

General

- AWQ:** **Air & Water Quality**
The absence or presence of contaminants in the water or air.
- BMP:** **Best Management Practice**
The most effective measures to organize operations.
- CAO:** **Compliance Assistance Offer**
Ensure operation is legal, ethical.
- CDX:** **Central Data Exchange**
An EPA electronic reporting site.
- EHS:** **Extremely Hazardous Substance**
Substance identified by the EPA as most toxic.
- EPCRA:** **Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act**
Passed in 1986 in response to concerns regarding hazards posed by storage and handling of toxic chemicals.
- ERP:** **Emergency Response Plan**
Procedure to react to unforeseen events.
- LEPCs:** **Local Emergency Planning Committees**
A group that sets parameters for the unforeseen.
- NGO:** **Non-governmental Organization**
Private not-for-profit organization.
- P2:** **Pollution Prevention**
Stopping contamination from being released or handled improperly.
- RMP:** **Risk Management Program**
Forecasting problems related to operations.
- TRI:** **Toxic Release Inventory**
A database containing identified harmful substances.
- UIC:** **Underground Injection Control**
Prevention of contaminants entering the ground or aquifer.

Air

CAA: [Clean Air Act](#)

Enacted in 1963 and amended in 1970, 1977, and 1990, the Clean Air act sets national regulations on National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) as well as requiring states to have State Implementation Plans (SIP). These plans specify compliance standards, including manufacturing plant emissions.

HAPs: [Hazardous Air Pollutants](#)

The EPA has a list of 187 substances considered to be hazardous, which it regulates.

MACT: [Maximum Achievable Control Technology](#)

The name is slightly misleading, as the standards do not address actual technology to be used to control source emissions but rather uses the levels demonstrated by leading emission reducing technology to set regulations.

NAAQs: [National Ambient Air Quality Standards](#)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) set regulations pertaining to six air pollutants.

NAICS: [North American Industrial Classification System](#)

Identifying code based on industry that is often used by regulatory agencies to set standards.

NSPS: [New Source Performance Standards](#)

New emission sources are held to higher standards than existing sources. These standards dictate what new sources must comply with.

NSR: [New Source Review and/or No Significant Risk](#)

NSR: [\(1\) New Source Review](#)

Permitting for emissions sources in the preconstruction phase to ensure the source will adequately reduce impact to air quality.

NSR: [\(2\) No Significant Risk](#)

Mainly used by California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) in regards to drinking water to set permissible levels that do not adversely affect human health.

PM: [Particulate Matter](#)

Tiny airborne pieces of matter that are considered pollutants and cause health concerns.

PM10: [Particulate Matter of 10 microns \(micrometers\) or less](#)

These particles are small enough to pass through the throat and nose and enter the lungs. Once inhaled, these particles can affect the heart and lungs and cause serious health effects.

<https://www.epa.gov/pm-pollution/particulate-matter-pm-basics>.

PM2.5: [Particulate Matter of 2.5 microns \(micrometers\) or less](#)

These particles are so small they can get deep into the lungs and into the bloodstream. There is sufficient evidence that exposure to PM2.5 over long periods (years) can cause adverse health effects.

SIP: [State Implementation Plan](#)

Regulations and documents that a state uses to reduce air pollution according to National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

VE: **Visual Emissions**
Emissions that can be seen by the naked eye.

VOCs: **Volatile Organic Compounds**
Organic compounds that easily become vapor or gas. Usually used in reference to indoor air quality.

Water

BMPP: **Best Management Practice Plan**
A plan that evaluates potential sources of pollutants on a construction site to put controls in place that will prevent discharges to surface and ground waters.

CGP: **Construction General Permit**
A permit issued by the EPA authorizing discharge pollutants into surface and ground water according to certain limitations.

CWA: **Clean Water Act**
The Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants into the waters of the United States and regulating quality standards for surface waters.

DA: **Drainage Area**
The land area where precipitation falls off into creeks, rivers, lakes or other bodies of water.

DMR: **Discharge Monitoring Report**
A periodic water pollution report prepared by entities discharging into surface waters.

ECHO: **Enforcement and Compliance History Online**
EPA's website that allows users to search for facilities in their communities to assess their compliance with environmental regulations.

MSGP: **Multi-Sector General Permit**
A permit that covers stormwater discharges from industrial activity to waters of the United States in areas where the EPA is the permitting authority under NPDES.

NOI: **Notice of Intent**
An NOI for a general permit is notice to the NPDES permitting authority (EPA in this instance) of the operator's intent to be covered under the general permit.

NPDES: **National Pollution Discharge Elimination System**
NPDES addresses water pollution by addressing point sources discharging into waters of the United States.

SDWA: **Safe Drinking Water Act**
The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the principal federal law in the United States intended to ensure safe drinking water for the public.

SWPPP: **Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan**
A plan for preventing storm water pollution on construction sites.

TSS: **Total Suspended Solids**
Solids in water that can be trapped by a filter.

Oil

SPCC: [Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure](#)

This rule is designed to help facilities prevent a discharge of oil into navigable waters.

Waste

CERCLA: [Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act](#)

Provides a Federal "superfund" to clean up hazardous-waste sites.

LQG: [Large Quantity Generator \(of hazardous waste\)](#)

LQGs generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

RCRA: [Resource Conservation and Recovery Act](#)

Gives the EPA the authority to control hazardous waste from cradle-to-grave, including generation, transportation, treatment, storage and disposal.

SQG: [Small Quantity Generator \(of hazardous waste\)](#)

SQGs generate more than 100 kilograms but less than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month.

VSQG: [Very Small Quantity Generator \(of hazardous waste\)](#)

VSQGs generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste.

Regulatory

ADEM: [Alabama Department of Environmental Management](#)

ADEQ: [Arizona Department of Environmental Quality](#) **OR** [Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality](#)

CalEPA: [California Environmental Protection Agency](#)

CDPHE: [Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment](#)

DEC: [Department of Environmental Conservation](#) ([New York](#) **OR** [Vermont](#))

DEEP: [Department of Energy and Environmental Protection](#) ([Connecticut](#))

DEM: [Department of Environmental Management](#) ([Rhode Island](#))

DENR: [Department of Environment and Natural Resources](#) ([South Dakota](#))

DEP: [Department of Environmental Protection](#) ([Florida](#) **OR** [Kentucky](#) **OR** [Maine](#) **OR** [Pennsylvania](#))

DEQ: [Department of Environmental Quality](#) ([Idaho](#) **OR** [Louisiana](#) **OR** [Montana](#) **OR** [North Dakota](#) **OR** [Oklahoma](#) **OR** [Oregon](#) **OR** [Utah](#) **OR** [Virginia](#) **OR** [Wyoming](#))

DHEC: [Department of Health and Environmental Control](#) ([South Carolina](#))

DNR: [Department of Natural Resources](#) ([Iowa](#) **OR** [Wisconsin](#))

DNREC: Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control ([Delaware](#))

DPPEA: Division of Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assistance ([North Carolina](#))

EGLE: [Michigan Department](#) of Environment, Great Lakes, and Energy

EPA: Environmental Protection Agency ([Ohio](#))

EPA: [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#)

EPD: Environmental Protection Division ([Georgia](#))

IDEM: [Indiana Department of Environmental Management](#)

IEPA: [Illinois Environmental Protection Agency](#)

KDHE: [Kansas Department of Health and Environment](#)

MassDEP: [Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection](#)

MDE: [Maryland Department of the Environment](#)

MDEQ: [Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality](#)

MoDNR: [Missouri Department of Natural Resources](#)

MPCA: [Minnesota Pollution Control Agency](#)

NDEE: [Nebraska Department of Environment and Energy](#)

NDEP: [Nevada Department of Environmental Protection](#)

NHDES: [New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services](#)

NJDEP: [New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection](#)

NMED: [New Mexico Environment Department](#)

OSHA: [Occupational Safety and Health Administration](#)

TCEQ: [Texas Commission on Environmental Quality](#)

TDEC: [Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation](#)

