



Appendix C

Glossary of Key Terms

Aquatic organism passage: structures that allow the natural passage of aquatic species (fish, frogs, salamanders, insects, microorganisms) upstream and downstream within a stream channel.

At-risk species: a species proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act.

Best management practice: a practice, or combination of practices, that is determined to be an effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing the amount of pollution generated by nonpoint sources.

Community-based organization: an organization that is driven by community residents in all aspects of its existence in which the majority of the governing body and staff consists of local residents, the main operating offices are in the community, priority issue areas are identified and defined by residents, solutions to address priority issues are developed with residents, and program design, implementation, and evaluation components have residents intimately involved, in leadership positions.

Connectivity: the degree to which distinct patches of aquatic or terrestrial habitats are connected, thereby facilitating movement of animals.

Conservation landscaping: the practice of replacing turf grass of a traditional lawn with native plants that have adapted to local rainfall, weather, and soil conditions.

Diversity: the differences of people found in our program, our grantees and partners, and in the communities in which we fund

Equity: the promotion of justice, impartiality and fairness within the procedures, processes, and distribution of CBSF resources

Green stormwater infrastructure: the range of measures that use plants or soil systems, permeable pavement or other permeable surfaces or substrates, stormwater harvest and reuse, or landscaping to reduce stormwater flows to sewer systems or to surface waters.

Inclusion: the degree to which groups or individuals having different backgrounds are culturally and socially accepted, welcomed, and equally treated

Justice: a practice that makes communities more diverse, equitable, and just, including the dismantling of barriers to resources and opportunities so all individuals and communities can participate fully and thrive

Match: the portion of the total costs of the program provided by the applicant and its partners in the form of in-kind donations provided or cash expended during the project period.

Nature-based solutions: actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems for the purposes of providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits.

Negotiated indirect cost rate agreement: a document published to reflect an estimate of indirect cost rate negotiated between the Federal Government and a grantee organization.



Nonpoint source pollution: pollution caused by rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground that ultimately deposits in lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters, and groundwater.

Resilience: the ability to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate.

Riparian: related to or situated on the banks of a river or stream.

Riparian buffer: an area adjacent to a stream, lake, or wetland that contains a combination of trees, shrubs, and/or other perennial plants and is managed differently from the surrounding landscape, primarily to provide conservation benefits.

Stormwater: water that originates from rain, snow, or ice melt.

Underprivileged: a group having less money, education, resources, and so forth than the other people in a society

Underrepresented: subsets of a population that hold a smaller percentage within a significant subgroup than it holds in the general population

Under-resourced: communities or individuals experiencing inequities such as leadership, physical assets, money, power, political will, institutions, community cohesion, and services