Glossary

**Biodynamic Farming:** Biodynamic farming/agriculture is a method of organic farming that employs a holistic understanding of agriculture – soil fertility, plant growth, and livestock are ecologically related and therefore, the use of artificial chemicals is not permitted to preserve the quality of the above-mentioned elements.

**Development Policy:** A development policy is a general plan statement that guides action. Development policies include goals, objectives, principles, policies, plan proposals and standards. Therefore, with regard to general plans, "policy" has both a specific and general meaning.

**Diagram:** A diagram is a graphic expression of a general plan's development policies. The diagram must be consistent with the text of the general plan. The diagram must also have the same long term view as the rest of the general plan. A diagram is not regulatory in nature as it is a zoning ordinance map. Rather, it along with the general plan text, provides a rational basis for planning-related regulations.

**Goal:** A goal is a direction-setter. It is an ideal future end, condition or state that relates to the public health, safety or general welfare toward which planning and planning implementation measures are directed. For the purposes of the general plan, a goal is a general expression of community values. A goal is not quantifiable or time dependent.

**Implementation Measure:** An implementation measure is an action, procedure, program or technique that carries out general plan policy.

**Objective:** An objective is a specified end, condition or state that is an intermediate step toward attaining a goal. It should be achievable and, when possible, measurable and time-specific. An objective may only pertain to one particular aspect of a goal or it may be one of several successive steps toward goal achievement. Consequently, there may be more than one objective for each goal.

**Plan Proposal:** A plan proposal is a description of how development policies affect an area. Local governments often express plan proposals in the form of a general plan diagram.

**Policy:** A policy is a specific statement that guides decision-making. It indicates a clear commitment of the local legislative body. A policy is based on a general plan's goals and objectives as well as the analysis of data.

**Smart Irrigation System:** A smart irrigation system consists of irrigation controllers and an automatic sprinkler system that reduce the amount of water wasted due to overwatering. Irrigation controllers tell the irrigation system when to turn on and off using local weather and landscape conditions.

**Standard:** A standard is a rule or measure establishing a level of quality or quantity that must be complied with or satisfied (Encyclopedia of Community Planning and Environmental Management). Standards define the abstract terms of goals, objectives and policies with concrete specifications.