



## J. Glossary

### A

**Anadromous fish** - Those species of fish that mature in the sea and migrate into streams to spawn. Salmon, steelhead, and searun cutthroat trout are examples.

### B

**Big game** - Large mammals hunted for sport. On the National Forest these include animals such as deer, elk, antelope, and bear.

**Big game winter range** - A range, usually at lower elevation, used by migratory deer and elk during the winter months; usually more clearly defined and smaller than summer ranges.

**Board Foot** = a piece of wood 12 inches wide by 12 inches long by one inch in width

MBF = 1000 Board Feet, approximately 1.94 CCF depending on growing site

CCF= 100 Cubic Feet

MCF= 1000 Cubic feet = 10 CCF

1 MCF = 8 cords of wood

### C

**Cavity** - The hollow excavated in trees by birds or other natural phenomena; used for roosting, food storage, and reproduction by many birds and mammals.

**Ceded lands** - Lands surrendered to the federal government by treaty.

**CF (cubic foot)** - The amount of timber equivalent to a piece of wood one foot by one foot by one foot.

**Cord of firewood** a stack of wood 4 feet high by four feet wide by 8 feet long = 1.28 CCF or 128 cubic feet---- which includes the air space between pieces of wood.

**Creel** - A wicker basket used by anglers to carry fish.

**Cultural resource** - The remains of sites, structures, or objects used by humans in the past-historic or prehistoric.

**Cumulative effects** - Those effects on the environment that result from the incremental effect of the action when added to the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (federal or nonfederal) or person undertakes such other action. Cumulative effects can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.

### D

**Diameter at breast height (d.b.h.)** - The diameter of a tree measured 4 feet 6 inches above the ground.

**Dispersed recreation** - A general term referring to recreation use outside developed recreation sites; this includes activities such as scenic driving, hiking, backpacking, hunting, fishing, snowmobiling, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, and



recreation in primitive environments.

## E

**Endangered species** - Any species of animal or plant that is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Plant or animal species identified by the Secretary of the Interior as endangered in accordance with the 1973 Endangered Species Act.

## F

**Forage** - All browse and nonwoody plants that are available to livestock or game animals and used for grazing or harvested for feeding.

**Fringed pinesap** - A sensitive plant species.

## K

**Knutson-Vandenberg (K-V)** - Legislation authorizing the collection of money from timber sales receipts for reforestation, stand improvement or mitigation projects on timber sale areas.

## M

**Management Area** - Provides direction and practices for specific portions of the Forest. Each Management Area identifies a goal, or management emphasis, and the desired future condition of the land. Each MAC includes one or more Management Prescriptions.

**Management indicator species** - A species selected because its welfare is presumed to be an indicator of the welfare of other species using the same habitat. A species whose condition can be used to assess the impacts of management actions on a particular area.

**Mass movement** - A general term for any of the variety of processes by which large masses of earth material are moved downslope by gravitational forces - either slowly or quickly.

**Meaningful Measures** - A recreation management process to better guide recreation management activities at the project and site level intended to provide quality service to recreation visitors. It includes standards of quality, as well as prioritization for work to be accomplished based on documented expectations, needs, visitor preference and resource condition. Examples of standards for trail maintenance include: trees removed, tread maintained and brush cleared to predetermined widths.

**MMBF** - Million board feet

**MMCF** - Million cubic feet



**MRVDs (Thousand recreation visitor day)** - A measure of recreation use, in which one RVD equals twelve visitor hours, which may be aggregated continuously, intermittently, or simultaneously by one or more persons.

## N

**National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA)** - An Act to declare a National policy which will encourage productive and enjoyable harmony between humankind and the environment, to promote efforts which will prevent or eliminate damage to the environment and biosphere and stimulate the health and welfare of humanity, to enrich the understanding of the ecological systems and natural resources important to the nation, and to establish a Council on Environmental Quality. (The Principle Laws Relating to Forest Service Activities, Agriculture Handbook No. 453, USDA, Forest Service, 359 pp.)

**Northwest Forest Plan (NWFP)** -An amendment to westside Forest Plans intended to ensure viability of the spotted owl and other late-successional dependent species, and maintenance and restoration of healthy riparian ecosystems.

## O

**Optimal cover** - For elk, cover used to hide from predators and avoid disturbances, including humans. It consists of a forest stand with four layers and an overstory canopy that can intercept and hold a substantial amount of snow, yet has dispersed,

small openings. It is generally achieved when the dominant trees average 21 inches diameter at breast height or greater and have 70 percent or greater crown closure.

**ORV** - Off Road Vehicle. A category of recreational vehicles which includes four-wheel-drive vehicles and trail bikes.

**Owl Region** - National Forests and BLM districts within the range of the northern spotted owl.

## P

**Partial Retention** - Management activities remain visually subordinate to the characteristic landscape.

**PC (Precommercial) thinning** - The practice of removing some of the trees less than marketable size from a stand so that the remaining trees will grow faster.

## R

**Raptor** - Predatory birds, such as falcons, hawks, eagles, and owls.

**Redd** - Depressions in gravel in streams where salmon, steelhead, and trout lay their eggs.

**Riparian** - Pertaining to areas of land directly influenced by water. Riparian areas usually have visible vegetative or physical characteristics reflecting this water influence. Streambanks, lake borders, or marshes are typical riparian areas.



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## S

**Selection** - The annual or periodic removal of trees (particularly mature trees), individually or in small groups, from an uneven-aged forest, to realize the yield and establish a new crop of irregular constitution.

**Semi-primitive motorized** - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, characterized by a predominantly unmodified natural environment in a location that provides good to moderate isolation from sights and sounds of people, except for those facilities/travel routes sufficient to support motorized recreational travel opportunities which present at least moderate challenge, risk, and a high degree of skill testing.

**Semi-primitive non-motorized** - A classification of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum, characterized by a predominately unmodified natural environment of a size and location that provides a good to moderate opportunity for isolation from sights and sounds of people. The area is large enough to permit overnight foot travel within the area, and presents opportunity for interaction with the natural environment with moderate challenge, risk, and use of a high degree of outdoor skills.

**Sensitive species** - Plant or animal species which are susceptible or vulnerable to activity impacts or habitat alterations. Those species that have appeared in the Federal Register as proposed for classification or are under consideration for official listing as endangered or threatened species, that are on an official State list, or that

are recognized by the Regional Forester as needing special management to prevent placement on Federal or State lists.

**Seral** - Transitory stage in an ecological succession.

**Shelterwood** - A regeneration method under an even-aged silvicultural system. A portion of the mature stand is retained as a source of seed and/or protection during the period of regeneration. The mature stand is removed in two or more cuttings.

**Silviculture** - The art and science of controlling the establishment, composition, and growth of forests.

**Snag** - A standing dead tree.

**Soil productivity** - The capacity of a soil to produce a specific crop such as fiber or forage under defined levels of management. Productivity is generally dependent on available soil moisture and nutrients, and length of growing season.

**Special Interest Areas** - Areas managed to make recreation opportunities available for the understanding of the earth and its geological, historical, archeological, botanical, and memorial features.



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## T

**TE&S** - Threatened, endangered and sensitive species.

**Threshold of Concern** - Degree of departure from a standard and guideline which would trigger an analysis to determine if a change in practices or plan adjustment is needed.

**Threatened species** - Those plant or animal species likely to become

endangered species throughout all or a significant portion of their range within the foreseeable future. (See also Endangered species.)