

GLOSSARY

The glossary in is intended to clarify the terms used in the documents; it does not contain official definitions to be used for other purposes. The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Glossary webpage also provides commonly used terms throughout our webpages and documents and may be used for additional terms not included in the list below.

TERM (ACRONYM)	DESCRIPTION
Action Pathways	Action Pathway is a proposed concept to require hazardous waste facilities to develop one of three plans to in order to address cumulative impacts and community vulnerability. The action pathways are: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Mitigation, Monitoring, and Community Engagement;2. Mitigation or Monitoring, and Community Engagement; and3. Community Outreach.
Assembly Bill 617	Assembly Bill 617 (AB 617) was enacted to reduce exposure in communities most impacted by air pollution. AB 617 includes: community air monitoring; community emissions reduction programs; new requirements for accelerated retrofit of pollution controls; increased penalty fees; and greater transparency; and availability of air quality and emissions data.
Buffer Zone	Buffer zoning is an area that is created as a neutral space between two different types of properties with an interest of minimizing disturbances between potentially incompatible land uses.
CalEnviroScreen 3.0	Developed by the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, CalEnviroScreen is a screening tool that is used to help identify communities disproportionately burdened by multiple sources of pollution and with population characteristics that make them more sensitive to pollution.
California Air Resources Board	The California Air Resources Board (CARB) is charged with protecting the public from the harmful effects of air pollution and developing programs and actions to fight climate change.
California Healthy Place Index	The California Healthy Places Index (HPI) is a tool, developed by the Public Health Alliance of Southern California that predict life expectancy and compares community conditions across the state.

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Community Engagement Plan	Community Engagement Plan is a proposed concept to require hazardous waste facilities to develop a plan to involve the community in the decision to establish an action pathway to lessen adverse impacts.
Community Vulnerability	The community vulnerability refers to the aggregated effects of factors in a community, such as access to health care, unemployment, and linguistic isolation that increase the potential for residents to experience impacts from environmental pollution.
Cumulative impacts	Cumulative impacts refers to the combined environmental effects of all sources of pollution in a community, including threats to air, water, and land.
Department of Toxics Substances Control (DTSC)	The Department of Toxics Substances Control's (DTSC's) mission is to protect California's people and environment from harmful effects of toxic substances by restoring contaminated resources, enforcing hazardous waste laws, reducing hazardous waste generation, and encouraging the manufacture of chemically safer products.
Disadvantaged communities	Disadvantaged communities are identified as the highest 25 percent of census tracts based on CalEnviroScreen 3.0 (CES) scores. The CalEnviroScreen 3.0 score indicate criteria for a community's geographic, socioeconomic, public health, and environmental hazard conditions.
Environmental justice	Environmental Justice is the fair treatment of people of all races and incomes with respect to development, implementation and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
Environmental Justice Screening Method	Environmental Justice Screening Method (EJSM) is a flexible, and transparent mapping and scoring procedure to examine cumulative impacts and social vulnerability within California regions. The elements of EJSM include: hazard proximity and sensitive use; health risk and exposure; social and health vulnerability; climate change vulnerability; and drinking water quality.
Geographical Information System (GIS)	Geographical Information System (GIS) is system for gathering, managing, and analyzing data based on the science of geography.
Hazard Proximity Score	Hazard proximity score is based on number of source hazards and number of sensitive land uses inside defined buffer zone.

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Hazardous Waste Facilities	A hazardous waste facility manage hazardous wastes for treatment, transfer, storage or disposal. These facilities are required to obtain a permit to operate from DTSC.
Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting	California's hazardous waste permitting program ensures the safe management of hazardous wastes. Under this program, DTSC establishes requirements regarding the treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous wastes. Permits are issued by DTSC are a legally binding document that establish the waste management activities a facility can conduct and the conditions under which it can conduct them.
Mitigation	Mitigation measures are actions that the facilities can develop to reduce exposure and prevent health conditions from developing.
Monitoring	Monitoring means a taking measurements of pollutants in environmental media to which air, water, or soil environmental protection standard apply.
Pollution Burden Indicators	Pollution burden indicators represent the potential exposures to pollutants and the adverse environmental conditions caused by pollution.
Population Characteristics Indicators	Population Characteristics indicators represent biological traits, health status, or community characteristics that can result in increased vulnerability to pollution.
Regulatory Concepts for SB 673	Proposed regulatory concepts for SB 673 outline six elements which are being considered to be included as part of the regulatory language and adopted in formal rulemaking. The regulations will implement hazardous waste permitting criteria for cumulative impacts and vulnerable communities.
Senate Bill 673 (SB 673)	Senate Bill 673 (SB 673) is a key milestone in the development of stronger regulatory and permit protections in communities near hazardous waste facilities.
Sensitive receptors	Sensitive receptors includes hospitals, schools, day care centers, elderly care facilities, and such other locations.