

## GLOSSARY

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**adaptive management** - An innovative management process which allows the Trust to adjust management actions or strategies, based on knowledge gained from new information, experience, experimentation, and monitoring results.

**Categorical Exclusion (CE)** - Proposed stewardship actions that are known not to individually or cumulatively have significant effects on the human environment are categorized as categorical exclusions. CEs do not require the Trust to prepare an Environmental Assessment or an Environmental Impact Statement.

**environmental analysis** – different from an Environmental Assessment, an environmental analysis is not a official NEPA document. It can be better described as an in-house analysis of the proposed project, conducted to ensure Preserve scientists have an accurate understanding of the project's possible impacts and their significance.

**Environmental Assessment (EA)** - An EA is a document prepared by the Trust when it is unknown if a proposed stewardship action outcome will have a significant impact. This also determines whether to prepare a Finding Of No Significant Impact or an Environmental Impact Statement.

**environmental documents** - The documents prepared by the Trust to disclose the anticipated environmental effects of an action such as an EIS, an EA, or FONSI.

**Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)** - An EIS is a detailed written statement prepared by the Trust when the outcome of a proposed action will create a significant impact.

**Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)** - a document prepared by the Trust that briefly presents the reasons why an action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. In these situations the Trust is not required to prepare an EIS.

**goal** - A desirable condition of the Preserve (1) sought by the Trust (2) as described in public law, or (3) as described within the management principles adopted by the Trust.

**human environment** - Includes the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment.

**implementing decision** - Authorization by the Responsible Official to implement one or more stewardship actions.

**monitored outcome** - The short-, mid-, or long-term outcome chosen for systematic evaluation.

**National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)** - A United States environmental law that established a national policy promoting the enhancement of the environment. The most significant impact of NEPA was to establish procedural requirements for decision-making on

federal actions. NEPA is enforced and overseen by the President's Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).

**objective** - A desired outcome that can be meaningfully evaluated by location and timing within the preserve.

**outcome** - An impact or effect of a stewardship outcome that can be meaningfully evaluated by location and time of occurrence.

**performance requirement** - A limitation placed on the implementation of a stewardship action necessary for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, standards, mitigating measures, or generally accepted practices.

**purpose and need** - The purpose and need statement explains to the reader why an action is necessary, and serves as a basis for identifying the reasonable alternatives that meet the purpose and need. Each Stewardship Action Proposal must have a clear statement of "Purpose and Need" to describe what they are trying to achieve by proposing an action.

**Record of Decision (ROD)** - An ROD is a document prepared by the Trust after the completion of an Environmental Impact Statement which states the Trust's final decision for the proposed stewardship action. An EA does not require a ROD.

**Responsible Official** - The person responsible for overseeing the planning, decision-making and implementation of a stewardship action. The Responsible Official for the Trust is the Executive Director, their designee, or the Chair of the Board of Trustees if specifically designated by the Board of Trustees.

**scope** - The range of actions, alternatives, and impacts to be considered for any stewardship action.

**scoping** - The process of determining the expected scope of an action. Almost always requires input from the public.

**significant impact** - a potentially substantial change in the environmental, physical, historic, and/or aesthetic conditions of the project area.

**State of the Preserve** - A document prepared by the Preserve which provides a systematic review of monitored outcomes and interpretive information. This review is informed by observations, studies, public comment, research investigations, and other sources to provide the technical and scientific basis for considering the cumulative effects on the preserve.

**Stewardship** - the conducting, supervising, or managing of something; *especially* : the careful and responsible management of something entrusted to one's care. Definition from Webster's dictionary.

**stewardship action** - An activity that either directly utilizes Preserve resources or provides guidance for future management actions.

**Stewardship Action Proposal (SAP)** - A document presented to the Board of Trustees in order to receive authorization to continue planning for a **stewardship action**.

**stewardship register** - A library (digital) of environmental documents available to the public. The documents in this library are readily amended over time and will depict the location, development, implementation, and monitoring of stewardship actions.

**strategic guidance** - Adoption by the Board of Trustees of a goal for all or part of the Preserve (based on a recent State of the Preserve) or direction to the Responsible Official from the Board of Trustees to consider a stewardship action or an administrative matter.