

Modeling Nutrient and Biological Sources within Hendry and Mullock Creek Basins:

Identifying Areas of Concern and Recommending BMPs to Mitigate Effects

Background

Regulations

- Federal Clean Water Act - Section 303(d)
 - Required States, Territories, and authorized Tribes to develop lists of impaired waters
- Florida Watershed Restoration Act – Section 62-403
 - Identify impaired surface waters (1999)
 - Science-based methodology (2001)
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) must be developed and implemented for impaired waters

$TMDL = \sum WLA + \sum LA$
where:
WLA = point sources (i.e. WWTP, NPDES)
LA = nonpoint sources (i.e. stormwater runoff, atmospheric deposition)
• Reduce pollutants
• Clean up the water body.

Parameters & Florida State Impairment Criteria

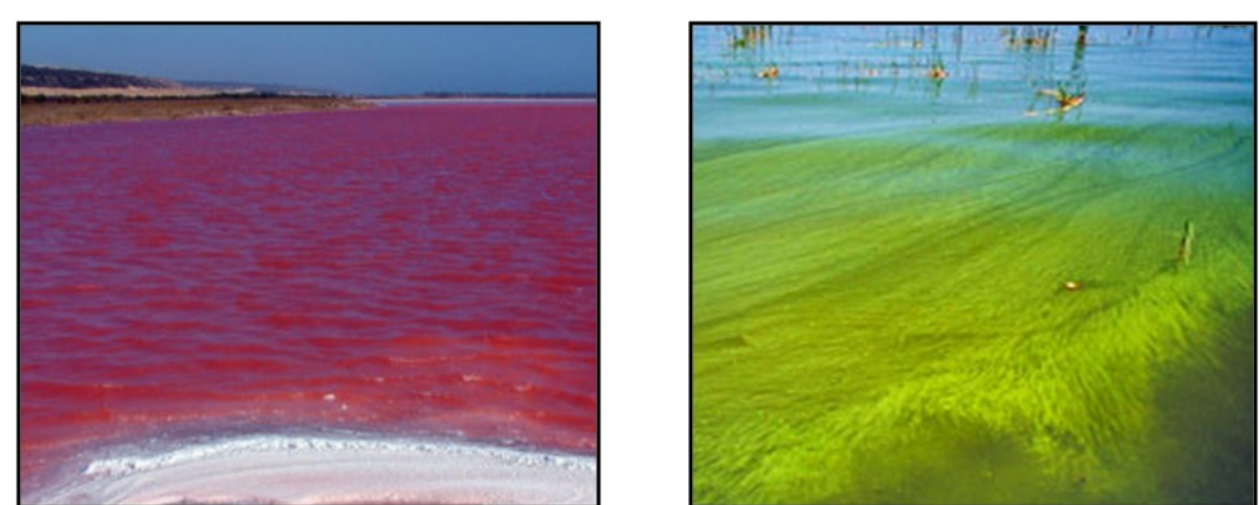
- No Numeric Nutrient criteria for Florida
 - October 2010: Lakes, Stream
 - October 2011: Estuaries, Coastal
- Chlorophyll a
 - 20 µg/L (Chapter 62-303 FAC)
- Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
 - 5 mg/L (Chapter 62-302 FAC)
- Fecal Coliforms (Chapter 62-302 FAC)
 - > 800 colonies/100ml (daily)
 - > 400 colonies/100 ml (10% samples)
 - > 200 colonies/100ml (monthly)

Nutrients

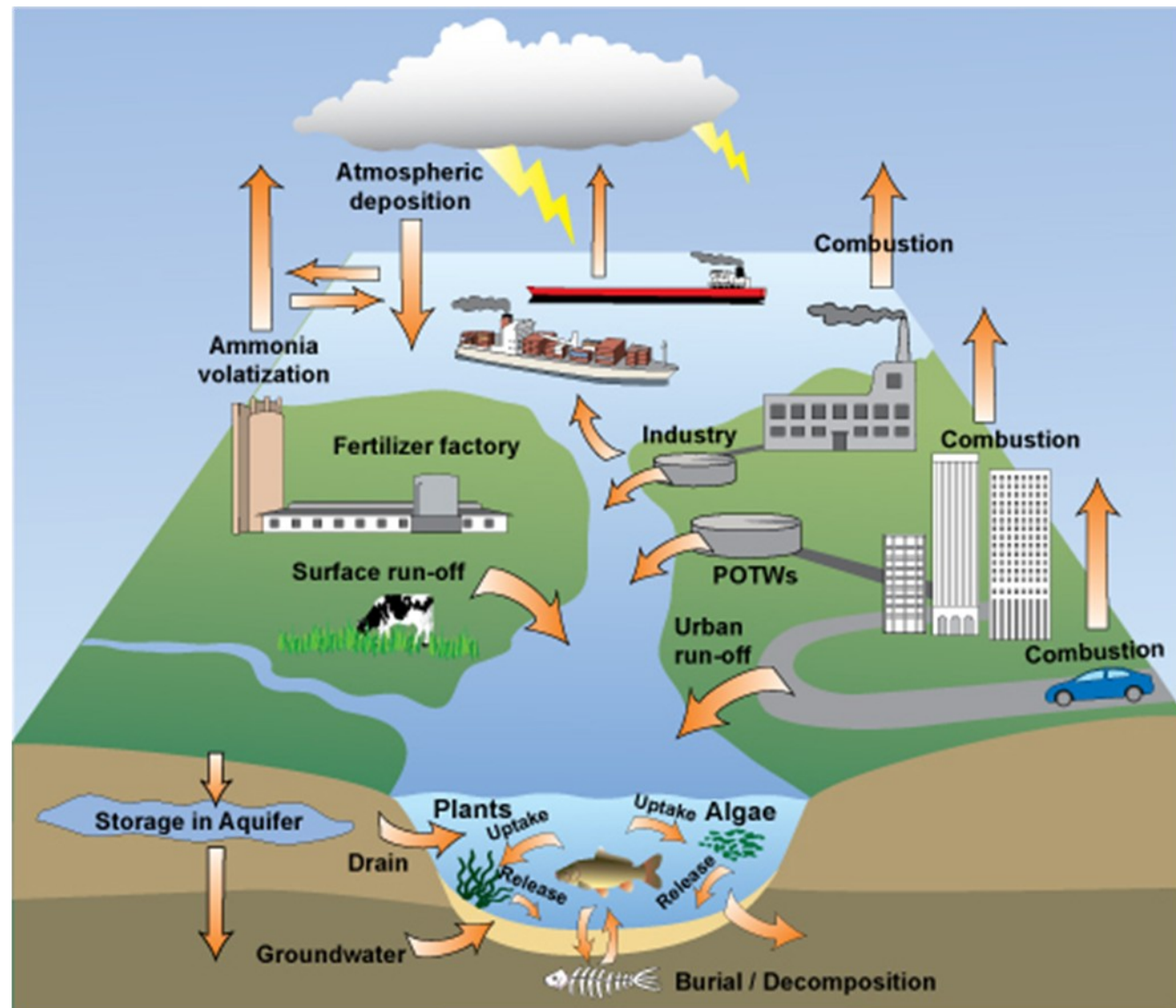
Nitrogen (N): nitrate, nitrite, ammonia, org-N
Phosphorus (P): phosphate, org-P
• Essential to aquatic life:
Oligotrophication (nutrient depletion)



• However, the addition of excess nutrients causes Eutrophication (nutrient enrichment)



Nutrient Cycle in the Basins



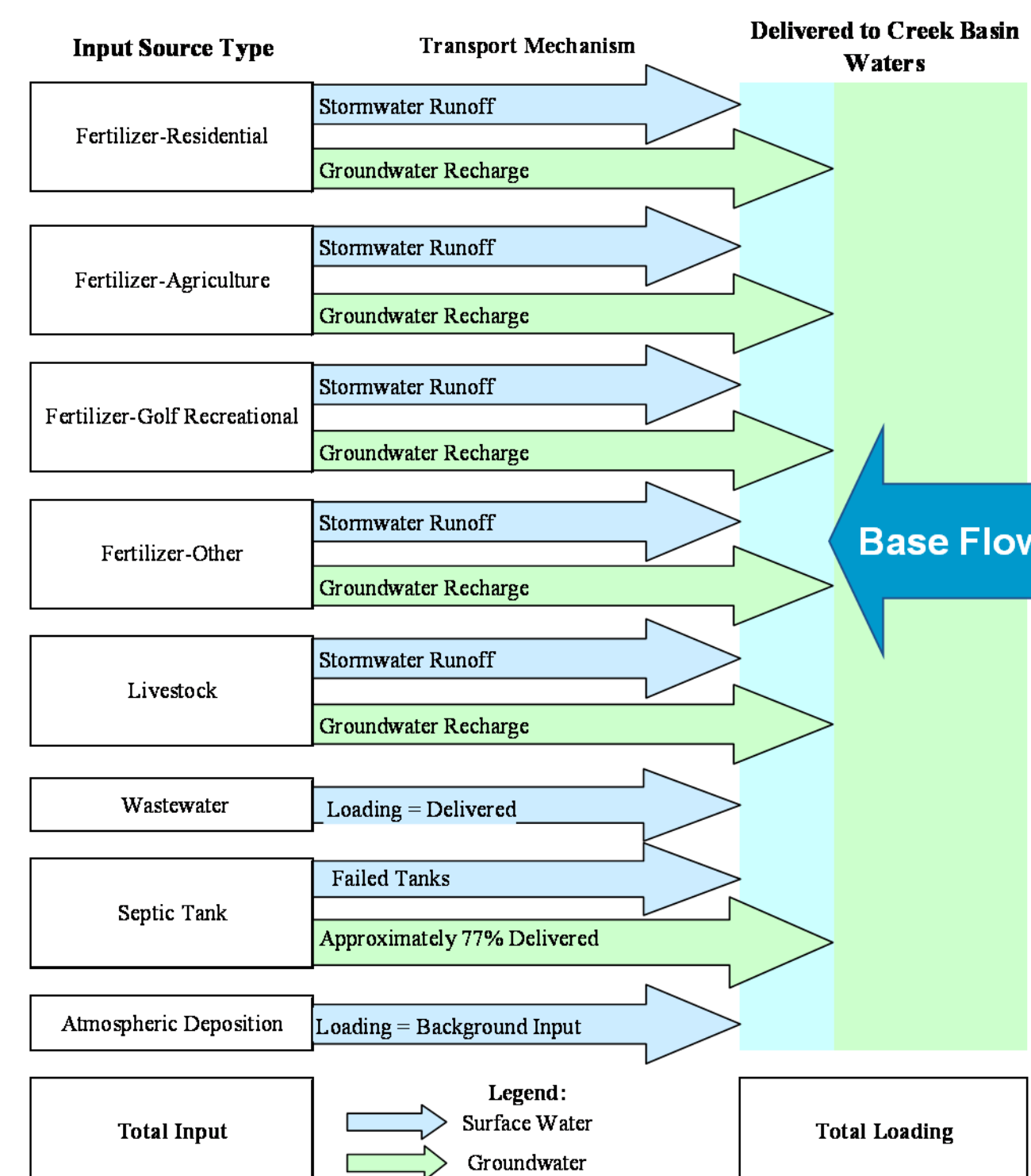
Pollution Loading Models based on land use:

- Watershed Management Model (WMM) (CDM, 1998)
- Generalized Watershed Loading Function (GWLFF) model (Haith, 1992)
- USGS Regression Method (USGS, 1988)
- Desktop Model: Spreadsheet Calculation (HSA, 2008)

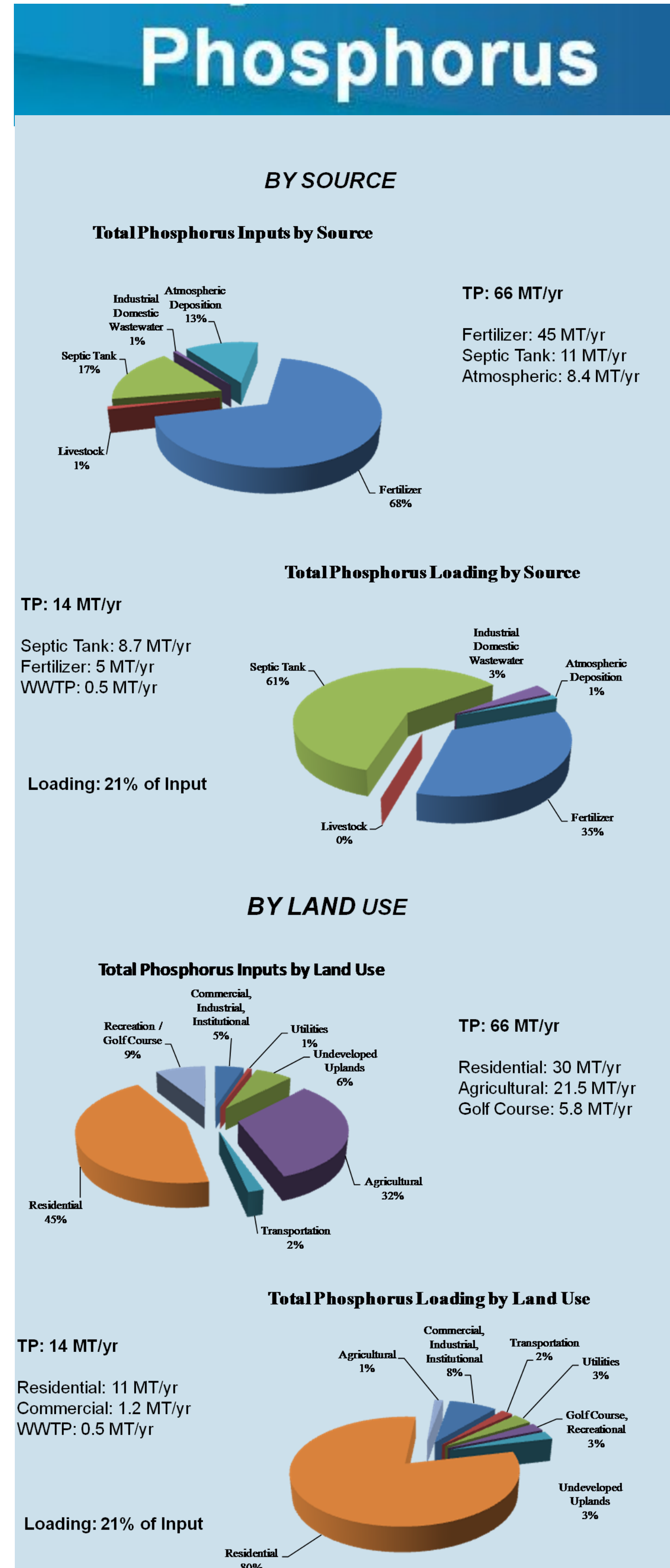
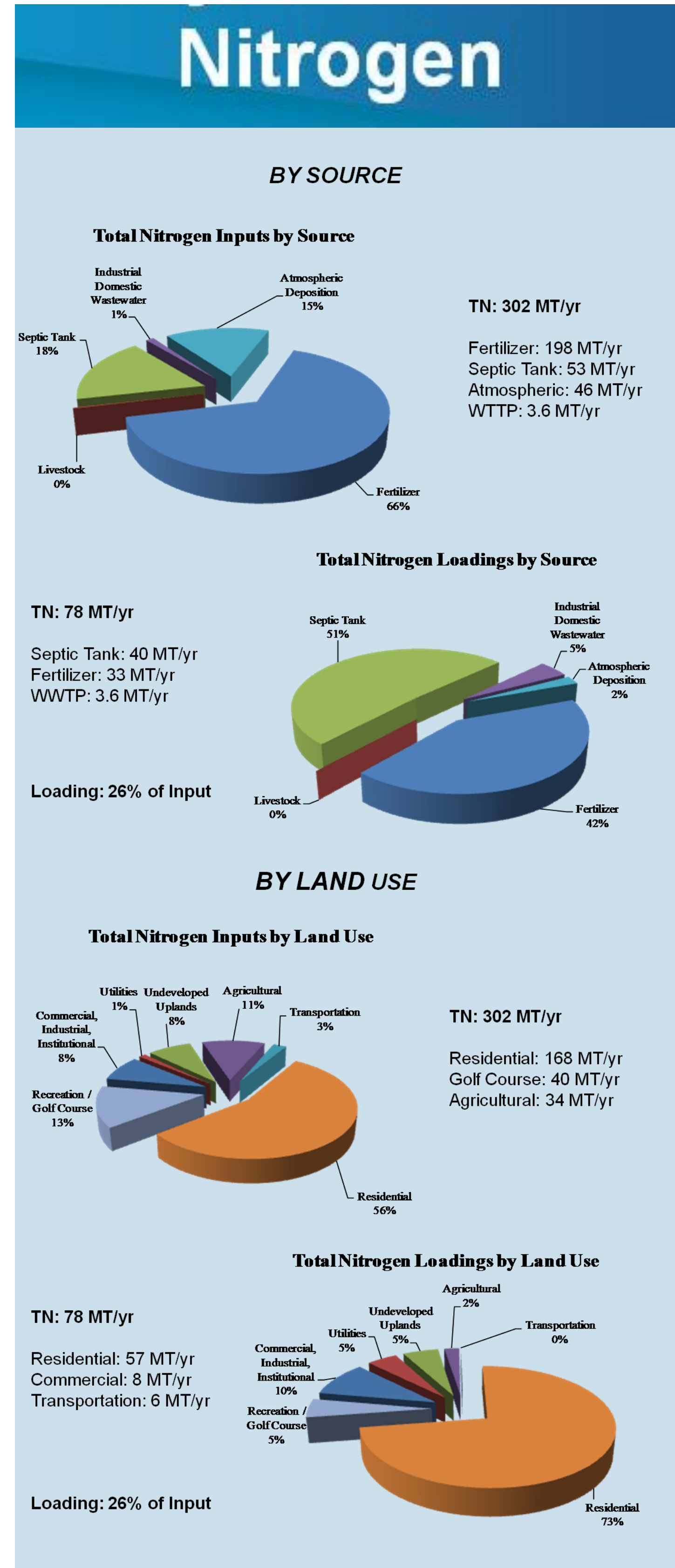
Objectives or Scope of Work

- Conduct a “desktop” inventory of potential loading sources of nutrient and fecal coliforms to land use categories in Hendry and Mullock Creek basins;
- Develop a “desktop model ” to estimate nutrient and fecal input/loadings to both basins;
- Recommend additional data and/or analysis needed to identify/confirm loadings to the Hendry / Mullock Creek basins

Conceptual Model of Nutrient Inputs & Loadings



Hendry Creek Basin



Study Area

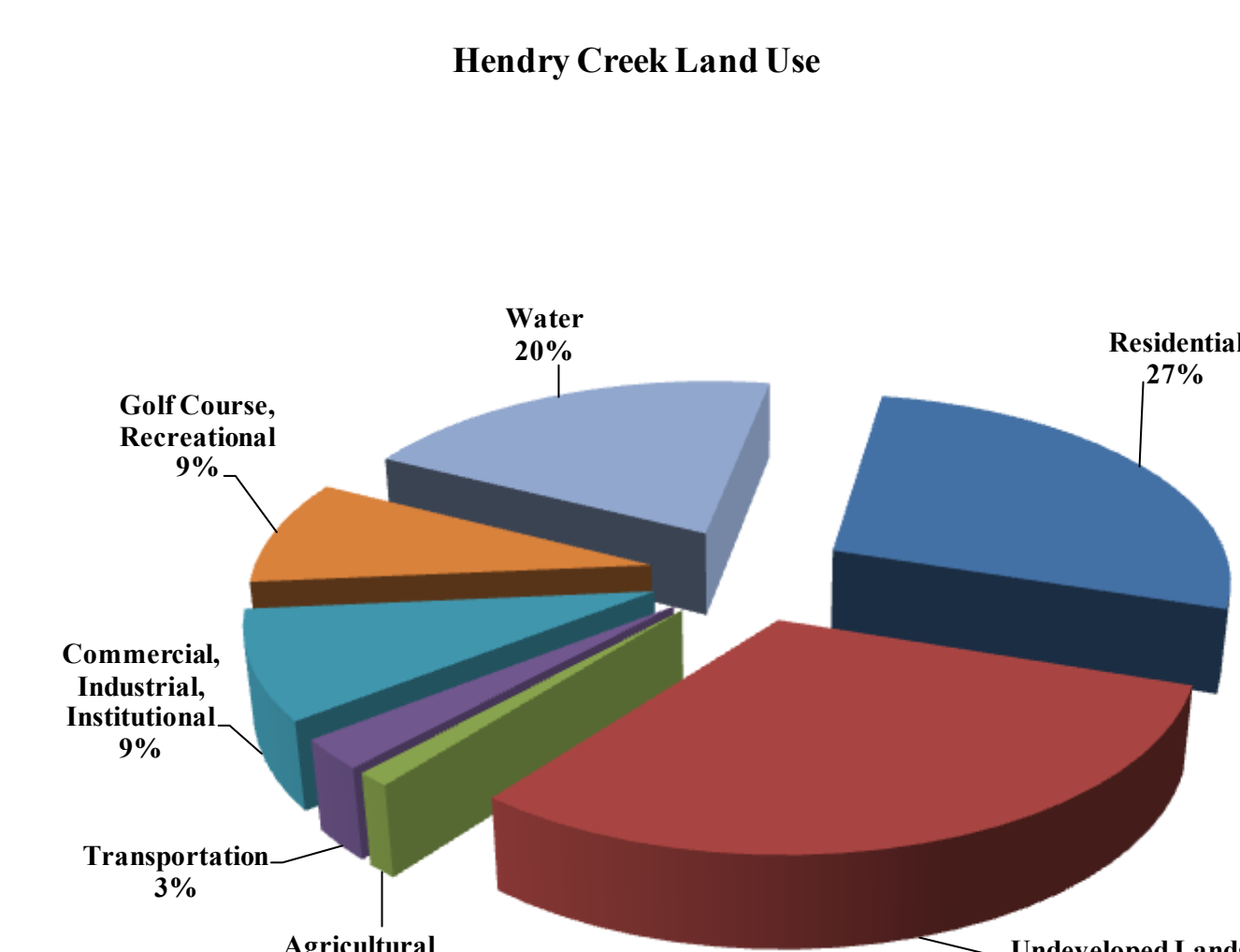


LAND USE

Source – Lee County GIS Department

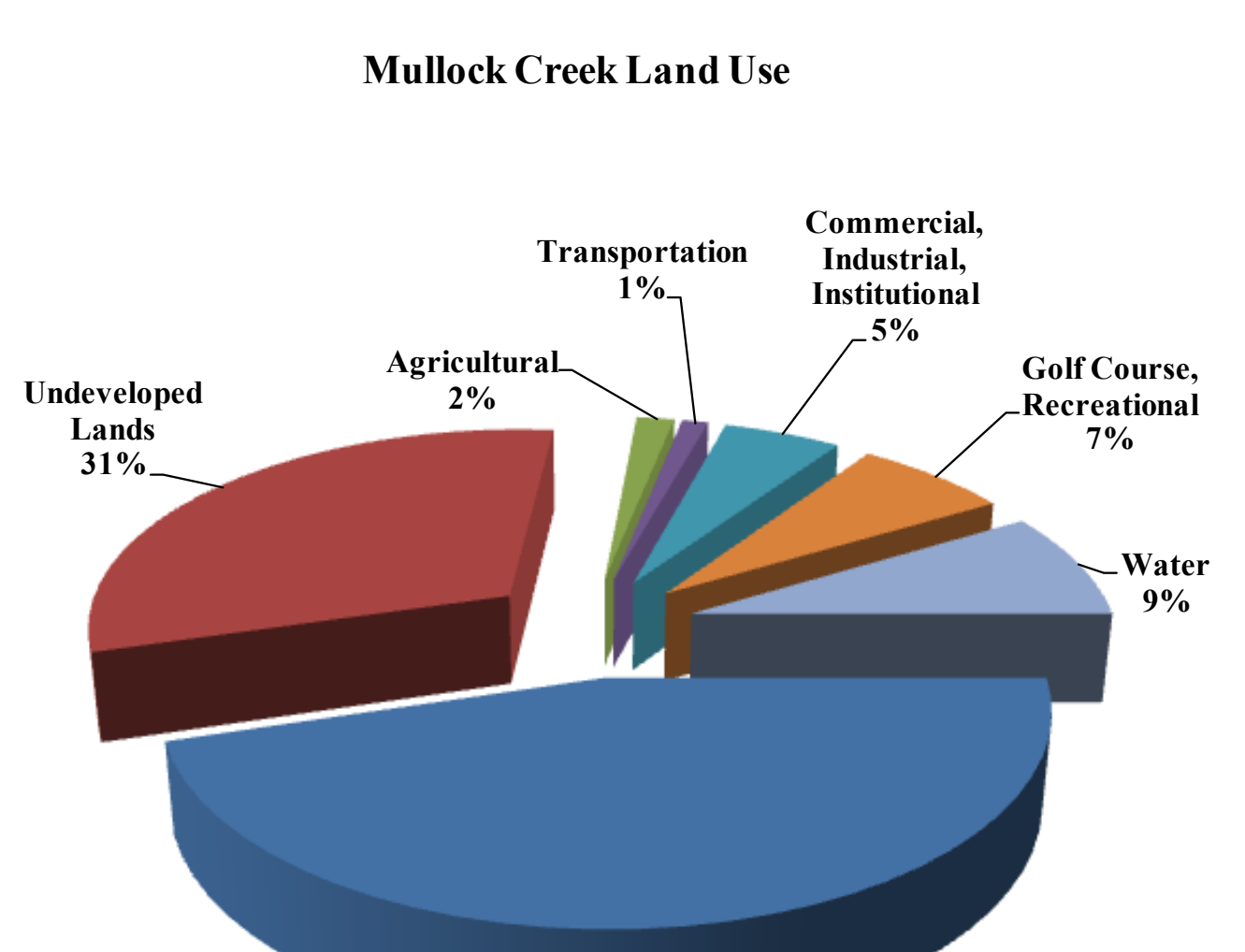
Mullock Creek Basin

11,515 Acres

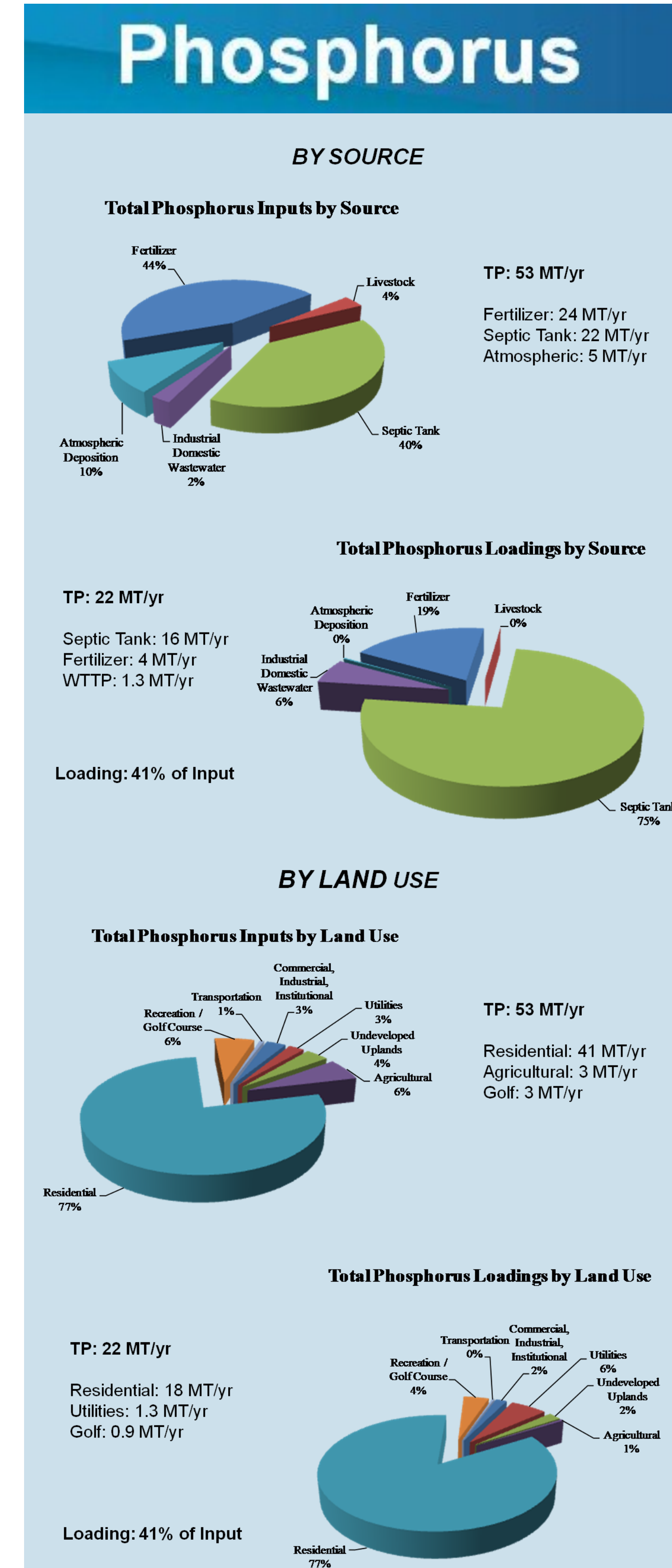
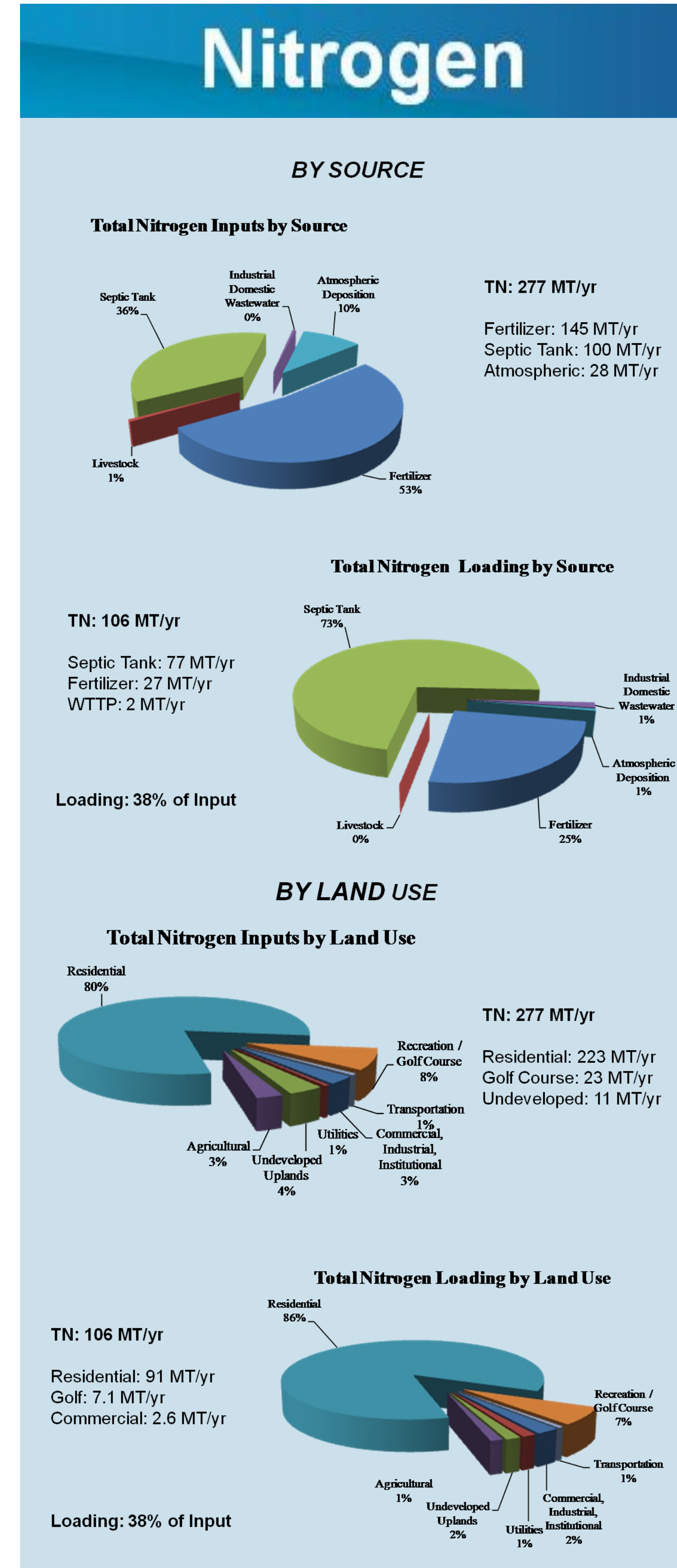


Hendry Creek Basin

6,866 Acres



Mullock Creek Basin



Project Team

Lee County

Roland Ottolini, Director Natural Resources
Anura Karuna-Muni, Water Resources Operations Manager
Tony Pellicer, Environmental Section Operations Manager
Karen Bickford, Environmental Section Principle Planner TMDL

HSA Engineers & Scientists

Richard Lewis, Ph.D., P.E., Principal Engineer
Roxanne L. Gause, P.E., Senior Environmental Engineer
Ziqi “Zeke” He, Ph.D., P.E., Environmental Engineer
William C. Hutchings, P.G., Senior Project Geologist

Fecal Coliform Input

MULLOCK CREEK FECAL COLIFORM ESTIMATE			
Sources		Input (Colonies/yr)	Reference
Waste Water Plants	Three Oaks	2.5E+11	Actual Data
	San Carlos Park	2.8E+09	Actual Data
	Granada Lakes RV	8.9E+07	Actual Data
	Cypress Bend RV	1.4E+09	Actual Data
	Wood Smoke	4.3E+08	Actual Data
	Fort Myers Campground	1.2E+08	Actual Data
	Shady Acres Mobile Homes	1.1E+07	Actual Data
	Shady Acres Trailer Park	2.9E+08	Actual Data
Failing Septic Tanks		2.0E+14	FDOH
Dogs		2.8E+15	AVMA Pet Ownership
Cats		3.8E+08	AVMA Pet Ownership
Birds		1.2E+12	Gull - Alderisio & Deluca, (1999) and First Dawn Roost Count in Lakes Park by Mr. Robert Repenning

Conclusions

Conclusions & Uncertainties

- Nutrients – For both the Hendry and Mullock Creek basins the greatest nitrogen and phosphorus loads were due to
 - Septic tanks by source
 - Residential areas by land use
- Fecal Coliform – Septic tank systems and dogs are the major fecal coliform contributions to both Hendry and Mullock Creek basins
 - The actual loadings are not available without field testing to trace down the sources
- Uncertainties – Based on best available data (BAD), need calibration/verification using more available actual data

With the completion of the “Desktop Model”:

- Under EPA review
- Focus on “ground truthing”
- “Shovels hit the ground”
- Application
 - Predict the loading changes by using varying parameters (i.e., land use change)
- For other basin studies
- Used for TMDL assessments
- Used for best management practices (BMPs)

