

PLAN FOUNDATION APPENDIX D

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

Adaptive Management - A management plan designed from the outset to "learn by doing," and to actively test hypotheses and adjust treatments as new information becomes available.

BHCAs - Bird Habitat Conservation Areas.

Farm Bill - The major agricultural legislation in the US, which expires every four or five years. The Farm Bill outlines provisions on commodity programs, trade, conservation, credit, agricultural research, food stamps, and marketing.

Focal Species - A species that is the focus of conservation effort.

Grassland Bird Conservation Model -

HAPET - Habitat and Population Evaluation Team

Habitat Niche - The portion of the environment that an animal occupies.

Human Dimensions - The science of systematically determining the attitudes, beliefs, opinions and desires of people.

Integrated Bird Conservation - Conservation activities that are planned and executed in a systematic way so as to benefit multiple bird species.

Key Uncertainties - Those uncertainties that are most critical to the scientific foundation of a program or central to a scientific hypothesis.

Landbird - A species that nests and rears its young in upland habitats and obtains most of its food and other resources from terrestrial (non-wetland) sources.

Landscape Design - The spatial configuration of habitat features intended to benefit an array of bird species.

Landscape Level Planning and Assessment - The planning of habitat features at broad spatial scales, and an evaluation of their effectiveness for conservation.

Limiting Factors - Chemical or physical factors that limit the existence, growth, abundance, or distribution of an organism.

MBCF - Migratory Bird Conservation Fund (fund for which “Duck Stamp” is a major part)
Mallard Model - A computer simulation model that predicts how mallard ducks will situate their nests in prairie-nesting habitat and then predicts their subsequent recruitment rates (see <http://www.npwrc.usgs.gov/resource/birds/mpeval/mpeval.htm>).

Managed Areas - Locations at which actions are taken to achieve conservation objectives.

Measures of Performance - Quantitative metrics used to gauge the efficacy of a conservation action.

NABCI - North American Bird Conservation Initiative.

NALCP - North American Landbird Conservation Plan.

NAWCA - North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

NAWCP - North American Waterbird Conservation Plan.

NAWMP - North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

PIF - Partners In Flight.

Patch Size - The physical dimensions of a habitat feature.

Programmatic Decomposition - A process whereby one decides on the mix of conservation actions to apply.

Riparian Woodlands - Habitats located along water courses and dominated by trees and large shrubs.

Spatial Prioritization - The process of selecting the most important parts of the landscape on which to work.

Spatially-Explicit GIS/Habitat Models - Quantitative, map-like products developed using Geographic Information Systems software and used to target locations where conservation programs will be implemented.

Sustainable Land Use - Uses of the land that can be maintained in perpetuity without depleting natural resources.

USSCP - United States Shorebird Conservation Plan.

Vital Rates - Metrics of population dynamics that are components of the survival and recruitment processes (e.g., nesting success).

WHSRN - Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network.

WMA - Wildlife Management Area

WMD - Wetland Management District

WPA - Waterfowl Production Area