## MODELING WATERSHED MANAGEMENT SCENARIO I

-Population Growth in Tuscaville

Name	Date
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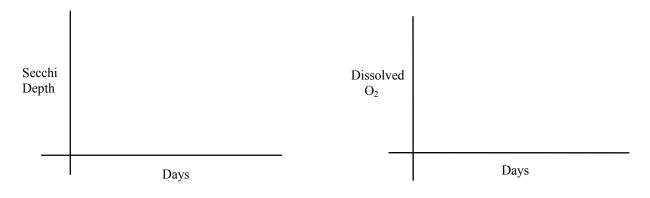
- Tuscaville expects significant population growth in the next decade. You know that more people mean more sewage, and that more sewage means more phosphorus discharged into Lake Tuscaloosa. What do you predict will happen to **Algal Density** in the lake as the population of Tuscaville increases? Why? Explain.
- 2. First use the STELLA model to run a simulation using the initial Watershed Factor values. To run the model, press the "Run" button. Then record the approximate Algal Density values as they appear on your graph. Draw a sketch of what happens to **Algal Density** over time. "Day 0" refers to the day in the spring when the ice covering Lake Tuscaloosa melts and algae living in the lake can begin photosynthesizing and multiplying in earnest.

Algal Density (cells/ml)		Day	Algal Density (cells/mL)
		0	
		30	
		60	
		90	
	Days	120	
	I Days		

- 3. Run the model three more times, using population values of 40,000, 60,000, and 100,000. To change the population value, either slide the "population served" control bar to the appropriate number or click on the slide bar's number window, type in a new value, and press "Enter". For each population value, record the day on which the Algal Density reaches 50 cells/mL.
- 4. As **Algal Density** increases, what changes do you think you might observe in Lake Tuscaloosa's appearance? Why?

Population	Day Algal Density Reaches 50 Cells/mL
10,000	
40,000	
70,000	
100,000	

5. Set the human **Population** to 70,000 and run the model again. As **Algal Density** increases, what happens to **Secchi Depth** and **Dissolved Oxygen on Bottom**? Draw a sketch of each and label the minimum and maximum values with units.



6. As a lake becomes less clear, the Secchi Depth decreases. Recall that a Secchi Depth of less than 2 m indicates a eutrophic lake, while a Secchi Depth of more than 5 m indicates an oligotrophic lake (between 2 m and 5 m Secchi Depths, lakes are known as "mesotrophic"). Based on the Secchi Depth line, as the population in Tuscaville increases, does the lake become more or less eutrophic?

7. What could be done to the treatment plant to offset the increased level of phosphorus from more sewage? Explain.

8. Based on your answer above, try to reduce the rate at which **Secchi Depth** declines. With a population of 70,000, how efficient must the wastewater treatment plant be to preserve a Secchi Depth of at least 10 m 90 days after ice-out? Run the model each time you use the Plant Efficiency slider control bar to make a change.

9. As Watershed Manager, what would you tell the townspeople of Tuscaloosa about the effect of population on the lake? Explain.