

## Forestry and Related Discipline Definitions

## **Basic Forestry**

- Forest Management = Integrating principles/practices i.e. inventory of resources, development/implementation of management strategy, and periodic reevaluation of implemented strategy necessary to care properly for the forest.
- Timber harvest = Involves planning harvest and reforestation; cutting trees and moving them to a landing; processing, sorting, loading and transporting materials.
- RPF = Registered Professional Forester who holds a valid license pursuant to 14 CCR, Chapter 10, Article 1, Section 1600
- ♣ LWD = Large Woody Debris
- Late Seral Development (LSD) = stands within JDSF that are managed to accelerate the development of larger trees, or other older forest structures
- Lulvert = structure that allows water to flow under a road/trail/etc. from one side to the other
- Watercourse Crossing = structures that cross natural watercourses such as rivers, ponds, creeks, etc.; may be constructed above or below the watercourse surface (i.e. bridges, culverts)
- Watershed = area of land that drains all the streams and rainfall to a common outlet such as the outflow of a reservoir, mouth of a bay, or any point along a stream channel
- ♣ Subwatershed = small watershed delineated within a larger watershed, for purposes of describing/managing local conditions
- Silviculture = theory and practice of controlling establishment, composition, and growth of forests
- Road Grading = process of restoring surface of gravel/natural surface road by removing irregularities and redistributing gravel
- Rolling Dips = road drainage constructed to remain effective while allowing vehicle passage at reduced road speeds
- Outsloping = road construction technique which may be utilized to adequately drain the road surface
- Road Abandonment = proactive measures taken on removing existing logging road from permanent road network
- Road Decommissioning = measures taken on logging road to prevent active use by logging trucks/4WD vehicles
- Threatened = Any species which is likely to become an endangered species within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range
- Endangered = Any species which is in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range
- Sensitive = those species designated pursuant to 14 CC 898.2(d), including Northern Spotted Owl and Marbled Murrelet
- Biological Diversity/Biodiversity = refers to the variety of living species on Earth, including plants, animals, bacteria, and fungi.
- Habitat = the place or environment where a plant or animal naturally or normally lives and thrives
- Archeology = study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains. CAL FIRE Cultural Resources Management Program identifies archaeological, historical, and tribal cultural resources located within project areas under CAL FIRE jurisdiction and develops methods to protect these resources from project-related impacts
- ♦ OFDA = Older Forest Development Area JDSF silviculture focusing on longer rotations and growing larger trees for harvests
- Matrix = JDSF Management Plan land use allocation that allows for different silvicultures to create a dynamic, heterogeneous forest

## **Timber Harvesting**

- ♣ LTO = Licensed Timber Operator
- Lable Yarding = skidding (transporting) logs via cable/wire rope to yarding machine/yarder or landing with stationary yarder
- Tractor Yarding = skidding logs by a self-propelled vehicle, generally by dragging the logs with a grapple/choker
- Marking = painted horizontal band visible from two sides of a tree
- WLPZ = Watercourse and Lake Protection Zone; area that protects waterways including creeks, streams, rivers, ponds etc. A watercourse has a bed, bank and channel and is capable of transporting sediment; designated as one of three classes (see below)
  - Class I = Fish bearing
  - Class II = Typically flow all year around and supports aquatic life
  - Class III = Intermittent flow, dries up in the summer and may not flow without recent rain
- ★ Skid trail = aka skid roads, are temporary roads or trails used by logging equipment to remove logs from a timber stand
- \$ Slash = branches/limbs less than 4 in. diameter, and bark/split products debris left on ground from timber operations
- NSO = Northern Spotted Owl
- MAMU = Marbled Murrelet
- ♣ DBH = average diameter of tree measured outside bark, at breast height (a point 4.5 ft. above average ground level)
- Sustainable Forestry = growing more wood than you harvest
- \$ Shaded Fuel Break = a strategic break in fuel (typically the removal of ground vegetation) with well-spaced trees to reduce potential for wildfire damage
- Regeneration Method = process used to secure replacement [i.e. Reforestation] of a forest stand (clone vs seed; planted vs sprout)
- ★ Timber Cruise = measuring forest stands to determine stand characteristics, such as average tree sizes, volume, and quality
- LiDAR = Light Detection and Ranging; remote sensing method that uses light to measure ranges (variable distances) to earth
- Carbon Sequestration https://www.fire.ca.gov/programs/resource-management/resource-protection-improvement/landowner-assistance/forest-stewardship/carbon-sequestration-and-a-changing-climate/
- Where and How to Review a Timber Harvest Plan (THP) https://www.fire.ca.gov/media/alyoz2ie/thp-how-to-ada-ok.pdf