

APPENDIX B

GLOSSARY

Consultation: Processes followed by the Department of Natural Resources under existing statutes, regulations and procedures to inform other groups of the intention to take some action, and seek their advice or assistance in deciding what to do. Consultation is not intended to be binding on a decision. It is a means of informing affected organizations and individuals about forthcoming decisions and getting the benefit of their expertise.

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.

Goal: A statement of basic intent or of a general condition desired in the long term. Goals usually are not quantifiable nor do they have specified dates for achievement.

Guideline: A specific course of action required to be followed by resource managers or required of land or water uses when the manager permits, leases or otherwise authorizes use of state lands. Some guidelines state the intent that must be followed and allow flexibility in achieving it. Guidelines also vary in specificity, from giving general guidance for decision-making or identifying factors to consider, to setting detailed standards for on-the-ground decisions.

Land Disposals: Disposal of state land to private ownership as authorized by AS 38.04.010, including fee-simple sale, homesteading and sale of agricultural rights, but not including leases, land use permits, water rights, rights-of-way, material sales or other disposal of interest in lands or waters.

Land Sales: Used with same meaning as "Land disposals" as defined above.

Management Plan: A land and resource use plan that makes more detailed allocation decisions and gives more detailed guidance for management than an area plan. Management plans are a major means of implementing this area plan. They translate the management intent statements, land use designations and guidelines into detailed decisions on resource use or development. The scale and scope of management plans varies

considerably, from large projects taking one or two years and dealing with a variety of management decisions, to small, short-term projects affecting only a limited number of actions on a few thousand acres. Some management plans deal with a single issue — for example, trails or transportation — for a whole region. Management plans are prepared according to Departmental procedures that involve interagency and public participation.

Policy: An intended course of action or a principle for guiding actions. Department policies for land and resource management given in this plan include goals, management intent statements, management guidelines, land use designations, implementation plans and procedures and the various other statements of the Department's intentions.

Primary Use: A designated, allowed 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 management unit has two or more designated primary uses, the management intent statement and guidelines for the unit — together with existing regulations and procedures — will direct how resources are managed to avoid or minimize conflict between these primary uses.

Prohibited Use: A use not allowed in a management unit because of conflicts with management intent, designated primary or secondary uses, or management guidelines. Uses not specifically prohibited nor designated as primary or secondary uses in a management unit are allowed if compatible with primary and secondary uses, the management intent statements for the unit and the plan's guidelines.

Remote Cabin: Cabin constructed under a permit issued through the Remote Cabin Permit program authorized in AS 38.05.079 and further described in 11 AAC 67.700-.790.

Secondary Use: A designated, allowed use considered important but intended to receive less emphasis than a primary use because it: (a) has less potential than a primary use or contributes less to achieving the management intent of the unit than a primary use; or, (b) occurs only on limited sites. In those very site-specific situations where a secondary use has 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

can not take place without detrimentally affecting a primary use in the management unit as a whole, the secondary use will not be allowed.

Shall: Requiring a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word "shall" is required to be followed by resource managers or users. If a guideline constrained by the term "shall" is not complied with, a written decision justifying the variation is required (see Plan Modification — Chapter 4).

Should: Stating intent for a course of action or a set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word "should" states the intent of the plan and allows a resource manager to use judgment and discretion in deciding either: (a) the specific means for best achieving the intent; or, (b) whether particular circumstances justify deviation from the intended action or set of conditions. A guideline may include criteria for deciding whether such a deviation is justified.

Trapping (or Trapper) Cabin: Cabin constructed under a Trapping Cabin Construction Permit as authorized and described in AS 38.95.080 and 11 AAC 94.

Will: Used interchangeably with and meaning the same as "shall" (see above).