



Term	Definition
Algae blooms	A rapid increase or accumulation in the population of algae in freshwater or marine water systems.
Capital cost	One-time expenses paid for things used in the production of goods or services. A good example of a capital cost is the purchase of fixed assets, like new buildings or business tools. The term "capital cost" is often abbreviated as CapEx (capital expense).
Carbon footprint	A measure of the amount of carbon dioxide and other carbon compounds emitted due to the consumption of fossil fuels by a particular person, group, etc.
Dewater	To remove water (from urine) in order to increase its nutrient levels and effectiveness as a fertilizer.
Dilute	To make a liquid thinner or weaker by adding water or another solvent to it.
Fertilizer	A chemical or natural substance added to soil or land to increase its fertility.
Greenhouse gas (GHG)	Gases, such as carbon dioxide, methane, nitrogen oxide, and fluorinated gases sometimes known as chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), that occur naturally in the Earth's atmosphere. Greenhouse gases let the sun's light shine onto Earth's surface, but they trap the heat that reflects back up into the atmosphere. In this way, they act like the insulating glass walls of a greenhouse, resulting in a warmer planet. This is known as the greenhouse effect.
Micro element	A chemical element or substance required in trace amounts for the normal growth and development of living organisms.
Nitrogen	The chemical element of atomic number 7, a colorless, odorless unreactive gas that forms about 78% of Earth's atmosphere.
Nutrient	A substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and the maintenance of life.
Phosphorus	The chemical element of atomic number 15, a poisonous, combustible nonmetal which exists in two common allotropic forms, white phosphorus, a yellowish waxy solid which ignites spontaneously in air and glows in the dark, and red phosphorus, a less reactive form used in making matches.
Potash	An alkaline potassium compound, especially potassium carbonate or hydroxide.
Potassium	The chemical element of atomic number 19, a soft silvery-white reactive metal of the alkali metal group.
Revenue	The total amount of income generated by the sale of goods and services.
Root Crop	Vegetables that are grown underground, such as onions, garlic, carrots, potatoes, and beets.
Septic Solid Waste	Any sewage from holding tanks such as vessels, chemical toilets, campers, trailers and septic tanks.
Urea	A colorless crystalline compound which is the main nitrogenous breakdown product of protein metabolism in mammals and is excreted in urine.
Wastewater stream	The complete flow of waste, whether it is from domestic or industrial sources.