

¶	paragraph
§	Section
~	approximately
<	less than
>	greater than
-	not sampled
%	percent
°C	degrees Celsius
°F	degrees Fahrenheit
µg	microgram
µg/kg	micrograms per kilogram
µg/L	microgram per liter
µS/cm	microsiemens per centimeter
AAQS	ambient air quality standards
ACC	Area Control Center
ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
ADOE	Archaeological Determinations of Eligibility
AF	acre-feet
AF/year	acre-feet per year
AGS	Annual Grassland
AIS	aquatic invasive species
alluvium	A general term for detrital deposits made by streams in recent time.
a.m.	(ante meridiem) before noon
ANF	Angeles National Forest
aquatic	Living in or near water; used of plants adapted for a partially or completely submerged life
APE	Area of Potential Effects, which are all lands and facilities within the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Project boundary, including dams, spillways, powerhouses, recreation areas, and other appurtenant facilities, with the exclusion of non-Project facilities not affected by Project operations and maintenance, and excluding lands overlying

	the Angeles Tunnel on which Department of Water Resources and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power do not perform any Project-related activities
Application for New License	Application for a New License for Major Project – Existing Dam for the South SWP Hydropower, FERC Project Number 2426
AQMD	Air Quality Management District
ARG	Agricultural Supply
artificially flooded	Areas in which the amount and duration of flooding is controlled by means of pumps or siphons in combination with dikes or dams
AT&SF	Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad
ATL	advisory tissue level
ATV	all-terrain vehicle
Avg	average
AW	American Whitewater
B	Boron
BA	Biological Assessment
BAR	Barren
barren	Areas within a vegetation dominated habitat that are devoid of vegetation
basement rock	The thick foundation of ancient metamorphic and igneous rock that forms the continental crust, often in the form of granite
BCC	Bird of Conservation Concern
Bd	<i>Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis</i>
BE	Biological Evaluation
bedrock	The solid rock that lies beneath soil and other loose surface materials
BGEPA	Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act
BIA	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
BLMS	Bureau of Land Management Sensitive Species
BMI	benthic macroinvertebrates

BMP	best management practice
BO	Biological Opinion
BAOT	Boats At One Time
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand
BOP	Blue Oak-Foothill Pine
BOW	Blue Oak Woodland
B.P.	Before Present
BR RTP	Barren Ridge Renewable Transmission Project
BVARA	Buena Vista Aquatic Recreation Area
CA	California
ca.	circa
CaCO ₃	calcium carbonate
CAISO	California Independent System Operator
CAL-EPA	California Environmental Protection Agency
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
Cal-IPC	California Invasive Plant Council
Caltrans	California Department of Transportation
CalVeg	Classification and Assessment with Landsat of Visible Ecological Groupings
canopy	The uppermost layer of vegetation in a plant community. In forested areas, mature trees comprise the canopy layer, while the tallest herbaceous species constitute the canopy layer in a marsh
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CAS	channeled apple snails
C.C.C.	Civilian Conservation Corps
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CD	coefficient of dispersion
CDEC	California Data Exchange Center
CDFA	California Department of Food and Agriculture
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDFW	California Department of Fish and Wildlife

CDOF	California Department of Finance
CDP	census designated place
CE	California Endangered
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEDEN	California Environmental Data Exchange Network
CEII	Critical Energy Infrastructure Information
Cenozoic Era	The current geological time period, covering the interval from 66 million years ago to present day; the Cenozoic is composed of Paleogene and Neogene periods
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CESA	California Endangered Species Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
cfs	cubic feet per second
CGC	California Government Code
chaparral	A shrubland adapted to summer-dry Mediterranean climate by having shrubs with evergreen, leathery leaves, such as chamise, manzanita, or scrub oak species
CHL	California Historical Landmark
CLAWA	Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency
Cl	Chloride
CNDDDB	California Natural Diversity Database
CNPS	California Native Plant Society
CO	carbon monoxide
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
colluvium	Loose, incoherent sedimentary deposits, usually at the base of a slope or cliff, that accumulate largely under the influence of gravity
COLD	Cold Freshwater Habitat
COMM	Commercial and Sportfishing
convergent plate boundary	A boundary in which two plates collide. The collision can be between two continents (continental collision), a relatively dense oceanic plate and a more buoyant continental plate (subduction zone) or two oceanic plates (subduction zone)
COW	Coastal Oak Woodland

CPHI	California Points of Historical Interest
CPUE	Catch Per Unit Effort, fish per minute of electrofisher operation
CRC	Chamise-Redshank Chaparral
CRHR	California Register of Historical Resources
CRLF	California red-legged frog
CSC	Coastal Scrub
CSCI	California Stream Condition Index
CSD	Cedar Springs Dam
CSS	Crestline Soaring Society
CSUSB	California State University San Bernardino
CT	California threatened
CTR	California Toxics Rule
CVP	Central Valley Project
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
CWC	California Water Code
cy	cubic yard
dBA	sound levels measured using an A-weighted decibel scale
dbh	diameter at breast height
DBW	California Department of Parks and Recreation, Division of Boating and Waterways
DCPA	dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (Dacthal)
DCU	Deer Conservation Unit
DDE	dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
DDT	dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane
deepwater habitats	Permanently flooded lands lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands
deformation	General term for folding, faulting, and other processes resulting from shear, compression, and extension of rocks
deposit	Any accumulation of sediment

diked	Areas that have been created or modified by a man-made barrier or dam which obstructs the inflow or outflow of water
DLA	Draft Application for New License
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DO	dissolved oxygen
dominant species	A plant species that exerts a controlling influence on or defines the character of a community
DPR	California Department of Parks and Recreation
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
drainage	Any channel that carries water
DRI	Desert Riparian
DSOD	California Department of Water Resources, Division of Safety of Dams
DSW	Desert Wash
DWLOC	drinking water level of comparison
DWR	California Department of Water Resources
EA	Environmental Assessment
EAP	Emergency Action Plan
earthquake	A sudden ground motion or vibration of the Earth, produced by a rapid release of stored-up energy along an active fault
<i>E. coli</i>	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
eDNA	environmental deoxyribonucleic acid
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ELISA	Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
Emergency	Defined as an event that is reasonably out of the control of the Licensees and requires the Licensees to take immediate action, either unilaterally or under instruction of law enforcement, emergency services, balancing authorities including the California Independent System Operator and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, or other regulatory entity, including actions to prevent the imminent loss of human life, injury to the public or the Licensees' staff, or damage to property. An emergency may include, but is not limited to: natural events

	such as earthquakes, landslides, storms, or wildfires; vandalism; malfunction, failure, or loss of reliability of the electric grid or Project works; or other public safety incidents.
emergent	Wetlands characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes (plants adapted to growing in wet conditions), excluding mosses and lichens; this vegetation is present for the majority of the growing season in most years, and most emergent wetlands are dominated by perennial plants
emergent plant	A rooted herbaceous plant species that has parts extending above a water surface
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ephemeral stream	A stream that flows briefly in direct response to precipitation in immediate vicinity, and whose channel is always above the water table
epicenter	The point on the Earth's surface located directly above the focus of an earthquake
EPT	Ephemeroptera, Plecoptera, Trichoptera
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended
Euro-Americans	Euro-Americans are Europeans who migrated to North America to make their home here
EVC	existing visual condition
excavated	Areas that occur in a basin or channel that have been dug, gouged, blasted, or suctioned through artificial means
extrusive rock	Igneous rock that cools and solidifies above the Earth's surface (i.e., volcanic igneous rock)
F	Fluoride
FA	fan-cooled forced air circulation
fanglomerate	An alluvial fan deposit consisting of a heterogeneous mixture of rock fragments (i.e., a fan conglomerate)
fault	A fracture or fracture zone in the Earth's crust along which one side has moved in relative to the other; sudden movements on faults cause earthquakes
FC	Federal Candidate
FD	Federally Delisted
FE	Federal Endangered
FEA	Final Environmental Assessment

FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FEW	Fresh Emergent Wetland
FGC	California Fish and Game Code
FLA	Final Application for a New License
flooded	A condition in which the soil surface is temporarily covered with flowing water from any source, such as streams overflowing their banks, runoff from adjacent or surrounding slopes, inflow from high tides, or any combination of sources
flora	A list of all plant species that occur in an area.
fluvial	Term used to describe river or stream-related features or processes; fluvial deposits (alluvium) are sediments deposited by the flowing water of a stream
FMP	Fishery Management Plan for Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries
focus	The location on a fault surface where an earthquake begins; seismic waves radiate out from this point
forest	An area (or vegetation type) in which trees dominate in the overstory where their crowns generally overlap (with greater than 60 percent canopy cover)
formation	A rock formation is a body of rock of considerable extent with distinctive characteristics that allow geologists to map, describe, and name it
FP	California Fully Protected
FPA	Federal Power Act
fps	foot per second
FR	Federal Register
frequently flooded	A flooding class in which flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions (more than 50-percent chance of flooding in any year or more than 50 times in 100 years)
FRRRPA	Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act
FRM	Federal Reference Method
FRRRM	Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act

FSS	Forest Service Sensitive
FT	Federal Threatened
FYLF	foothill yellow-legged frog
g	gram
GHG	greenhouse gas
GIS	Geographic Information System
GLO	General Land Office
gpd	gallons per day
gneiss	A high-grade metamorphic rock that commonly has coarse-grained, foliated alternating bands of light and dark-colored minerals
GPS	Global Positioning System
growing season	The portion of the year when soil temperatures at 19.7 inches below the soil surface are higher than biologic zero (5 °C). For ease of determination this period can be approximated by the number of frost-free days.
GWh	gigawatt hour
GWR	Ground Water Recharge
HA	health advisory
HAB	harmful algal bloom
HAER	Historic American Engineering Record
HCP	Habitat Conservation Plan
herb	A nonwoody individual of a macrophytic species. Seedlings of woody plants (including vines) that are less than 3.2 feet in height are considered to be herbs
herbaceous-dominated	Herbaceous cover exceeds 2 percent. Trees and shrubs do not exceed 10 percent cover. If less than 2 percent of the site is covered with herbaceous species, the site is considered barren
herbaceous layer	Any vegetative stratum of a plant community that is composed predominantly of herbs
HLPCO	DWR's Hydropower License Planning and Compliance Office
Holocene	An epoch of the Quaternary Period beginning approximately 11,700 years ago and continuing today
hp	horsepower

HPMP	Historic Properties Management Plan
HU	hydrologic unit
Hungry Valley SVRA	Hungry Valley State Vehicular Recreation Area
hydric soil	A soil that is saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. Hydric soils that occur in areas having positive indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology are wetland soils
hydrophytic vegetation	The sum total of macrophytic plant life growing in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content. When hydrophytic vegetation comprises a community where indicators of hydric soils and wetland hydrology also occur, the area has wetland vegetation
Hz	hertz
igneous rock	Rock formed when molten or partly molten earth material (magma) that has cooled and solidified (crystallized). Such rock may be intrusive (plutonic) and/or extrusive (volcanic) igneous rock
IHA	Indicators of Hydrologic Alteration
ILP	Integrated Licensing Process
in	inch
Indian tribes	Indigenous people who lived in the area prior to the arrival of Europeans. Encompasses all indigenous communities potentially interested in or affected by the relicensing, regardless of federal recognition.
impounded	Areas that have been created or modified by a man-made barrier or dam which obstructs the inflow or outflow of water
intermittent stream	A stream that has flowing water during certain times of the year, when groundwater provides water for stream flow; . During dry periods, intermittent streams may not have flowing water. Runoff from precipitation is a supplemental source of water for stream flow
intermittent	Describes channels that contain flowing water only part of the year, but may contain isolated pools when the flow stops

intermittently exposed	Areas in which surface water is present throughout the year, except in years of extreme drought
intermittently flooded	Riverine habitats in the arid western portions of the United States. Substrate is usually exposed, but surface water is present for variable periods without detectable seasonal periodicity. These habitats are very climate-dependent. Weeks or months or even years may intervene between periods of inundation. Flooding or inundation may come from spring snowmelt or sporadic summer thunderstorms. The dominant plant communities under this regime may change as soil moisture conditions change.
intrusive rock	Igneous rock that cools and solidifies beneath the Earth's surface (i.e., plutonic igneous rock)
inundation	A condition in which water from any source temporarily or permanently covers a land surface
IPaC	Information for Planning and Conservation
ISR	Initial Study Report
ITA	Indian Trust Assets
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
IVMP	Integrated Vegetation Management Plan
JST	Joshua Tree
JUN	Juniper
jurisdictional determination	A process which identifies whether streams (and other waterbodies) within a project's boundaries meet the definition of "waters of the United States" or "waters of the State"
km	kilometer
KOP	key observation point
kV	kilovolt
kVA	kilovolt-ampere
kW	kilowatt
L	liter
L%	percentile distribution of sound levels
L10	sound level exceeded for 10 percent of the measurement period and represents the peak sound levels present in the environment

L90	sound level exceeded for 90 percent of the measurement period and is commonly used to represent background sound levels
LAC	Lacustrine
Lacustrine	Wetlands and deepwater habitats that: (1) are located in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; (2) are lacking in trees, shrubs, persistent emergent plants, emergent mosses or lichens with greater than 30 percent areal coverage; and (3) are greater than 20 acres in area
LADWP	Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
lake	Permanent lakes or reservoirs greater than 2 surface hectares (5 surface acres)
landslide	Downslope movement of masses of rock and/or soil materials
LASD	Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
lbs/day	pounds per day
LCRA	Las Casitas Recreation Area
Ldn	day-night average sound level
Leq	equivalent sound level
lentic	Riparian-wetland areas that are not lotic (riverine)
LFR	Los Flores Ranch
Licensees	California Department of Water Resources and Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
Licensees' Proposal	Continued operation of the Project; addition of the existing Quail Detention Embankment, an existing stream flow gage (USGS Gage No. 11109525), and existing Primary Project Roads; modification to the existing Project boundary; and removal of the Warne Transmission Line
limnetic	Extends outward from littoral boundary and includes all deep-water habitats within the Lacustrine System
lithic	stone (modified)
littoral	Standing water depths of less than 6.6 feet within the Lacustrine System; these areas typically support aquatic bed or emergent vegetation and would likely be classified as wetlands
LOP	limited operating period

lotic	Riparian areas with flowing freshwater
LPNF	Los Padres National Forest
LWD	large woody debris
m	meter
M	magnitude of an earthquake on the Richter scale
m ³	cubic meter
mafic	A term used to describe minerals or igneous rocks that are rich in iron and/or magnesium. Mafic igneous rocks have a high percentage of dark-colored (mafic) minerals.
magma	Molten rock that is the source of both intrusive (plutonic) and extrusive (volcanic) igneous rocks. Magma may be completely liquid or a mixture of liquid, dissolved gases and crystals.
magnitude	A measure of the total amount of strain energy released by an earthquake, as determined by a seismograph
marsh	An ecosystem of more or less continuously waterlogged soil dominated by emerged herbaceous plants, but without a surface accumulation of peat
Max	maximum
MCH	Mixed Chaparral
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCP	Montane Chaparral
mcy	million cubic yards
mesic	Pertaining to conditions of moderate moisture or water supply; used of organisms occupying moist habitats
Mesozoic Era	The geologic time period between approximately 250 and 66 million years ago marking the time between the Permian-Triassic and Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction events. The Mesozoic is composed of the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous periods.
metamorphic rock	A rock of any origin (i.e., sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic) that has undergone secondary chemical or structural changes produced by increases in heat and/or pressure, or by replacement of elements by hot, chemically active fluids.
mg	milligram
MGD	million gallons per day

mg/L	milligram per liter
MHC	Montane Hardwood-Conifer
MHW	Montane Hardwood
MIB	2-Methylisoborneol
Min	minimum
mineral	A naturally occurring inorganic chemical element or compound or limited mixture of chemical compounds with an orderly internal structure and characteristic composition, crystal form and specific physical and chemical properties that can be used to identify them
ml	milliliter
mm	millimeter
MMI	Multimetric Index
MND	Mitigated Negative Declaration
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
mph	miles per hour
MPN	most probable number
MRI	Montane Riparian
MRNHA	Mojave River Natural History Association
MSA	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976
msl	mean sea level
MTBE	methyl tert-butyl ether
MVA	megavolt-ampere
MW	megawatt
MWA	Mojave Water Agency
MWD	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
MWh	megawatt-hour
MUN	Municipal and Domestic Supply
mya	million years ago
N	Nitrogen
n/a	not applicable
NAD	North American Datum

NAHC	Native American Heritage Commission
NAS	Nonindigenous Aquatic Species (USGS location database)
Native Americans	Indigenous people who lived in the area prior to the arrival of Europeans. Encompasses all indigenous communities potentially interested in or affected by the relicensing, regardless of federal recognition.
NAVD 88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NAWMP	North American Waterfowl Management Plan
ND	non-detect
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NFFZ	North Frontal Fault Zone; a zone consisting of several fault segments that define the north boundary of the San Bernardino Mountains
NFS	National Forest System
ng/L	nanograms per liter
NGO	non-governmental organization
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NISIMS	National Invasive Species Information Management System
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NMFS-S	listed by NMFS as a Species of Concern
NMWSE	Normal Maximum Water Surface Elevation
NNIP	non-native invasive plants
No.	Number
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NO _x	nitrogen oxide
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NO ₃ -N	nitrate
NOI	Notice of Intent to File an Application for New License
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places

NRI	Nationwide Rivers Inventory
NTR	National Toxics Rule
NTU	Nephelometric Turbidity Unit
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
O&M	operations and maintenance
O ₃	ozone
OA	open-air circulation
O/E	Observed to Expected
OEHHA	California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment
OHP	Office of Historic Preservation under the California Department of Parks and Recreation
OHT	Overhead Transmission
OHV	off-highway vehicle
OHWM	ordinary high water mark
Ordovician Period	A geologic time interval within the Paleozoic Era that includes the time between about 490 to 445 million years ago.
ORV	Outstandingly Remarkable Value
outcrop	A mass of rock exposed at the Earth' surface
oxidation	Removal of electrons from an atom or ion usually by combining with oxygen ions. Minerals (particularly iron-bearing) exposed to air may oxidize as a form of chemical weathering.
P	phosphorus
PA	Programmatic Agreement
PAC	Protected Activity Center
PAD	Pre-Application Document
Paleozoic Era	The geologic time period between about 540 - 250 million years ago. The Paleozoic is compose of the Cambrian, Ordovician, Silurian, Devonian, Carboniferous and Permian periods.
Palustrine	All nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, emergent plants, mosses, or lichens
PAOT	People At One Time

parent materials	The original (preexisting) rock (protolith) from which another form of earth material is derived, such as soil or metamorphic rock.
PAS	Pasture
PCA	Pest Control Advisor
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
pCi/L	picocuries per liter
PCT	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail
PCTA	Pacific Crest Trail Association
permanently flooded	Areas in which water covers the land surface throughout the year in all years
Permian Period	A geologic time interval within the Paleozoic Era that includes the time between about 300 to 250 million years ago.
PFC	Properly Functioning Condition
PFMA	Potential Failure Mode Analysis
PFMC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
PGS	Perennial Grassland
PHG	Public Health Goals
PIT	passive integrated transponder
PJN	Pinyon-Juniper
plant community	All of the plant populations occurring in a shared habitat or environment.
plate tectonics	The scientific theory that describes the large-scale movement of the rigid lithospheric plates that comprise the Earth's crust that move about and interact at their boundaries.
p.m.	(post meridiem) afternoon
PM2.5	Fine particulate matter less than or up to 2.5 micrometers in diameter
PM10	Respirable particulate matter less than or up to 10 micrometers in diameter
PM&E measures	Protection, Mitigation, and Enhancement measures, which are operation and management activities to: (1) protect resources against impacts from continued O&M of the Project; (2) mitigate any impacts from continued O&M of

	the Project (if the resource cannot be fully protected); and (3) enhance resources affected by continued Project O&M
PMF	probable maximum flood
PO4	Dissolved orthophosphate
ponded	A condition in which water stands in a closed depression. Water may be removed only by percolation, evaporation, and/or transpiration.
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ppt	parts per thousand
Precambrian Eon	The geologic time period that represents the earliest part of Earth history, beginning approximately 4.5 billion years ago and ending about 540 million years ago, marking the time before hard-shelled life forms first appeared.
Privileged	For the purposes of FERC's filing requirements, material deemed confidential by Licensees will be filed with FERC as "Privileged." This information includes material, including, but not limited to, the location of sensitive cultural resources and the location of protected species, such as species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, as well as business-sensitive information. Each page containing Privileged information will be so marked. Licensees will not provide Privileged material to the public. Upon request, Licensees will provide Privileged material to those agencies and Indian tribes with jurisdiction over the resources related to the Privileged material.
Project	South SWP Hydropower, FERC Project Number 2426
Project area	The area within the FERC Project boundary and the area immediately surrounding the FERC Project boundary
Project region	The area within the FERC Project boundary and the area surrounding the Project on the order of a county or National Forest
Project vicinity	The area within the FERC Project boundary and the area surrounding the Project on the order of a USGS 1:24,000 quadrangle
PSD	Proportional Size Distribution
PSD-P	Relative size distribution – preferred
PWC	personal watercraft

PYM	Pyramid Lake gage
QAC	Qualified Applicators Certificate
QA/QC	quality assurance/quality control
Quaternary Period	The current and most recent geologic time period of the Cenozoic Era that encompasses the time interval between about 2.6 million years ago through today. Quaternary time includes the Pleistocene and Holocene epochs.
R.L.	reporting limit
REA	Ready for Environmental Analysis
REC-1	Water Contact Recreation
REC-2	Noncontact Water Recreation
Reclamation	U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation
Recreation Report	2015 FERC Form 80
regional metamorphism	Metamorphism commonly associated with mountain-building episodes that occur over large areas of the Earth's crust and commonly show no relationship to intrusive igneous bodies. Strongly foliated metamorphic rocks (e.g., slate, schist, gneiss) are common under regional metamorphism.
Relicensing Participants	Federal and State agencies, local governments, Indian tribes, non-governmental organizations, businesses, and unaffiliated members of the public that have participated in the South SWP Hydropower relicensing
RES	red-eared slider
riparian	Vegetated zones that form a transition between permanently saturated areas and upland areas and that typically exhibit vegetation and physical characteristics associated with permanent sources of surface or groundwater
Riverine	Habitats contained in natural or artificial channels with periodically or continuously flowing water, or which form a connecting link between two bodies of standing water
RM	river mile
RMP	Recreation Management Plan
RMR	Rocky Mountain Recreation Company
RNA	Recommended Research Natural Area
ROS	recreation opportunity spectrum

rpm	revolutions per minute
RSD	Relative Stock Density
RTK	Real-Time Kinematic
RV	recreational vehicle
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SAR	sodium adsorption ratio
saturated	Wetlands in which the substrate is saturated to the surface for extended periods during the growing season, but surface water is seldom present
SBNF	San Bernardino National Forest
SC	State Candidate for listing under the California Endangered Species Act
SCADA	supervisory control and data acquisition
scarp	A cliff formed by faulting, erosion, or landslides. (Also called escarpment)
SCBC	Southern California Bass Council
SCCIC	South Central Coastal Information Center
SCE	Southern California Edison
SCORP	California State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
scrub	Vegetation characterized by shrubs; may be classified by habitat type or by characteristic species
SCUBA	self-contained underwater breathing apparatus
SD	State Delisted
SD1	Scoping Document 1
SD2	Scoping Document 2
SE	California State Endangered
SEA	Significant Ecological Area
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are formed from erosion of pre-existing rocks (clastic) or pieces of once-living organisms (biologic). They form from deposits that accumulate on the Earth's surface. Sedimentary rocks often have distinctive layering or bedding.
SEM	Schumachmeyer method
SFD	DWR Southern Field Division

SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
SGB	Sagebrush
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Officer
shrub	A layer of vegetation composed of woody plants less than 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height but greater than 3.2 feet in height, exclusive of woody vines
shrub-dominated	Shrub canopy closure exceeds 10 percent. However, tree crown closure never exceeds more than 10 percent of the site
SIO	Scenic Integrity Objective
SIP	State Implementation Policy
SL	standard length
SM	Schnabel method
SMC	Sierran Mixed Conifer
SMBMI	San Manuel Band of Mission Indians
SMYLF	southern mountain yellow-legged frog
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO ₄	sulfate
SOPA	Survey on Public Opinions and Attitudes on Outdoor Recreation in California
SPME	Solid Phase Microextraction
SRA	State Recreation Area
SSC	California Species of Special Concern
SSU	Surface Scrape Units
ST	California State Threatened
State	State of California
STID	Supporting Technical Information Document
s.u.	standard unit
submerged plants	rooted vascular plants which do not emerge above the water surface
substrate	The base or substance on which an attached species is growing
surface water	Water present above the substrate or soil surface

surficial deposit	Any loose, unconsolidated sedimentary deposit, typically less than 2.6 million years old, lying on bedrock
SVL	snout to vent length
SWAMP	Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program
SWP	State Water Project
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
TAF	thousand acre-feet
TCP	Traditional Cultural Property
TDS	total dissolved solids
tectonically active	A term used to describe regions that are strongly affected by movement of Earth's tectonic plates. Earthquakes and volcanoes are common features in these regions.
Tertiary Period	The earliest geologic time interval of the Cenozoic Era, beginning about 65 million years ago and ending 2.6 million years ago.
TLP	Traditional Licensing Process
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
topography	The shape of the land surface
TR	Trouble Report
tree	A woody plant greater than 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height, regardless of height (exclusive of woody vines)
tree-dominated	Tree canopy exceeds 10 percent crown closure, or young tree density indicates imminent tree dominance
triple junction	The point where the boundaries of three tectonic plates meet.
TSS	total suspended solids
unconsolidated	Loosely aggregated sediment; lacking cohesion or cement
unconsolidated bottom	All wetland and deepwater habitats with at least 25 percent cover of particles smaller than stones, and a vegetative cover less than 30 percent
unconsolidated shore	Wetlands and deepwater habitats characterized by substrates lacking vegetation except for pioneer plants that become established during brief periods when growing conditions are favorable

understory	The vegetation layer between the overstory or canopy and the ground-story of a forest community, formed by shade tolerant trees of moderate height
UNK	Unknown
upland	Any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands. Such areas occurring within floodplains are more appropriately termed non-wetlands.
URB	Urban
U.S.	United States
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USB	Universal Serial Bus
U.S.C.	United States Code
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USDOI	U.S. Department of the Interior
USFS	U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USR	Updated Study Report
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
UWCD	United Water Conservation District
V	volts
VAOT	Vehicles At One Time
VCWPD	Ventura County Watershed Protection District
VDL	Vista Del Lago
vegetation	The total plant life or cover in an area; also used as a general term for plant life; the assemblage of plant species in a given area
vegetation layer	A subunit of a plant community in which all component species exhibit the same growth form (e.g., trees, saplings/shrubs, herbs)
VES	visual encounter survey
VOC	volatile organic compound

volcanic rock	An igneous rock formed at the Earth's surface through the cooling and solidification of magma extruded to the ground surface via fissures or volcanic eruptions (i.e., extrusive igneous rock)
VOW	Valley Oak Woodland
VRI	Valley Foothill Riparian
WARM	Warm Freshwater Habitat
Warne Powerplant	William E. Warne Powerplant
wash	A normally dry stream bed that occasionally fills with water
waters of the United States	Regulated under the Clean Water Act, and include waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce; their tributaries; and adjacent waters, including wetlands, ponds, lakes, impoundments and similar waters
WECC	Western Electricity Coordination Council
weed	Any plant growing where it is not wanted
wetlands	Areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and which, under normal circumstances, do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions
wetland boundary	The point on the ground at which a shift from wetlands to non-wetlands or aquatic habitats occurs. These boundaries usually follow contours.
wetland determination	The process or procedure by which an area is adjudged a wetland or nonwetland
WHR	California Wildlife Habitat Relationships
WILD	Wildlife Habitat
WPLT	Western Pluvial Lakes Tradition
WQO	water quality objectives
WREM	Water Resources Engineering Memorandum
WSE	water surface elevation
WSLFZ	West Silverwood Lake Fault Zone
WSRA	Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
WTM	Wet Meadow
WWII	World War II

WWTP	wastewater treatment plant
WY	water year
xerophytic	A plant species that is typically adapted for life in conditions where a lack of water is a limiting factor for growth and/or reproduction. These species are capable of growth in extremely dry conditions as a result of morphological, physiological, and/or reproductive adaptations
YOY	young-of-the-year