

APPENDIX I

Glossary

Animal Unit Month (AUM) -- As used in this document, the AUM equates to 780 pounds of air-dry forage made available for a 30-day period. Considered to be the equivalent of the requirement of a single 1,000-pound cow or another class of herbivore based on 26 pounds of forage per day for 30 days. This amount of forage may serve several sheep or deer.

Annual Operating Plan -- A written document that describes in detail the annual operation of an allotment and how the objectives of the overall Allotment Management Plan are implemented.

Annual Plant -- A plant that completes its life cycle in 1 year.

Area (Gross Area) -- An area of land occupied by one or more noxious weed species. The area is defined by drawing a line around the general perimeter of the infestation, not the canopy cover of the plants. The gross area may contain significant parcels of land that are not occupied by weeds.

Biological Control Agent -- Any biological organism used to attack, retard growth, prevent re-growth, or prevent seed formation of a target plant.

Broadcast application -- The applying of herbicide over an entire area or field rather than only to rows, beds or individual plants.

Buffer strip/zone -- A strip of vegetation that is left or managed to reduce the impact a treatment or action on one area might have on another area.

Carrier -- An inert (usually) material added to an active ingredient to facilitate its preparation, storage, shipment or use.

Certified Weed Free - Having met the Federal or state weed free certification standard.

Control -- Reduction of a weed problem to a point where it causes no significant economic damage.

Crop -- Agronomic or farm product to be used as feed or bedding for livestock or wildlife, mulches, re-seeding, etc.

Designated noxious weed -- Weeds, seeds or other plant parts considered detrimental, destructive, injurious or poisonous either by virtue of their direct effect or as carriers of disease or parasites, and are on the State of Colorado designated list.

Drift -- The movement of airborne particles (herbicides) by air motion or wind away from an intended target area.

Early Detection -- Identifying and documenting newly introduced weed species in an area.

Eradication -- Employing appropriate management methods to totally remove a weed species, including the weed's reproductive potential, from an area.

Environmental analysis -- A systematic environmental analysis of site-specific activities to determine whether such activities will significantly affect the human environment.

Environmental Assessment (EA) -- A concise public document for which a Federal agency is responsible. It briefly provides sufficient evidence and analysis for determining whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or a finding of no significant impact (40 CFR 1508.9).

Exotic Plant - A plant that is not a regular member of the native or natural community in which it is found.

Forage -- All browse and herbaceous foods available to grazing animals. Forage may be grazed or harvested for feeding.

Forb -- An herbaceous plant which is not a grass, sedge or rush.

Herbicide -- A class of pesticide used to control, suppress, or kill plants, or to severely interrupt their normal growth processes.

Infested acre -- A contiguous area of land occupied by one or more weed species. The infested area is defined by drawing a line around the actual perimeter of area occupied by the canopy cover of the weed plants.

Integrated Weed Management -- A management system that uses all suitable methods in a comparable manner to reduce weed populations to levels below those causing acceptable economic or ecological consequences.

Infestation level -- Infestation levels of noxious weeds are defined as follows: low (5 percent or less canopy cover); moderate (6-25 percent canopy cover); and high (over 25 percent canopy cover).

Label -- Printed material on or attached to an herbicide container as required by law.

Managed Acre - A minimum of one acre of infested land where a weed has been treated or retreated by an acceptable method (chemical, biological, mechanical) for the specific objective of controlling its spread and/or reducing its density.

Management Plan -- A document justifying the necessity of a weed management area. The Management Plan is considered the overall, long-term plan for the ARNF-PNG. The management plan shall be accompanied by an Annual Operating Plan.

Mechanical control -- Use of mowers and other mechanical devices to manipulate vegetation.

Noxious Weed - Noxious weeds are those plant species designated as such by federal or state law. Noxious weeds generally will possess one or more of the characteristics of being aggressive and difficult to manage, parasitic, a carrier or host of serious insects or disease, and being non-native, new to, or not common to the United States.

Microorganisms -- An organism of microscopic size, such as bacteria, protozoa, and algae.

Mitigation measures -- Actions to avoid, minimize, reduce, eliminate, or rectify the impact of a management practice.

Non-target Vegetation -- Vegetation not classified as noxious and not targeted for treatment.

Noxious weed -- An alien, introduced, or exotic undesirable plant species that is adventive, aggressive, and overly competitive with more desirable native species. "Designated noxious weeds" are weeds that are designated statewide. "Declared noxious weeds" are those which have been declared on a county-by-county basis.

Persistence -- The resistance of an herbicide to metabolic and environmental degradation.

Pesticide -- Any substance or mixture of substances intended for controlling insects, rodents, fungi, weeds or other plants and animals that are undesirable.

Photolysis -- Chemical process by which molecules are broken down into smaller units through the absorption of light.

Physical Control (As related to an IWM program) -- The use of hand labor, mechanical equipment, and/or burning to control weeds.

Prescribed burning -- The planned use of fire on wildland fuels in their natural or modified state, under specified conditions of fuels, weather, and other variables to allow the fire to remain in a predetermined area and achieve site-specific fire and resource management objectives.

Prevention -- Activity (inspection, regulation, sanitation, education) that will reduce the possibility of the introduction of noxious weeds into the Forest and Grassland.

Threatened and Endangered Species -- Plant and animal species as defined in the Endangered Species Act.

Tillage -- Management techniques such as plowing, disking, and sweeping used to control noxious weed infestations.

Toxicity -- The characteristic of a substance that makes it poisonous.

Treated Acre -- An infested area (see definition of infested acres) where weeds have been treated or retreated by an acceptable method (chemical, biological, mechanical, cultural, manual) for the specific objective of controlling their spread and/or reducing their density (generally reported in increments of not less than .1 acre for chemical or mechanical treatment).

Undesirable Plant Species -- Plant species that are of little economic, aesthetic or nutritional value; or are classified as exotic or noxious plants pursuant to State or Federal Laws, including those designated by the Secretaries of Agriculture or the Interior. Not included are species listed as endangered by the Endangered Species Act or plants indigenous to an area where control measures are to be used.

