

Workshop break out	Term/Phrase to define	Status	Status notes	Proposed definition	Source of proposed definition
Biomass	Biomass utilization	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	To make beneficial use of woody biomass by removing it from the forest and using it to generate a secondary product.	3/9/10 workshop
Biomass	Small-diameter utilization (SDU)	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	The harvest, sale, offer, trade, and/or use of a more specific size class of woody biomass that includes small-diameter trees that do not meet minimum specifications for sawlogs, but are large enough to be used as posts, poles, tree stakes, small pulplogs, or other similar forest products.	WOODY BIOMASS UTILIZATION DESK GUIDE, United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service National Technology & Development Program 2400— Forest Management, September 2007 (http://www.forestsandrangelands.gov/Woody_Biomass/documents/biomass_deskguide.pdf)
Biomass	Woody biomass	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	The by-product of management, restoration, and hazardous fuel reduction treatments, including trees and woody plants (i.e., limbs, tops, needles, leaves, and other woody parts grown in a forest, woodland, or rangeland environment).	WOODY BIOMASS UTILIZATION DESK GUIDE,
Biomass	Woody biomass utilization (WBU)	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	production of a full range of wood products, including timber, engineered lumber, paper and pulp, furniture, and value-added commodities, as well as bioenergy and/or biobased products such as plastics, ethanol, and diesel.	WOODY BIOMASS UTILIZATION DESK GUIDE,
Fire Risk Mitigation	Fuels treatment	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	any manipulation or removal of wildland fuels to reduce the likelihood of ignition or to lessen potential damage and resistance to control, e.g., lopping, chipping, crushing, piling, and burning —synonym fuel modification, hazard reduction	SAF
Forest restoration	Carbon sequestration	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	the process by which atmospheric carbon dioxide is taken up by trees, grasses, and other plants through photosynthesis and stored as carbon in biomass (trunks, branches, foliage, and roots) and soils.	USFS online information (http://www.fs.fed.us/ecosystemservices/carbon.shtml)
Forest restoration	Climate	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	2. the average course or condition of the weather at a place usually over a period of years as exhibited by temperature, wind velocity, and precipitation	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Ecological restoration	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	Process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged or destroyed	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Forest restoration	Ecosystem	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	Consists of biota (plants, animals, micro-organisms) within a given area, the environment that sustain it, and their interactions	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Forest restoration	ecosystem resilience	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	The ability of an ecosystem to regain structural and functional attributes that have suffered harm from stress or disturbance	SER
Forest restoration	Forest	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	1. A dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Forest health	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	The state or condition of an ecosystem in which its dynamic attributes are expressed within "normal" ranges of activity relative to its ecological stage of development	SER
Forest restoration	Forest Resilience	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	The ability of a forest to regain structural and functional attributes that have suffered harm from stress or disturbance.	SER
Forest restoration	Monitoring	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	the collection of information over time, generally on a sample basis by measuring change in an indicator or variable, to determine the effects of resource management treatments in the long term	SAF
Forest restoration	Monitoring - effectiveness	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	*Field-checking and/or collection of data to assess whether the effects of a planned and implemented management action such as mechanical thinning actually met the stated objectives of the action (e.g., "to reduce fire hazard by increasing spacing between tree crowns").	CFRI monitoring "advisory" group 2009
Forest restoration	Monitoring - implementation	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	*Field-checking and/or collection of data to assess whether a planned management action such as mechanical thinning was done when, where, and how the plan/contract specified.	CFRI monitoring "advisory" group 2009
Forest restoration	Monitoring - response	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	*Collection of data over a period of time to evaluate a broad suite of direct and indirect effects, intended or unintended, of a management action on an ecosystem (e.g. impacts of thinning on wildlife use of habitat or rate of soil erosion into riparian zone)	CFRI monitoring "advisory" group 2009
Forest restoration	Sustainability	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	Seeking to meet the needs and aspirations of the present without compromising the ability to meet those of the future	Brundtland Commission
Forest restoration	Watershed restoration	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	Process of assisting the recovery of a watershed's quantity and/or quality that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed.	SER
Watershed	Critical Watershed Wildfire Protection Plans CWP2	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	A document of specific planned forest treatments and other measures designed to reduce hazards of post-wildfire flood damage to water supplies, written jointly by all watershed stakeholders and coordinated with existing Community Wildfire Protection Plans	FRWWPWG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop
Watershed	Source Watershed	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	A watershed that delivers water for use by humans, especially for public supply and agriculture. Term is typically used in relation to a specific water user or area (e.g., "Denver's source watersheds, Colorado Springs' source watersheds")	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Watershed	Water nodes	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	A water-supply facility (dam, diversion, or intake) in a source watershed that serves a public water system.	FRWWPWG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop

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Watershed	Watershed	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	An area of land that collects rain and snow and rains (sheds) this water to a stream, lake, river, or ground water, with a ridge of higher land forming the watershed divide	FRW/WPVG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop
Watershed	Watershed level	A	Term and definition approved at 3/9/10 workshop	A standard hierarchical ranking of nested hydrological units, ranging in size from vast 1st-level regions like the Missouri or Colorado (two-digit codes) to small 6th-level watersheds (12 digit codes) that are typically 10,000 to 40,000 acres in size or smaller.	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Biomass	Cut available biomass (CAB)	A-	definition proposed and agreed at 3/9/10 workshop, needs name approved	Biomass that has been harvested and removed from the forest and is available for secondary use. It may be stacked in the forest, by the road, in transit on trucks, or in sort or storage yards.	3/9/10 workshop
Biomass	Prioritized available biomass (PAB)	A-	definition proposed and agreed at 3/9/10 workshop, needs name approved	Biomass that is still standing in the forest but has been made available for treatment / harvest through an analysis and decision-process by the landowner	3/9/10 workshop
Biomass	Standing available biomass (SAB)	A-	definition proposed and agreed at 3/9/10 workshop, needs name approved	Total vegetative biomass that exists in a forest with no implication about its accessibility or availability or desirability for harvest	3/9/10 workshop
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	1. a unified body of individuals, 2. the people with common interests living in a particular area	Merriam-Webster online
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community Fire Protection Zone (CFPZ)	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	The area the Roundtable determined was in need of fire risk mitigation, which is the area made up of the wildland-urban interface (WUI) plus a 1/2 mile buffer into the forest where treatments are required to protect the WUI (interface and intermix) from wildfire.	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community protection	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	To cover or shield a community from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction	Merriam-Webster online
Fire Risk Mitigation	Front Range	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Larimer, Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Grand, Clear Creek, Douglas, El Paso, Teller and Park	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	the potential for harm represented by a situation, a substance, an object, etc. (Separate from the probability that the harm will actually occur.) In fire context: hazard = the ease of ignition and resistance to control of the fuel complex —note: fire hazard is determined by the volume, type condition, arrangement, and location of fuels (SAF)	JB adapted general definition from 3 misc. Health/Safety websites; fire-specific definition from SAF
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard trees	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	trees that have been identified as a potential risk (i.e. danger: high potential source of harm - JB), for failure that would cause injury to a person or damage to property	SAF with (addition by JB)
Fire Risk Mitigation	Interface community	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Structures directly about wildland fuels. A clear line of demarcation generally exists between the wildland fuels and residential, business, and public structures. Wildland fuels generally do not extend into the developed area. The Federal Register notice of January 4, 2001, allows the development density for an interface community to be defined in two ways: three structures per acre or 250 people per square mile (which translates to approximately one structure per six acres). The Roundtable prefers the definition of 250 people per square mile (or one structure per six acres) because areas with three structures per acre are much denser than many mountain communities of interest to the Roundtable. Although the Roundtable ideally would like to have used the one-structure-per-six-acres definition to measure the total number of acres within the Colorado Front Range made up of interface community land, the available data required defining an interface community as one structure per 10 acres.	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Intermix community	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Structures are scattered throughout a wildland area with no clear demarcation between wildland fuels and residential, business, and public structures. Wildland fuels are continuous outside of and within the developed area. The Federal Register allows the development density for an intermix community to be defined in two ways: at least one structure per 40 acres or 28 to 50 people per square mile (which translates to approximately one structure per 64 acres). For the purpose of this analysis, the Roundtable used the definition of at least one structure per 40 acres (and less than one structure per 10 acres) to measure the total number of acres within the Colorado Front Range made up of interface community land	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Soil burn severity	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	1. The act, process, or result of changing as a. Alteration, or b. Transformation, the long-term fluctuations or trends in temperature, precipitation, wind, and all other aspects of the earth's climate	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Change	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	1. To work jointly together with other or together especially in an intellectual endeavor; 2. To cooperate with and willingly assist an enemy of one's country and especially an occupying force; 3. To cooperate with an entity or instrumentality with which one is not immediately connected.	Society of American Foresters (SAF) Dictionary (online)
Forest restoration	Climate change	B	Jessica C volunteered at 3/9/10 workshop to propose to SM team		
Forest restoration	Collaboration	B	Jessica C volunteered at 3/9/10 workshop to propose to SM team		

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Forest restoration	Conditions	B	Jessica C volunteered at 3/9/10 workshop to propose to SM team	4c. A usually defective state of health ("a heart condition"). 4d. A state of physical fitness or readiness for use ("the car was in good condition"). 4e. Attendant circumstances ("poor living conditions")	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	ecosystem services	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	the direct and indirect benefits (products and processes) that humans obtain from nature such as food, fuel, clean air, clean water, nutrient cycling, flood regulation, and recreational opportunities	EPA online information (http://www.epa.gov/ecology/faq.htm)
Forest restoration	Historical conditions	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	The natural fluctuation in ecosystem structures or processes, and the spatial and temporal variations in these conditions, over time. Ecosystem structures include overstory and understory composition, expected biodiversity and patch sizes / diverse arrangement of patches of forest stands. Ecosystem processes include soil nutrient cycling, riparian sedimentation, and the presence of recent wildfires. Because ecosystem structures and processes naturally change over time, areas should be restored so that combined they represent the natural range of ecological structures and processes--versus a one-time snapshot of conditions--for that ecosystem.	Front Range Roundtable
Forest restoration	Historical range of variability	B	Jessica C volunteered at 3/9/10 workshop to propose to SM team		
Watershed	Critical	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Indispensable, vital, absolutely necessary, essential	Merriam-Webster online
Watershed	Critical Watershed	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	a Watershed that has a direct delivery of water to dependant water users from source watersheds and the community, town or city is dependant.	FRWatershedWPPWG
Watershed	Flooding or Debris Flow Risk	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Indicators include watershed steepness or ruggedness	FRWatershedWPPWG
Watershed	Impairment	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Damage or something that has been made worse by or as if diminished in some material respect	Merriam-Webster online
Watershed	Infrastructure	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	3. the system of public works of a country, state, or region, also the resources (e.g., equipment) required for an activity	Merriam-Webster online
Watershed	Water quality impairment	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work	Damage to the degree of excellence and essential character of water	
Watershed	Water supply infrastructure	B	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop, definition not approved--needs work		
Watershed	Watershed function	B	Mike McHugh volunteered at 3/9/10 workshop to look up		
Biomass	Recommended available biomass (RAB)	B-	New term proposed after 3/9/10 workshop, not approved for list yet	Biomass that is still standing in the forest but has been recommended for treatment / harvest through a collaborative analysis and prioritization process	After 3/9/10 workshop (Gall Beh)
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community Infrastructure	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP)	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Crown Fire	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Uncharacteristic	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Uncharacteristic Fire	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed protection	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet	Can't find on doc?	FRWPPWG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop
Watershed	Wildland Fire	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Watershed	Water quality	B-	New term proposed at 3/9/10 workshop, no definition yet		
Fire Risk Mitigation	fire intensity	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	the rate of heat release for an entire fire at a specific point in time	SAF
Fire Risk Mitigation	Fire risk mitigation	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	Those activities implemented prior to, during, or after an incident which are designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property that lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident.	NWCG
Fire Risk Mitigation	fire severity	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	the degree to which a site has been altered or disrupted by fire; a product of fire intensity SAF fuel consumption, and residence time	SAF
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard fuel	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	A fuel complex defined by kind, arrangement, volume, condition, and location that presents a threat of ignition and resistance to control.	NWCG

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Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard reduction	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	Any treatment of living and dead fuels that reduces the potential spread or consequences of fire.	NWCG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Risk	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	the probability or chance that the possible harm represented by a hazard will actually occur. Risk = hazard + exposure. Fire context: the chance that a fire may start as affected by the nature and incidence of causative agents - SAF	JB adapted general definition from 3 misc: Health/Safety websites; fire-specific definition from SAF
Fire Risk Mitigation	Risk reduction	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	a decrease in the probability or chance that the possible harm represented by a hazard will actually occur. Risk = hazard + exposure. Fire context: the chance that a fire may start as affected by the nature and incidence of causative agents - SAF	SAF
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildfire	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	An unplanned, unwanted wildland fire including unauthorized human-caused fires, escaped wildland fire use events, escaped prescribed fire projects, and all other wildland fires where the objective is to put the fire out.	NWCG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildland-urban interface (WUI) Zone	B+	Term approved at 3/9/10 workshop but definition not; new definition proposed after workshop, needs review	(A) an area with or adjacent to an at-risk community that is identified in recommendation to the Secretary in a community wildfire protection plan; or (B) in the case of any area for which a community wildfire protection plan is not in effect - (i) an area extending 1/2 mile from the boundary of an at-risk community, (ii) an area within 1 1/2 miles of the boundary of an at-risk community, including any land that (i) has a sustained steep slope that creates the potential for wildfire behavior endangering the at-risk community; (ii) has a geographic feature that aids in creating an effective fire break, such as a road or ridge top; or (iii) is in condition class 3, as documented by the Secretary in the project-specific environmental analysis; and (iii) an area that is adjacent to an evacuation route for an at-risk community that the Secretary determines, in cooperation with the at-risk community, requires hazardous fuel reduction to provide safer evacuation from the at-risk community.	HFRA
Fire Risk Mitigation	Cost-effective	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	Economical in terms of tangible benefits produced by money spent	Merriam-Webster online
Fire Risk Mitigation	Protection	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	1a. To cover or shield from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction	Merriam-Webster online
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed wildfire protection	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	The potential of post-wildfire flood damage to water supplies based on wildfire hazard, flood-debris flow hazard, soil erodibility, and presence of water-supply facilities.	FRWWPWPWG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed Zones of Concern	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	The tributary area immediately upstream from a water-supply facility that poses the highest hazards of post-wildfire flood damage to that facility.	FRWWPWPWG document shared at 3/9/10 workshop
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildfire Hazard of a watershed	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	analysis factors includes fuel hazards, disturbance regime, aspect and slope when combined produce an overall ranking for a sixth level watershed	FRWatershedWPWG
Forest restoration	Health	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	1a. Freedom from general disease; 2a. Flourishing condition, well-being; 2b. General condition or state	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Historic	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	2. Famous in history	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Historical	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	1a. Of, relating to, or having the character of history, based on history, used in the past and reproduced in historical presentations	Merriam-Webster online
Forest restoration	Restoration	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	a bringing back to a former position or condition	Merriam-Webster online
Watershed	Function	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used or for which a thing exists	0
Watershed	Quality	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	1a. A peculiar and essential character: nature; 1b. An inherent feature: property; 2a. A degree of excellence: grade ("the quality of competing air service"); 2b. Superiority in kind ("merchandise of quality")	Merriam-Webster online
Watershed	Watershed infrastructure & water uses ranking-	C	Deprioritized from 3-group glossary	an include surface water intakes, diversions, conveyance structures, storage reservoirs, streams all susceptible to effects of wildfire	FRWatershedWPWG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Catastrophic	D	Term not approved at 3/9/10 workshop; NOT RECOMMENDED for future use	Recommend no longer using, instead consider "crown fire" or "uncharacteristic"	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Fire Risk Mitigation	Catastrophic wildfire	D	Term not approved at 3/9/10 workshop; NOT RECOMMENDED for future use	Recommend no longer using, instead consider "crown fire" or "uncharacteristic"	3/9/10 workshop breakout group
Watershed	Critical water infrastructure	D	Term not approved at 3/9/10 workshop; NOT RECOMMENDED for future use	the system of public works and resources required to delivery water to a community when such resources are indispensable, vital, absolutely necessary, essential	Merriam-Webster online