

Glossary

Adfluvial: migrating between lakes and rivers or streams.

Conservation: managing for sustainability of native fish so present and future generations may enjoy their ecological, economic, recreational, and aesthetic benefits.

Endorheic: a watershed from which there is no outflow of water.

Hatchery-Produced Fish: a fish incubated or reared under artificial conditions for at least a portion of its life.

Indigenous: means descended from a population believed to have been present in the same geographical area prior to the year 1800 or from a natural colonization of another indigenous population.

Native Fish: indigenous to Oregon, not introduced. This includes both naturally-produced and hatchery-produced fish.

Naturally Produced: fish that reproduce and complete their full life cycle in natural habitats.

Population: a group of fish originating and reproducing in a particular time which do not interbreed to any substantial degree with any other group reproducing in a different area, or in the same area at a different time.

Pluvial: of or relating to rain; rainy

Sensitive: means those fishes that have been designated for special consideration pursuant to OAR 635-100-0040.

Serious Depletion: a significant likelihood the species management unit will become threatened or endangered under either the state or federal Endangered Species Act.

Species: any group of population that interbreeds and is substantially reproductively isolated.

Species Management Unit: a collection of populations from a common geographic region that share similar genetic and ecological characteristics.

Sustainable: persistence over time, that is to say the ability of a population or a species management unit to maintain temporal, spatial, genetic and ecological coherence while withstanding demographic, environmental, and genetic variation and catastrophic events from natural and human-induced causes.