

ERB Acronym and Glossary – T

Acronym	Glossary	Definition
T	data qualifiers - method (analytical) qualifier - T	Titrimetric.
T	data qualifiers - organic analysis - T	Compound present in the TCLP blank.
T	Transmissivity	1) The ability of an aquifer to transmit water. 2) The rate at which water of the prevailing kinematic velocity is transmitted through a unit width of the aquifer under a unit of hydraulic gradient. Normally ranges from 1,000 to 1,000,000 gal/day/ft.
T2	Technology Transfer	Transfer of technology originally developed by the Navy to other government organizations, laboratories, contractors, or commercial enterprises.
TABQUIK	TABQUIK	Commercial Off the Shelf (COTS) software for color coded tabs used in document and records management filing systems.
TAG	Technical Assistance Grant	Specific allotments (up to \$50,000 for a single grant recipient) are made available by the Office of the President to any group of individuals which may be affected by a release or threatened release at any installation which is listed on the NPL under the NCP. Such grants may be used to obtain technical assistance in interpreting information with regard to the nature of the hazard, RI/FS, ROD, RD, selection and construction of the RA, operation and maintenance, or removal action at such facility.
TAL	Target Analyte List	In the Superfund program, a standard list of metals to analyze in samples of various media.
TAPP	Technical Assistance for Public Participation	Program to assist Restoration Advisory Board and Technical Review Committee members in obtaining independent assistance in interpreting data related to restoration activities.
TAT	Technical Applications Team	Assist project managers with technical issues associated with the Ecological Risk Assessment process.
TBC ARAR	To Be Considered Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement	Requirements, including cleanup standards, standards of control and other substantive environmental protection requirements and criteria, for hazardous substances.
TBC Requirements	To Be Considered Requirements	Non-promulgated advisories (such as reference doses or potency factors), criteria, and guidance issued by Federal and state governments and not having the same status as ARARs; supplement ARARs where they do not exist or are insufficient to protect human health and the environment.
TBD	Technical Background Document	Are intended as guidance to Environmental Protection Agency personnel; they are not final EPA actions and do not constitute rulemaking.
TBT	Tributyltin	A tin-based chemical sprayed on ship hulls to control barnacles and other sea life that attach to hulls. It is extremely toxic to sea life. Also Tributyl Tin
TC	Toxicity Characteristic	The Environmental Protection Agency issued a final toxicity characteristic rule under the authority of and of

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		the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments.
TCA	Trichloroethane	An organic liquid with a chloroform-like odor. It is largely used as a solvent removing grease from machined metal products, in textile processing and dyeing and in aerosols.
TCE	Trichloroethene	A stable, volatile, colorless liquid with an ethereal, sweet odor. Uses include solvent extraction in industries, solvent for fats, coaxes, resins, oils, and paints; degreasing; dry cleaning; and manufacturing of organic chemicals and pharmaceuticals. It is a strong skin and eye irritant. Acute exposure by inhalation can cause death by cardiac failure. Liver and other organ damage has been implicated through chronic exposure. Synonym - Trichloroethylene.
TCE	Trichloroethylene	A stable, volatile, colorless liquid with an ethereal, sweet odor. Uses include solvent extraction in industries, solvent for fats, coaxes, resins, oils, and paints; degreasing; dry cleaning; and manufacturing of organic chemicals and pharmaceuticals. It is a strong skin and eye irritant. Acute exposure by inhalation can cause death by cardiac failure. Liver and other organ damage has been implicated through chronic exposure. Synonym - Trichloroethylene.
TCL	Target Compound List	In the Superfund program, a standard list of compounds to analyze in samples of various media. The compounds include Volatile Organics, Semi-Volatile Organics, Pesticides, and Polychlorinated Biphenyls.
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure	An analytical method ζ
TCP	Trichlorophenol	White to pinkish yellow fluffy solid. Used in fungicide, herbicide, insecticide, antiseptic, defoliant, and glue preservative.
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids	All material that passes the standard glass river filter; now called total filterable residue. The term is used to reflect salinity.
TEAM	Total Exposure Assessment Model	Environmental Protection Agency studies used statistically sampled populations to unravel the relationships between exposure to toxic substances and absorption by body tissue.
TeCP	Tetrachlorophenol	A type of chlorophenol, classified in Group VA. Chlorophenols are widely used in pesticides.
TEF	Toxicity Equivalence Factor	Permits conversion of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and/or polychlorinated dibenzofurans concentrations into a toxicologically equivalent concentration.
TENEP	The Electronic Network of Environmental Professionals	An on-line network providing environmental professionals with a forum for discussion on various environmental topics.
TEO	Total Extractable Organics	Commonly referred to as "lipids", are any group of organic compounds consisting of fats and other substances of similar properties.
TEX	Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene	Chemical compounds including toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene.
THC	Total Hydrocarbons	Most hydrocarbon emissions data from mobile sources is measured as total hydrocarbon. It is the measured

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		hydrocarbon emissions using a Flame Ionization Detector calibrated with propane.
THM	Trihalomethane	One of a family of organic compounds named as derivative of methane. THMs are generally by-products of chlorination of drinking water that contains organic material.
THOMAS	THOMAS Legislative Information on the Internet	An Internet site provided by the U.S. Congress providing Federal legislative information.
TI	Technical Impracticability	Documentation of information needed to determine whether restoration of a particular site is technically impracticable.
TIC	Tentatively Identified Compound	Compounds detected in samples that are not target compounds, internal standards or surrogate standards. Up to 30 peaks are subjected to mass spectral library searches for tentative identification. The assigned identity may be inaccurate, as well as any quantitation.
TIE	Toxicity Identification Evaluation	Studies that aid in characterizing and managing toxic freshwater and marine sediments. When properly executed, they help identify classes of stressors that cause toxicity to aquatic life.
TIO	Technology Innovation Office, EPA	Now known as TIP - Technology Innovation Program
TIP	Technology Innovation Program, EPA	Formerly known as TIO - Technology Innovation Office
TKN	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	The sum of ammonia-nitrogen and organic nitrogen.
Tl	Thallium	A rare, poisonous, bluish-gray, soft, metallic chemical element, used in making photoelectric cells.
TL	Trigger Level	A concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, will trigger further evaluation of the site. Navy policy requires the establishment of trigger levels when entering long-term monitoring.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	Threshold Limit Values are established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). TLVs refer to airborne concentrations of a substance and represent conditions under which is believed that nearly all workers may be exposed day after day without adverse effect. TLVs may be expressed in three ways:
TLV-C	Threshold Limit Value - Ceiling Exposure Limit	Ceiling Exposure Limit or maximum exposure concentration not to be exceeded under any circumstances (TWA must still be met).
TLV-STEL	Threshold Limit Value - Short-term exposure limit	Short-term exposure limit or maximum concentration for a brief specified period of time, depending on a specific chemical (TWA must still be met); and
TLV-TWA	Threshold Limit Value -Time-weighted average	Time-weighted average, based on an allowable exposure averaged over a normal 8-hour workday or 40-hour workweek;
TMV	Toxicity, Mobility, Volume	Degree to which an alternative reduces (1) the harmful nature of the contaminants, (2) their ability to move through the environment, and (3) the amount of contamination at the site.
TNT	Trinitrotoluene	Pale yellow granular solid manufactured compound used as an explosive.

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TO14, TO15, TO17	TO14, TO15, TO17	EPA toxic organic analytical methods for volatile organic compounds in air samples. TO14 and TO15 are for samples collected in canisters. TO17 analyzes samples concentrated on an adsorbent.
TO15 SIM	TO15 SIM	A variation of TO15 that allows ultra-low detection levels on a short list of compounds
TOA	Trace Organic Analysis	An analyses for organic compounds present at or below the part-per-thousand level in a sample.
TOC	Total Organic Carbon	An analytical method ζ
TOX	Total Organic Halogens	A measure of the total concentration of organic compounds that have one or more halogen atoms.
TPAH	Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	A group of chemicals that are formed during the incomplete burning of coal, oil, gas, wood, garbage, or other organic substances, such as tobacco and charbroiled meat. PAHs generally occur as complex mixtures (for example, as part of combustion products such as soot), not as single compounds. PAHs usually occur naturally, but they can be manufactured as individual compounds for research purposes; however, not as the mixtures found in combustion products. As pure chemicals, PAHs generally exist as colorless, white, or pale yellow-green solids.
tpd	tons per day	unit of measurement used to express the amount of material in tons moved per day
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	A measure of the concentration or mass of petroleum hydrocarbon constituents present in a given amount of air, soil, or water. The term total is a misnomer, in that few, if any, of the procedures for quantifying hydrocarbons are capable of measuring all fractions of petroleum hydrocarbons present in the sample.
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity	A quantity designated for each chemical on the list of extremely hazardous substances that triggers notification by facilities to the State Emergency Response Commission that such facilities are subject to emergency planning requirements under SARA Title III.
TQL	Total Quality Leadership	A strategy used by DoD to continuously improve performance at every level and in all areas of responsibility.
TQM	Total Quality Management	Combines fundamental management techniques, existing improvement efforts, and specialized technical tools under a disciplined structure focused on continuously improving all processes, products and services.
TQM/TQL	Total Quality Management/Total Quality Leadership	A strategy used by DoD to continuously improve performance at every level and in all areas of responsibility. Combines fundamental management techniques, existing improvement efforts, and specialized technical tools under a disciplined structure focused on continuously improving all processes, including products and services.
trans 1,2-DCE	trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	A chemical breakdown product of the more halogenated forms of ethene, Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene. Also used as an industrial solvent and is volatile.

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TRC	Technical Review Committee	A group of technically cognizant individuals responsible for reviewing technical reports and data for a site. This assemblage should be established after a release or threat of a release has been confirmed at an installation, normally at the end of a Preliminary Assessment or Site Investigation. A TRC shall be established at all installations, whether NPL or non-NPL for the purpose of reviewing and commenting on actions and proposed actions concerning releases or threatened releases at the installation. The TRC shall consist of (but not be limited to) at least one representative from the installation and cognizant Engineering Field Division (EFD), EPA, appropriate state and local authorities, and a public representative of the community involved. It should be noted that the TRC is not an advisory group nor a decision-making body. DON policy is to convert all TRCs to Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs).
TRI	Toxic Release Inventory	Database of toxic releases in the United States compiled from SARA Title III section 313 reports.
TRPH	Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons	An EPA method (418.1) for measuring total petroleum hydrocarbons in samples of soil or water. Hydrocarbons are extracted from the sample using a chlorofluorocarbon solvent (typically Freon-113) and quantified by infrared spectrophotometry. The method specifies that the extract be passed through silica gel to remove the non-petroleum fraction of the hydrocarbons.
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act	Enacted by Congress to give EPA the ability to track the 75,000 industrial chemicals currently produced or imported into the U.S.
TSD	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal	Hazardous waste operations including treatment, storage, and disposal, are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
TSDF	Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility	Site where a hazardous substance is treated, stored, or disposed. TSD facilities are regulated by EPA and states under RCRA.
TSP	Total Suspended Particles	A method of monitoring particulate matter by total weight.
TSP	Total Suspended Particulates	A method of monitoring particulate matter by total weight.
TSR	Technical Support Representatives	Representatives at the Naval Facilities Engineering Service Center who provide quality, professional services to support Installation Restoration programs.
TSS	Total Suspended (non-filterable) Solids	A measure of the suspended solids in wastewater, effluent, or water bodies, determined by tests for "total suspended nonfilterable solids."
TSS	Total Suspended Solids	A measure of the suspended solids in wastewater, effluent, or water bodies, determined by tests for "total suspended nonfilterable solids." See Suspended Solids.
TTAWG	Technology Thrust Area Working Group	SERDP review committee.
TTZ	target treatment zone	The area(s) identified for remedial action, which are typically based on risk reduction and/or source reduction.

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TVPH	Total Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons	An EPA method (8015M) for measuring total petroleum hydrocarbons (in gasoline) in soil or water samples.
TWA	Time-Weighted Average	In air sampling, the average air concentration of contaminants during a given period.

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	tar	A chemically complex organic material produced as a by-product of the MGP process; includes coat tar, carbureted water gas tar, and oil gas tar.
	target levels	Numeric values or other performance criteria that are protective of human health, safety, and the environment.
	target zone	a volume or area of a site at which a particular remedial action is determined to best apply.
	taxon	(Taxa pl.) A group of organisms sharing common characteristics in varying degrees of distinction that constitute one of the categories in taxonomic classification, such as species, genus, subspecies, phylum, etc.
	technology based limitations	Industry specific effluent limitations applied to a discharge when it will not cause a violation of water quality standards at low stream flows. Usually applied to discharges into large rivers.
	technology based standards	Effluent limitations applicable to direct and indirect sources which are developed on a category-by-category basis using statutory factors, not including water quality effects.
	technology demonstration	A field-scale demonstration of a technology used to generate performance and cost data.
	tensor	A vector whose magnitude depends on direction, e.g., the wind can gust at 10 knots from the north and 20 knots from the west.
	teratogen	A substance or agent that causes development of abnormal structures in an embryo or fetus.
	teratogenesis	The introduction of nonhereditary birth defects in a developing fetus by exogenous factors such as physical or chemical agents acting in the womb to interfere with normal embryonic development.
	terrace deposits	Deposits of alluvium (sand, gravel, cobble or clay) which occurs along the margin and above the level of a body of water, marking a former water level.
	terracing	Dikes built along the contour of sloping farm land that hold runoff and sediment to reduce erosion.
	therapeutic index	The ratio of the dose required to produce toxic or lethal effects to dose required to produce nonadverse or therapeutic response.
	thermal desorption	An innovative treatment technology that heats soil to release contaminants.
	thermal pollution	Discharge of heated water from industrial processes

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		that can kill or injure aquatic organisms.
	thermal treatment	Use of elevated temperatures to treat hazardous wastes. See Incineration, Pyrolysis.
	threshold	The lowest dose of a chemical at which a specified measurable effect is observed and below which it is not observed.
	threshold level	Time-Weighted Average (TWA) pollutant concentration values, exposure beyond which is likely to adversely affect human health. See Environmental Exposure.
	tidal marsh	Low, flat marshlands traversed by channels and tidal hollows, subject to tidal inundation; normally, the only vegetation present is salt tolerant bushes and grasses. See Wetlands.
	tillage	Plowing, seedbed preparation, and cultivation practices.
	tolerances	Permissible residue levels for pesticides in raw agricultural produce and processed foods. Whenever a pesticide is registered for use on a food or a feed crop, a tolerance (or exemption from the tolerance requirement) must be established. EPA establishes the tolerance levels, which are enforced by the Food and Drug Administration and the Department of Agriculture.
	tonnage	The amount of waste that a landfill accepts, usually expressed in tons per month. The rate at which a landfill accepts waste is limited by the landfill's permit.
	topography	The physical features of a surface area including relative elevations and the position of natural and man-made features.
	total excess cancer risk	The upper bound on the estimated excess cancer risk associated with exposure to multiple hazardous substances and multiple exposure pathways.
	Total Metals	An analytical method to determine analyte elements which have been digested prior to analysis.
	total site non-cancer risk	A calculation of the possibility of non-cancer health effects associated with exposure to all hazardous materials at or from a disposal site at all exposure points for a given receptor. The Hazard Index is a measure of total site non-cancer risk.
	toxic chemical	Any chemical listed in EPA rules as "Toxic Chemicals Subject to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986."
	toxic chemical release form	Information form required of facilities that manufacture, process, or use (in quantities above a specific amount) chemicals listed under SARA Title III.
	toxic chemical use substitution	Replacing toxic chemicals with less harmful chemicals in industrial processes.
	toxic cloud	Airborne plume of gases, vapors, fumes, or aerosols containing toxic materials.
	toxic pollutants	Materials that cause death, disease, or birth defects in organisms that ingest or absorb them. The quantities and exposures necessary to cause these effects can vary widely.
	toxic substance	A chemical or mixture that may present an unreasonable risk of injury to health or the environment.

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	toxic waste	A waste that can produce injury if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin.
	toxicant	A harmful substance or agent that may injure an exposed organism.
	toxicity	A quantification of the degree of danger posed by a substance to animal or plant life. Toxicity is one of the four characteristics that makes a substance hazardous, as defined by RCRA.
	toxicity assessment	Characterization of the toxicological properties and effects of a chemical, with special emphasis on establishment of dose response characteristics.
	toxicity testing	Biological testing (usually with an invertebrate, fish, or small mammal) to determine the adverse effects of a compound or effluent.
	toxicological profile	An examination, summary, and interpretation of a hazardous substance to determine levels of exposure and associated health effects.
	toxicology	The science and study of poisons control.
	tracer test	Tracking the path of groundwater or groundwater contaminant by introducing a material that can be easily traced from point to point.
	trans	In a chiral (directional) organic compound, the prefix trans indicates that the substituted atoms are on opposite sides of the compound. For example, in trans 1,2-Dichloroethene, the chlorine atoms are on opposite sides of the carbon to carbon double bond. The presence or absence of cis or trans compounds can indicate whether biological activity or abiotic, chemical reactions have taken place in the environment. See cis.
	transboundary pollutants	Air pollution that travels from one jurisdiction to another, often crossing state or international boundaries.
	transient water system	A non-community water system that does not serve 25 of the same nonresidents per day for more than six months per year.
	transition coordinators	Serves as the single Federal point of contact for the community to interact with other Federal agencies, gather information, assemble documentation, provide technical assistance, and expedite actions.
	transpiration	The process by which water vapor is lost to the atmosphere from living plants. The term can also be applied to the quantity of water thus dissipated.
	transportation	The movement of hazardous substances by any mode, including a hazardous liquid pipeline facility, as defined in Pipeline Safety Act. In the case of a hazardous substance which has been accepted for transportation by a common or contract carrier, any stoppage in transit which is temporary, incidental to the transportation movement, and at the ordinary operating convenience of a common or contract carrier, shall be considered as a continuity of movement and not as the storage of a hazardous substance.
	transportation control measures	Steps taken by a locality to improve air quality by reducing or changing the flow of traffic, e.g., public

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		transit, carpools, HOV lanes, etc.
	trash	Material considered worthless or offensive that is thrown away. Generally defined as dry waste material, but in common usage it is a synonym for garbage, rubbish, or refuse.
	trash-to-energy plan	Burning trash to produce energy.
	treatability study	A short-term investigation of how a particular technology will remediate wastes. Often, treatability studies are full-scale tests run for several weeks or months.
	treated wastewater	Wastewater that has been subjected to one or more physical, chemical, and biological processes to reduce its pollution of health hazards.
	treatment	1) Any method, technique, or process designed to remove solids and/or pollutants from solid waste, waste streams, effluents, and air emissions. 2) Methods used to change the biological character or composition of any regulated medical waste so as to substantially reduce or eliminate its potential for causing disease. 3) When used in connection with hazardous waste, any method, technique, or process, including neutralization, designed to change the physical, chemical, or biological character or composition of any hazardous waste so as to neutralize such waste or so as to render such waste nonhazardous, safer for transport, amenable for recovery, amenable for storage, or reduced in volume.
	treatment technology	Any unit operation or series of unit operations that alter the composition of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant through chemical, biological, or physical means so as to reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume of the contaminated materials being treated. Treatment technologies are an alternative to land disposal of hazardous waste without treatment.
	treatment train	The implementation of multiple remedial technologies either sequentially over time, concurrently at various locations, or concurrently as multiple unit processes with a single remediation system. The entire set of technologies or unit processes applied in series to achieve reduction of target contaminants.
	trend	A direction of movement, course.
	Triad	EPA's approach to integrate systematic planning, dynamic work plans, and on-site analytical tools to meet project and program goals. Triad takes advantage of real-time results and data assessment to guide additional sampling and to minimize mobilization to reach decision points. Triad focuses site activities on project goals, rather than on analytical methods, thereby saving time and money and fostering better decisions. Triad has been demonstrated to complete projects faster, cheaper, and with greater regulatory satisfaction than the traditional phased approach to data collection. An organized framework of work strategies that exploit new data collection and interpretation tools and advances in telecommunications to support real-time, field-based decision-making. The Triad approach

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		has been shown to decrease lifecycle costs for site investigation, cleanup, and monitoring, while increasing confidence in the protectiveness of project decisions..
	trip blank	Contaminant free water, or appropriate matrix, which accompanies bottles and samples during shipment to assess the potential for sample contamination during shipment. Trip blanks are not opened in the field and are required for Volatile Organic Analysis only.
	trophic level	A group of organisms in a food chain of an ecosystem that occupy a similar functional position in the ecosystem.
	troposphere	The layer of the atmosphere closest to the earth's surface.
	tuning	A technique used in GC/MS procedures to verify that the instrument is properly calibrated to produce reliable mass spectral information.
	turbidimeter	A device that measures the density of suspended solids in a liquid.
	turbidity	1) Haziness in air caused by the presence of particles and pollutants. 2) A cloudy condition in water due to suspended silt or organic matter.
	Tyvek	Proprietary, nonwoven fabric used for limited-use (disposable) clothing. Excellent protection against particulate contaminants.