

City of Corvallis Salmon Response Plan

List of Abbreviations and Definitions

Bibliography

Prepared for:

City of Corvallis, Oregon
Public Works Department
PO Box 1083
Corvallis OR 97339-1083

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Prepared by:

Bill Jones, Ph.D.
Robert Dillinger, Ph.D.
Natural Resource Planning Services, Inc.
3030 SW Moody Avenue, Suite 105
Portland, Oregon 97201
503.222.5005

DISCLAIMER

The authors have attempted to replace all references to Squaw Creek with the creek’s new name, Dunawi Creek. This includes replacing the creek’s full name as well as changing Squaw Creek Reach reference labels to indicate Dunawi Creek.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Adaptive Management: a type of natural resource management in which decisions are made as part of an ongoing science-based process. Adaptive management involves testing, monitoring, and evaluating applied strategies, and incorporating new knowledge into management approaches that are based on scientific findings and the needs of society. Results are used to modify management policy, strategies and practices.

Anoxia: Lack of oxygen

DSL: Oregon Department of State Lands

Ecoregion: An area over which the climate is sufficiently uniform to permit development of similar ecosystems on sites that have similar properties. Ecoregions contain many landscapes with different spatial patterns of ecosystems.

EFH: Essential Fish Habitat. Congress defines EFH as "those waters and substrate necessary to [all Federally Managed] fish for spawning, breeding, feeding, or growth to maturity" (16 U.S.C. 1802(10)). In Section 303(a)(7) of the amended Magnuson-Stevens Act, Congress directs the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the eight regional Fishery Management Councils, under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce, to 1) Describe EFH and identify EFH in each fishery management plan, 2) Minimize to the extent practicable the adverse effects of fishing on EFH, and, 3) Identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of EFH. The mandate also includes the development of conservation and enhancement activities for non-fishing related adverse impacts to designated EFH areas. Review of impacts and recommendation for conservation and enhancement of EFH is typically integrated into the existing environmental review procedures in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act, Endangered Species Act, or Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act. While state and local actions that may adversely affect EFH do not require consultation under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, NMFS must provide Conservation Recommendations for these actions that would adversely affect EFH, if NMFS becomes aware of such actions. However, where proposed state and local actions have an impact on ESA listed anadromous fish such as Upper Willamette River Spring Chinook, NMFS has regulatory authority and therefore must review and provide conservation recommendations, unless the jurisdiction has an approved ESA Section 4(d) Rule Plan.

Endangered Species Act: See ESA

ESA: Endangered Species Act. A 1973 Federal law, amended in 1978 and 1982, to protect troubled species from extinction. The NOAA Fisheries and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) decide whether to list species as threatened or endangered. Federal agencies must avoid jeopardy to and aid the recovery of listed species.

Essential Fish Habitat: See EFH

ESU: Evolutionarily Significant Unit. ESU is defined as a population that 1) is substantially and reproductively isolated from specific populations and 2) represents an important component in the evolutionary legacy of the species. Information that can be useful in determining the degree of reproductive isolation includes incidence of straying, rates of recolonization, degree of genetic differentiation, and physical or ecological barriers to migration. Insight into evolutionary significance can be provided by data on genetic and life-history characteristics, habitat differences, and the effects of stock transfers or supplementation efforts

Eutrophication: A process whereby a water body is becoming rich in nutrients, organic materials, and productivity.

Evolutionarily Significant Unit: See ESU

Hortonian: Overland flow of water.

Hydrograph: A graph that illustrates the relation of discharge, stage velocity or other water component with time, for a given point on a stream.

Mosaic: A pattern of vegetation across a landscape.

National Marine Fisheries Service: See NOAA Fisheries

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service: See NOAA Fisheries

NMFS: see NOAA Fisheries

NOAA Fisheries: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service, part of the U.S. Department of Commerce. The Administration is dedicated to protecting and preserving our nation's living marine resources through scientific research, fisheries management, enforcement, and habitat conservation, including anadromous fish. Anadromous fish are born in fresh water, migrate to the ocean to grow into adults, and then return to fresh water to spawn. Among NOAA Fisheries' duties is responsibility for enforcing the Endangered Species Act (ESA) for listed marine and anadromous species including the Upper Willamette River Spring Chinook, which are listed as threatened under the ESA.

Oregon Department of State Lands: See DSL

PFC: Properly Functioning Condition. Refers to an optimum state of aquatic habitat health as defined by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Presence of properly functioning conditions can enhance the long-term survival of anadromous salmonids. This optimum state of stream health is identified by key variables that provide the best possible environment for fish (e.g., Water temperature, Canopy cover, Sediment, Instream large wood, Large wood recruitment, Pool frequency, Pool quality).

Properly Functioning Condition: See PFC

Take: As defined in the definitions of the ESA (Section 3 (19)) means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect; or to attempt to engage in any such conduct.

Top-of-bank: Point on a stream bank that corresponds to the high water mark for normal streamflows.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: See USFWS

USFWS: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The USFWS is an agency in the Department of the Interior that conserves and protects fish and wildlife and their habitats. With respect to the Endangered Species Act (ESA) the Agency along with NOAA Fisheries shares responsibility for administration of ESA. Whereas, though, NOAA Fisheries is responsible for ESA listed marine and anadromous species, USFWS is responsible for non-anadromous fish species, plants, and terrestrial wildlife.

Weighting: a method of rating the degree of importance of a factor or variable.

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