Corsica River Watershed Characterization

Excerpt Showing an Example of Material that Can be Included in the Appendix

October 2003

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GLOSSARY

303(d) A section of the federal Clean Water Act requiring the states to report

which waters of the state are considered impaired for the uses for which they have been designated, and the reasons for the impairment. Waters included in the "303(d) list" are candidates for having TMDLs developed

for them.

A section of the federal Clean Water Act dealing with non-point sources of

pollution. The number is often used alone as either a noun or an adjective

to refer to some aspect of that section of the law, such as grants.

8-digit watershed Maryland has divided the state into 138 watersheds, each comprising an

average of about 75 square miles, that are known as 8-digit watersheds because there are 8 numbers in the identification number each has been given. These nest into the 21 larger 6-digit watersheds in Maryland which are also called Tributary Basins or River Basins. Within the Chesapeake Bay drainage, 8-digit watersheds also nest into 10 Tributary Team Basins.

Anadromous fish Fish that live most of their lives in salt water but migrate upstream into

fresh water to spawn.

Benthic Living on the bottom of a body of water.

CBIG Chesapeake Bay Implementation Grant Program, a DNR-administered

program that awards grants from the Chesapeake Bay Program to reduce

and prevent pollution and to improve the living resources in the

Chesapeake Bay.

CBNERR The Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in a federal,

state and local partnership to protect valuable estuarine habitats for research, monitoring and education. The Maryland Reserve has three components: Jug Bay on the Patuxent River in Anne Arundel and Prince Georges' Counties, Otter Point Creek in Harford County and Monie Bay in

Somerset County.

COMAR Code Of Maryland Regulations (Maryland State regulations)

CREP Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, a program of MDA. CREP is

a federal/state and private partnership which reimburses farmers at above normal rental rates for establishing riparian forest or grass buffers, planting permanent cover on sensitive agricultural lands and restoring wetlands for

the health of the Chesapeake Bay.

CRP

Conservation Reserve Program, a program of Farm Service Agency in cooperation with local Soil Conservation Districts. CRP encourages farmers to take highly erodible and other environmentally-sensitive farm land out of production for ten to fifteen years.

CWAP

Clean Water Action Plan, promulgated by EPA in 1998. It mandates a statewide assessment of watershed conditions and provides for development of Watershed Restoration Action Strategies (WRASs) for priority watersheds deemed in need of restoration

CWiC

Chesapeake 2000 Agreement watershed commitments. CWiC is a shorthand phrase used in the Chesapeake Bay Program.

CZARA

The Coastal Zone Reauthorization Amendments of 1990, intended to address coastal non-point source pollution. Section 6217 of CZARA established that each state with an approved Coastal Zone Management program must develop and submit a Coastal Non-Point Source program for joint EPA/NOAA approval in order to "develop and implement management measures for NPS pollution to restore and protect coastal waters".

CZMA

Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, establishing a program for states and territories to voluntarily develop comprehensive programs to protect and manage coastal resources (including the Great Lakes). Federal funding is available to states with approved programs.

Conservation Easement A legal document recorded in the local land records office that specifies conditions and/or restrictions on the use of and title to a parcel of land. Conservation easements run with the title of the land and typically restrict development and protect natural attributes of the parcel. Easements may stay in effect for a specified period of time, or they may run into perpetuity.

DNR

Department of Natural Resources (Maryland State)

EPA

Environmental Protection Agency (United States)

ESA

Ecologically Significant Area, an imprecisely defined area in which DNR has identified the occurrence of rare, threatened and/or endangered species of plants or animals, or of other important natural resources such as rookeries and waterfowl staging areas.

Fish blockage

An impediment, usually man-made, to the migration of fish in a stream, such as a dam or weir, or a culvert or other structure in the stream

GIS Geographic Information System, a computerized method of capturing,

storing, analyzing, manipulating and presenting geographical data.

MBSS Maryland Biological Stream Survey, a program in DNR that samples small

streams throughout the state to assess the condition of their living

resources.

MDA Maryland Department of Agriculture

MDE Maryland Department of the Environment

MDP Maryland Department of Planning

MET Maryland Environmental Trust, an organization that holds conservation

easements on private lands and assists local land trusts to do similar land

protection work.

MGS Maryland Geological Survey, a division in DNR.

NHA Natural Heritage Area, a particular type of DNR land holding, designated

in COMAR.

NOAA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, an agency of the US

Department of Commerce that, among other things, supports the Coastal

Zone Management program, a source of funding for some local

environmental activities, including restoration work.

NPS Non-Point Source, pollution that originates in the landscape that is not

collected and discharged through an identifiable outlet.

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service, formerly the Soil Conservation

Service, an agency of the US Department of Agriculture that, through local Soil Conservation Districts, provides technical assistance to help farmers develop conservation systems suited to their land. NRCS participates as a partner in other community-based resource protection and restoration

efforts.

PDA Public Drainage Association

Palustrine Wetlands Fresh water wetlands, including bogs, marshes and shallow ponds.

RAS Resource Assessment Service, a unit of DNR that carries out a range of

monitoring and assessment activities affecting the aquatic environment.

Riparian Area

1. Land adjacent to a stream. 2. Riparian areas are transitional between terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems and are distinguished by gradients in biophysical conditions, ecological processes, and biota. They are areas through which surface and subsurface hydrology connect waterbodies with their adjacent uplands. They include those portions of terrestrial ecosystems that significantly influence exchanges of energy and matter with aquatic ecosystems (i.e. a zone of influence). Riparian areas are adjacent to perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams, lakes, and estuarine-marine shorelines. (National Research Council, *Riparian Areas: Functions and Strategies for Management*. Executive Summary page 3. 2002)

SAV

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, important shallow-water sea grasses that serve as a source of food and shelter for many species of fin- and shell-fish.

SCA[M]

Stream Corridor Assessment is an activity carried out by DNR Watershed Services in support of WRAS development and other management needs, in which trained personnel walk up stream channels noting important physical features and possible sources of problems.

SCD

Soil Conservation District is a county-based, self-governing body whose purpose is to provide technical assistance and advice to farmers and landowners on the installation of soil conservation practices and the management of farmland to prevent erosion.

Synoptic survey

A short term sampling of water quality and analysis of those samples to measure selected water quality parameters. A synoptic survey as performed by DNR in support of watershed planning may be expanded to include additional types of assessment like benthic macroinvertebrate sampling or physical habitat assessment.

TMDL

Total Maximum Daily Load, a determination by MDE of the upper limit of one or more pollutants that can be added to a particular body of water beyond which water quality would be deemed impaired.

Tributary Teams

Geographically-focused groups, appointed by the Governor, oriented to each of the 10 major Chesapeake Bay tributary basins found in Maryland. The teams focus on policy, legislation, hands-on implementation of projects, and public education. Each basin has a plan, or Tributary Strategy.

USFWS

United States Fish and Wildlife Service, in the Department of Interior.

USGS

United States Geological Survey

Water Quality Standard Surface water quality standards consist of two parts: (a) designated uses of each water body; and (b) water quality criteria necessary to support the designated uses. Designated uses of for all surface waters in Maryland (like shell fish harvesting or public water supply) are defined in regulation. Water quality criteria may be qualitative (like "no objectionable odors") or quantitative (toxic limitations or dissolved oxygen requirements).

Watershed

All the land that drains to an identified body of water or point on a stream.

WRAS

Watershed Restoration Action Strategy, a document outlining the condition of a designated watershed, identifying problems and committing to solutions

of prioritized problems.

WSSC

Wetland of Special State Concern, a designation by MDE in COMAR.









































