

Glossary of Terms

Applicant – Cities, counties, appropriate districts, federal agencies, federally recognized Native American tribes, educational institutions, and nonprofit organizations who are eligible to apply for funding under this program.

Adaptive Management – A process of adjusting management over time and in a timely manner, based on new information derived from scientific experimentation, field observations, monitoring data collected, and professional experience or judgment.

Amendment to a Project Agreement – A change or clarification in the scope of a project that is within the original intent and purpose of the project, not requiring Commission approval (e.g., change in project performance period, purchase of previously unidentified equipment under \$500, or redirection of funds between conservation and enforcement).

Application Face Sheet – The form used to apply for State Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) local assistance grants, grants to nonprofit organizations and educational institutions, or cooperative agreements.

Application Package – The individual application form and its required attachments.

Application Summary Sheet – A priority order listing of all projects submitted by an applicant where the amount requested is entered by funding categories as applicable.

Assessor's Parcel Number (APN) – Identifies each parcel or lot for tax assessment purposes and location within the official jurisdiction map books (www.info@californiatax.data.com).

Authorized Representative – The position within the grantee organization with delegated authority to conduct all negotiations and execute and submit all documents, including, but not limited to, applications, cooperative agreements, contracts, amendments, payment requests, and compliance with current state and federal laws which may be necessary for the completion of the project.

CCR – California Code of Regulations.

California Native Plant Society (CNPS) – A statewide non-profit organization of amateurs and professionals with a common interest in California's native plants. CNPS maintains and updates a list of plants it considers to be "rare" in California.

California Species of Special Concern (CSSC) – Applies to animals not listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act or the California Endangered Species Act, but that nonetheless, 1) are declining at a rate that could result in listing, or 2) historically occurred in low numbers and known threats to their persistence currently exist.

CalTrans – California Department of Transportation.

California Vehicle Code (CVC) – Text of laws relating to the use of highways or the operation of motor vehicles.

CDFG – California Department of Fish and Game.

CNDDDB – California Natural Diversity Data Base.

CNPS 1B – Plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere. A CNPS ranking applied to plants that are rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

CNPS 2 – Rare, threatened, or endangered plants in California, but more common elsewhere. A CNPS ranking applied to plants rare, threatened, or endangered plants in California, but more common elsewhere.

Consent Calendar – A list or schedule of grant or cooperative agreement applications that have been approved by the Commission subcommittee for funding that must be voted on by the full Commission at the final allocation meeting(s).

Conservation and Enforcement Services Account (CESA) – Public Resources Code 5090.64 provides that 30% of the funds allocated pursuant to Section 8352,8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be expended solely for restoration activities, as defined in section 5090.11.

Control Language – Conditions added to the scope of a project at the time of allocation by the OHMVR Commission.

Department – California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR).

Division – Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation (OHMVR) Division.

DMV – California Department of Motor Vehicles.

DPR – California Department of Parks and Recreation.

Due Diligence – Investigation of all aspects of the property and/or the proposed project, including but not limited to: availability of utilities, waste disposal facilities, suitability of the property/project for intended use including applicable permits and other governmental approvals, presence or absence of any hazardous wastes on or under the property/project, presence of improvements on the property, environmental compliance, access, easements, and all critical facts and assumptions used in developing the proposed project that would assist in evaluating the avoidance and minimization of potential risks which could influence the future success of the proposed project.

Effectiveness Monitoring – The use of a success criteria to determine if the management actions taken achieved the desired management objectives.

Environmental Review Data Sheet – The six items to be completed for all project types to allow the Division to make a sufficient project review to determine the appropriate level of CEQA compliance.

Federal Candidate (FC) – Federal Candidate (for special-status species). Plants and animals that have been studied, and the United State Fish & Wildlife Service has concluded should be proposed for addition to the Federal endangered and threatened species list.

Federally Endangered Species – A formal designation under the Federal Endangered Species Act. A plant or animal species that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Force Account – Work performed by grantee personnel on a specific project.

Federally Threatened Species (FT) – A formal designation under the Federal Endangered Species Act. A plant or animal species that is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

FSS – United States Forest Service Sensitive Species. A listing assigned by the Regional Forester that affords protection to a species on the national forest where listed. The forest goal is to protect and/or improve habitat for the species to ensure that it does not become threatened or endangered, or where management practices warrant consideration of special habitat needs.

Funding cycle – Dates of the grant and cooperative agreement cycle that may be modified from year to year to meet the needs of the Division.

Grant Manager – The OHMVR Division’s manager of the grants program.

Habitat Management Program (HMP) – Also known as a WHPP or Wildlife Habitat Protection Program (WHPP) to sustain a viable species composition for a project area.

Implementation Monitoring – Actions taken by a grantee to determine if management actions were actually completed.

Indirect Costs – Those expenses not directly attributable to the project, but a percentage of which are used for project work such as lighting, building rental, telephones, etc.

Land Tenure – Includes, but is not limited to ownership, lease, easement, joint powers or similar agreement.

Law Enforcement Project – Projects that provide for enforcement of OHV laws, public safety, OHV-related search and rescue, personnel support, placement of barriers and other means of traffic control, and training.

Matching Funds – Equivalent value of services, materials, dollars or property used, in an amount of not less than 25 percent of the total expense of the off-highway motor vehicle facility to be funded by the grant.

Negative Declaration – A written statement by the lead agency briefly describing that a proposed project, not exempt from CEQA, will not have a significant effect on the environment, as defined in Title 14, CCR, Chapter 3, Article 20, Section 15371.

OHMVR – Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation.

Operation – The staff and equipment required for site administration, visitor supervision, and assistance.

OSV – Over snow vehicle.

PRC – Public Resources Code.

Project – The work to be accomplished either proposed or approved, with funding through an OHV grant or cooperative agreement.

Project Administrator – A person doing work for the grantee who oversees, implements, and performs fiscal coordination of the grant or cooperative agreement (also known as the contact person).

Project Accomplishment Report – A report used to present to the Division accomplishments from projects prior to the current grants and cooperative agreements program funding cycle.

Project Agreement – A signed agreement between the Division and the grantee for specific project(s).

Project Costs/Activities to be Performed (Deliverables) – Referred to as Project Costs/Deliverables (PC/D) that identify project costs and activities to be performed.

Project Performance Period – The period of time specified in the Project Agreement for the grantee to complete the OHV project.

Restoration Environmental Review Data Sheet – The six items to be completed for all restoration project types to allow the Division to make a sufficient project review to determine the appropriate level of CEQA compliance (formerly known as the CEQA Restoration Checklist).

State Endangered Species (SE) – A formal designation under the California Endangered Species Act. A plant or animal species that is in serious danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant portion of its range.

Species of Local Concern (SLC) – A plant or animal species that are of local concern due to their population status, their sensitivity to habitat manipulation, or are a game species.

State Fully Protected Species (SP) – The State of California’s first initial effort in the 1960’s to identify and provide additional protection to those animals that were rare or faced possible extinction. Most fully protected species have also been listed as threatened or endangered species under the more recent endangered species laws and regulations.

State Threatened Species (ST) – A formal designation under the California Endangered Species Act. A plant or animal species although not currently threatened with extinction, is likely to become an endangered species in the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range, in the absence of the species protection and management efforts.

Validation Monitoring – Determines whether the underlying management assumptions are correct (e.g., “Have the appropriate concerns and risks been identified? Does meeting the management objectives ensure that OHV activities are not adversely affecting populations of species x?”). Appropriate effectiveness and validation monitoring may ultimately be based on larger-scale studies or monitoring efforts.

Wildlife, Habitation Data Analysis Branch (WHDAB), California Department of Fish and Game – Provides high quality scientific information, tools, and expertise needed by Department of Fish and Game employees, other public agencies, private organizations, and the public for making informed decisions regarding biological resources. In addition, serves as the State’s clearinghouse for biological data and center for conducting conservation analyses at statewide, regional, and local scales, and actively acquires, integrates, improves, and distributes biological resource data and associated spatial data in support of conservation needs (<http://www.dfg.ca.gov/whdab>).