

ACRONYM LIST AND GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
µg/l	Micrograms per liter
AB32	Assembly 32, the “Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006”, committing the State of California to reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2020.
AB939	Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments
ACOE	Army Corps of Engineers
ADWF	Average dry weather flow - The average amount of water flowing through a system (often a wastewater treatment system) during dry weather.
AF	Alpha Farm
AMEL	Average monthly effluent limitation
AMT	Advanced membrane treatment – For the purpose of the Draft Engineering Report, AMT is defined as a process utilizing reverse osmosis (RO) membranes with microfiltration (MF) and/or ultrafiltration (UF) for pretreatment (to be determined by piloting).
APCD	Air Pollution Control District
APE	Area of potential effects
APN	Assessor’s Parcel Number
AQCM	Air Quality Management District
ARB	Air Resources Board
ARM	Aggregate Resources Management
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BF	Brown Farm
BFE	Base Flood Elevation
BG	Billion gallons
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BPA	Basin Plan Amendment
BPU	Santa Rosa Board of Public Utilities – A group of seven members, appointed by the Santa Rosa City Council that has general policy authority and direction over the management and operation of the City’s water and sewer utilities. The Board also directs other utility operations managed by the City and utilities owned or operated by the City.
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CalOHSA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CAP	Clean Air Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board

Term	Definition
CCP	Cities for Climate Protection
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDF	California Department of Forestry
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDMG	California Division of Mines and Geology
CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act – A California law that sets forth a process for public agencies to make informed decisions on discretionary project approvals. The process requires agencies to identify significant environmental impacts associated with a proposed project, and to substantially lessen or avoid those impacts by means of feasible alternatives or mitigation measures.
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CGS	California Geological Survey
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNEL	Community Noise Equivalent Level
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
COPECs	Chemicals of potential concern
CTR	California Toxics Rule – Regulatory criteria established by the California State Water Resources Control Board for pollutants that may have a toxic effect on aquatic organisms in the receiving water. CTR criteria are also established for the protection of human health.
CTS	California Tiger Salamander
CUP	Conditional Use Permit
CWA	Clean Water Act
CY	Cubic yards
DA	Diverse Agriculture
dB	Decibel
dBA	A-weighted decibel
DCP	Discharge Compliance Project
Delta Pond	Named for its shape after the Greek symbol, this is a 2,000 acre-foot recycled water storage facility that can seasonally discharge under certain flow conditions and is part of the Subregional Water Reuse System.
DFG	California Department of Fish and Game
DHS	Department of Health Services
DNL	Day/night average sound level
DSOD	Division of Safety of Dams

Term	Definition
DTSC	Department of Toxic Substance Control
EDCs	Endocrine Disrupting Compounds
EFZ	Earthquake Fault Zones
EIR	Environmental Impact Report – A report required by the California Environmental Quality Act to identify the significant environmental impacts of a proposed project together with feasible alternative and mitigation measures that avoid or substantially lessen those impacts.
EIR Certification	Verification by a lead agency that the Final EIR has been completed in compliance with CEQA; that the decision-making body has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Final EIR; and that the Final EIR reflects the lead agency’s independent judgment.
EPACRA	Emergency Preparedness and Community Right-to-Know Act
ESU	Evolutionarily significant unit
Exclusionary criteria	Criteria used in the site selection process that eliminated a specific location from further consideration. Used during the first step in the site selection process.
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
F.A.R.	Federal Aviation Regulations
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FESA	Federal Endangered Species Act
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
Floodplain	A low, flat area on either side of a river that can accommodate large amounts of water during a flood, lessening flood damage further downstream.
Fps	Feet per second
FSC	Federal species of concern
General Plan	A plan that must be adopted by local land-use jurisdictions (cities and counties) under the State Planning and Zoning Law. The General Plan is commonly referred to as a “constitution” for growth. Among other things, the plan includes a “land-use element,” which designates different areas within the agency as suitable for particular development. General plans typically have a planning horizon of ten or more years.
GEP	Geysers Expansion Project
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GPA	General Plan Amendment
GPL	Geysers Pipeline
GPS	Global Positioning System
Gpm	Gallons per minute
GRCS	Geysers Recharge Conveyance System – The pipeline and four pump stations conveying recycled water from the Laguna Plant to the Geysers

Term	Definition
	Steamfield for subsequent power generation.
Geysers Recharge Project	A cooperative effort among the City of Santa Rosa, the State Lands Commission, and Geysers Power Company, to help meet the recycled water discharge demands of the communities served by the Santa Rosa Subregional Water Reuse System. The Geysers Recharge Project provides storage and conveyance of recycled water for injection in the Geysers Steamfield and subsequent use in electricity generation.
Headworks	First step in the treatment process which includes screening of large debris, flow measurement, and grit and sand removal
HDPA	High-density polyethylene
HHRA	Human Health Risk Assessment
HI	Hazard Index
HOV	High Occupancy Vehicle
hp	Horsepower
HPS	High-Pressure Reuse System
HQ	Hazard Quotient
I & I	Infiltration and inflow – Storm- and/or groundwater entering a sanitary sewer system through cracked pipes, leaky manholes, or improper connections.
IDF	Inflow Design Flood
IRWP	Incremental Recycled Water Program – Adopted by the City of Santa Rosa, managing partner of the Subregional Water Reuse System, to address additional wastewater flow rates resulting from updates to partnering cities’ general plans and increasingly stringent water quality regulations.
KF	Kelly Farm
kV	Kilovolts
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LC	Limited Commercial
Laguna Agriculture (Tier I and Tier II)	Deliveries for agriculture within the Laguna de Santa Rosa are represented in the water balance model as two components: a higher priority, firm delivery component (Tier I), and a lower priority (Tier II) component that can be employed when excess water is available.
Laguna Plant	Laguna Subregional Water Reuse Facility
Laguna Storage	Total available storage in the various ponds where City water is stored within the Laguna de Santa Rosa.
L_{eq}	Average noise level
LIA	Land Intensive Agriculture
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LIA	Land Intensive Agriculture

Term	Definition
LOS	Level of Service
LPS	Low-Pressure Reuse System
Master Plan	Identifies a combination of alternatives (a “Program”) that best meets IRWP’s objectives and provides the basis for selecting a preferred Program by addressing engineering, environmental, and economic issues.
MCL	Maximum contaminant level
MDEL	Maximum daily effluent limitation
MEI	Maximally Exposed Individual
Median year	The statistical median volume of recycled water flow, from a data set including all years of record.
Metals translators	A method for regulators to adjust CTR criteria for local conditions. The metals translator is a tool for environmental scientists and permit writers to use in calculating the amount of a metal that may be discharged from a facility to a surface water body based on how the metal is distributed (partitioned) between water and sediments in the receiving stream.
MG	Million gallons
MGY	Million gallons per year
mgd	Million gallons per day (a measurement of flow)
mg/l	Milligrams per liter (a measurement of concentration of a substance in liquid)
mg-N/l	Milligrams nitrogen per liter
mg-P/l	Milligrams phosphorous per liter
MRZ	Mineral Resource Zone
MSC	Merritt Smith Consulting
MWh	Megawatt hour
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service = NOAA Fisheries
NCRWQCB	North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board
ND	Value was below detection
NDMA	n-Nitrosodimethylamine
NDPA	n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOP	Notice of Preparation

Term	Definition
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System – Part of the Clean Water Act requiring municipal and industrial wastewater treatment facilities to obtain permits that specify the types and amounts of pollutants that may be discharged into natural water bodies.
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service, formerly the Soil Conservation Service.
NTR	National Toxics Rule
NTU	Nephelometric turbidity unit. A measurement of turbidity in water.
O&M	Operation and maintenance
PF	Public Facility
PHG	Public Health Goal
PHGA	Peak Horizontal Ground Acceleration
PHR	Petaluma Hill Road
Planning-level estimate of probable costs	These costs were developed based on specific design criteria defined through the EIR and IRWP Master Planning documents, cost data from previous projects, and professional experience. Unit costs for power, chemicals, and labor are representative of costs in the San Francisco Bay Area, in 2007 dollars. Cost estimates are representative of “Class 4,” which is generally prepared based on a conceptual or budget level. The Class 4 estimate, as defined by the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE, 1997), is prepared for a low level of project definition where process technologies are being compared and the design criteria are not defined. The cost estimate is based on the 1 to 15 percent Engineering Design Level. This design level is used for comparison of design concepts or in feasibility studies. The expected accuracy is within +120 percent to -60 percent.
POTW	Publicly owned treatment works
Preferential criteria	Criteria used in the second step of the site selection process as a means of ranking the acceptability of a specific location for siting discharge facilities.
PRG	Preliminary Remediation Goals
Priority pollutants	Any substance listed on EPA’s list of 126 pollutants or group of pollutants that are or may be toxic; these include both organic compounds and metals.
PM	Particulate matter
PMP	Probable Maximum Precipitation
ppm	Parts per million
PQP	Public Quasi-Public
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
PS	Pump station – A location in a pipe network where water is pumped to increase the pressure in the pipe system.
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control

Term	Definition
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RME	Reasonable Maximum Exposure
RR-40	Interim Rural Residential District with a minimum parcel size of 40 acres. The purpose of the RR-40 district is to preserve land in interim rural residential use and to protect against premature urban development.
RRD	Resource and Rural Development
RW	Recycled Water – Water treated to a level suitable for reuse by groundwater recharge, agricultural irrigation or industrial use. Should meet Title 22 requirements.
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board – the agency responsible for protecting waters of the State and issuing NPDES permits.
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCS	Soil Conservation Service, now known as the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).
SCTA	Sonoma County Transportation Authority
SCWA	Sonoma County Water Agency
SCWMA	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency
SPM	Storage Planning Model
SR	Scenic Resource
SRFD	Santa Rosa Fire Department
SRPD	Santa Rosa Police Department
SSP	Seasonal Storage Project
Stakeholders	Any party that has an interest (“stake”) in the outcome of the Discharge Compliance Project, including the public, agencies, environmental groups, commercial entities, etc.
SWRS	Santa Rosa Subregional Water Reuse System
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SR-BIG	Santa Rosa – Build it Green
SRURP	Santa Rosa Urban Reuse Project
SUSMP	Standard Urban Storm Water Mitigation Plan
SWPPP	Storm Pollution Prevention Plan
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TACs	Toxic Air Contaminants
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids – A water-quality parameter defining the concentration of dissolved organic and inorganic chemicals in water. After suspended solids are filtered from water and water is evaporated, dissolved solids are the remaining residue.
Title 22	California Administrative Code criterion which defines recycled water treatment requirements.

Term	Definition
TKN	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen. Lab analysis to determine the total of ammonia and organic nitrogen.
TM	Technical Memorandum
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load – The maximum amount of a particular pollutant that can be discharged into a water body from all sources (point and non-point) without violating water-quality standards. TMDLs are established under the Federal Clean Water Act and require states to distribute this allowable pollution load – the total maximum daily load of pollution – among dischargers to the water body subject to the TMDL.
Turbidity	Measure of the clarity of water in Nephelometric Units (NTU).
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UR	Urban Residential
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VFD	Variable-frequency drive
Vtg	Vitellogenin
WBM	Water Balance Model - A simulation model that keeps track of the balance of water moving into and out of the Subregional System. It uses hydrologic data to determine the volume of water available for discharge and for the other uses for which Subregional System recycled water is employed.
WC	West College
WDR	Waste Discharge Requirements
WER	Water effects ratio - An appropriate measure of the toxicity of a material obtained in site water divided by the same measure of the toxicity of the same material obtained simultaneously in laboratory dilution water. A correction factor used to adjust a state or regional water-quality standard to account for differences between laboratory water and site water in the toxicity of a specific pollutant.
Wettest year	The single year of record with the highest total level of precipitation, and thus the highest volume of recycled water, in the Subregional Water Reuse System.
WGCEP	Working Group on California Earthquake Probabilities
WHO	World Health Organization
WQBEL	Water-quality-based effluent limitations
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant