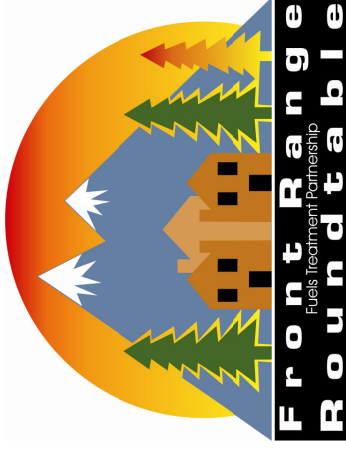




Optional Homework Before the Workshop

1. Look at the list of terms to define by team and decide which team you'd like to be on and help define those terms.
2. Review the definitions already collected for the list of terms your team will be defining.
3. If you have time (there will be limited time at the workshop to do this too), assign each term an A, B, or C depending on if you:
 - A. Accept a definition given, if any, and if more than one, circle the one you accept
 - B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time at the workshop (prioritize)
 - C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time at the workshop (deprioritize)
4. Bring your results to the workshop
5. Thanks!



Defining Terms Workshop

Science & Monitoring Team Meeting #10

March 9, 2010—1:00 to 4:00 PM

Location: Boulder office of The Nature Conservancy, 2424 Spruce St. Boulder, CO 80302, Room 308

RSVP: Please RSVP to Gali Beh at gali@behconsulting.com

Lunch: Optional, bring your own lunch or submit your order to Gali by end of day 3/7/10 (see Udi's Catering menu at <http://frontrangeroundtable.org/uploads/UdisMenu.pdf> and bring cash or a check to the meeting)



Roundtable Science & Monitoring Team Workshop

Agenda: Defining Terms, Tuesday, March 9, 2010

--- = Breaks

Topic	Timing
1. Welcome and introductions	1:00 – 1:10
2. Overview of the three Front Range groups and their work	1:10 – 1:20
3. Review instructions for break out groups	1:20 – 1:25
4. Break out groups: define terms (see hand outs for ideas, sample definitions)	1:25 – 2:45
5. Break	2:45 – 2:55
6. Share results of break out groups (10 minutes each, 4 groups)	2:55 – 3:35
7. Discuss results of break out groups	3:35 – 3:55
8. Next steps, thanks and closing	3:55 – 4:00

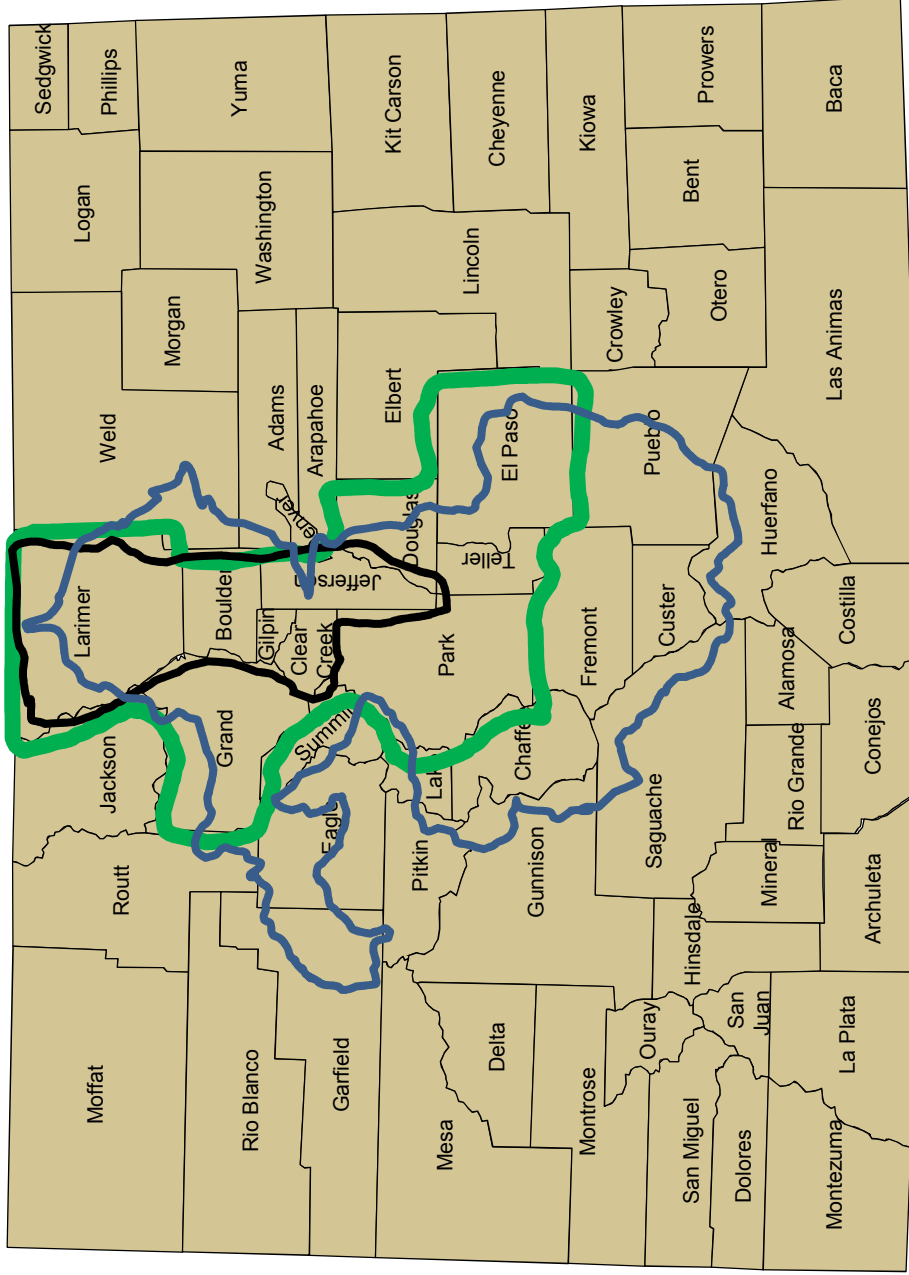





Three Front Range Collaborative Groups



Focus of this “defining terms” workshop

Colorado



-  Front Range Roundtable
-  NFRMPBWG²
-  FRWWPWG³

- On Friday, 9/11/09, the leadership teams of three Front Range-focused groups (not CBBC) met for the first time and agreed to work together on:

1. **Landscape-scale implementation:** based on maps of overlapping priority treatment areas
2. **Outreach to elected officials:** Based on common and consistent communications

3. **Define common terminology:** see if missions and priorities overlap more than currently believed if definitions were more precise.

1. Northern Front Range Mountain Pine Beetle Work Group
2. Front Range Watershed Wildfire Protection Work Group

Note: the Front Range Fuels Treatment Partnership (FRFTP) is not shown here as it is not a multi-stakeholder collaborative but rather an intergovernmental agency implementation group. The FRFTP has the same geographic scope as the Front Range Roundtable. Colorado Bark Beetle Cooperative (CBBC) is another collaborative group in the area but it is not focused on the Front Range (although it shares two focus counties with the Front Range groups: Park and Grand Counties).

Contact: gali@behconsulting.com

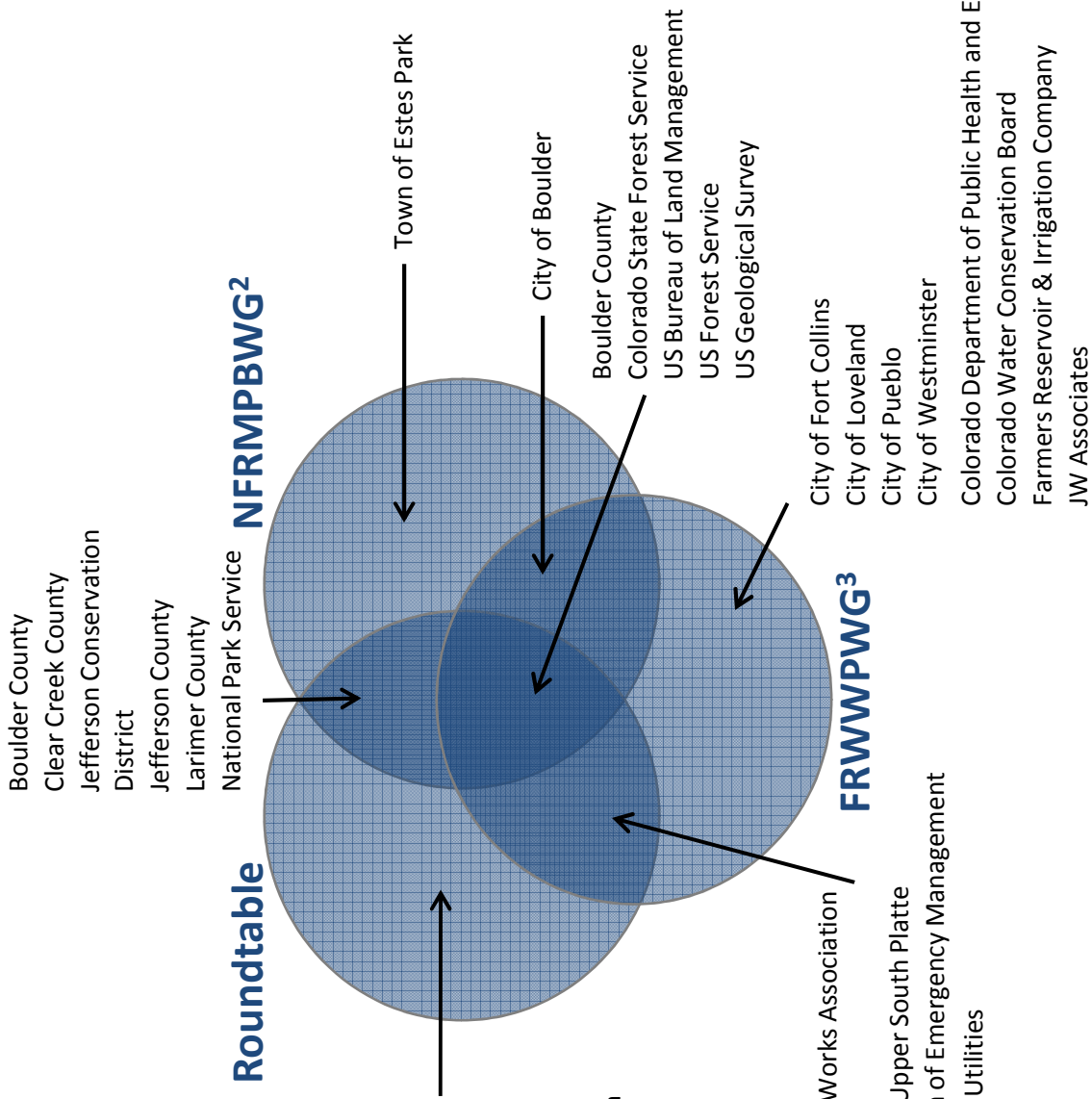


Front Range Forest Collaborative Groups: Missions and Activities

	Front Range Roundtable	Northern Front Range Mountain Pine Beetle Work Group (NFRMPBWG)	Front Range Watershed Wildfire Protection Work Group (FRWWPWG)
Year formed	2004	2007	2007
Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Develop a long-term vision and roadmap for achieving comprehensive forest restoration and fire risk mitigation goals within Front Range forests and to engage local communities in the effort.” “Serve as a focal point for diverse stakeholder input into efforts to reduce wildland fire risks through sustained fuels treatment along the Colorado Front Range.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Facilitate the interchange of ideas between federal, state, and local agencies working along the Front Range on Mountain Pine Beetle issues” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Protect critical Front Range watersheds by reducing the threat of high-severity wildfires and their potential impacts on water collection, storage, transportation system infrastructure and watershed function”
Key activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Coalition building Landscape-scale implementation projects Outreach to elected officials Biomass utilization and slash sites advocacy Treatment monitoring and evaluation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Information exchange Public outreach and education Cross-boundary treatment coordination 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Watershed assessments Critical Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWP)² Communication & outreach to elected officials, water providers/users and general public.
Contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitator: Gali Beh, gali@behconsulting.com www.frontrangeroundtable.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acting Coordinator: Therese Glowacki, tglowacki@co.boulder.co.us www.frontrangepinebeetle.org 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinator: Dave Hessel, dhessel@lamar.colostate.edu

Overlapping Memberships of Front Range Forest Collaborative Groups¹

American Planning Association
 Center of the American West
 Colorado Air Pollution Control Division
 Colorado Chapter American Planning Association
 Colorado Counties Inc.
 Colorado General Assembly
 Colorado Mountain Club
 Colorado Municipal League
 Colorado Office of Economic Development
 Colorado Renewable Resource Cooperative
 Colorado State Tree Farm Committee
 Colorado State University
 Colorado Timber Industry Association
 County Sheriffs of Colorado
 El Paso County
 Environmental Forestry Services, LLC
 Forest Energy Colorado
 Gilpin County
 Governor's Energy Office
 Indian Peaks Wilderness Alliance
 National Forest Foundation
 Northwest Colorado Council of Governments
 Park County
 Rocky Mountain Insurance Information Association
 Rocky Mountain Research Station
 Southern Rockies Conservation Alliance
 Teller County
 University of Colorado at Denver
 University of Denver
 US Fish and Wildlife Service
 Xcel Energy



1. As of September 11, 2009
 2. Northern Front Range Mountain Pine Beetle Work Group
 3. Front Range Watershed Wildfire Protection Work Group



Science and Monitoring Team's Goals



Focus of this "defining terms" workshop

Team Roundtable Science and Monitoring (SM) Team, a three-party team with the FRWWPWG and the NFRMPBWG

2010 Goals

1. Science: Define terminology in order to see if we can expand the zone of agreement of the three front range collaborative groups
2. Monitoring:
 - a) Evaluate progress of forest treatments since 2004 in the Roundtable's 2006 priority areas.
 - b) Propose a monitoring system and organization for the USFS's stewardship contract

Work streams

Deliverables

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hold workshop and follow on research and meetings as needed to define common terms in use by three Front Range groups | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Glossary of terms approved by three Front Range groups |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Evaluate treatment progress since 2004 against Roundtable priority treatment acres recommended in 2006. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope: Use GIS data only, no ground truthing • Next phase: After completing the above analysis, make the relevant GIS layers publicly available and recommend a process for annual updates 3. Explore becoming the monitoring group for the USFS stewardship contract and conduct response monitoring as part of that role (if don't take that role, revisit conduct response monitoring in some other way) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Roundtable Monitoring : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Map of treatments accomplished since 2004; update planned each year for spring Quarterly meetings starting in 2011; b. Tabular estimate of acres treated by county since 2004 (and whether in Roundtable priority areas) c. Recommended process, tool, and budget for long-term GIS data documentation and public availability 3. Stewardship contract: Joint proposal with CFRI to become the monitoring group for the USFS's stewardship contract |

1. Three Front Range Forest Collaborative Groups: the Front Range Watershed Wildfire Protection Work Group the Northern Front Range Mountain Pine Beetle Work Group, and the Front Range Roundtable



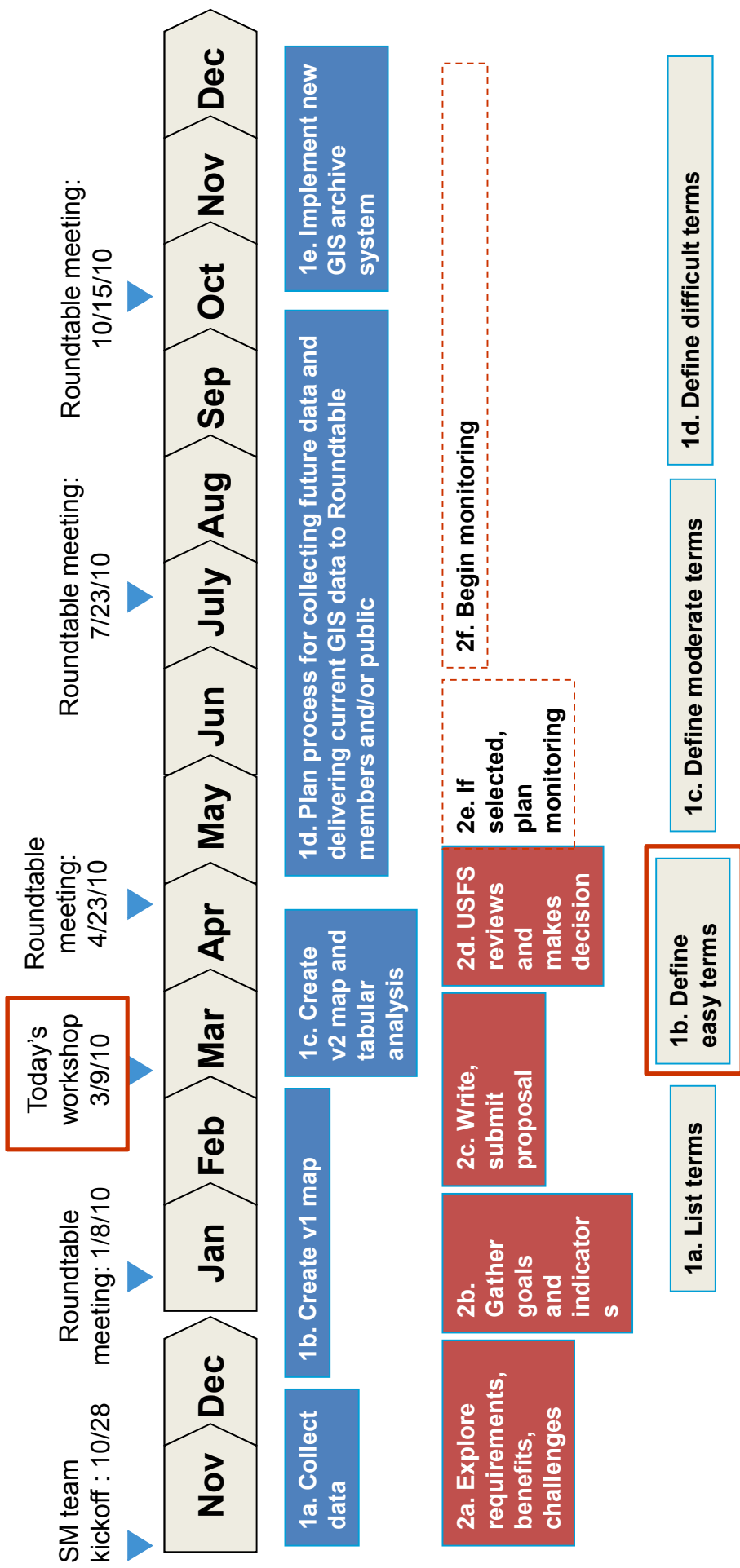
SM Team's 2010 Work Plan

Focus of this "defining terms" workshop

Work streams



1. Agree on terms used by three Front Range groups
2. Evaluate progress of forest treatments in the Roundtable's 2006 priority areas.
3. Help the USFS monitor its stewardship contract





Roundtable Science & Monitoring Team Workshop

Agenda: Defining Terms, Tuesday, March 9, 2010

--- = Breaks

Topic	Timing
1. Welcome and introductions	1:00 – 1:10
2. Overview of the three Front Range groups and their work	1:10 – 1:20
3. Review instructions for break out groups	1:20 – 1:25
4. Break out groups: define terms (see hand outs for ideas, sample definitions)	1:25 – 2:45
5. Break	2:45 – 2:55
6. Share results of break out groups (10 minutes each, 4 groups)	2:55 – 3:35
7. Discuss results of break out groups	3:35 – 3:55
8. Next steps, thanks and closing	3:55 – 4:00



Four Breakout Teams and Terms to Prioritize / Revise

Team	Term/Phrase to define
1	Available biomass (and sub categories: permitted, cut, stacked, hauled, stored?)
	Biomass utilization
	Small-diameter utilization (SDU)
	Woody biomass utilization (WBU)

Team	Term/Phrase to define
2	Catastrophic wildfire
	Community
	Community Fire Protection Zone (CFPZ)
	Community protection
	Cost-effective fire intensity
	Fire risk mitigation
	fire severity
	Front Range
	Fuels treatment
	Hazard
	Hazard reduction
	Hazard trees
	Interface community
	Intermix community
Protection	
Risk	
Risk reduction	
Watershed protection	
Watershed wildfire protection	
Watershed Zones of Concern	
Wildfire	
Wildfire Hazard of a watershed	
Wildland-urban interface (WUI)	
Soil burn severity	

Team	Term/Phrase to define
3	Forest Restoration
	Carbon sequestration
	Change
	Climate
	Climate change
	Collaboration
	Conditions
	Ecological restoration
	Ecosystem
	ecosystem resilience
	ecosystem services
	Forest
	Forest health
	Health
	Historic
	Historical
	Historical conditions
Historical range of variability	
Monitoring	
Monitoring - effectiveness	
Monitoring - implementation	
Monitoring - response	
Resilience	
Restoration	
Sustainability	
Watershed restoration	

Team	Term/Phrase to define
4	Watershed
	Critical
	Critical water infrastructure
	Critical Watershed
	Critical Watershed Wildfire Protection
	Plans CWP2
	Flooding or Debris Flow Risk
	Function
	Impairment
	Infrastructure
	Level of watershed , example 5th or 6th
	Level Watersheds
	Quality
Source Watershed	
Water nodes	
Water quality impairment	
Watershed	
Watershed function	
Watershed infrastructure & water uses ranking-	

The SM team has gathered existing published definitions where possible and has at least one definition for all but 5 of the 72 terms.

Status	Total
Have a group's definition	16
Have neutral definition	47
Have neutral definition & a group's definition	4
No definition yet	5
Grand Total	72

Many definitions already proposed



Breakout Team Instructions (1 hour 20 minutes)

1. Choose one person to be the breakout team leader, take notes for the team, and present results to workshop attendees after breakout group. That person should read the team this set of instructions and make sure everyone understands them before the team begins work. 5 minutes
2. Each person on their own, please quietly scan through the list of terms and definitions. Categorize each term as A, B, or C, depending on if you:
 - A. Accept a definition given, if any (pass through without discussion)
 - B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time on today (prioritize)
 - C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time on today (deprioritize)15 minutes
3. Team leader, please start with the first term and ask each person on the team what rating they gave it. 15 minutes
 1. If everyone gave an A, and there is only one definition provided, mark the term "A"
 2. If half or more of the team members give a B, mark the term "B"
 3. If half or more of the team members give a C, mark the term "C"
4. Start with the terms that the group rated as A's. See if there is more than one definition provided. If only one, move on to the next A. If there is more than one definition, quickly ask the team which definition they prefer. If everyone quickly agrees on one definition, keep the term as an A and move on the next A term. If there is not quick agreement on which definition, change the term to a B, and move on the next A. Finish all the A's in this way. 15 minutes
5. If there is time, move on the terms that the group rated as B's. Start with the ones previously rated As, then moving on to the original B's with the fewest number of individual C ratings. Spend no more than 10 minutes on each B term trying to agree on changes to the definition. If the team can't agree within 10 minutes, move on to the next B with the lowest number of individual C ratings. 15 minutes
6. Do not discuss C rated terms at this workshop.
7. Prepare to share your results with the workshop attendees: summarize your terms by their latest ratings: A's, B's, and C's and agree on any new or revised definitions to propose to workshop attendees, if any. 15 minutes



Biomass Breakout Team Worksheet

Categorize each term as A, B, or C, depending on if you:

- A. Accept a definition given, if any (pass through without discussion)
- B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time on today (prioritize)
- C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time on today (deprioritize)

Term	Individual Team Member Ratings: A, B, C							Group Rating: A, B, C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Available biomass (and sub categories: permitted, cut, stacked, hauled, stored?)								
Biomass utilization								
Small-diameter utilization (SDU)								
Woody biomass								
Woody biomass utilization (WBU)								

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Biomass	Available biomass	Biomass that is: 3. Present or ready for immediate use, 4. accessible, obtainable, 6. present in such chemical or physical form as to be usable (as by a plant. <available nitrogen>)	Merriam-Webster online	Add subcategories: (permitted, cut, stacked, hauled, stored?)	
Biomass	Biomass utilization	To make use of biomass, turn biomass to practical use or account	Merriam-Webster online		
Biomass	Small-diameter utilization (SDU)	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/ibiomass_deskguide.pdf)		
Biomass	Woody biomass	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). This document may use the word "biomass" and phrase "woody biomass" interchangeably. The reader should realize woody biomass is being discussed specifically in both the harvest, sale, offer, trade, and/or use of woody biomass. This utilization results in the 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,	WOODY BIOMASS UTILIZATION DESK GUIDE.		
Biomass	Woody biomass utilization (WBU)		WOODY BIOMASS UTILIZATION DESK GUIDE.		



Forest Restoration Breakout Team Worksheet

Categorize each term as A, B, or C, depending on if you:

- A. Accept a definition given, if any
- B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time on today (prioritize)
- C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time on today (deprioritize)

Term	Individual Team Member Ratings: A, B, C							Group Rating: A, B, C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Carbon sequestration								
Change								
Climate								
Climate change								
Collaboration								
Conditions								
Ecological restoration								
Ecosystem								
ecosystem resilience								
ecosystem services								
Forest								
Forest health								

Term	Individual Team Member Ratings: A, B, C							Group Rating: A, B, C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Health								
Historic								
Historical								
Historical conditions								
Historical range of variability								
Monitoring								
Monitoring - effectiveness								
Monitoring - implementation								
Monitoring - response								
Resilience								
Restoration								
Sustainability								
Watershed restoration								

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Fire Risk Mitigation	Catastrophic	2. a momentous tragic event ranging from extreme misfortune to utter overthrow and ruin, 3a. a sudden and violent change in a feature of the earth, 3b. A violent usually destructive natural event	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Catastrophic wildfire	a sweeping and destructive conflagration especially in a wilderness or a rural area that results in a sudden and violent change in a feature of the earth	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Community	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)	A region or area set off as distinct from surrounding or adjoining parts where people living in a particular area are shielded from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction from wildfire	Merriam-Webster online	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	To cover or shield a community from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Cost-effective	Economical in terms of tangible benefits produced by money spent	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	fire intensity	the rate of heat release for an entire fire at a specific point in time	SAF		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Fire risk mitigation			Protect human life, property and other values-- such as watersheds, wildlife habitats, and community infrastructure including telephone and electricity poles and reservoirs--at risk from wildfire. Requires assessing three types of fuels (surface, ladder, and canopy) and selectively reducing those that are especially	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	fire severity	the degree to which a site has been altered or disrupted by fire; a product of fire intensity, fuel consumption, and residence time	SAF		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Front Range			Larimer, Boulder, Gilpin, Jefferson, Grand, Clear Creek, Douglas, El Paso, Teller and Park	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Fuels treatment	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	SAF		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard	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,	JB adapted general definition from 3 misc Health/Safety websites; fire-specific definition from SAF		

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard reduction	a decrease in 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.	SAF		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Hazard trees	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	SAF with (addition by JB)		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Interface community			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	Front Range Roundtable
Fire Risk Mitigation	Intermix community			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 intermix community land. (3) Island Community: a forested area surrounded by urban density, such as Central	Front Range Roundtable

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Fire Risk Mitigation	Protection	1a. To cover or shield from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Risk	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	JB adapted general definition from 3 misc Health/Safety websites; fire-specific definition from SAF		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Risk reduction	a decrease in the 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	Soil burn severity				
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed protection	To cover or shield from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction a region or area bounded peripherally by a divide and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed wildfire protection	To cover or shield a region or area bounded peripherally by a divide and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water from exposure, injury, damage, or destruction from a sweeping and destructive conflagration especially in a wilderness or a rural area	Merriam-Webster online	- is the process of implementing planned forest treatments to reduce the risk of high intensity fire and the potential for post fire impacts to water supply	FRWatershedWPG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Watershed Zones of Concern			high priority areas for forest treatment where the risk factor for water uses related to the transport of debris and sediment from upstream source water areas above watershed infrastructure-the form the basis for CWP2 and	FRWatershedWPG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildfire	a sweeping and destructive conflagration especially in a wilderness or a rural area	Merriam-Webster online		
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildfire Hazard of a watershed			analysis factors includes fuel hazards, disturbance regime, aspect and slope when combined produce an overall ranking for a sixth	FRWatershedWPG
Fire Risk Mitigation	Wildland-urban interface (WUI)			The WUI is an area where structures such as private homes or community infrastructure abut or are intermixed with trees and other vegetation. The WUI includes three types of communities: Interface Community (around 1 structure per 10 acres) and Intermix Community (around 1 structure per 40 acres)	



Fire Risk Mitigation Breakout Team Worksheet

Categorize each term as A, B, or C, depending on if you:

- A. Accept a definition given, if any (pass through without discussion)
- B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time on today (prioritize)
- C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time on today (deprioritize)

Term	Individual Team Member Ratings: A, B, C							Group Rating: A, B, C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Catastrophic wildfire								
Community Fire Protection Zone (CFPZ)								
Community protection								
Cost-effective								
fire intensity								
Fire risk mitigation								
fire severity								
Front Range Fuels treatment								
Hazard								
Hazard reduction								
Hazard trees								
Interface community								
Intermix community								
Protection								
Risk								
Risk reduction								
Watershed protection								
Watershed wildfire protection								
Watershed Zones of Concern								
Wildfire								
Wildfire Hazard of a watershed								
Wildland-urban interface (WUI)								
Soil burn severity								

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Forest restoration	Carbon sequestration	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	Change	1. The act, process, or result of changing as a. Alteration, or b. Transformation.	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Climate	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	Climate change	the long-term fluctuations or trends in temperature, precipitation, wind, and all other aspects of the earth's	Society of American Foresters (SAF) Dictionary (online)		
Forest restoration	Collaboration	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	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Conditions	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	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Ecological restoration	a bringing back to a former position or condition the totality or pattern of interrelationships of organisms and their environment	Merriam-Webster online	Restore an area's natural ecological structures and processes to within the historical range of variability (HRV)	Front Range Roundtable
Forest restoration	Ecosystem	the complex of a community of organisms and its environment functioning as an ecological unit	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	ecosystem resilience	an ability of the complex of a community of organisms and its environment functioning as an ecological unit to recover from and adjust easily to misfortune or	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	ecosystem services	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	Forest	1. A dense growth of trees and underbrush covering a large tract	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Forest health				
Forest restoration	Health	1a. Freedom from general disease; 2a. Flourishing condition, well-being; 2b. General condition or state	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Historic	2. Famous in history	Merriam-Webster online		

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Forest restoration	Historical	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	Historical conditions				
Forest restoration	Historical range of variability			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	Front Range Roundtable
Forest restoration	Monitoring	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	*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	CFRI monitoring "advisory" group 2009		
Forest restoration	Monitoring - implementation	*Field-checking and/or collection of data to assess whether a planned management action such as mechanical thinning was done when, where, and how	CFRI monitoring "advisory" group 2009		
Forest restoration	Monitoring - response	*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	Resilience	2. an ability to recover from and adjust easily to misfortune or change	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Restoration	a bringing back to a former position or condition	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Sustainability	Of, relating to, or being a method of harvesting a resource so that the resource is not depleted or	Merriam-Webster online		
Forest restoration	Watershed restoration	a bringing back to a former position or condition a region or area bounded peripherally by a divide and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body	Merriam-Webster online		



Watershed Breakout Team Worksheet

Categorize each term as A, B, or C, depending on if you:

- A. Accept a definition given, if any (pass through without discussion)
- B. Don't accept any definition given and the term is important enough to spend time on today (prioritize)
- C. Don't accept any definition given and don't think the term is worth spending time on today (deprioritize)

Term	Individual Team Member Ratings: A, B, C							Group Rating: A, B, C (if A, circle preferred definition on hand out)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Critical								
Critical water infrastructure								
Critical Watershed								
Critical Watershed Wildfire Protection Plans CWP2								
Flooding or Debris Flow Risk								
Function								
Impairment								
Infrastructure								
Level of watershed , example 5th or 6th Level Watersheds								
Quality								
Source Watershed								
Water nodes								
Water quality impairment								
Watershed								
Watershed function								
Watershed infrastructure & water uses ranking-								

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Watershed	Critical	Indispensible, vital, absolutely necessary, essential	Merriam-Webster online		
Watershed	Critical water infrastructure	the system of public works and resources required to deliver water to a community when such resources are Indispensible, vital, absolutely necessary.	Merriam-Webster online		
Watershed	Critical Watershed	A region or area bounded peripherally by a divide and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body of water that is Indispensible, vital, absolutely necessary, essential	Merriam-Webster online	a Watershed that has a direct delivery of water to dependant water users from source watersheds and the community, town or city is dependant.	FRWatershedWPPW G
Watershed	Critical Watershed Wildfire Protection Plans CWP2			A plan of forest treatments and protection measures designed to reduce the potential impacts from high intensity wild fires and can be for a single water provider or community to large cities such as along the Front Range. Generally developed by water providers, water users, land management agencies and other stakeholders. They should be planned in	FRWatershedWPPW G
Watershed	Flooding or Debris Flow Risk			indicators include watershed steepness or ruggedness	FRWatershedWPPW G
Watershed	Function	the action for which a person or thing is specially fitted or used or for which a thing exists			
Watershed	Impairment	Damage or something that has been made worse by or as if diminished in some material respect	Merriam-Webster online		
Watershed	Infrastructure	3. the system of public works of a country, state, or region, also the resources (e.g., equipment) required	Merriam-Webster online		

Work-shop break out group	Term/Phrase to define	Initial working definition (neutral or 3rd party source)	Source of initial definition	Any current definitions used in Front Range by 1 or more of 3 groups?	Source of definition used in Front Range
Watershed	Level of watershed , example 5th or 6th Level Watersheds			Level relates to size of watershed a Level 1 is Mississippi River or Colorado River and all associated watershed – example a 6th level (12-digit) watershed, typically 16-63 square miles or 10,000-40,000 and are the standard analysis unit for watershed assessment.	FRWatershedW/PW G
Watershed	Quality	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	Source Watershed			a Watershed where water originates -and is delivered for human use (Jim, I believe there is a definition used by FS)	FRWatershedW/PW G
Watershed	Water nodes			the term is used in conjunction with a watershed assessment and are critical components of public watershed infrastructure and include surface water intakes, upstream diversion points and classified drinking water	FRWatershedW/PW G
Watershed	Water quality impairment Watershed	Damage to the degree of excellence and essential character of water			
Watershed	Watershed function	A region or area bounded peripherally by a divide and draining ultimately to a particular watercourse or body	Merriam-Webster online		
Watershed	Watershed infrastructure & water uses ranking-			an include surface water intakes, diversions, conveyance structures, storage reservoirs, streams all susceptible to effects of wildfire	FRWatershedW/PW G



Roundtable Science & Monitoring Team Workshop

Agenda: Defining Terms, Tuesday, March 9, 2010

----- = Breaks

Topic	Timing
1. Welcome and introductions	1:00 – 1:10
2. Overview of the three Front Range groups and their work	1:10 – 1:20
3. Review instructions for break out groups	1:20 – 1:25
4. Break out groups: define terms (see hand outs for ideas, sample definitions)	1:25 – 2:45
5. Break	2:45 – 2:55
6. Share results of break out groups (10 minutes each, 4 groups)	2:55 – 3:35
7. Discuss results of break out groups	3:35 – 3:55
8. Next steps, thanks and closing	3:55 – 4:00

2010 Roundtable Quarterly Meeting Calendar

Event	Place and Call Details	Date
Roundtable Quarterly Meeting: Q1-10	U.S. Forest Service Rocky Mountain Region 740 Simms St Golden, CO 80401; If cannot attend in person: 866-852-1588, participant passcode: 516343 Agenda: Download agenda here (pdf 118 k) Lunch: Bring your own or submit your order to Gali Beh (gali@behconsulting.com) by end of day 1/6/09; see Udi's Catering menu here (pdf 138 k)	Friday, January 08, 2010
Roundtable Quarterly Meeting: Q2-10	Jefferson County Administration and Courts Building , 100 Jefferson County Pkwy, Golden, CO 80419, room Quad (1552AB/1565AB); If cannot attend in person: 866-852-1588, participant passcode: 516343	Friday, April 23, 2010
Roundtable Quarterly Meeting: Q3-10	Woodland Park, Location TBD If cannot attend in person: 866-852-1588, participant passcode: 516343	Friday, July 2 2010
Roundtable Quarterly Meeting: Q4-10	U.S. Forest Service Rocky Mountain Region 740 Simms St Golden, CO 80401; If cannot attend in person: 866-852-1588, participant passcode: 516343	Friday, October 15, 2010



Roundtable SM Team Contact List

Full Name	Organization	Department	Title	Primary Phone	Alternate Phone	Email1
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SM Team 2010 Calendar

Event	Format	Location	Date	Time
SM meeting 9	In person	Ft. Collins - USFS-AR, Zimmerman Room, 2nd floor	Tuesday, February 23, 2010	1-4pm
SM meeting 10	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, March 09, 2010	1-4pm
SM call 11	Call in only		Tuesday, March 23, 2010	2-4pm
SM call 12	Call in only		Tuesday, April 13, 2010	3-4pm
SM call 13	Call in only		Tuesday, April 27, 2010	3-4pm
SM meeting 14	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308 (next workshop?)	Tuesday, May 11, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 15	Call in only		Tuesday, May 25, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 16	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, June 08, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 17	Call in only		Tuesday, June 22, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 18	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, July 13, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 19	Call in only		Tuesday, July 27, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 20	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, August 10, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 21	Call in only		Tuesday, August 24, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 22	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, September 14, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 23	Call in only		Tuesday, September 28, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 24	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, October 12, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 25	Call in only		Tuesday, October 26, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 26	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, November 09, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 27	Call in only		Tuesday, November 23, 2010	1 - 2:30pm
SM meeting 28	In person	TNC Boulder, Room 308	Tuesday, December 14, 2010	1 - 4pm
SM call 29	Call in only		Tuesday, December 28, 2010	1 - 2:30pm