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25 Sep 2014

At the Harris Chain of Lakes Restoration Council meeting on 5 September 2014, the Council requested information from the District on the District's monitoring and research regarding pesticide residues on the NSRA at Lake Apopka and remediation by soil inversion. I compiled a number of document files that will be provided to the Council on flash drive. The table below is a key to these files along with descriptive information.

File	Description	Notes
1-Lake Apopka NSRA Soil Remediation Project.pdf	Internal report on the development and implementation of the soil inversion technique to bury contaminated surface soil	Includes a brief summary of the bird mortality and the subsequent soil sampling for pesticide residues
2-NSRA Map Book - Nov 2001.pdf	Map book for the NSRA with various spatial data showing e.g. parcel names and previous owners, elevations, estimated flooding extent in 1998, soil sampling sites for pesticides 1999 – 2001, and select soil pesticide analysis results	Note 2001 production date. Soils were sampled again in 2007 to plan for remediation
3-Rouhani & Wild 2000 Statistical and geostatistical.pdf	Geostatistical analyses of initial pesticide data (1999 - 2000) from Duda and ZDWCD Unit 2	Findings include the conclusion that field concentrations of pesticide residues lack large-scale spatial correlation. Instead, pesticide levels are relatively uniform within individual management parcels but vary among parcels
4-Microcosm SJ2005-SP11.pdf	Laboratory studies of biota-sediment accumulation factors (BSAFs) for mosquito fish and crayfish in thirty-nine 700-L tanks with soils from the NSRA	
5-11x17 Print Coveney et al poster SETAC 2008 v13Nov08.pdf	Poster presented at the Society for Ecological Toxicology and Chemistry North America Annual Meeting in November 2008	Derivation of biota-sediment accumulation factors (BSAFs) from experimental mesocosms (five, 0.25 to 0.75 acres) operated for 5.5 yr on the NSRA. These BSAFs were used to model pesticide levels in fish and to guide the soil remediation project

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6-Gross Sepulveda egret feeding study SJ2009-SP5.pdf	Laboratory study of bioaccumulation of pesticide residues by great egrets fed tilapia raised on the NSRA	Results - 1) significant bioaccumulation of OCPs in egrets from dietary intake of NSRA-tilapia, 2) 100% diet of NSRA tilapia was capable of a resultant toxicosis, 3) fasting resulted in a repartition of pesticides in bird tissues
7-Conrow et al 2011 ecotoxicology.pdf	Chapter from book <i>Wildlife Ecotoxicology: Forensic Approaches</i>	Detailed information about the bird mortality on the NSRA and the ensuing investigations
8- Biological Assessment Phases 3,4,5,8.pdf	2012 Biological Assessment submitted to the USFWS for reflooding of the final parcels on the NSRA	The District has reflooded the NSRA progressively over several years with monitoring of pesticide levels in fish after each stage. The District submitted a Biological Assessment for consultation with the USFWS prior to each step in reflooding. Section 2 starting on p. 28 of this document is a good illustration of how District scientists use data from monitoring and studies on the NSRA to predict the risk from soil pesticides to fish-eating birds associated with reflooding.
9-MOU.pdf	2003 Memorandum of Understanding between the SJRWMD and the USA	This agreement resolved the US government's criminal investigation and SJRWMD's liability