Title: Strategies for Dealing with Problems Caused by Over Fertilization

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Abstract:

Subject, Grade, Level:

Environmental Science, Honors (grades 11 and 12)

Learning objectives:

- Apply knowledge related to nutrient and water cycling by describing the effects of fertilization on the environment.
- Study the structure and function of the SEEP
- Describe the structure and function of the SEEP and explain its environmental effects.
- Identify and evaluate the merit of 3 alternative ways of dealing with fertilizer runoff.
- The following standards relate to this lesson:
 - SC.912.L.17.10: Diagram and explain the biogeochemical cycles of an ecosystem, including water, carbon, and nitrogen cycle.
 - SC.912.L.17.7: Characterize the biotic and abiotic components that define freshwater systems, marine systems and terrestrial systems.
 - SC.912.L.17.8: Recognize the consequences of the losses of biodiversity due to catastrophic events, climate changes, human activity, and the introduction of invasive, non-native species.
 - SS.912.G.5.4: Analyze case studies of how humans impact the diversity and productivity of ecosystems.
 - SC.912.L.17.11: Evaluate the costs and benefits of renewable and nonrenewable resources, such as water, energy, fossil fuels, wildlife, and forests.

- SC.912.L.17.12: Discuss the political, social, and environmental consequences of sustainable use of land.
- o SC.912.L.17.14: Assess the need for adequate waste management strategies.
- SC.912.L.17.16: Discuss the large-scale environmental impacts resulting from human activity, including waste spills, oil spills, runoff, greenhouse gases, ozone depletion,
- o and surface and groundwater pollution.
- SC.912.L.17.20: Predict the impact of individuals on environmental systems and examine how human lifestyles affect sustainability.
- SC.912.L.17.8: Recognize the consequences of the losses of biodiversity due to catastrophic events, climate changes, human activity, and the introduction of invasive, non-native species.
- o SS.912.G.5.2: Analyze case studies of how changes in the physical environment of a place can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activity.
- SS.912.G.3.5: Use geographic terms and tools to explain how hydrology influences the physical character of a place.
- o SC.912.L.17.13: Discuss the need for adequate monitoring of environmental parameters when making policy decisions.
- SC.912.L.17.18: Describe how human population size and resource use relate to environmental quality.
- SC.912.N.4.2: Weigh the merits of alternative strategies for solving a specific societal problem by comparing a number of different costs and benefits, such as human,
- o economic, and environmental.
- SC.912.L.17.18: Describe how human population size and resource use relate to environmental quality.
- HE.912.C.1.3: Evaluate how environment and personal health are interrelated.
- SS.912.G.5.2: Analyze case studies of how changes in the physical environment of a place can increase or diminish its capacity to support human activity.

Timeframe:

- 250 minutes (we see students every other day for 100 minutes):
 - 50 minutes to draw cycles of water, N, and P considering the application of fertilizer
 - o 100 minutes to visit and learn about the SEEP
 - 50 minutes to explain the effect of the SEEP on the cycles of water, N, and P considering the application of fertilizer

 50 minutes to Identify and evaluate the merit of 3 alternative ways of dealing with fertilizer runoff.

List of materials:

- Paper and pencils to draw the cycles and explain the system
- Field trip permission forms (completed)
- Bus for the field trip
- Clipboards for note-taking on the field trip
- Fertiliser in its original bag or fertilizer labels.

Procedure and general instructions (for instructor). REQUIRED.

- 1. Required prior knowledge: Students should be able to draw and explain the water, N, and P cycles.
- 2. Watch the <u>TreeTender Video</u> (15 minutes) and identify 4 ecology services. [water filtration, medicinal compounds, maintain biodiversity, protect coastlines, supports fish industry, food]
- 3. Fertilization:
 - a. Students identify what is in fertilizers using fertilizer or fertilizer labels.
 - b. Discuss in groups why fertilizer is used and how it is applied and in what quantities. Summarize as a class.
 - c. Groups draw the water cycle and track the movement of fertilizer solubilized in the water and share out.
 - d. Groups predict what the outcomes would be from the changes effected from applying fertilizers.

4. SEEP Field Trip:

- a. SEEP leader will display different columns of water and students will try to guess the source of the water.
- b. Students will be grouped an lead to different parts of the SEEP to investigate its functions.

Understanding the SEEP

- a. Students will describe the function of the SEEP (Stormwater Ecological Enhancement Project) and draw the water/N/P cycles showing what the effect of the SEEP is.
- b. Students will identify other ways of dealing with excess fertilizers, first as an individual brainstorm, then in groups, and then as a whole class. [legislation, education, tax/cost system, cultural shift, etc.]

- c. Groups will consider the advantages and disadvantages of each strategy and come up with a plan to be applied to PKY and share.
- 6. Summative Assessment: Each student will write and submit a plan for the reduction of fertilizer pollution that includes a justification of their plan.

Reference:

• Tree Tender (2017) Retrieved July 18,2018 from: https://www.treetender.org/