

VII. Glossary

Governance Policies of the Board

Glossary of Terms

“ceo interpretation” and “bao interpretation”

It is the Chief Executive Officer’s (CEO’s) or a Board Appointed Officer’s (BAO’s) interpretation of Board’s policies (Ends and Executive Limitations) intended to clarify direction to staff. Board policies in Policy Governance are set at the detail level at which the Board is willing to accept any “reasonable interpretation” of its policy statements. If the Board knows that it is not willing to accept certain interpretations of its current policy, it must proceed to a further level of detail.

“creation”

Action taken by the District to develop a specific habitat at a site where the habitat did not previously exist, resulting in a gain in habitat area.

“environmental enhancement”

Action taken by the District that benefits the environment, is NOT mitigation, and is undertaken voluntarily. Enhancement actions may include environmental restoration, rehabilitation, preservation or creation. In instances where enhancements are located in the same vicinity as a mitigation project, actions must exceed required compliance to compensate for environmental impacts to be considered environmental enhancements.

“integrated environmental enhancements”

Actions considered minor that are integral to the primary objectives of a flood protection or water supply project (e.g., channel widening to allow for additional vegetation within district right-of-way).

“independent environmental enhancements”

Actions that could be designed and implemented as a stand-alone project.

“mitigation”

Action taken by the District to fulfill CEQA/NEPA, permit requirements and court mandated mitigation to avoid, minimize, rectify or reduce adverse environmental impacts, or compensate for the impact(s) by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

“natural flood protection”

A multiple-objective approach to providing environmental quality, community benefit and protection from creek flooding in a cost effective manner through integrated planning and management that considers the physical, hydrologic and ecologic functions and processes of streams within the community setting.

“preservation”

Action taken by the District to protect an ecosystem or habitat area by removing a threat to that ecosystem or habitat, including regulatory actions and the purchase of land and easements.

Governance Policies of the Board

“rehabilitation”

Action taken by the District to assist in improving disturbed and degraded environments through the reparation of ecosystem processes and productivity. Rehabilitation does not necessarily reestablish the pre-disturbance condition, but strives to establish stable landscapes that support the natural ecosystem mosaic.

“restoration”

Action taken by the District, to the extent practicable, toward the re-establishment of an ecosystem’s pre-disturbance structure, function, and value, where it has been degraded, damaged, or otherwise destroyed.

“stewardship”

To entrust the careful and responsible management of the environment and natural resources to one's care for the benefit of the greater community.