

8. GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ACRONYMS

The following two sections are an assemblage of terms and acronyms with special meaning in the Sacramento Water Forum Agreement EIR. Many words in the glossary are in common use, but they are included here because of usage particular to the EIR.

8.1 GLOSSARY

acre-foot — Enough water to cover an acre of land, which is about the size of a football field, one foot deep, or 325,851 gallons. An average California household of five uses between one-half and one acre-foot of water per year.

alternative(s) — As defined by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (§15126), an alternative to the proposed project is a modification to the project or its location which is capable of avoiding or substantially lessening any significant effect of the project, even if the alternative would impede to some degree the attainment of the project or objectives, or would be more costly. A reasonable range is to be evaluated and shall include alternatives that could feasibly accomplish most of the basic purposes of the project and could avoid or substantially lessen one or more of the significant effects.

anadromous — Salmon, and some trout, that migrate from fresh water streams to the ocean and back to complete their life cycle.

appropriative water rights — Legal rights to the use of water resources developed by “beneficial” use. The first appropriator in time may perfect a right as against all subsequent appropriators. California uses a complex mixture of appropriative water rights and riparian water rights.

aquatic biota — Organisms that spend the major portion of their life cycles in water.

aquifer — A geologic formation that stores, transmits and yields significant quantities of water to wells and springs.

Bay-Delta Accord — To provide ecosystem protection for the Bay-Delta Estuary, representatives of the state and federal governments and urban, agricultural and environmental interests agreed on December 15, 1994, to the implementation of a Bay-Delta protection plan through the California State Water Resource Control Board. This Accord describes changes to the California Urban Water Agency/Agricultural Water Users proposal as the base case for Bay-Delta protections, which are intended to be in force for three years, at which time they may be revised.

Bay-Delta Standards — Standards to balance and protect all beneficial uses of San Francisco Bay-Delta water - including fishery and other instream uses - and to modify existing water rights if necessary to achieve that balance.

Best Management Practices — A policy, program, practice, rule, regulation or ordinance of the use of devices, equipment or facilities which is an established and generally accepted practice that results in more efficient use or conservation of water, or a practice that has been proven to indicate that significant conservation benefits can be achieved.

benthos — The aggregate of organisms living on or at the bottom of a body of water.

biological oxygen demand (BOD) — The amount of molecular oxygen taken up by microbial decomposition of organic matter, usually reported as the amount of oxygen consumed in milligrams per liter of water.

biota — Animal and plant life, in general.

Central Valley Project (CV) — California's federally-owned and operated water project, consisting of 20 dams and reservoirs and 500 miles of canals that deliver 8 million acre-feet of water each year, primarily to Central Valley farmers.

Central Valley Project Improvement Act (CVPIA) — This Act amends the CVP reauthorization act of 1937 and reauthorized the CVP to add mitigation, protection, and restoration of fish and wildlife as project purposes equal to agricultural and domestic uses, and to make fish and wildlife enhancement a project purpose equal to power.

Change of Service — Point of time at which a water service account is transferred.

channelization — The straightening and smoothing of river channels, primarily for flood control, often accompanied by paving or bank armoring.

cold water pool — The colder water at the deepest part of a reservoir.

coliform — Any of several bacilli found in the colon of man and animals, the presence of which in water indicates fecal pollution (*Coliform bacillus*).

conjunctive use — The planned joint use of surface and groundwater to improve overall water supply reliability.

conservation pricing — Pricing that provides an incentive to reduce average or peak use, or both.

Contractual Entitlement — A water entitlement based on a contract, such as a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation for Central Valley Project water.

CVPIA Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement — The program level document prepared by the United State Bureau of Reclamation on the Central Valley Project Improvement Act to comply with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act.

cubic feet per second (cfs) — One cubic foot is about 7½ gallons.

Delta exports — Water exported from the Delta through the North Bay Aqueduct, Contra Costa Canal, the CVP at Tracy Pumping Plant, and the SWP Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant.

Delta inflow — The total streamflow entering the Delta from the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, Yolo Bypass, and eastside streams.

emigration — Migration away from a place; as juvenile salmon migrating from fresh water to the ocean.

escapement — The incoming river run portion of a salmonid population that has escaped ocean harvest or other mortality.

fingerlings — Young fish, 1 to 3 inches long.

fish screen — A screen installed in a waterway or intake pipe to prevent passage of fish.

fluvial — Pertaining to, or produced by, stream action.

fry — Young fish about an inch long, just emerged from gravel beds after their egg sack has been absorbed.

groundwater — The water in an aquifer. For human use and consumption this water is generally pumped to the surface through a well.

Hodge flows — Named after the presiding judge, flows which must be met as a condition of EBMUD's diversion of contracted water. These flows are set at 2,000 cfs October 15 - February; 3,000 cfs March - June; 1,750 cfs July - October 14.

Hodge Surrogate — When the unimpaired flow into the Folsom Reservoir is greater than 1,900,000 AF, the available storage is expected to be sufficient to meet Hodge flow requirements.

incision — Extensive degradation or down-cutting of a stream or river bed.

instream uses — The beneficial uses of water within a river or stream, such as providing habitat for aquatic life, sport fishing, river rafting or scenic beauty.

inter-basin transfer — Water transfers from entities outside a watershed to entities within a watershed.

lead agency — A lead agency, as defined in §15367 of the State CEQA Guidelines, is "the public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving a project." The City of Sacramento is the lead agency for the Water Forum Agreement.

liquefaction — The sudden temporary loss of shear strength in saturated, loose to medium dense, granular sediments subjected to ground shaking, as would typically occur with an earthquake.

littoral — Pertaining to the shore of a lake, sea, or ocean.

Mercalli — A standard scale of relative measurement of earthquake intensity.

meter retrofit programs — Programs targeted toward unmetered homes and businesses that either install a new meter or repair an existing meter to provide for billing based on volume of use.

overdraft — Removal of groundwater by pumps and wells more rapidly than it is naturally replenished; groundwater "mining".

pelagic — Of, or pertaining to, the seas or oceans; fish, such as herring, living at the surface of large bodies of open water.

penstock — Steep gradient pipe or channel for gravity acceleration of water for driving electric generators in hydroelectric plants.

point of diversion — The place along the stream channel where a diverter takes control of the water.

pollutants — Substances that enter the environment or become concentrated within it, and that have or may have, a detrimental biological effect, whether by natural causes or resulting from human activity.

Public Trust doctrine — The legal doctrine that protects the rights of the public to use water courses for navigation, commerce, fisheries, recreation, open space, preservation of ecological units in their natural state, and similar uses for which those lands are uniquely suited. It is based on the California State Constitution and goes back to English Common Law. The California Supreme Court state, "The state has an affirmative duty to take the public trust into account in the planning and allocation of water resources, and to protect public trust uses whenever feasible."

purveyor — An agency or district that provides water to customers for a fee.

reach — A section of a stream or river between two specified points or possessing some common characteristic(s).

reclaimed water — Municipal, industrial or agricultural wastewater treat and/or managed to produce water of quality suitable for additional uses.

redd — Fish spawning nest, or group of nests, dug in a gravel bed.

Richter Scale — A scale, ranging from 1 to 10, for indicating the intensity of an earthquake.

riparian — Pertaining to the environment of river and stream banks and flood plains. Sometimes the term is used more broadly for wet, mostly terrestrial, environment around any fresh water body, including seeps or springs.

riparian rights — A water right based on the ownership of land bordering a river or waterway.

riparian vegetation — Of, adjacent to, or living on, the bank of a river or, sometimes, of a lake, pond, etc.

riprap — Rock facing to support an embankment and prevent erosion, usually at a specific slope such as 2:1.

riverine — Riparian ecosystems encompassing both instream and adjacent riparian zones, especially their biological components.

Shared Riverine Aquatic Cover (SRA) — The habitat formed at the interface of woody riparian vegetation and water.

significant — Used throughout this EIR typically as a measure of an environmental impact (i.e., significant impact, less-than-significant impact). A significant impact is a substantial and adverse change in the existing environmental condition resulting from a proposed project.

smolts — Juvenile salmonids, one or more years old, that have undergone physical changes to cope with a marine environment; the seaward migrant stage.

spawning escapement — The portion of the total river run salmon population that has escaped river fishing and is available for reproduction.

stakeholder — A person, organization or entity, entrusted to represent in negotiations, those with an interest in the outcome.

State Lands Commission — The SLC can lease, or license uses on lands which are subject to the public trust doctrine, or grant such lands to cities or counties. The SLC has the

power to limit public and private uses of trust lands, and to exercise the public trust affirmatively for the implementation of public projects on trust lands.

State Water Project (SWP) — California's state-owned and operated water project consisting of 22 dams and reservoirs that delivers water 600 miles from the Sacramento Valley to Los Angeles.

surface water diversions — Water that is diverted and/or pumped from above ground sources such as rivers, streams, reservoirs and lakes, as opposed to groundwater that is pumped from an aquifer.

sustainable yield — The balance between pumping and basin recharge, expressed as the number of acre-feet of water per year that can be pumped from the basin on a long-term average annual basis.

subsidence — Sinking of the land surface due to a number of factors, such as groundwater extraction.

turbidity — Relative opaqueness or cloudiness of water due to suspended or dissolved particles that block light penetration.

Water Forum — A community collaboration process involving stakeholder organizations and commitment to the co-equal objectives of *providing reliable and safe water supply for the region's economic health and planned development through the year 2030 and preserving the fishery, wildlife, recreational, and aesthetic values of the Lower American River.*

water reclamation — The treatment and management of wastewater to produce water of suitable quality for additional use.

water quality — The chemical, physical and biological properties of water as they affect the uses of water by man and nature.

water right — A legally protected right to take possession of water occurring in a natural waterway and to divert that water for beneficial use.

watershed— The land area drained by a given river; synonymous with drainage basin (also catchment).

water year — A continuous 12-month period for which hydrological records are compiled and summarized. In California, a water year begins October 1 and ends September 30 of the following year. Thus, the 1991 water year began October 1, 1990, and ended September 30, 1991.

Water Rights Decision 1485 — State Water Resources Control Board ruling issued in 1978 that established salinity standards for Bay-Delta waters.

8.2 LIST OF ACRONYMS

°F	degree Fahrenheit
$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	micrograms per cubic meter
AF	acre-foot
AF/Yr	acre-foot per year
ACWS	Arden Cordova Water Service
APE	Area of Potential Effect
ARFCP	American River Flood Control Project
ARFP	Anadromous Fish Restoration Program
ARWRI	American River Water Resources Investigation
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWD	Arcade Water District
Basin Plan	Central Valley Basin Water Quality Control Plan
BMP	best management practices
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
Cal-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CalFED	Joint Federal and State entity working to find long-term solution for the Delta
Cal-OSHA	California Department of Industrial Relations
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CCOMWP	City-County Office of Metropolitan Water Planning
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNDDB	California Natural Diversity Data Base
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
COA	Coordinated Operations Agreement
CSUS	California State University Sacramento
CUCC	Citizens Utilities Company of California
CVP	Central Valley Project
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWD	Carmichael Water District
D-893	Decision 893, State Water Resources Control Board
D-1485	Decision 1485, State Water Resources Control Board
DAU	Detailed Analysis Unit
DHS	California Department of Health Services

Delta Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DOC dissolved organic carbon
DOF California State Department of Finance
DOT United States Department of Transportation
DPMWD Del Paso Manor Water District
DRB Design Review Board
DTSC California Department of Toxic Substances Control
du dwelling unit
DWR California Department of Water Resources

EA environmental assessment
EBMUD East Bay Municipal Utility District
EC electrical conductivity
edu equivalent dwelling unit
EID El Dorado Irrigation District
EIS environmental impact statement
EIR environmental impact report
EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERL effective-range low
ERM effective-range median
ERPP Ecosystem Restoration Program Plan
ESA federal Endangered Species Act

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Map
FSC Folsom South Canal
FWTP Fairbairn Water Treatment Plant

g acceleration of gravity
gal gallon
GDPUD Georgetown Divide Public Utility District
gpd gallons per day
gpm gallons per minute
Gwh gigawatt hour

HAER Historic American Engineering Record
HCE Habitat Conservation Element
HCP Habitat Conservation Program
HMP Habitat Management Plan
H&SC Health & Safety Code

IGSM Integrated Groundwater-Surface Water Model
IS Initial Study

LAR	Lower American River
M&I	municipal and industrial
maf	million acre-feet
MCE	maximum credible earthquake
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MEI	maximum exposed individual
MES	mass emission strategy
MFP	Middle Fork Project
mgd	million gallons per day
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MPN	most probable number
msl	mean sea level
Mw	megawatt
NCG	North Central Group
NCMWC	Natomas Central Mutual Water Company
NGVD	National Geodetic Vertical Datum
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOP	Notice of Preparation (of an EIR)
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	National Park Service
NRA	National Recreation Area
NTR	National Toxics Rule
OCAP	Operational Criteria and Plan
OCPs	organochloride pesticides
OSHA	U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyls
PCWA	Placer County Water Agency
PG&E	Pacific Gas & Electric
PL	public law
POTW	publicly owned treatment works
POU	place of use
ppb	parts per billion
PPD	Pollutant Policy Document
ppm	parts per million
ppt	parts per thousand
PRC	Public Resources Code
PSD	prevention of significant deterioration

RD&D	Research, Development, and Demonstration
RM	river mile
RMCS D	Rancho Murieta Community Services District
RMP	Regional Monitoring Plan
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAFCA	Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency
SCWA	Sacramento County Water Agency
SECP	State Energy Conservation Plan
SHPO	State Historical Preservation Office
SJWD	San Juan Water District
SLC	State Lands Commission
SMUD	Sacramento Municipal Utilities District
SOI	Sphere of Influence
SPA	Special Planning Area
SRA	State Recreation Area (Section 4.9, Recreation)
SRA	Shaded Riverine Aquatic Cover
SRWTP	Sacramento Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAF	thousand acre-feet
TDS	total dissolved solids
THM	trihalomethanes
TOC	total organic carbon
ULF	ultra-low flush
UPA	Urban Policy Area
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USC	United States Code
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USFS	United States Forest Service
USGS	United States Geologic Survey
V/C	volume-to-capacity
VELB	valley elderberry longhorn beetle
WAPA	Western Area Power Administration
WDR	waste discharge requirements
WFA	Water Forum Agreement
WHR	Wildlife Habitat Relationship System
WQO	Water Quality Objectives