

Wetland Monitoring Vocabulary

Dissolved Oxygen:	The amount of oxygen that is present in water
Eutrophication:	Excessive richness of nutrients in a lake or other body of water, frequently due to soil runoff from the land
Harmful Algal Bloom:	HABs are the rapid growth of algae that can cause harm to animals, people, or the local ecology
Marsh:	An area of low-lying land which is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide, and typically remains waterlogged at all times
Nitrate:	Chemical (NO3-) found in most fertilizers and waste. Can be harmful in high levels
Nitrite:	Chemical (NO2-) that come from fertilizers through run-off water, sewage, and mineral deposits
Phosphate:	Essential element for life, but when there is too much of it in water, it can speed up eutrophication
Salinity:	The amount of salt dissolved in a body of water
Secchi Disc:	A circular disc lowered into the water to measure the turbidity of the water
Turbidity:	Measure of the degree to which the water loses its transparency due to the presence of suspended particulates. The more total suspended solids in the water, the murkier it seems and the higher the turbidity
Wetland:	Distinct ecosystem that is flooded by water, either permanently or seasonally