1. Best Management Practices: a special type of water pollution control that protects land and water resources

2. Bioenergy: electricity and gas that is generated from organic matter

3. Biomass: plant or animal material used as fuel to produce electricity or heat

4. Cellulose: a substance that is the main part of the cell walls of plants and that is used in making various products (such as paper)

5. Clear Cut: cut down and remove every tree from (an area)

6. Combustion: the act of burning

7. Industrial Roundwood: all wood that is removed from a forest for the purpose of production

8. Lumber: wooden boards or logs that have been sawed and cut for use typically in construction

9. Non-renewable Resource: a natural resource that cannot be readily replaced by natural means at a quick enough pace to keep up with consumption

10. Ore: natural rock or sediment that contains one or more valuable minerals, typically containing metals, that can be mined, treated, and sold at a profit

11. Paperboard: a thick, stiff material composed of layers of paper or paper pulp compressed together

12. Plywood: a type of strong thin wooden board consisting of two or more layers glued and pressed together with the direction of the grain alternating, and usually sold in sheets of four by eight feet

13. Primary Wood Products: the rough and finished products (lumber, wood pulp, veneer sheathing, handles, etc.) manufactured from roundwood products

14. Rayon: a smooth fiber created using cellulose that is used in making clothing

15. Reforestation: the process of replanting an area with trees

16. Regenerate: to grow again after being lost, damaged, etc.

17. Renewable Resource: a resource that can be used repeatedly and does not run out because it is naturally replaced

18. Secondary Wood Products: further processed wood and paper products (e.g. further processed sawnwood, wooden wrapping and packaging material, wooden furniture, etc.)

19. Silviculture: the growing and cultivation of trees

20. Softwood: the wood of a tree (such as a pine tree) that is soft and easy to cut

21. Sustainable: involving methods that do not completely use up or destroy natural resources

22. Veneer: a thin decorative covering of fine wood applied to a coarser wood or other material

23. Watershed: an area of land that drains water into a body of water

24. Yield: produce or provide (a natural, agricultural, or industrial product)