



Glossary of Terms

Active Recreation: This includes recreational activities that people engage in for the purpose of relaxation, health and wellbeing or enjoyment with the primary activity requiring physical exertion, and the primary focus on human activity. It includes activities such as soccer, basketball, and baseball. It typically has more impacts to the land than passive recreation and usually requires more parking due to the organized nature of the activity.

Climate Change: This phenomenon includes the significant variation of average weather conditions. It can include all variations: warmer, wetter, colder or drier—over several decades or longer. It is primarily caused by the use of fossil fuels (gas), but also has ties to natural causes.

Coastal Corridor Alliance (CCA): CCA is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization originally founded to protect Banning Ranch (now called the Randall Preserve) from development. The organization was founded in 1999 and it rebranded as CCA in January 2024. CCA has fundraised to create the Resource Management Plan, Coastal Resilience Strategy, and Public Access Plan in partnership with the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority.

Coastal Resilience Strategy: This document assesses hazard risk and community vulnerability mainly related to sea level rise, coastal erosion, storm surges, and king tides. It also identifies nature-based solutions appropriate for this site, quantifies conservation and restoration action, and measures the effectiveness of our actions to reduce hazard risk and build climate resilience.

Comment Period: The timeframe allowed by the entity collecting feedback for the public to give input on a project or decision.

Conserve: to protect something from harm or destruction. It focuses on the protection of plants and animals for future generations. This is typically the word chosen when lands are permanently protected from development.

Culturally Affiliated Tribes: This term demonstrates the relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced historically or prehistorically between a present-day Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and an identifiable earlier group.

Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority (MRCA): The MRCA is dedicated to the preservation and management of local open space and parkland, wildlife habitat, coastal access, watershed lands, and trails in both wilderness and urban settings, and to ensuring access to public parkland and coastal resources. Title to the Randall Preserve is held by MRCA.

Planning: The exercise of evaluating all aspects of the property, developing a plan, soliciting public feedback, coordinating with agencies and funders, updating the plan to accommodate meaningful input, and publishing a final plan for adoption by the titleholder.

Parks: An undeveloped area that can include passive and/or active recreation opportunities for the public. Sometimes there are restrictions in use, hours, and types of activities.

Passive Recreation: This includes recreational activities that are commonly unorganized, noncompetitive, and very low impact to the land. It could include picnicking, bird watching, hiking, bicycling, and photography, but this definition is determined by the titleholder during creation of the Public Access Plan.

Preservation: Focuses on protecting nature from human use by setting aside areas of land or keeping places and things in their original state.

Preserve: An undeveloped area that typically only includes passive recreation and sometimes that access is limited to specific days and times to further limit impacts to the land. Oftentimes there are considerable restrictions on the use, hours, and types of permitted activities as the primary objective of the property is ecological function and not human access/activity.

Public Access Plan (PAP): This is a chapter of the Resource Management Plan and would identify appropriate locations, timing, and activities for low-impact public recreation on the property.

Public Comment: It is an opportunity afforded to the public, typically over a set timeframe. Often times there are multiple ways to submit comments: on a website, during a meeting, via a focus group, in a letter, etc.

Public Engagement: describes how an entity involves members of the public in decisions that impact them. For the Randall Preserve, public engagement includes soliciting feedback on several plans.

Resource Management Plan (RMP): This document includes a detailed site description, property management details, biological monitoring and management, and management funding. It would also identify opportunities for restoration and habitat connectivity with neighboring lands and waters. This information would lead to important decisions related to allowed low impact public uses of the property.

Response to Comments: A response provided, typically in writing, by the agency or consultant on the public comments submitted. Sometimes these responses are provided globally to address bigger issues. Other times, they are specific to each commenter.

Sea Level Rise: The increase in the average height of the ocean's surface relative to the land. It can be caused by a number of factors including melting ice from land based glaciers, ocean currents, tides, and more.

Tribal Access and Engagement Plan (TAEP): This document describes how Tribes that are culturally affiliated with the land will have access to the property for the cultural ceremonies, activities, and more.

Urban Heat Island: The term used to describe how a city is considerably hotter in temperature compared to surrounding rural areas. Causes include the presence of heat-absorbing surfaces like buildings, roads, and pavement, which trap more heat than natural landscapes like forests and water bodies, resulting in a "hot spot" within the urban area. This temperature difference is usually more noticeable at night than during the day.