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Glossary and Acronyms

DEFINITIONS

Acceptable:
An access facility with a durable, functional tread surface that minimizes environmental impacts and creates no new impacts outside the disturbance footprint.

Alluvium:
Unconsolidated material clay, silt, sand and/or gravel deposited by a running water.

Anadromous:
Fish that hatch or rear in fresh water, migrate to the ocean (salt water) to grow and mature, and migrate back to fresh water to spawn and reproduce.

Benthic:
Living in or on the bottom of a body of water.

Calcareous:
Said of a substance that contains calcium carbonate or lime.

Colluvium:
Rock detritus and soil accumulated at the foot of a slope.

Established:
An existing settled or fixed access facility with a stable footprint and recognized methods and means of use.

Lacustrine:
Pertaining to, produced by, or formed in a lake.

Loess:
Wind blown and deposited clay, silt, and/or sand.

Maintainable:
A facility that may not meet “design-sustainable” criteria, but with appropriate and cost effective maintenance can support a managed level of use without unacceptable environmental degradation or a decrease in travel surface utility.

Macroinvertebrates:
Animals without backbones that are big enough to see with the naked eye. Examples include most aquatic insects, snails, and crayfish.

Nephelometric turbidity unit:
A measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Permafrost:
Permanently frozen ground (subsoil), which may be continuous in more northern areas or discontinuous in more southerly areas.

Piedmont:
Formed at the base of mountains

Solifluction:
The slow movement of soil down slope, downward flow of waterlogged soil and other material.

Spate:
A sudden flood, rush, or outpouring.

Taxa:
A grouping of organisms given a formal taxonomic name such as species, genus, family, etc.

Till:
Unsorted and unstratified (not layered) glacial deposits

Thermokarst:
Settling or caving of the ground due to melting of ground ice or permafrost.

Unsustainable/Un-maintainable:
A facility that does not meet "design-sustainable" criteria and cannot be maintained or its impacts mitigated without a significant unacceptable investment in resources, be they fiscal, physical, biological, cultural, or human.

µS/cm:
Conductivity in milliseconds per centimeter.

ABBREVIATIONS

AAC	Alaska Administrative Code
ARC	Alaska Railroad Commission
ANCSA	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971
ADEC	Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
ADOT	Alaska Department of Transportation
ADOT&PF	Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities

APHA	American Public Health Administration
AKEPIC	Alaska Exotic Plant Information Clearinghouse
AKNHP	Alaska Natural History Program
ANILCA	Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980
ATV	all terrain vehicle
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
CFR	code of federal regulations
CR&NW	Copper River & Northwestern Railway
DOC	dissolved organic carbon
EA	environmental assessment
EIS	environmental impact statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPMT	exotic plant management team
FONSI	finding of no significant impacts
GMP	general management plan
LWD	large woody debris
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NHL	National Historic Landmark
NPS	National Park Service
NP/P	National Park and Preserve
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
OHV	off-highway vehicle
ORV	off-road vehicle

PEPC	planning environment – public comment
P.L.	public law
ROW	rights-of-way
RWCA	ANILCA 1110(b) right of way certificate of access
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
TAH	total aromatic hydrocarbons
TAqH	total aqueous hydrocarbons
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WRST	Wrangell-Saint Elias National Park and Preserve
4WD	four-wheel drive

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