



GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS AND REFERENCES



This page intentionally left blank.



GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ACRONYMS

2011 GPU

The 2011 County of San Diego General Plan Update is a comprehensive and long-range plan providing a consistent framework for the future growth and development in the County of San Diego.

2011 GPU PEIR

The 2011 General Plan Update Final Program Environmental Impact Report was prepared pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act informing governmental agencies and the public of the 2011 County of San Diego General Plan Update's environmental impacts.

°C

Degrees Celsius is a unit of measurement for temperature on the metric scale.

°F

Degrees Fahrenheit is a unit of measurement for temperature based on the scale proposed in 1724 by Amsterdam-based physicist Daniel Gabriel Fahrenheit. The scale is defined by two fixed points: the temperature at which water freezes into ice (32 °F) and the boiling point of water (212 °F).

AB

An Assembly Bill, pursuant to California law is proposed legislation that either originated or was modified in the California Assembly. To become law, an Assembly Bill must also be approved in the Senate and be signed by the Governor.

APG

The California Natural Resources Agency developed the Adaptation Planning Guide to provide guidance to support regional and local communities in proactively addressing the consequences of climate change.

AWM

The Department of Agriculture, Weights, and Measures, a County of San Diego Department to promote the agricultural community and support accurate product weight, measure, and price.

BAU

A Business-as-usual is a scenario that assumes that no additional greenhouse gas reduction efforts (e.g., regulations, climate action plans) beyond what have already been adopted by the state will occur.

Board

The County Board of Supervisors is the governing body of the County of San Diego addressing budget matters, policy issues, and intergovernmental, legislative matters, planning, and land use matters.

CAA

The federal Clean Air Act is a federal environmental law. The U.S. Supreme Court ruled that carbon dioxide is an air pollutant that can be regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the CAA.

CAFE

The Corporate Average Fuel Economy are federal fuel efficiency standards first enacted in 1975 to improve the average fuel economy of cars and light trucks produced for sale in the U.S.

CAL FIRE

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection is an emergency response and resource protection department that addresses emergencies of all types and protects and preserves timberlands, wildlands, and urban forests.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

Cal OES

The California Office of Emergency Services is responsible for the coordination of State agency responses to disasters. Assuring the state's readiness to respond to, recover from all hazards, and assisting local governments in their emergency preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation.

Cal-Adapt

Cal-Adapt is a climate adaptation planning tool, which assists local planning efforts by allowing users to identify potential climate change risks in specific geographic areas throughout California.

CalBRACE

The draft California Building Resilience Against Climate Effects is a five-step process that allows health officials to develop strategies and programs to help communities prepare for the health effects of climate change.

CalCAN

The California Climate and Agriculture Network is a statewide coalition that advances federal and state policy and brings a sustainable agricultural perspective to climate change and agriculture.

CalEPA

The California Environmental Protection Agency is a State agency with the mission of restoring, protecting, and enhancing the environment; and ensuring public health, environmental quality, and economic vitality.

CALGreen

California Green Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 6 sets forth California's energy efficiency standards for residential and nonresidential buildings.

CAP

A Climate Action Plan is a plan that is prepared by an entity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

CAPCOA

The California Air Pollution Control Officers Association is an association of air pollution control officers that represents all 35-local air quality control agencies in California.

CARB

The California Air Resources Board is the agency in charge of air quality-and climate change-related regulation for California.

CCA

A Community Choice Aggregation is a type of energy supply program that allows cities and counties to aggregate the buying power of individual customers within a jurisdiction to secure alternative energy supplies.

CCE

Community Choice Energy is a type of energy supply program that allows cities and counties to contract with a licensed energy service provider to purchase energy in bulk, build renewable energy generating facilities, and implement energy efficiency programs.

CEC

The California Energy Commission is the State's primary energy policy and planning agency focused on energy costs and environmental impacts of energy use.

CEQA

The California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code § 21000 et seq.,) is a State statute adopted in 1970 that requires agencies to analyze and disclose the environmental impacts of proposed projects.



CFCs

Chlorofluorocarbons, also considered a greenhouse gas, are nontoxic, nonflammable chemicals containing atoms of carbon, chlorine, and fluorine. They are used in the manufacture of aerosol sprays, blowing agents for foams and packing materials, as solvents, and as refrigerants.

CH₄

Methane, also considered a greenhouse gas, is a chemical compound with the chemical formula of one atom of carbon and four atoms of hydrogen. Methane is emitted during the production and transport of coal, natural gas, and oil. Methane emissions also result from livestock and other agricultural practices and by the decay of organic waste in municipal solid waste landfills.

CIP

The Capital Improvement Program consists of improvements to roads and bridges, facilities at the eight County of San Diego-owned and operated airports and airstrips, flood control facilities in unincorporated areas, and wastewater facilities owned and operated by the County of San Diego.

CNRA

The California Natural Resources Agency is responsible for protecting historical, natural and cultural sites, monitoring and controlling state lands and waterways, and regulating fish and game use.

County of San Diego

The County of San Diego is the second largest County in California by population and ranks 5th in population of all metropolitan areas in the U.S. with over 3 million residents. The County of San Diego covers 4,261 square miles, extending 75 miles along the Pacific Coast from Mexico to Orange County and inland 75 miles to Imperial County along the international border shared with Mexico. The Board of Supervisors has land use authority over the unincorporated communities of the county.

CO₂

Carbon dioxide, also considered a greenhouse gas, is a colorless gas with a density about 60 percent higher than that of air. Carbon dioxide consists of a carbon atom covalently double bonded to two oxygen atoms. Carbon dioxide is the most significant long-lived greenhouse gas in the Earth's atmosphere. Since the Industrial Revolution emissions, primarily from use of fossil fuels and deforestation, have rapidly increased its concentration in the atmosphere, leading to a changing climate. Carbon dioxide also causes ocean acidification because it dissolves in water to form carbonic acid.

CO₂e

Carbon dioxide equivalent is a measurement used to compare the emissions of various greenhouse gases based on global warming potential.

CREB

The Clean Renewable Energy Bond is a tax credit bond primarily used in the public sector to finance renewable energy projects. The bondholder receives federal tax credits in lieu of a portion of the traditional bond interest, resulting in lower effective interest rates for the borrower.

CREP

The Comprehensive Renewable Energy Plan presents a comprehensive approach to renewable energy and energy efficiency by considering technology, appropriate zoning and development standards, and fiscal and financial impacts and community benefits, including costs and consumers.

DEH

The Department of Environmental Health, a County of San Diego department, is responsible for protecting public health and safeguarding environmental quality, educating the public to increase environmental awareness, and implementing and enforcing federal, state, and local environmental laws.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

DGS

The Department of General Services, an internal service department within the County of San Diego, is responsible for ensuring that the County of San Diego Departments have the necessary workspaces, services, and vehicles to accomplish the business objectives.

DHR

Human Resources, a County of San Diego department, is responsible for recruiting and retaining a skilled and diverse workforce for the County of San Diego Departments.

DMV

The Department of Motor Vehicles registers motor vehicles and boats and issues driver's licenses in California.

DOC

The Department of Conservation is a department within the government of California, belonging to the California Natural Resources Agency, responsible for managing working lands to administer a variety of programs vital to California's public safety, environment, and economy.

DOE

The U.S. Department of Energy is a Cabinet-level Department of the U.S. government concerned with U.S. policies regarding energy and safety in handling nuclear material.

DPR

The Department of Parks and Recreation, a County of San Diego department, is responsible for enhancing the parks and recreation system, while preserving natural resources.

DPW

The Department of Public Works, a County of San Diego department, is responsible for constructing and maintaining roadways and bridges, network of sewage pipes and pump stations, flood channels and detention facilities; operating eight County airports; implementing state waste reduction mandates; and overseeing inactive landfills.

DWR

The California Department of Water Resources, part of the California Natural Resources Agency, is responsible for the state's management and regulation of water usage.

eBlast

An eBlast is a form of mass communication in which an electronic newsletter is sent to subscribers via email. The Department of Planning & Development Services publishes an eBlast newsletter.

EEM

An energy efficient mortgage is a mortgage that credits a home's energy efficiency in the mortgage itself.

EFMP

The Enhanced Fleet Modernization Program, implemented by the California Air Resources Board, augments the state's existing vehicle retirement program by providing incentive funding to eligible consumers to replace vehicles that meet certain eligibility guidelines.

EIR

An Environmental Impact Report serves to inform governmental agencies and the public of a project's environmental impacts. Further, it is required to propose mitigations and alternatives which may reduce or avoid any significant adverse environmental impacts.



EP3

The Environmentally Preferable Purchasing Policy addresses environmentally preferable procurement of goods and services.

EPA

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is a federal agency created to protect human health and the environment by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress.

EPR

The Extended Producer Responsibility is a strategy designed to promote the integration of environmental costs associated with goods throughout their life cycles into the market price of the products.

EV

An electric vehicle uses one or more electric motors or traction motors for propulsion.

FEMA

The Federal Emergency Management Agency is responsible for coordinating the response to a disaster that has occurred in the U.S. and that overwhelms the resources of local and state authorities. The governor of the state in which the disaster occurs must declare a state of emergency and formally request from the President of the United States that the federal government respond to the disaster.

FMP

The Flooding Management Plan is a plan detailing structural weakness in flood infrastructure, flood management policies, and good financial investments to protect people and property from flooding.

GHG

Greenhouse gas is a type of gas that causes heat to be trapped in the atmosphere, resulting in warming effects for the Earth.

GHG Rx

The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Exchange is a registry and information exchange for greenhouse gas emissions reduction credits designed specifically to benefit California.

GSA

Groundwater Sustainability Agencies are responsible for developing and implementing a Groundwater Sustainability Plan to meet the sustainability goal of the basin and ensure that it is operated within its sustainable yield without causing undesirable results.

Guidelines for Determining Significance

The Guidelines for Determining Significance for Climate Change would be used by County staff for the review of discretionary projects and environmental documents pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. The intent of the Guidelines is to provide a consistent, objective, and predictable evaluation of significant effects.

GWP

Global warming potential is a relative measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas traps in the atmosphere.

HERO

The Home Energy Renovation Opportunity provides financing for energy-efficient, water-conserving, renewable energy, and hurricane protection home improvements.

HHSA

The Health and Human Services Agency, a County of San Diego Agency, provides a broad range of health and social services.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

ICLEI

International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives is an international association of local, national, and regional government organizations that have made a commitment to sustainable development.

IP

The Implementation Plan, a component of the County of San Diego Local Coastal Program, provides development regulations for specific coastal zone activities and implementation measures needed to carry out the Land Use Plan.

IPCC

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is a scientific intergovernmental body under the auspices of the United Nations.

LCP

The Local Coastal Program guides development within the coastal zone, provides ground rules for future development, and protects coastal resources in the County of San Diego.

LEED

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design is an internationally recognized green building certification program, which provides third-party verification that a building or community was designed and built using sustainable approaches, with particular regard to energy savings, water efficiency, carbon dioxide emissions reductions, and improved indoor environmental quality, among other criteria.

LUP

The Land Use Plan, a component of the County of San Diego Local Coastal Program, includes policies and programs to implement the Local Coastal Program.

m

Meter is the base unit of length in the International System of Units.

MHMP

The Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for the County of San Diego was prepared with input from County residents and agencies to guide the region toward greater disaster resistance in harmony with the character and needs of the community.

MMT

Million metric ton is a unit of measurement for greenhouse gases. See MT definition below.

MPO

A metropolitan planning organization is a federally mandated and funded transportation policy-making organization that is made up of representatives from local government and governmental transportation authorities.

MSCP

The Multiple Species Conservation Program preserves and protects San Diego's unique and native habitats and watersheds and water quality. It also streamlines the permitting process for development projects and ensures compliance with federal and state regulations.

MT

Metric ton is a unit of measurement for greenhouse gases. A metric ton is a non-Institutional System of Units unit of mass equal to 1,000 kilograms or approximately 2,204.6 pounds.

MTS

The Metropolitan Transit System is a transit agency providing public transportation for the San Diego region.



MWD

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California delivers water to 26 member public agencies throughout Ventura, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, Riverside, and San Diego counties.

N₂O

Nitrous oxide, also considered a greenhouse gas, is a chemical compound and an oxide of nitrogen. Nitrous oxide is naturally present in the atmosphere as part of the Earth's nitrogen cycle, and has a variety of natural sources. However, human activities such as agriculture, fossil fuel combustion, wastewater management, and industrial processes are increasing the amount in the atmosphere.

NA

Not available indicates that data were not recorded or obtainable.

NCTD

The North County Transit District is a transit agency providing public transportation for North San Diego County.

NOAA

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is a scientific agency within the U.S. Department of Commerce focused on the conditions of the oceans and the atmosphere.

NOP

A Notice of Preparation is a public notice sent by a lead agency to notify the responsible agencies, trustee agencies, and involved federal and state agencies that the lead agency plans to prepare an environmental impact report or environmental assessment.

O₃

Ozone, also considered a greenhouse gas, is an inorganic molecule formed from dioxygen by the action of ultraviolet light and also atmospheric electrical discharges, and is present in low concentrations throughout the Earth's atmosphere.

OBF

On-Bill Financing provides financing for qualifying energy-efficient business improvements including lighting, refrigeration, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and light-emitting diode streetlights.

OES

The Office of Emergency Services coordinates the County of San Diego's response to disasters and is responsible for alerting and notifying appropriate agencies when disaster strikes; coordinating all agencies that respond; ensuring resources are available and mobilized in times of disaster; developing plans and procedures for response to and recovery from disasters; and developing and providing preparedness materials for the public.

OPR

The Office of Planning and Research, created by statute in 1970, serves the Governor and his Cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research, and constitutes the comprehensive state planning agency.

P2P

Peer-to-Peer lending is geared towards individuals seeking financing for investments, loans, and new businesses, with the promise that the lenders will get their money paid back to them in a timely manner.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

Property Assessed Clean Energy

Property Assessed Clean Energy is a form of long-term financing that creates municipal finance districts to provide loans to homeowners and businesses for energy-efficient retrofits and renewable energy system installations. Loans are repaid through an annual surcharge on property tax assessments.

PACE Program

Purchase of Agriculture Conservation Easement is an agricultural conservation program intended to promote the long-term preservation of agriculture in the County of San Diego. Agricultural property owners are compensated for placing a perpetual easement on their agricultural property that limits future uses and extinguishes future development potential. As a result, the agricultural land is preserved and the property owner receives compensation that can make its continued use for agriculture more viable.

PAYS

Pay As You Save is a market-based system that enables utility customers to purchase and install cost-effective energy efficiency upgrades or distributed renewable energy assets through a voluntary tariff.

PDR

The Purchase of Development Rights is a voluntary program that compensates owners of agricultural property for accepting a permanent deed restriction (through a conservation easement) of their land.

PDS

Planning & Development Services, a County of San Diego department, is responsible for long-range land use planning, building plan review, building inspection, code compliance, and advising the Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission on planning projects.

PPA

A power purchase agreement is a contract between two parties, one who generates electricity (the seller) and one who is looking to purchase electricity (the buyer).

ppm

Parts per million is a measurement unit of concentration.

PV

Photovoltaic refers to a method of converting solar energy into direct current electricity using semiconducting materials.

QECB

The Qualified Energy Conservation Bond enables qualified state, tribal, and local government issuers to borrow money at attractive rates to fund energy conservation projects.

RCP

The Regional Comprehensive Plan, developed by the San Diego Association of Governments; serves as a long-term planning framework for the region; provides a broad context in which local and regional decisions can be made; and balances regional population, housing, and employment growth with habitat preservation, agriculture, open space, and infrastructure needs.

REVI

Regional Electric Vehicle Infrastructure, a Working Group established by the San Diego Association of Governments, assesses planning and siting issues and typical barriers to electric vehicle development.

RFP

A Request for Proposal is a solicitation by an agency or company interested in procurement of a service to potential suppliers to submit business proposals.

RTP

A Regional Transportation Plan is a plan that identifies



transportation projects to serve entire regions.

SANDAG

The San Diego Association of Governments is the San Diego region's primary public planning, transportation, and research agency; providing the public forum for regional policy decisions about growth, transportation planning and transit construction, environmental management, housing, open space, energy, public safety, and binational topics.

SanGIS

The San Diego Geographic Information Source is a Joint Powers Authority of the County of San Diego and the City of San Diego responsible for maintaining a regional geographic information system and data warehouse.

SB

A Senate Bill, pursuant to California law, is proposed legislation that either originated or was modified in the California Senate. To become law, a Senate Bill must also be approved in the Assembly and be signed by the Governor.

Scoping Plan Update

On January 20, 2017, the California Air Resources Board released *The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update*, which lays out the framework for achieving the 2030 reductions as established in more recent legislation (e.g., Senate Bill 32). The proposed 2017 Scoping Plan Update identifies the GHG reductions needed by each emissions sector to achieve a statewide emissions level that is 40% below 1990 levels before 2030.

SCS

A Sustainable Communities Strategy is a comprehensive land use and regional growth strategy that serves as a companion document to a Regional Transportation Plan. It shows how a region will meet a vehicles miles traveled per capita goal established by the California Air Resources Board.

SDAPCD

The San Diego County Air Pollution Control District is the local air pollution control district for the County of San Diego.

SDCFA

The San Diego County Fire Authority delivers emergency medical and fire services, and coordinates fire prevention for the County of San Diego.

SDCPHS

The San Diego County Public Health Services works to prevent epidemics and the spread of disease, protects against environmental hazards, prevents injuries, and promotes and encourages healthy behaviors, and responds to disasters and assist communities in recovery and assure the quality and accessibility of health services throughout the County of San Diego.

SDCWA

The San Diego County Water Authority is responsible for providing safe and reliable water supply to the agencies serving the San Diego region.

SDG&E

San Diego Gas & Electric is the utility that provides natural gas and electricity to the county.

SGC

The California Strategic Growth Council brings together agencies and departments to support communities; emphasizing strong economies, social equity, and environmental stewardship.

SGMA

The State Sustainable Groundwater Management Act provides a framework for sustainable management of groundwater supplies by local authorities, with a limited role for state intervention only if necessary to protect the resource.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

SWRCB

The State Water Resources Control Board protects the state's water quality, implements the federal Clean Water Act in California, sets Statewide policy, and allocates surface water rights.

TDM

Transportation Demand Management is the application of strategies and policies to reduce travel demand.

UHI

Urban Heat Island Effect is an urban area or metropolitan area that is significantly warmer than its surrounding rural areas due to human activities. The temperature difference usually is larger at night than during the day, and is most apparent when winds are weak. The main cause of the urban heat island effect is from the modification of land surfaces (e.g., paving).

UNFCCC

The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, an international environmental treaty adopted on May 9, 1992, is responsible for stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere to a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

USACE

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is responsible for strengthening the nation's security by building and maintaining infrastructure, providing military facilities, and researching and developing technology.

USBR

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation oversees water resource management as it applies to the oversight and operation of the diversion, delivery, and storage projects.

USFS

The U.S. Forest Service manages and protects national forests and grasslands, maintains a wildland firefighting team, and conducts forestry research.

VMT

Vehicle miles traveled is a measurement of vehicle travel.

ZNE

Zero net energy is building energy use of no more energy over the course of a year that can be generated onsite through renewable resources such as solar, wind, and geothermal power.



REFERENCES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

None present.

CHAPTER 1, INTRODUCTION

CARB. See California Air Resources Board.

California Air Resources Board. 2017 (January). *The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update, The Proposed Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target*. January 20. Available: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_pp_final.pdf. Accessed March 8, 2017.

County. See County of San Diego.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2007. Frequently Asked Questions: What is the Greenhouse Effect. Available: http://ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg1/en/faq-1-3.html. Accessed December 19, 2016.

_____. 2014 (November). *Climate Change 2014 Synthesis Report: Approved Summary for Policymakers*. Available: http://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/syr/AR5_SYR_FINAL_SPM.pdf. Accessed March 8, 2017.

IPCC. See Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

San Diego, County of. 2011 (August). County of San Diego, General Plan Update. Available at: <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/generalplan.html>. Prepared by County of San Diego. Accessed January 4, 2016.

CHAPTER 2, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INVENTORY, FORECASTS, AND REDUCTION TARGETS

CARB. See California Air Resources Board.

California Air Resources Board. 2014 (May). First Update to the Climate Change Scoping Plan. Available http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2013_update/first_update_climate_change_scoping_plan.pdf. Accessed March 8, 2017.

_____. 2016 (June). California Greenhouse Gas Inventory for 2000-2014. Available: <http://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/inventory/data/data.htm>. Accessed April 12, 2017. Last updated June 17, 2016.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

_____. 2017 (January). *The 2017 Climate Change Scoping Plan Update, The Proposed Strategy for Achieving California's 2030 Greenhouse Gas Target*. January 20. Available: https://www.arb.ca.gov/cc/scopingplan/2030sp_pp_final.pdf. Accessed March 8, 2017.

California Department of Finance. 2014 (May). (December). Report P-2. State and County Population Projections by Race/Ethnicity and Age (5-year groups). 2010 through 2060 (as of July 1). Prepared by Walter Schwarm, Demographic Research Unit. Available: <http://www.dof.ca.gov/Forecasting/Demographics/projections/>. Accessed April 12, 2017.

DOF. See California Department of Finance.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2007. Frequently Asked Questions: What is the Greenhouse Effect. Available: http://ipcc.ch/publications_and_data/ar4/wg1/en/faq-1-3.html. Accessed December 19, 2016.

IPCC. See Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

CHAPTER 3, GREENHOUSE REDUCTION STRATEGIES AND MEASURES

None present.

CHAPTER 4, CLIMATE CHANGE VULNERABILITY, RESILIENCY, AND ADAPTATION

CalBRACE. See California Department of Public Health's Building Resilience Against Climate Effects.

CAL FIRE. See California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. 2007. Fire Hazard Severity Zones for San Diego County. Available: http://frap.fire.ca.gov/webdata/maps/san_diego/fhszs_map.37.pdf. Accessed: April 20, 2017.

California Department of Health's Building Resilience Against Climate Effects. 2016. *Draft Climate Change and Health Vulnerability Assessment Report: San Diego County*.

California Department of Water Resources. 2008. *Managing an Uncertain Future: Climate Change Adaption Strategies for California's Water*. Available: <http://www.water.ca.gov/climatechange/docs/ClimateChangeWhitePaper.pdf>. Accessed: April 26, 2017.



_____. 2013. California Water Plan Update 2013: Investing in Innovation and Infrastructure. Available: <http://www.water.ca.gov/waterplan/docs/cwpu2013/Final/0a-Vol1-full2.pdf>. Accessed: April 26, 2017.

California Energy Commission. 2012. Our Changing Climate: Vulnerability & Adaptation to the Increasing Risks of Climate Change in California. Available: <http://www.energy.ca.gov/2012publications/CEC-500-2012-007/CEC-500-2012-007.pdf>. Accessed April 21, 2016.

_____. 2016. Cal-Adapt Wildfire: Fire Risk Map for High- and Low-Emissions Scenarios. Available: <http://cal-adapt.com/fire/>. Accessed: April 21, 2016. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017a. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 4.5 for Maximum Temperature. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017b. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 8.5 for Maximum Temperature. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017c. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 4.5 for Minimum Temperature. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017d. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 8.5 for Minimum Temperature. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017e. Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Tool for RCP 4.5 for Number of Extreme Heat Days. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/extreme-heat/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017f. Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Tool for RCP 8.5 for Number of Extreme Heat Days. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/extreme-heat/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017g. Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Tool for RCP 4.5 for Timing of Extreme Heat Days. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/extreme-heat/>.



Glossary of Terms and Acronyms and References

org/tools/extreme-heat/. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017h. Cal-Adapt Extreme Heat Tool for RCP 8.5 for Timing of Extreme Days. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/extreme-heat/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017i. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 4.5 for Average Precipitation. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017j. Cal-Adapt Annual Averages Tool for RCP 8.5 for Average Precipitation. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/annual-averages/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

_____. 2017k. Cal-Adapt Sea-Level Rise Tool for 1.4-Meter Rise in Sea Level Combined with a 100-Year Flood Event. Available: <http://beta.cal-adapt.org/tools/slr-calflod-3d/>. Accessed, April 21, 2017. Prepared under contract by UC Berkeley Geospatial Innovations Facility.

California Natural Resources Agency. 2012. *California Adaptation Planning Guide*. Available: http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/01APG_Planning_for_Adaptive_Communities.pdf. Accessed: April 26, 2017.

_____. 2014 (July). *Safeguarding California: Reducing Climate Risk*. An update to the 2009 California Climate Adaptation Strategy. Available: http://resources.ca.gov/docs/climate/Final_Safeguarding_CA_Plan_July_31_2014.pdf. Accessed April 23, 2016.

CEC. See California Energy Commission.

Christiansen, Niklas S., Andrew W. Wood, Nathalie Voisin, Dennis P. Lettenmaier, and Richard N. Palmer. 2004. *The Effects of Climate Change on the Hydrology and Water Resources of the Colorado River Basin*. Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Washington, Seattle.

CNRA. See California Natural Resource Agency.

County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services. 2014 (September). *Unified San Diego County Emergency Services Organizations and County of San Diego Operational Area Emergency Operations Plan*. Available: http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/oes/emergency_management/plans/op-area-plan/2014/Updates/2014-OA-EOP-Basic-Plan-and-All-Annexes.pdf. Accessed: April 21, 2017.



_____. 2015. *Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan*.

County of San Diego Planning and Development Services. No Date. *About the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act*. Available: <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/SGMA.html>. Accessed: April 21, 2017.

DOE. See U.S. Department of Energy.

Heat Island Group. Cool Pavements. Available: <https://heatisland.lbl.gov/coolscience/cool-pavements>. Accessed: January 13, 2017.

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. 2001. *Climate Change 2001 Synthesis Report: Summary for Policymakers*. Available: <https://www.ipcc.ch/ipccreports/tar/vol4/english/index.htm> /. Accessed May 24, 2016.

IPCC. See Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

OES. See County of San Diego Office of Emergency Services.

Poseidon Water. 2017. Claude “Bud” Lewis Carlsbad Desalination Plant Frequently Asked Questions. Available: <http://www.carlsbaddesal.com/faqs.html>. Accessed May 21, 2017.

San Diego, County of. 2011 (August). *San Diego County General Plan*. Available: http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/pds/gpupdate/docs/GP/Cover_Intro_Vision.pdf. Accessed: April 20, 2017.

_____. 2017 (January). *Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan*. Available: <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/sdc/pds/advance/county-of-san-diego-local-coastal-program.html>. Accessed February 27, 2017.

San Diego County Water Authority. 2012 (April). *Water Shortage and Drought Response Plan*. Available: <http://www.sdcwa.org/sites/default/files/files/water-shortage-drought-response-plan.pdf>. Accessed: May 21, 2017.

_____. 2016. San Diego County’s Water Supplies. Available: San Diego County Water Authority: <https://www.sdcwa.org/san-diego-county-water-sources>. Accessed: April 20, 2017.

SDCWA. See San Diego County Water Authority.

U.S. Department of Energy. 2010 (July). *Guidelines for Selecting Cool Roofs V 1.2*. Building Technologies Program. Available: https://heatisland.lbl.gov/sites/all/files/coolroofguide_0.pdf. Accessed: April 26, 2017.



CHAPTER 5, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING

None present.

CHAPTER 6, PUBLIC OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

SANDAG. See San Diego Association of Governments.

San Diego Association of Governments. 2011. *2050 Regional Transportation Plan*. Available: http://www.sandag.org/uploads/2050RTP/F2050rtp_all.pdf. Accessed: April 24, 2017.

County. See County of San Diego.

San Diego, County of. 2011. *San Diego County General Plan: A Plan for Growth, Conservation, and Sustainability*. Available: http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/pds/gpupdate/docs/GP/Cover_Intro_Vision.pdf. Accessed; April 24, 2017.

_____. 2016. *Public Outreach and Engagement Plan*. Available: <http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/pds/advance/cap/SDCountyCAP-PublicOutreachandEngagementPlan.pdf>. Accessed: April 24, 2017.

_____. [No date]. *Five Year Capital Improvement Plan 2016/2017 to 2020/2021*. Available: http://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/dpw/ENGINEERING_SERVICES/engineerpdf/5yrplan.pdf. Accessed: April 25, 2017.