

APPENDIX A
ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS, AND DEFINITIONS

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AB 939	Assembly Bill 939; the California Integrated Solid Waste Management Act of 1989.
ABAG	Association of Bay Area Governments.
ADC	Alternative daily cover; a material other than soil used to cover garbage in a landfill.
Agency	See SCWMA.
Agricultural wastes	Solid wastes of plant and animal origin, which result from the production and processing of farm or agricultural products, including manures, orchard and vineyard prunings, and crop residues, which are removed from the site of generation for solid waste management.
Aluminum can or aluminum container	Any food or beverage container that is composed of at least 94% aluminum.
ANCOR	Association of North Coast Organic Recyclers.
ARF	Advance recycling fees; an identified sum of money charged to the manufacturer or distributor of a product representing the waste management costs of that product including disposal costs and/or processing/recycling costs.
Asbestos	A hazardous waste made of fibrous forms of various hydrated minerals, including chrysotile (fibrous serpentine), crocidolite (fibrous reibeckite), amosite (fibrous cummingtonite-grunerite), fibrous tremolite, fibrous actinolite, and fibrous anthophyllite.
Ash	Residue from the combustion of any solid or liquid material.
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
Bi-metal container	Any metal container composed of at least two different types of metals, such as a steel container with an aluminum top.
Biomass conversion	<p>The controlled combustion, when separated from other solid waste and used for producing electricity or heat, of the following materials:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) Agricultural crop residues.(2) Bark, lawn, yard, and garden clippings.(3) Leaves, silvicultural residue, and tree and brush pruning.(4) Wood, wood chips, and wood waste.(5) Nonrecyclable pulp or nonrecyclable paper materials. <p>Biomass conversion does not include the controlled combustion of recyclable pulp or recyclable paper materials, or materials that contain sewage sludge, industrial sludge, medical waste, hazardous waste, or either high-level or low-level radioactive waste.</p>
BOE	California State Board of Equalization.
BOP	Batteries, Oil, Paint refers to recycling centers that accept batteries oil and paint for recycling.

BOS	County of Sonoma Board of Supervisors.
Brown goods	traditionally known as brown appliances; includes furniture, televisions, stereo equipment, musical instruments, and electronic equipment of all kinds (i.e., computers, printers, copiers, VCRs, and compact disc players). See E-Waste.
Buy-back	A recycling facility which pays a fee for the delivery and transfer of ownership to the facility of source separated materials, for the purpose of recycling or composting.
CALMAX	California Materials Exchange; a waste exchange program operated by the CIWMB.
CASC	Compost Agriculture Steering Committee.
Capital costs	Direct costs incurred in order to acquire real property assets such as land, buildings and building additions, site improvements, machinery, and equipment.
CCQC	California Compost Quality Council.
CDF	California Department of Finance.
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act of 1970; requires environmental reviews to be conducted on development and planning documents that will create development.
CESQG	Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator refers to a commercial generator of hazardous waste that generates less than 100 Kilograms (27 gallons or 220 pounds) of hazardous waste per month. CESQG is a definition in federal regulations CFR 40 and only applies to RCRA hazardous wastes.
C&D	Construction and demolition waste; solid wastes, such as building materials, packaging and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, and repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures.
CFCs	Chlorofluorocarbons; a chemical that adversely effects the atmospheric ozone layer.
CFD	Community Facilities District; a special financing district through which a local government may levy special taxes and issue bonds if authorized by a two-thirds vote of the citizens in such a district (sometimes called Mello-Roos districts).
City	The government agency associated with a particular city within Sonoma County.
city	The geographical area of a particular city within Sonoma County.
CIWMB	California Integrated Waste Management Board; State agency that oversees and regulates solid waste management.
CoIWMP	Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, as defined in Section 41750 of the Public Resources Code initiated by AB 939.
Commercial solid wastes	Solid waste originating from stores; business offices; commercial warehouses; hospitals; educational, health care, military, and correctional institutions; non-profit research organizations; and government offices. Commercial solid wastes do not include construction and demolition waste.

Commercial unit	A site zoned for a commercial business and which generates commercial solid wastes.
Compost	The product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic wastes that are source separated from the municipal solid waste stream, or which are separated at a centralized facility. Compost includes vegetable, yard, and wood wastes which are not hazardous waste.
Composting	A method of waste treatment which produces a product meeting the definition of compost.
Composting facility	A permitted solid waste facility at which composting is conducted and which produces a product meeting the definition of compost.
COPs	Certificates of Participation, primarily general fund obligations supplementally supported by net revenues of facilities that are financed with revenue bond proceeds.
Conversion technology	Method of processing solid waste in a manner that recovers energy from the organic portion of the waste and produces a relatively inert waste for final disposal. May include anaerobic digestion or biorefining. Operations typically include grinding, mixing solid waste with water in a closed container, extraction of a clean fuel in the form of methane and/or ethanol, and disposal of the residual waste.
Corrugated container	A paperboard container fabricated from two layers of kraft linerboard sandwiched around a corrugating medium. Kraft linerboard means paperboard made from wood pulp produced by a modified sulfate pulping process, with basis weight ranging from 18 to 200 pounds, manufactured for use as facing material for corrugated or solid fiber containers. Linerboard also may mean that material which is made from reclaimed paper stock. Corrugating medium means paperboard made from chemical or semi-chemical wood pulps, straw or reclaimed paper stock, and folded to form permanent corrugations.
CoSWMP	County Solid Waste Management Plan; the solid waste management plan used prior to the CoIWMP.
County	The government agency associated with Sonoma County.
county	The geographical area designated as Sonoma County.
CPCFA	California Pollution Control Financing Authority.
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube, the glass funnel in a TV and computer monitor, which contains lead. CRTs are designated as Universal Waste.
CRV	California Redemption Value or California Refund Value; the amount of cash for beverage containers (2 ½ cents for 24 ounces and less and 5 cents for more than 24 ounces) designated by the California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act.
cy	Cubic yards.
DHS	County of Sonoma, Department of Health Services
Disposal	The management of solid waste through landfilling or transformation at permitted solid waste facilities.

Disposal capacity	The capacity, expressed in either weight in tons or its volumetric equivalent in cubic yards, which is either currently available at a permitted solid waste landfill or will be needed for the disposal of solid waste generated within the jurisdiction over a specified period of time.
Diversion	Activities which reduce or eliminate the amount of solid waste from solid waste disposal.
Diversion alternative	Any activity, existing or occurring in the future, which has been, is, or will be implemented by a jurisdiction which could result in or promote the diversion of solid waste, through source reduction, recycling or composting, from solid waste landfills and transformation facilities.
DOC	California State Department of Conservation
Drop-off recycling center	A facility which accepts delivery or transfer of ownership of source separated materials for the purpose of recycling or composting, without paying a fee. Donation of materials to collection organizations, such as charitable groups, is included in this definition.
DTPW	Department of Transportation and Public Works; refers to the Sonoma County Department of Transportation and Public Works.
Eco-Desk	A hotline, intended to serve as a clearinghouse for information on waste reduction efforts in Sonoma County, providing general information on waste management issues.
EPR	Extended Producer Responsibility is where the manufacturer accepts responsibility for the lifecycle costs of the products it manufactures. For purposes of this document, EPR refers to design for recycling and end of life disposal and/or recycling.
E-Waste	E-Waste is electronic waste such as TVs, computers, phones, printers, scanners, radios, etc. Some electronic wastes are considered hazardous waste due to heavy metals used in their components.
EWM	Empire Waste Management, a commercial waste hauler operating in Sonoma County.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Act; provides disaster relief for federally declared disasters.
Ferrous metals	Any iron or steel scrap which has an iron content sufficient for magnetic separation.
Flow control	A formal agreement between jurisdictions that would direct waste to a specific facility thereby guaranteeing a revenue source for necessary financing.
Food waste	All animal and vegetable solid wastes generated by food facilities, as defined in California Health and Safety Code section 27521, or from residences, that result from the storage, preparation, cooking, or handling of food.
GRI	Garbage Reincarnation, Inc.; a recycler operating in Sonoma County.
HDPE	High density polyethylene; a recyclable plastic.
HHW	Household hazardous waste; wastes resulting from products purchased by the general public for household use which, because of their quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may pose a substantial known or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, disposed, or otherwise managed.

HHWE	Household Hazardous Waste Element; an element of the CoIWMP that addresses the management of HHW.
HTR	Household Toxics Roundups; periodic collection held by the SCWMA from 1993 through 2002 to collect HHW from residents.
Inert solids or inert waste	A non-liquid solid waste including, but not limited to, soil and concrete, that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board pursuant to Division 7 (commencing with section 13000) of the California Water Code and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid waste.
IPM	Integrated Pest Management is the practice of reducing the use of pesticides by implementing other pest management techniques such as plant selection, soils management, physical removal, non-toxic removal, and use of beneficial insects.
IWMP	Integrated Waste Management Plan. Same document as the CoIWMP.
JPA	Joint Powers Agreement; contract that sets forth the bylaws for a legal California government agency.
LCRS	Leachate collection and recovery system.
LEA	Local Enforcement Agency; the local governmental agency responsible for solid waste facility permits and enforcing solid waste disposal laws; in the case of Sonoma County, this is the Sonoma County Department of Health Services, Environmental Health Division.
Leachate	Any liquid that has run-off of or percolated through garbage.
LFG	Landfill gas; a bi-product of decomposition of wastes buried in a landfill that is required by Federal law to be collected and processed in such a manner that it is not released into the air.
LMAC	Labor Management Advisory Committee.
Load checking	The inspection of solid waste delivered to a disposal site for hazardous wastes and other banned materials.
LTF	Local Task Force; an advisory board to the County of Sonoma Board of Supervisors on solid waste issues.
Medium-term planning period	A period beginning in the year 2006 and ending in the year 2010.
Mixed paper	A waste type which is a mixture, unsegregated by color or quality, of at least two of the following paper wastes: newspaper, corrugated cardboard, office paper, computer paper, white paper, coated paper stock, or other paper wastes.
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding; written agreement between two parties; most commonly used between government agencies.
MRF	Materials recovery facility; a facility where solid wastes or recyclable materials are sorted or separated, by hand or by use of machinery, for the purposes of recycling or composting.

MSW	Municipal solid waste; all solid wastes generated by residential, commercial, and industrial sources, and all solid waste generated at construction and demolition sites, at food-processing facilities, and at treatment works for water and waste water, which are collected and transported under the authorization of a jurisdiction or are self-hauled. Municipal solid waste does not include agricultural crop residues, animal manures, mining waste and fuel extraction waste, forestry wastes, and ash from industrial boilers, furnaces and incinerators.
NBAAQMD	North Bay Area Air Quality Management District.
NDFE	Non-Disposal Facility Element; identifies new and expanded diversion facilities that will assist Sonoma County Waste Management Agency's member jurisdictions in achieving their AB 939 goals and objectives.
NEPSI	National Electronic Product Stewardship Initiative.
Non-disposal facility	Any solid waste facility required to obtain a permit pursuant, except a disposal facility or a transformation facility.
Non-ferrous metals	Any metal scraps that have value, and that are derived from metals other than iron and its alloys in steel, such as aluminum, copper, brass, bronze, lead, zinc and other metals, and to which a magnet will not adhere.
Non-recyclable paper	Discarded paper which has no market value because of its physical or chemical or biological characteristics or properties.
Non-renewable resource	A resource which cannot be replenished, such as those resources derived from fossil fuels.
Normally disposed of	Waste categories and waste types which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) have been demonstrated by waste characterization studies to constitute at least 0.001% of the total weight of solid wastes disposed in a solid waste stream attributed to the jurisdiction as of January 1, 1990; (b) which are deposited at permitted solid waste landfills or transformation facilities subsequent to any recycling or composting activities at those solid waste facilities; and (c) which are allowed to be considered in the establishment of the base amount of solid waste from which source reduction, recycling, and composting levels are calculated.
OCC	Old corrugated cardboard; a recyclable material.
ONP	Old newspaper; any newsprint which is separated from other types of solid waste or collected separately from other types of solid waste and made available for reuse and which may be used as a raw material in the manufacture of a new paper product.
OPF	Organics Processing Facility; see Composting Facility.
Operational costs	Direct costs incurred in maintaining the ongoing operation of a program or facility. Operational costs do not include capital costs.

Organic waste	Solid wastes originated from living organisms and their metabolic waste products, and from petroleum, which contain naturally produced organic compounds, and which are biologically decomposable by microbial and fungal action into the constituent compounds of water, carbon dioxide, and other simpler organic compounds.
Other plastics	Waste plastics except polyethylene terephthalate (PET) containers, film plastics, and high density polyethylene (HDPE) containers.
PCBs	Polychlorinated biphenyls; a hazardous substance.
Permitted capacity	Volume in cubic yards or weight in tons which a solid waste facility is allowed to receive, on a periodic basis, under the terms and conditions of that solid waste facility's current Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the local enforcement agency and concurred in by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
Permitted landfill	A solid waste landfill for which there exists a current Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the local enforcement agency and concurred in by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, or which is permitted under the regulatory scheme of another state.
Permitted solid waste facility	A solid waste facility for which there exists a Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the local enforcement agency and concurred in by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, or which is permitted under the regulatory scheme of another state.
PET or PETE	Polyethylene terephthalate; a recyclable plastic.
PHHWCF	Permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility.
Precautionary principal	The principle that action should be taken to correct a problem as soon as there is evidence that harm may occur, not after the harm has already occurred.
PRMD	County of Sonoma Permit and Resource Management Department.
RBRC	Rechargeable Battery Recycling Corporation.
RCRA	Federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; law that governs solid and hazardous waste management nationally.
RCSI	Report of Compost Site Information.
RDSI	Report of Disposal Site Information.
Recovered material	Material retrieved or diverted from disposal or transformation for the purpose of recycling, re-use or composting. Recovered material does not include those materials generated from and reused on site for manufacturing purposes.
Recycle or recycling	The process of collecting, sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials that would otherwise become solid waste, and returning them to the economic mainstream in the form of raw material for new, reused, or reconstituted products which meet the quality standards necessary to be used in the marketplace. Recycling does not include transformation.
Residential solid waste	Solid waste originating from single-family or multiple family dwellings.

Residential unit	A site occupied by a building which is zoned for residential occupation and whose occupants generate residential solid wastes.
Re-use	The use, in the same form as it was produced, of a material which might otherwise be discarded.
RFP	Request for Proposals.
RMDZ	Recycling Market Development Zone.
RMF	Resource Management Facility; a diversion facility that handles materials such as municipal solid waste, biosolids, food waste, non-recyclable paper, manures, waste straw, sawdust, lees, pomace and dairy wash water that has not been recycled or diverted by other programs. Operations may include preliminary waste sorting and processing, organic waste composting and on-site energy generation.
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board.
SCWMA	Sonoma County Waste Management Agency; a regional government agency responsible for recycling education, household hazardous waste and composting in Sonoma County.
Short-term planning period	A period beginning in the year 2000 and ending in the year 2005.
Siting element	Element of the CoIWMP that addresses solid waste facility siting.
Sludge	Residual solids and semi-solids resulting from the treatment of water, waste water, and/or other liquids. Sludge includes sewage sludge and sludge derived from industrial processes, but does not include effluent discharged from such treatment processes.
Solid waste	All putrescible and nonputrescible solid and semisolid wastes, including garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid or semisolid wastes, and other discarded solid and semisolid wastes. Solid waste does not include hazardous waste, radioactive wastes, or medical wastes.
Solid waste facility	Includes a solid waste transfer or processing station, a composting facility, a gasification facility, a transformation facility, and a disposal facility.
Sonoma County	The geographical area designated as Sonoma County; also, the government associated with Sonoma County.
SonoMax	Sonoma County Materials Exchange; the material exchange program operated by the SCWMA.
Source reduction	Any action which causes a net reduction in the generation of solid waste. Source reduction includes, but is not limited to, reducing the use of nonrecyclable materials, replacing disposable materials and products with reusable materials and products, reducing packaging, reducing the amount of yard wastes generated, establishing garbage rate structures with incentives to reduce the amount of wastes that generators produce, and increasing the efficiency of the use of paper, cardboard, glass, metal, plastic, and other materials. Source reduction does not include steps taken after the material

	becomes solid waste or actions which would impact air or water resources in lieu of land, including, but not limited to, transformation.
Source separated	The segregation, by the generator, of materials designated for separate collection for some form of materials recovery or special handling.
Special waste	Any hazardous waste listed in section 66740 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, or any waste which has been classified as a special waste pursuant to section 66744 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, or which has been granted a variance for the purpose of storage, transportation, treatment, or disposal by the Department of Health Services pursuant to section 66310 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. Special waste also includes any solid waste which, because of its source of generation, physical, chemical or biological characteristics or unique disposal practices, is specifically conditioned in a solid waste facilities permit for handling and/or disposal.
SQG	See CESQG.
SRRE	Source Reduction and Recycling Element; an element of the CoIWMP that addresses diversion activities and capacity of existing disposal facilities.
SWGS	Solid Waste Generation Study; the study undertaken by Sonoma County in 1992 to characterize its solid waste stream.
SWIS	Solid Waste Information System; a system used by the CIWMB to inventory solid waste facilities.
SWMAA	Solid Waste Management Alternatives Analysis: long term strategy planning document for solid waste management in Sonoma County through the year 2015.
Tin can or tin container	Any food or beverage container that is composed of steel with a tin coating.
tpd	Tons per day.
tpy	Tons per year.
Transformation	Incineration, pyrolysis, distillation, or biological conversion other than composting. Transformation does not include composting, gasification, or biomass conversion.
Transformation facility	A facility whose principal function is to convert, combust, or otherwise process solid waste by incineration, pyrolysis, destructive distillation, or gasification, or to chemically or biologically process solid wastes, for the purpose of volume reduction, synthetic fuel production, or energy recovery. Transformation facility does not include a composting facility.
UGB	Urban growth boundary.
UCCE	University of California Cooperative Extension.
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency; the Federal agency responsible for solid waste and hazardous waste disposal.
Waste prevention	See Source Reduction.

WEPSI	Western Electronic Product Stewardship Initiative.
White goods	Discarded, enamel-coated major appliances, such as washing machines, clothes dryers, hot water heaters, stoves and refrigerators.
WMI	Waste Management, Inc., a commercial waste hauler operating in Sonoma County.
Wood waste	Solid waste consisting of wood pieces or particles which are generated from the manufacturing or production of wood products, harvesting, processing or storage of raw wood materials, or construction and demolition activities.
WRAP	Waste Reduction Awards Program; operated by the CIWMB to recognize businesses and nonprofits for implementing exemplary programs in resource efficiency.
WSCD	West Sonoma County Disposal, a commercial waste hauler operating in Sonoma County.
www.recyclenow.org	The web site operated by the SCWMA intended to provide general information on solid waste management issues.
Yard waste	Any wastes generated from the maintenance or alteration of public, commercial or residential landscapes including, but not limited to, yard clippings, leaves, tree trimmings, prunings, brush, and weeds.