

Glossary of Terms

Anthropogenic: Made by people or resulting from human activities. Usually used in the context of emissions that is produced as a result of human activities.

Benthic: Located on the bottom of a body of water or in the bottom sediment, or pertaining to bottom dwelling organisms.

Best Management Practices: Effective, feasible (including technological, economic, and institutional considerations) conservation practices and land- and water-management measures that avoid or minimize adverse impacts to natural and cultural resources. www.nps.gov/yose/planning/yyp/seis/vol_1b_p2/gloss_1.html

DNA Fingerprinting: DNA fingerprints are sequences of DNA molecules (genetic material) that are unique to each individual organism.

Eutrophication: The natural or artificial process of nutrient enrichment whereby a water body becomes filled with aquatic plants and low oxygen content. The low oxygen level is detrimental to fish.

Groundwater Recharge: Inflow of water to a groundwater reservoir from the surface. Infiltration of precipitation and its movement to the water table is one form of natural recharge.

Lake Erie Millennium Network: The Lake Erie Millennium Network is a cooperative approach, benefiting from the expertise and concerns of the public, regulatory agencies and the academic community. The goal is to define and understand Lake Erie's most pressing problems, propose solutions, and track the changes. <http://zeus.uwindsor.ca/erie2001/working.html>

NOBOB: Vessels with 'no ballast on board'.

Pervious: Pervious materials permit water to enter the ground by virtue of their porous nature or by large spaces in the material.

PLUARG: The Commission's Pollution from Land Use Activities Reference Group (**PLUARG**) was established under the 1972 Agreement to determine the cause and extent of pollution originating from land use activities, and to recommend appropriate actions. PLUARG reported its findings to the Commission in 1978, and the Commission forwarded a set of recommendations to the U.S. and Canadian governments in 1980.

Persistent Toxic Substances: Any toxic substance with a half-life in water greater than eight weeks.

Uncertainty Factor: A safety factor such as is used in the development of the reference dose for the protection of human health.