

APPENDIX I

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AAC Alaska Administrative Code.

ADF&G Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

AS Alaska Statute.

DEC Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

Dispersed Recreation Recreational pursuits that are not site specific in nature; for example, snowmobiling, or dog mushing.

DLWM Division of Land and Water Management, a division of DNR.

DNR Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

DOF Division of Forestry, a division of DNR.

DOT/PF Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.

DOPOR Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, a division of DNR.

Feasible Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, technical, and safety factors.

Feasible and Prudent Consistent with sound engineering practice and not causing environmental, social, or economic problems that outweigh the public benefit to be derived from compliance with the guideline modified by the term "feasible and prudent".

Guideline A course of action that must be followed by DNR resource managers or required of land users when the manager permits, leases, or otherwise authorizes the use of state land or resources. Guidelines range in their level of specificity from giving general guidance for decision making or identifying factors that need to be considered, to setting detailed standards for on-the-ground decisions. Some guidelines state the intent that must be followed and allow flexibility in achieving it.

Land Use Designations Allocations that set out primary or secondary land uses. See definitions of primary and secondary land uses.

Locatable Mineral Locatable minerals include both metallic (gold, silver, lead, etc.) and nonmetallic (flourspar, asbestos, mica, etc.) minerals.

Management Intent Statement The statements that define the department's near and long-term management objectives and the methods to achieve those objectives.

Materials "Materials" include but are not limited to common varieties of sand, gravel, rock, peat, pumice, pumicite, cinders, clay, and sod.

Ordinary High Water Mark The mark along the bank or shore up to which the presence and action of the nontidal water are so common and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to leave a natural line impressed on the bank or shore and indicated by erosion, shelving, changes in soil characteristics, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, or other distinctive physical characteristics [from 11 AAC 53.900(23)].

Primary Use A use of major importance in a particular management unit. Resources in the unit will be managed to encourage, develop, or protect this use. Where a unit has two or more designated primary uses, the management intent statements and guidelines of the unit (together with existing regulations and procedures) will direct how these resources are managed to avoid or minimize conflict between these primary uses.

Recreational Mining Recreational mining is the use of state resources for the purposes of attempted or successful extraction of placer gold primarily for the purpose of enjoyment, pleasure and experience, rather than for the purposes of profitable extraction for resale or use. It does not require that the participant have exclusive rights to the minerals through a mining claim. As such, recreational mining is not mining or a subsurface use under State Mining Law. It is a surface use which falls into the generally permitted category of land use (11 AAC 96 and the Division of Land and Water Management Policy and Procedures Manual, Chapter 5122, sections 1.2-1.4).

Remote Cabin A cabin constructed under a permit issued through the Remote Cabin Permit program authorized in AS 38.04.079 and further described in 11 AAC 67.700-.790.

Riparian zones Ecosystems composed of (1) plant communities along rivers and streams and around lakes, ponds, springs, or bogs, whose vegetative structure and function is primarily determined by influences from the adjacent aquatic system, including a high water table or overbank flooding, and (2) the adjacent aquatic system. Along rivers and streams, riparian plant communities are those located within or adjacent to the boundaries of the active 100-year floodplain. These occur within or are often synonymous with the riverine corridor.

RS 2477 An historic federal statute, repealed in 1976, that granted transportation rights-of-way on unappropriated and unreserved federal land. These rights-of-way are established by public use or construction.

SCS Soil Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Secondary Use A designated, allowed use considered important, but intended to receive less emphasis than a primary use because it has less potential than a primary use or contributes less to achieving the management intent of the unit than a primary use, or occurs only on limited sites. In those site-specific situations where a secondary use has a higher value than a primary use, the secondary use may take precedence over the primary use. Management for a secondary use will recognize and protect primary uses through application of guidelines, regulations, and procedures. However, if a secondary use cannot occur without detrimentally affecting a primary use in the management unit as a whole, the secondary use will not be allowed.

Settlement Transfer of state land to private ownership as authorized by AS 38.04.010, including fee-simple sale, homesteading and sale of agricultural rights; does not include leases, land-use permits, water rights, rights-of-way, material sales, or other disposals of interest in lands or waters.

Shall Same as "will."

Should States intent for a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. Guidelines modified by the word "should" state the plan's intent and allow the manager to use discretion in deciding the specific means for best achieving the intent or whether particular circumstances justify deviation from the intended action or set of conditions. A guideline may include criteria for deciding if such a deviation is justified.

State lands All lands, including uplands, tidelands, submerged lands, and shorelands belonging to or acquired by the State of Alaska, excluding lands owned by the University of Alaska.

Will Requires a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word "will" must be followed by land managers and users.