

Glossary:

“Adaptive Management” applies to all actions and improvements undertaken on the Reserve with the condition that there should be an accurate monitoring of resource conditions, with regards to the proposed actions and the ability to adjust or remedy such actions if it is found that there are adverse consequences from those actions.

“Aquifer” means water bearing material or area such as where the rock or soil is porous enough to trap significant amounts of water

"Acquisition" means to obtain from a willing seller fee interest or any other interest, including easements and development rights, in real property.

“American Disabilities Act (ADA)” The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 provides comprehensive civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities in the areas of employment, public accommodations, state and local government services and telecommunications. Congress emphasized that the ADA seeks to dispel stereotypes and assumptions about disabilities and to assure equality of opportunity, full participation, independent living and economic self-sufficiency for people with disabilities. A primary goal of the ADA is the equal participation of individuals with disabilities in the mainstream of American society including use and access of all public serving places and facilities.

"CEQA" means the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code Section 21000, et seq.; Title 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15000, et seq. (For more information, please see <http://res.ca.gov/ceqa/>) Applicants must assess the possible environmental consequences of projects, which they propose to undertake.

“Connectivity” means a continuous corridor of open space including but not limited to working farms and ranches, wildlife habitat, scenic corridors and/or trails.

“Development” means improvements to real property by construction of new facilities or rehabilitation, restoration, renovation or additions to existing facilities.

“Ecological Value” means the project will support the relationships between living organisms and their environment.

“Ecosystem” means a balanced natural system of living organisms and their environment.

"Environmental Document" means a document prepared in accordance with CEQA.

“Environmental Education” means programs and related facilities that promote and encourage changes in behavior and perceptions regarding the natural and cultural environment. Environmental programs provide a means of achieving an educational philosophy that help develop a healthy attitude of personal responsibility towards the environment and its resources and provide the audience with the concepts, the knowledge, and the skills needed to contribute meaningfully to the decision-making process on issues involving the natural and cultural environment and its resources.

“**Exotic species**” means a non-indigenous (not native to region or state) plant or animal species.

“**Habitat linkage**” means connections between patches of habitat that (1) provide for daily and/or seasonal movements of animals; (2) facilitate dispersal, gene flow, and rescue effects (for animals or plants); (3) allow for range shifts of species; and (4) maintain flows of ecological processes (e.g., fire, wind, sediment, water).

“**Habitat restoration**” means to restore the balance of natural vegetative systems including their capacity to provide food and shelter for many creatures, reduce the volume and velocity of runoff, and increase the infiltration of water.

“**Cultural/Historical Resource**” includes, but is not limited to, any building, structure, site area, place, artifact, or collection of artifacts that is historically or archaeologically significant in the cultural annals of California.

“**In-Kind**” means applicant's land, materials and/or services provided as match funds for a project.

“**Interpretation**” means an intelligent and meaningful presentation and explanation of the significance and value of the features and qualities preserved and/or displayed and associated with natural resources or qualified historical or archeological resources.

“**Invasive species**” means non-native species typically referring to flora that have the potential of displacing existing native species either due to a robust propagation capability or the absence of growth inhibiting factors such as pathogens or foragers.

“**Jurisdiction**” means the legal boundary of the grant Applicant, i.e. the city, county, district or tribal boundary.

“**Monitoring and Assessment**” means an assessment process that is an integral part of adaptive management that tracks specific implemented actions such as restoration or other site modifications.

“**Natural habitat**” means indigenous vegetation communities that provide food and shelter for many creatures, reduce the volume and velocity of runoff, and increase infiltration.

“**Nonprofit Organization**”, “**Land Trust**” or “**Conservancy**” means any private, nonprofit organization, existing under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, that has, among its principal charitable purposes, the preservation of historic resources for cultural, scientific, historic, educational, recreational, agricultural, or scenic opportunities.

“**Non-urbanized Area**” means any city, county, or district which does not qualify as an urbanized area or urbanized county under the definitions in Section 5621 (c) of the Public Resources Code.

“Open Space” means areas that are in a reasonably natural or rural state and/or are virtually free from developed structures used for human habitation or commercial purposes, and that can serve as wildlife habitat or agricultural uses.

"Property" means the land, including all structures attached to such land, upon which the project is located.

“Public Use” Public use refers to any activity where the general public or community groups are able participate on the Reserve property either guided or independent.

“Resource-sensitive Recreation” Resource-sensitive recreation means recreational uses that are generally derivative from the resources.

“Safety” means design and construction of facilities to optimize for safe conditions for park and recreation users.

“Scenic Value” means possessing significant historic, natural, visual or open space resources which individually or collectively comprise aesthetic values.

“Soil Solarization” is a preventive, organic method of killing weeds. It is a nontoxic weeds and insect pest control that is accomplished by covering the ground with layers of clear plastic and allowing the sun generated heat to destroy living organisms in the soil where applied.

“Stewardship” means the development and implementation of projects for the protection, preservation, rehabilitation, restoration, improvement of natural systems, outstanding features, and historical and cultural resources, and beneficial agricultural Practices.

“Threatened or Endangered Species” means species defined by the Federal Endangered Species Act passed in 1973

“Watershed” means a region or area bound peripherally by a divide or ridge, all of which drains to a particular watercourse or body of water.