

Glossary of Terms for the Table of Potential Planning Watersheds for Initial Pilot Project

Information Watershed Study?

Any publically available watershed study conducted within the specified planning watershed.

Other Studies?

Any other publically available studies that may have been conducted within the planning watershed.

Geologic Map?

“Yes” indicates that publically available geologic maps exist that cover the planning watershed.

“Published”

indicates publically available regional geologic maps that include the planning watershed.

“Unpublished”

indicates that unpublished geologic maps and data (typically agency review and consultant reports associated with timber harvest plans) are available. This data likely only includes portions of the planning watershed.

Type of Imagery

Aerial Photographs with years that the photographic sets span.

“Lidar” indicates if publically available Lidar exists and whether it is partial or full coverage.

“On-line photos” indicates publically available on-line photo coverage (Google Earth).

TMDL

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is a planning and management tool intended to identify, quantify, and control the sources of pollution within a given watershed such that water quality objectives are achieved and the beneficial uses of water are fully protected.

The term TMDL is used in two ways. First, it is the total maximum daily load of a pollutant that a water body can handle and still achieve acceptable water quality (this is also known as the loading capacity). Second, it is the document that includes all the supporting components.

More information at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/northcoast/water_issues/programs/tmdls/

CWPAP

The Coastal Watershed Planning and Assessment Program (CWPAP) is a California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) program conducting fishery-based watershed assessments along the length of the California coast. Assessment basins are chosen as study areas based upon the nature of the socio-economic and natural resource problems within them. The CDFW Coho Recovery Plan and Steelhead

Recovery Plan are useful in selecting basins as well. CWPAP has developed assessment methods, protocols and report outlines.

Mendocino Redwood Company Watershed Analysis

Watershed Analysis is a process that characterizes watershed conditions affecting aquatic habitat through multi-disciplinary scientific analyses. These analyses are used to project future trends in watershed conditions. Using these projections, in consultation with state and federal agencies and after extensive public review, the Watershed Analysis Team generates forestry management and monitoring recommendations specific to each watershed.

T&E Species

Source: California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) <http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/bios/>

Definitions:

- Federal (E, T, C): Federal-listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate species
- State (E, T, C): State-listed as endangered, threatened, or candidate species
- CNPS: California Native Plant Society rare and endangered plant species (ranks 1-4)

Stream Length (miles)

Source: CALFIRE THP Stream Layer Data

Definitions:

- Class 1: a) Domestic supplies, including springs, on site and/or within 100 feet downstream of the operations area; b) Fish always or seasonally present onsite, includes habitat to sustain fish migration and spawning.
- Class 2: a) Fish always or seasonally present offsite within 1000 feet downstream and/or; b) Aquatic habitat for non-fish aquatic species; c) Excludes Class III waters that are tributary to Class I waters.
- Class 2L: a) A contributing drainage area of ≥ 100 acres in the Coast Forest District as measured from the confluence of the receiving Class I watercourse; b) An active channel width of five feet (5 ft.) or greater near the confluence with the receiving Class I watercourse.
- Class 3: No aquatic life present, watercourse showing evidence of being capable of sediment transport to Class I and II waters under normal high water flow conditions after completion of timber operations.

[References: 14 CCR § 916.5, Table 1; 14 CCR § 916.9(g)(1)]

of Fish Barriers

Source: The Passage Assessment Database <https://nrm.dfg.ca.gov/PAD/>

Definitions:

- Total: A complete barrier to fish passage for all anadromous species at all life stages at all times of year
- Partial: Only a barrier to certain species or life stages

- Diversion: Water diversion with an unknown presence of a fish screen
- Unknown: Structure/site has been visited; however, dataset has no conclusive information about barrier status
- Unassessed: The structure/site hasn't been visited and/or surveyed for fish passage