

Glossary

active solar- technologies employed to convert solar energy into usable heat, cause air-movement for ventilation or cooling, or store heat for future use using electrical or mechanical equipment, such as pumps and fans, to increase the usable heat in a system.

ATPZEV- Advanced Technology Partial Zero Emission Vehicles.

BMP- best management practices- structural and nonstructural stormwater management control measures taken to mitigate changes to both quantity and quality of runoff caused through changes to land use.

BPU- NJ Board of Public Utilities.

BTU - British Thermal Unit - used to describe the heat value or energy content of fuels and also to describe the power of heating and cooling systems.

C&D- Construction and Demolition.

CHP- Combined Heat and Power – CHP technologies produce both electricity and steam from a single fuel at a facility located near the consumer. These efficient systems recover heat that normally would be wasted in an electricity generator, and save the fuel that would otherwise be used to produce heat or steam in a separate unit.

Class I renewable energy- electric energy produced from solar technologies, photovoltaic technologies, wind energy, fuel cells, geothermal technologies, wave or tidal action, and methane gas from landfills or a biomass facility, provided that the biomass is cultivated and harvested in a sustainable manner.

CO₂- Carbon Dioxide.

Community Vision- describes the local stakeholder-defined future of the municipality, county, or region in 20 years (or other appropriate time in the future) as it relates to land development, redevelopment, preservation and conservation of resources, transportation, economic growth, housing diversity and affordability, the provision of public facilities and intergovernmental coordination.

Conveyance- the action of transferring or delivering (as property) to another. Stormwater conveyance systems, such as gutters, pipes, and swales, convey or carry stormwater.

CORE- (Customer On-site Renewable Energy Rebates Program) New Jersey's Clean Energy Program offers incentives to help defray the costs of installation and equipment for a home renewable generation system. More information can be found at:
<http://www.njcleanenergy.com/renewable-energy/home/home>.

criteria air pollutants- commonly found air pollutants such as particle pollution (often referred to as particulate matter), ground-level ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and lead- for which the USEPA is required to establish national air quality standards.

DEP Priorities and Action Plan- outlines the policy priorities of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and initiatives that are planned and underway to address those priorities.

EDECA- NJ Electric Discount and Energy Competition Act – 1999 NJ law that allows for greater reliance on competitive markets, where such markets exist, to deliver energy services to consumers in greater variety and at lower cost than traditional, bundled public utility service.

ENERGY STAR- joint program of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Department of Energy helping us all save money and protect the environment through energy efficient products and practices; more information can be found at: <http://www.energystar.gov/>.

GHG- Green House Gas- atmospheric gas that slows the rate at which heat radiates into space. GHGs include water vapor, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide, chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and some other halogenated gases.

Greenhouse Effect- when GHGs slow the rate, at which heat radiates into space, it has a warming effect on the atmosphere.

Green Acres- New Jersey's land acquisition and park development program; created in 1961 to meet New Jersey's growing recreation and conservation needs; more information can be found at: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/greenacres/>.

HPS- High Pressure Sodium; a type of efficient lighting technology frequently used in outdoor applications.

HVAC- Heating-Ventilation-Air Conditioning - "climate control" systems for buildings.

LED- light emitting diode- a type of highly-efficient, semiconductor-based lighting technology involving small bulbs that do not have a filament that can burn out (as incandescent bulbs do) and do not generate much heat.

LEED- Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design - Green Building Rating System™, a product of the US Green Building Council, is the nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings; more information can be found at: <http://www.usgbc.org/>

LPS- low pressure sodium - a type of efficient lighting technology frequently used in outdoor applications.

micro-irrigation- also known as *drip irrigation* or *trickle irrigation*- an irrigation method that minimizes the use of water and fertilizer by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants, either onto the soil surface or directly onto the root zone, through a network of valves, pipes, tubing, and emitters.

MSW- Municipal Solid Waste.

MW - megawatts - equal to one million (10⁶) watts.

NBA- National Brownfield Association - international umbrella organization of national associations focused on the responsible redevelopment of brownfields; more information can be found at: <http://www.brownfieldassociation.org/>.

NFA- No Further Action - Sites that have been fully remediated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection with the use of public funds throughout the entire remedial process are identified in this section and are designated as "No Further Action" sites.

NJDEP- New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection - <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/>

NJEDA- New Jersey Economic Development Authority - <http://www.njeda.com/>

NJSSI- New Jersey Sustainable State Institute - conducts cutting edge research, works with communities and nonprofit organizations, and convenes high profile public dialogues to identify

goals, indicators and targets for the sustainable future of New Jersey; more information can be found at: <http://njssi.org/>.

NRI- Natural Resource Inventory (also termed Environmental Resource Inventory) – is a compilation of text and visual information about the natural resource characteristics and environmental features of an area. It provides baseline documentation for measuring and evaluating resource protection issues. The NRI is an objective index and description of features and their functions, rather than an interpretation or recommendation.

OBR- Office of Brownfield Reuse within the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection; more information can be found at: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/brownfields/obr/>.

off-grid applications- energy systems that are not connected to the utility grid. Off-grid applications are most frequently used with a photovoltaic (PV) system but can be used to wind, hydro, and in the future, fuel cells.

ozone- O₃- is a triatomic molecule consisting of three oxygen atoms; ground-level ozone is an air pollutant with a series of harmful effects including impairment of animal and human respiratory systems; ozone in the upper atmosphere filters potentially damaging ultraviolet light from reaching the Earth's surface.

particulate matter (PM) - Fine particulate matter, also referred to as PM 2.5, is a mixture of fine liquid and solid particles, such as dust, smoke, mist, fumes or smog, that pollutes the air and causes serious health problems.

passive solar- building design technology that converts sunlight into usable heat, causes air-movement for ventilation or cooling, or stores heat for future use, without the assistance of other energy sources.

ppm- parts per million- used to denote low concentrations of chemical elements; denotes one particle of a given substance for every 999,999 other particles.

PV- photovoltaics - a solar power technology that uses solar cells or solar photovoltaic arrays to convert light from the sun directly into electricity.

Readiness Checklist- NJDEP initiative that is a business practice improvement to help applicants and Department program staff/managers to better understand a project's readiness for agency review and approval; more information can be found at: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/opppc/permitcoor.htm>.

REC- Renewable Energy Certificates (or Credit) – One REC represents one megawatt of renewable energy. Electric power suppliers will be able to meet their Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) requirements by purchasing RECs through a renewable energy-trading program.

RPS- (Renewable Portfolio Standard) requires energy suppliers to include a minimum percentage of renewable energy in their mix of energy sources.

SDHW- Solar Domestic Hot Water is a solar heat-based systems that connect to a home's existing gas or electric water heating system, providing a supplemental source of heat for all hot water needs including showers, dishwashing, clothes washing, and cooking.

Smart Growth- term used to describe well-planned, well-managed growth that adds new homes and creates new jobs, while preserving open space, farmland, and environmental resources.

solar reflectance- Also known as *albedo*, is a measure of a material's ability to reflect sunlight (including the visible, infrared, and ultraviolet wavelengths) on a scale of 0 to 1; an albedo value

of 0.0 indicates that the surface absorbs all solar radiation, and a 1.0 albedo value represents total reflectivity.

S-RECS - Solar Renewable Energy Certificates is a trading market whereby owners of solar PV installations can sell certificates (SRECs) representing the clean energy benefits of their solar systems to the New Jersey utilities that are required to meet the RPS requirements.

TDR- Transfer of Development Rights- a realty transfer system where development potential in a specified preservation area can be purchased by private investors for use in a targeted growth area.

USDA- United States Department of Agriculture - <http://www.usda.gov>.

USDOE- United States Department of Energy - <http://www.energy.gov/>.

USEPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency - <http://www.epa.gov>.

USEPA (EPA)- United States Environmental Protection Agency - <http://www.epa.gov>.

USGBC- United States Green Building Council is non-profit composed of leaders from every sector of the building industry working to promote buildings that are environmentally responsible, profitable and healthy places to live and work; more information can be found at: <http://www.usgbc.org/>.

WQMP- Water Quality Management Plan prescribes NJ water quality management policies and procedures to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the surface and ground water resources of the state; more information can be found at: <http://www.state.nj.us/dep/dwq/>.

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