

Appendix B

Glossary

Ecosystem – an assembly of living organisms (plants, animals) and non-living components (rocks, soil, water) considered together with their environment.

Peakflow (non-technical definition)- The highest flow (greatest discharge) of water at a specified point in a stream channel, which occurs in response to a specific storm or snowmelt event. Each high flow event has a peakflow, and peakflow is not the same as a flood.

Riparian Area – a geographically delineable area with distinctive resource values and characteristics, that are comprised of the aquatic and riparian ecosystems, floodplains, wetlands, and adjacent upland slopes. They are three dimensional areas, extending vertically from below the water table to above the canopy of mature site-potential trees; laterally to the estimated boundary of land with direct land-water interactions; and longitudinally up an down streams and along the shore.

Riparian Ecosystem – a transition area between the aquatic ecosystem and the adjacent terrestrial ecosystems; identified by soil characteristics or distinctive vegetation communities that require free or unbound water. Riparian ecosystems extend away from the bank or shore of aquatic ecosystems to include lands with direct land-water interactions that may affect ecological structure, function, and composition.

Rogen Structures (non-technical definition) - Stream channel restoration structures which are designed to repair damaged or degraded stream channels, in a way that restores the natural stream channel forms and processes to mimic natural (un-degraded) channels for that area or stream. Dave Rosgen is a professional hydrologist who has done extensive work in stream restoration, and has developed a variety of techniques for restoring streams to mimic natural channel forms and processes.

Stormflow (non-technical definition) - The component of streamflow that represents the flow response to a storm or snowmelt runoff event, in excess of the baseflow (normal flow) component of streamflow. Stormflows are responsible for high flows and floods.

Streamflow (non-technical definition) - The total flow of water, or stream discharge, past a specified point in a stream channel, and for a specified period of time. Streamflow includes baseflow and stormflow components of stream discharge.

Watershed – any land area that forms a basin where runoff from rain and snow melt flow to a common point, such as a stream or lake.

Watershed Assessment (also known as “ecosystem analysis at the watershed scale”) – a process conducted by an interdisciplinary team of natural resource specialists to document the processes and interrelationships of a watershed in order to determine its current condition. The purpose being to recommend opportunities for restoration and maintenance needs to enhance or retain biological diversity elements and characteristics.

ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

BBD – Beech Bark Disease
DFC – Desired Future Condition
ELT – Ecological Landtype
FR – Forest Service system road
LTA – Landtype Association
LWD – Large Woody Debris
MIS – Management Indicator Species
MNF – Monongahela National Forest
MNFLMP – Monongahela National Forest Land Management Plan
MP – Management Prescription
NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act
NFSRP – Northern Flying Squirrel Recovery Plan
NTMB – Neotropical Migratory Bird
TES – Threatened/Endangered/Sensitive
T&E – Threatened & Endangered
TR – Forest Service system trail
TSI – Timber Stand Improvement
USDA - United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS – United State Fish & Wildlife Service
WVDEP – West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
WVDNR – West Virginia Division of Natural Resources
WVNFS – West Virginia Northern Flying Squirrel