

Use **ArcNLET** to Estimate **Nitrogen Load** from Septic Systems to Indian River Lagoon (part of **Main-South canal in Indian River County**)

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# Study Area: Main-South canal drainage basins of IRC

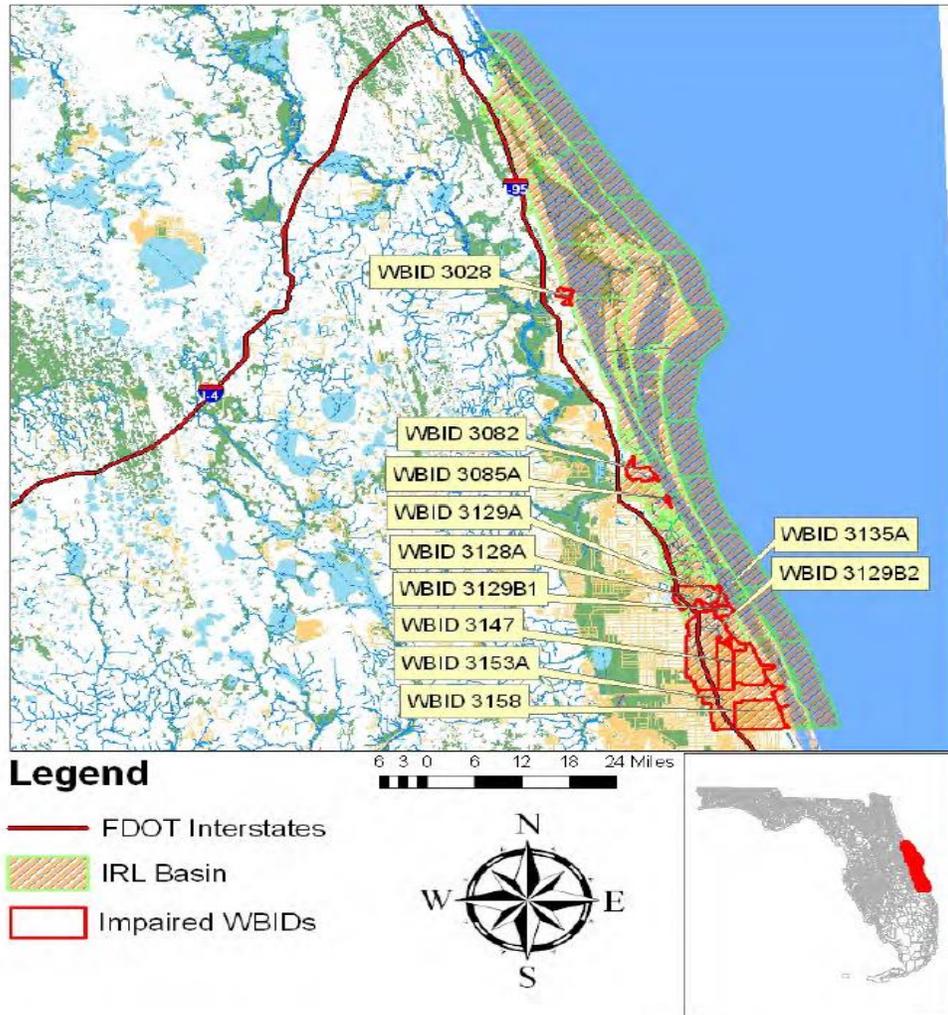
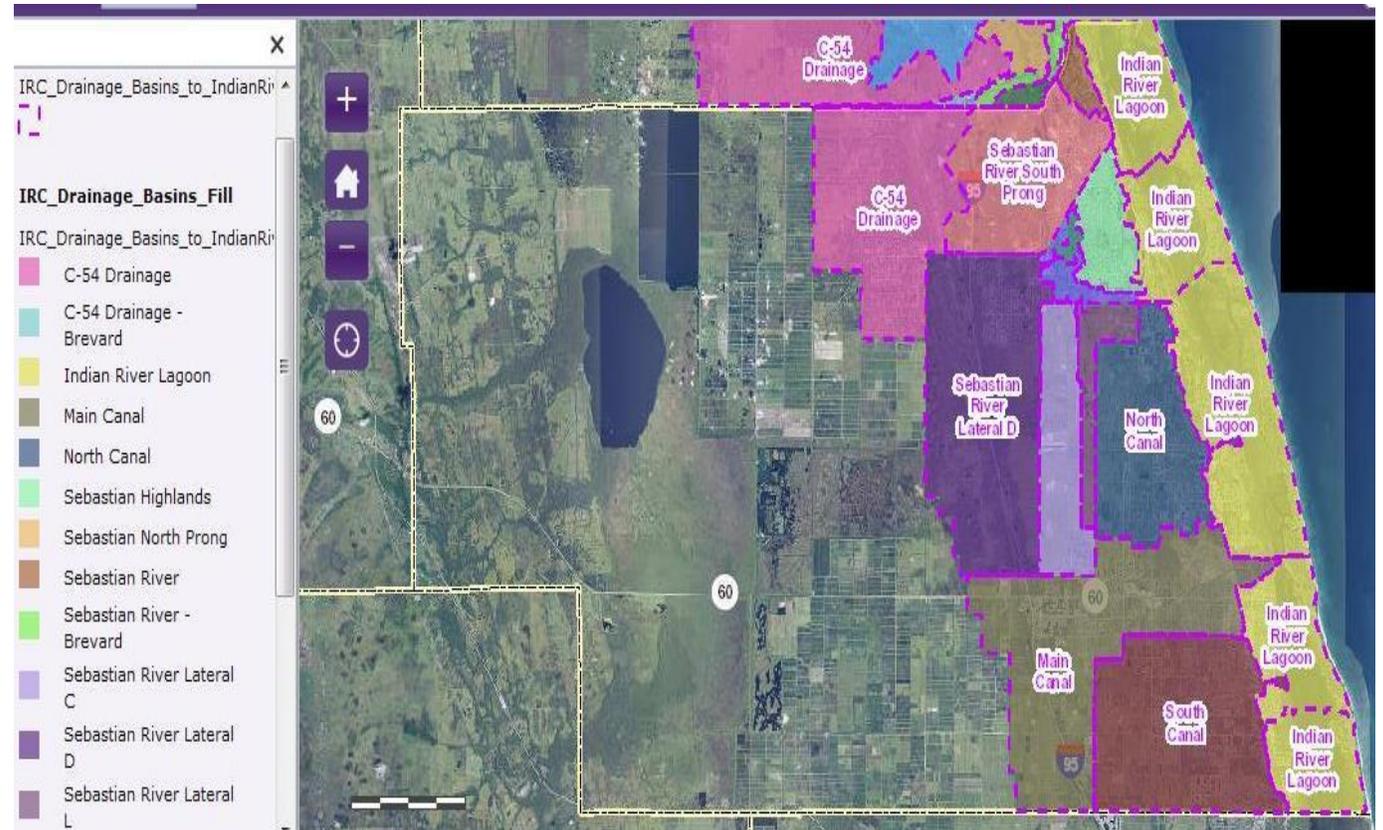


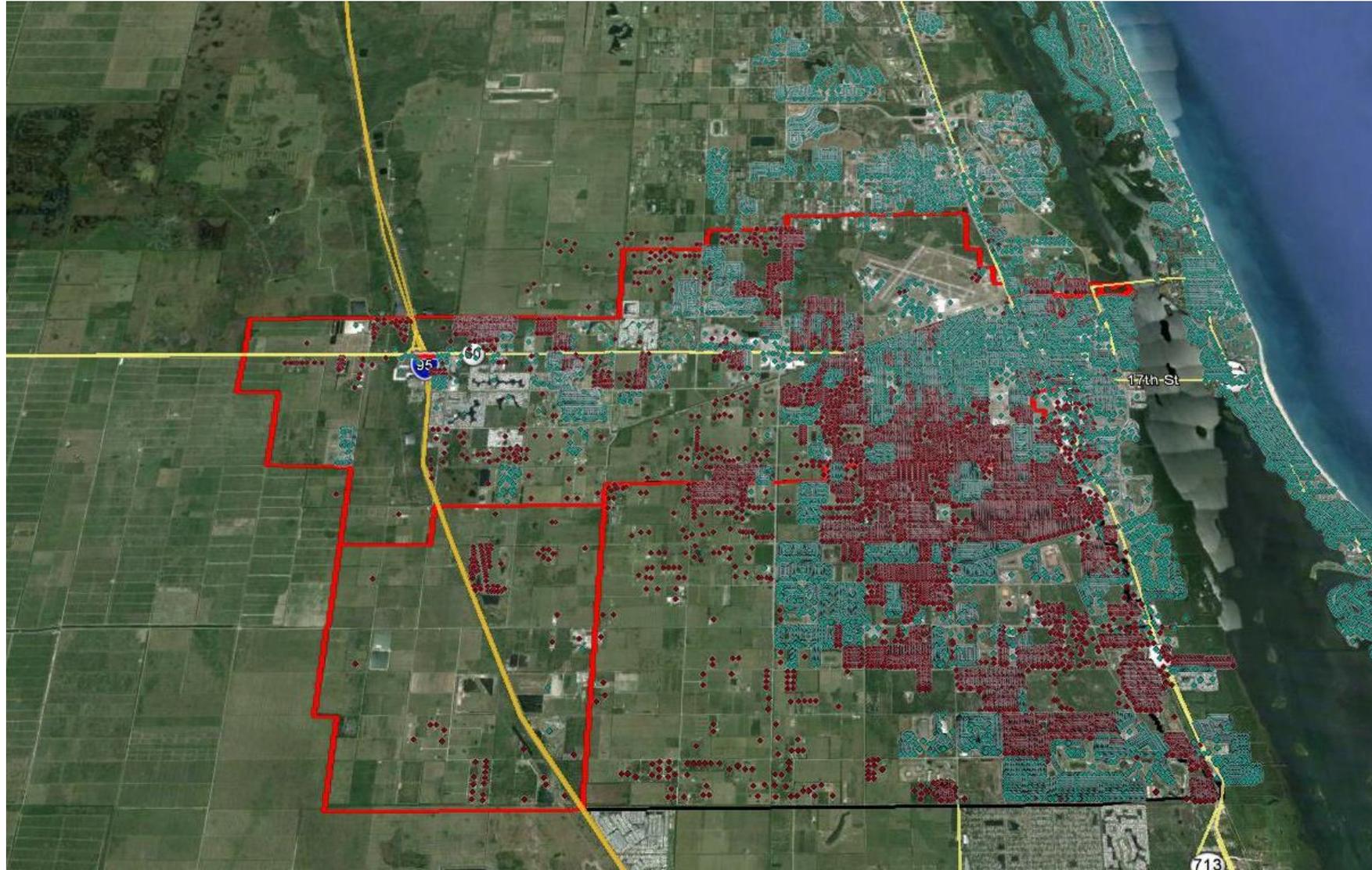
Figure 1.1. Location of Impaired Tributary Segments in the IRL Basin

FDEP BMAP report, 2012



- Estimate nitrogen loads from septic systems in the Main-South canal drainage basins
- The load estimates from the drainage basins can be used directly for **TMDL implementation** as well to help assess for future **septic tank phase-out projects**.

# Septic tank locations



- No Sewer: **12,735**
- Converted to sewer: **27,171**
- Main Canal: **5343**
- South Canal: **7392**

Sources: Will Rice (IRC)

# Modeling Procedure

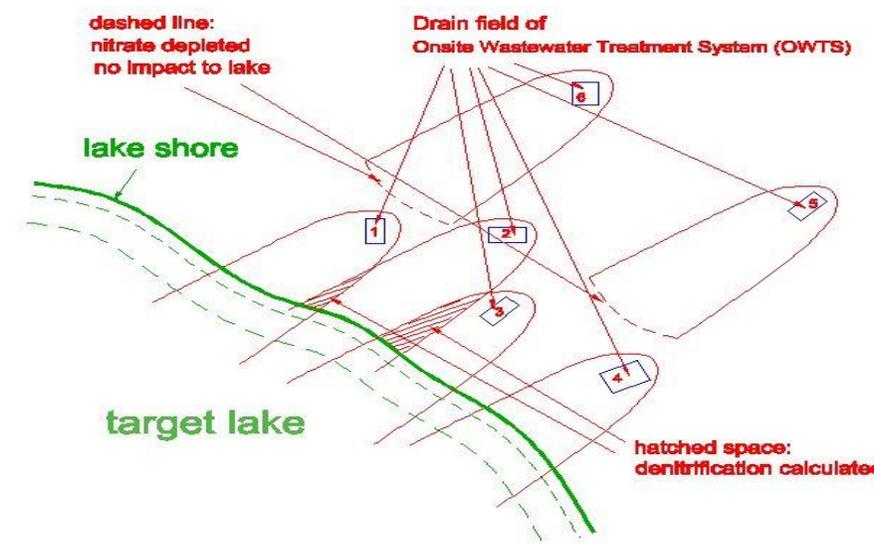
For each site, whenever site-specific data are available,

- **Compile historical data** to understand groundwater flow and nitrogen transport at the modeling sites.
- **Select calibration data** of hydraulic head and nitrogen concentration to estimate ArcNLET flow and transport model parameters.
- **Calibrate the ArcNLET model.**
- **Simulate nitrogen transport** at the modeling site, using the calibrated model.
- **Estimate the nitrogen load.**

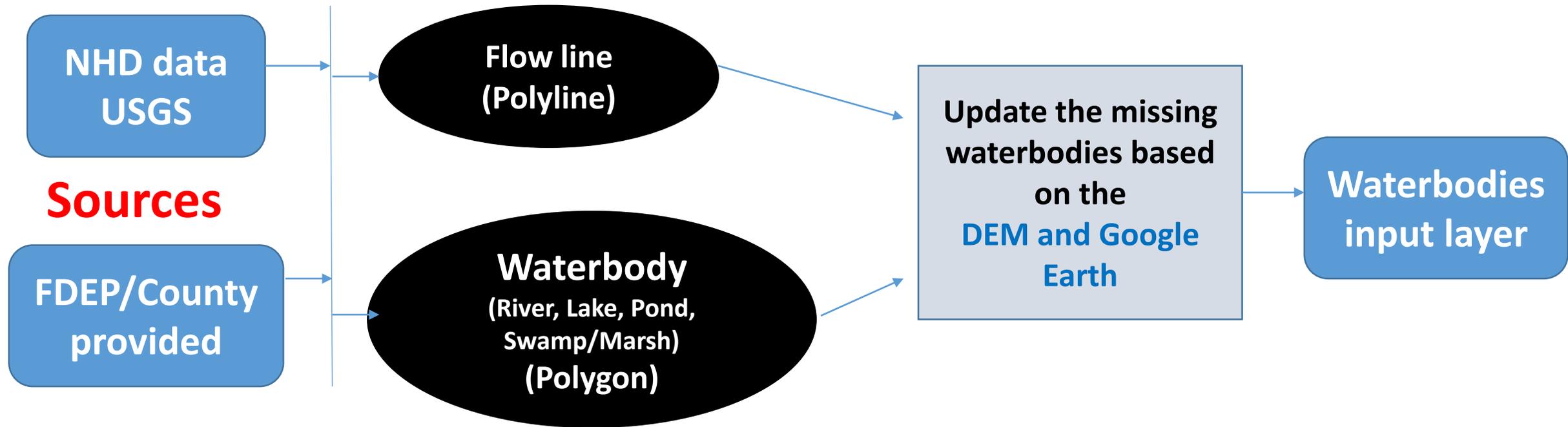
# Input Data of ArcNLET

All input data files are in ArcGIS format.

- Locations of **septic tanks**
- Locations of **water bodies**
- **Topography** (DEM: Digital Elevation Model): Process it to obtain water table
- **Hydrogeological and transport** parameters
  - Smoothing factor (used to process topography)
  - Hydraulic conductivity (from SSURGO)
  - Porosity (from SSURGO)
  - Dispersivity
  - Decay coefficient of denitrification
  - Source load and concentration



## Preparation of Input files (GW flow) : **Waterbodies**

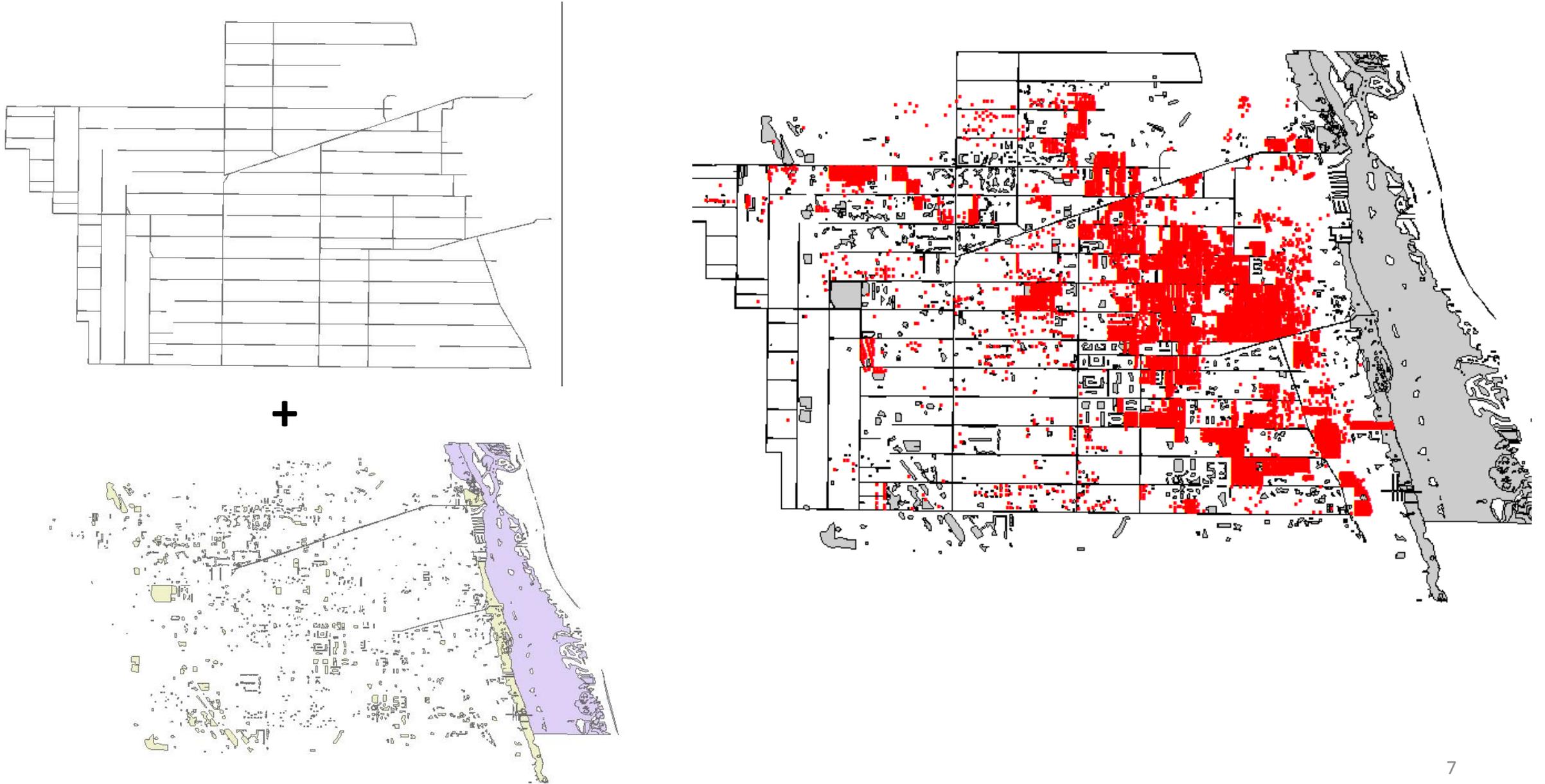


## Preparation of Input files (GW flow) : **DEM (Digital Elevation Map)**

### **Sources :**

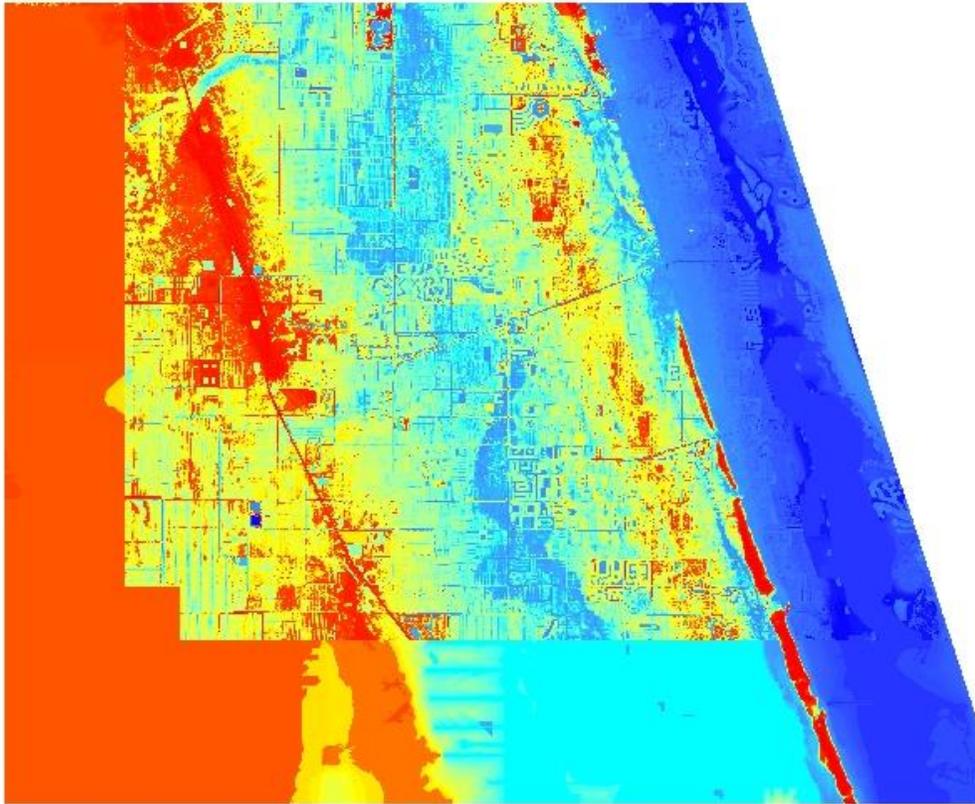
- LiDAR (**L**ight **D**etection **A**nd **R**anging) DEM (5ft\*5ft or 15ft\*15ft)
- NED (National Elevation Datasets) DEM (3m\*3m or 10m\*10m)

# Data sets: WaterBody (Canals, lagoon, lakes, swamps)



# Data sets:

## Lidar DEM



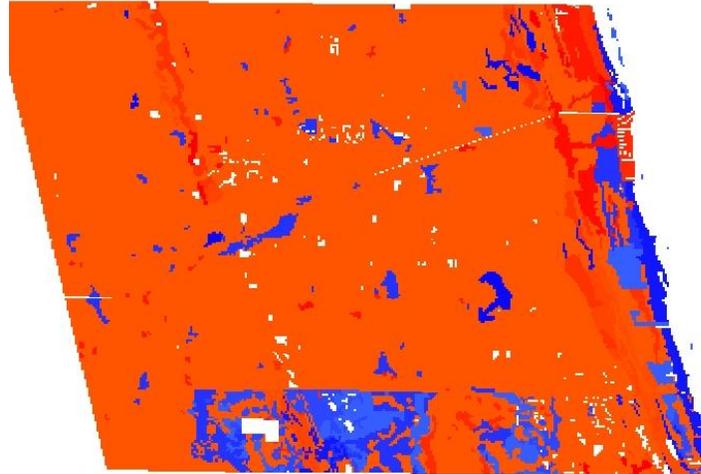
DEM (m)

High : 17.268

Low : -3.44428

## SSURGO: soil data

### Porosity

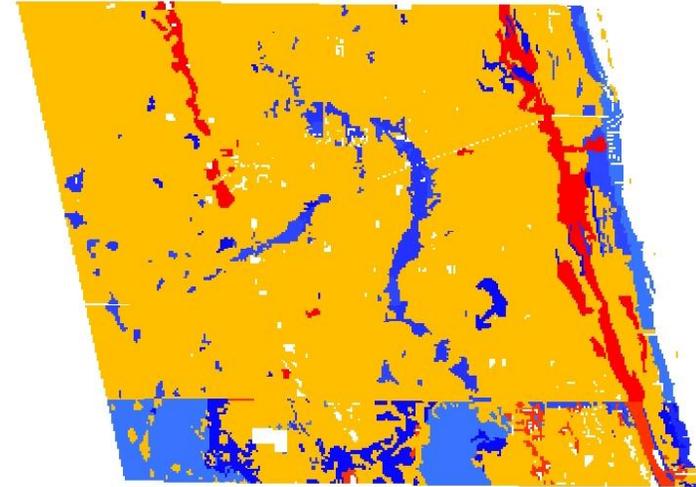


Porosity

High : 0.51

Low : 0.34

### Hydraulic Conductivity



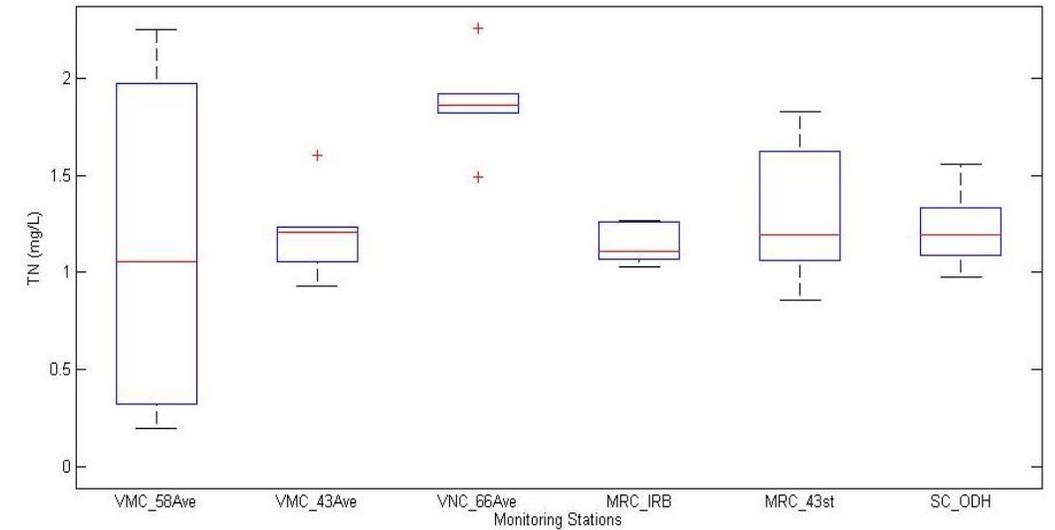
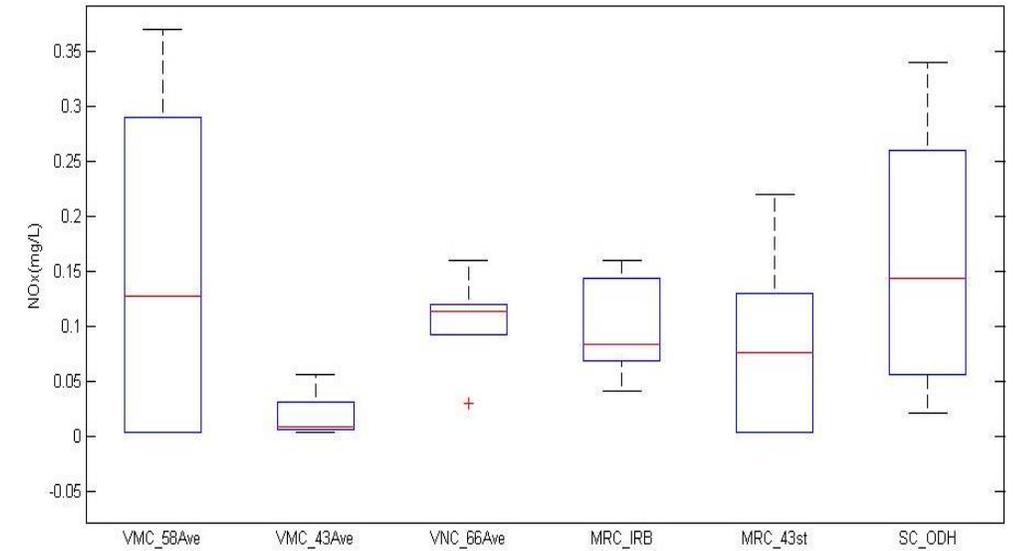
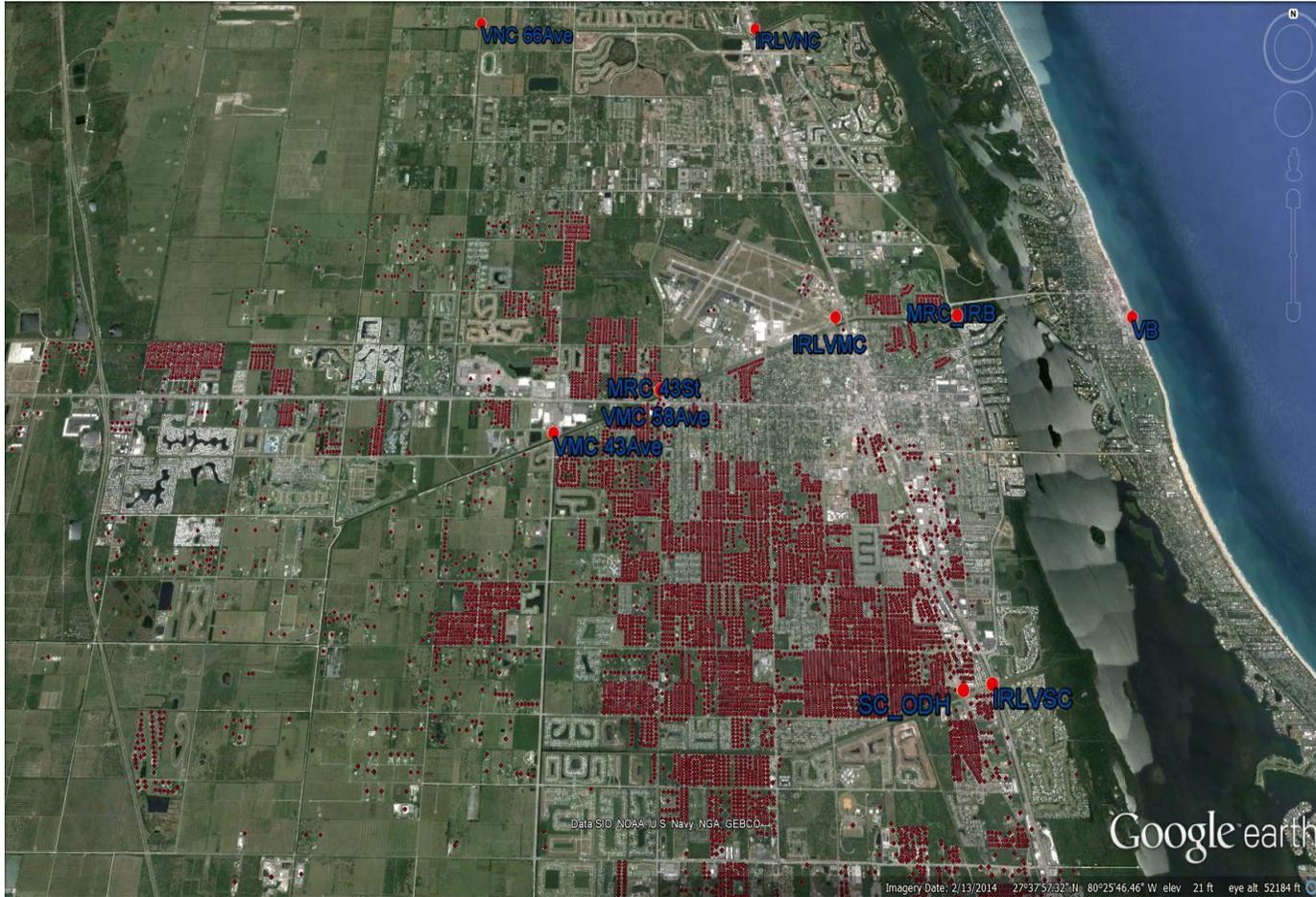
Hydraulic Conductivity (m/d)

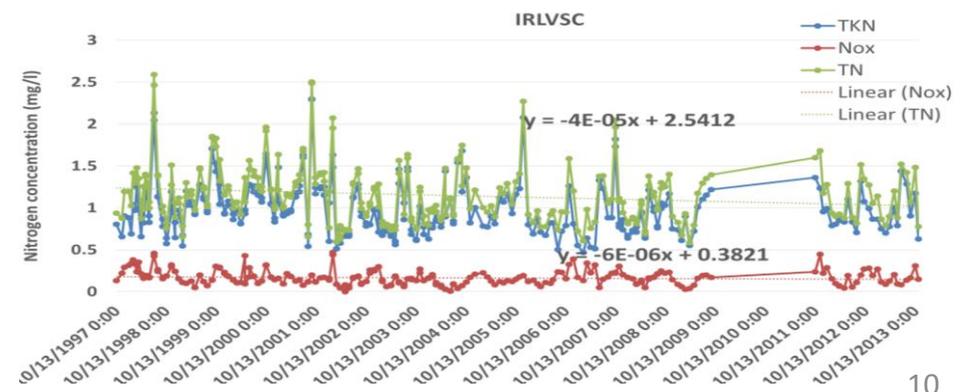
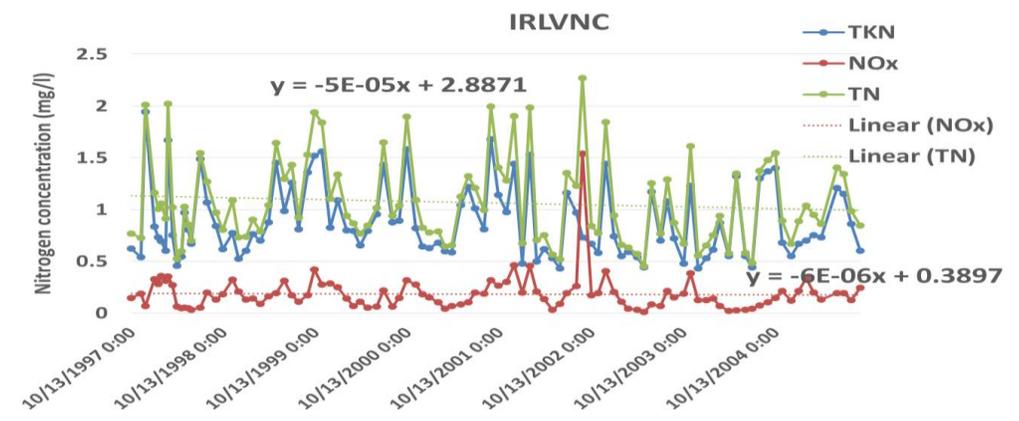
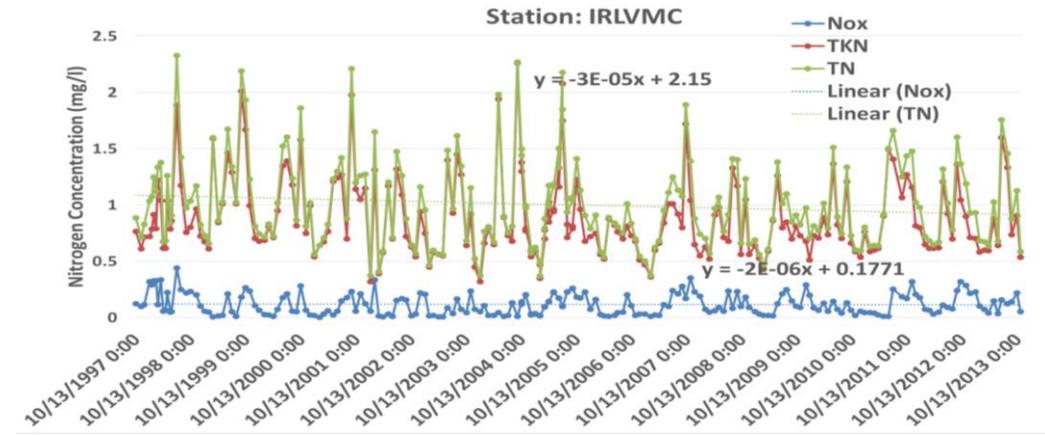
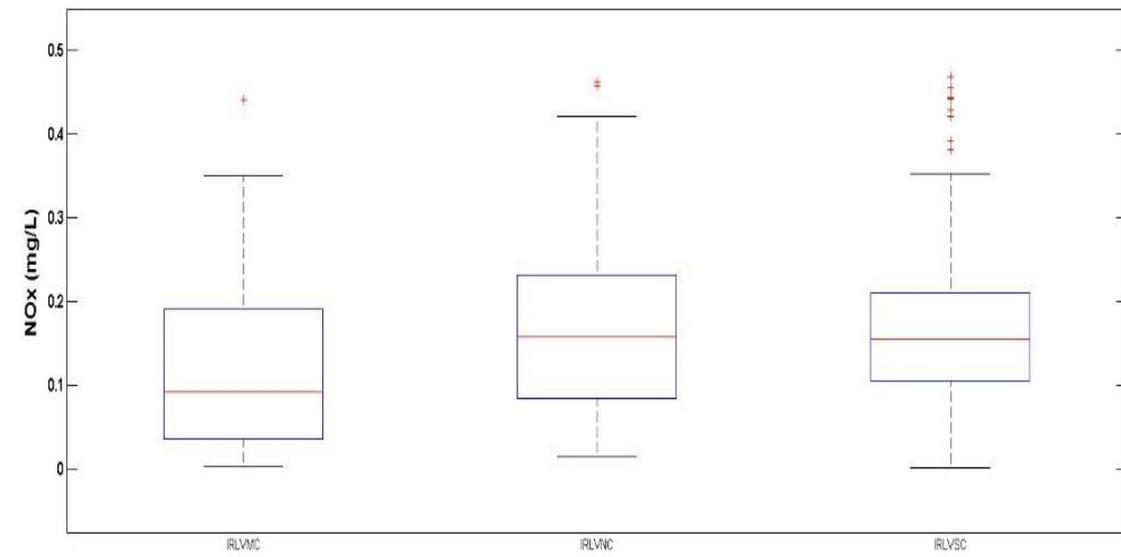
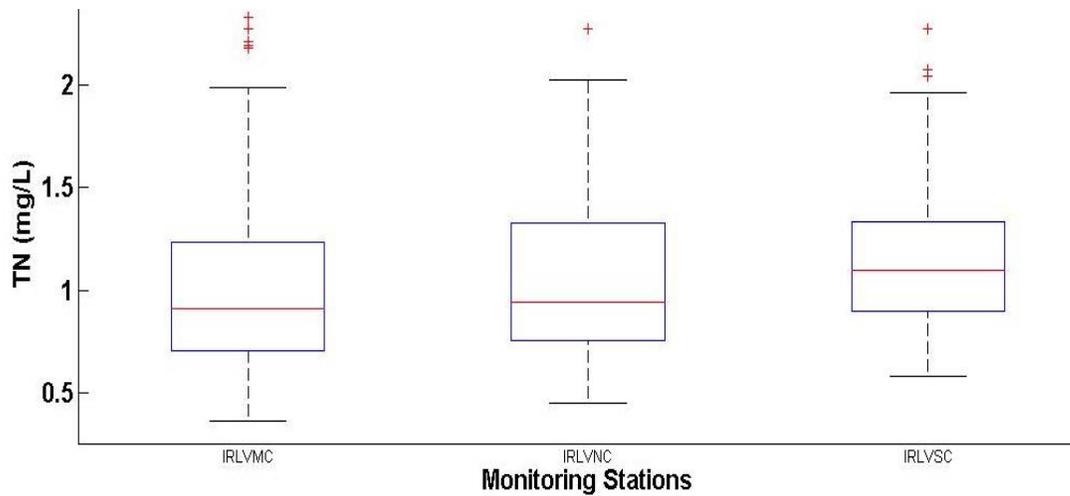
High : 21.3

Low : 0.08

# Surface Water Quality

Data sources: Lemonteh Horne, FDEP

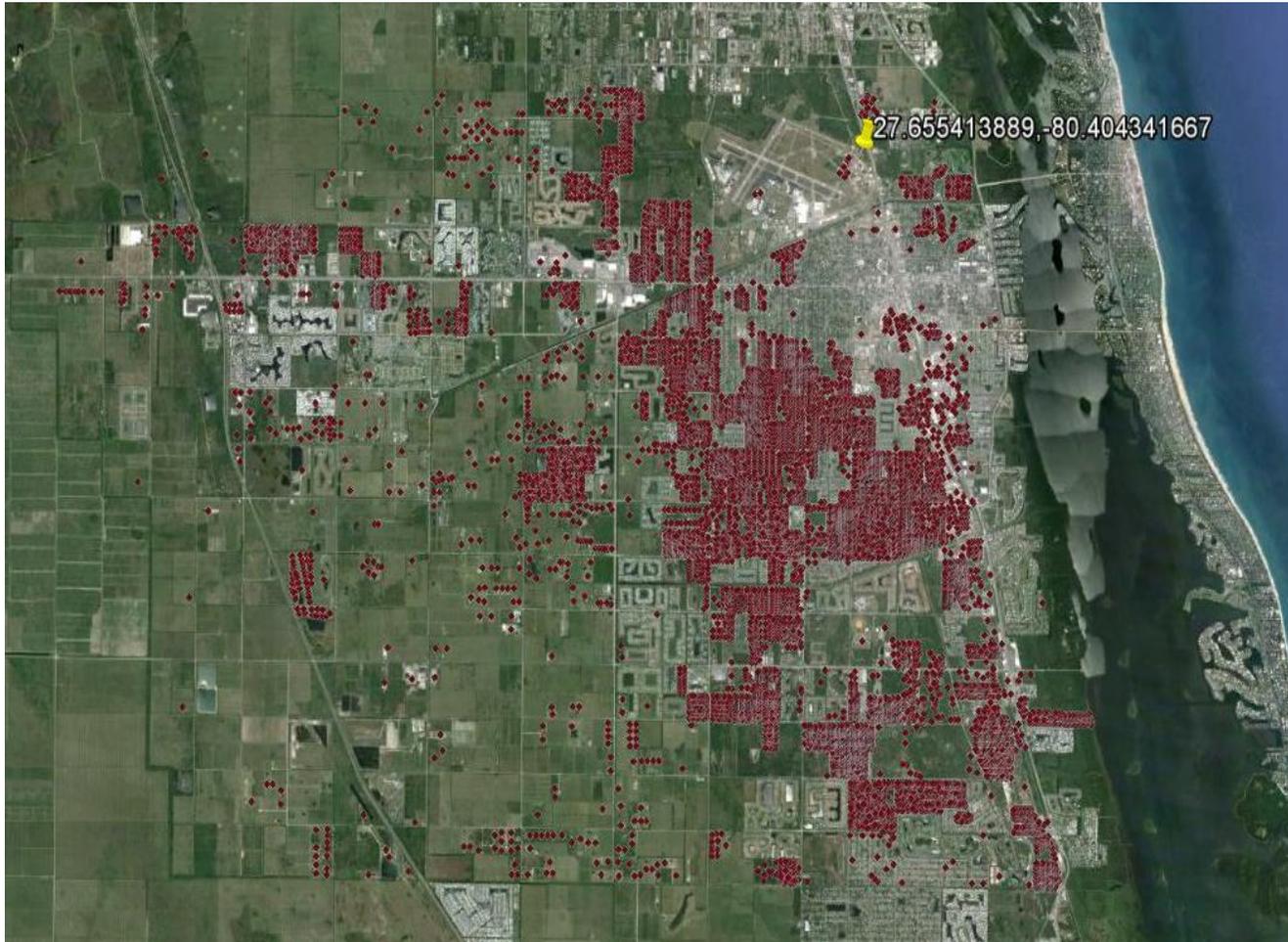




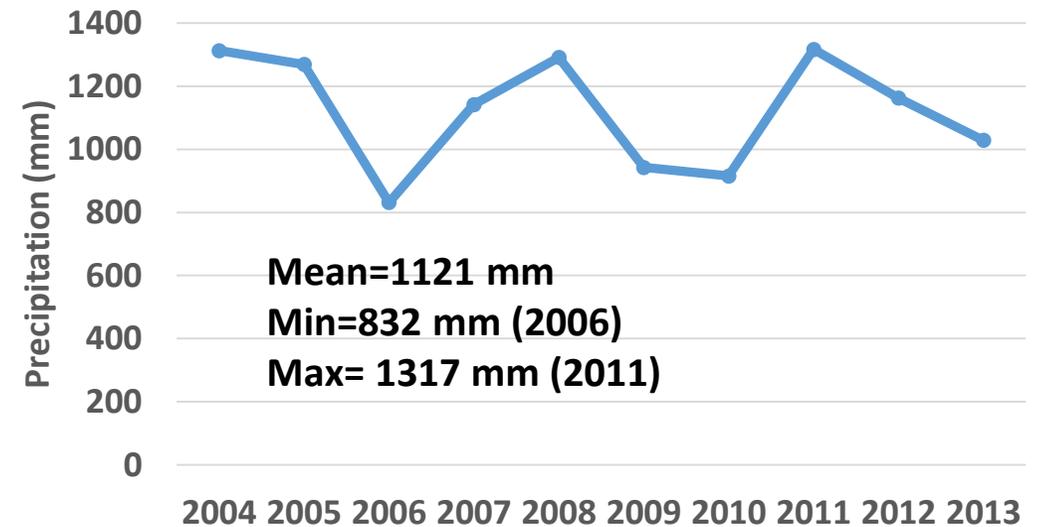
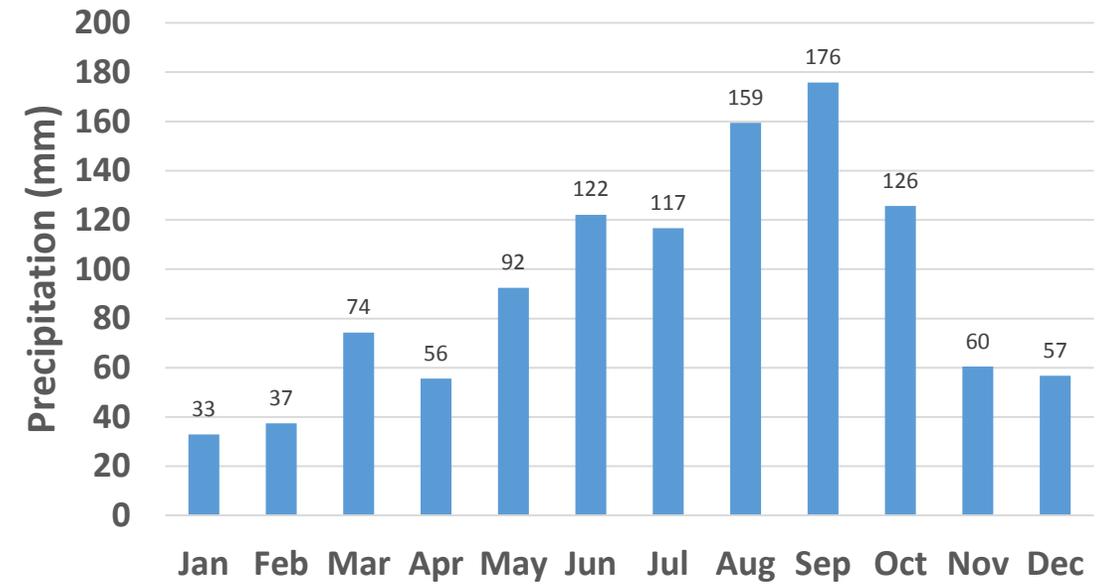
# Precipitation data

## Station: Vero Beach airport

Sources: SJRWMD

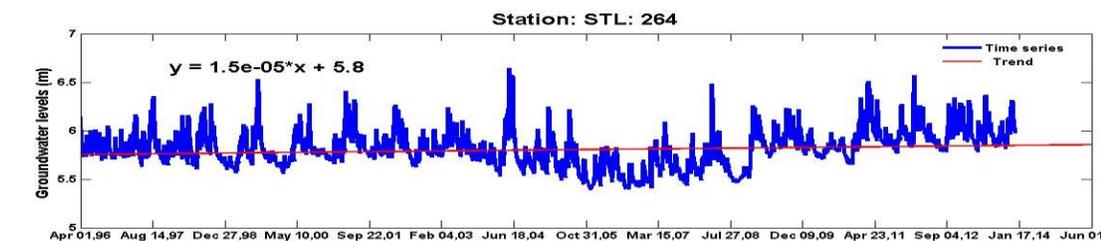
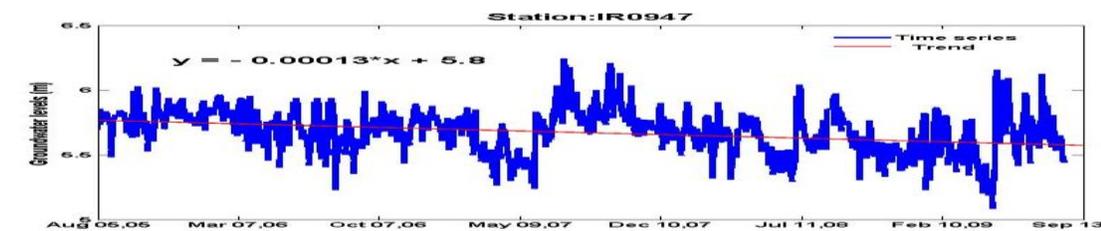
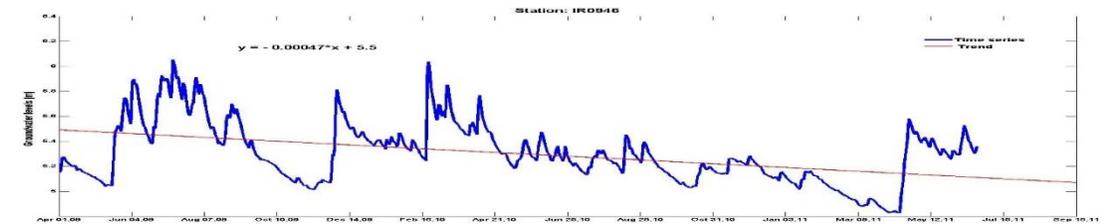
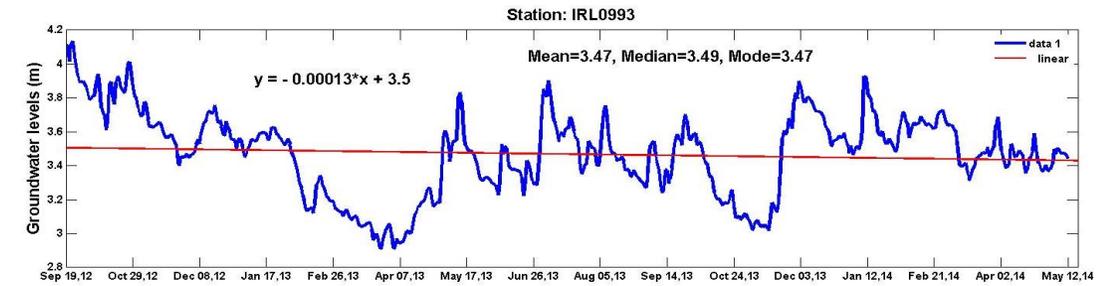
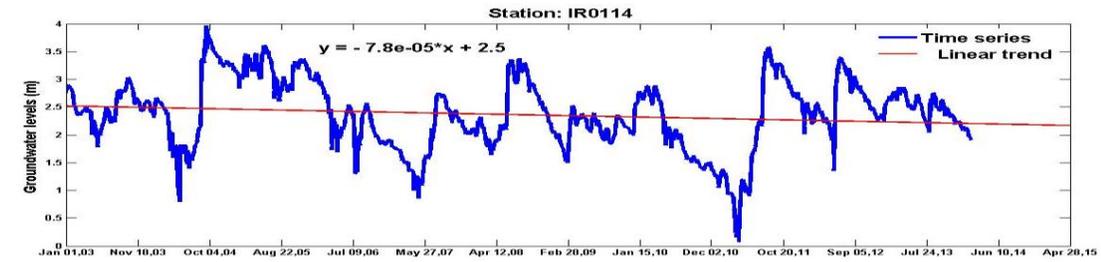
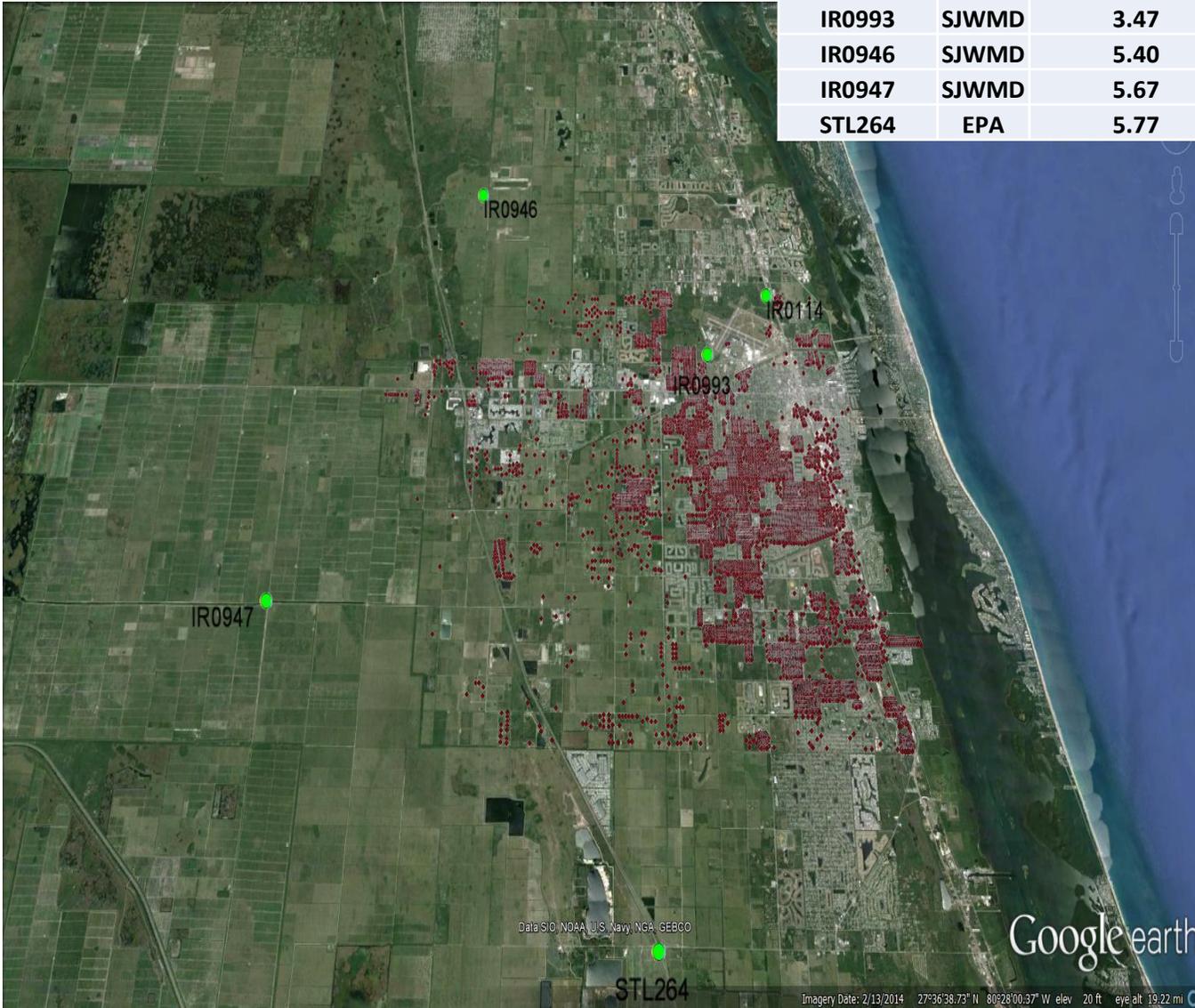


Station: Vero Beach airport



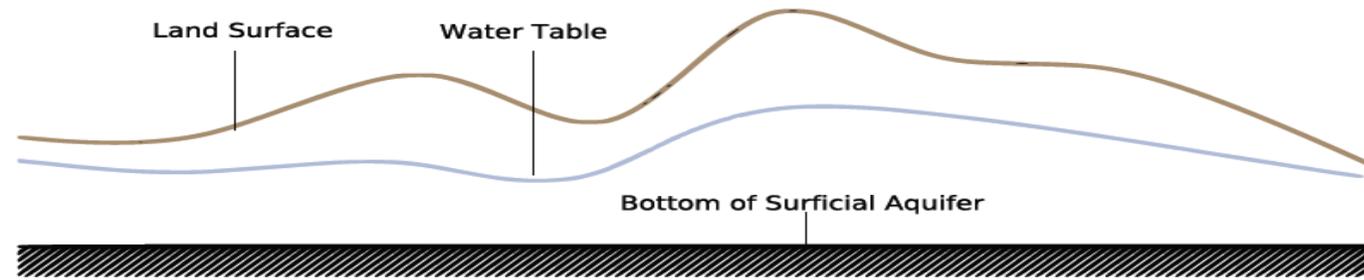
# Ground Water Level

Station	Sources	Mean GWL (m)
IR0114	SJWMD	2.49
IR0993	SJWMD	3.47
IR0946	SJWMD	5.40
IR0947	SJWMD	5.67
STL264	EPA	5.77

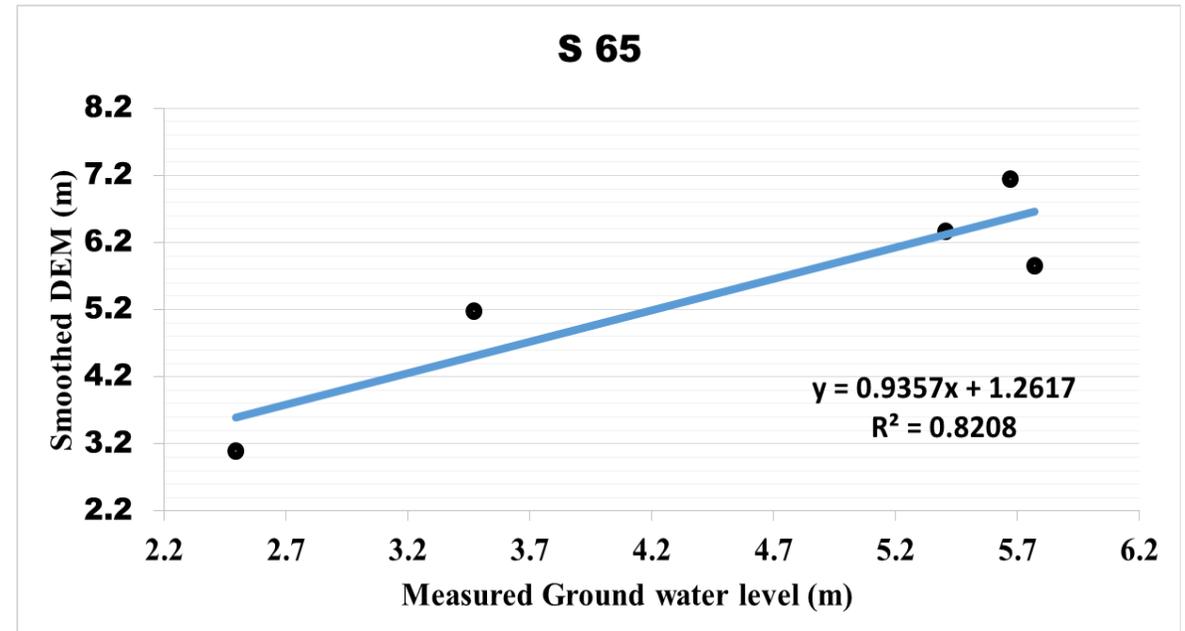
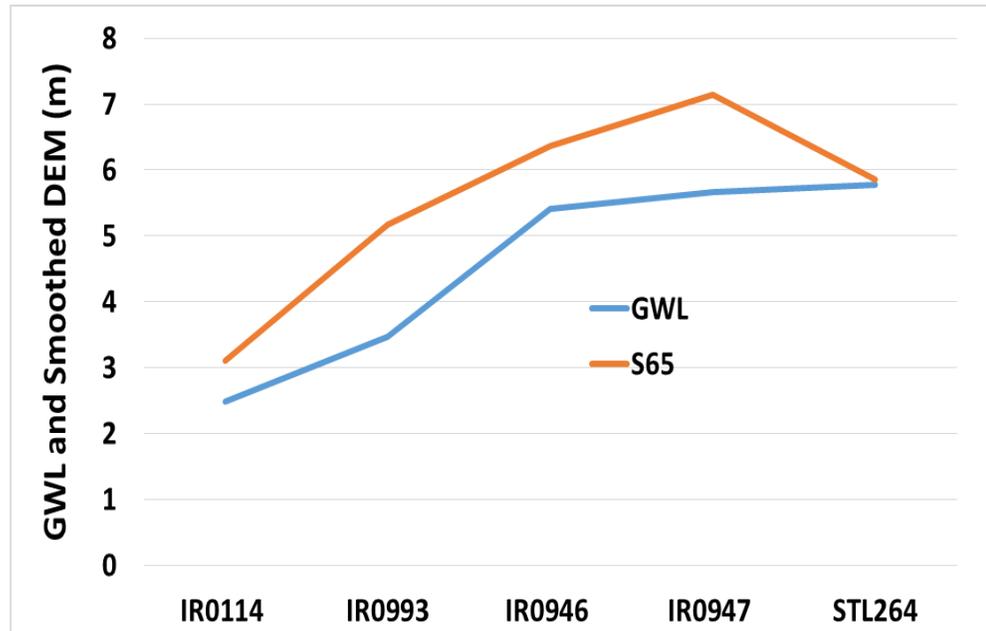


Sources: SJRWMD

# Model Calibration Results: Heads

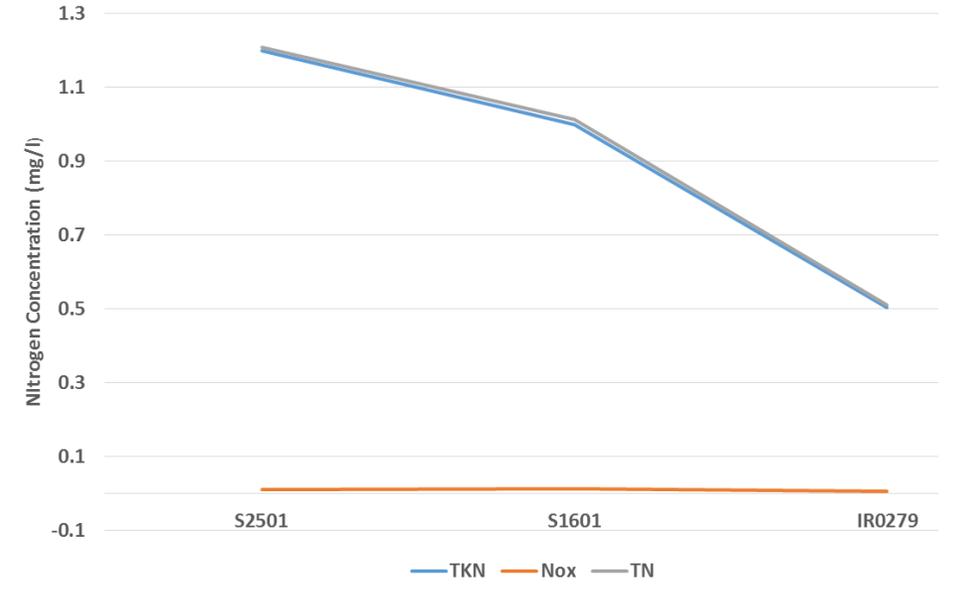
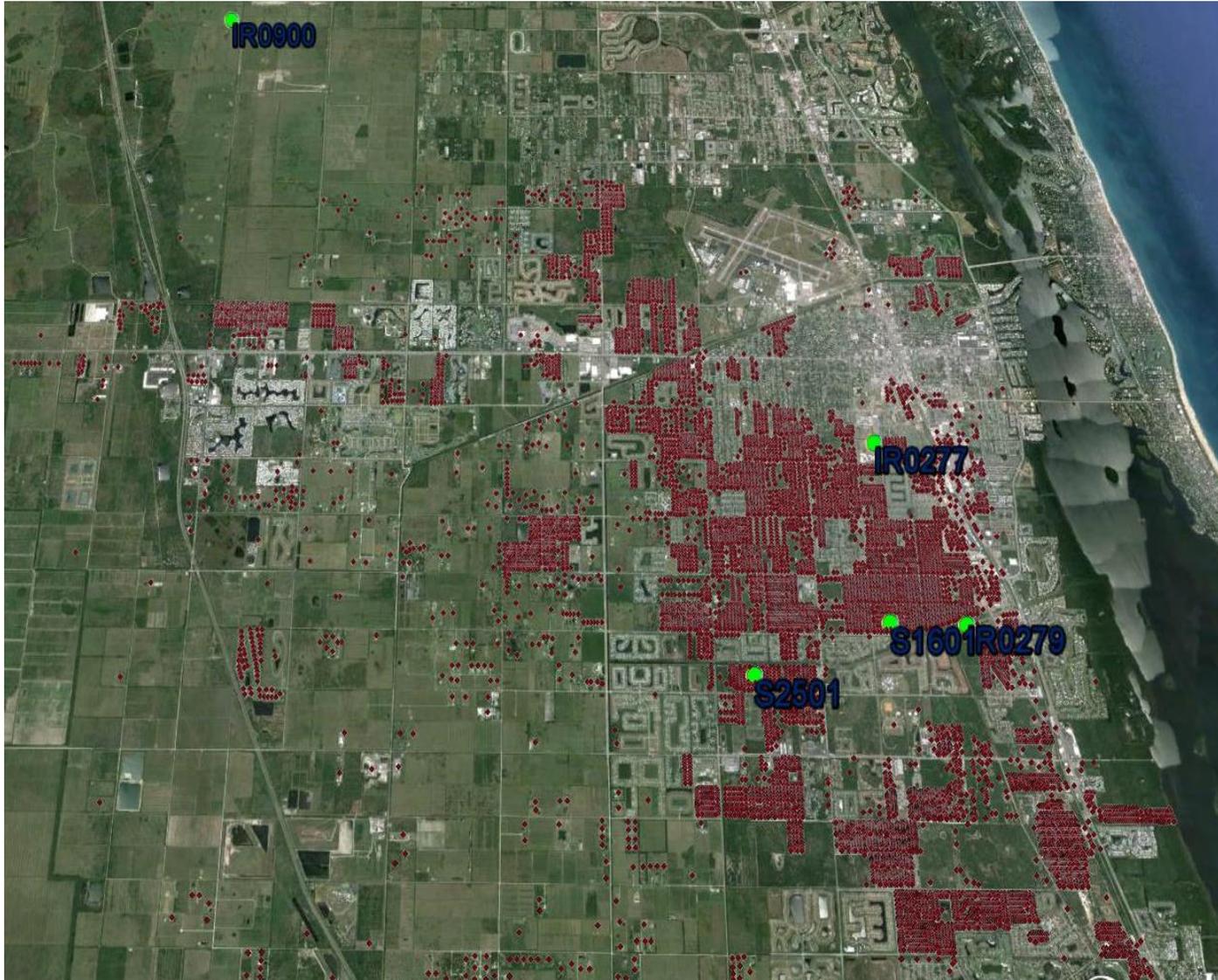


The smoothed DEM agrees well with the mean observed hydraulic head, because the **correlation coefficient** (0.90) and the **slope of linear regression** (0.94) are close to one.



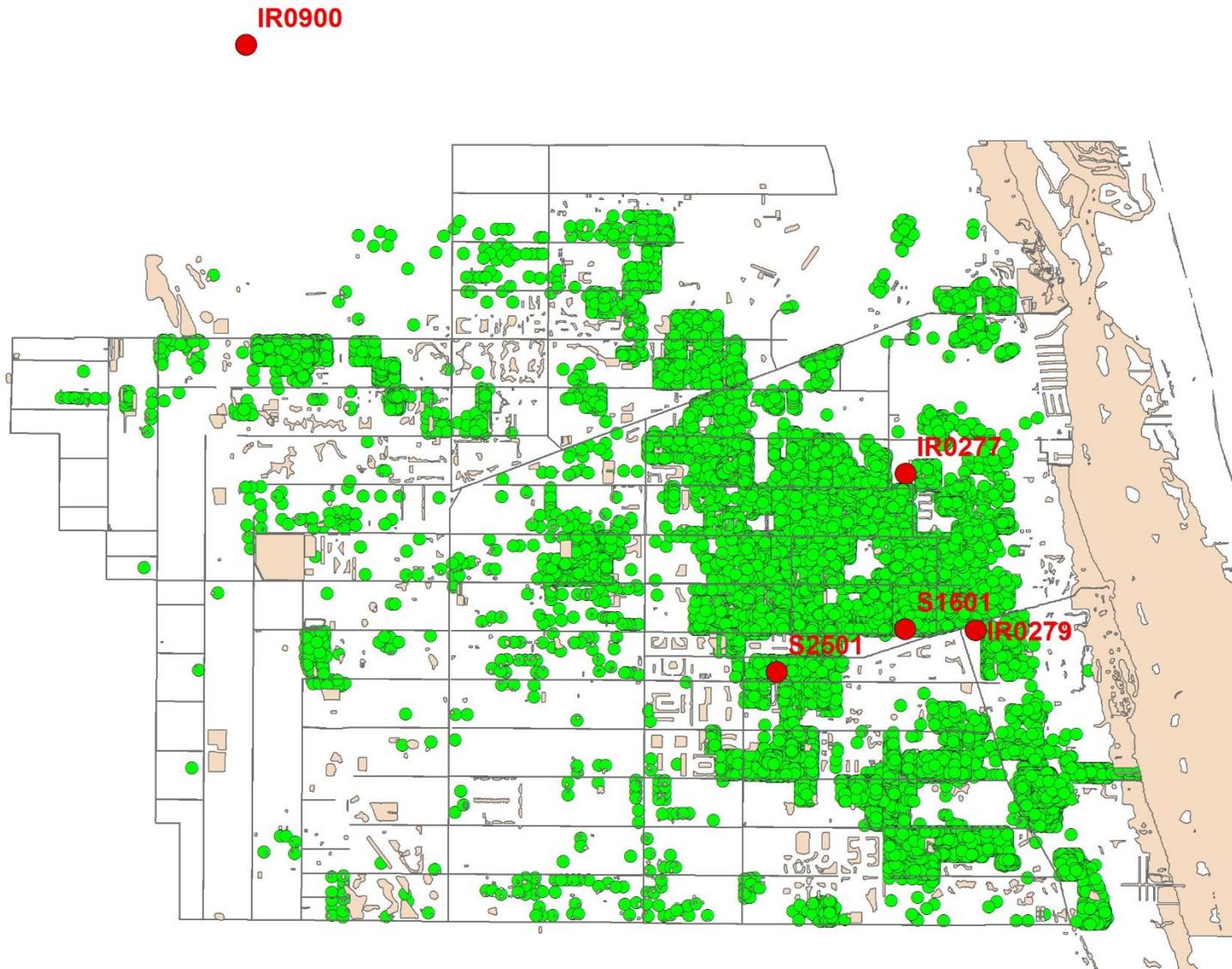
# Ground water quality

Data sources: James Sylvania, FDEP



Station number	Nitrate+Nitrite, Total (as N)	Ammonia+Organic Nitrogen, Total (as N)	TN
<b>1601</b>	<b>0.0165</b>	<b>0.915</b>	<b>0.9315</b>
IR0279	0.005	0.505	0.51
IR0277	0.0655	-	#VALUE!
<b>2501</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.21</b>
IR0900	-	1.2	#VALUE!

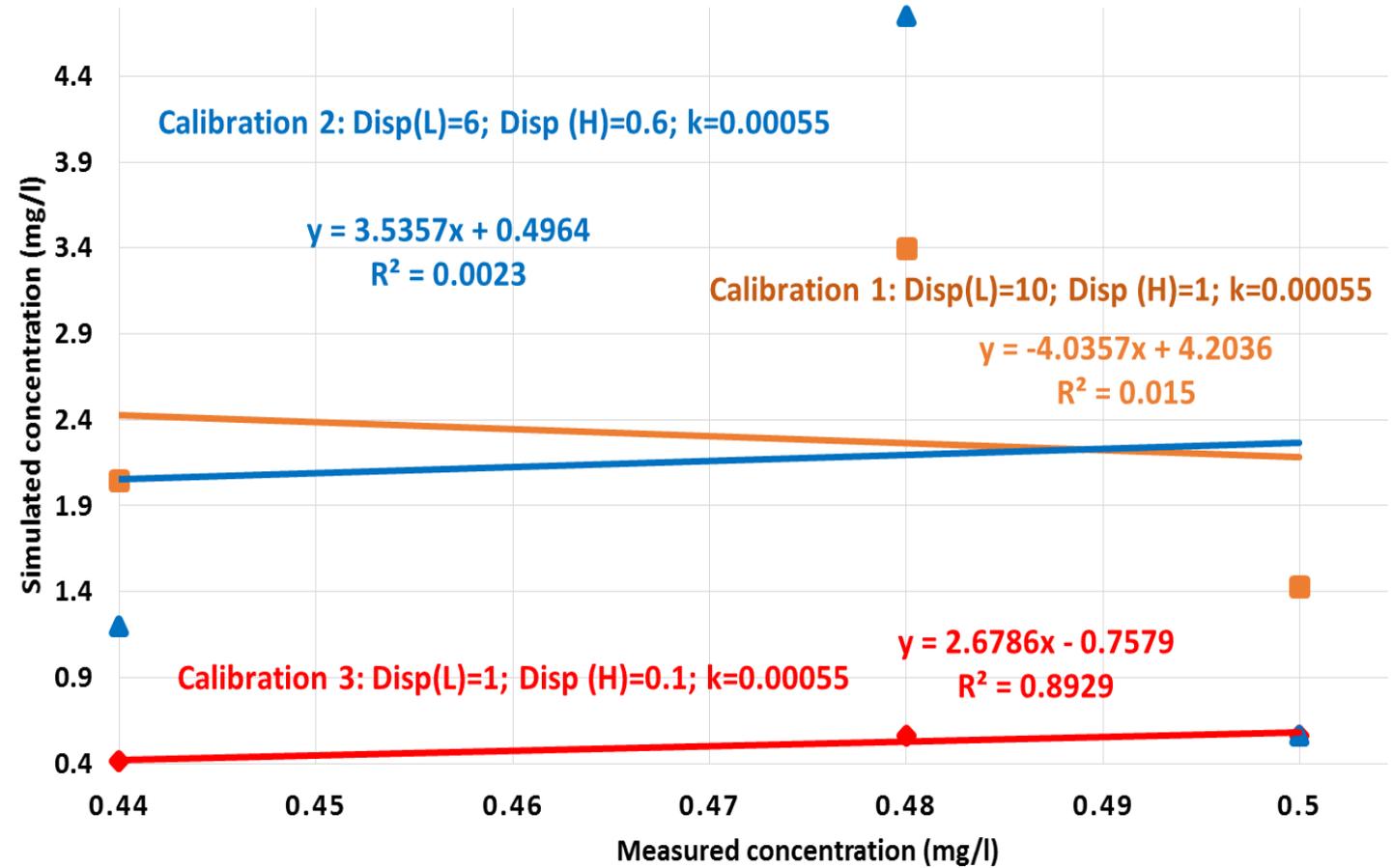
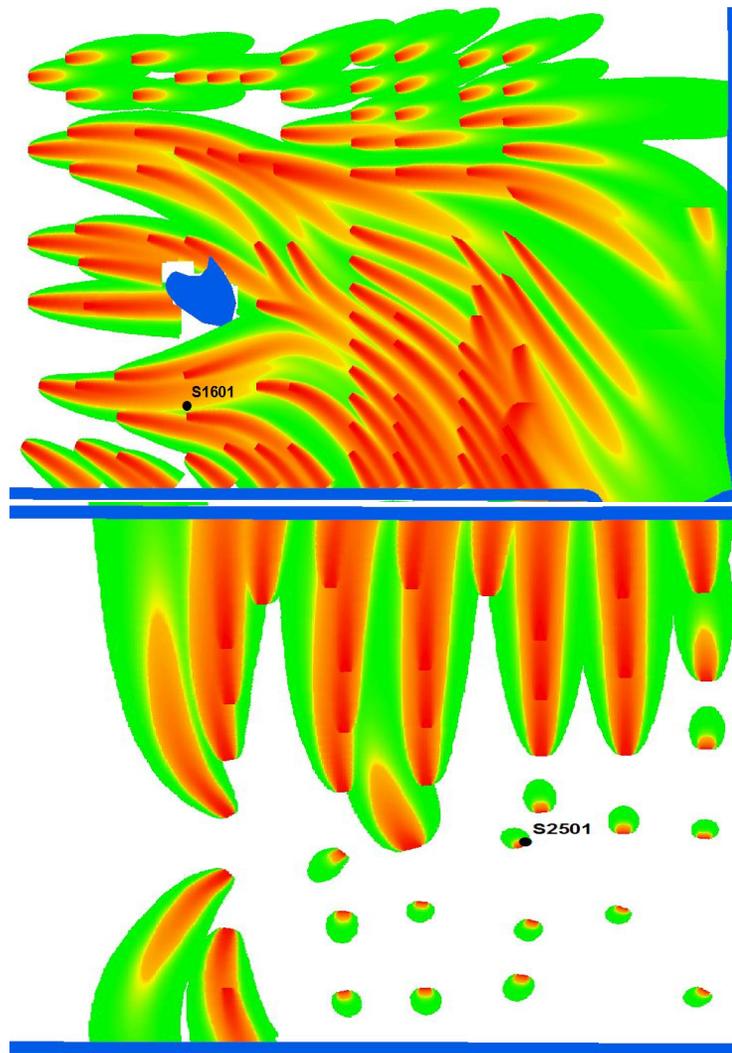
# Transport model calibration: Considerations of Well selection



- Within our modeling area
- Monitoring well within the simulated plume
- Recent datasets with the availability of inorganic nitrogen parameters (NO-x and ammonia, total)

**Monitoring well S2501 and S1601 satisfy** the above criteria, to move forward for transport parameters calibration

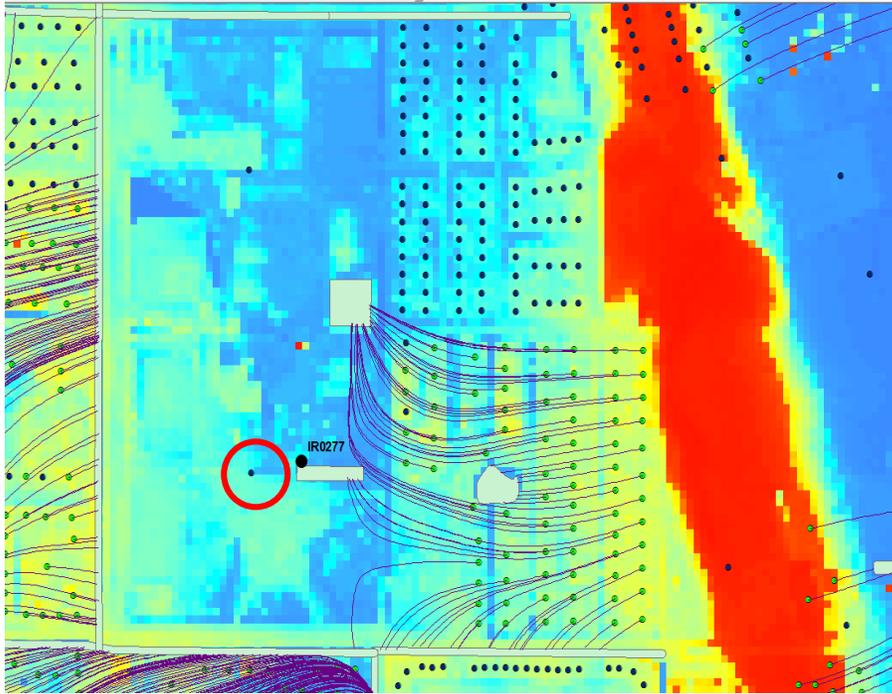
# Plume concentration (mg/l), Two Wells (S1601 and S2501) and 3 sets of parameters calibration results



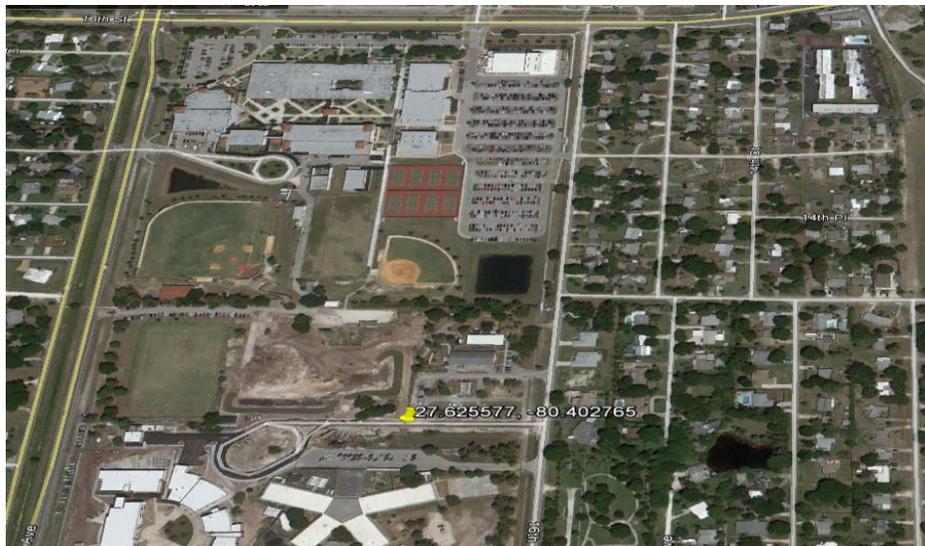
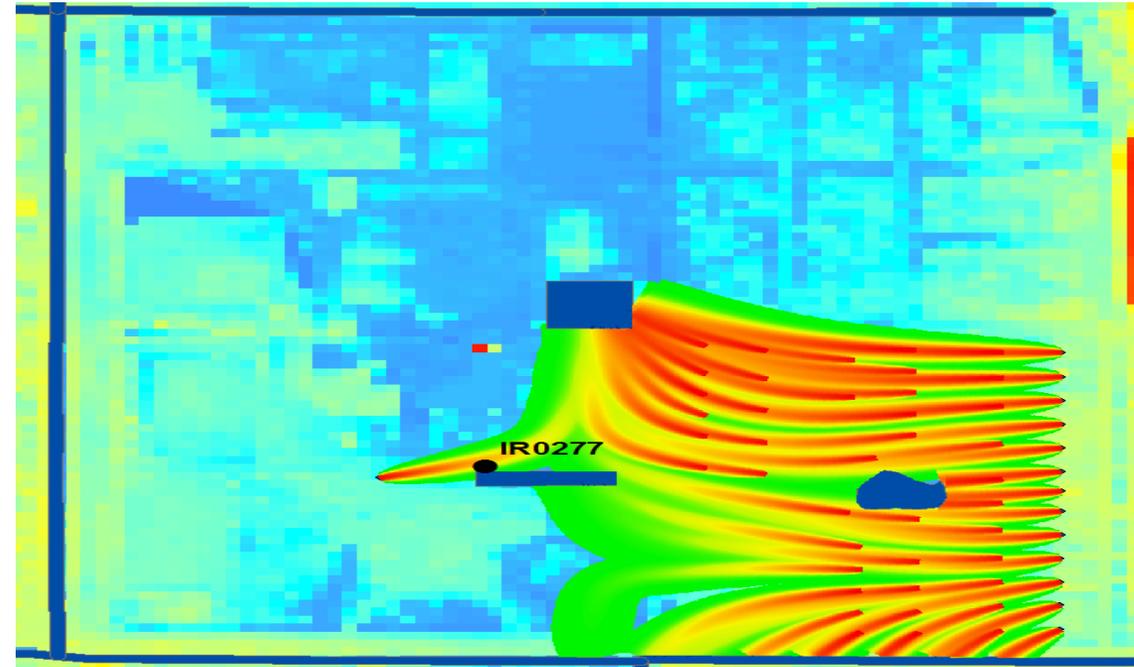
Two Wells (S1601 and S2501) and 3 calibration results

This plume based on the 3<sup>rd</sup> calibration,  
 Disp(L)=1; Disp(H)=0.1; k=0.00055 /day

# Monitoring well IR0277



STATION_NAME	COLLECTION_DATE	PARAMETER	VALUE (mg/L)
IR0277	04/28/1987	Nitrate+Nitrite, Total (as N)	0.031
IR0277	02/12/1991	Ammonia, Dissolved (as N)	0.37
IR0277	02/12/1991	Ammonia, Total (as N)	0.4
IR0277	02/12/1991	Nitrate+Nitrite, Total (as N)	0.10

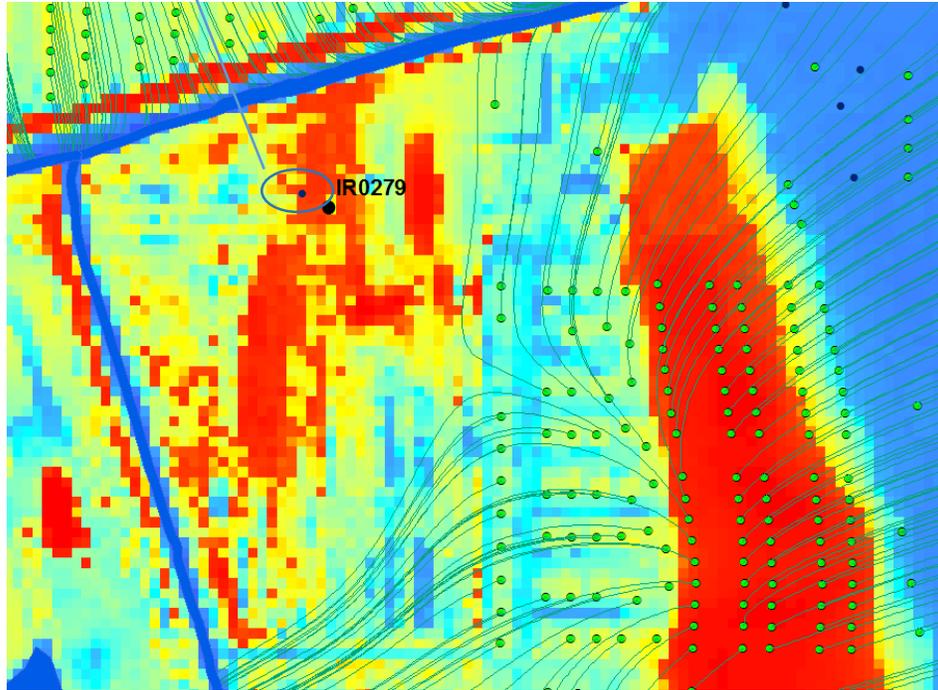


Transport parameters used:

Disp(L)=1m; Disp (H)=0.1m; k=0.00055 /day

# Monitoring well IR0279

Removed septic system



STATION NAME	COLLECTION_DATE	PARAMETER	VALUE (mg/L)
IR0279	11/04/1998	Ammonia, Dissolved (as N)	0.39
IR0279	11/04/1998	Ammonia+Organic Nitrogen, Dissolved	0.52
IR0279	11/04/1998	Ammonia+ Organic Nitrogen, Dissolved	0.49



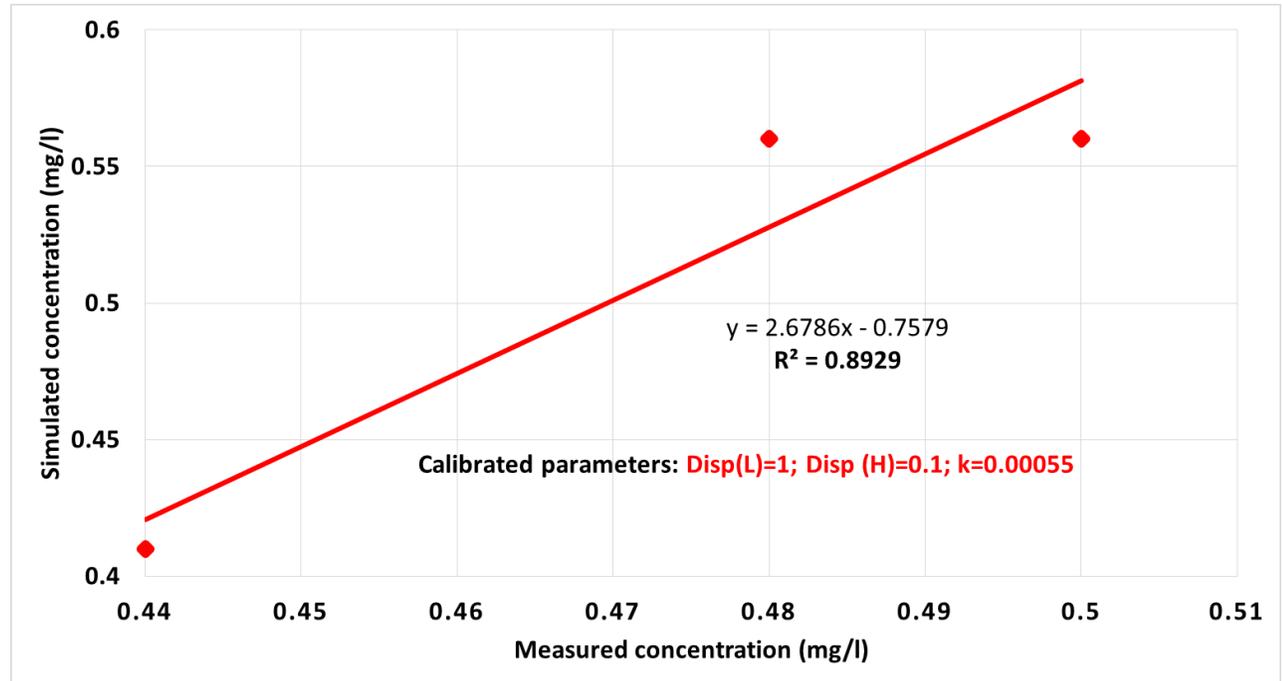
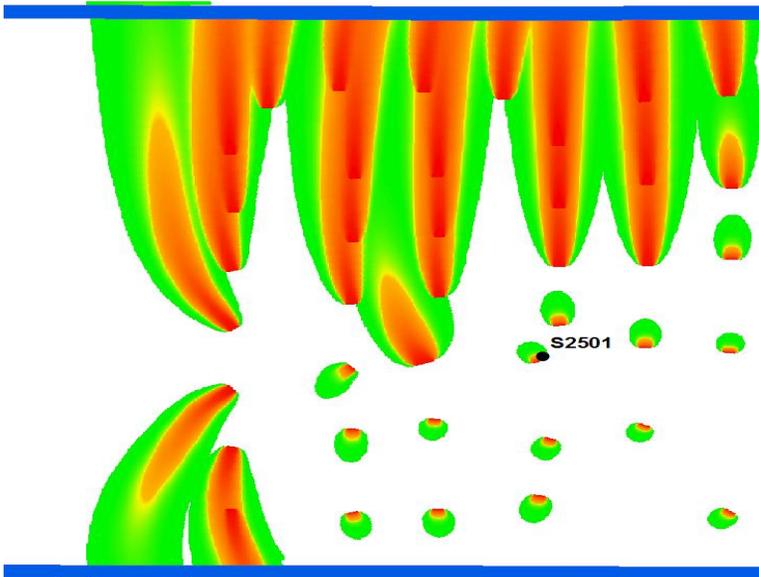
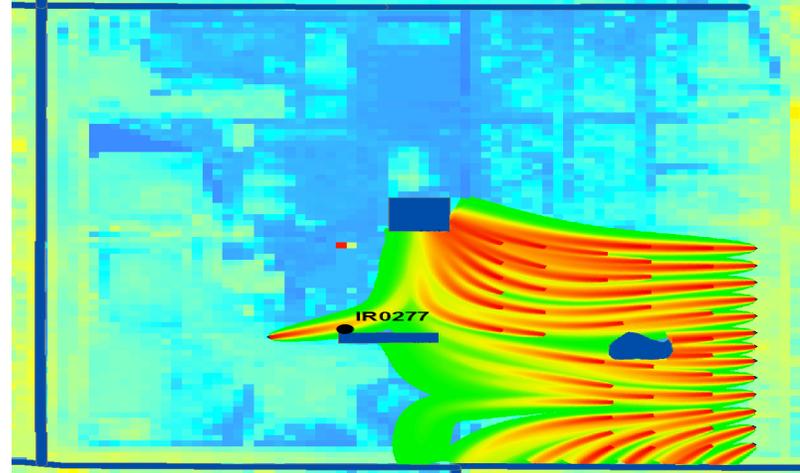
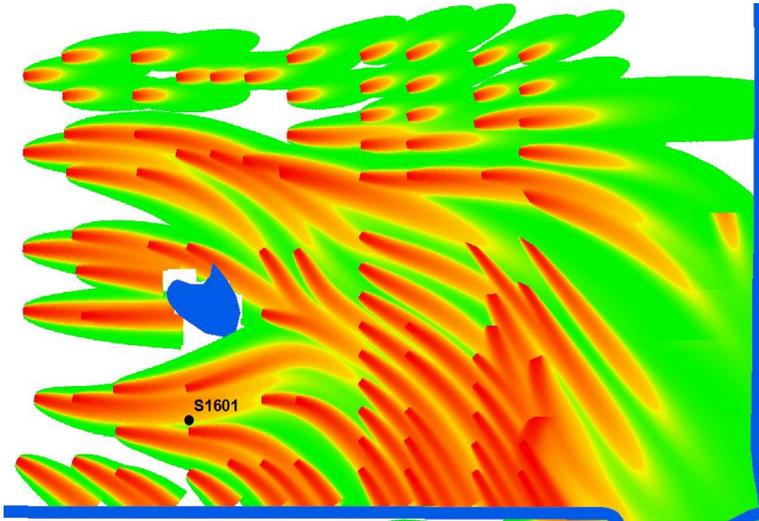
Google earth 2012



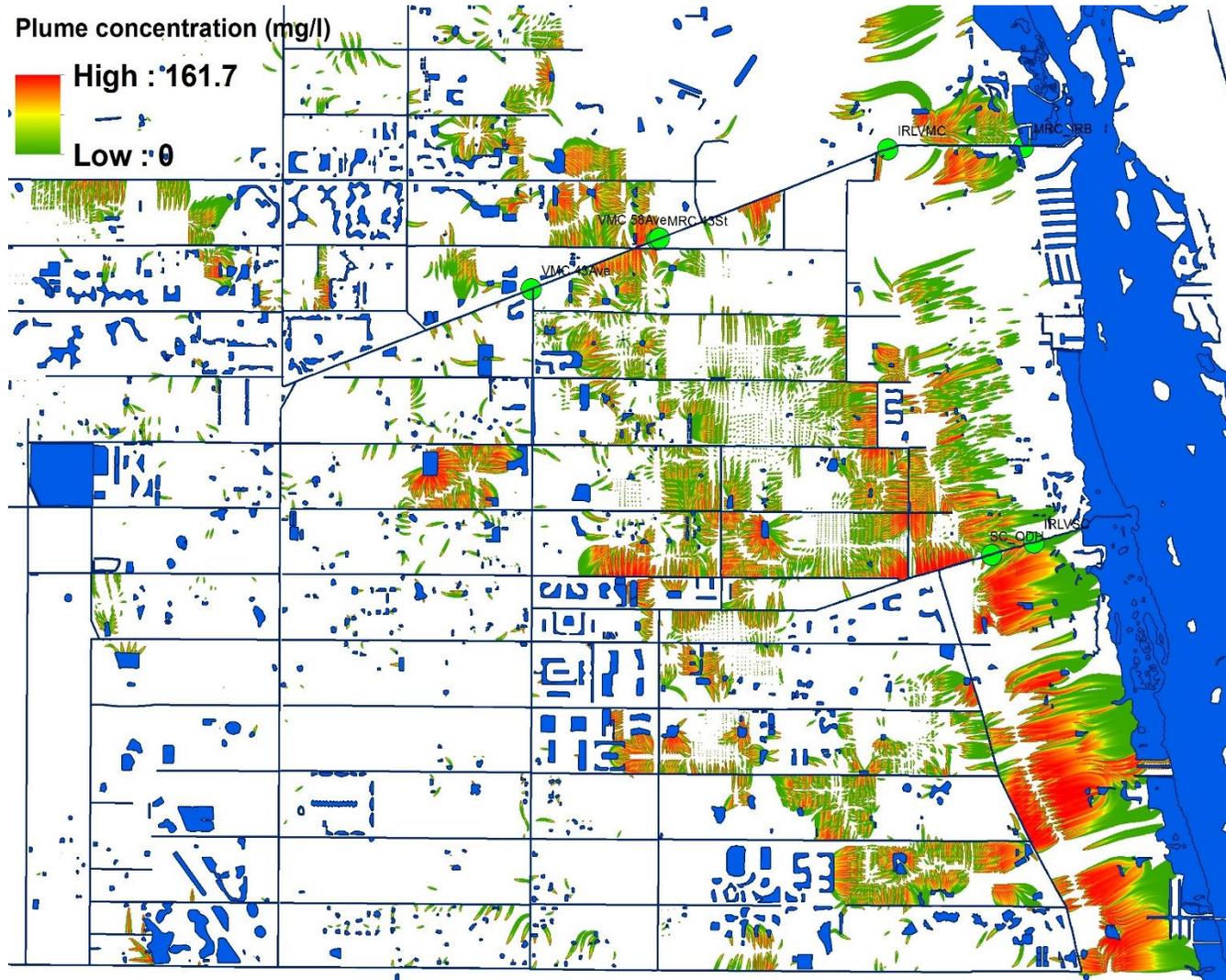
Google earth 1999

Yellow ribbon shows the well position

# Calibration results of 3 wells (S1601, S2501 and IR 0277)



# Simulated Nitrogen Plumes



Total loads: **13742 lbs/yr**

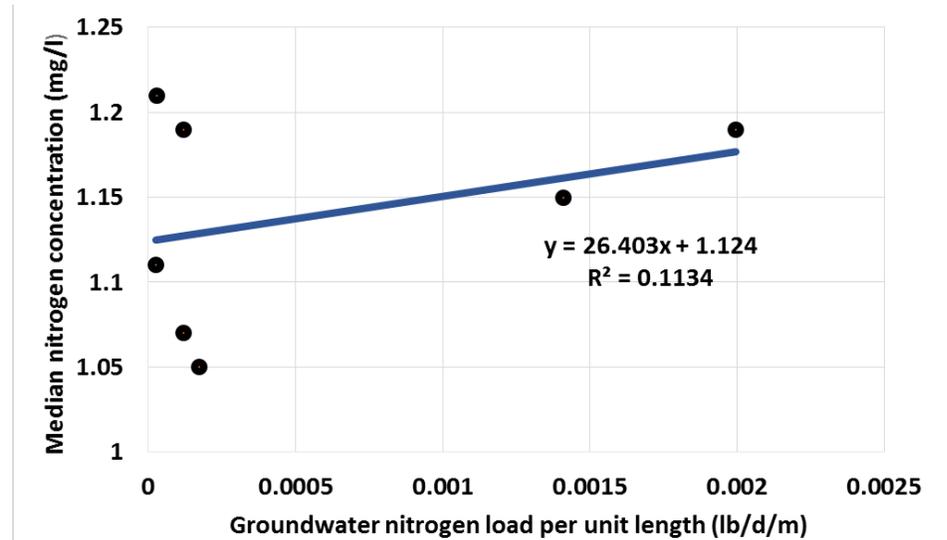
Main Canal drainage area: **4549 lbs/yr**

South Canal drainage area: **8922 lbs/yr**

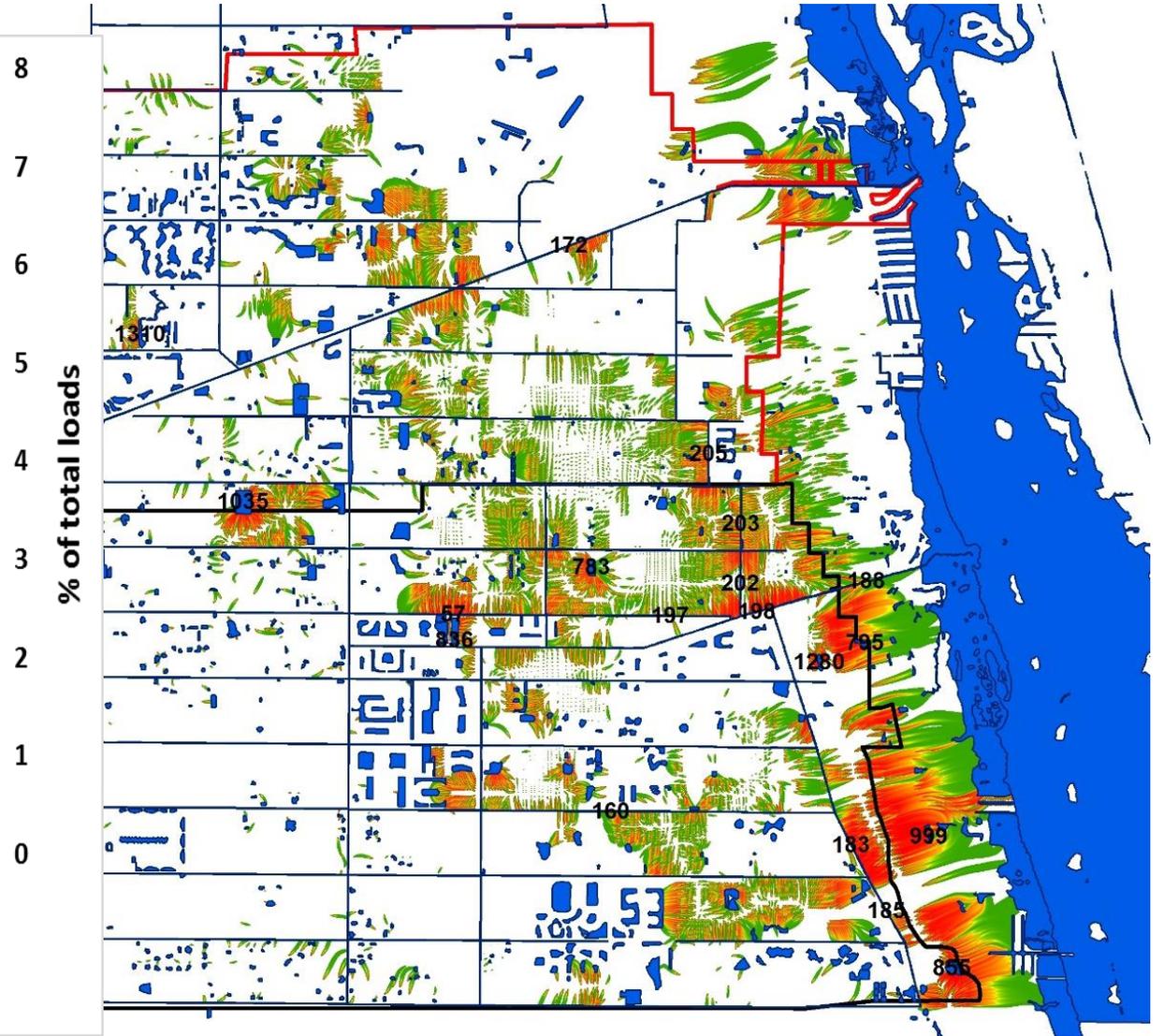
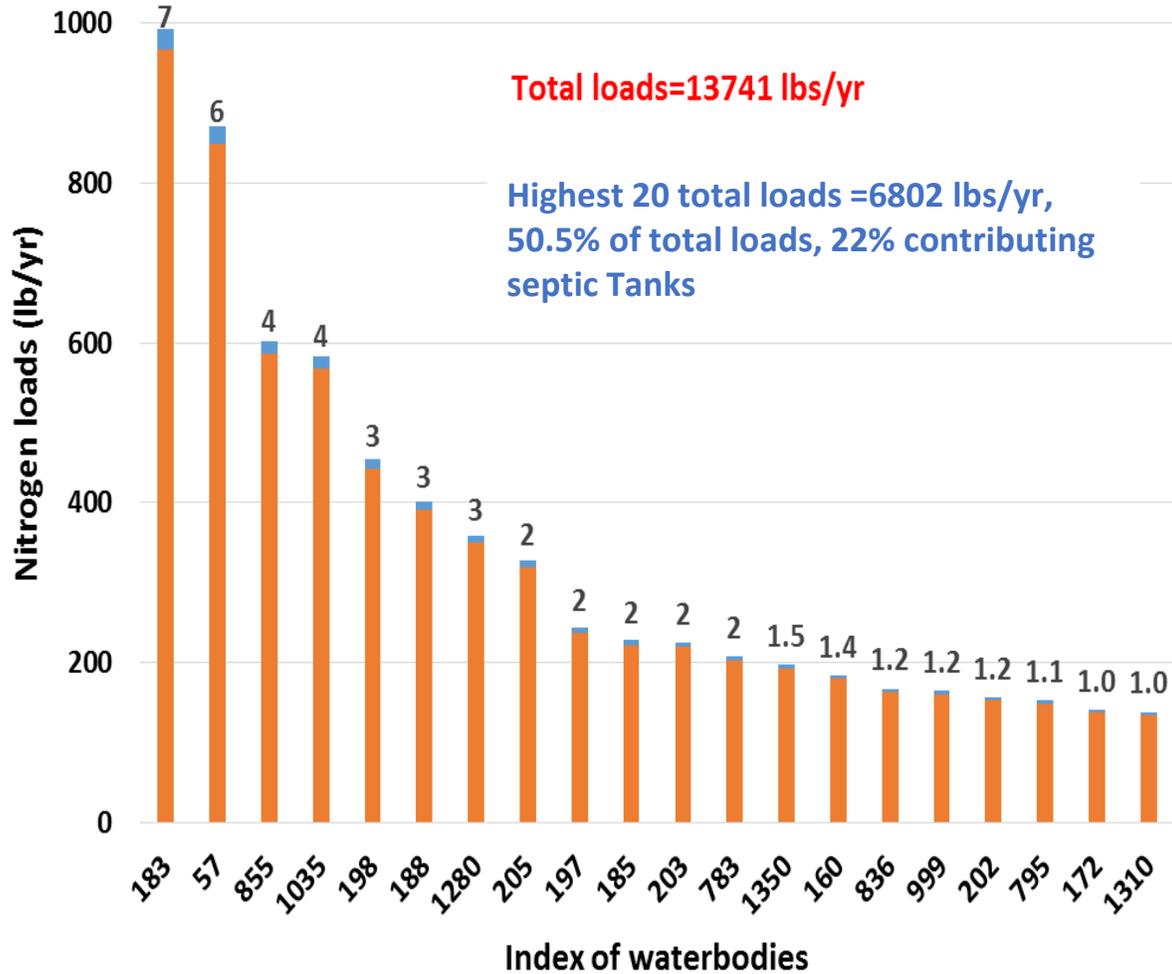
## Comparison:

**4.5%** of BMAP, 2012 estimated TN load

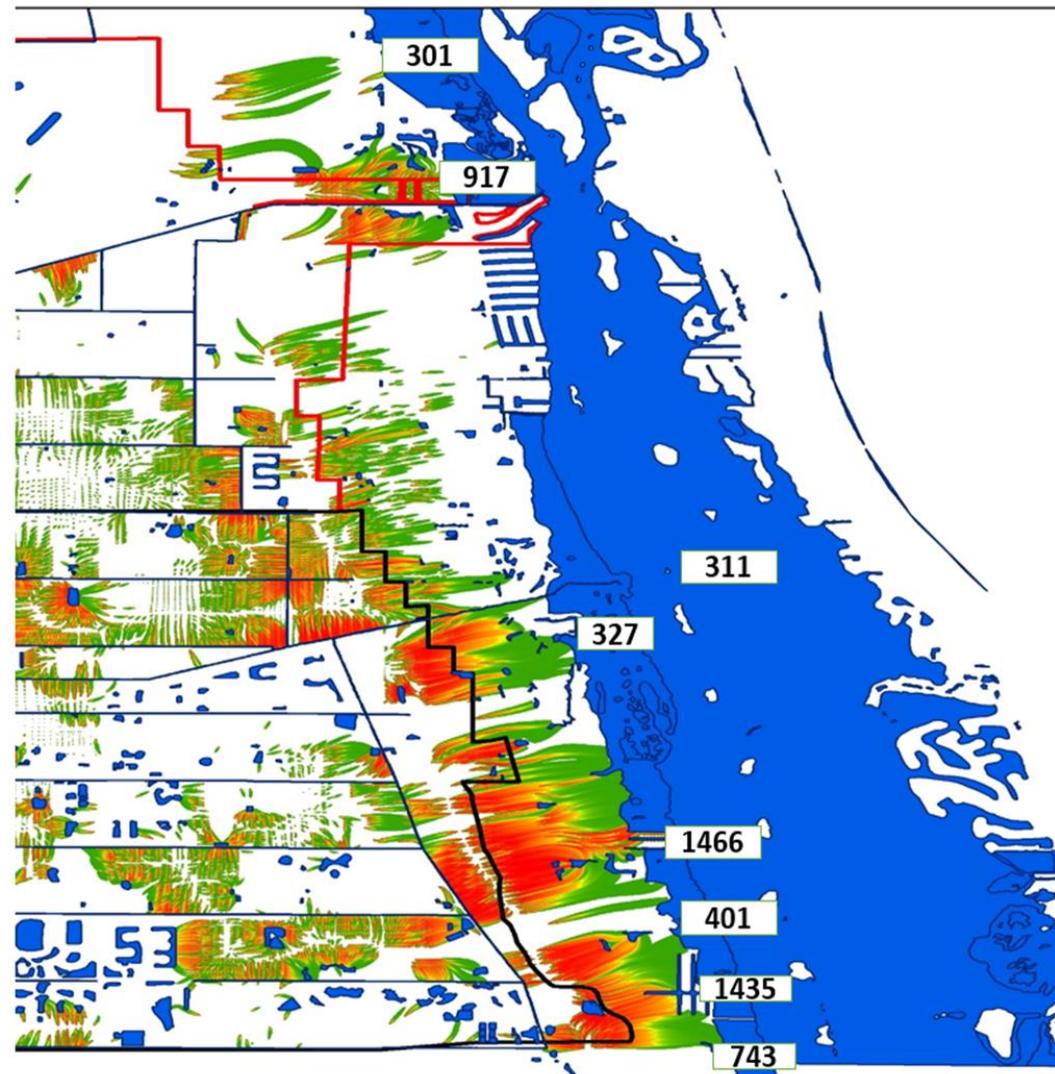
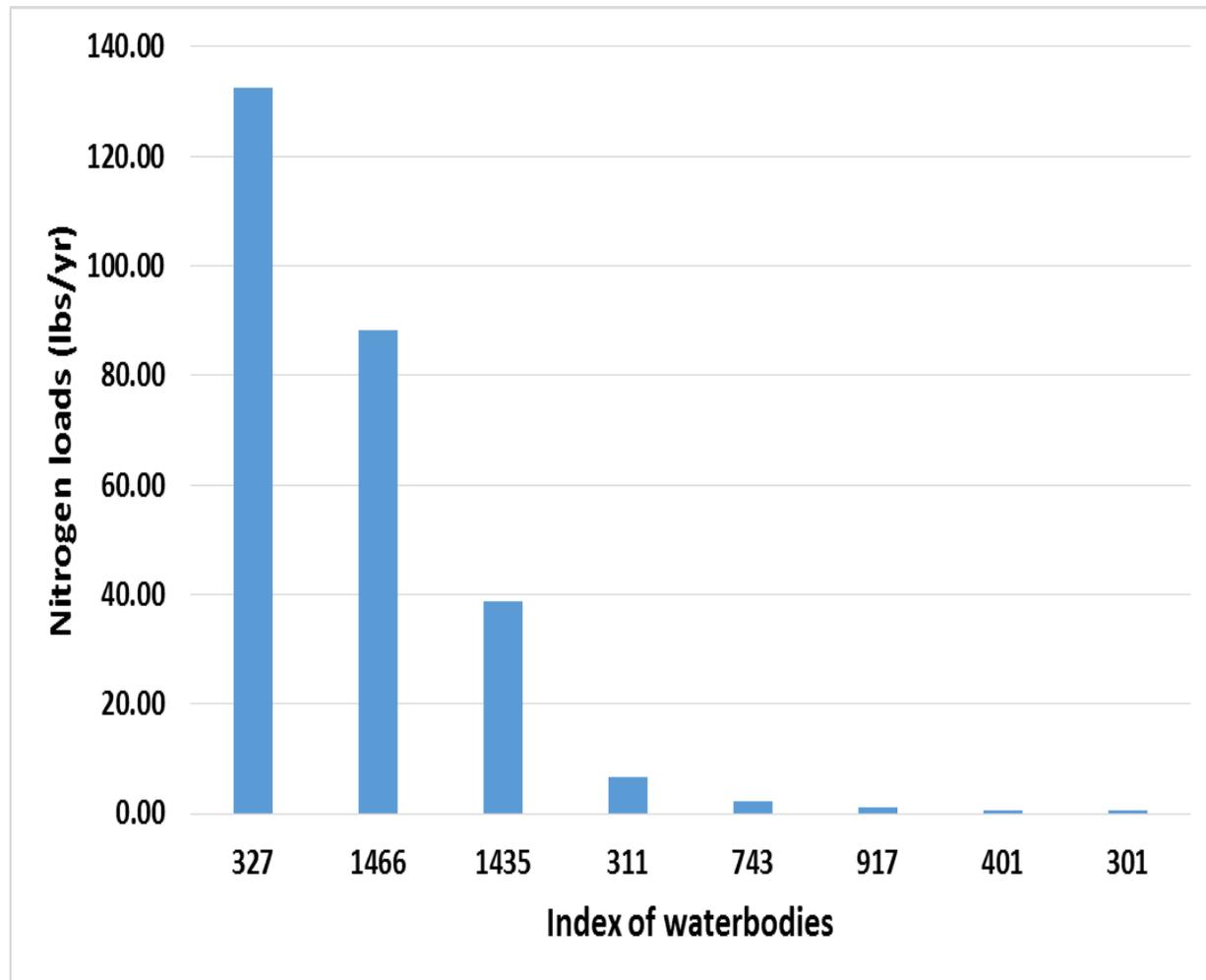
- Septic systems contribute approximated 8.3 million pounds to the Bay, about **5%** of the total nitrogen load (USEPA, 2013).



# Highest 20 loadings in the Main-South basin area

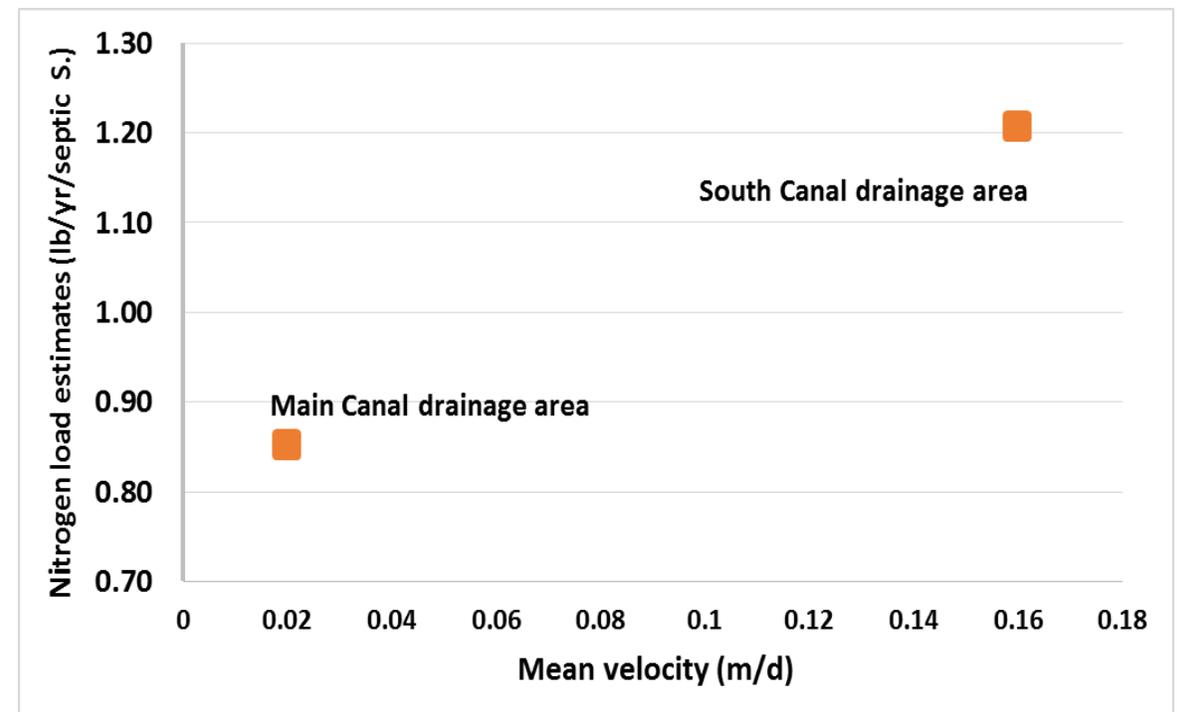
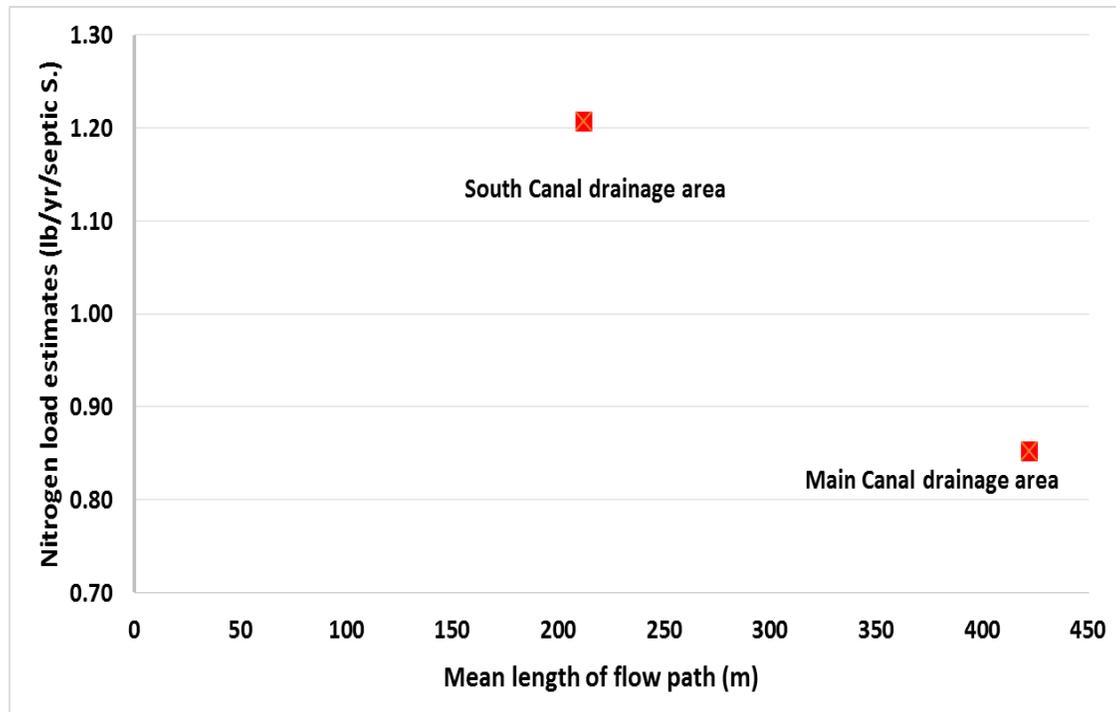


# Loadings to Lagoon

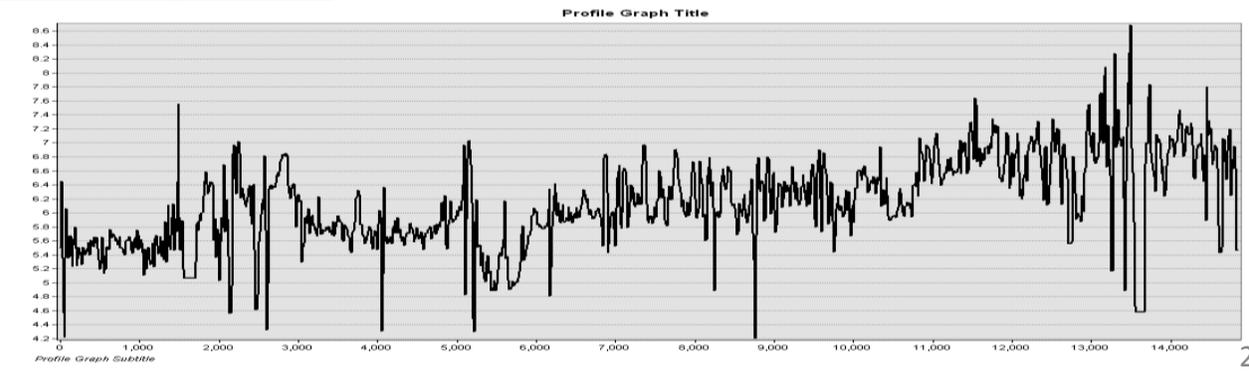
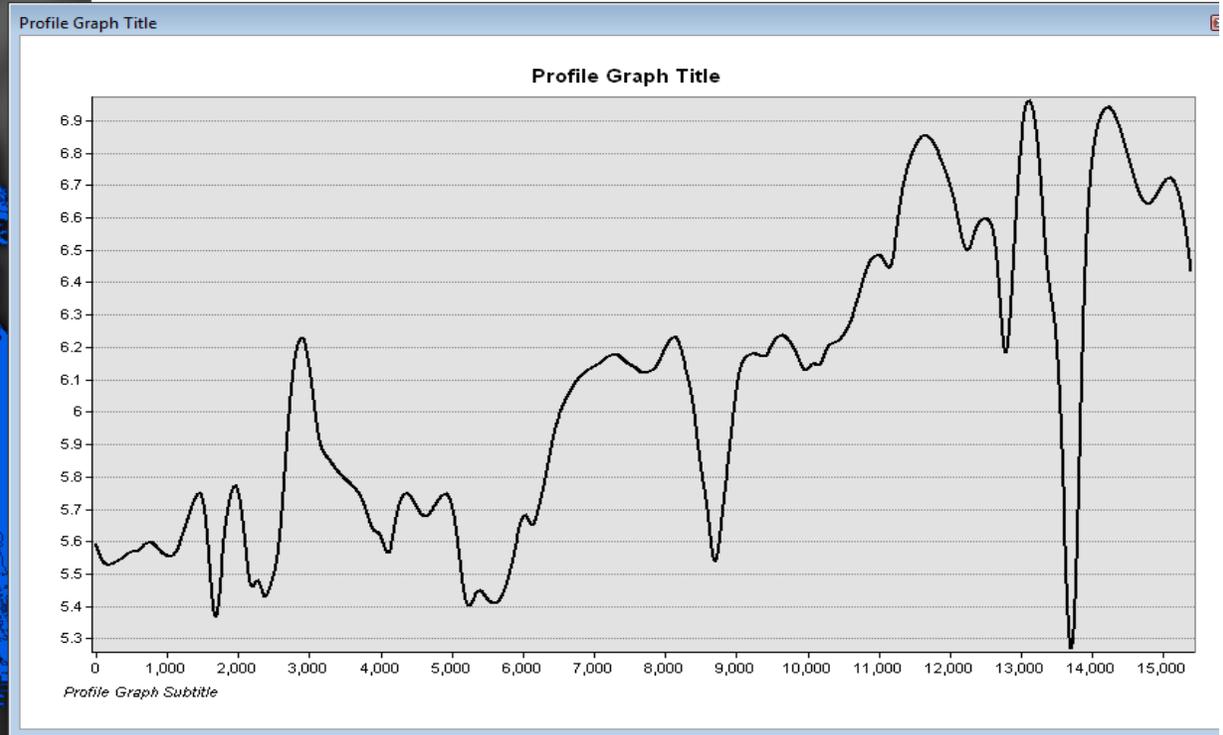
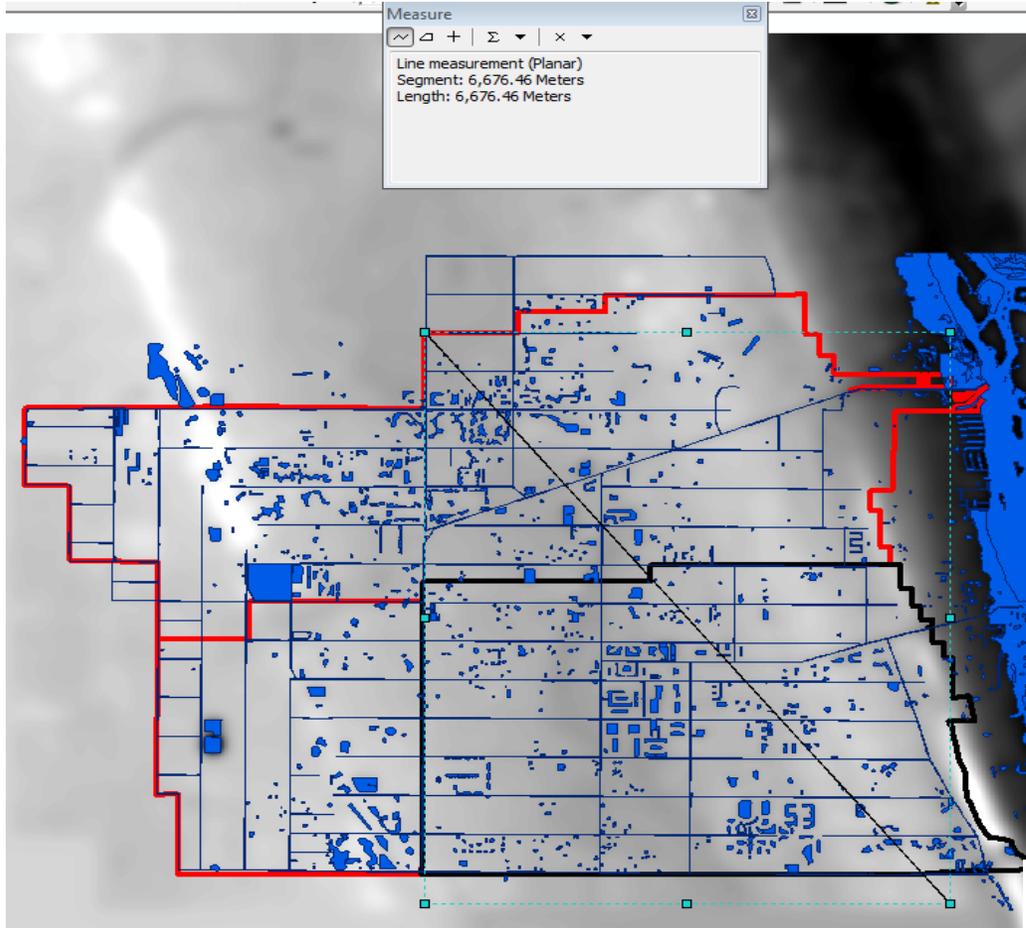


# Factors Controlling Load Estimate

- **Mean length of flow path** (left): long mean length of flow path corresponds to more denitrification and thus less load estimate.
- **Mean velocity** (right): larger mean velocity results in shorter travel time, less denitrification, and thus more load estimate.

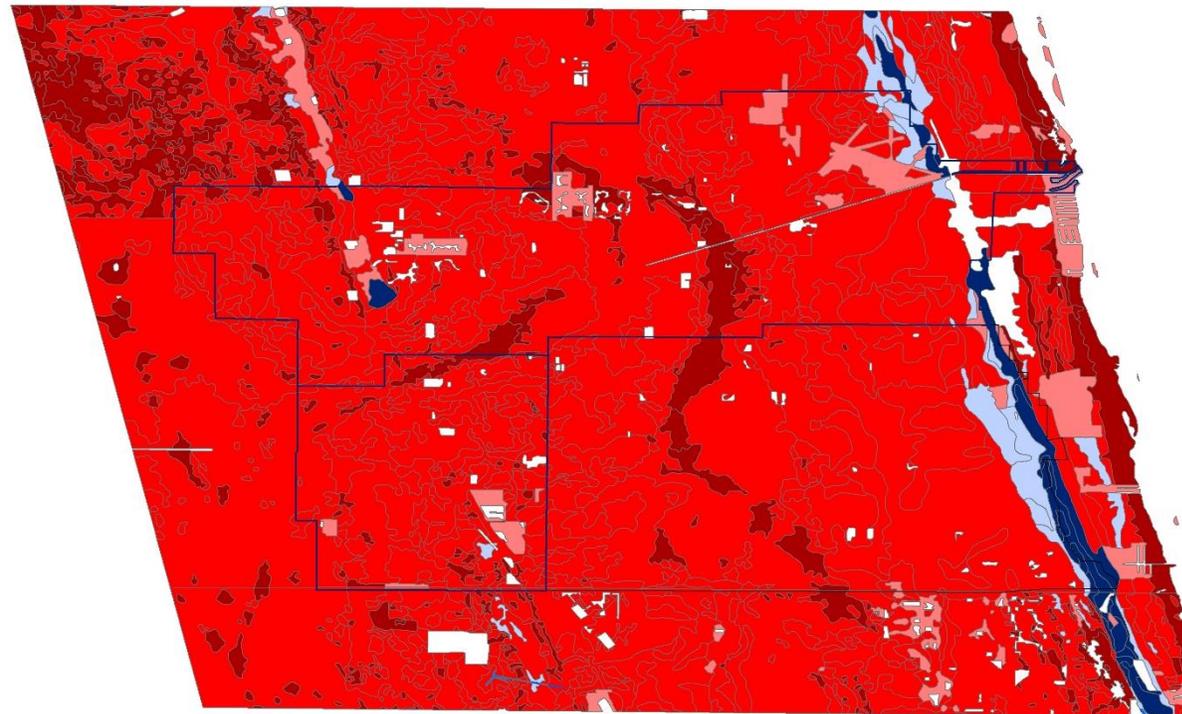


# Profile graph: smoothed DEM and Original DEM



# Factors Controlling Load Estimate.....(cont'd)

In the South-Main Canal area of IRC, high reduction ratio (90%) may occur because of the poor drainage condition over the area, because nitrogen transport is slower in poorly drained soil than in well-drained soil.



## Drainage conditions

- |   |   |
|---|---|
|  Very poorly drained     |  Moderately well drained |
|  Poorly drained          |  Well drained            |
|  Somewhat poorly drained |  Excessively drained     |

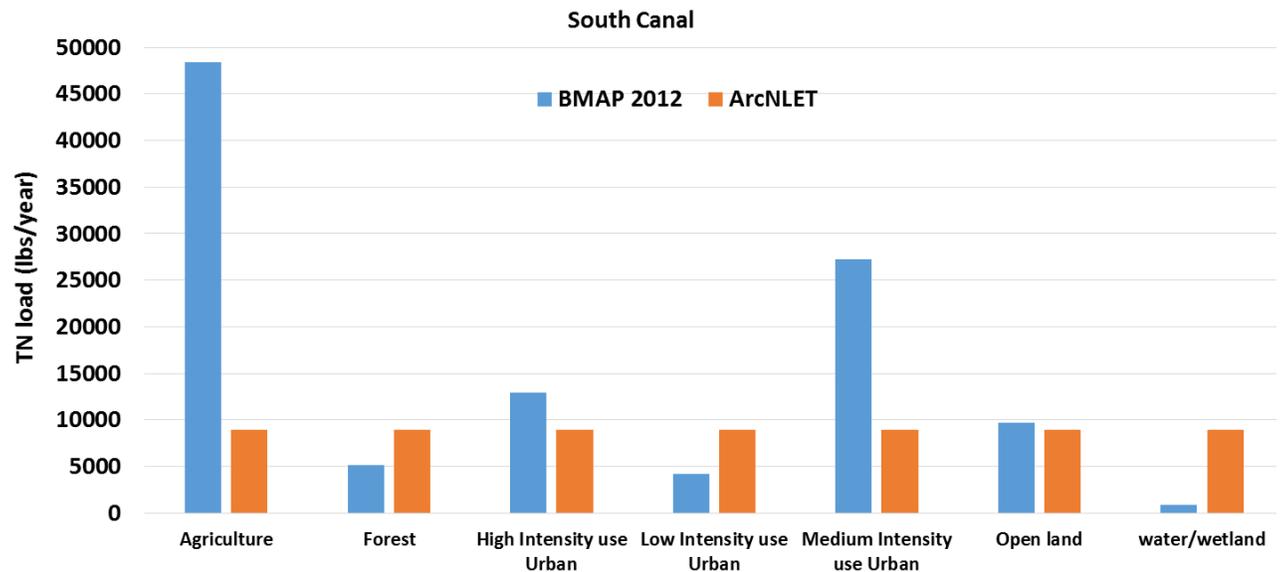
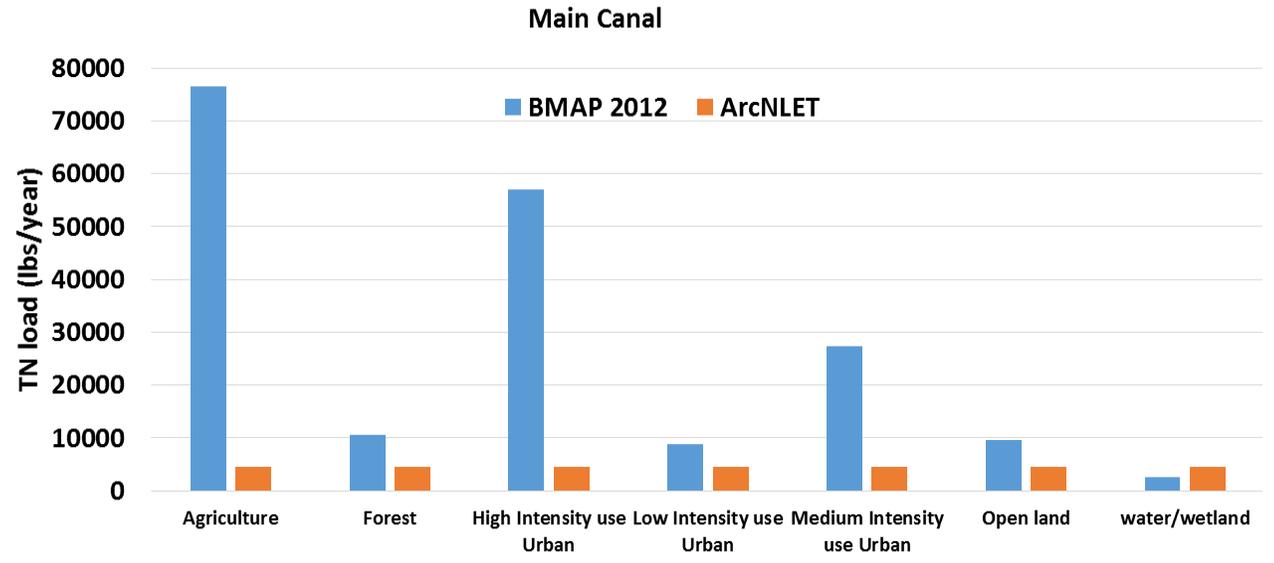
# Load comparison: **BMAP, 2012 VS ArcNLET**

TMDL Report: Indian River Lagoon Tributary DO and Nutrient TMDLs

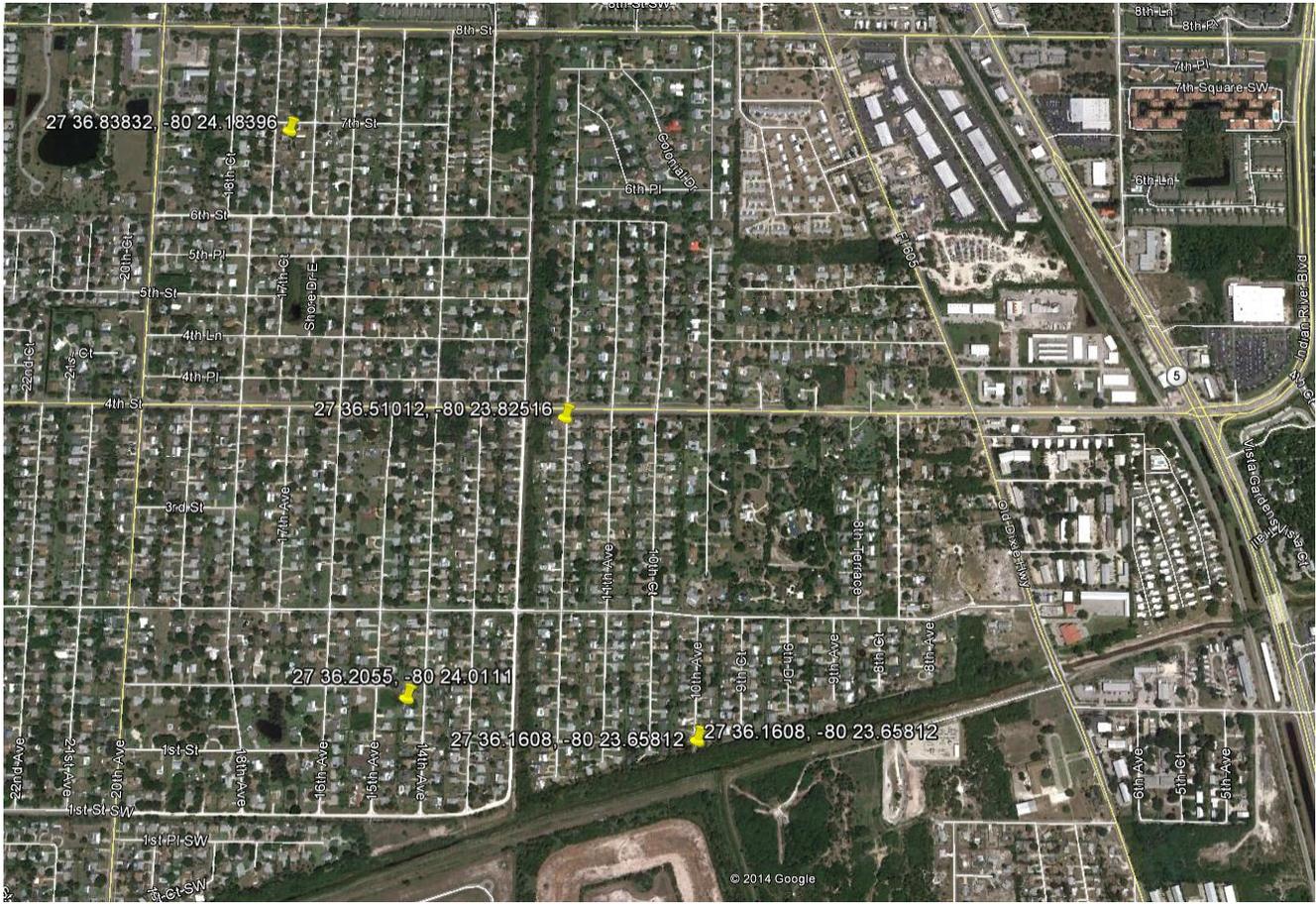
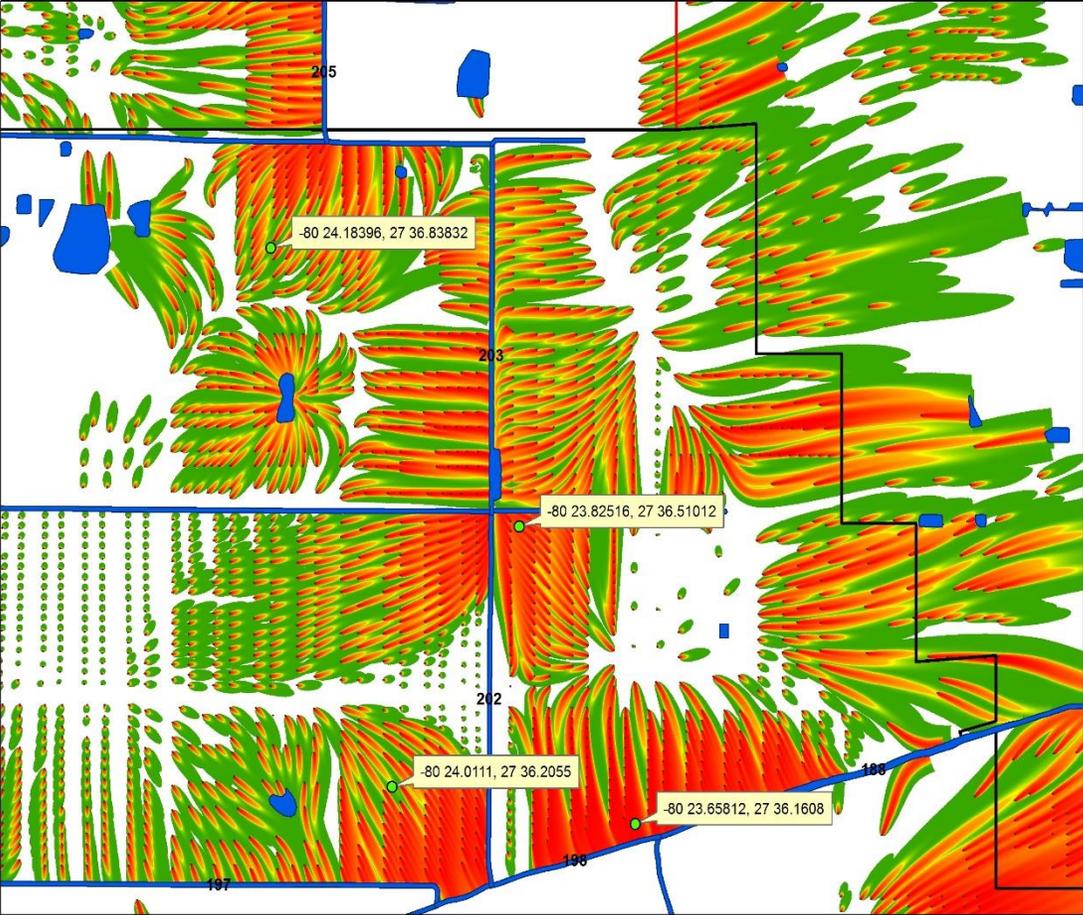
Table 4.13-a. TN Loads from Watersheds of Impaired Water Segments

Land Use	Addison Creek (WBID 3028)		Eau Gallie River (WBID 3082)		Crane Creek (WBID 3085A)	
	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent
Agriculture	65.9	1.1%	184.3	0.3%	1,571.6	1.7%
Forest	1,136.6	19.6%	600.8	1.0%	3,187.4	3.5%
High-Intensity use urban	3,447.1	59.3%	45,867.9	77.9%	51,888.1	56.7%
Low-Intensity use urban	284.9	4.9%	2,201.4	3.7%	2,130.9	2.3%
Medium-intensity use urban	438.0	7.5%	6,752.6	11.5%	24,096.4	26.3%
Open land	431.0	7.4%	2,845.1	4.8%	7,775.5	8.5%
Water/Wetlands	6.6	0.1%	408.1	0.7%	814.7	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,810.2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>58,860.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>91,464.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Land Use	North Prong of Sebastian River (WBID 3128)		South Prong of Sebastian River (WBID 3129A)		Sebastian River (WBID 3129B)	
	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent
Agriculture	43,179.0	41.2%	100,612.4	43.6%	56,492.6	52%
Forest	13,498.4	12.9%	15,770.0	6.8%	9,932.8	9%
High-Intensity use urban	12,188.1	11.6%	8,205.0	3.6%	9,880.2	9%
Low-Intensity use urban	7,221.3	6.9%	17,948.2	7.8%	2,110.5	2%
Medium-intensity use urban	261.3	0.2%	22,326.5	9.7%	17,313.5	16%
Open land	27,749.0	26.5%	63,692.6	27.6%	10,968.3	10%
Water/Wetlands	807.5	0.8%	2,011.5	0.9%	1,214.6	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,904.6</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>230,566.3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>107,912.3</b>	<b>100%</b>
Land Use	C-54 Canal (WBID 3135)		North Canal (WBID 3147)		Main Canal (WBID 3153)	
	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent	TN Load	Percent
Agriculture	82,511.3	79.0%	45,706.1	56.6%	76,603.9	39.8%
Forest	9,460.1	9.1%	5,491.0	6.8%	10,512.3	5.5%
High-Intensity use urban	342.6	0.3%	10,242.6	12.7%	56,945.2	29.6%
Low-Intensity use urban	224.2	0.2%	6,766.7	8.4%	8,898.7	4.6%
Medium-intensity use urban	224.6	0.2%	6,172.6	7.6%	27,418.7	14.2%
Open land	9,333.0	8.9%	5,127.9	6.3%	9,595.7	5.0%
Water/Wetlands	2,398.6	2.3%	1,265.9	1.6%	2,491.0	1.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>104,494.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>80,772.7</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>192,465.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Land Use	South Canal (WBID 3158)					
	TN Load	Percent				
Agriculture	48,426.0	44.7%				
Forest	5,149.1	4.7%				
High-Intensity use urban	12,919.8	11.9%				
Low-Intensity use urban	4,170.8	3.8%				
Medium-intensity use urban	27,213.3	25.1%				
Open land	9,680.4	8.9%				
Water/Wetlands	870.0	0.8%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>108,429.4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>				

Note: the unit of TN load is lbs/year



# Four proposed positions of the monitoring wells for future calibration



# Future Work

- Collect the recent monitoring well data of hydraulic head and nitrogen concentration.
- Conduct model calibration and estimate nitrogen load in an iterative manner when new data arrives.
- Separate the nitrate and ammonium load estimation using the newly developed ArcNLET version.
- Evaluate the final load estimates and make management suggestions.

Questions?