

APPENDIX 1: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Glossary of Terms

TERM	DEFINITION
208 Plan	A regional water quality management plan developed in accordance with Section 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. Pub. L. 92-500. 86 Stat. 816. 18 Oct. 1972. – AKA the “Clean Water Act.”
Aquifer Protection Permit (APP)	A state permit required for owners or operators of facilities that discharge a pollutant directly to an aquifer or to a land surface or vadose zone where there is a reasonable probability that the pollutant will reach an aquifer. Permits fall under “Individual” per A.A.C. R18-9 Article 2 or “General” per A.A.C. R18-9 Article 3.
APP 4.23 General Permit	Small on-site facilities (or more than one on-site wastewater treatment facility with combined flows) with design capacities from 0.003 to 0.024 MGD fall under the APP 4.23 General Permit and are administered by Pima County.
APP Individual Permit	Wastewater treatment facilities 0.024 MGD or greater qualify for APP Individual Permit and require PAG 208 Plan Consistency.
APP Type 4 General Permit	Small on-site facilities (or more than one on-site wastewater treatment facility with combined flows) with design capacities below 0.003 MGD fall under a APP Type 4 General permit and are administered by Pima County.
Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES)	A state permit required to discharge pollutants to a surface water. ADEQ was delegated the federal NPDES permitting program in December 2002.
AZPDES De Minimis General Permit	This general permit provides a simpler, faster way to obtain permit coverage for certain types of non-stormwater discharges to surface waters of the United States, as an alternative to individual Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) permitting. “De Minimis discharge” is defined as a discharge to U.S. waters that: meets the applicable surface water quality standards; is a low-flow and/or low-frequency event, or is otherwise determined by ADEQ to have no significant impacts on water quality or the environment; is conducted with appropriate best management practices; and does not last continuously for more than 30 days unless ADEQ approves a longer discharge period. (http://www.azdeq.gov/node/686)
Clean Water Act (CWA)	Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. Pub. L. 92-500. 86 Stat. 816. 18 Oct. 1972
Consistent	A project that passes the Consistency Review may be “consistent” with the PAG 208 Plan if the applicant followed procedures and the project additionally fits the policies, guiding principles and planned projects described in the Plan.
Consistency Factor	An assigned factor that allows a 25 percent variation above the future flow projections. Used to determine if a facility expansion is consistent with the PAG 208 plan.
Current Capacity	Current constructed capacity of a facility. (Used in Facility Inventory)

TERM	DEFINITION
Current Flows	Average daily flows to a facility. (Used in Facility Inventory)
Design Capacity	The engineered design flow capacity of a facility in an approved 208 Plan. (Used in Facility Inventory)
Design Flow	<p>Daily flow rate that a facility is designed to accommodate on a sustained basis while satisfying all APP discharge limitations, treatment, and operational requirements. It incorporates peaking and safety factors to ensure sustained and reliable operation.</p> <p>Operationally, it is the estimated daily flow from discharges to the plant, based on number and types of connections.</p>
Designated Management Agency (DMA)	A local government subdivision that is certified by ADEQ as having adequate resources and capabilities to design, operate, and maintain wastewater facilities and the desire to implement portions of the PAG 208 Plan. (See also Wastewater Management Utility)
Designated Planning Agency (DPA)	The regional or state agency responsible for overseeing 208 planning. Pima Association of Governments (PAG) is the DPA for the Pima County area.
Direct Reuse	The beneficial use of reclaimed water for specific purposes authorized pursuant to A.R.S. § 49-203(A)(6).
Effluent	Water that has been treated or processed by a wastewater treatment plant or an on-site wastewater treatment facility. A.R.S. § 49-201(32).
Impaired Water	A surface water that is listed by ADEQ or EPA as not meeting water quality standards or its designated uses.
Inconsistent	A project may be deemed “inconsistent” during a PAG 208 Plan Consistency Review if it did not follow procedures, policies and/or projections described in the PAG 208 Plan. An “inconsistent” status means it does not pass the Consistency Review and cannot proceed with the ADEQ permit application. It may require a 208 Plan Amendment, data update or change to the proposal to become “consistent.”
Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA)	A formal agreement between two or more government agencies.
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)	A formal agreement between two or more governmental or non-governmental entities.
Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP)	An AZPDES permit for Industrial Stormwater. There are separate permits for Mining (http://www.azdeq.gov/node/685) and Non-Mining Stormwater (http://www.azdeq.gov/node/525).
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)	<p>An MS4 is a conveyance or system of conveyances that is owned by a state, city, town, village, or other public entity that discharges to waters of the U.S., designed or used to collect or convey stormwater (e.g., storm drains, pipes, ditches), not a combined sewer, and not part of a sewage treatment plant, or publicly owned treatment works. MS4s are required to obtain NPDES or AZPDES permits for their stormwater discharges.</p> <p>(https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-municipal-sources)</p>

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Not Inconsistent	A project that passes the PAG 208 Plan Consistency Review with the status “not inconsistent with the PAG 208 Plan” if the changes were not anticipated in the 208 Plan or if it does not fit all applicable guiding principles, but the applicant followed procedures, provided all necessary data, and the project fits applicable policies. PAG recommendations may be provided to enhance the project. Neither changes to the proposal nor a 208 Plan Amendment may be
On-site Wastewater Treatment System	A decentralized wastewater treatment system that could take the form of a conventional septic tank system or alternative/non-traditional system installed to treat and dispose of domestic sewage with more advanced systems and pumps. Alternative on-site systems 0.024 MGD or less do not require application to Pima County for APP Type 4 General Permit (no PAG process required).
Permitted Capacity	Design capacity, as approved by ADEQ.
Septic System	A type of on-site wastewater treatment system usually composed of a septic tank and a gravity fed leaching system. Also referred to as a conventional system that do not traditionally use pumps or advanced treatment. Septic systems 0.024 MGD or less do not require application to Pima County for APP Type 4 General Permit (no PAG process required).
Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)	The calculated maximum load of a water quality parameter which can be carried by a surface water on a daily basis without causing an exceedance of a surface water quality standard. Require if surface water is listed as “impaired”.
Wastewater Management Utility (WMU)	A privately-owned centralized wastewater treatment facility and a collection system that provides services to multiple properties and would like to plan to expand these services or facilities in the future. To be a WMU, ADEQ must certify that the entity has the resources, capability, and desire to function as a DMA.
Water Reclamation Facility (WRF)	A wastewater treatment facility that is constructed for the purpose of generating reclaimed wastewater for reuse.
Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF)	A facility requiring an Individual APP or AZPDES permit for the treatment and disposal of wastes from toilets, baths, sinks, lavatories, laundries, and other plumbing fixtures, in places of human habitation, employment, or recreation.

Facility Status Definitions

TERM	DEFINITION
Closed Facility	A previously existing facility that is no longer operational for wastewater treatment and has undergone clean closure or conversion to an alternative use, such as a pump station.
Existing Facility	A facility that has or will have the capability to treat wastewater. Existing facilities may be active, temporarily offline or under construction.
No Longer Planned Facility	A previously planned or potential facility that was named or described in a 208 Plan, Amendment or Consistency Review, but has been cancelled or determined unnecessary.

TERM	DEFINITION
Planned Facility	A facility for which construction is anticipated. To be considered a planned facility, the location, owner, service planning area, design capacity, and flow projections must be included in PAG's Facility Inventory. Additional details and public process may be needed before the facility is permitted by ADEQ. As opposed to potential facilities, planned public facilities may not require as extensive a coordination process during the PAG Consistency Review process for permit applications.
Potential Facility	A facility that is in the initial, conceptual stages of planning. For potential facilities, one or more of the following are not available in PAG's Facility Inventory: location, owner, service planning area, design capacity, or flow projections.

Acronyms

TERM	DEFINITION
1,1-DCE	Dichloroethylene
A.A.C.	Arizona Administrative Code (State Rules)
ADEQ	Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
ADOA	Arizona Department of Administration
ADWR	Arizona Department of Water Resources
AFP44	Air Force Plant #44
AGFD	Arizona Game and Fish Department
AMA	Active Management Area
APP	Aquifer Protection Permit
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
AWS	Assured Water Supply
AZPDES	Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
BADCT	Best Available Demonstrated Control Technology (Used in Facility Inventory)
BMPs	Best Management Practices
BNR	Biological Nutrient Removal (Used in Facility Inventory)
BNRAS	Biological Nutrient Return Activated Sludge (Used in Facility Inventory)
BNR-CAS	Biological Nutrient Removal Conventional Activated Sludge (Used in Facility Inventory)
BNROD	Biological Nutrient Removal Oxidation Ditch (Used in Facility Inventory)
CAG	Central Arizona Governments
CAP	Central Arizona Project

TERM	DEFINITION
CAS	Conventional Activated Sludge
CAVSARP	Central Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLIMAS	Climate Assessment for the Southwest
CLS	Closed Loop Reactor (Used in Facility Inventory)
CPP	Continuing Planning Process
CR	Consistency Review (Used in Facility Inventory)
CWA	Clean Water Act
DAMP	Dispose-A-Med Program
DCE	Dichloroethylene
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration
DMA	Designated Management Agency
DMAFB	Davis Monthan Air Force Base
DPA	Designated Planning Agency
ECs	Emerging Contaminants
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPAC	PAG's Environmental Planning Advisory Committee
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
GI	Green Infrastructure
GMA	Ground Water Management Act
GPCD	Gallons Per Capita Per Day (Used in Facility Inventory)
GPD	Gallons Per Day
GPM	Gallons Per Minute
GSF	Groundwater Savings Facility
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
IGA	Intergovernmental Agreement

TERM	DEFINITION
JPA	Joint Planning Area
KERP	Kino Environmental Restoration Project
LID	Low Impact Development
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
MGD	Million Gallons Per Day
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS4s	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems
MSWLF	Municipal Solid Waste Landfill
MTC	Management Training Corporation
NEMO	Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials
NIEHS	National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NWQMC	National Water Quality Monitoring Council
OEO	Office of Economic Opportunity
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethylene
PCLIS	Pima County Land Information System
PC	Pima County (Used in Facility Inventory)
PCRWRD	Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department
PDEQ	Pima County Department of Environmental Quality
PFAS	Polyfluorinated Alkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid
RAS/WAS	Reverse Activated Sludge/Waste Activated Sludge (Used in Facility Inventory)
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RMAP	Regional Mobility and Accessibility Plan
ROMP	Regional Optimization Master Plan
RTA	PAG Regional Transportation Authority
RWRD	Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (Used in Facility Inventory)

TERM	DEFINITION
SAM	Sub-Area Allocation Model
SAVSARP	Southern Avra Valley Storage and Recovery Project
SBWAP	Small Business Waste Assistance Program
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (Used in Facility Inventory)
SDCP	Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan (Used in Facility Inventory)
SEAGO	South-Eastern Arizona Governments Organization
SEI	Southeast Interceptor (Used in Facility Inventory)
SFR	Single Family Residence (Used in Facility Inventory)
SGWA	Shallow Groundwater Areas
TARP	Tucson Airport Remediation Project
TAZ	Traffic Analysis Zones
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids
TIAA	Tucson International Airport Area
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory
USF	Underground Storage Facility
USFS	United States Forest Service (Used in Facility Inventory)
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UV	Ultra-Violet (Used in Facility Inventory)
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WIPs	Watershed Improvement Plans
WMU	Wastewater Management Utility
WPS	Watershed Planning Subcommittee
WQARF	Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund
WQM	Water Quality Management
WQMWG	the statewide Working Quality Management Working Group
WRC	Water Reclamation Campus (Used in Facility Inventory)
WRF	Water Reclamation Facility

TERM	DEFINITION
WWM	Wastewater Management
WWTF	Wastewater Treatment Facility
WWTS	Wastewater Treatment System (Used in Facility Inventory)
YTD	Year to Date