

Accotink Creek Restoration Project

GLOSSARY

AQUATIC HABITAT

A place in or upon water where a plant or animal grows or lives.

BIOLGS

Rolls of coconut fiber used to stabilize the bottom of steep slopes along Accotink Creek where the movement of water against the soil can hamper the growth of new vegetation. Biologs, which are planted with native perennial plants that grow quickly and strongly, provide the conditions and protection that plants need to become established. Biologs will decompose and the new plants naturally will stabilize the stream banks.

ECOLOGY

The study of the relationships among and between animals, plants and their environments.

RIPARIAN REFORESTATION

All along the banks of Accotink Creek, you will see newly planted trees and shrubs. This new vegetation will slow runoff, provide habitat for wildlife and provide shade and cooling for organisms living in the stream.

ROOT WADS

Roots from dead trees, which usually would have been discarded or destroyed, have been placed along the eroding outside bends of Accotink Creek to deflect the water from the bare soils along the bank.

This provides natural cover for aquatic organisms and provides a growing medium for new vegetation that will grow in and around these root wads to provide natural stabilization for a long time.

RUNOFF

Water that is unable to soak into the ground will flow over land until it can be absorbed by the ground or flow into a stream channel.