

GLOSSARY

Commercial Forest Land: Forest land that is capable of yielding at least 20 cubic feet of wood per acre per year of commercial coniferous tree species.

Crucial Winter Range: That habitat which is absolutely basic to maintaining a viable wildlife population through the winter season, or an area used by wildlife during every winter regardless of conditions.

FLPMA: The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. FLPMA provides guidelines for the administration, management, protection, development, and enhancement of the public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Management Framework Plan (MFP): The Bureau's basic planning decision document prior to the adoption of a new planning process in 1979. See Resource Management Plan (RMP).

MBF: The abbreviation used by foresters to indicate a volume of one thousand board feet of timber. A board foot of timber is a piece of woody material with the dimension of 12"x12"x1".

MFP Amendment: An amendment to a Management Framework Plan is initiated by the need to consider monitoring and evaluation findings, new data, new or revised policy, a change in circumstances, or an applicant's proposed action which may result in a significant change in a portion of the approved plan.

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 lands for less than all of the resources; a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that take into account the long term needs 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." (From Section 103, FLPMA.)

Naturalness: Refers to an area which "generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable." (From Section 2(c), Wilderness Act.)

Outstanding: 1. Standing out among others of its kind; conspicuous; prominent. 2. Superior to others of its kind; distinguished; excellent.

Planning Area: The area for which management framework plans are prepared and maintained. In most instances, it is the same as the resource area, which is a geographic portion of a BLM district, under supervision of an area manager.

Post-FLPMA Leases: Leases issued after October 21, 1976, the date of passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

Preliminary Wilderness Recommendation: Refers to a wilderness recommendation at any stage prior to the time when the Secretary of the Interior reports his recommendation to the President. Until the Secretary acts, the recommendation is "preliminary" because it is subject to change during administrative review.

Primitive and Unconfined Recreation: Nonmotorized and nondeveloped types of outdoor recreational activities.

Region: A homogeneous geographical area generally larger than the planning area under study, whose boundaries are determined through the EIS scoping process and the identification of issues. Its boundaries should encompass (1) all lands that would be affected by the land use allocating proposed for the planning area, and (2) all lands which have an effect on the activities occurring in the planning area.

Solitude: 1. The state of being alone or remote from habitations; isolation. 2. A lonely, unfrequented, or secluded place.

Substantially Unnoticeable: Refers to something that either is so insignificant as to be only a very minor feature of the overall area or is not distinctly recognizable by the visitor as being man-made or man-caused, because of age, weathering, or biological change.

Suitability: As used in the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, refers to a recommendation by the Secretary of the Interior that certain Federal lands satisfy the definition of wilderness in the Wilderness Act and have been found appropriate for designation as wilderness on the basis of an analysis of the existing and potential uses of the land.

Vehicle Way: A travel route maintained solely by the passage of vehicles.

Wilderness: The definition contained in Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964.

Wilderness Area: An area formally designated by Act of Congress as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

Wilderness Inventory: An evaluation of the public lands in the form of a written description and map showing those lands that meet the wilderness criteria as established under Section 603(a) of FLPMA and Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act, which are referred to as Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs).

Wilderness Management: The management of human use and influence on lands which have been designated by Congress as wilderness area.

Wilderness Program: The term used to describe all wilderness activities of the Bureau of Land Management including inventory, study, management, and administrative functions.

Wilderness Recommendation: A recommendation by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior, or the President, with respect to an area's suitability or unsuitability for preservation as wilderness.

Wilderness Reporting: The process of preparing the reports containing wilderness recommendations on wilderness study areas and transmitting those reports to the Secretary of the Interior, the President, and Congress.

Wilderness Review: The term used to cover the wilderness inventory, study, and reporting phases of the wilderness program of the Bureau of Land Management.

Wilderness Stipulation: A special stipulation attached to post-FLPMA leases which details the nonimpairing criteria for activities in WSAs.

Wilderness Study: The process which specifies how each wilderness study area must be studied through the BLM planning system, analyzing all resources, values and uses within the WSA to determine whether the area will be recommended as suitable or unsuitable for wilderness designation.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA): A roadless area or island 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.