

GLOSSARY

Aquifer: An aquifer is a water-bearing formation that will yield water in a usable quantity to a well.

Anadromous Species: Hatching in freshwater and maturing at sea.

Calciphile: An organism preferring calcareous substrates.

Catadromous Species: Hatching at sea and migrating to rivers to mature.

Compensation (for Loss): The replacement of natural habitat, increase in the productivity of existing habitat, or maintenance of fish production by artificial means in circumstances dictated by social and economic conditions, where mitigation techniques and other measures are not adequate to maintain habitats for Canada's fisheries resources (Habitat Policy).

Compliance Monitoring: Verification that a project is being carried out as per the Authorization and to ensure that all established commitments contained in the Authorization were fulfilled.

Critical Habitat: Under SARA, critical habitat is that habitat necessary for survival or recovery of a listed wildlife species.

Deferred Compensation: Compensation that is done at a time beyond which normal compensation would be completed.

Ecological Unit: Populations of organisms considered together with their physical environment and the interacting processes amongst them.

Ecosystem: Composed of one or more ecological units where a community of organisms and their physical environment interact.

Effectiveness Monitoring: Monitoring completed by the proponent to determine the effectiveness of the compensation in achieving no net loss of productive capacity of fish habitat.

Endangered: under the NSESA and COSEWIC, a species facing imminent extirpation or extinction.

Fish Habitat: Natural spawning grounds and nursery, rearing, food supply and migration areas on which fish depend directly or indirectly in order to carry out their life processes (Source Fisheries Act, Sec.2).

General Status Rank Green: under NSDNR, any species known to be, or believed to be, not at risk.

General Status Rank Grey: under NSDNR, a term used for "indeterminate species"; those species with insufficient information to determine status

General Status Rank Red: under NSDNR, any species known to be, or believed to be, at risk.

General Status Rank Yellow: under NSDNR, any species known to be, or believed to be, particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events.

Greenfield Site: A piece of usually semi-rural property that is undeveloped except for agricultural use, especially one considered as a site for expanding urban development.

Intermodal: Pertaining to or suitable for transportation involving more than one form of carrier, as truck and rail, or truck, ship, and rail.

Intervale: A piece of low-lying land between hills or along a river

Mitigation: Actions taken during the planning, design, construction and operation of works and undertakings to alleviate potential adverse effects on the productive capacity of fish habitats.

Passerines: relating or belonging to a group of mainly perching songbirds, which forms the largest order of birds including more than half of all bird species.

Phenology: The scientific study of periodic biological phenomena, such as flowering, breeding, and migration, in relation to climatic conditions.

Riparian Vegetation: Vegetation found growing on banks alongside watercourses.

Special Concern: under COSEWIC, a species of special concern because of characteristics that make it particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events.

Threatened: under the NSESA and COSEWIC, a species likely to become endangered if limiting factors are not reversed.

Vulnerable: under the NSESA, a species of special concern because of characteristics that make it particularly sensitive to human activities or natural events.