Watershed Education Program for Florida

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Watershed Education Team

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What is a watershed?

A watershed is a land area whose runoff drains into any stream, river, lake, and ocean

only 40 % of Americans understand what a watershed is

Which watershed do you live in?

Why worry about watersheds?

Effects of human activities and natural processes are felt on water quantity and quality

Watersheds reflects our land use and affects our drinking water supply as well as quality

Affects our quality of life

Why worry about watersheds?

Water quantity

- surface water and ground water (majority of drinking water)
- land use impacts
 - urbanization \downarrow ground water recharge, \uparrow runoff and flooding

Water quality

- surface water
 - sediment, pesticides, and nutrients
- ground water
 - pesticides, nutrients (nitrate), and metals

Watershed concept is important when planning for growth

Watershed Issues

36% of the U.S. river not meeting their designated use (1.3 million miles)

In 1998 states reported 7000 days of beach closings (USEPA)

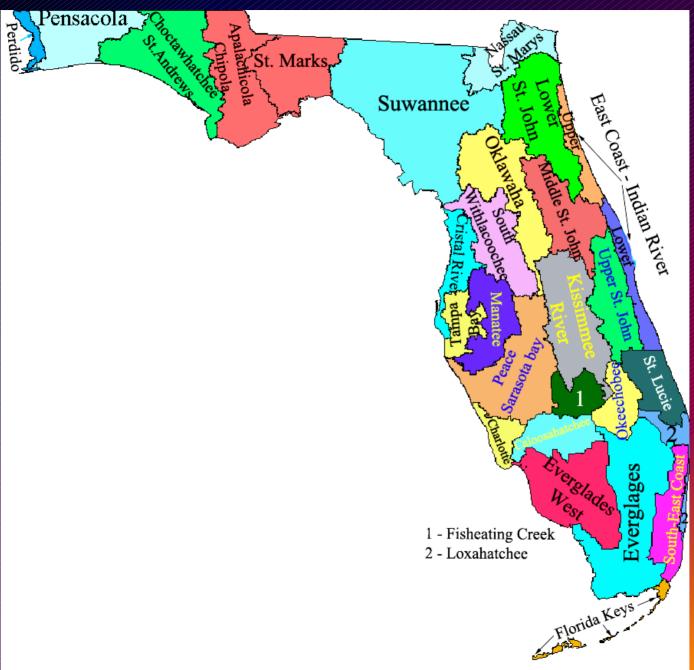
Gulf of Mexico

dead zone (oxygen depleted) the size of New Jersey

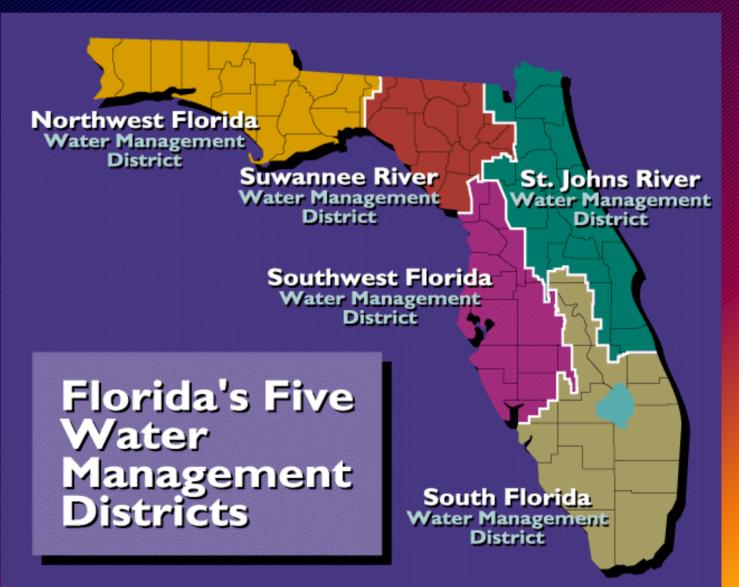
Florida's Everglades

- World's largest environmental restoration project
- Regulated incoming concentration 10 ppb P load

Florida's Watershed



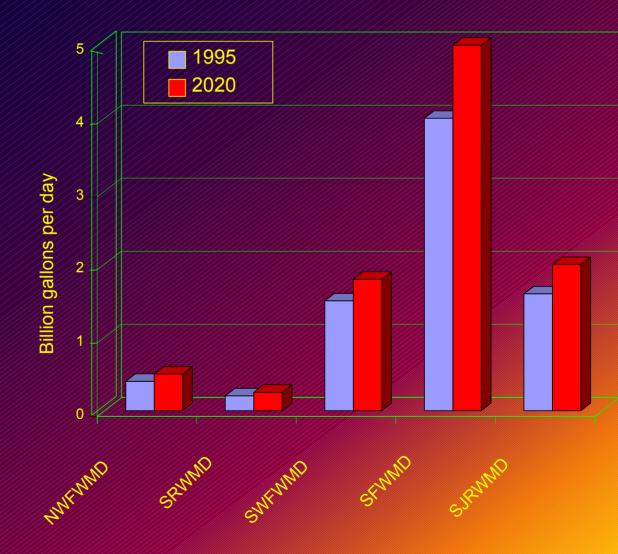
FL Watershed Issues Water Supply and Management



Watershed Issues in Florida

Urban

- >130,000 acres/yr converted to urban
- 700 new residents/day
- 16 million people
- Increased water needs
- Agriculture
 - 2nd largest economy
 - Largest water user
 - Acreage stable or declining
- Environment
 - Wetlands
 - Lakes and rivers
 - Estuary



Florida Water Quality Issues

- Sandy soils, High water table surface or groundwater?
- Urban and agricultural areas
- Impacts of runoff on lakes, rivers, and estuary
- Water bodies of national importance
 - Everglades (10 ppb P concentration limit)
- TMDL Development and implementation
 - Agriculture Voluntary, presumption of compliance, BMP Manual
 - Water management district
 - Controversial issues
 - Urban innovative stormwater treatment solutions

UF-IFAS and Watershed Education

Extension areas

- Upland
 - Agriculture (vegetable, citrus, cattle)
 - Urban (Florida Yards and Neighborhood)
 - Natural Resources (Environmental)
- Coastal Environments
 - Sea Grant

Although upland activities impacts the coastal environment, the extension programming is not integrated

UF-IFAS and Watershed Education

March 2001

- Brainstorming session
 - Deans and district extension directors
 - County agents and state specialist
 - Link between agricultural, urban, and coastal programming
- Watershed related issues go beyond the specialties
- Agents needed training in watershed science to better serve clientele
- Agents Training Proposed for 2002

2002 Watershed Water Quality In-service

East Coast of Florida

Train agents in basic watershed hydrology/water quality issues

One day training

- Morning in-class
- Afternoon water lab and watershed tour

In-class

- Basic terminologies in watershed science
- Upland streams river estuary
- Land to river Watershed hydrology and chemical transport
- Stream Impacts of chemicals on aquatic environments

Watershed Water Quality In-service

Water laboratory

Impacts of land use on runoff and basic water chemistry

Watershed tour

- Upland (Indian river watershed)
 - Agricultural areas
 - Urban areas
- Coastal systems (Indian River Estuary)
 - Indian River Lagoon
 - Sampling and characterizing aquatic vegetation
 - Affect of light on see grasses and weeds

2002 Watershed Training



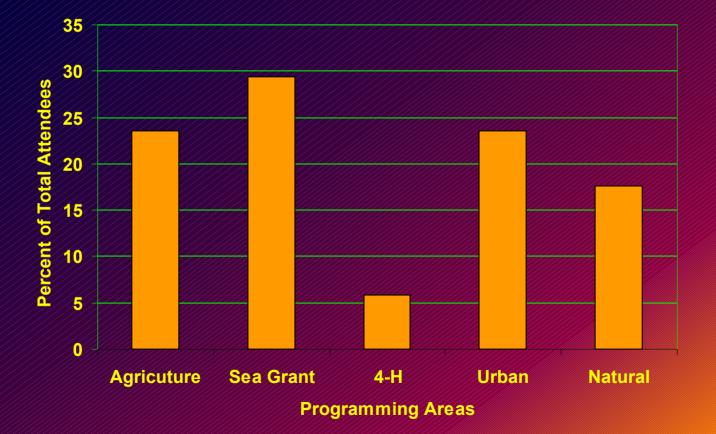
Field Tour – Indian River Lagoon



Field Tour – Indian River Lagoon



Evaluation Agents by Programming Areas



Evaluation

What attracted you to program? Watershed issues in county 59 % Application to their programs 35 % Others 6 %

Knowledge gained (1-5) 70%
– Some 35% (2-4)
– A lot 35% (5)



Use of Training	Percent	
Provide educational and training programs	68	
Conduct demonstrations	18	
Assist clients with decisions	14	

Evaluation

What are the 3 important issues

Topie	Number
Non-point source pollution	18
Water quantity and conservation	9
Flooding	3
Boaters	2
Loss of aquatic vegetation	2
Water quality	7
Closure of recreation areas	1
Others	6

2003 Watershed Water Quality In-service Nonpoint Source Pollution

- 1.5 days (In-class 1 day; field tour: half day)
 25 agents
 - In-class
 - Nonpoint source (NPS) pollution overview
 - NPS pollution in Florida
 - Impacts on freshwater systems
 - Impacts on estuarine systems
 - Case Study: Tampa Bay Estuary Program
 - Regulations (TMDL)
 - TMDL development and implementation
 - Water lab: Water quality monitoring

2003 Watershed Water Quality In-service Field Tour







2003 Watershed In-service Field Tour - Agriculture



2003 Watershed In-service Field Tour - Agriculture





2003 Watershed In-service Field Tour – Stormwater Impoundments



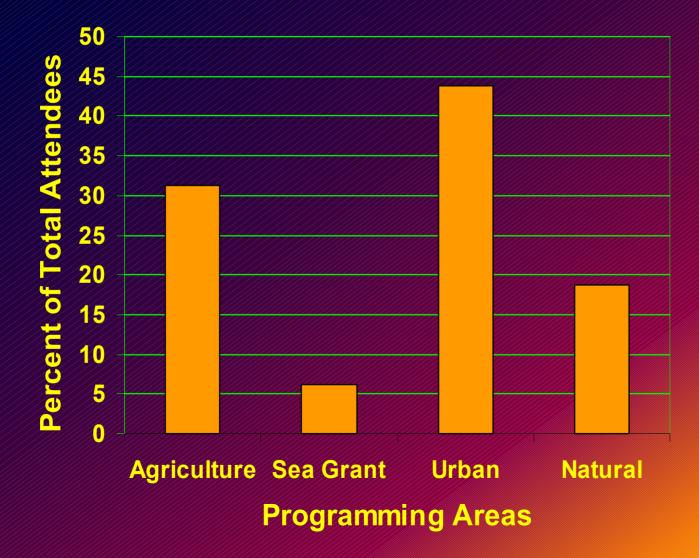
2003 Watershed In-service Field Tour - Impoundment



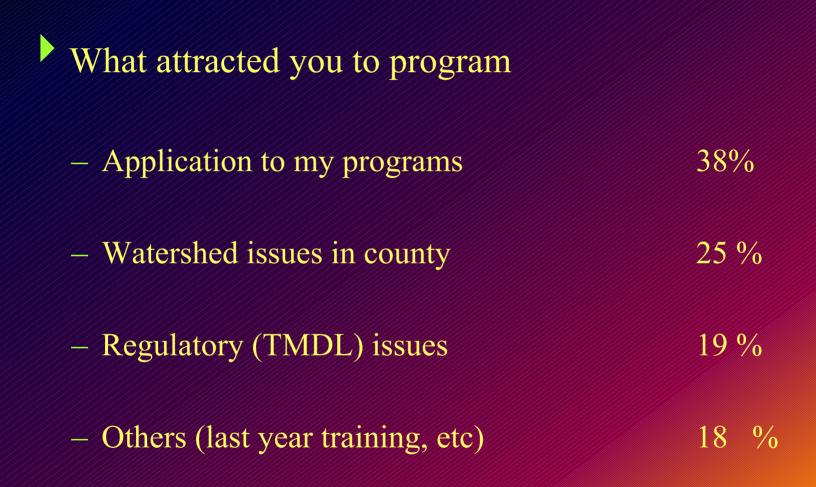
2003 Watershed In-service Field Tour - Urban



Evaluation Attendees by Programming Areas



Evaluation



Evaluation Knowledge Gained

Self Evaluation (1 – 5 scale) 100% – Some 75% (2-4) – A lot 25% (5)

Pre- and post tests 30% – Max 85%

– Min 0%

Evaluation

Use of Training	Percent	
Provide educational and training programs	63	
Increased understanding of nonpoint source pollution	19	
Assist clients with decisions	13	
Others	6	

Training Material

Presentation CD for agents

Extension Publications

- What is a watershed
- Watershed functions and management

Demonstration tools

Impact of land use and runoff

Future Activities

In-service training for 2004

Explore separate training for storm water management

Water supply and conservation issues

Watershed training manual

Partnership with other states