

13. Glossary & Abbreviations

Glossary

Certified Local Government

A certified local government is a local government (e.g., a City or County) which has adopted a cultural resources element consistent with the guidelines of the Secretary of the Interior and has applied for and received a designation as a Certified Local Government. Certified Local Governments (CLGs) are granted authority for reviewing various cultural resources projects which might otherwise require federal review. In addition, CLGs may receive special grants for cultural resources activities.

Class I (Bike Facility)

A Class I Bike facility is generally a 10'-12' pathway completely separate from motor vehicle facilities by space or by a physical barrier identified by guide signing and/or pavement markings.

Class II (Bike Facility)

A Class II Bike facility is generally a 5' to 8' lane located on the edge of a road identified by BIKE LANE/BIKE ROUTE signing, special lines, or pavement markings.

Class III (Bike Facility)

A Class III Bike facility is identified by BIKE ROUTE signing only. Bicycle traffic shares the roadway with motor vehicles.

Mills Act

The Mills Act is legislation which authorizes local governments to adopt a special program which allows reduced property taxation for approved rehabilitations of historic structures.

Marks Historical Rehabilitation Act

The Marks Historical Rehabilitation Act, Health and Safety Code Sections 37600-37883, provides incentives for the rehabilitation of cultural resources.

Non-Project (levee):

A non-project levee is one which was not constructed by and is not maintained by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. These levees are privately maintained by landowners or as part of a reclamation district.

Tier One

Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan

The Non-Point Source Management Plan (NPS) being implemented by the California Water Quality Control Board promotes a three-tiered approach to reducing non-point source pollution. “Tier One” is the self-determined implementation of management practices where landowner and resource managers develop and implement workable solutions to non-point source pollution. This affords them the opportunity to solve their own problems before more stringent regulatory actions are taken. The California Farm Bureau Federation and the California Cattleman’s Association have both developed programs intended to implement this Tier One approach.

Abbreviations

BIFS	Biologically Integrated Farming Systems
BIOS	Biologically Integrated Orchard Systems
BMI	Benthic Macro Invertebrates
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
CDQAP	California Dairy Quality Assurances Program
CFS	Cubic Feet Per Second
COG	Council of Governments
CVPIA	Central Valley Project Improvement Act
CVWS	Central Valley Waste Services
DLBP	Downtown Lodi Business Partnership
EBMUD	East Bay Municipal Utility District
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
IPM	Integrated Pest Management
LMR	Lower Mokelumne River
LMSP	<i>Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan</i>
LWWC	Lodi-Woodbridge Winegrape Commission
NPS	Non-point Source Pollution
NRAES	Northeast Regional Agricultural Engineering Service
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
RCD	Resource Conservation District
RC&D	Resource Conservation & Development District
SAFCA	Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency
SAREP	Sustainable Agricultural Research & Education Program
SJCRCD	San Joaquin County Resource Conservation District
SJMSCP	San Joaquin County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation & Open Space Plan
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load

Lower Mokelumne River Watershed Stewardship Plan

USDA **United States Department of Agriculture**
USFWS **United States Fish and Wildlife Service**

WHIP **Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program**
WID **Woodbridge Irrigation District**
WMA **Weed Management Area**