

GLOSSARY

°C	The symbol for degree Celsius.
<	The symbol for less than.
>	The symbol for greater than.
%	The symbol for percent.
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.
alluvium	Unconsolidated mineral material, usually clay, sand, silt and gravel, deposited by flowing water.
anadromous species	Fish that travel up freshwater streams from the sea to spawn.
analysis of variance	A statistical procedure used to compare more than two means, usually known under the acronym ANOVA.
anchor field	The three natural-gas fields, Taglu, Parsons Lake and Niglintgak, whose production will provide the initial volume of gas shipped in the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline.
anthropogenic	Materials made or modified by humans.
aquatic	Growing in, living in, or frequenting water. Also, occurring, or situated in, or on, water.
ASRD	The abbreviation for Alberta Sustainable Resource Development.
baseline	A surveyed condition that serves as a reference point to which later surveys are coordinated or correlated.
baseline information	The current state of the environment or environmental setting for a particular element. This information will help to determine potential environmental effects of a project by providing an environmental reference point for the element, with which to compare future environmental conditions and potential project effects.

Beluga Management Zone 1A	The 1A zone is an area of traditional whale harvesting and concentration. Management directions for this area are described in community conservation plans.
binomial test	A statistical procedure that tests if observations in two classes are distributed differently from 50:50.
biophysical environment	The components of the earth including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere• all organic and inorganic matter and living organisms• the interacting natural systems that include components referred to in the previous bullets
bog	Waterlogged, spongy ground consisting primarily of mosses that can decay and develop into peat.
borrow site	An area that could be excavated to provide material, such as gravel or sand, to be used as fill elsewhere.
botulism	Poisoning from a toxin produced by the bacillus <i>Clostridium botulinum</i> .
bulimia	Excessive, insatiable appetite, seen in psychotic states. Also known as hyperphagia.
carnivore	Any mammal of the order Carnivora, such as cats, dogs, bears and seals, with powerful jaws and teeth adapted for stabbing, tearing, and eating flesh.
carrion	Dead, putrefying flesh.
Class 1 habitat	Habitat that has no obvious factors that could limit a wildlife species. This classification system is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service.
Class 2 habitat	Habitat that has minor limitations for a wildlife species. This classification system is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service.
Class 3 habitat	Habitat that has moderate to severe limitations for a wildlife species. This classification system is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Class 4 habitat	Habitat that has severe limitations for a wildlife species and is considered poor habitat. This classification system is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service.
cluster analysis	A statistical procedure that groups observations into clusters, thereby indicating how much the clusters differ from each other.
compressor station	A facility containing equipment that is used to increase pressure to compress natural gas for transportation.
coniferous forest	Typically, evergreen trees or plants that are cone bearing, such as pine trees.
Construction Phase	The phase of a project preceding the Operations Phase, during which project facilities and infrastructure are assembled and installed on their foundations, and connected and tested to ensure that they operate as designed.
control group	A group forming the standard of comparison in an experiment.
COSEWIC	The abbreviation for Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada.
critical habitat	The habitat that is necessary for the survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species and that is identified as the species' critical habitat in the recovery strategy or in an action plan for the species, according to the <i>Species at Risk Act</i> .
cumulative effects	Changes to the environment caused by an action, including projects and activities, in combination with other past, present and future human actions.
CWS	The abbreviation for Canadian Wildlife Service.
deadfall	A tangled mass of fallen trees and branches.
denning site	A location where a bear creates its den.
dispersal	The spontaneous movement of young wildlife away from their mothers as a result of innate behaviour or unfavourable environmental conditions.
EIS	The abbreviation for Environmental Impact Statement.

ELC	The abbreviation for Ecological Land Classification.
ericaceous plant	A shrub that belongs to the heather family.
esker	A winding ridge of irregularly stratified sand, gravel and cobbles, deposited under the ice by a rapidly flowing glacial stream.
Euclidean distance	The straight line distance between two points, used usually in descriptions of statistical relationships in cluster analysis.
facilities	Structures of the gathering and gas pipeline systems, including compressor and pump stations, block valves, pigging facilities, heater stations and meter stations.
fen	Low lands, such as peat land, which is wholly or partly covered by water, especially in the upper regions of old estuaries and around lakes. These areas do not drain naturally.
Final Agreement	The outcome of successful land claim and self-government negotiations among an Aboriginal group, the province or territory, and the federal government. It concerns all relevant issues, such as resources, self-government, financial benefits and land ownership, and must be ratified by all parties.
flow line	A pipe through which gas travels from a well to processing equipment or to storage. The pipe is either buried, or installed above ground.
fur-bearers	An animal whose coat, when dressed as a pelt, is of value in the marketplace.
gas pipeline	The pipeline that transports compressed natural gas from the Inuvik area facility to the NGTL interconnect facility near the Northwest Territories–Alberta boundary.
gathering pipelines	Four pipelines, also known as laterals, that transport natural gas and NGLs from the anchor fields to the Inuvik area facility. These include the Niglintgak lateral, Taglu lateral, Parsons Lake lateral and Storm Hills lateral.
gathering system	A system of pipelines, compressor stations and other related facilities that gather natural gas and associated NGLs from the anchor fields and transport it to the gas pipeline system located at the Inuvik area facility.

GBMA	The abbreviation for Grizzly Bear Management Area.
gene flow	The passage and establishment of the characteristics of one breeding population into the gene pool of another population.
GIS	The abbreviation for geographic information system.
GNWT	The abbreviation for the Government of the Northwest Territories.
GPS	The abbreviation for global positioning system.
ground-truthing survey	Measuring various properties, such as temperature and land use, conducted on the ground to validate or calibrate observations made from satellites or aircraft.
GRRB	The abbreviation for Gwich'in Renewable Resource Board.
ha	The abbreviation for hectare.
habitat	The part of the physical environment in which an animal lives.
home range	The area within which an animal lives. A home range can be described by season, by year, or by an animal's lifetime.
HTC	The abbreviation for hunters and trappers committee.
hyperphagia	Excessive, insatiable appetite, seen in psychotic states. Also known as bulimia.
IFA	The abbreviation for Inuvialuit Final Agreement.
IGC	The abbreviation for Inuvialuit Game Council.
infrastructure	Basic facilities, such as transportation, communications, power supplies and buildings, which enable an organization, project or community to function.
Inuvik area facility	The gas and NGL processing facility for the Mackenzie Gas Project to be located near Inuvik.
IWC	The abbreviation for International Whaling Commission.
kame	A low, long, steep-sided mound of glacial drift, commonly stratified sand and gravel, deposited by a subglacial stream as an alluvial fan or delta at the terminal margin of a melting glacier.

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km	The metric symbol for kilometre.
km²	The metric symbol for square kilometre.
lair	A wild animal's dwelling or resting place.
lateral	A pipe that branches away from the central and primary part of the system.
limiting factor	Anything that has a measurable controlling effect on a species' growth or expansion, or on a biophysical element's continued capability to support its ecosystem.
littoral zone	The shallow shore area of a waterbody where light can usually penetrate to the bottom and that is often occupied by rooted aquatic plants. The extent of the plant might mark the boundaries of the zone.
LSA	The abbreviation for local study area.
m	The metric symbol for metre.
microtine rodents	A group of rodent species of the family Muridae, which includes voles, lemmings and muskrats.
migratory bird	Any migratory bird as referred to in the <i>Migratory Birds Convention Act</i> , including the sperm, eggs, embryos, tissue cultures and parts of the bird.
mitigation	The elimination, reduction, or control of a project's adverse environmental effects, including restitution for any damage to the environment caused by such effects through replacement, restoration, compensation or other means.
mixedwood forest	A forest that includes deciduous and coniferous trees.
monitor	To use meters or special techniques to measure a condition that must be kept within prescribed limits.
monitoring	Resolving specific outstanding environmental issues, observing the potential environmental effects of a project, assessing the effectiveness of mitigation measures undertaken, identifying unexpected environmental issues and determining the action required based on the result of these activities.

moult	The process, often seasonal, of an animal shedding hair, feathers, shell, horns or an outer layer.
multivariate	Statistics involving or having two or more variable quantities.
NGTL	The abbreviation for NOVA Gas Transmission Ltd.
NGTL interconnect facility	The southernmost point of the gas pipeline where it connects either directly with the natural gas pipeline system in northwestern Alberta or to a third-party extension that subsequently connects to the existing system.
Niglintgak	The anchor field to be developed by Shell. The field includes three well pads, one gas conditioning facility, flow lines and supporting infrastructure. The gas conditioning facility might be barge based or land based.
nonparametric statistics	Statistical methods applicable to a large set of probability distributions. Nonparametric statistical procedures do not require data to be normally distributed, which contrasts with parametric procedures.
normality	A term used in statistical procedures to describe the distribution and structure of data. Normality refers to a normal distribution that shows a mean and a bell-shaped curve.
omnivore	An organism that eats both vegetable and animal matter.
Parsons Lake	The anchor field to be developed by ConocoPhillips and ExxonMobil. Initially, the field will consist of a north pad for the well sites and gas conditioning facility. A second well pad will be developed five to 10 years after the north pad.
Parsons Lake lateral	The gathering pipeline connecting the Parsons Lake gas conditioning facility to a connection point at the Storm Hills pigging facility.
passerine	Any perching bird of the order Passeriformes, having feet with three toes pointing forward and one pointing backwards, including sparrows and most land birds.
pellet	Used in this context as faecal pellet, which is the smallest collectable unit of an animal's droppings, this contrasts with pellet groups and piles.

permafrost	Perennially frozen ground, occurring wherever the ground temperature remains below 0°C for two or more consecutive winter seasons.
phenology	The science of studying periodic biological phenomena in relation to climate, especially seasonal changes.
pingo	A low ice-cored hill or mound, forced up by frost-heaving hydrostatic pressure in an area underlain by permafrost. It usually forms in drained or partially drained lake basins.
pipeline	A line used for transmitting oil, gas or any other commodity and that connects a province with any other province or provinces or extends beyond the limits of a province or the offshore area as defined in section 123 of the <i>National Energy Board Act</i> .
pipeline corridor	The 1-km-wide area that generally centres on the combined right-of-way for the NGL and gas pipelines, from the Inuvik area facility to the southern terminus.
plot survey	A field survey method that allows observations to be recorded within a defined area called the plot.
point count survey	A specialized bird survey method that allows counting the number of singing birds in a defined area.
production area	The area that encompasses all project components located north of the Inuvik area facility, including Niglintgak, Taglu and Parsons Lake, the gathering pipelines, facilities, infrastructure, and the 1-km-wide area surrounding each of these project components.
project, the	The abbreviation for the Mackenzie Gas Project.
radio telemetry	The reception of data at a location remote from the source of the data, using radio frequency electromagnetic radiation as the means of transmission.
relative abundance	Usually referring to the abundance of animals, relative abundance indicates whether there are relatively more animals in one area than another, without necessarily revealing the actual number of animals in each area.
remote sensing	Gathering and recording information about an area without contact with the area, e.g., by satellite or high-flying aircraft.

replication	Repeating an experiment to secure more data to determine the experimental error and arrive at better estimates of the effects of various treatments with smaller standard errors.
right-of-way	The strip of land a company has acquired, for which it has obtained the rights to construct and operate a pipeline.
riparian	Living or located on a riverbank.
RRC	The abbreviation for Renewable Resource Council.
RSA	The abbreviation for regional study area.
RWED	The abbreviation for Government of the Northwest Territories' Ministry of Resources, Wildlife and Economic Development.
SARA	The abbreviation for <i>Species at Risk Act</i> .
sciurid	A rodent of the family Sciuridae, which includes squirrels.
socio-economic effect	For a project, any effect on a social or economic element, including direct effects as well as effects resulting from a change in the environment.
sp.	The abbreviation for species (singular).
spp.	The abbreviation for species (plural).
species	A group of organisms that actually or potentially interbreed and are reproductively isolated from all other such groups, i.e., a taxonomic grouping of genetically and morphologically similar individuals. It is the taxonomic category below genus.
species at risk	An extirpated, endangered or threatened species or a species of special concern, as defined in the <i>Species at Risk Act</i> .
SRRB	The abbreviation for Sahtu Renewable Resources Board.
staging area	An area used by migratory birds to prepare for, or rest during, migratory flights.
strip-based survey	A field study where a predefined transect width is used for recording animals and calculating densities.
study area	The area within the spatial boundaries of the scope of the environmental and socio-economic effects assessment.

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Taglu	The anchor field to be developed by Imperial Oil Resources Limited. It consists of one site, which will include the drill sites, gas conditioning facility, flow lines and supporting infrastructure.
telemetry	Transmitting and measuring the readings of instruments to a remote location by wires, radio waves, or other means.
track count	A survey to determine the number of marks, such as rough paths, left by an animal.
transect	A line or strip across the earth's surface, or through any object, along which a survey or observations are made.
tussock	A small hummock of generally solid ground in a bog or marsh, usually covered with and bound together by the roots of low vegetation such as grasses, sedges or shrubs.
ungulate	A hoofed mammal.
USFWS	The abbreviation for United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
valued component	A characteristic or feature that represents important environmental or socio-economic conditions identified by assessment specialists, communities or stakeholders.
VC	The abbreviation for valued component.
VCF	The abbreviation for visibility correction factor.
waterbody	A body of water up to the high-water mark, including canals, reservoirs, oceans and wetlands, but not including sewage or waste treatment lagoons.
waterfowl	Aquatic birds, especially swimming game birds, such as swans, ducks and geese.
wetlands	A broad group of wet habitats where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water.
WMAC	The abbreviation for Wildlife Management Advisory Council.
xeric	Referring to a habitat with a low or inadequate supply of moisture.

yard	A place where animals such as deer or moose congregate, especially during the winter.
YTG	The abbreviation for Yukon Territorial Government.