

Appendix A: Glossary

Appendix A: Glossary of Terms

Alternative	A set of objectives and strategies needed to achieve refuge goals and the desired future condition.
Biological Diversity	The variety of life forms and its processes, including the variety of living organisms, the genetic differences among them, and the communities and ecosystems in which they occur.
Closed Area	Defined in Alternatives A, B, and C as: an area closed to all migratory bird hunting. Other hunting and trapping is only allowed beginning the day after the close of the state duck hunting season, until season closure or March 15, whichever comes first, except turkey hunting is allowed during state seasons. Defined in Alternative D the same as above except no fishing and no motorized watercraft are allowed October 1 to the end of the respective state regular duck hunting season.
Compatible Use	A wildlife-dependent recreational use, or any other use on a refuge that will not materially interfere with or detract from the fulfillment of the mission of the Service or the purposes of the refuge.
Comprehensive Conservation Plan	A document that describes the desired future conditions of the refuge, and specifies management actions to achieve refuge goals and the mission of the National Wildlife Refuge System.
Cultural Resources:	“Those parts of the physical environment -- natural and built -- that have cultural value to some kind of sociocultural group ... [and] those non-material human social institutions....”(King, 1988) Cultural resources include historic sites, archeological sites and associated artifacts, sacred sites, traditional cultural properties, cultural items (human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony) (McManamon, 1997), and buildings and structures.
Drawdowns	The process of temporarily lowering water levels of Pools during the summer months to stimulate the growth of aquatic plants in the lower to middle portions of the pools.
Ecosystem	A dynamic and interrelated complex of plant and animal communities and their associated non-living environment.

Ecosystem Management	Management of an ecosystem that includes all ecological, social and economic components that make up the whole of the system.
Electric Motor Areas	These areas are closed year round to all motorized vehicles and watercraft except watercraft powered by electric motors or non-motorized means. A 5 mile per hour speed limit applies to electric powered craft.
Endangered Species	Any species of plant or animal defined through the Endangered Species Act as being in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range, and published in the Federal Register.
Environmental Impact Statement	A systematic analysis to determine if proposed actions would result in a significant effect on the quality of the environment.
Environmental Management Program	This program is funded and administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to construct habitat rehabilitation and enhancement projects and to conduct long-term resource monitoring of biological and physical features of the Upper Mississippi River System
Environmental Pool Plans	These plans identify a desired future habitat condition within Pools 2-22 toward which agencies and other river interests can strive. They are endorsed by the River Resources Forum and River Resources Coordinating Committee, (U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, St. Paul and Rock Island District, respectively), whose members include public and private organizations, and whose charters are based on a balanced approach to river resource management.
Extirpation	The local extinction of a species that is no longer found in a locality or country, but exists elsewhere in the world.
Fiscal Year	Federal Government budget year beginning October 1 and ending September 31.
Goals	Descriptive statements of desired future conditions.
Interjurisdictional Fish	Fish that occur in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more states, for which there is an interstate fishery management plan or which migrates between the waters under the jurisdiction of two or more states.
Issue	Any unsettled matter that requires a management decision. For example, a resource management problem, concern, a threat to natural resources, a conflict in uses, or in the presence of an undesirable resource condition.

National Wildlife Refuge System	All lands, waters, and interests therein administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as wildlife refuges, wildlife ranges, wildlife management areas, waterfowl production areas, and other areas for the protection and conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources.
Objectives	Actions to be accomplished to achieve a desired outcome.
Open Water Hunting	Open water means any water beyond a natural growth of vegetation that offers whole or partial concealment to the hunter. In Wisconsin, open water hunting is allowed by state regulations only in the Grant County portion of the Refuge, where hunters may use boats/blinds so long as they are securely anchored. Minnesota does not allow open water hunting on the Mississippi River. Iowa and Illinois permit open water hunting. A traditional hunting method uses low-profile skull, or lay-out boats in open water.
Pool	The area of water impounded behind (upstream) a dam.
Preferred Alternative	The Service's selected alternative identified in the Draft Comprehensive Conservation Plan.
Project Leader	Refuge manager or District Manager.
Sanctuary	This term applies to a Refuge area where no entry is allowed. In waterfowl sanctuaries, no entry is allowed between October 1 and the end of the regular state duck hunting season.
Scoping	A process for determining the scope of issues to be addressed by a comprehensive conservation plan and for identifying the significant issues. Involved in the scoping process are federal, state and local agencies; private organizations; and individuals.
Slow, No-wake Zones	These zones require boats to travel no more than five (5) miles per hour to reduce the size of wakes to protect shorelines from eroding and/or to minimize safety hazards posed by heavy traffic and blind spots in narrow channels.
Species	A distinctive kind of plant or animal having distinguishable characteristics, and that can interbreed and produce young. A category of biological classification.
Strategies	A general approach or specific actions to achieve objectives.
Threatened Species	Those plant or animal species likely to become endangered species throughout all of or a significant portion of their range within the foreseeable future. A plant or animal identified and defined in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act and published in the Federal Register.
Vegetation	Plants in general, or the sum total of the plant life in an area.

Vegetation Type	A category of land based on potential or existing dominant plant species of a particular area.
Water Level Management	Management that involves a temporary increase or decrease in water levels for the benefit of fish and wildlife habitat.
Watershed	The entire land area that collects and drains water into a stream or stream system.
Wetland	Areas such as lakes, marshes, and streams that are inundated by surface or ground water for a long enough period of time each year to support, and that do support under natural conditions, plants and animals that require saturated or seasonally saturated soils.
Wildlife-dependent Recreational Use	A use on a refuge that involves hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, wildlife photography, environmental education, or interpretation, as identified in the National Wildlife Refuge System Improvement Act of 1997.