

## APPENDIX B – Definitions and Acronyms

**Acquisition:** obtaining a fee interest or any other interest in real property from willing sellers, including easements, leases, water, water rights, or interest in water obtained for the purposes of instream flows and development rights.

**Bioengineering:** a technology that encourages scientists and practitioners to combine their knowledge and skills in the management of ecosystems with a common goal to maximize benefits to both the human and natural environment. It involves the use of horticultural and landscape planting techniques with living building materials, in conjunction with grading, earth moving and conventional soil stabilization structures, to produce a self-repairing, low-cost composite bank or channel. For a bioengineering project to be successful, engineers should highlight all potential benefits and ecosystem services by documenting the technical, ecological, economic, and social values.

**Certified nonprofit organization:** a corporation certified to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Citizens' Group:** an organization of the public which has no official governmental status, including but not limited to clubs, societies, neighborhood organizations, advisory councils, and nonprofit local community conservation corps and other nonprofit organizations.

**Co-sponsor:** a local agency involved in planning, flood control or waterway management or an individual or citizens' group interested in floodplain management and stream restoration which, jointly with the sponsor, supports and actively participates in a project. There may be more than one co-sponsor for a single project. If the sponsor is a local public agency, at least one co-sponsor must be a citizens' group and vice-versa.

**Community access:** engagement programs, technical assistance, or facilities that maximize safe and equitable physical admittance, especially for low-income communities, to natural or cultural resources, community education, or recreational amenities.

**Conservation actions on private lands:** projects with willing landowners that involve the adaptive flexible management or protection of natural resources in response to changing conditions and threats to habitat and wildlife. The actions may include the acquisition of conservation interests or fee interests in the land. These projects result in habitat conditions on private lands that, when managed dynamically over time, contribute to the long-term health and resiliency of vital ecosystems and enhance wildlife populations.

**Daylighting:** a process of improving streams or rivers by removing artificial impediments which cover the waterway and restoring the channel to its natural condition.

**Direct Expenditure:** a mechanism for funding projects that meet the program's funding criteria described in this solicitation through non-competitive awards.

**Disadvantaged community:** a community with a median household income less than 80 percent of the statewide average using U.S. Census data current at the time of an application's submission to DWR.

**Eligible costs:** expenses incurred by the grantee during the agreement performance period of an approved agreement, which may be reimbursed by DWR.

**Eligible entities:** public agencies, nonprofit organizations, citizens groups, federally recognized Indian Tribes, and state Indian Tribes listed on the Native American Heritage Commission's California Tribal Consultation List.

**Endorse or Endorser:** a group or individual who expresses written support for a grant application and may or may not have a commitment to actively participate.

**Enhancement:** the process of improving upon current conditions and may be used to describe a program that would result in a channel gaining desired features, while considering conditions for fish and wildlife. It is distinguishable from "restoration" in that it does not imply merely a return to natural conditions but may include the provision of recreation or other features that were not part of the natural channel.

**Flood mitigation measures:** refers to several tasks, including: the selective removal of excess sediment or debris deposited during a flood event that is likely to deflect or restrict flows and increase flooding or erosion in the future; bioengineering projects to restore streambanks damaged during flood events; and revegetation efforts to improve the fluvial geomorphology and ecological functions of streams.

**Grant Review Team (GRT):** consists of staff from DWR's Riverine Stewardship Program and experts from other programs, departments, and agencies, as needed

**Indirect costs:** expenses that are incurred for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one objective and are not readily assignable to the funded project (i.e., expenses that are not directly related to the funded project). Examples of indirect costs include but are not limited to: central service costs, general administration of the grantee organization, non-project-specific accounting and personnel services performed within the grantee's organization, depreciation or use allowances on buildings and equipment, the costs of operating and maintaining non-project-specific facilities, tuition and conference fees, and generic overhead or markup.

**Interpretation:** includes a visitor-serving amenity that enhances the ability to understand and appreciate the significance and value of natural, historical, and cultural resources and that may utilize educational materials in multiple languages, digital information, and the expertise of a naturalist or other skilled specialist.

**Local public agency:** any political subdivision of the State of California, including but not limited to any county, city, city and county, district, or local community conservation corps agency.

**Local assistance:** the character of expenditures made for the support of local government or other locally-administered activities.

**Local Community Conservation Corps:** a nonprofit public-benefit corporation formed or operating pursuant to Part 2 (commencing with Section 5110) of Division 2 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code, or an agency operated by a city, or city and county, which is certified by the California Conservation Corps under Section 14507.5 of the Public Resources Code. These organizations may also be referred to as local urban conservation corps or local conservation corps to avoid confusion with the California Conservation Corps.

**Management Review Team (MRT):** consists of managers from DWR's Riverine Stewardship Program and managers and experts from other programs, departments, and agencies, as needed.

**Memorandum of Authorization/Memorandum of Understanding (MOA/MOU):** a formal agreement between two or more parties that is not legally binding but carries a degree of seriousness and mutual respect.

**Nonprofit organization:** a corporation qualified to do business in California and qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**Nonstructural:** refers to measures that solve flooding or erosion problems without physically changing the dimensions of a waterway. This may include floodplain zoning, land acquisition, flood insurance, watershed management, debris removal, and floodproofing of existing structures by elevating or building a berm around them but does not include constructing storage reservoirs or lining channels.

**Preservation:** rehabilitation, stabilization, restoration, conservation, development, and reconstruction, or any combination of those activities.

**Protection:** those actions necessary to prevent harm or damage to persons, property, or natural, cultural, and historic resources, actions to improve access to public open-space areas, or actions to allow the continued use and enjoyment of property or natural, cultural, and historic resources, and includes site monitoring, acquisition, development, restoration, preservation, and interpretation.

**Restore or Restoration:** the improvement of physical structures or facilities and, in the case of natural systems and landscape features, includes, but is not limited to, projects for the control of erosion, storm water capture and storage or to otherwise reduce storm water pollution, the control and elimination of invasive species, the planting of native species, the removal of waste and debris, prescribed burning, fuel hazard reduction, fencing out threats to existing or restored natural resources, road elimination, improving instream, riparian, or managed wetland habitat conditions, and other plant and wildlife habitat improvement to increase the natural system value of the property or coastal or ocean resource. Restoration also includes activities described in subdivision (b) of Section 79737 of the Water Code.

**Sponsor:** a local agency involved in planning, flood control or waterway management or an individual or citizens' group interested in floodplain management and stream restoration. which is acting as the principal party making the grant application and which will have primary responsibility for executing the contract, submitting the invoices and receiving reimbursements.

**Stable and Stabilize:** refers to the state or process of bringing a channel to a condition of equilibrium in which the dimensions and gradient are appropriately matched to the watershed and the runoff of water and sediment, with the objective to have a self-maintaining system.

**Stream clearance:** refers to removal of garbage, junk and excessive vegetation to allow for more effective geomorphic functioning of the stream, so that there is neither excessive deposition or excessive erosion, while maintaining suitable vegetation and woody debris to provide aquatic and riparian habitat.

**Technical assistance:** a range of multidisciplinary services that are provided by Program staff to support and deliver program goals (see section 3.6 for more information).

**Urban stream:** a creek that crosses built-up residential, commercial, or industrial property, or which crosses land where development of residential, commercial, or industrial property is planned in the near future.

### Acronyms and Abbreviations

CCC	California Conservation Corps
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
DAC	disadvantaged community
Delta	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
DIR	Department of Industrial Relations
EIS/EIR	environmental impact statement/environmental impact report
GRT	grant review team
MOU	memorandum of understanding
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
RSP	Riverine Stewardship Program
SJFPEP	San Joaquin Fish Population Enhancement Program
USRP	Urban Streams Restoration Program
Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
Water Code	California Water Code