

SEQUENTIAL MULTIPLE USE: Use of stands in a forest for differing purposes, including timber, which vary in implementation over time according to the progression of objectives and to evolving stages of stand development.

STAKEHOLDERS: Used broadly to encompass all who have a vested or perceived interest in the forests' resources, but without reference to or ranking of any hierarchy of vested priorities.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

SUSTAINABLE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT: Planning and managing the multiple uses of forest resources in a manner that will meet the needs of the present without compromising the capacity of the forest ecosystems to meet the anticipated needs of future generations.

SUSTAINED YIELD: Managing the harvest capacity of the forest to produce a specific volume of timber on a sustainable basis indefinitely; the volume is usually assumed to be even-flow, but technically provides for uneven-flow as well.

NOTE: These definitions are in accord with the manner in which the respective terms have been used and interpreted in the context of this Report.