**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.