

Appendix B. Eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers

Information in progress.

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Appendix C. Glossary and Commonly Used Acronyms

Arroyos

Base-for-exchange lands

Best management practices (BMPs)

Climax (seral stages)

Mineral materials – saleable minerals such as sand, gravel, cinders, pumice etc. Limited non-commercial varieties can be collected for free but larger amounts are provided by special use permit at the discretion of the Forest.

Designated special uses

Effective vegetation

Endemic

Fissures

Friable

Functional-at-risk

Herbaceous production

Hydrologic Unit Code or HUC - Watersheds cataloged using a uniform hierarchical system developed by the U.S. Geological Survey. The U.S. is divided and sub-divided into successively smaller hydrologic units, or watersheds, which are nested within each other from the largest to the smallest. Each hydrologic unit is identified by a code. The Coconino NF extends across seven 4th level HUC watersheds which drain into the Little Colorado River basin to the east or the Verde River basin to the west. Each 4th level HUC is comprised of smaller 5th level HUCs which in turn are comprised of even smaller 6th level HUCs.

Hydrophilic

Leasable minerals: Leasable minerals are not locatable and are subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act and include oil, gas, gypsum, and geothermal. By the lease terms, the lessee has the legal right to drill or mine subject only to the terms and conditions of the lease.

Livestock utilization

Locatable minerals: Locatable minerals are minerals that are regulated under the provisions of the 1972 Mining Law include gold, silver, uranium and many others. Locatable mineral uses can occur unless the lands are withdrawn from mineral entry.

[Mesquite bosques](#)

Mineral withdrawal – Mineral withdrawal reserves public lands from entry by leasable or locatable mineral entry. To request a mineral withdrawal, the Forest Service must submit a request and documentation to the Bureau of Land Management.

Narrow and endemic species

[National Forest System \(NFS\)](#)

Native species

Nonnative species

Old growth

Outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs)

Pine Stringers

Planned/unplanned ignition

Post-fledgling family area (PFA)

“Potential”

Potential natural vegetation type (PNVT)

Prescribed fire

Properly functioning condition

Property classes (Heritage)

Proposed/candidate species

Quiet areas

Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS)

Satisfactory/unsatisfactory soil condition

Scales

Scenic integrity objectives

Seral stages

[Significant cave](#) - a cave located on National Forest System lands that has been evaluated and shown to possess features, characteristics, values, or opportunities in one or more of the following resource areas: biota; cultural; geologic-mineralogic-paleontologic; hydrologic; recreational; or educational-scientific for scientific, educational or recreational purposes; and which has been designated “significant” by the forest supervisor.

Soil bearing strength

Special status species

Species of conservation concern

Speleogens

Speleothems

Stubble height

Timber production

Total maximum daily load (TMDL)

Trafficability

Tree clumps

Tree groups

Water rights (claimed and certified)

Water courses (ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial)

Wilderness opportunity spectrum (WOS)

Wildland urban interface (WUI)

Wind-throw

Commonly Used Acronyms

ADOT – Arizona Department of Transportation

AMS – Analysis of the Management Situation

ATV – All Terrain Vehicle

AZGFD – Arizona Game and Fish Department

BLM – Bureau of Land Management

BMP – Best Management Practice

CNF – Coconino National Forest

CWPP – Community Wildfire Protection Plans

DBH – Diameter at Breast Height

EMA – Ecosystem Management Area

ESA – Endangered Species Act

HUC – Hydrologic Unit Code

MA – Management Area

MRDG – Minimum Requirements Decision Guide

MVUM – Motor Vehicle Use Map

NAGPRA – Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act

NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NF – National Forest

NFMA – National Forest Management Act

NFS – National Forest System

NPS – National Park Service

NWPS – National Wilderness Preservation System

OHV – Off Highway Vehicle

ORV – Outstandingly Remarkable Values

P – Primitive

PAC – Protected Activity Center

PFA – Post-fledging Family Areas

R3 – Region 3 of the US Forest Service (Southwestern Region)

RNA – Research Natural Area

ROS – Recreation Opportunity Spectrum

SIO – Scenic Integrity Objective

SMS – Scenery Management System

SPNM – Semi-primitive non-motorized

USFS – United States Forest Service

USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service

WOS – Wilderness Opportunity Spectrum

WSA – Wilderness Study Area

WUI – Wildland Urban Interface

ZBA – Zoological and Botanical Area

Appendix D. PNVT Descriptions

Information in progress.

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Appendix E. Species Names

Information in progress.

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Appendix F. Southwestern Region Climate Change Trends and Forest Planning

Information in progress.

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Appendix G. Proposed and Probable Actions

Information in progress.

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Appendix H. List of Preparers

Information in progress.

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Appendix I. Index

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