

The pages in this document were taken from the "Corsica River Watershed Restoration Action Strategy: Final Report" published in September 2004. The entire document can be found at http://dnrweb.dnr.state.md.us/download/bays/cr_strategy.pdf.

Corsica River Watershed Restoration Action Strategy: Final Report

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

September 2004

VII. References

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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.
- 319** 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.
- 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.

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. (The majority of easements within the Corsica River Watershed are held in perpetuity with the exception of MALF)
DNR	Department of Natural Resources (Maryland State)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (United States)
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	Geographical Information System, a computerized method of capturing, storing, analyzing, manipulating and presenting geographical data.
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.

NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, an agency of the U.S. 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 U.S. 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.
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, <i>Riparian Areas: Functions and Strategies for Management</i> . 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.
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.