

# POND MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP

## Glossary of Terms

**Acre-foot:** amount of water needed to cover 1 acre 1 foot deep.

**Biological Control:** The action of parasites, predators, pathogens, etc. in maintaining another organism's population at a lower level than would occur in their absence.

**Brackish:** Water containing high concentrations of salts and other dissolved minerals.

**Buffer strip:** An area of grass that prevents nutrients from entering the pond.

**Drainpipe:** Allows drainage of pond without having to remove fill, use a siphon, pump or other devices.

**Drawdown:** An aquatic weed management technique that involves draining a body of water to expose the rooted and submersed weeds to drying, heating or freezing.

**Dredging:** Deepening a body of water or water channel by scooping out and removing some of the sediment resulting in less light penetrating to the bottom.

**Emergency Spillway:** A rock, concrete, or vegetated outlet channel to carry flood flows safely past earth embankments.

**General-Use Pesticide:** A pesticide that has been designated for use by the general public.

**Granular:** A dry formulation of pesticides and other components in small particles designed to be applied without a liquid carrier.

**Macrophyte:** Any plant that is large enough to be seen without the aid of a microscope.

**Phytoplankton:** Plankton consisting of algae and found floating in bodies of water.

**Plankton:** The passively floating and usually microscopic animal and plant life found in bodies of water.

**Principle Spillway:** A pipe or vegetated outlet channel to carry daily flows safely past earth embankments. May also serve as an emergency spillway where space is limited.

**Restricted-Use Pesticide:** A pesticide that can only be used by a certified applicator or under the supervision of a certified applicator.

**Secchi Disk:** A disk having alternate black and white quadrants used to measure water clarity by lowering it into the water attached to a calibrated rope or chain.

**Surfactant:** An adjuvant used to improve the ability of the pesticide to stick to and be absorbed by the target surface.

**Thermocline:** A narrow zone between the top and bottom layers where the temperature of the water changes rapidly. The thermocline acts as a physical barrier to prevent mixing between the top and bottom of the pond.

**Trickle tube:** A small pipe to allow water to pass through the dam, and protect the vegetation in the earth spillway against saturation.

**Turbid:** A condition where a body of water is muddy or cloudy due to sediment being stirred up or suspended.

**Water-Supply Pipe:** Used to fill orchard sprayers, stockwater troughs and to pump water for irrigation. Usually in addition to the trickle tube.

**Zooplankton:** Plankton consisting of tiny single-celled and multi-celled animals; found floating in bodies of water.