

USDA Forest Service Urban & Community Forestry Challenge Cost Share Grant Program Definitions & Resources

DEFINITIONS

Agency or governmental entity of an insular area (as defined in section 1404 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3103)) [(10) INSULAR AREA.—The term “insular area” means— (A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; (B) Guam; (C) American Samoa; (D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; (E) the Federated States of Micronesia; (F) the Republic of the Marshall Islands; (G) the Republic of Palau; and (H) the Virgin Islands of the United States].

Community Based Organization - For this funding opportunity, a “Community Based Organization” is defined as a public or nonprofit organization that supports and/or represents a community and/or certain populations within a community through engagement, education, and other related services provided to individual community residents and community stakeholders. They also typically are 501c3 or similar. A “community” can be characterized by a particular geographic area and/or by the relationships among members with similar interests and can be characterized as part of a broader national or regional community where organizations can be focused on the needs of urban, rural and/or tribal areas, and other similar groups.

Disadvantaged Community – as identified and designation, through the , White House [Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool \(CEJST\)](#) , EPA Environmental Justice and Screening Mapping Tool ([EJScreen](#)), EPA [EnviroAtlas Interactive Map](#), [Opportunity Zones](#)), or other government sponsored vulnerability tools which inform metrics applicable to the scope of work.

Ecological Impact Areas: Communities lacking sustainable ecosystem services due to inadequate urban/community forest structure and management that diminishes environmental, socioeconomic, and health benefits.

Environmental Justice: Environmental justice is the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income, with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. This goal will be achieved when everyone enjoys:

- The same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards, and
- Equal access to the decision-making process to have a healthy environment in which to live, learn, and work.

Federally Recognized Tribes, Alaska Native Corporations/villages, and Tribal organizations - as defined in 25 **SC 5304 (I)** and operating within the **United States, or its territories** [(I) "Tribal organization" or "tribal organization" means the recognized governing body of any Indian tribe; any legally established organization of Indians which is controlled, sanctioned, or chartered by such governing body or which is democratically elected by the adult members of the Indian community to be served by such organization and which includes the maximum participation of Indians in all phases of its activities: *Provided*, That in any case where a contract is let or grant made to an organization to perform services benefiting more than one Indian tribe, the approval of each such Indian tribe shall be a prerequisite to the letting or making of such contract or grant].

Forest Resiliency: Forest Resiliency is the capacity of an urban or rural community forest ecosystem to respond to a disturbance by resisting damage and recovering quickly.

Green Infrastructure: Green infrastructure is strategically planned and managed networks of natural lands, working landscapes and other open spaces that conserve ecosystem values and functions and provide associated benefits to human populations.

Innovation: the ability to address issues and opportunities by enhancing existing or creating new solutions, processes, practices and/or policy.

Local: In reference to local seed zone origins, is the smallest unit of area for defining locality for plants. Historically a geographic area in which seed transfer can be done with little risk for mal adaption. We are trying to separate the idea of seed “origin” from ‘seed transfer’ or where it should be planted, if reference to climate change conditions.

Nontraditional: Organizations, agencies, businesses not traditionally involved in urban and community forestry.

Seed Zone: A seed zone is a contiguous area that represents the origin of seed.

Urban and Community Forestry: The art, science, and technology of managing trees, forests, and natural systems on nonfederal public lands in and around rural towns, suburbs and cities, for the health and well-being of all people.

LINKS TO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

[Climate Change Executive Order](#)

EPA Environmental Justice and Screening Mapping Tool ([EJScreen](#))

EPA [Environmental Justice Executive Order](#)

EPA [Environmental Justice Fact Sheet](#)

EPA [EnviroAtlas Interactive Map](#)

[i-Tree - "Health Risk", "Social Inequity" headers on i-tree landscape](#)

[Interagency Memorandum of Understanding \(MOU\) on Promoting Equitable Access to Nature in Nature-Deprived Communities](#)

[Opportunity Zones](#)

[Social Vulnerability Index](#)

[State Forest Action Plans](#)

The [America the Beautiful Initiative](#)

[The Current Role of Land Use Planning in Food Policy Councils](#)

[Ten-Year Urban and Community Forestry Action Plan \(2016-2026\)](#)

[Trust for Public Lands - Heat Island Map](#)

White House Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool ([CEJST](#))