

## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Challenge Cost Share Agreement Program of Work (CCSA Program of Work):** Annual agreement between the USDA Forest Service (USDA-FS) and FTA that sets program priorities and budgets for funding allocations.

**Clearing Limits.** The area over and beside the trail tread that is cleared of trees, limbs, and other obstructions (refers to tread, height and width). Clearing limits vary with trail class and design parameters. See Chapter 201 for a complete list of classes and parameters.

**Design Parameters:** Technical guidelines for the survey, design, construction, maintenance, and assessment of a trail, based on its Designed Use and Trail Class.

**Designed Use:** The Managed Use of a trail that requires the most demanding design, construction, and maintenance parameters and that, in conjunction with the applicable Trail Class, determines which Design Parameters will apply to a trail.

**Florida National Scenic Trail (FNST):** One of eleven national scenic trails. While the FNST follows the route of the Florida Trail, it only officially includes those segments of the Florida Trail that have been certified by the USDA-FS as meeting the requirements for national scenic trail status. For use in this document the Florida Trail and the Florida National Scenic Trail are interchangeable.

**Florida National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan (1986):** Developed by the USDA-FS in cooperation with the FNST Advisory Council, the FTA, and affected state and federal agencies. This plan provides general guidance on routing, development, protection, and management of the FNST to cooperating public agencies and private landowners.

**Florida Trail:** The continuous route of the thru trail from Gulf Islands National Seashore to Big Cypress National Preserve. It refers to both certified and non-certified trail segments. For use in this document the Florida Trail and the Florida National Scenic Trail are interchangeable.

**Florida Trail Association (FTA):** The FTA is a volunteer, membership-based 501(c)(3) Florida not for-profit Corporation. The FTA's primary purpose is to develop, maintain, promote, and protect the Florida Trail.

**Florida Trail System (FTS):** Trails officially adopted by the FTA that are not part of the Florida Trail. These trails may include loop trails, connecting trails, side trails, and cross trails which are maintained by individual FTA Chapters throughout the State of Florida.

**FNST Certification Agreements:** Written agreements between the USDA-FS and either landowners or land management units for the purpose of certifying segments of the Florida Trail as meeting the requirements of the National Trails System Act and the Florida National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan.

**FNST Planning Corridor:** Refers to the 20 mile wide FNST planning corridor represented as the 'Trail Corridor Selection Area' on page 22 of the Florida National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan (1986).

**FNST Trail Standards:** Blazing, signage, development, construction and maintenance standards that are applied equally to the Florida Trail and the Florida National Scenic Trail.

**Grubbing:** Pulling out shrubs, small trees, or seedlings along with their roots.

**Managed Use/Managed Use Type:** For USDA-FS trails, the managed use types are Hiker/Pedestrian, Cross-Country Ski, Pack and Saddle, Snowshoe, Bicycle, Snowmobile, Motorcycle, Motorized Watercraft, All Terrain Vehicle, Non-Motorized Watercraft, and Four-Wheel Drive Vehicle.

**National Forests in Florida:** USDA Forest Service in Florida is delegated the administrative responsibility for the management of the Florida National Scenic Trail pursuant to the National Trails System Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-543) and Amendment Act of March 28, 1983 (97 Stat. 42, 16 U.S.C. 1244a).

**Optimal Location Review:** The process of determining the best or optimal location for the Florida Trail that best serves to achieve the goals set forth in the Florida National Scenic Trail Comprehensive Plan.

**Trail Centerline:** An imaginary line marking the mid-line of the trail tread. During construction, the center line is usually marked by placing a row of flags or stakes.

**Trail Class:** The prescribed scale of development for a trail, representing its intended design and management standards.

**Trail Construction:** Physical building of a trail along the continuum of the trail corridor. Generally follows the Trail Development phase.

**Trail Corridor:** The trail corridor includes the trail's tread and the area above and to the sides of the tread. Trail standards typically define the edges of the trail corridor as the *clearing limits*. Vegetation is trimmed back and obstacles, such as boulders and fallen trees, are removed from the trail corridor to make it possible to ride or walk on the tread.

**Trail Development:** Coordination, planning, trail design and layout and other preparation involving FTA staff, volunteers, land managing units, governmental agencies and private land owners that takes place during and prior to trail construction.

**Trail Relocation:** Any movement or change in the location of the trail corridor.

**Trail Shoulder:** The ground on both sides of the tread or treadway (concept is the same as a highway or road shoulder).

**Tread or treadway:** The surface portion of a trail upon which users travel.

**Work Party:** All organized FTA functions on the FNST or FTS that involve trail maintenance, trail construction and/or trail development activities.

**Volunteer Profile:** Individual profile necessary to record and assign volunteer hours to a volunteer.

**Volunteer Hours Reporting System:** FTA's on-line system of recording and reporting FNST and FTA volunteer hours.