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Glossary, Acronyms, and Abbreviations

AAC	The abbreviation for Alaska Administrative Code.
AAQS	The abbreviation for Ambient Air Quality Standards.
ABVS	The abbreviation for Alaska Bureau of Vital Statistics.
ACEC	The abbreviation for Area of Critical Environmental Concern.
ACMP	The abbreviation for Alaska Coastal Management Program.
acoustics	Is the interdisciplinary science that deals with the study of all mechanical waves in gases, liquids, and solids including vibration, sound, ultrasound and infrasound.
ACS	The abbreviation for American Community Survey.
ACW	The abbreviation for Aircraft Control and Warning.
ADEC	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.
ADF&G	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
ADHSS	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Health and Social Services.
ADNR	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Natural Resources.
adverse effect	The impairment of, or damage to, the environment or health of humans, or damage to property, or loss of reasonable enjoyment of life or property.
AEA	The abbreviation for Alaska Energy Authority.
AES	The abbreviation for Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Energy Services.
AFN	The abbreviation for Alaska Federation of Natives.
AFS	The abbreviation for Air Force Station.
AGDC	The abbreviation for the Alaska Gasline Development Corporation.
aggradation	The increase in land elevation due to the deposition of sediment.
AGIA	The abbreviation for Alaska Gasoline Inducement Act.
AHRS	The abbreviation for Alaska Heritage Resource Survey.
AIAN	The abbreviation for American Indian or Alaska Native.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

AKDPS	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Public Safety.
alluvial	Pertaining to, or consisting of, alluvium, or material deposited by flowing water.
alluvial fan	Is a fan-shaped deposit formed where a fast flowing stream flattens, slows, and spreads typically at the exit of a canyon onto a flatter plain.
alluvium	Is loose, unconsolidated soil or sediments, which is then eroded, deposited, and reshaped by water in some form in a non-marine setting.
ARM	The abbreviation for additional recommended mitigation.
AMHS	The abbreviation for Alaska Marine Highway System.
amphidromous	Fish species that spend the summer feeding at sea, and move to freshwater rivers and streams in late summer and fall to spawn and live for the winter.
AMS	The abbreviation for American Meteorological Society.
anadromous	Fish that migrate from salt water to fresh water to spawn and die.
ANCSA	The abbreviation for Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
ANGTS	The abbreviation for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.
ANHP	The abbreviation for Alaska Natural Heritage Program.
ANILCA	The abbreviation for Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act.
anode	An electrode through which electric current flows into a polarized electrical device.
anthropogenic	Materials made or modified by humans.
ANWR	The abbreviation for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.
APA	The abbreviation for Alaska Power Authority.
APDES	The abbreviation for Alaska Pollutant Discharge Elimination System.
APE	The abbreviation for the Area of Potential Effect.
APP	The abbreviation for Alaska Pipeline Project.
aquatic	Living in or near water or taking place in water.
ARC	The abbreviation for Alaska Regulatory Commission.
Archaic period	Was the second period of human occupation in the Americas, from around 8000 to 2000 BC.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

ARCO	The abbreviation for Atlantic Richfield Company.
ARR	The abbreviation for the Alaska Railroad.
ARRC	The abbreviation for the Alaska Railroad Corporation.
artifact	Something made or given shape by man, such as a tool or a work of art.
AS	The abbreviation for Alaska Statutes.
ASAP	The abbreviation for the Alaska Stand Alone Gas Project.
ASTt	The abbreviation for Arctic Small Tool tradition.
ATDP	The abbreviation for Alaska Traditional Diet Project.
ATV	The abbreviation for all terrain vehicle.
BA	The abbreviation for Biological Assessment.
BACT	The abbreviation for Best Available Control Technology.
ballast	Water taken on ships and submarines and other submersibles to control buoyancy and stability.
BART	The abbreviation for Best Available Retrofit Technology.
baseline	Analysis of current situation to identify the starting points for a program or project.
bedrock	Solid rock that underlies soil or any other unconsolidated surficial cover.
benthic	The ecological region at the lowest level of a body of water such as an ocean or a lake, including the sediment surface and some sub-surface layers.
BGEPA	The abbreviation for Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.
biodiversity	The degree of variation of life forms within a given ecosystem, biome, or an entire planet and is a measure of the health of ecosystems.
biota	The total collection of organisms of a geographic region or a time period.
Birnik period	Represents a phase of prehistoric Eskimo culture dating back from 500 to 700 AD.
BLM	The abbreviation for Bureau of Land Management.
blowdown	The event of over pressurized pipeline becoming depressurized by venting gas to the atmosphere.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

BMPs	The abbreviation for best management practices.
BOEM	The abbreviation for Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.
borrow site	An area that is excavated to provide material, such as gravel or sand, to be used, where required, by the project.
BRFSS	The abbreviation for Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
broadband	Refers to any sound which has its energy spread over a number of frequencies.
BSEE	The abbreviation for Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement.
BTU	The abbreviation for British Thermal Unit.
CA	The abbreviation for Census Area.
CAA	The abbreviation for Clean Air Act.
CAAA	The abbreviation for Clean Air Act Amendments.
CAM	The abbreviation for Compliance Assurance Monitoring.
carbon dating	A radiometric dating method that uses the naturally occurring radioisotope carbon-14 (¹⁴ C) to estimate the age of carbon-bearing materials up to about 58,000 to 62,000 years.
cathodic protection	A technique used to control the corrosion of a metal surface by making it the cathode of an electrochemical cell.
CCP	The abbreviation for Comprehensive Conservation Plan.
CCS	The abbreviation for Carbon Capture and Sequestration.
CDP	The abbreviation for Census-Designated Place.
CEA	The abbreviation for Chugach Electric Association.
Central Gas Facility	An existing facility in Prudhoe Bay that receives natural gas from the surrounding oil and gas fields through gathering lines. The Central Gas Facility would send natural gas to the proposed GCF (Gas Conditioning Facility) at MP 0 before transport through the pipeline.
centrifugal compressors	Use a rotating disk or impeller in a shaped housing to force the gas to the rim of the impeller, increasing the velocity of the gas.
CERCLA	The abbreviation for Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act.
CEQ	The abbreviation for Council on Environmental Quality.
CFR	The abbreviation for Code of Federal Regulations.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

CGF	The abbreviation for Central Gas Facility.
CIRI	The abbreviation for Cook Inlet Region, Inc.
cirque	An amphitheatre-like valley head, formed at the head of a valley glacier by erosion.
CIS	The abbreviation for Community Information Summaries.
clay	A soil particle less than 2 µm in diameter.
climate	The prevailing weather conditions of an area. Climate is a measure of the long-term averages, i.e., normals, of key atmospheric variables, such as temperature, precipitation and wind.
climate change	The change in long-term climate.
CO₂	The chemical symbol for carbon dioxide.
collocate	To set or place together, especially side by side.
colluvium	The name for loose bodies of sediment that have been deposited or built up at the bottom of a low-grade slope or against a barrier on that slope, transported by gravity.
Cook Inlet Natural Gas Liquid Extraction Plant	A facility proposed for development at the end of the mainline pipeline at MP 737 near the Upper Cook Inlet which would separate NGLs from the gas stream and inject utility-grade natural gas into the existing ENSTAR pipeline.
compressor station	A facility containing equipment that is used to increase the pressure in the pipeline to keep the flow of natural gas moving at an appropriate rate.
Construction Phase	The phase of a project preceding the Operations Phase, during which project facilities and infrastructure are assembled and installed, and connected and tested to ensure that they operate as designed.
contingency plans	A plan devised for an exceptional risk which is impractical or impossible to avoid.
corrosion	The disintegration of metal due to a chemical reaction with its surroundings.
critical habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species at the time of listing, if they contain physical or biological features essential to conservation, and those features may require special management considerations or protection; and• Specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species if the agency determines that the area itself is essential for conservation.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

CSIS	The abbreviation for Community Subsistence Information System.
CSU	The abbreviation for Conservation System Unit.
CT	The abbreviation for Census Tract.
CTL	The abbreviation for Coal to Liquids.
cumulative effects	The result of all impact-causing activities that affect a resource while the impacts of the proposed action are occurring or remain in effect.
CWA	The abbreviation for Clean Water Act.
CWMP	The abbreviation for Comprehensive Waste Management Plan. The plan would ensure that hazardous and nonhazardous wastes generated by the proposed Project would be minimized, identified, handled, stored, transported, and disposed of in a safe and environmentally responsible manner.
CZMA	The abbreviation for Coastal Zone Management Act.
DB	The abbreviation for Denali Borough.
dB	The symbol for decibel.
dba	The abbreviation for A-weighted decibel scale.
DCE	The abbreviation for design contingency earthquake.
decommissioning	The act of taking a processing plant or facility out of service and isolating equipment, to prepare for routine maintenance work, suspending or abandoning.
degree day	A quantitative index demonstrated to reflect demand for energy to heat or cool houses and businesses.
Denali NPP	The abbreviation for Denali National Park and Preserve.
DEW	The abbreviation for Distant Early Warning.
DHS&EM	The abbreviation for Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Management.
diadromous	Fish migrating between fresh and salt water.
dialect	A variety of a language that is a characteristic of a particular group.
direct impacts	Are caused by the action and occur at the same time and place.
discharge	The rate of water flow at a given moment, expressed as volume per unit of time.
DLP	The abbreviation for Defense of Life and Property.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

DOLWD	The abbreviation for Department of Labor & Workforce Development.
DOT&PF	The abbreviation for Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities.
DSM/EE	The abbreviation for Demand-Side Management and Energy Efficiency.
easement	A certain right to use the real property of another without possessing it.
echolocation	The act of emitting calls out to the environment and listening to the echoes of those calls that return from various objects near them for navigation and foraging.
ecology	The scientific study of the relations that living organisms have with respect to each other and their natural environment.
EFH	The abbreviation for Essential Fish Habitat.
EIA	The abbreviation for Environmental Impact Assessment.
EIS	The abbreviation for Environmental Impact Statement.
EMS	The abbreviation for Environmental Management System.
ENSTAR	The abbreviation for the ENSTAR Natural Gas Company.
environment	The surroundings of an object, or the Natural environment, all living and non-living things that occur naturally on Earth.
Environmental Impact Assessment	An assessment of the possible positive or negative impact that a proposed project may have on the environment, together consisting of the natural, social and economic aspects.
Environmental Impact Statement	A document required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) for certain actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.
environmentally sensitive area	A type of designation for an agricultural area which needs special protection because of its landscape, wildlife or historical value.
eolian	To be borne, deposited, produced, or eroded by the wind.
EPA	The abbreviation for Environmental Protection Agency.
ephemeral stream	A seasonal stream that only flows for part of the year.
epidemic	When new cases of a certain disease, in a given human population, and during a given period, substantially exceed what is expected based on recent experience.
ESA	The abbreviation for Endangered Species Act.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

ESCP	The abbreviation for Erosion Sediment Control Plan.
ESU	The abbreviation for Evolutional Significant Units.
ethnographic	The branch of anthropology that deals with the scientific description of specific human cultures.
evapotranspiration	The sum of evaporation and plant transpiration from the Earth's land surface to atmosphere.
export pipeline	The export pipeline is not proposed for this Project, but is included as a reasonably foreseeable action. The export pipeline would be a buried 6-8 inch diameter pipeline, extending 80 miles long, beginning at the NGLP, and following the existing Beluga natural gas line south of the village of Tyonek to MP 58. It would pass under Cook Inlet to Nikiski and terminate at the NGL Fractionation Facility.
Fairbanks Distribution System	Expansion of the local distribution system to transport natural gas from the Fairbanks Lateral terminus to the customers in the Fairbanks area is a reasonably foreseeable future action.
Fairbanks Lateral	The proposed development of a 12 inch diameter pipeline extending approximately 35 miles from the mainline gas line at MP 458 to the Fairbanks Terminus.
Fairbanks Route Variation Alternative	This alternative would follow the existing TAPS/Dalton Highway alignment from Livengood to Fairbanks and then along the Parks Highway/Alaska Railroad to Dunbar.
fault crossings	Crossings proposed for fault rupture zones.
fauna	The animal life of any particular region or time.
FEMA	The abbreviation for Federal Emergency Management Agency.
FERC	The abbreviation for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
fiord	A long, narrow inlet with steep sides or cliffs, created in a valley carved by glacial activity.
FL	The abbreviation for Fairbanks Lateral.
flora	The plant life occurring in a particular region or time, generally the naturally occurring native plant life.
FLPMA	The abbreviation for Federal Land Policy and Management Act.
flume	An open artificial water channel, in the form of a gravity chute, that leads water from a diversion dam or weir completely aside a natural flow.
fluvial systems	Relating to flowing water.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

FNG	The abbreviation for Fairbanks Natural Gas.
FNSB	The abbreviation for the Fairbanks North Star Borough.
FPC	The abbreviation for Fairbanks Pipeline Company.
FPPA	The abbreviation for Farmland Protection Policy Act.
FRA	The abbreviation for Federal Railway Administration.
frost bulb	A frozen zone, typically formed around a chilled pipe, in otherwise unfrozen ground.
frost heave	The raising of a surface caused by ice in the underlying soil. This movement results from alternate thawing and freezing. Frost heaving generates stress on vertical support members of pipelines in the Arctic and, as a result, also on the pipeline.
FTA	The abbreviation for Federal Transit Administration.
fugitive dust	A type of nonpoint source air pollution - small airborne particles that do not originate from a specific point such as a gravel quarry.
G&T	The abbreviation for generation and transmission system.
Gas Conditioning Facility	An approximately 70-acre facility proposed for installation at MP 0 of the proposed Project that would receive natural gas from an existing central natural gas facility to remove carbon dioxide (CO ₂), hydrogen sulfide (H ₂ S) and other impurities. The natural gas would then be compressed to required delivery pressures, enriched with the addition of NGLs, cooled then transported down the pipeline.
GCF	The abbreviation for Gas Conditioning Facility.
geo-fabric	Permeable fabrics that have the ability to separate, filter, reinforce, protect, or drain.
geotechnical	Geological technical application for construction on or in the ground.
GHG	The abbreviation for Green House Gases.
gill net	A mesh net made of monofilament with a float line and a lead sinking line to snare fish by their gills as they swim through the net.
GIS	The abbreviation for Geographic Information System.
GMP	The abbreviation for General Management Plan.
GMU	The abbreviation for Game Management Units.
groundwater	Subsurface water that is recharged by infiltration and enters streams through seepage and springs.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

GVEA	The abbreviation for Golden Valley Electric Association.
H₂S	The chemical symbol for hydrogen sulfide.
habitat	An ecological or environmental area that is inhabited by a particular species of animal, plant or other type of organism.
habituate	Make or become accustomed or used to something.
HAP	The abbreviation for Hazardous Air Pollutant.
haul out	The behavior associated with pinnipeds (true seals, sea lions, fur seals and walruses), temporarily leaving the water between periods of foraging activity to lay or rest at sites on land or ice.
HB	The abbreviation for House Bill.
HCA	The abbreviation for High Consequence Areas.
HDD	The abbreviation for Horizontal Directional Drilling.
HEA	The abbreviation for Homer Electric Association.
HECs	The abbreviation for Health Effects Categories.
heritage resources	Cultural, historic, archaeological and paleontological resources, including pre-contact and post-contact features.
HGM	The abbreviation for Hydrogeomorphic Classification.
HIA	The abbreviation for Health Impact Analysis.
hovercraft	A craft capable of traveling over surfaces while supported by a cushion of slow moving, high-pressure air which is ejected against the surface below and contained within a skirt.
HPSA	The abbreviation for Health Professional Shortage Areas.
HRSA	The abbreviation for Health Resources and Services Administration.
HUC	The abbreviation for Hydrologic Unit Code.
hydrology	The study of the movement, distribution, and quality of water.
hydrostatic testing	A way to test leaks in pressure vessels such as pipelines.
hyporheic zone	A region beneath and alongside a stream bed, where there is mixing of shallow groundwater and surface water.
HWE	The abbreviation for Healthy Worker Effect.
IBA	The abbreviation for Important Bird Areas.
ICBTL	The abbreviation for Integrated Coal Biomass-To-Liquids.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

Ice age	The geological period of long-term reduction in the temperature of the Earth's surface and atmosphere, resulting in the presence or expansion of continental ice sheets, polar ice sheets and alpine glaciers.
IGCC	The abbreviation for Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle.
igneous rock	Rocks formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.
indirect impacts	Are caused by the action and are later in time or farther removed in distance, but are still reasonably foreseeable. Indirect effects may include growth inducing effects and other effects related to induced changes in the pattern of land use, population density or growth rate, and related effects on air and water and other natural systems, including ecosystems. (40 CFR § 1508.8) Indirect effects and secondary effects are used interchangeably by FHWA.
INHT	The abbreviation for Iditarod National Historic Trail.
impact	To have an effect on or influence; alter.
impoundment	A body of water, such as a reservoir, made by impounding.
incubation period	The period of time for embryos to reach the alevin stage and emerge from spawning beds.
infrastructure	The set of interconnected structural elements that provide framework supporting an entire structure of development.
interstitial space	An empty space or gap between spaces full of structure or matter.
intertidal	The area that is above water at low tide and under water at high tide.
intrastate	Relating to or existing within the boundaries of a state.
IPCC	The abbreviation for Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.
ISO	The abbreviation for International Organization for Standardization.
IWC	The abbreviation for International Whaling Commission.
KOP	The abbreviation for Key Observation Points.
leach	To dissolve out by the action of a percolating liquid.
liquefaction	The process by which saturated, unconsolidated sediments are transformed into a substance that acts like a liquid.
LNG	The abbreviation for Liquefied Natural Gas. A clear, colorless, liquid that forms when natural gas is cooled to around -258 degrees Fahrenheit to reduce its volume for storage and shipping. LNG production would not be included in the proposed Project.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

loess	An aeolian sediment formed by the accumulation of wind-blown silt.
LPG	The abbreviation for Liquid Petroleum Gas. LPG includes propane and butane.
LWCF	The abbreviation for Land and Water Conservation Fund.
MSFCMA	The abbreviation for Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
MACT	The abbreviation for Maximum Achievable Control Technology.
macrohabitat	A large scale habitat presenting considerable variation of the environment, containing a variety of ecological niches, and supporting a large number and variety of complex flora and fauna.
mainline block valve	A valve that restricts or stops the flow of gas to isolate portions of the pipeline.
mainline gas pipeline	The proposed gas pipeline that would extend from Prudhoe Bay at the GCF (MP 0) southbound 737 miles to the Upper Cook Inlet NGLEP.
MAOP	The abbreviation for maximum allowable operating pressure
masking	The perception of one sound is affected by the presence of another sound.
MBTA	The abbreviation for Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
MEA	The abbreviation for Matanuska Electric Association.
median	The numerical value separating the higher half of a sample.
metamorphic rocks	The transformation of an existing rock type (protolith), which is subjected to heat and pressure causing profound physical and/or chemical change.
meter station	A station that analyzes the quality and quantity of natural gas being transferred through a pipeline.
MHT	The abbreviation for Mental Health Trust.
microhabitat	The small-scale physical requirements of a particular organism or population.
migration	A regular journey or movement made in search of new habitat.
mitigation	The elimination, reduction, or control of a project's adverse effects, including restitution for any damage to the environment caused by effects through avoidance, replacement, restoration, compensation or other means.
MLA	The abbreviation for Mineral Leasing Act.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

ML&P	The abbreviation for Municipal Light & Power.
MLV	The abbreviation for mainline block valve.
MMBtu/hr	The abbreviation for 100 million British thermal units per hour.
MMg	The symbol for million gallons.
MMPA	The abbreviation for Marine Mammal Protection Act.
MMS	The abbreviation for Minerals Management Service.
MMscfd	The abbreviation for million standard cubic feet per day.
module	Sections of pre-fabricated material to construct the GCF.
molt	A loss of plumage, skin, or hair as a regular feature of an animal's life cycle.
monitoring	Periodic inspection to meet the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observe and report on compliance with approval conditions;• Confirm effectiveness of approved protection measures;• Verify the accuracy of impact predictions;• Identify any effects not predicted in the impact assessment.
moraine	Any glacially formed accumulation of unconsolidated glacial debris (soil and rock) which can occur in currently glaciated and formerly glaciated regions.
morphology	The form and structure of an organism or any of its parts.
morphs	A visual or behavioral difference between organisms of distinct populations in a species.
MP	The abbreviation for Milepost.
Mat-Su	The abbreviation for the Matanuska-Susitna.
MT	The abbreviation for metric ton.
MUA	The abbreviation for Medically Underserved Area.
MUPs	The abbreviation for Medically Underserved Populations.
MW	The abbreviation for megawatt.
NAAQS	The abbreviation for National Ambient Air Quality Standards.
natural gas	A naturally occurring gas mixture consisting primarily of methane.
natural gas liquids	Hydrocarbons found in raw natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through gas processing. These are valuable byproducts

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

	of natural gas processing, which include: ethane, propane, butane, iso-butane and pentane.
navigable	Waters that provide a channel for commerce and transportation of people and goods.
NEPA	The abbreviation for National Environmental Policy Act.
NESHAPs	The abbreviation for National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants.
NGL Fractionation Facility	This facility would be a reasonably foreseeable action and is not included in the Project as proposed. The NGL Fractionation Facility would include the use of a turbo-expander refrigeration process for NGL extraction and a de-ethanizer stripping column for fractionation of the NGL's. Propane, butane and natural gasoline would be produced.
NGLs	The abbreviation for natural gas liquids. NGL's are hydrocarbons found in raw natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through gas processing. These are valuable byproducts of natural gas processing, which include: ethane, propane, butane, iso-butane and pentane.
NGL Distribution Plant and marine terminal	This facility is a reasonably foreseeable action and is not included in the Project as proposed. The NGL Distribution Plant and marine terminal would be associated with the NGL Fractionation Facility located in Nikiski to transport NGL's on VLGC's.
NGLEP	The abbreviation for the Cook Inlet Natural Gas Liquid Extraction Plant. This facility is proposed for development at the end of the pipeline at MP 737 near the Upper Cook Inlet. The NGLEP would remove propane, butane, and pentane NGLs. This facility would contain an inlet and liquid separators, molecular sieve, and a storage facility. After processing, the utility-grade natural gas would be compressed and transferred via a metering station into the ENSTAR (MP 39) gas line.
NHD	The abbreviation for National Hydrography Dataset.
NHPA	The abbreviation for National Historic Preservation Act.
NIOSH	The abbreviation for National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
NIP	The abbreviation for Non-native Invasive Plants.
NLCD	The abbreviation for National Land Cover Database.
NMFS	The abbreviation for National Marine Fisheries Service.
NOAA	The abbreviation for National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

NOI	The abbreviation for Notice of Intent.
NO₂	The chemical symbol for nitrogen dioxide.
NPRA	The abbreviation for National Petroleum Reserve Alaska.
NPS	The abbreviation for National Park Service.
NRHP	The abbreviation for National Register of Historic Places.
NS	The abbreviation for North Slope.
NSB	The abbreviation for the North Slope Borough.
NSR	The abbreviation for New Source Review.
NWI	The abbreviation for National Wetlands Inventory.
NWR	The abbreviation for National Wildlife Refuge.
ODPCP	The abbreviation for Oil Discharge Prevention and Contingency Plan.
OHA	The abbreviation for Office of History and Archaeology.
old world	Consists of those parts of the world known to classical antiquity and the European Middle Ages. It comprises Africa, Asia, and Europe (collectively known as Afro-Eurasia), plus surrounding islands.
O&M	The abbreviation for Operation and Maintenance.
OMS	The abbreviation for Operation and Material Sites.
Operations Phase	The phase of a project during which the pipeline and associated facilities are operated.
opportunistic	Taking advantage of opportunities as they arise.
ordinary high water mark	Refers to the highest level of water reached by a body of water that has been maintained for a sufficient period of time to leave evidence on the landscape.
organic matter	The fraction of soil that contains plant and animal residues in various stages of decomposition.
overburden	The material that lies above an area of economic or scientific interest in mining and archaeology; most commonly the rock, soil, and ecosystem that lies above a coal seam or ore body.
overwintering period	The period of time during the winter season when temperatures are cold and food and space is limited for fish, making survival difficult.
PA	The abbreviation for Programmatic Agreement.
PACs	The abbreviation for Potentially Affected Communities.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

Paleo-Arctic tradition	The name given by archaeologists to the cultural tradition of the earliest well-documented human occupants of the North American Arctic, which date from the period 8000–5000 BC.
Paleoindians	The first peoples who entered, and subsequently inhabited the American continent during the final glacial episodes of the late Pleistocene period.
palsas	Low, often oval frost heaves occurring in polar and subpolar climates which contain permanently frozen ice lenses.
palustrine	Includes any inland wetland which lacks flowing water, contains ocean-derived salts in concentrations of less than 0.05%, and is non-tidal.
PCBs	The abbreviation for polychlorinated biphenyls.
pelagic	Water in a sea or lake that is not close to the bottom or near to the shore.
permafrost	Soil that is at or near the freezing (32°F) point of water for two or more years.
PHC	The abbreviation for petroleum hydrocarbon.
PHMSA	The abbreviation for Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.
photosynthesis	Is the process of converting light energy to chemical energy found in plants and algae and storing it in the bonds of sugar.
PI	The abbreviation for Points of Inflection.
pig	A pig is a mechanical tool used to clean and/or inspect the interior of a pipeline.
pig launcher	A facility on a pipeline for inserting and launching a pig.
pig receiver	A piping arrangement whereby an incoming pig can be diverted into a receiving cylinder isolated and then removed.
pingo	A mound of earth-covered ice found in the Arctic and subarctic that can reach up to 230 ft in height and up to 2,000 ft in diameter.
PJD	The abbreviation for Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination.
PM	The abbreviation for Particulate Matter.
POA	The abbreviation for Port of Anchorage.
POD	The abbreviation for Plan of Development.
polynya	An area of open water surrounded by sea ice.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

POS	The abbreviation for the Port of Seward.
prehistory	The span of time before recorded history.
productivity	The quantity of organic matter or its equivalent in dry matter, carbon, or energy content which is accumulated during a given period of time.
Project facilities	Are aboveground facilities required for pipeline operation including: a GCF, compressor stations, straddle and off-take facility, NGLP, meter stations, mainline valves, pig launcher and receivers.
protohistory	A period between prehistory and history, during which a culture or civilization has not yet developed writing, but other cultures have already noted its existence in their own writings.
PSD	The abbreviation Prevention of Significant Deterioration.
psig	The abbreviation for pounds per square inch gauge.
PSIO	The abbreviation for Petroleum Systems Integrity Office.
PWSs	The abbreviation for Public Water Systems.
QAP	The abbreviation for Quality Assurance Program.
RCRA	The abbreviation for Resources Conservation and Recovery Act.
rearing period	The period of time where young fish feed and grow.
reclamation	The process of reclaiming (return to a suitable condition for use) something from loss or from a less useful condition.
rehabilitation	The reparation of ecosystem processes, productivity and services but does not necessarily mean a return to pre-existing biotic conditions.
restoration	The process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. Also, Restoration attempts to return an ecosystem to its historic trajectory.
richness	The number of different species in a given area.
Richardson Highway Route Alternative	The route would extend from Livengood, southeast to Fairbanks adjacent to the TAPS ROW; then parallel the Richardson Highway up the Tanana River Valley to Delta, turn south and follow the Delta River Valley to Isabel Pass and cross the Gulkana River. It would follow the Glenn Highway south west to Caribou Creek, Boulder Creek terminating at the Matanuska River at MP 55 of the ENSTAR Beluga Gasline.
right-of-way	The pipeline easement in which the pipeline will be installed and operated. The pipeline right-of-way width for the project will vary dependant on land ownership.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

riparian	Situated or dwelling on the margin of a river or other waterbody.
RIRP	The abbreviation for Regional Integrated Resource Plan.
RMPs	The abbreviation for Resource Management Plans.
rookery	A colony of breeding animals, generally birds.
ROW	The abbreviation for right-of-way.
rut period	The mating season of ruminant animals such as deer, sheep, moose, caribou, and goats.
SCADA	The abbreviation for Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.
SCORC	The abbreviation for Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan.
SDH	The abbreviation for Social Determinants of Health.
SDWA	The abbreviation for Safe Drinking Water Act.
sedimentary rocks	Are formed by the deposition of material at the Earth's surface and within bodies of water.
sedimentation	The tendency for particles in suspension to settle out of the fluid in which they are entrained, and come to rest against a barrier.
SEIS	The abbreviation for Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement.
semi-subterranean houses	Houses built half below the surface of the ground.
SERC	The abbreviation for State Emergency Response Commission.
SES	The abbreviation for Seward Electrical Association.
sexually dimorphic	A phenotypic difference between males and females of the same species.
SF	The abbreviation for State Forest.
SFHAs	The abbreviation for Special Flood Hazard Areas.
shore fast ice	Sea ice that has frozen along coasts along the shoals, or to the sea floor over shallow parts of the continental shelf, and extends out from land into sea.
SHPO	The abbreviation for State Historic Preservation Office.
SIP	The abbreviation for State Implementation Plan.
SMAP	The abbreviation for Susitna Matanuska Area Plan.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

SNC	The abbreviation for Significant Non-Complier.
SOC	The abbreviation for Synthetic Organic Contaminants.
sociocultural	Relating to or involving a combination of social and cultural factors.
SP	The abbreviation for State Park.
SPCCP	The abbreviation for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan.
SPCO	The abbreviation for State Pipeline Coordinators Office.
SPCP	The abbreviation for Spill Prevention and Control Plan. The plan would address O&M of vehicles, storage of fuels and other hazardous materials, containment requirements, liquid and solid storage and waste disposal, spill response and cleanup procedures, reporting requirements, and periodic inspection and documentation requirements.
SPL	The abbreviation for Sounds Pressure Level.
spoil	Refuse material removed from excavation.
spring	A place where ground water flows naturally from a rock or soil onto the land surface.
SRA	The abbreviation for State Recreational Area.
SRMAs	The abbreviation for Special Recreation Management Areas.
SRR Plan	The abbreviation for Sedimentation, Rehabilitation and Restoration Plan.
straddle and off-take facility	A facility proposed to be located at the Fairbanks Lateral tie-in at MP 458.1 of the mainline gas line that would remove NGL's from the natural gas to allow utility-grade gas to enter the Fairbanks Lateral. Extracted NGL's would be injected back into the mainline natural gas line.
stock	Subpopulations of a particular species.
subnivean	Refers to a zone that is in or under the snow layer.
substrate	The material that makes up the bottom layer of the stream, such as gravel, sand, or bedrock.
subtidal zone	The zone that is exposed to air at the lowest of low tides and is primarily marine in character.
succession	The series of changes in an ecological community that occur over time after a disturbance.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

SWCD	The abbreviation for Soil and Water Conservation District.
SWPPP	The abbreviation for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan.
TAGS	The abbreviation for Trans-Alaska Gas System.
taiga	Is also known as the boreal forest, is a biome characterized by coniferous forests.
“take”	The act of hunting, killing, capture, and/or harassment of any marine mammal; or, the attempt at such.
TAPS	The abbreviation for the Trans Alaska Pipeline System.
TC Alaska	The abbreviation for the TransCanada Alaska Company, LLC.
TCE	The abbreviation for Temporary Construction Easement.
TCPs	The abbreviation for Traditional Cultural Properties.
TEG	The abbreviation for Thermo-Electric-Generator.
TEK	The abbreviation for Traditional Ecological Knowledge.
temperate	Latitudes on the globe that are above the tropics and below polar circles.
temporal	Relating to time.
TEWS	The abbreviation for Temporary Extra Workspaces.
thermocarst	The melting of permafrost by heat transfer from water bodies resulting in a depression.
thermoregulation	The ability of an organism to keep its body temperature within certain boundaries, even when the surrounding temperature is very different.
thoracic	Refers to the chest area.
threshold	The point that must be exceeded to begin producing a given effect or result or to elicit a response.
Thule people	The first true ancestors of Alaska’s Inupiat groups.
till	Unsorted glacial sediment.
TMDL	The abbreviation for total maximum daily load.
TPY	The abbreviation for Tons Per Year.
traditional knowledge	Cultural knowledge that is based on direct observation or information passed on orally from other community members, developed from centuries of experience of living off the land.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

TLUI	The abbreviation for Traditional Land Use Inventory.
tributary	A stream that flow into another river or stream.
TUC	The abbreviation for Transportation and Utility Corridor.
µm	The symbol for microns.
UNFCCC	The abbreviation for United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
upwelling	Areas where water flows from the stream bed up into the water column.
USACE	The abbreviation for United States Army Corps of Engineers.
USCG	The abbreviation for United States Coast Guard.
USDA	The abbreviation for United States Department of Agriculture.
USDOD	The abbreviation for United States Department of Defense.
USDOI	The abbreviation for United States Department of the Interior.
USDOT	The abbreviation for United States Department of Transportation.
USEPA	The abbreviation for United States Environmental Protection Agency.
USFWS	The abbreviation for United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
USGS	The abbreviation for United States Geological Survey.
VdB	The abbreviation for vibration decibels.
vegetation community	A distinct grouping of plant species often associated with a particular set of environmental conditions such as terrain, soil, permafrost and water. Also known as plant community.
vertical support members	Aboveground steel support structures used to elevate the pipeline for the first 6 miles of the proposed Project.
VLGC	The abbreviation for Very Large Gas Carrier.
VOC	The abbreviation for Volatile Organic Compound.
VRM	The abbreviation for Visual Resource Management.
VSM	The abbreviation for Vertical Support Members.
waterbody	A body of water that is a significant accumulation of water covering the earth which includes wetlands, streams, rivers, lake or ocean.
water crossing	A location where a pipeline or access road crosses a stream, river or lake.

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

watershed	A region or area draining into a particular stream or river.
weather	The state of the atmosphere at a place and time considering temperature, cloud cover, humidity, wind and precipitation.
WELTS	The abbreviation for Well Log Track System.
wetland	An area of land whose soil is saturated with water either permanently or seasonally.
WHO	The abbreviation for World Health Organization.
wintering ground	The location where a species inhabits for the winter period.
WQS	The abbreviation for Water Quality Standards.
ZRA	Zone of Restricted Activity

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Glossary, Acronyms and Abbreviations (Continued)

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