

FFL Principle 9- Protect the Waterfront High School- Waterfront Health Check

Hazel Mucherera, Edgewater High School

Program Type: Outreach Lab

Duration: 100 minutes, plus time for cast study development

Standards:

SC.912.L.17.20 Explain how human activities can impact the environment and the importance of sustainable practices in conserving natural resources.

Learning Objectives:

- -Explain the ecological importance of waterfront ecosystems in maintaining environmental balance.
- -Analyze the role of vegetative buffers in reducing nutrient run off and preventing eutrophication.
- -Predict the consequences of common landscaping practices on freshwater ecosystems.
- -Apply Florida Friendly Landscaping (FFL) Principle #9 to recommend sustainable shoreline strategies.
- -Develop a case study demonstrating how lifestyle changes reduce water pollution in waterfront ecosystems

Guiding Questions:

What ecological functions do waterfront ecosystems serve?

How do vegetative buffers reduce pollution and protect aquatic life?

Which human activities degrade waterfront ecosystems the most?

What signs (biological, chemical, physical) indicate a stressed or healthy shoreline ecosystem?

How can personal or community lifestyle choices protect water resources?

Intended Outcomes

As a result of the program, what I want my audience to LEARN...

Improper waterfront landscaping contributes to runoff, eutrophication, algal blooms, and aquatic ecosystem decline

Native vegetation and reduced chemical inputs protect water quality

Individuals can impact environmental health through daily landscaping choices

As a result of the program, I want my audience to ACT by...

Evaluate a simulated waterfront site for environmental damage Propose improvements based on FFL Principle #9

Create a visual redesign of a degraded site with scientific justification

Research and presenting real-world case studies of sustainable change

Assessment: (How will you know your audience has reached your intended outcomes)

Formative: Participation in simulation and class discussions, analysis of waterfront health photos, engagement in design challenge

Summative: Design proposal, case study report, exit reflection- "What is one change you could make at home or school to protect a nearby body of water?"

Schedule Layout:

DAY 1 INTRODUCTION (10 minutes):

Deliver a mini lesson on Florida Friendly Landscaping (FFL) Principle #9

Define key concepts: buffer zone, runoff, pollutants and eutrophication

Show images of healthy versus degraded water bodies

GUIDED DISCUSSION (5 minutes): "How do landscaping choices near water impact ecosystems?"

Items Needed:

FFL Handbook extract on Principle #9
Slide show Photos of waterfronts

ACTIVITY: Runoff simulation (20minutes)- Run two simulations- tray with grass/mulch (healthy buffer) and a tray with bare soil (poor buffer)	Trays, soil, grass, mulch Spray bottles, food dye
APPLICATION (15 minutes): Analyze and Identify- In pairs, have students examine simulated photos of water bodies and identify visible signs of harm or protection using a checklist for guided analysis.	Worksheet: Visual analysis checklist
DAY 2 Bellwork- Review Day 1 Activities (10 minutes)	Redesign sketch sheet
	Exit ticket prompts
Fix the waterfront design challenge (35 minutes): Have student pairs re-design a degraded waterfront scene using notes from FFL Handbook extract on Principle #9. Each pair creates a labeled diagram or sketch of their design showing improvements with short justifications	Case study template
Exit Ticket /Reflection (5 minutes): Personal action reflection; connection to home/school	
HOMEWORK/ASSIGNMENT (7 days): Case study development	

Details:

Activity Set-Up:

- -Set up runoff trays before class.
- -Prep slide deck and FFL principle #9 excerpt.

Print all student materials: worksheet (1 per student) and case study guide (1 per student).

Logistics: Invite a guest from UF/IFAS Extension (optional) to give a real-world perspective on FFL applications.