## Glossary of Technical Terms and Acronyms -Little Rock Creek Progress Report

Below are key technical terms and concepts from the Little Rock Creek Preliminary Design Progress Report along with simplified, clear explanations:

Technical Term	Simple Definition
ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) Compliance	Accessibility standards for public documents and facilities.
Appropriation Permit	Legal authorization for water extraction issued by regulatory authorities.
Appropriations Modification (permit reduction)	Reducing or altering the amount of water farmers and businesses are permitted to use.
Aquifer	Geological layers capable of storing and transmitting groundwater.
Baseflow	The natural, steady water flow in streams from groundwater.
Capital Costs	Initial expenses for infrastructure or solutions.
Confining Layers (Aquitards)	Geological layers that restrict water flow between aquifers.
Conceptual-Level Cost Estimates	Early-stage financial estimates for proposed solutions, based on preliminary designs and assumptions rather than detailed final plans.
Conveyance Systems	Pipelines or channels designed to move water from one location to another
Diversion	The reduction in streamflow caused by groundwater pumping.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)	Financial assistance program for agricultural conservation.
Flowmeter	Device measuring water flow rate or volume in pipelines.
Gridded Surface Subsurface Hydrologic Analysis (GSSHA)	A hydrologic modeling software developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, used to model surface water and soil interactions such as rainfall infiltration and evaporation.
Groundwater Evapotranspiration	Water evaporating from the ground or plants back into the atmosphere.
Groundwater Recharge	Water moving down from the surface to refill underground aquifers.
High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE)	A type of durable plastic pipe commonly used for water conveyance.
Hydraulic Conductivity	A measure of how easily water moves through underground soils and rocks.
Hydrologic Cycle	The continuous movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth, involving evaporation, condensation, precipitation, and infiltration.
Hydrological Model	A simulation tool used to predict how water moves in the environment, including surface water and groundwater interactions.
Impoundment	A constructed pond or basin designed to hold back water temporarily, enhancing groundwater recharge and increasing water availability during dry periods.