

Term or Acronym	Definition	Source	Section of CAP
Act 171	Act 171 amended Vermont Planning Statutes to encourage and allow municipalities to address protection of forest blocks and habitat connectors while supporting the local forest products industry.	https://anr.vermont.gov/Planning/Forest_Blocks_And_Habitat_Connectors	13
Act 250	Vermont's land use and development law, enacted in 1970. The law provides a public, quasi-judicial process for reviewing and managing the environmental, social and fiscal consequences of major subdivisions and developments in Vermont.	https://nrb.vermont.gov/act250-program	13
Act 65	Rulemaking regarding phase-down of the use of Hydrofluorocarbons in Vermont	https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/aqc/laws-regs/documents/Vermont_HFC_Rule_Adopted_CLEAN.pdf	11.5
Active restoration	The use of active measures, such as hand-planting trees and shrubs and removing exotic plants and animals, in habitat restoration.	Oxford Reference	13
Adaptation	Reducing vulnerability and advancing resilience through planned and implemented enhancements to, or avoiding degradation of, natural and built systems and structures	10 V.S.A. § 590	13
Advanced Clean Cars (ACC)	The motor vehicle emissions regulatory program that implements LEV and ZEV rules in California, and other states including Vermont.	arb.ca.gov	11.1
Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT)	A rule adopted by the California Air Resources Board and part of a holistic approach to accelerate a large-scale transition of zero-emission medium-and heavy-duty Class 2b to Class 8 vehicles.	arb.ca.gov	11.1
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use		14
Anaerobic digester	System in which bacteria break down organic material in the absence of oxygen and produce biogas (as well as solid and liquid end-products).	https://www.epa.gov/agstar/how-does-anaerobic-digestion-work	11.5
ANR	Vermont Agency of Natural Resources	NA	11.5
AR4, AR5, and AR6	IPCC Working Group climate change Assessment Reports		
Atmospheric lifetime	The amount of time a gas remains in the atmosphere before being broken down by chemical processes.	https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/engineering/atmospheric-lifetime#:~:text=Atmospheric%20lifetime%20refers%20to%20the,and%20fluid%20boundary%20layers%2C%20%20	11.5
Automated wood pellet boilers	Boilers used for space or water heating and fueled by wood pellets	https://fpr.vermont.gov/automated-pellet-boilers	4
Biodiesel	Biodiesel is a liquid fuel produced from renewable sources, such as new and used vegetable oils and animal fats and is a cleaner-burning replacement for petroleum-based diesel fuel. Biodiesel is nontoxic and biodegradable and is produced by combining alcohol with vegetable oil, animal fat, or recycled cooking grease. Like petroleum-derived diesel, biodiesel is used to fuel compression-ignition (diesel) engines. Biodiesel can be blended with petroleum diesel in any percentage, including B100 (pure biodiesel) and, the most common blend, B20 (a blend containing 20% biodiesel and 80% petroleum diesel).	https://www.energy.gov/eere/bioenergy/biofuel-basics	4
Battery Electric Vehicle	A motor vehicle that can only be powered by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system	23 V.S.A. §4	11
bcf	billion cubic feet		4
Beneficial electrification	The growing recognition that using clean electricity to keep our homes and businesses running is cheaper, greener, and a smarter way to meet our energy needs.	https://www.nrdc.org/experts/vignesh-gowrishankar/beneficial-electrification-plugin-greener-grid#:~:text=%E2%809CBeneficial%20electrification%2C%E2%809D%20a%20new,to%20those%20who%20know%20it	4
Biodiversity	The variety of life in the world or in a particular habitat or ecosystem	OED	13
Biofuels	A fuel derived from living matter	OED	13
Biogenic greenhouse gases	Greenhouse gas emissions produced through biological processes involving living organisms	https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-11/documents/ghg_biogenic_report_draft_dec1410.pdf	
Biomass	material from trees, woody plants, or grasses, including limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other woody parts, grown in a forest, woodland, farm, rangeland, or wildland-urban environment that is the product of forest management, land clearing, ecosystem restoration, or hazardous fuel reduction treatment	Biomass Energy Developing Working Group, Final Report, Vermont Legislative Council, January 2012 https://www.researchgate.net/publication/269692078_Biomass_Energy_Development_Working_Group_Final_Report_to_the_Vermont_State_Legislature	14
Bioplastic composites	Plastic materials produced from renewable biomass sources, such as vegetable fats and oils, corn starch, straw, woodchips, sawdust, recycled food waste		13
BIPOC	Black, Indigenous, People of Color	NA	11.5
BED	Burlington Electric Department		4
CAP	The Vermont Climate Action Plan		2?
CARB	California Air Resources Board		11.1
Carbon Budget	The term carbon budget here refers to the net flux of all greenhouse gas emissions and carbon sequestration related to agriculture, forestry, and other land use (AFOLU) sector. While it may also be considered a carbon inventory, the use of "budget" also helps distinguish it from Vermont's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (VT DEC). This use aligns with the newest IPCC report (AR6) that has the proposed terms: "carbon budget" and "remaining carbon budget" (see draft glossary https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/glossary/).		13
Carbon flux	The rate at which carbon dioxide is taken in from or released to the atmosphere. Positive fluxes represent carbon dioxide emissions to the atmosphere (also called a carbon source) and negative fluxes represent sequestration of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere (also called a carbon sink). The net carbon flux is the sum or balance of emissions (sources) and sequestration (sinks).		9
Carbon sequestration	The process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide.	https://www.usgs.gov/faqs/what-carbon-sequestration?qt-news_science_products=0&qt-news_science_products	13
Carbon sink	Any system or entity that sequesters more carbon from the air than it emits.		13
Carbon stock	The amount of carbon, or carbon dioxide equivalent, stored in an entity, like a tree, a wetland, or an acre of land. Synonymous with carbon storage.		9
Carbon storage	The amount of carbon, or carbon dioxide equivalent, stored in an entity, like a tree, a wetland, or an acre of land. Synonymous with carbon stock.		
CEAP	Capital Equipment Assistance Program		11.4
Cellulose insulation	Cellulose insulation is made from recycled paper products, primarily newsprint, and has a very high recycled material content, generally 82% to 85%. Cellulose insulation is used in both new and existing homes, as loose-fill in open attic installations and dense packed in building cavities such as walls and cathedral ceilings.	https://www.energy.gov/energysaver/insulation-materials#cellulose	13
Chemical vapor deposition (CVD)	Method used to create thin films necessary in the semiconductor manufacturing process.	https://www.horiba.com/usa/semiconductor/markets/semiconductor-processing/toolsequipment/deposition/	11.5
CHS	Clean Heat Standard		11.2
Clean Energy Industry Report	A report commissioned by the Clean Energy Development Fund at the Vermont Department of Public Service (PSD) tracking the progression of Vermont's clean energy labor market.	https://publicservice.vermont.gov/sites/dps/files/documents/Renewable_Energy/CE-DF/Reports/2021_VCEIR_FINAL.pdf	4
Climate refugia	Areas that remain relatively buffered from contemporary climate change over time and enable persistence of valued physical, ecological, and socio-cultural resources	https://www.fs.usda.gov/ccrc/topics/climate-change-refugia#:~:text=Climate%20change%20refugia%20are%20%E2%809Careas,cultural%20resources%E2%809D%20%5B4%5D	13
Climate resilience zones	Areas defined by their respective resilience to climate change for both the natural and built environments		13
carbon dioxide allowance	A limited authorization by a jurisdiction under a cap and trade program to emit up to one metric ton of carbon dioxide, subject to any applicable limitations.	transportationandclimate.org	11.1
carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e)	The amount of carbon dioxide emission that would cause the same integrated radiative forcing, over a given time horizon, as an emitted amount of a greenhouse gas (GHG) or a mixture of GHGs.	IPCC AR5 - Annexes	11.5
Cold climate heat pump	An air source heat pump that is capable of delivering heating even in cold climates.	https://www.energy.gov/eere/buildings/articles/cold-climate-air-source-heat-pumps-innovative-technology-stay-warm-winter	4
CREP	Conservation Reserve Enhancement System		11.4
Criteria Air Pollutants	One of six common air pollutants determined to be hazardous to human health and regulated under EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The six criteria air pollutants are carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, sulfur dioxide, and particulate matter. The term "criteria pollutants" derives from the requirement that EPA must describe the characteristics and potential health and welfare effects of these pollutants. It is on the basis of these criteria that standards are set or revised.	EPA.gov	11.1
Cross-docking	A logistics procedure where products from a supplier or manufacturing plant are distributed directly to a customer or retail chain with marginal to no handling or storage time.	https://www.adaptlift.com.au/blog/2011-12-23-what-is-cross-docking-understanding-the-concept-definition	13
Data Governance Plan			17
DEC	Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation		9
Demand response	Programs being used by electric system planners and operators as resource options for balancing supply and demand	https://www.energy.gov/oe/activities/technology-development/grid-modernization-and-smart-grid/demand-response	4
Discount rate	A discount rate is a method to place a present value on costs or benefits that will occur at a future date		9
Distributed Energy Resources	Small, modular, energy generation and storage technologies that provide electric capacity or energy. Typically producing 5 megawatts (MW) or less of power. This category encourages the use of distributed generation to support the reliability of the State's electric system; reduce line losses; contribute to avoiding or deferring improvements to that system necessitated by transmission or distribution constraints; and diversify the size and type of resources connected to that system.	30 V.S.A. § 8005(a)(2)(A)	11.3
EAN	Energy Action Network		17
EFG	Energy Futures Group		
Electric vehicle	A motor vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system, such as from storage batteries or other portable electrical energy storage devices, provided that the vehicle can draw recharge energy from a source off the vehicle such as electric vehicle supply equipment.	23 V.S.A. §4	11
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency		11.4
Equilibrium condition	A state of dynamic equilibrium within a community of organisms in which genetic, species and ecosystem diversity remain relatively stable, subject to gradual changes through natural succession with a stable balance in the numbers of each species in an ecosystem.	World Wide Fund For Nature (WWF)	13
Erosive flooding	The collapse or subsidence of land along the shore of a lake or other body of water as a result of undermining caused by waves or currents of water exceeding anticipated cyclical levels or suddenly caused by an unusually high water level in a natural body of water		13
ESTA	Ecologically Significant Treatment Area		13

F2P	Vermont Farm To Plate strategic plan		13
Fauna	The animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	OED	13
FHARC	Flood Hazard Area and River Corridor		13
Floodplain storage	Part of the mapped floodplain that identifies the natural flood storage capacity of that area in a watershed	https://www.fema.gov/glossary/compensatory-storage	13
Flora	The plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	OED	13
Fluvial	Of or found in a river	OED	13
Food hubs	Business or organization that actively manages the aggregation, distribution, and marketing of course-identified food products primarily from local and regional producers to strengthen their ability to satisfy wholesale, retail, and institutional demand	https://sustainableamerica.org/blog/what-is-a-food-hub/	13
Food miles	A mile over which a food item is transported during the journey from producer to consumer, as a unit of measurement of the fuel used to transport it.	https://sustainableamerica.org/blog/what-is-a-food-hub/	13
Forest fragmentation	The breaking of large, contiguous, forested areas into smaller pieces of forest; typically these pieces are separated by roads, agriculture, utility corridors, subdivisions, or other human development	http://fpr.vermont.gov/sites/fpr/files/About_the_Department/News/Library/FOREST%20FRAGMENTATION_FINAL_rev06-03-15.pdf	13
Forest parcelization	The subdivision of forest tracts of land into smaller and smaller ownerships.	https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/futures/issues_influences/fragmentation_parcelization/	13
Forest productivity	The change in forest growth over time, measured in cubic feet, board feet, cords, or weight of wood.	https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/gtr_nc246.pdf	13
Fossil fuel	Non-renewable energy resources (including oil, coal, and natural gas) formed from the remains of prehistoric plants and animals that produces carbon dioxide when combusted as a fuel source.	https://www.energy.gov/science-innovation/energy-sources/fossil	11
FPR	Vermont Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation		13
Gleaners	Extracting something from various sources.		13
Global warming potential (GWP)	A metric to allow for the comparison of global warming impacts of different greenhouse gases. It is a measure of how much energy the emission of one ton of a gas will absorb over a given period of time, relative to one ton of carbon dioxide. The larger the GWP value of a gas the more potent the warming as compared to carbon dioxide.	https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/understanding-global-warming-potentials	11.5
GMP	Green Mountain Power		4
Greenhouse gas (GHG)	Any chemical or physical substance that is emitted into the air and that the Secretary may reasonably anticipate to cause or contribute to climate change, including carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride.	10 V.S.A. § 552	
Gross emissions accounting	Estimates of greenhouse gas emissions totals that account exclusively the emissions and do not account for the effects of carbon sinks (e.g. sequestration).		
GWP100	100-year global warming potential		
GWP20	20-year global warming potential		
GWSA	The Vermont Global Warming Solutions Act of 2020	Act 153 (2020)	11
Heat transfer fluids	Liquid compound used for transferring heat between substances for temperature control.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/us-ghg-inventory-2021-main-text.pdf?VersionId=yu89kg1O2qP754CdR8Qmyn4RRWc5iodZ	11.5
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning		4
Hydrofluoric acid (HF)	A solution of hydrogen fluoride in water. It is a colorless fuming liquid which can cause painful burns.	https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/Hydrofluoric-acid	11.5
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)	A class of greenhouse gases that are saturated organic compounds containing hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon	https://dec.vermont.gov/sites/dec/files/aqc/laws-regs/documents/Vermont_HFC_Rule_Adopted_CLEAN.pdf	11.5
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change		2?
Just Transitions	"Just Transitions" is a way of framing for government and business action on climate change. Its work encompasses both public policies and business action to deal with the impacts of industry transition away from greenhouse gas emissions for jobs and livelihoods (the transition "out") and aims to generate the low or zero greenhouse gas emission jobs and livelihoods of a sustainable society (the transition "in").	Vermont Climate Council, Guiding Principles for a Just Transition, August 2021 https://outside.vermont.gov/agency/anr/climatecouncil/Shared%20Documents/Guiding%20Principles%20for%20a%20Just%20Transition%20-%20Final%20Approved%208.2021.pdf	
Key Category	A key category is one that is prioritised within the national inventory system because its estimate has a significant influence on a country's total inventory of greenhouse gases in terms of the absolute level of emissions and removals, the trend in emissions and removals, or uncertainty in emissions or removals. Whenever the term key category is used, it includes both source and sink categories.	https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2019/06/19R_V0_02_Glossary_advance.pdf	
LEV	Low Emission Vehicle		11.1
LGBTQIA	Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transexual, queer, intersexual, asexual		13
Lifecycle accounting	Life-cycle greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting evaluates and reports the full life-cycle GHG emissions associated with the raw materials extraction, manufacturing or processing, transportation, use, and end-of-life management of a good or service. A life-cycle perspective accounts for all emissions connected to the good or service, regardless of which industrial or economic activities or sectors produce these emissions (e.g., energy, mining, manufacturing, or waste sectors) and when these benefits occur over time	https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-03/documents/life-cycle-ghg-accounting-versus-ghg-emission-inventories10-28-10.pdf	
Light Duty Vehicle	Passenger cars and light duty trucks with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of up to 10,000 lbs or less.	EPA.gov	11.1
Load management strategies	Also known as demand-side management (DSM), is the process of balancing the supply of electricity on the network with the electrical load by adjusting or controlling the load rather than the power station output	https://www.energy.gov/oe/office-electricity	4
Logic model	A graphic depiction mapping each proposed action to a desired result to help establish progress indicators.		17
Low NOx Omnibus Rule	A rule adopted by the California Air Resources Board that establishes lower oxides of nitrogen (NOx) engine emission standards that result in a 90 percent reduction in NOx emissions compared to the emissions of today's diesel engines.	arb.ca.gov	
Matrix forest	Large contiguous areas whose size and natural condition allow for the maintenance of ecological processes, viable occurrences of matrix forest communities, embedded large and small patch communities, and embedded species populations.	The Nature Conservancy	13
Medium and Heavy-Duty Vehicle	Medium and heavy-duty vehicles with a GVWR of more than 8,500 lbs.	EPA.gov	11.1
CH4	Methane, a greenhouse gas		11.5
Mileage Smart	A Vermont program that provides up to \$5,000 toward the purchase of a used hybrid or electric vehicle to households at or below 80% of median income.	mileagesmartvt.org	11.1
Mitigation	Reduction of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, and preservation and enhancement of natural systems to sequester and store carbon, in order to stabilize and reduce greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.	10 V.S.A. § 590	
MMTcarbon dioxidee	Million Metric Tonnes carbon dioxide equivalent		11
MWh	mega-watt hour		4
Natural and Working Lands (NWL)	Pursuant to Vermont's membership in the U.S. Climate Alliance, "Natural and Working Lands" mean forests, farms and ranches, grasslands, wetlands, and urban greenspace – in effect, all lands that store carbon in plants and soils.	https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a4cfbe18b27d4da21c9361/t/5b7edfca8a922d753f44372e/1535041482970/NWL+Challenge+FAQ.pdf	13
Natural Lands			
Nature-based Solutions (NbS)	Actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural and modified ecosystems that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits.		13
NCA5	Fifth National Climate Assessment		3
NCEI	National Center for Environmental Information		3
NCS	Natural Climate Solutions. Conservation, restoration, and improved land management actions that increase carbon storage and/or avoid greenhouse gas emissions across global forests, wetlands, grasslands, and agricultural lands	Griscorn, B.W., Adams, J., Ellis, P.W., Houghton, R.A., Lomax, G., Miteva, D.A., Schlesinger, W.H., Shoch, D., Siikamäki, J.V., Smith, P. and Woodbury, P., 2017. Natural climate solutions. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 114(44), pp.11645-11650.	11.4
NEPOOL GIS	The New England Power Pool - Generation Information System issues and tracks certificates for all MWh of electric generation and load produced in the ISO New England or imported from adjacent control areas.	https://www.nepoolgis.com/	
Net emissions accounting	Greenhouse gas emissions accounting that includes both the gross estimates of emissions produced as well as the carbon sinks (e.g. carbon dioxide removed from the atmosphere through sequestration).		
NF3	Nitrogen trifluoride		11.5
N2O	Nitrous oxide		11.5
Non-Energy Emissions	Greenhouse gas emissions that are not associated with the combustion of a fuel source.		11.5
NRCC	Northeast Regional Climate Center		3
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service		11.4
Off-peak electric hours	A time when electricity usage is at its lowest, typically between 11pm and 7am	energy.gov	4
Ozone depleting substances (ODS) substitutes	Gases (HFCs and PFCs) used as alternatives to substances that deplete the ozone layer in end-uses such as refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, solvent cleaning, insulating foams, and aerosols, and which generally have high global warming potentials.	https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2021-04/documents/us-ghg-inventory-2021-main-text.pdf?VersionId=yu89kg1O2qP754CdR8Qmyn4RRWc5iodZ	11.5
Passive restoration	Allowing natural succession to occur in an ecosystem after removing a source of disturbance	https://www.fs.fed.us/pnw/pubs/journals/pnw_2001_mciver001.pdf	13
Pay-for-practice	Programs which set standards for and assign payment rates (usually only a portion of implementation and maintenance costs) to specific conservation practices	https://winrock.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/PfP-How-To-Guide-Final.pdf	13
PFCs	Perfluorocarbons		11.5
Performance Indicators	Specific measures within programs or initiatives that can be tracked to provide an indication of progress towards a goal or target.		17
Performance Measures	A metric that measures and tracks outputs and effectiveness of programs or initiatives including technical impacts, equity of access, participation, and impacts.		17
PES	Payment for Ecosystems Services; quantifiable and verifiable framework to credit and compensate for the benefits of stewardship that produces numerous ecosystem goods and services.		14
Phase II GHG Rule	A rule adopted by the California Air Resources Board that improves on engine and vehicle efficiency required by the Phase 1 emission standards and represents a significant opportunity to achieve further GHG reductions for 2018 (2020 in California) and later model year heavy-duty vehicles, including trailers.	arb.ca.gov	
Phenological	The study of cyclic and seasonal natural phenomena, especially in relation to climate and plant and animal life.	OED	13

Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle	A motor vehicle that can be powered by an electric motor drawing current from a rechargeable energy storage system but also has an onboard combustion engine.	23 V.S.A. §4	11
Price parity	A price level that sets two assets equal in value to one another.		4
Price volatility	A term to describe price fluctuations and uncertainty in a commodity.	https://www.eia.gov/naturalgas/weekly/archivenew_ngwu/2003/10_23/Volatility%2010-22-03.htm	4
PSD	Vermont Public Service Department	NA	11.5
PUC	The Vermont Public Utilities Commission		11.2
RAPs	Required Agricultural Practices		11.4
REC	A Renewable Energy Credit (sometimes also called a Renewable Energy Certificate), or REC, as defined in Vermont statute refers to, "all of the environmental attributes associated with a single unit of energy generated by a renewable source."		
Redlining	Shorthand for many types of historic race-based exclusionary tactics in real estate — from racial steering by real estate agents (directing Black home buyers and renters to certain neighborhoods or buildings and away from others) to racial covenants in many suburbs and developments (barring Black residents from buying homes). All of which contributed to the racial segregation that shaped the way America looks today.	https://www.nytimes.com/2021/08/17/realestate/what-is-redlining.html	13
Renewable energy	Energy produced using a technology that relies on a resource that is being consumed at a harvest rate at or below its natural regeneration rate.	30 V.S.A. §8002	13
Renewable energy capacity	The ability of a generation resource to maintain a reliable system and meet demand	https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/57582.pdf	13
Renewable Energy Standard (RES)	The Vermont Renewable Energy Standard requires retail electricity providers to not sell or otherwise provide or offer to sell or provide electricity in the State of Vermont without ownership of sufficient energy produced by renewable energy plants or sufficient tradeable renewable energy credits from plants whose energy is capable of delivery in New England that reflect the required amounts of renewable energy set forth in section 8005 of this title or without support of energy transformation projects.	30 V.S.A. §8004-8005	11
Renewable natural gas	A pipeline-quality gas that is fully interchangeable with conventional natural gas and thus can be used in natural gas vehicles and consists of biogas (the gaseous product of the decomposition of organic matter) that has been processed to purity standards	https://afdc.energy.gov/fuels/natural_gas_renewable.html	4
Replace Your Ride	A Vermont program that provides incentives to help lower-income Vermonters scrap their older, high-polluting vehicles for a range of clean transportation or shared-mobility options.	eanvt.org	11.1
Resilience	The capacity of individuals, communities, and natural and built systems to withstand and recover from climatic events, trends, and disruptions.	10 V.S.A. § 590	
Riparian	An area between aquatic (water) and terrestrial (land) ecosystems.	OED	13
RMP	Refrigerant Management Plan	NA	11.5
RPC	Regional Planning Commission		13
Rural Communities	Any population, housing or territory not in an urban area.	census.gov	
SDSC	Science and Data Subcommittee of the Vermont Climate Council		9
Seasonal growing degree days	Measure of heat units in a season.		3
Section 177 of the Clean Air Act	The provision of federal law that allows Vermont to adopt more stringent motor vehicles emission standards that are identical to rules adopted by the California Air Resources Board.	42 U.S.C. §7507	11.1
Sequestration of carbon	Also "carbon sequestration", the process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide.		11
Short-lived climate pollutant (SLCP)	Greenhouse gases with that are powerful climate forcers but that have relatively short atmospheric lifetimes (including methane and HFCs)	https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/our-work/programs/slcps#:~:text=Short%20lived%20climate%20pollutants%20(SLCP,hydr,ofluorocarbons%2C%20and%20anthropogenic%20black%20carbon	11.5
SMU	Self-Managed Utility	NA	11.5
Social Cost of Carbon (SCC)	an estimate, in dollars, of the present discounted value of the future damage caused by a metric ton increase in carbon dioxide (carbon dioxide) emissions into the atmosphere in that year or, equivalently, the benefits of reducing carbon dioxide emissions by the same amount in that year	The National Academy of Sciences	9
SOV	Single Occupancy Vehicle		11.1
Statewide Conservation & Buyout Program	A dedicated State fund to support the purchase or local match of hazard-prone properties and the purchase of easements to conserve river corridors, floodplains, and wetlands identified as key flood attenuation areas.	2018 Vermont State Hazard Mitigation Plan https://vem.vermont.gov/sites/demhs/files/documents/2018%20Vermont%20State%20Hazard%20Mitigation%20Plan%20-%20Final%20Adopted_Interactive.pdf	13
Substitution	Substituting biological products for fossil fuels or energy-intensive products, thereby reducing carbon dioxide emissions		11.4
Sustainable	Sustainable practices allow ecological, human and economies to thrive and flourish. Sustainable practices take responsibility for our resource, energy consumption, for social development, for the health of our economy and to protect our vital biosphere. Sustainability avoids the depletion of natural resources while finding balance. To be sustainable one must achieve balance while considering the past, present and future.		13
SF6	Sulfur hexafluoride		11.5
TA	Technical assistance		13
TCI-P	The Transportation and Climate Initiative Program	transportationandclimate.org	11.1
Thermal efficiency	Related to buildings and structures, the ability of a structure to retain energy in the form of heating or cooling over a period of time. Highly thermally efficient structures are able to maintain a certain temperature with a lower amount of energy than less thermally efficient structures.		11.2
TNC	The Nature Conservancy		13
Total energy burden	A calculation of household spending on energy expressed as a percentage of income	https://www.energymatters.com/blog/our-insights/what-is-the-impact-of-energy-burden-in-vermont#:~:text=Energy%20burden%20is%20a%20simple,%2C%20county%2C%20or%20statewide%20level	4
Traditional Ecological Knowledge (TEK)	a cumulative body of knowledge, practice, and belief, evolving by adaptive processes and handed down through generations by cultural transmission, about the relationship of living beings (including humans) with one another and with their environment.		13
Transportation Bill (T-Bill)	Legislation, typically annual, that relates generally to the Transportation Program in Vermont and miscellaneous changes to laws related to transportation.	Act 55 (2021)	11.1
UCS	Union of Concerned Scientists		4
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture		13
UVA	Use Value and Appraisal Program at the Vermont Department of Taxes	https://fpr.vermont.gov/UseValueAppraisal	13
VAAFM	Vermont Agency of Agriculture Food and Markets		11.4
VELCO	Vermont Electric Power Company		4
Vermont Climate Assessment	Report released by the University of Vermont assessing the science of climate change and its impacts across Vermont.		17
Vermont Conservation Design	A plan to address threats to species and ecosystems in Vermont, and to sustain the state's valued natural areas, forests, waters, wildlife, and plants for future generations.	https://vtfishandwildlife.com/sites/fishandwildlife/files/documents/ConserveVT%20Conservation%20Landscape-level%20Design/Vermont-Conservation-Design-Summary-Report-February-2018.pdf	13
Vermont Energy Dashboard	Dashboard maintained by EAN that aggregates data on efficiency, heat, electricity, and transportation measures implemented in Vermont.		17
Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory	An annual report published by the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources containing estimates of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sector with historic estimates back to 1990 to allow for tracking of emissions by sector through time.		
Vermont State Climate Office	The Vermont State Climate Office exists due to an MOU between the UVM Provost's Office, the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information, the National Weather Service and American Association of State Climatologists. State Climate Offices are credentialed by the federal government through NOAA to provide research, information and outreach to the people of their state and region.		
VGS	Vermont Gas Systems		4
VHCB	Vermont Housing and Conservation Board		13
VMT	Vehicle Miles Traveled		11.1
Vulnerability	The inability to withstand the effects of a hostile environment.		
Weatherization	The installation of energy-efficient measures to improve the building envelope, its heating and cooling systems, its electrical system, and reduce electricity and/or fuel consumption		11.2
WISPr	Water Infrastructure Sponsorship Program		13
WWTF	Wastewater treatment facility		11.5
ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicle		11.1