



# Appendix A

## Abbreviations and Key Terms

The following table provides a list of Abbreviations for words and functions that are used multiple times in the Climate Action Plan. Following the table is a few important key terms.

### Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
CAL Green	California Green Building Standards Code
CAP	Climate Action Plan
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CH <sub>4</sub>	methane
CO <sub>2</sub>	carbon dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	carbon dioxide equivalents
CPUC	California Public Utilities Commission
EV	electric vehicle
GHG	greenhouse gas
HFC	hydrofluorocarbon
ICLEI	Local Governments for Sustainability
kW	kilowatt
kWh	kilowatt-hour
lbs	pounds
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LGOP	Local Government Operations Protocol
MTCO <sub>2</sub> e	metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents
N <sub>2</sub> O	nitrous oxide
PG&E	Pacific Gas and Electric Company
PV	photovoltaic
RPS	Renewables Portfolio Standard
SF <sub>6</sub>	sulfur hexafluoride
TCAPCD	Tehama County Air Pollution Control District
TDM	transportation demand management
VMT	vehicle miles traveled

## Key Terms

**Baseline year:** The year against which future changes are measured. The baseline year for the Tehama County Inventory, consistent with the AB 32 Scoping Plan and common practice throughout California, is 2008.

**Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e):** A unit of measurement commonly used to measure GHGs, which accounts for the varying potency of different GHGs.

**Emission factor:** A number that describes the amount of GHGs released per unit of a certain activity (e.g., GHGs per unit of natural gas used). Factors are provided by utility companies, state agencies, and guidance documents.

**Greenhouse gas (GHG):** A gas capable of trapping heat radiated out by the earth and reflecting it back rather than allowing it to escape, much like the glass walls and ceiling of a greenhouse. Consistent with the US Community Protocol and LGOP, the six GHGs assessed in the Inventory are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF<sub>6</sub>). GHGs are often measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e).

**Sector:** A category of activities responsible for GHGs emissions, such as transportation, water use, energy use, etc. Sectors may comprise multiple subcategories, referred to as “subsectors.”