

# Glossary of Abbreviations and Terms

## Abbreviations

AMP	Allotment Management Plan
ASQ	Allowable Sale Quantity
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
AUM	Animal Unit Month
BA	Biological Assessment
BAER	Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation
BMP	Best Management Practice
BO	Biological Opinion
CE	Categorical Exclusion
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CVS	Current Vegetation Survey
CY	Calendar Year
DFC	Desired Future Condition
DOG	Designated Old Growth
DST	Dead Standing Tree
EA	Environmental Analysis
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESU	Evolutionary Significant Unit
EVG	Existing Vegetation
FLIR	Forward-Looking Infrared Radar
FR	Forest Road
FSEIS	Final Supplement Environmental Impact Statement
FSH	Forest Service Handbook
FSR	Forest Service Representative
FY	Fiscal Year
GIS	Geographic Information System
GRT	Green Replacement Trees
HEI	Habitat Effectiveness Index
HRV	Historic Range of Variability
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
ICBEMP	Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project
IIT	Implementation Monitoring Module
IIT	Interagency Implementation Team
KV	Knutson-Vandenberg Act
LAC	Levels of Acceptable Change
LOS	Late Old Structure
LRMP	Land Resource Management Plan
LWM	Large Wood Material
MAL	Malheur National Forest
MBF	Thousand Board Feet
MEL	Most Efficient Level
MIS	Management Indicator Species
MMBF	Million Board Feet
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NF	National Forest
NFMA	National Forest Management Act
NFMAS	National Fire Management Analysis System
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service

NOI	Notice of Intent
NRIS	Natural Resource Information System
ODEQ	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
ORV	Off Road Vehicle
PAOT	Persons At One Time
PFC	Proper Functioning Condition
PIG	Columbia River Basis Anadromous Fish Policy Implementation Guide
POO	Plan of Operation
PVG	Potential Vegetation Group
RD	Ranger District
RHCA	Riparian Habitat Conservation Areas
RNA	Research Natural Area
ROD	Record of Decision
ROG	Replacement Old Growth
RPA	Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act
Rx	Prescribed
S&G	Standard and Guideline
SMO	State Management Objective
SMU	State Management Unit
T/E	Threatened and Endangered
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load
TSPQ	Total Sale Program Quantity
UMA	Umatilla National Forest
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VQO	Visual Quality Objective
WAW	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest
WRS	Wilderness Resource Spectrum
WTY	Whole Tree Yarding

## **Terms**

- 303d – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality list of water quality limited waterbodies.
- Activity fuels – Fuels generated during implementation of various projects.
- Allotment – Area of land on which grazing may be allowed by permit.
- Allotment Management Plan – The document which contains the action program needed to manage the rangeland resource for livestock grazing with consideration given to soil, watershed, wildlife, recreation, timber, and other resources on lands within a range allotment.
- Allowable Sale Quantity – The quantity of timber that may be sold from the area of suitable land covered by the Forest Plan for a period of time specified by the plan.
- Anadromous fish – Species of fish that mature in the sea and migrate into streams to spawn.
- Animal Unit Month – The unit of measure of the feed required for an animal on the range for one month, generally 800 pounds of air-dried forage.
- Best Management Practices – Practice designed to prevent or reduce water pollution.
- Biological Assessment (BA) – Description of watershed baseline conditions and standards for recovery. The purpose is to determine whether proposed actions will likely affect an endangered, threatened, or proposed species.
- Desired Future Condition – Description of what the Forest should be like, given implementation of Forest Plan direction.
- Eastside Screens – Regional Forester's Forest Plan Amendment (June 1995) designed to maintain options for old growth related and other species.
- Extirpated – Localized disappearance of a species from an area.
- Habitat Effectiveness Index (HEI) – A relative value of habitat conditions for Rocky Mountain elk based on the potential of the habitat type to provide cover, the quality of existing cover, and the miles of road open to vehicular traffic.
- Historic Range of Variability (HRV) – The natural fluctuation of ecological and physical processes and functions that would have occurred during a specified period of time. A range of conditions and processes likely to have occurred prior to settlement of the area by Euroamericans (about the mid-1800s).
- Hydrologic Unit Code – A coding system used to map geographic boundaries of watersheds.
- INFISH - An inter-agency ecosystem management approach for maintaining and restoring healthy, functioning watersheds, riparian areas, and aquatic habitats within inland fish-producing watersheds in Eastern Oregon and Washington, Idaho, and portions of California.
- Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) – Process to provide a framework for establishing acceptable and appropriate resource and social conditions (especially the amount and type of use) in wilderness settings.
- Lode mining - A mining claim which typically covers a valuable lode, vein, ledge, tabular deposit, or other rock in place between walls or boundaries.
- Notice of Intent (NOI) – A document required from any person proposing to conduct mineral related activities which might cause disturbance of surface resources.
- PACFISH – An inter-agency ecosystem management approach for maintaining and restoring healthy, functioning watersheds, riparian areas, and aquatic habitats within the range of Pacific anadromous fish.
- Persons at one time (PAOT) – The number of people in an area or using a facility at the same time.
- Placer mining - A mining claim which includes all forms of deposits except veins of quartz or other rock in place. The minerals in a placer deposit are typically a loose deposit transported by water.
- Plan of Operation (POO) – A document required from any person proposing to conduct mineral-related activities which utilize earth moving equipment and which will cause disturbance to surface resources or involve the cutting of trees.
- PM10 – Particulate matter that measures 10 micrometers in diameter or less, a size considered small enough to invade the alveolar regions of the lung.

Potential Vegetation Group – Groups of potential vegetation types (vegetation that will grow on a specific site), grouped on the basis of similar general moisture or temperature environment.

Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) – Riparian-wetland areas are functioning properly when adequate vegetation, landform, or large woody debris is present to allow hydrologic processes to operate to provide aquatic and terrestrial habitat.

Protocol – A widely used and accepted device or technique. An acceptable and consistent way of doing something.

Redd – Spawning nest made by salmon or steelhead in the gravel bed of a river.

Research Natural Area – Designated area of land with ecological characteristics of scientific or educational interest.

Road level – Road maintenance levels, ranging from level 1 (closed road) to level 5 (maintained for passenger car use).

Slashbuster – Machine consisting of a rotary head cutter mounted on an excavator chassis. Designed to reduce and evenly distribute logging slash.

Summer range – Range, usually at higher elevations, used by deer and elk during the summer.

Threshold of Variability – The variation from the expected Forest Plan outputs or results that is permitted before corrective action is taken.

Total Sale Program Quantity (TSPQ) – Volume of timber planned for sale. It includes the allowable sale quantity (ASQ) and any additional material planned for sale.

Ungulates – Hoofed, plant-eating mammals such as elk, deer, and cattle.

Winter range – Range, usually at lower elevations, used by migratory elk and deer during the winter months.

