#### What is Alum?

### A Case Study on Lake Barrington for Improving Water Quality

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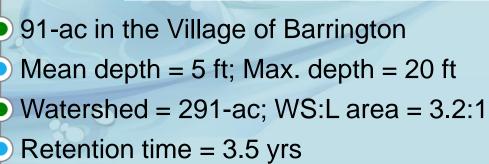
Community Health Center

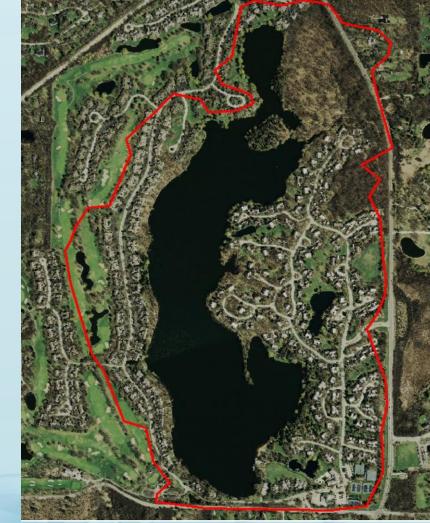
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#### Lake Barrington, IL









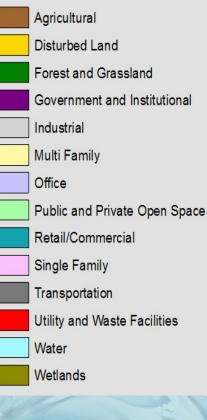
#### Lake Barrington, IL







64% of watershed is developed36% undeveloped (open space)



#### Historic Water Quality







Poor water quality & Phosphorus impairments
Algae problems; lake closed in 2013 for toxins (microcystin 635 ug/L)
Total-P = 60 ug/L (2013), 105 ug/L (2007)
Secchi disk depth = 5.8 ft (2013)
Anoxic below 8 ft in late summer

Phosphorus Management Plan (2014)





& algae blooms Internal loading of P from lake sediments identified as a primary source of P

Phosphorus identified as the driver of poor water quality

Aron & Associates recommend an alum dose of 345 gal/ac to reduce internal loading

#### Sources of Phosphorus in Lakes





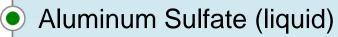
Recognized the role of internal P loading and the cost effectiveness of alum applications

#### What is Alum?

**keCounty** 

Health Department and Community Health Center

**Aquatic** Solutions



- Dissolves in water to form aluminum hydroxide
- Aluminum hydroxide is a greenishwhite precipitant (floc) that settles

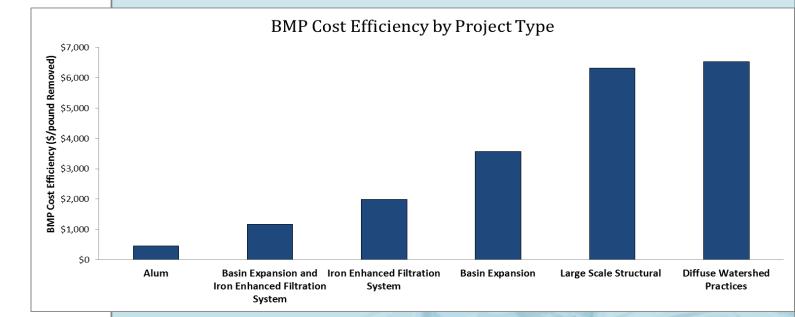
Permanently binds P in the sediments and intercepts future releases

Aluminum phosphate complex (AI(OH)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)

- Very stable in the environment
- Not sensitive to anoxia (low oxygen)

Not toxic & safe. Reduces algae by reducing P and limiting growth

#### Management Cost Efficiency







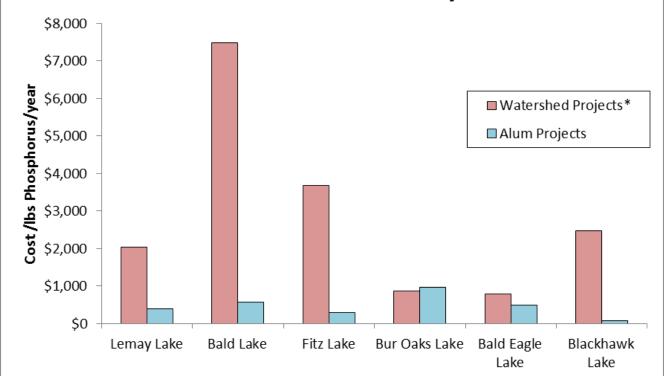
Blackhawk & Thomas Lake Management Plan (Wenck 2013) Neighborhood Lakes Management Plan (Wenck 2014) Bald Eagle Lake TMDL Implementation Plan (Wenck 2010)

#### Management Cost Efficiency





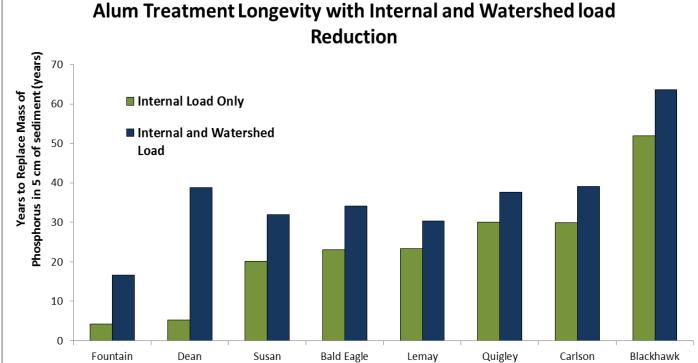
#### Phosphorus Reduction Best Management Practice Cost Efficiency<sup>1</sup>



\*Average cost of all potential watershed projects <sup>1</sup>Cost Efficiency = cost per pound/year

Blackhawk & Thomas Lake Management Plan (Wenck 2013) Neighborhood Lakes Management Plan (Wenck 2014) Bald Eagle Lake TMDL Implementation Plan (Wenck 2010)

#### Alum Application Longevity







### Lake Barrington Alum Application







HAB Aquatic Solutions applied 31,424 gal of alum over two days in April of 2015

# Application Approach







#### **Application Barge**

#### Application Approach

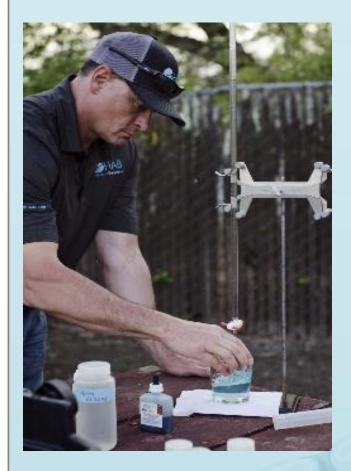






Coverage Map

# Application Approach







Water Quality Monitoring & Testing



#### Water Quality Monitoring





LCHD monitored 2013 pre-alum treatment, 2015 during/post alum treatment

Lake Barrington volunteers monitored in 2018, through the Volunteer Lake Monitoring Program Water Quality Results:

**Total-P** 

300

**Total Phosphorus: Bottom** 250 2001 Total Phosphorus (μg/L) 2007 2013 200 2015 150 100 50 0 Jul AUG Jun oct Ser May Por

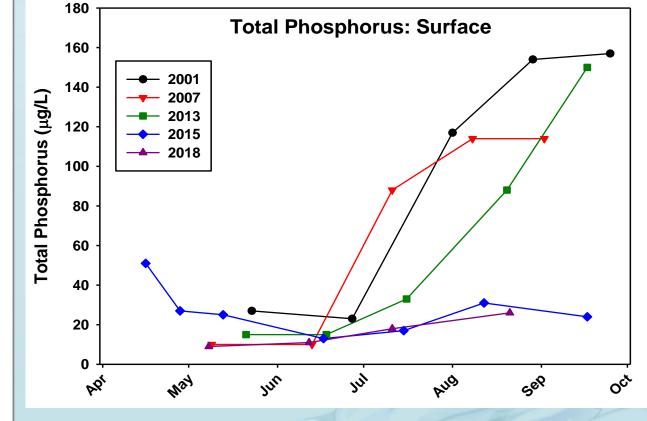




There were large internal loading events prior to the alum application

Alum reduced mean TP near the bottom from 97 ug/L (2013) to 22 ug/L in 2015 (77% reduction) Water Quality Results:

**Total-P** 



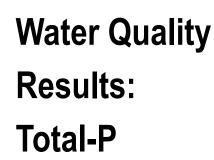


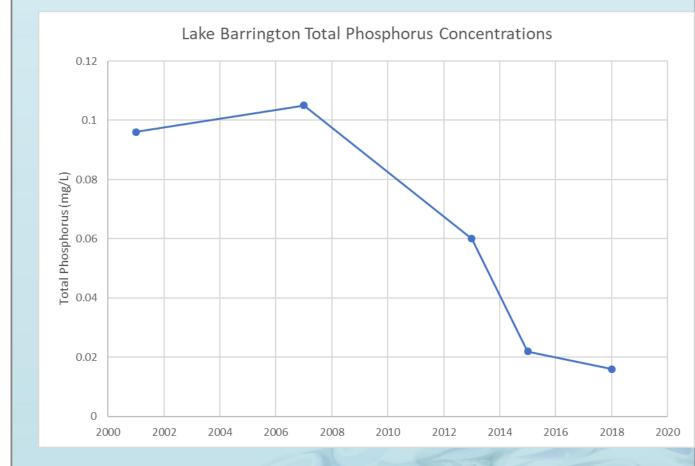


Reduced internal P loading reduced water column TP
 by 63% (2013 to 2015)

Mean TP was 60 ug/L prior to alum (2013) and 22 ug/L post alum

Average (2001-2013) 87 ug/L to 22 ug/L post alum IEPA TP standard = 50 ug/L

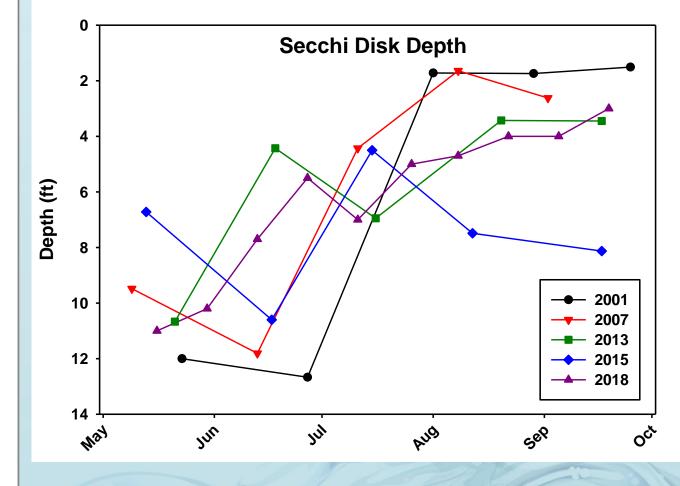








 Surface total phosphorus remains low, 3 years post treatment Water Quality Results: Clarity

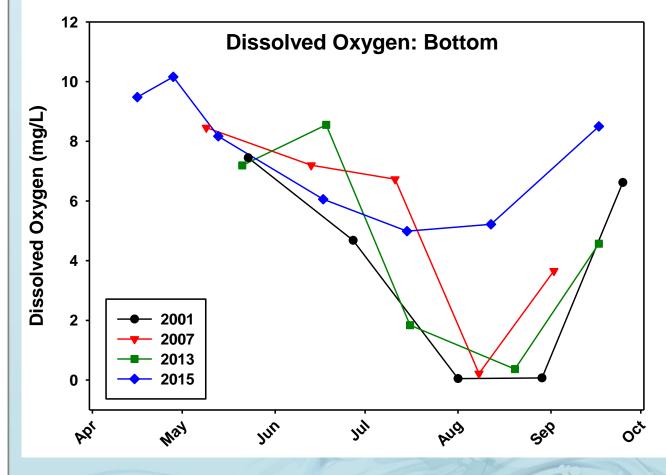






Water clarity increased by over 1 ft (29%) from 5.8 ft to 7.5 ft after the alum application Water Quality Results: Dissolved

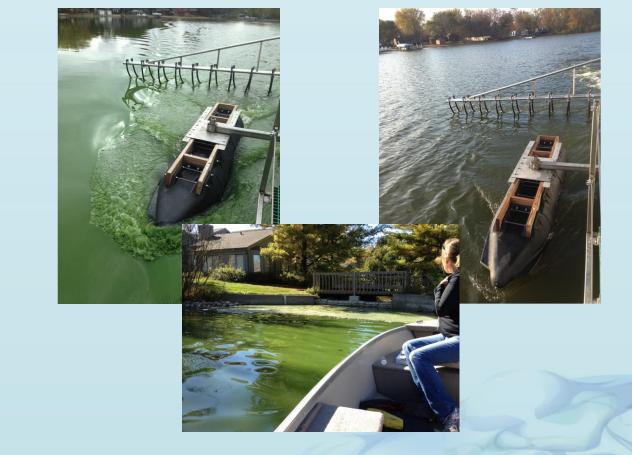
Oxygen







Mean dissolved oxygen near the bottom increased by 2.8 mg/L (60%) from 4.4 to 7.2 mg/L after the alum application Water Quality Results: Algae







The toxic cyanobacteria blooms that closed the lake in 2013 have not occurred after the alum application reduced TP

Water Quality Results: Aquatic Vegetation





Curlyleaf Pondweed has increased in the lake post
alum treatment. This was expected and the lake
association knew they might have had to increase
lake treatments for this

2018 native pondweeds found growing including 10-14 food depths



#### Conclusions

Alum use integration into Lake Barrington's management program has been successful and cost effective

TP near the bottom reduced by 77%

TP in the water column reduced by 63%

Dissolved oxygen near the bottom increased by 60%

Secchi Disk depth increased by 1 foot

Toxic algal blooms have not occurred

3 years post treatment TP in surface waters still low.

Detailed project bid specifications ensure contractor performance

Health Department and Community Health Center



## Questions?

www.fishlakealum.com

www.cedarlakealum.com

www.pintolakealum.com

www.habaquatics.com

