

## Appendix D. Glossary

Amphibians - A cold-blooded, smooth-skinned vertebrate of the class Amphibia, such as a frog or salamander that characteristically hatches as an aquatic larva with gills

Aquatic - Living or growing in, on, or near the water

Aquifer – A water-saturated zone underground where water is held in the pore spaces between permeable rock or unconsolidated materials (sand, silt, or clay).

Baseflow - The portion of stream flow entering the channel from a groundwater source

Biodiversity - The variability among living organisms from all sources

Biological - Of or relating to life or living things

Biomass - The amount (mass) of living biological organisms in a given area and time, this can be expressed as an average or total amount per unit area

Biota - The plant and animal life of a region

Case study – An exploratory analysis of an event, group, or program in order to identify causation or principles leading to success

Community - A group of interacting organisms that share a common environment

Discharge - Volume rate of water flow

Ecological flow requirements - A term used in the South African national law, which discusses allocating water for basic human flow requirements and ecological flow requirements first, and then allows water to be used for other purpose

Ecology - The science of observing relationships between organisms and their environment

Ecosystem - An interacting community of living organisms and nonliving physical components of an environment

Environmental flows - The amount of water needed in a watercourse to sustain a healthy ecosystem

Environmental flows and levels - Language used to describe the water needs of natural areas in flowing streams and in groundwater levels

Environmental water demand - A phrase created by the WRRC to describe water for natural areas in the same way human uses are described, e.g., municipal demand, industrial demand, agricultural demand

Evapotranspiration - The sum of evaporation and plant transpiration from the Earth's land surface to atmosphere

Facilitator – A person who unobtrusively aids a group in identifying commonalities and formulating a plan to achieve them

Fauna - All of the animal life of any particular region

Floodplain - Flat or nearly flat land adjacent to a waterway that has been built up by historical flood events through mud and rock deposits and is subject to flooding

Flow rate - The speed at which water in a river is traveling down the river (often reported in feet/second)

Flow regime - Encompasses the following characteristics of stream flow and their interactions: magnitude, timing, frequency, duration, and rate of change

Fluvial - Processes associated with rivers and streams and the deposits and landforms created by them

Focus group – An assembly of individuals representing the interests of their respective organizations in a form of qualitative research where participants are asked to share their options on a specific topic

Gauge - Records flow in a stream or river

Geographic - Of or relating to the science of studying the earth and its physical characteristics

Geomorphic - Relating to earth forms

Geomorphology - The study of present-day landforms and their relationships to underlying structures (this includes their classification, nature, origin, development, etc.)

Groundwater - Water beneath the earth's surface, often between saturated soil and rock, that supplies wells, springs, and some streams

Herbaceous - A plant that does not have a permanent woody stem (i.e. a flowering plant or an herb)

Hydraulic - Of or relating to the properties of water in motion, or flow

Hydrograph - Graph showing changes in the discharge of a river over a period of time

Hydrologic - The properties, distribution, and effects of water on the earth's surface, in the soil and underlying rocks, and in the atmosphere

Instream flows - The water flowing in a stream

Irrigation - Supplying dry land with water by means of ditches and streams

Macroinvertebrate - An invertebrate that is large enough to be seen without the use of a microscope

Non-fluvial - Processes not associated with rivers and streams, such as landslides, debris flows, etc.

Phreatophyte - A deep-rooted plant that obtains a significant portion of the water that it needs from the phreatic zone (zone of saturation)

Population – A group of organisms that both belong to the same species and live in the same geographical area

Qualitative - A description or distinction based on a quality or characteristic rather than quantity or measured value

Quantitative - A description of distinction based on quantities or measured values rather than a characteristic

Remote sensing - The science of identifying, observing, and measuring an object without coming into direct contact with it; often using satellites

Reptiles - Animals characterized by breathing air, laying shelled eggs, and having skin covered in scales

Riffles - Fast-moving, higher-gradient, shallower water over coarse sand/gravel/cobble substrate

Riparian - Of or relating to or located on the banks of a river or stream

River reach - A river or stream segment of a specific length

River segment - A portion of a river that lies between two established points

Roundtable –A structured meeting where participants exchange ideas and discuss a proposed topic through facilitated discussions

Sedimentation - The tendency for solid particles in a liquid to settle out of the fluid and come to rest against a barrier

Spatial - Pertaining to space (i.e., global, state, regional, etc.)

Species - A group of organisms that share similar traits and are capable of interbreeding and producing fertile offspring; the basic category of biological classification

Stakeholder – A person, group, or organization with an interest in the direction or outcome of a project or proposed action

Stream flow - The volume of water moving down the river over a given time period (often reported in cubic feet/second)

Steering Committee – A group of individuals, typically high-level stakeholders, who advise the priorities and direction of an organization by providing professional expertise on proposed objectives and operations

Subwatershed or Subbasin - Extent of land where water from rain and melting snow or ice drains downhill into a body of water, such as a river or lake; smaller unit of a watershed

Surface water - Surface water is water collecting on the ground or in a stream, river, lake, wetland, or ocean

Survey – a series of questions posed to stakeholders to learn their opinion about a topic

Taxa - Plural form of taxon; a population or group of populations that are phylogenetically related and have common characteristics that differentiate them from other such groups (i.e. the kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, or species)

Taxonomic group - A group of populations that are phylogenetically related and have common characteristics that differentiate them from other such groups (i.e. the kingdom, phylum, class, order, family, genus, or species)

Temporal – Pertaining to time

Terrestrial – Of or relating to the earth; inhabiting the land as opposed to the sea or air

Unregulated - An unregulated river flows according to gravity from its source to the mouth and is not interrupted by dams or hydroelectric power

Water dependent natural resources - A phrase created by Arizona's WRDC Environmental Working Group to describe water for natural areas

Water for natural areas - Water for animals and plants that live near and in rivers and streams

Water needs of riparian and aquatic ecosystems - How much water is required to keep the animals and plants that live in and near streams healthy over time.

Water table - The upper limit of the saturated zone within an aquifer

Watershed or River basin or Stream network - The area of land where all of the water that is under it or drains off of it goes into the same place

Workshop – Structured meetings where participants exchange ideas, provide feedback, and develop recommendations and/or action items on a proposed topic through facilitated discussions