

Definitions and Acronyms

AIS - Aquatic Invasive Species - An invasive species is defined as a species that is not native and whose introduction causes, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

AOC - Areas of Concern - Are federally designated places where numerous uses of the areas (fishing, swimming, hunting, drinking water) have been impaired due to historical contamination.

CAWS – Chicago Area Waterways System

CMI – Clean Michigan Initiative

DDT - A commonly used pesticide (Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) that was banned in 1972 that has contributed to fish consumption advisories in the Great Lakes ecosystem.

MDEQ – Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

MDNR – Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Ecosystem - The complex set of relationships among living resources and their habitat

Evapotranspiration - How water is transferred from land to the atmosphere by evaporation from the soil and transpiration from plants.

Food web - The system of interlocking and interdependent food chains

4 R Nutrient Stewardship Program – A program that provides a framework to achieve cropping system goals, such as increased production, increase farmer profitability, enhanced environmental and improved sustainability. To achieve those goals, the 4R concept incorporates the **Right** fertilizer source, **Right** rate at the **Right** time and in the **Right** place.

Great Lakes – St. Lawrence River Water Resource Compact Agreement – An Agreement amongst the eight Great Lakes states as well as Ontario and Quebec to protect against wholesale diversions of water from the Great Lakes basin.

GLITTH – Great Lakes International Trade and Transport Hub

GLRI - Great Lakes Restoration Initiative

GLSLCI – Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative

Grey water - The relatively clean water from sinks, baths, and washing machines.

HAB – Harmful Algal Bloom - Algal blooms that produce concentrations of harmful toxins such as blue green algae or cyanobacteria.

Impaired waters – Under section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act, states, territories, and authorized tribes are required to develop lists of impaired waters. These are waters that are too polluted or otherwise degraded to meet the water quality standards set by states, territories, or authorized tribes.

Implementation metric – A tactical metric to measure progress toward accomplishing the recommendation.

MAEAP - The Michigan Agriculture Environmental Assessment Program is an innovative, proactive, and voluntary program that helps farms of all sizes and all commodities voluntarily prevent or minimize agricultural pollution risks administered by the Michigan Department of Agriculture.

MDARD – Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development

Measures of Success – A measure of the improvement in environment, social or economic conditions overtime as a result of multiple actions.

MEDC – Michigan Economic Development Corporation

Nonindigenous - Fish or wildlife not native to a place.

NPDES – The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (**NPDES**) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

Outcomes - The desired final end results.

PCB - Polychlorinated Bi-Phenyl

PBT – Persistent Bio-accumulative Toxin

URC - University Research Corridor - The formally created research cooperative comprised of the University of Michigan, Michigan State University and Wayne State University.

U.S. EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

Water literacy principles - The understanding of water's influence on the individual and the individual's influence on water. An example of a water literacy principle is that bodies of fresh water are connected to each other and to the world.

WHO - World Health Organization

WLEB - Western Lake Erie Basin