

Appendix A: Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Glossary of Terms

1. Acronyms & Abbreviations

BO	Biological Opinion
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration
C & S	Commercial, Ceremonial, and Subsistence Fisheries
CCMP	Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan
CDFG	California Department of Fish and Game
COE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Corps	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
CRCIP	Columbia River Channel Improvement Project
CRFM	Columbia River Fish Mitigation
CTWG	Caspian Tern Working Group
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
EFH	Essential Fish Habitat
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESI	East Sand Island
ESU	Evolutionary Significant Units
FCRPS BO	Federal Columbia River Power System Biological Opinion
FCRPS	Federal Columbia River Power System
FMP	Federal Fishery Management Plans
FOUR H'S	Hydropower, habitat loss, hatcheries, and harvest
LCREP	Lower Columbia River Estuary Project
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MSA	Magnuson – Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NOAA Fisheries	National Marine Fisheries Service
NWR	National Wildlife Refuge
O & M Program	Corps Columbia River Channel Operation and Maintenance Program

1. Acronyms & Abbreviations (Continued)

ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
PFMC	Pacific Fishery Management Council
PSC	Pacific Salmon Commission
RM	River Mile
RM 146	River Mile 146 (Bonneville Dam)
Service	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
T & C	Terms and Conditions
UKL	Upper Kalamath Lake
USBR	United States Bureau of Reclamation
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDFW	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
WRDA	Water Resource Development Act

2. Glossary of Terms

Anadromous. Describes fish that migrate from the sea to fresh water to spawn (breed).

Arid. Lacking moisture, insufficient rainfall to support trees or woody plants.

Bioenergetics Modeling. Used to estimate consumption levels of piscivorous waterbirds. They calculate the amount of prey consumed in either biomass or numbers, based on diet composition, energy content of prey, energy requirements of individual consumers, and the number of individual consumers present (adults and juveniles).

Cyprinid. A soft-finned mainly freshwater fish typically having toothless jaws and cycloid scales

Delta. Area where a river divides before entering a larger body of water.

Demersal. Fish that live on or near the ocean bottom. They are often called benthic fish, groundfish, or bottom fish.

Dredge material. Any excavated material from waterways.

Ephemeral. Lasting a very short time; short-lived; transitory.

Estuary. The wide part of a river where it meets the sea; fresh and salt water mix.

Exclusive Economic Zone. Consists of those areas adjoining the territorial sea of the U.S. and extends up to 200 nautical miles from the U.S. coastline. Within its Exclusive Economic Zone, the U.S. has sovereign rights over all living and nonliving resources. (This also includes the territorial sea of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and U.S. overseas territories and possessions).

Fledglings. Young birds that have recently acquired their flight feathers.

Foraging habitat. The area where an animal searches for food and provisions.

Fry. The young of any fish.

Generation time. The average amount of time between the appearances of two successive generations (parent and offspring).

Habitat. The type of environment in which an organism or group normally lives or occurs.

Hazing. Disturbance to Caspian terns early in the nesting season through the use of repeated walk through of the nesting area by people or dogs.

Herbaceous. Relating to or characteristic of an herb as distinguished from a woody plant. Green and leaflike in appearance or texture.

Mudflats. Flat un-vegetated wetlands subject to periodic flooding and minor wave action.

Outmigrant. Juvenile salmonids (smolts) that are migrating out of their native rivers or streams on their way to ocean waters.

Pelagic. Of or pertaining to the ocean; applied especially to animals that live at the surface of the ocean, away from the coast.

2. Glossary of Terms (Continued)

Pile dike. Dike with pilings.

Piscivorous. Fish-eating.

Pit-tags. Passive Integrated Transponder or PIT tag. Very small (12 mm by 2.1 mm) glass tube containing an antenna and an integrated circuit chip inserted into the juvenile fish's body cavity that remains inactive until activated at a PIT-tag monitoring facility.

Rodeo-herbicide. A herbicide (chemical) used to control a variety of emergent (any of various plants [such as a cattail] rooted in shallow water and having most of the vegetative growth above the water) aquatic weeds.

Salmonid. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the family Salmonidae, which includes the salmon, trout, and whitefish. Includes steelhead.

Salt ponds. Persistent hypersaline ponds that are intermittently flooded with sea water. Artificial salt ponds are surrounded by levees or dikes (manmade embankments) were created for salt harvest and have completely replaced natural salt ponds in San Francisco Bay.

Scarify. Make superficial incisions in.

Shoal. An area of shallow water; submerged sandbank visible at low water.

Smolts. A young salmon two or three years old, when it has acquired its silvery color.

Subtidal zone. Zone includes from ten meters depth to the low tide line.

Subyearling. A juvenile fish less than 1 year old.

Thermocline. A layer of water in an ocean or certain lakes, where the temperature gradient is greater than that of the warmer layer above and the colder layer below.

Trolling. To fish for by running a baited line behind a slowly moving boat.

Upwelling. An oceanographic phenomenon that occurs when strong, usually seasonal, winds push water away from the coast, bringing cold, nutrient-rich deep waters up to the surface.

Yearling. A fish that is one year old or has not completed its second year.