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ACEC - Area of Critical Environmental Concern  
AI&E - Analysis, Interpretation and Evaluation  
AML - Appropriate Management Level  
AMP - Allotment Management Plan  
ATV - All Terrain Vehicle  
AU - Animal Unit  
AUM - Animal Unit Month  
BLM - Bureau of Land Management  
BMP - Best Management Practice  
CFR - Code of Federal Regulations  
DPC - Desired Plant Community  
EIS - Environmental Impact Statement  
ERMA - Extensive Recreation Management Area  
ESC - Ecological Site Condition  
ESI - Ecological Site Inventory  
FFR - Fenced Federal Range  
FMAP - Fire Management Activity Plan  
HMA - Herd Management Area  
HMP - Habitat Management Plan  
IMP - Interim Management Policy  
MIC - Maintain, Improve and Custodial allotment management categories  
OHV - Off-Highway Vehicle  
OHMV - Off-Highway Motorized Vehicle  
ONA - Outstanding Natural Area  
PL - Public Law  
RMP - Resource Management Plan  
RNA - Research Natural Area  
ROS - Recreation Opportunity Spectrum  
SCORP - Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan  
SOP - Standard Operating Procedure  
SRBOPA - Snake River Birds of Prey Area  
SRBOPNCA - Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area  
SRMA - Special Recreation Management Area  
VRM - Visual Resource Management  
WSA - Wilderness Study Area  
WSR - Wild and Scenic River



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**Activity Occasions** - A standard unit of recreation use consisting of one individual participating in one recreation activity during any reasonable portion, or all, of any one day.

**Actual Use Data** - Numbers of livestock, kind and/or class of those livestock and period of time those livestock actually grazed a specific allotment or pasture.

**Allotment Management Plan (AMP)** - A documented program developed as an activity plan that focuses on, and contains the necessary instructions for, management of livestock grazing on specified public lands to meet resource condition, sustained yield, multiple use, economic and other objectives.

**All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)** - Small three-wheel and four-wheel recreational vehicles capable of operating off of hard surfaces and in rugged terrain.

**Analysis, Interpretation and Evaluation (AI&E)** - Once data are collected and compilation is completed, the process of analysis, interpretation and evaluation begins. Measurements or estimates are of no value unless their meaning is defined and presented in understandable terms to the resource manager and permittees. These data may then be used for management and planning purposes, and in particular, for determining the effects of management actions and for determining if management objectives are being achieved.

**Animal Unit (AU)** - One cow, one cow/calf pair, one horse or five sheep.

**Animal Unit Month (AUM)** - The forage needed to support one cow, one cow/calf pair, one horse or five sheep for one month. Approximately 800 pounds of forage.

**Appropriate Management Level (AML)** - The optimum number of wild horses that provides a thriving natural ecological balance on the public range.

**Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)** - Areas where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

**Band** - A group of wild horses running together or a lone wild horse.

**Beneficial Use** - Any of the various uses which may be made of the water of an area including, but not limited to, agricultural water supply, domestic water supply, industrial water supply, cold water biota, warm water biota, salmonid spawning, primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, wildlife habitats and aesthetics.

**Best Management Practice (BMP)** - A practice or combination of practices determined by the State to be the most effective and practicable means of preventing or reducing nonpoint source pollution.

**Custodial Management** - A group of allotments that share similar characteristics where the objective is to manage public lands with minimal expenditure of appropriated funds and continue protecting existing resource values.



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**Desired Plant Community (DPC)** - The plant community which provides the vegetation attributes required for meeting or exceeding RMP vegetation objectives. The desired plant community must be within an ecological site's capability to produce these attributes through natural succession, management actions, or both.

**Ecological Site Condition (ESC)** - See ecological status.

**Ecological Site Inventory (ESI)** - The basic inventory of present and potential vegetation on BLM range-lands. Ecological sites are differentiated on the basis of significant differences in kind, proportion or amount of plant species present in the plant community. Ecological site inventory utilizes soils, the existing plant community and ecological site data to determine the appropriate ecological site for a specific area of range-land and to assign the appropriate ecological status.

**Ecological Status** - The present state of vegetation of a range site in relation to the potential natural community for that site. It is an expression of the relative degree to which the kinds, proportions and amounts of plants in a plant community resemble that of the potential natural plant community for the site. Four classes are used to express the degree to which the production or composition of the present plant community reflects that of the potential natural community (climax). Departures from climax can enhance or depreciate the value of the resultant plant community for various uses.

<u>Ecological Status (Seral Stage)</u>	<u>Percentage of Present Plant Community for the Range Site</u>
Potential Natural Community	76 - 100
Late Seral	51 - 75
Mid Seral	26 - 50
Early Seral	0 - 25

**Excess Wild Horses** - Wild free-roaming horses which have been removed from public lands or which must be removed in order to preserve and maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationship in an area.

**Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)** - Areas where recreation is unstructured and dispersed with minimal regulatory constraints and where minimal recreation related investments are required. The ERMA includes all public land exclusive of SRMAs.

**Fenced Federal Range (FFR)** - A small amount of public land fenced with a large amount of private land.

**Habitat Management Plan** - An activity plan for a geographical area of public land which identifies wildlife habitat management actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives related to the RMP.

**Herd Area** - The geographic area identified as having provided habitat for a wild horse herd in 1971.

**Herd Management Area (HMA)** - The geographic area identified in a management framework or resource management plan for the long-term management of a wild horse herd.



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**Herd Management Area Plan (HMAP)** - An action plan that prescribes measures for the protection, management, and control of wild horses and their habitat on one or more herd management areas, in conformance with decisions made in approved management framework or resource management plans.

**Herd** - One or more wild horse bands using the same general area.

**Improve Management** - A group of allotments that share similar characteristics where the objective is to manage public lands with adequate expenditure of funding and manpower to improve current unsatisfactory resource conditions.

**Interim Management Policy (IMP)** - Policy for managing public lands under wilderness review. Section 603 (c) of FLPMA states: During the period of review of such areas and until Congress has determined otherwise, the Secretary shall continue to manage such lands according to his authority under this Act and other applicable law in a manner so as not to impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness, subject, however, to the continuation of existing mining and grazing uses and mineral leasing in the manner and degree in which the same was being conducted on the date of approval of this Act: Provided, that, in managing the public lands the Secretary shall by regulation or otherwise take any action required to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands and their resources or to afford environmental protection.

**Lek** - A site where birds, specifically grouse, regularly congregate for display and courtship purposes.

**Maintain Management** - A group of allotments that share similar characteristics where the objective is to manage public lands with minimal expenditure of appropriated funds and maintain current satisfactory resource conditions.

**Monitoring** - The periodic and systematic collection of resource data to measure progress towards achieving objectives.

**Multiple Use** - The management of the public lands and their various resource values so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the land for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; the use of some of the land for less than all of the resources; a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the long-term needs of future generations for renewable and nonrenewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific and historical values; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the land and the quality of the environment with consideration being given to the relative values of the resources and not necessarily to the combination of uses that will give the greatest economic return or the greatest unit output.

**Net Resource Value Change** - The difference in value of planned resource outputs on an area before and after a fire. This figure includes all resource values including range, watershed, wildlife, soils and recreation. This figure is the average dollar value per acre within each fire management zone.

**Off-Highway Motorized Vehicle (OHMV)** - All motorized vehicles which are capable of being operated off of improved and regularly maintained roads having hardened or gravel surfaces.



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Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) - See Off-Highway Motorized Vehicle

Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) - An area with high scenic values that has been little altered by human impact. Under current BLM policy, outstanding natural areas must meet the relevance and importance criteria of ACECs and are designated as ACECs.

Perennial Stream - A stream where water is present during all seasons of the year.

Pesticide - Any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

Public Lands - Any land or interest in land owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management.

Recreation Day - Any part of a day spent participating in a given activity.

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) - A continuum used to characterize recreation opportunities in terms of setting, activity and experience opportunities.

Recreational River - Rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road or railroad, that may have some development along the shorelines and that may have undergone some impoundments or diversions in the past.

Research Natural Area (RNA) - An area where natural processes are allowed to predominate and which is preserved for the primary purposes of research and education. Under current BLM policy, research natural areas must meet the relevance and importance criteria of ACECs and are designated as ACECs.

Resource Management Plan (RMP) - A land use plan as described by FLPMA.

Scenic River - Rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.

Section 202 Lands - Lands being considered for wilderness under Section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

Seral Stage - See Ecological status.

Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area (SRBOPNCA) - The 482,457 acre area established by Public Law 103-64 on August 4, 1993. The purposes for establishing and managing the area are to provide for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of raptor populations and habitats and the natural and environmental resources and values. There are 57,109 acres within the Owyhee Resource Area. See Map NCA-1.



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**Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)** - Areas where recreation is one of the principle management objectives; where intensive recreation management is needed and which require more than minimal recreation related investments. Recreation activities in these areas are generally more concentrated, structured and regulated than in ERMAs.

**Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)** - Recreation management plan developed periodically (about 10 years) by the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation to help federal, state and local agencies assess recreational use trends and the needs for future management and facilities.

**Sustained Yield** - The achievement and maintenance in perpetuity of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public lands consistent with multiple use.

**Thriving Natural Ecological Balance** - The condition of the public range that exists when resource objectives related to wild horses in approved land use and/or activity plans have been achieved.

**Trend** - The direction of change in ecological status observed over time. Trend is described as toward or away from the potential natural community, or as not apparent.

**Utilization** - The proportion or degree of the current year's forage production that is consumed or destroyed by animals (including insects). Utilization may refer either to a single plant species, a group of species or to the vegetation as a whole. Utilization is synonymous with use.

**Value Added** - The additional or incremental value which is added to goods or services due to a change in its makeup or service. Value added includes employee compensation, proprietary income, other property type income, and indirect business taxes.

**Wild Horses** - Unbranded and unclaimed horses that use public lands as all or part of their habitat, or that have been removed from these lands by the Authorized Officer but have not lost their status under Section 3 of the Wild and Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971 (PL 92-195).

**Wild River** - Rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted.

**Wilderness Study Area (WSA)** - A roadless area that has been inventoried and found to have wilderness characteristics as described in section 603 of FLPMA and section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964.

