

Distribution Identification and Modification Criteria

Current Distribution Identification Criteria: ODFW's representation of current species distribution will be defined as, "Areas of suitable habitat currently believed to be utilized by wild, natural, and/or hatchery fish populations". The term "currently" is defined as within the past five reproductive cycles. This information is based on the best professional judgment of ODFW staff biologists and in some cases, that of staff from other natural resource agencies within Oregon. Areas displayed may not be utilized by a species of fish on an annual basis due to natural variations in run size, water conditions, and other environmental factors. Due to the dynamic nature of this information, it may be updated at any time. This distribution information makes no statement as to the validity of absence in any particular area - no attempt has been made to verify where fish are not present. Information on the historic genetic origin, current production origin, and/or the primary data source(s) for this information may not be apparent by viewing this map. This information (where available) should be obtained by viewing the underlying event data for the distribution being displayed. To determine the areas where the distribution has been verified using documented observation records, refer to related documentation event table.

Previous/Historic Distribution Identification Criteria: ODFW's representation of previous or historic species distribution will be defined as, "Areas of suitable habitat that fish no longer access and will not access in the foreseeable future without human intervention".

Modification Criteria: Once established, distribution information will not be changed or modified without credible proof that a change is necessary. Proof is defined as "a survey or other physical observation of the entire area in question that definitively determines fish use or non-use. Definitive proof for adding distribution would include physical observation of spawning behavior and/or the presence of the species in a juvenile life stage indicating successful reproduction. Definitive proof for removing distribution would include the discovery of a previously unknown migration barrier or the lack of evidence of successful reproduction for at least 5 lifecycles for the species in question.