

**ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY TABLES**

**12/2/2004**

**GENERAL REFERENCES FOR ACMP STANDARDS (NOT INCLUDING HABITAT)**

This document is one piece of the Annotated Bibliography of References prepared by LaRoche+Associates for the Office of Project Management and Permitting in 2004. This document, General References for ACMP Standards (Not Including Habitat), is intended for use by coastal districts in researching topics related to coastal management standards and district policies. This document consists of Table 1, which provides general references for all of the standards except habitat. This document is meant to be used by coastal district planners in conjunction with two other documents: General Habitat References, and the annotated bibliography tables for that region (Northwest region Tables 2A and 2B; Southwest region Tables 3A and 3B; Southcentral region Tables 4A and 4B; or Southeast Region Tables 5A and 5B).

| <b>TABLE 1: GENERAL REFERENCES FOR ACMP STANDARDS (NOT INCLUDING HABITAT)</b> |   |                  |                     |                  |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>Northwest</b>  | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
| <b>Coastal Development</b>  | <p><a href="http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us/ACMPGrants/6217/BMP.htm">http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us/ACMPGrants/6217/BMP.htm</a><br/>                     Alaska Best Management Practices Manual for Harbor, Marina and Boat Operations. State of Alaska. Prepared by Neil Ross Associates, Concepts Unlimited. 1995, updated June 2004 by the Alaska Coastal Management Program.<br/>                     Best management practices for controlling nonpoint source pollution in Alaska harbors, marinas and boat launches. These can be used to develop policies to manage nonpoint source pollution in coastal development areas.</p> <p><a href="http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us/ACMPGrants/6217/ACCWP.htm">http://www.alaskacoast.state.ak.us/ACMPGrants/6217/ACCWP.htm</a><br/>                     Alaska Coastal Clean Water Plan. State of Alaska. August 1995.<br/>                     The plan is Alaska 's response to Section 6217 of the Coastal Zone Act Reauthorization Amendments of 1990. Congress created Section 6217, titled "Protecting Coastal Waters", to help address coastal non-point source pollution problems nationwide. The ACCWP received conditional approval from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 1998. The executive summary, management measures summary, and goals and action plans summary are available from this Web site, along with other information about nonpoint source pollution management. (this reference also in "Habitat General References)</p> <p><a href="http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/MMGI/">http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/MMGI/</a><br/>                     Guidance Specifying Management Measures for Sources of Nonpoint Pollution in Coastal Waters. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.<br/>                     These management measures are intended to manage nonpoint source pollution in coastal development areas.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bmpdatabase.org/">http://www.bmpdatabase.org/</a><br/>                     International Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database. Urban Water Resources Research Council of the American Society of Civil Engineers under a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.<br/>                     This database provides access to BMP performance data in a standardized format for roughly 200 BMP studies conducted over the past fifteen years. The database may be searched and/or downloaded on this Web site, and is also available on CD-ROM. Additional BMP studies are currently being prepared for the database.</p> |                  |                     |                  |

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|                             | Northwest  | Southwest | Southcentral | Southeast |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------|--------------|-----------|
|                             | <p><a href="http://abe.msstate.edu/csd/p-dm/index.html">http://abe.msstate.edu/csd/p-dm/index.html</a><br/>                     Planning and Design Manual for the Control of Erosion, Sediment, and Stormwater. USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, in cooperation with Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and Mississippi Soil &amp; Water Conservation Commission. First edition, April 1994.<br/>                     This manual provides technical guidance for the control of erosion, sediment, and stormwater from nonpoint sources and for the preparation of erosion, sediment, and stormwater control plans as needed. It includes best management practices for controlling nonpoint source pollution.</p> <p>Tibbetts, John. Coastal cities: living on the edge – Focus. Environmental Health Perspectives, Nov, 2002.</p>   |           |              |           |
| <b>Natural Hazard Areas</b> | <p><a href="http://akgeology.info/">http://akgeology.info/</a><br/>                     AKGeology.Info. Minerals Data Information Rescue in Alaska. Web site maintained by Alaska Department of Natural Resources.<br/>                     This site is a collection of links pertaining to geology, minerals, and land records in Alaska. Links include land records, payments/compliance, maps/publications, geology/data, and libraries/archives. The purpose of the site is to provide information that encourages mineral development but the site may also be useful for determining natural hazard areas. Additional information about this project can be obtained from the Interagency Minerals Coordinating Group Web site: <a href="http://imcg.wr.usgs.gov/">http://imcg.wr.usgs.gov/</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.giseis.alaska.edu/Seis/seis.html">http://www.giseis.alaska.edu/Seis/seis.html</a><br/>                     Alaska Earthquake Information Center Web site has information about some past and currently active faults and rupture zones, updated seismicity reports, and earthquake preparedness information.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ak-prepared.com/plans/acrobat_docs/eopbroch.pdf">http://www.ak-prepared.com/plans/acrobat_docs/eopbroch.pdf</a><br/>                     Alaska Emergency Operations Plan. State of Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, 1994.<br/>                     The plan is statewide in scope.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bib.akgeology.info/">http://www.bib.akgeology.info/</a><br/>                     Alaska Interagency Bibliography. Web site maintained by Alaska Department of Natural Resources.<br/>                     Downloadable geologic publications. According to the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, the search interface takes a little getting used to, but is worthwhile. Links to USGS, DGGS, and other agency documents are provided. The advanced search option can be used to enter natural hazard terms (landslide, tsunami, etc.) in the title search criteria. DGGS is</p> |           |              |           |

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|  | <p>currently (12/2004) working on annotating DGGS and USGS publications available online at this site for hazards information. This annotated natural hazard bibliography will be available to district planners in January 2005 from the ACMP Web site.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/">http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/</a><br/>                     Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys, Alaska Department of Natural Resources. Information, publications and maps convey geological and geophysical information. Site offers downloadable publications. Maps are searchable by quadrangle, publication series, or by using a more advanced search interface.</p> <p><a href="http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/nfip/nfip.htm">http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/nfip/nfip.htm</a><br/>                     Floodplain management in Alaska. Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development, Division of Community Advocacy.<br/>                     The Floodplain Management Program provides coordination, funding, and technical assistance to National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) communities. The Division of Community Advocacy serves as the Governor's appointed state coordinating agency for the National Flood Insurance Program and the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program. Information and resources for participating in the National Flood Insurance Program are available from this central Web site.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/">http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/</a><br/>                     Guide to Alaska Geologic and Mineral Information 2004. Information Circular 44. Daley, E. Ellen, Ph.D., Editor. State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Alaska Division of Geological and Geophysical Surveys, in cooperation with U.S. Geologic Survey, Bureau of Land Management Juneau, ARLIS, Alaska State Library, University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Alaska Fairbanks. 92 pages, available in hard copy, on the Web as a downloadable PDF file at <a href="http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/scan1/ic/text/IC44.PDF">http://www.dggs.dnr.state.ak.us/scan1/ic/text/IC44.PDF</a>, or as an HTML-based Web site. 2004.<br/>                     This interagency publication identifies and describes information resources for general geology and minerals, and for topics directly or indirectly related to metallic and industrial mineral exploration. It also serves as a guide to libraries and special research collections in Alaska that have significant geology holdings. This information can be used in a coastal management plan resource inventory to describe the potential for resource development or the risk of specific natural hazards in a district.</p> <p><a href="http://www.neic.cr.usgs.gov/">http://www.neic.cr.usgs.gov/</a><br/>                     National Earthquake Information Center. U.S. Geological Survey.<br/>                     The center compiles and maintains an extensive, global seismic database on earthquake parameters and their effects.</p> <p><a href="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/nchaz/htm/methov.htm">http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/nchaz/htm/methov.htm</a></p> |           |              |           |

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|                       | <b>Northwest</b>   | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
|-----------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|                       | <p>Vulnerability Assessment Tutorial. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Services Center. This Web site (also available on CD-ROM) provides a step-by-step guide for conducting community-wide risk and vulnerability assessments. The CD-ROM also provides an illustrative case study demonstrating the process for analyzing physical, social, economic and environmental vulnerability to hazards at the local level. The intended audience includes emergency managers, planners, building officials, and others who are responsible or interested in reducing the impacts of hazards.</p> <p><a href="http://www.haznet.org/">http://www.haznet.org/</a><br/>                     Haznet. National Sea Grant Natural Hazards program<br/>                     Web site gives information about wind, flood, seismic, and erosion hazards, and links to information on man-made hazards, such as oil spills or natural and other man-made hazards.<br/>                     Related site <a href="http://www.haznet.org/haz_research/research_pub_topics.htm#topics">http://www.haznet.org/haz_research/research_pub_topics.htm#topics</a> lists publications by state Sea Grant programs, including technical publications on topics such as coastal construction standards, coastal erosion, hazard mitigation, sea level change, and shore line change. Though as of October 2004, none of the listed publications was Alaska-specific, some information would be of general interest to Alaskan coastal communities.</p> <p><a href="http://www.fema.gov/regions/x/index.shtm">http://www.fema.gov/regions/x/index.shtm</a><br/>                     U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region X (includes Alaska).<br/>                     Web site offers general news and information about disaster preparedness and response.</p> |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Coastal Access</b> | <p><a href="http://www.msue.msu.edu/msue/imp/modtd/33840311.html#TOC">http://www.msue.msu.edu/msue/imp/modtd/33840311.html#TOC</a><br/>                     Bielen, Mary; Hagley, Cynthia; Hushak, Leroy; Klepinger, Michael; Kreag, Glen; Kuehn, Diane; Lichtkoppler, Frank; McKinney, John; Pultz, Jennifer; Riggs, Nancy. Providing Public Access Coastal In Areas: Options For Landowners. A fact sheet produced by the Great Lakes Sea Grant Network, Coastal Land Use Committee. 1996.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/pcd/access.html">http://www.ocrm.nos.noaa.gov/pcd/access.html</a><br/>                     Public Access. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management. This Web page provides an overview of issues and management strategies related to access to the coast.</p> <p><a href="http://www.trailsandgreenways.org/">http://www.trailsandgreenways.org/</a><br/>                     Trails and Greenways Clearinghouse. Rails-to-Trails Conservancy, with support from the National Park Service's Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program.<br/>                     The Clearinghouse provides technical assistance, information resources and referrals to trail and greenway advocates and developers across the nation. Services are free and available to individuals, government agencies, communities, grassroots</p>   |                  |                     |                  |

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|   | organizations and anyone else who is seeking to create or manage trails and greenways.  |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Energy Facilities</b>  | <p><a href="http://www.blm.gov/bmp/">http://www.blm.gov/bmp/</a><br/>                     Best Management Practices for Oil and Gas Development on the Public Lands. U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Best management practices are environmental protection practices that help ensure that development is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner. BMPs for oil and gas development protect wildlife, landscapes and other resource values during development of domestic energy sources.</p> <p><i>Note: general references for nonpoint source pollution can be found in the “Coastal Development” section on page 1.</i></p> <p><a href="http://www.state.ak.us/rca/">http://www.state.ak.us/rca/</a><br/>                     Regulatory Commission of Alaska.<br/>                     This state commission oversees energy utilities and power generation in Alaska, in cooperation with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. The resources link <a href="http://www.state.ak.us/rca/statlink.htm">http://www.state.ak.us/rca/statlink.htm</a> provides links to Alaska utility Web sites, federal government Web sites, research laboratory Web sites, and industry and private organization Web sites. The effects on the ecosystem link <a href="http://www.state.ak.us/rca/Hydroelectric/ecosystem.html">http://www.state.ak.us/rca/Hydroelectric/ecosystem.html</a> lists various environmental impacts of hydroelectric facilities.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ferc.gov/">http://www.ferc.gov/</a><br/>                     U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.<br/>                     Web site offers information about hydropower, oil, gas and electric power generation within FERC’s regulatory responsibilities.</p> |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Utility routes and facilities</b>  | <p>Barber-Wiltse, L.L. Winter pipeline construction in wetlands. International Symposium on Cold Region Development, 5th, Anchorage, AK, May 4-10, 1997. ISCORD '97. Edited by H.K. Zubeck, C.R. Woolard, D.M. White, and T.S. Vinson, p.561-564. Publisher: New York, American Society of Civil Engineers. United States. 1997.</p> <p><a href="http://www.niehs.nih.gov/emfrapid/home.htm">http://www.niehs.nih.gov/emfrapid/home.htm</a><br/>                     Electric and Magnetic Fields Research and Public Information Dissemination Program. U.S. Department of Health and Social Services, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences.<br/>                     The EMF RAPID Program was a six year United States federally coordinated effort to evaluate developing technologies and research and to determine if electric and magnetic fields associated with the generation, transmission, and use of electrical energy pose a risk to human health. The reports of this program can be downloaded from this Web site.<br/>                     The fact that twenty years of research have not answered that question is clear evidence that health effects of EMF are not obvious and that risk relationships, if risk is identified, are not simple. Because epidemiologic studies had raised concerns</p>  |                  |                     |                  |

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|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|                                      | <p>regarding the connection between certain serious human health effects and exposure to electric and magnetic fields, the program adopted the hypothesis that exposure to electric or magnetic fields under some conditions may lead to unacceptable risk to human health. The focus of the program was not only to test, as far as possible within the statutory time limits, that hypothesis for those serious health effects already identified, but to identify as far as possible the special conditions that lead to elevated risk and to recommend measures to manage risk.</p> <p>McFadden, T. Freeze damage prevention in utility distribution lines. Symposium on Utilities Delivery in Arctic Regions, March 16-18, 1976, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; Canada. Environmental Protection Service. Economic and technical review reports, EPS 3-WP-77-1, p.221-231. Canada. CRREL Report No: MP 929. Jan. 1977.</p> <p><i>Note: general references for nonpoint source pollution can be found in the “Coastal Development” section on page 1.</i></p>  |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Timber harvest and processing</b> | <p><a href="http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/forestpractices.htm">http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/forestry/forestpractices.htm</a><br/>                     Board of Forestry, Alaska Department of Natural Resources. The Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act and regulations are available from this Web site in a format that can be read using Adobe Acrobat. The Alaska Forest Resources and Practices Act (FRPA, AS 41.17) (PDF), and the regulations adopted under that chapter with respect to the harvest and processing of timber, are incorporated into the Alaska Coastal Management Program and constitute the components of the program with respect to those purposes. The FRPA governs how timber harvesting, reforestation, and timber access occur on state, private, and municipal land. Forest management standards on federal land must also meet or exceed the standards for state land established by the Act.</p>  |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Sand and gravel extraction</b>    | <p><a href="http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/habitatprotection/gravelpolicy1996.pdf">http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/habitat/habitatprotection/gravelpolicy1996.pdf</a><br/>                     Gravel Policy. National Marine Fisheries Service.<br/>                     The objective of the NMFS Gravel Policy is to ensure that gravel extraction operations are conducted in a manner that eliminates or minimizes to the greatest extent possible any adverse impacts to anadromous fishes and their habitats. Gravel extraction operations should not interfere with anadromous fish migration, spawning, or rearing, nor should they be allowed within, upstream, or downstream of anadromous fish spawning grounds. The intent is to conserve and protect existing viable anadromous fish habitat and historic habitat that is restorable. Rather, the policy's recommendations are intended as guidance for NMFS personnel who are involved in the review of gravel extraction projects.</p> <p><a href="http://www-a.blm.gov/nhp/300/wo320/sand.html#Environmental%20and%20Reclamation">http://www-a.blm.gov/nhp/300/wo320/sand.html#Environmental%20and%20Reclamation</a><br/>                     How to Obtain Sand, Gravel and Other Mineral Materials. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. The BLM sells sand and gravel (among other minerals) from land it manages, through a mineral materials program. The major federal law governing mineral materials is the Materials Act of 1947 (July 31, 1947), as amended (30 U.S. 11 Code 601 et seq.). Before issuing contracts or free use permits, the BLM must conduct appropriate environmental assessments.</p> |                  |                     |                  |

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|--------------------|--|-----------|--------------|-----------|
|                    | <p>Stipulations or conditions may be included in the terms of the contract to assure protection of the environment and reclamation of the land.</p> <p>Reclamation is a requirement following any surface disturbing activity. Reclamation of disturbed sites is important to be sure that the land can later be used productively for other purposes. Reclamation includes removing all surface debris, recontouring, reducing steep slopes, and planting vegetation. All reclamation proposals must conform to state agency requirements and must be approved by the BLM.</p> <p><a href="http://www.mms.gov/eppd/assessment/">http://www.mms.gov/eppd/assessment/</a><br/>Minerals Management Service, Environmental Assessment Program, Bureau of Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>The federal Environmental Assessment Program of the Minerals Management Service provides environmental oversight for proposals for offshore sand and gravel mining. The bureau conducts environmental analyses for proposals to mine sand for planned beach nourishment projects and proposals to mine sand and gravel to use in construction projects. It also reviews contract proposals to assess the effects of sand and gravel mining.</p> <p>Packer, T. Survey of environmental effects of marine mining. EMR, Mineral Policy Sector, Ottawa. 1987. 56 p. and appendix. References. ASTIS record 53497.</p> <p>This report reviews available information that documents the environmental effects of mining non-fuel minerals (including sand and gravel) offshore. The documented effects of past, and ongoing dredging operations, can be used to provide a generalization of the type and degree of environmental effects that should be considered when planning and assessing a specific marine mining operation. The report concludes that for existing industrial mineral mining (including sand and gravel) there appear to be few serious effects that could not be avoided with good management practice, although problems could arise from the creation of pits due to stationary dredging.</p> |           |              |           |
| <b>Subsistence</b> | <p><a href="http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/">http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/</a><br/>Division of Subsistence. State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game.</p> <p>Web site offers links to regulations, publications, regional information, general information, news and features, and permits/licenses/forms.</p> <p>Related site <a href="http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/publctns/cpdb.cfm">http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/publctns/cpdb.cfm</a><br/>Community Profile Database. This is the sole automated repository for information on subsistence fish and wildlife harvests in Alaska. The CPDB also contains a wide array of current socioeconomic data. Information is derived from more than a decade of research by the Division of Subsistence, and from other sources. Updated periodically, it is available on diskette by request and for downloading. The database is available in Access 2000 format. The database can be downloaded as a ZIP or self-extracting ZIP file, and the technical documentation is available in a portable document format (PDF). The State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence maintains this database.</p>  |           |              |           |

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|   | <p><a href="http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/publctns/techpap.cfm">http://www.subsistence.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/publctns/techpap.cfm</a><br/>                     Technical Papers. This series is the most complete collection of current information about subsistence in Alaska. The papers cover all regions of the state. Some papers were written in response to specific fish and game management issues. Others provide detailed, basic information on the subsistence uses of particular communities which pertain to a large number of scientific and policy questions. The State of Alaska Department of Fish and Game Division of Subsistence produces this series of technical papers based on its research. This division routinely collects a broad range of information regarding subsistence hunting and fishing in rural Alaska communities. In the Technical Paper Series, readers will find current information on species harvested, timing of harvests, harvest quantities, geographic areas utilized, methods of harvest, methods of preservation and storage, noncommercial distribution and exchange of harvested products, and the organization of harvesting and processing workgroups. Papers routinely contain socioeconomic information about study communities, such as demography of communities and households, income levels, and types of monetary employment. The historical and biological context of the contemporary subsistence patterns are commonly presented. Papers also contain analyses of particular resource issues, such as questions of allocation and resource management. The papers are organized into regional or general interest groups. Abstracts and papers are available online, or at major libraries in Alaska.</p> <p>The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Region also provides subsistence information from their offices. However, the Web site <a href="http://alaska.fws.gov">http://alaska.fws.gov</a> was not working in November 2004.</p> |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Trans. routes and facilities</b>   | <p><a href="http://environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/index.htm">http://environment.fhwa.dot.gov/guidebook/index.htm</a><br/>                     Environmental Guidebook. Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).<br/>                     This Web site provides links to FHWA, Federal Transit Administration, and other U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) policies, procedures, and guidance related to the environment and transportation. Information is provided on environmental documentation, public involvement, Section 404 permitting under the Clean Water Act, and other relevant topics.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/assets/pdf/procedures/dot_adfg_fishpass080301.pdf">http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/assets/pdf/procedures/dot_adfg_fishpass080301.pdf</a><br/>                     Memorandum of Agreement Between Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities for the Design, Permitting, and Construction of Culverts for Fish Passage. State of Alaska Department of Transportation. August 2001.<br/>                     Document includes specific guidelines and procedures intended to ensure that, where Alaska state agencies have determined that culverts are the appropriate stream crossing structure and are utilized in fish-bearing waters, they are designed and installed to provide efficient fish passage.</p> <p><a href="http://ntl.bts.gov/">http://ntl.bts.gov/</a><br/>                     National Transportation Library. The U.S. Bureau of Transportation Statistics administers the National Transportation</p>   |                  |                     |                  |

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|--|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|  | <p>Library in cooperation with its federal, state, and local partners. Charged with improving the availability of transportation-related information needed by Federal, state, and local decision-makers, the National Transportation Library's (NTL) mission is to increase timely access to the information that supports transportation policy, research, operations, and technology transfer activities. The NTL was established in 1998 through the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century and serves as a repository of materials from public, academic and private organizations.</p> <p>The NTL maintains a metadata repository for information about digital documents preserved in its online collection and for links to other web accessible resources. The metadata is in a modified Dublin Core format in a database that is made searchable through the NTL search interface. Resources in the NTL Digital Collection are primarily technical, research and policy documents provided by federal, state, local, tribal and other government agencies. Links are to government and other significant Web sites and documents, especially USDOT and state sites.</p> <p>The NTL Web site offers a link to the Transportation Libraries Catalog (TLCat). Coordinated by the National Transportation Library, TLCat is a tool that enables the user to search multiple transportation library catalogs at one time using the Online Computer Library Center's search engine FirstSearch.</p> <p><i>Note: general references for nonpoint source pollution can be found in the "Coastal Development" section on page 1.</i></p> <p><a href="http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/unpavedroads.html">http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/unpavedroads.html</a><br/>                     Recommended Practices Manual: A Guideline for Maintenance and Service of Unpaved Roads. Choctawhatchee, Pea and Yellow Rivers Watershed Management Authority. Published by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. February 2000. This manual of standard procedures describes and illustrates cost effective techniques and practices that can be used to enhance stability and maintenance of unpaved roadways while reducing sedimentation and improving the quality of surface waters.</p> <p><a href="http://www.wfl.fha.dot.gov/design/English/FP03_USCust_final_111403.pdf">http://www.wfl.fha.dot.gov/design/English/FP03_USCust_final_111403.pdf</a><br/>                     Standard Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges on Federal Highway Projects. U.S. Department of Transportation. These standards are issued primarily for constructing roads and bridges on Federal Highway projects under the direct administration of the Federal Highway Administration. These specifications are cited as "FP-03" indicating federal project standard specifications issued in 2003.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsspecs/index.shtml">http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsspecs/index.shtml</a><br/>                     State of Alaska, Department of Transportation. The department develops, publishes, and manages standard construction</p> |                  |                     |                  |

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|   | <b>Northwest</b>   | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|   | <p>contract specifications and statewide special provisions for highways and airports, and coordinates with and advise others in development and use of specifications for buildings, marine highways, and harbors.<br/> <a href="http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsspecs/resources.shtml">http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsspecs/resources.shtml</a><br/>                     State of Alaska Department of Transportation construction specifications for airports, highways and other transportation projects.<br/> <a href="http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/resources.shtml#">http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/resources.shtml#</a><br/>                     State of Alaska Department of Transportation, Environmental Standards. Resources available from this site include the Alaska Environmental Procedures Manual and the Alaska Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guide.<br/>                     The Alaska Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Guide, Revised June 1, 2004 helps contractors, consultants, and the public understand and comply with the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Construction General Permit (CGP) for small and large construction sites. Specifically this guide focuses on the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) require for coverage under the CGP. A SWPPP is a document that describes the nature and extent of a construction activity and the measures that are used to ensure that sediment and other pollutants are not carried into the storm water discharges from the construction site. To control these pollutants, the contractor can use a variety of measures, referred to as Best Management Practices, or BMPs. The BMPs form the basis of the SWPPP, and the contractor must select them based on the conditions at the construction location. For a SWPPP to be effective, the contractor must properly design, construct, and maintain the BMPs during the life of the project. Appendix F (<a href="http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/assets/pdf/swppp/english/eng_f.pdf">http://www.dot.state.ak.us/stwddes/dcsenviron/assets/pdf/swppp/english/eng_f.pdf</a>) includes BMPs and their applications.<br/>                     For complete regulatory information on the Storm Water General Permit for Large and Small Construction Activities, visit the following Web site: <a href="http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/const.cfm?program_id=6">http://cfpub1.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/const.cfm?program_id=6</a></p> |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Historic, prehistoric, and archeological resources</b> | <p><a href="http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/welcome.html">http://www.nationalregisterofhistoricplaces.com/welcome.html</a><br/>                     National Register of Historic Places. National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior.<br/>                     The register is the Nation's official list of cultural resources worthy of preservation. Authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, the National Register is part of a national program to coordinate and support public and private efforts to identify, evaluate, and protect our historic and archeological resources. Properties listed in the Register include districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that are significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture. Properties in Alaska are listed.<br/> <br/> <a href="http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/">http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/parks/oha/</a><br/>                     Office of History and Archaeology. Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska.<br/>                     The Office of History and Archaeology works to preserve sites and buildings that reflect Alaska's heritage. A staff of</p>  |                  |                     |                  |

| <b>TABLE 1: GENERAL REFERENCES FOR ACMP STANDARDS (NOT INCLUDING HABITAT)</b> |   |                  |                     |                  |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>Northwest</b>  | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
|   | <p>archaeologists, historians, and architectural historians oversee programs to identify, document and restore sites and buildings, and to educate Alaskans and visitors about these non-renewable resources.</p> <p>The Alaska Office of History and Archaeology carries out the responsibilities of the State Historic Preservation Office. The responsibilities of the SHPO under the National Historic Preservation Act include:</p> <p>Statewide historic preservation planning (<a href="#">Alaska's Historic Preservation Plan</a>);</p> <p>Statewide survey and inventory of historic properties (<a href="#">Alaska Heritage Resources Survey</a>);</p> <p>Assisting local governments in developing historic preservation programs and in becoming certified to participate in the national program (Alaska's Certified Local Government Program);</p> <p>Advising and assisting in federal, state, and local historic preservation projects;</p> <p>Participating in the review of federal, state, and local undertakings that may affect historic properties (Section 106 Review);</p> <p>Providing public information, education, training, and technical assistance in historic preservation.</p> <p><a href="http://www.achp.gov/">http://www.achp.gov/</a></p> <p>U.S. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.</p> <p>The council's is to promote the preservation, enhancement, and productive use of our nation's historic resources, and advise the President and Congress on national historic preservation policy. Web site offers information about the National Historic Preservation Program; Section 106 project review; federal, state, and tribal programs; training and education; and publications.</p> |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Recreation</b>   | <p><a href="http://www.csc.noaa.gov/techniques/recreation/index.html">http://www.csc.noaa.gov/techniques/recreation/index.html</a></p> <p>Coastal Recreation and Tourism. Coastal Services Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.</p> <p>A Web site on the impacts and management of recreation and nature-based tourism activities. Links include Impacts, Management Approaches, and Related Links. Impacts page describes three general types of impacts: economic, environmental, and sociocultural. Both positive and negative impacts are discussed. Management Approaches page offers four groups of strategic approaches: education, enforcement/regulation, access controls, and economic measures.</p> <p><a href="http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/trends/Nsre/nsre2.html">http://www.srs.fs.usda.gov/trends/Nsre/nsre2.html</a></p> <p>National Survey of Recreation and the Environment. U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forest Service.</p> <p>The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) represents the continuation of the ongoing National Recreation Survey (NRS) series. Begun in 1960 by the congressionally created Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission (ORRRC), the first NRS was a four-season, in-the-home survey of outdoor recreation participation in the United States. Since that time, five additional NRSs have been conducted in 1965, 1970, 1972, 1977, and 1982-83, and one NSRE in 1994-95. The latest National Survey on Recreation and the Environment is a telephone survey and has already begun. Reports are generally available by state upon request.</p>   |                  |                     |                  |

**TABLE 1: GENERAL REFERENCES FOR ACMP STANDARDS (NOT INCLUDING HABITAT)**

|                | <b>Northwest</b>  | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
|----------------|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| <b>Tourism</b> | <p><a href="http://www.guidingalaskatourism.org/">http://www.guidingalaskatourism.org/</a><br/>                     Guiding Alaska Tourism. Alaska Institute for Sustainable Recreation and Tourism, Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association.<br/>                     The Guiding Alaska Tourism (GAT) initiative promotes sustainable tourism that is environmentally, economically, and socially sound. GAT achieves this by providing tools, technical assistance and information to assist Alaskans in guiding tourism growth. The Resources link available from this page lists numerous organizations related to tourism and management of the tourism industry, including government, non-profit, sustainable tourism, economic development, grants, research, and other types of groups.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dced.state.ak.us/oed/toubus/home.cfm">http://www.dced.state.ak.us/oed/toubus/home.cfm</a><br/>                     Alaska Office of Tourism Development. Alaska Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development. The Alaska Office of Tourism endeavors to stimulate sustainable, diversified economic growth and job opportunities in Alaska through tourism development, while strengthening cultural values and maintaining quality of life for Alaskans. The office provides information and performs training, research, planning, business development and product development assistance to communities, businesses, agencies and residents.<br/>                     Among the publications available from this Web site is the Alaska Community Tourism Handbook: How to Develop Tourism in Your Community (<a href="http://www.dced.state.ak.us/oed/toubus/pub/ruraltourism.pdf">http://www.dced.state.ak.us/oed/toubus/pub/ruraltourism.pdf</a>).</p> <p><a href="http://www.yoto98.noaa.gov/yoto/meeting/tour_rec_316.html">http://www.yoto98.noaa.gov/yoto/meeting/tour_rec_316.html</a><br/>                     1998 Year of the Ocean, Coastal Tourism and Recreation Discussion Paper. U.S. Government. 1998.<br/>                     As part of the Year of the Ocean, federal agencies with ocean-related programs prepared a set of discussion papers, including this paper on coastal tourism and recreation. The papers discuss what is working well and what is not in ocean resource management, and identify needs and opportunities for the future. They are intended to provide some of the background information needed to enable both the public and private sectors to work together to promote the conservation, exploration, and sustainable use of the ocean.<br/>                     Following a review of the importance of coastal tourism and recreation to the U.S. economy, including the contribution of foreign coastal tourism, a description of the existing policy framework affecting coastal tourism and recreation is provided. This covers such topics as: governmental promotional efforts regarding tourism; coastal planning and management (especially for siting of tourism facilities and provision for public access); efforts at attaining clean water and healthy coastal ecosystems; beach restoration programs; management of coastal security (including natural hazards and marine safety); and special management challenges posed by ecotourism activities.<br/>                     A discussion of the adequacy of the existing management framework in each of these areas is provided. Existing tools, programs, and arrangements for achieving sustainable coastal tourism are addressed, with emphasis on relevant</p> |                  |                     |                  |

| <b>TABLE 1: GENERAL REFERENCES FOR ACMP STANDARDS (NOT INCLUDING HABITAT)</b> |   |                  |                     |                  |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
|   | <b>Northwest</b>  | <b>Southwest</b> | <b>Southcentral</b> | <b>Southeast</b> |
|   | <p>developments on sustainable tourism at the international level. The final section of this paper presents options for consideration regarding the areas covered, and opportunities for cooperative action with coastal states and communities, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations.</p>   |                  |                     |                  |
| <b>Commercial fishing and seafood processing</b>                              | <p><a href="http://aquanic.org/">http://aquanic.org/</a><br/>                     AquaNIC, Aquaculture Network Information Center. Coordinated by the Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, and hosted by Purdue University and the University of Illinois through the Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant College Program. The Web site is a gateway to the world's electronic aquaculture resources. It provides species and mariculture systems information, online discussion groups, and links to mariculture entities worldwide. Related site Publications (<a href="http://aquanic.org/Text/publicat.htm">http://aquanic.org/Text/publicat.htm</a>) offers links to publications by government agencies and other entities involved in mariculture.</p> <p><a href="http://www.uaf.edu/map/aquaculture/index.html">http://www.uaf.edu/map/aquaculture/index.html</a><br/>                     Aquaculture. Marine Advisory Program, University of Alaska Fairbanks. The program offers guidance and information to those producing or regulating mariculture.</p> <p><a href="http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/aquatic/index.htm">http://www.dnr.state.ak.us/mlw/aquatic/index.htm</a><br/>                     Aquatic Farming Program. Division of Mining, Land and Water, Alaska Department of Natural Resources. This Web site is a portal to information about mariculture and state management.</p> <p>Paust, Briand and Ray RaLonde. Guidelines for Shellfish Farming in Alaska. Alaska Sea Grant Program. 1997. ISBN: 1-56612-050-0. Available from Alaska Sea Grant College Program, University of Alaska Fairbanks, P.O. Box 755040-INT, Fairbanks, AK 99775-5040, or by calling (888) 789-0090. This manual has guidelines, strategies, and warnings about starting a shellfish farming business in Alaska and other cold water regions. Among other topics, it describes why some farms fail, how to get accurate information on shellfish farming, choosing a culture site, and techniques.</p> <p><a href="http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/enhance/maricult/maricult.php">http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/enhance/maricult/maricult.php</a><br/>                     Mariculture and Aquatic Farming. Commercial Fisheries Division, Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Web site provides information about aquatic farms and hatcheries, research and development, statutes and regulations, and other topics related to state management of mariculture. Related site <a href="http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/enhance/maricult/mari_faq.php">http://www.cf.adfg.state.ak.us/geninfo/enhance/maricult/mari_faq.php</a> offers answers to frequently asked questions about mariculture, including “what is a good farm site like?”</p> |                  |                     |                  |