

# *Internal loading*

*yes that monitoring data is useful, here's why, and  
how to use it*

# Outline

- What is internal loading?
- Why does it matter?
- How do you estimate internal loading?
- Is our monitoring data actually useful?
  - Yes!
- Case studies

# What is internal loading, and does it matter?

***“phosphorus recycling between aquatic sediment and lake water”***

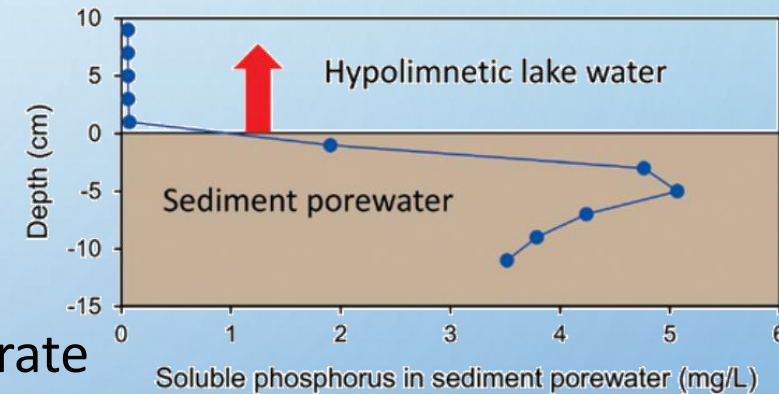
James (2016) Lakeline

Summer stratification → anoxic conditions in hypolimnion and sediment interface

→ release of pore-water P, Fe and NH<sub>3</sub> into hypolimnion

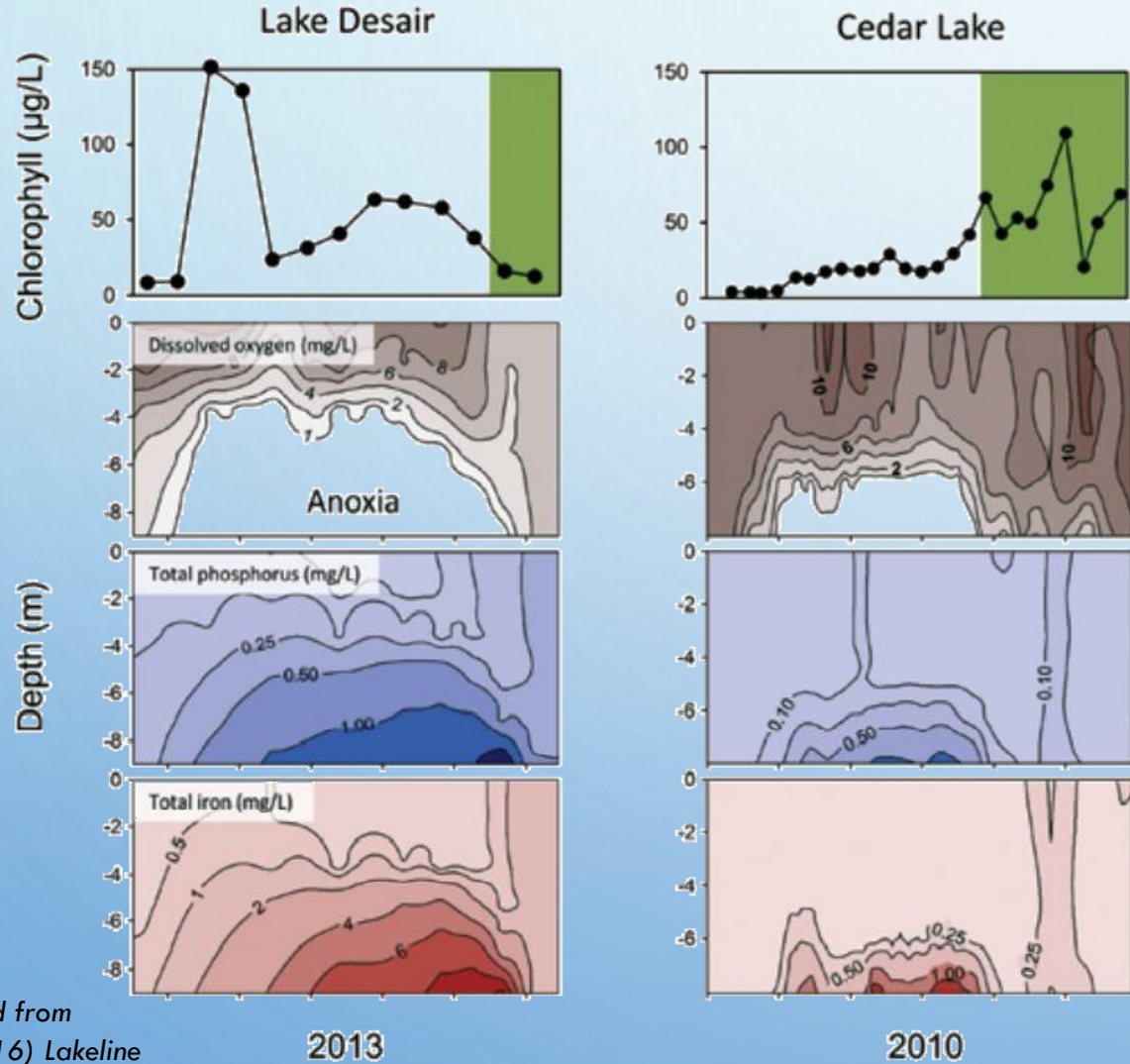
Fall turnover → mixing of high P or NH<sub>3</sub> water

- Also specialized algae and cyanobacteria that can vertically migrate
- 17% to 78% of annual total P loading (Nürnberg, 1986)
- Lake P may remain elevated for decades after reductions in external loading from BMPs (Osgood 2016, Lakeline)



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# What is internal loading, and does it matter?



Anoxic < 1 mg/L DO

Hypoxic < 2 mg/L DO

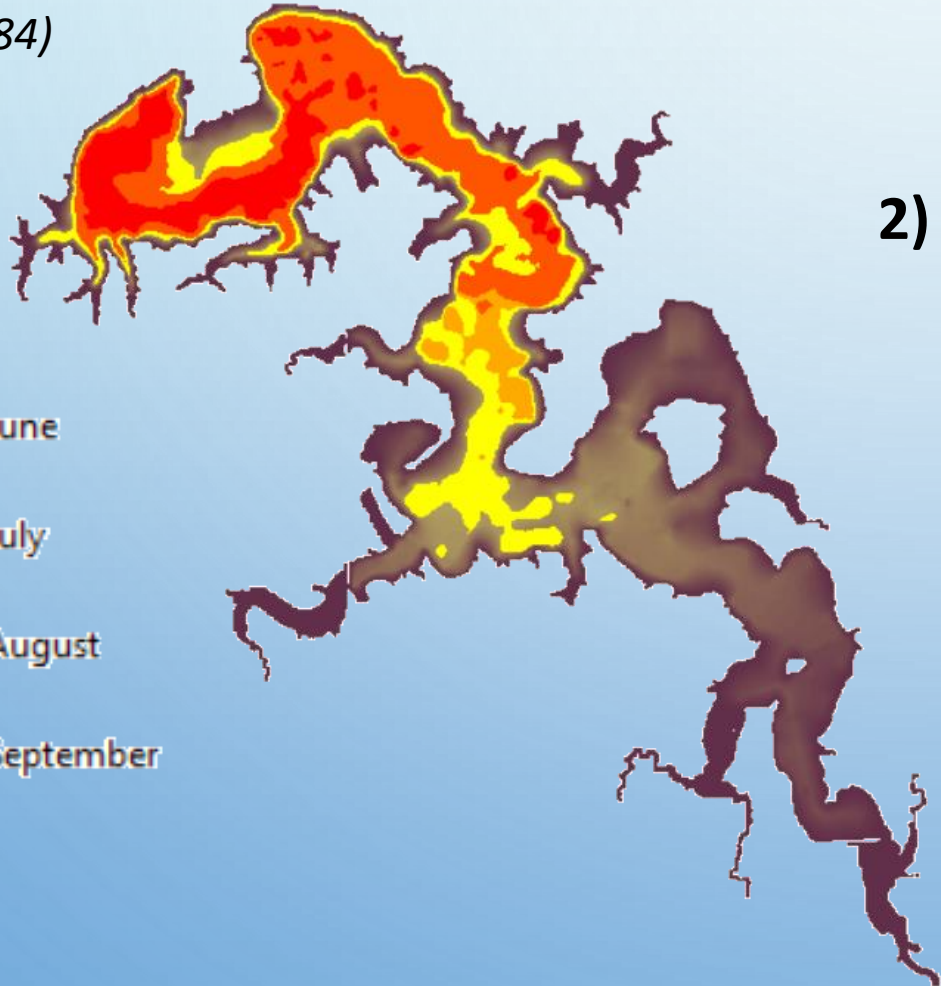
Leads to taste and odor issues

eg: Lake Springfield

Algal blooms, aesthetic, fish kill

# How do you estimate internal loading?

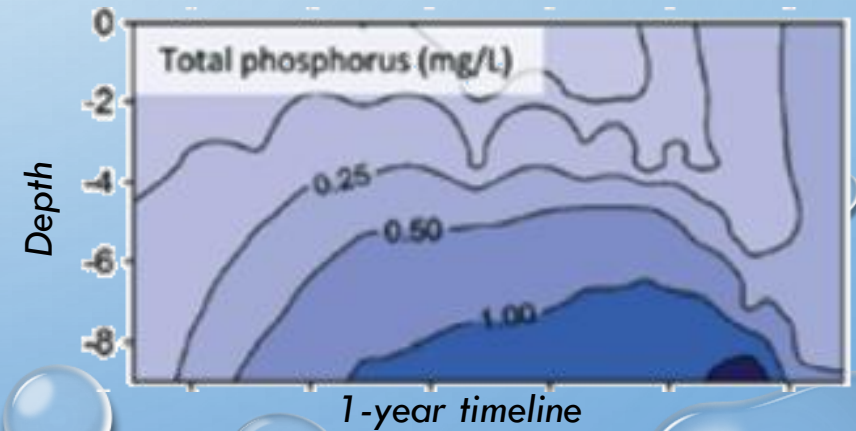
1) **Sediment Release Rate:** *Anoxic area x Time x Rate*  
(Nürnberg 1984)



- Anoxic - June
- Anoxic - July
- Anoxic - August
- Anoxic - September

2) **Mass Balance:** *Inputs minus outputs*

3) **In-situ water column sampling**



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# Sediment Release Rate

Method (Nürnberg 1984):  $L_{\text{int}} = \text{Anoxic area} \times \text{Anoxic period} \times \text{P release rate/lake area}$

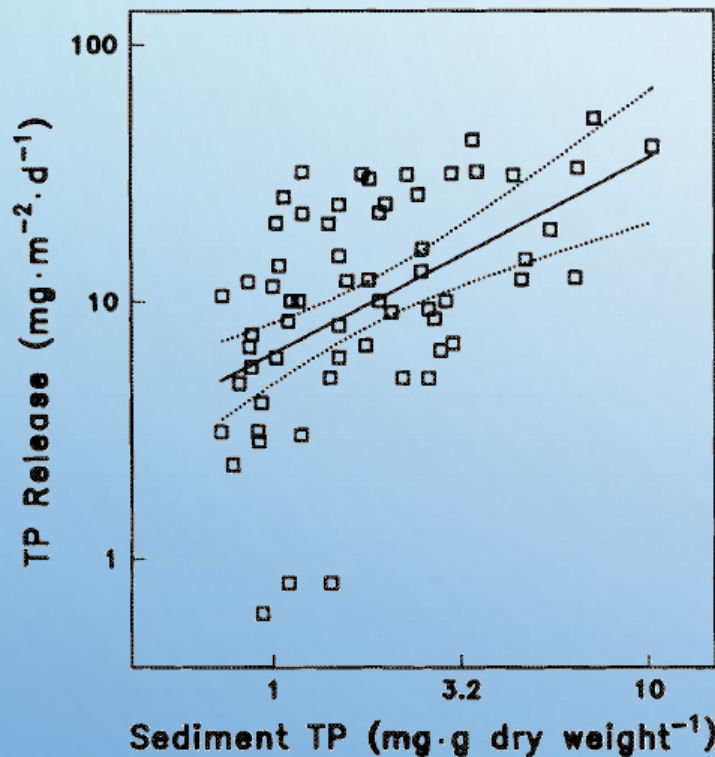
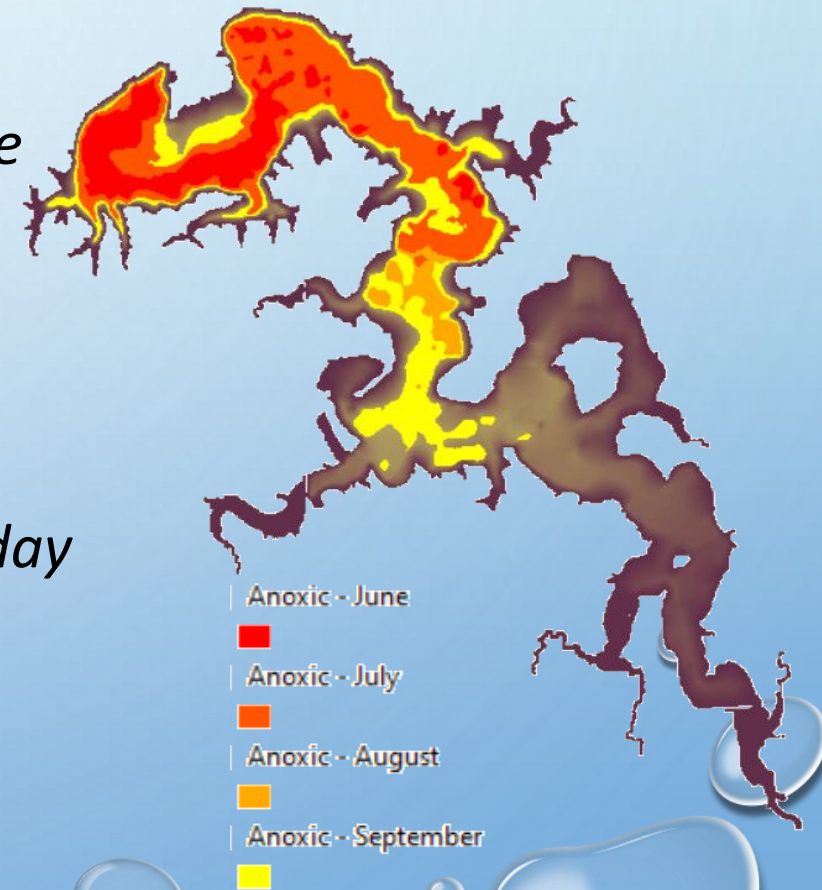


FIG. 3. Regression of TP release rates on sediment TP concentration after logarithmic transformation with literature data on lakes worldwide. The regression line and 95% confidence band are shown ( $\log \text{RR} = 0.80 + 0.76 \log \text{TP}_s$ ,  $r^2 = 0.21$ ,  $n = 63$ ).

## Data needs:

- *DO/temp profiles through time (weekly, monthly)*
- *Bathymetry for lake bed areas*
- *Release rate estimate:*
  - *Standard rate 12 mg/m<sup>2</sup>-day (Nürnberg 1984)*
  - *Sediment P relationships*
  - *Incubate sediment cores*



# Mass balance

- Whole reservoir water budget – data intensive
- Nürnberg 1998 and 2009
- Inputs: surface water, groundwater, wet deposition, dry deposition, rainfall
- Outputs: surface water, groundwater, evaporation, sedimentation rates
- Large room for error due to needing quantifying retention/sedimentation and annual monitoring data for inflow and outflow

$$L_{\text{int}} = -L_{\text{ext}} \times (R_{\text{obs}} - R_{\text{pred}}) \quad (3)$$

where  $L_{\text{int}}$  is internal P load in  $\text{mg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{yr}^{-1}$ ,  $L_{\text{ext}}$  is external P load in  $\text{mg} \cdot \text{m}^{-2} \cdot \text{yr}^{-1}$ ;  $R_{\text{obs}}$  is retention measured as  $1 - \text{P outflow}/\text{P inflow}$ ,  $R_{\text{pred}}$  is predicted retention, and

$$R_7 = 15/(18 + q_s). \quad (2)$$

# In-situ water column sampling

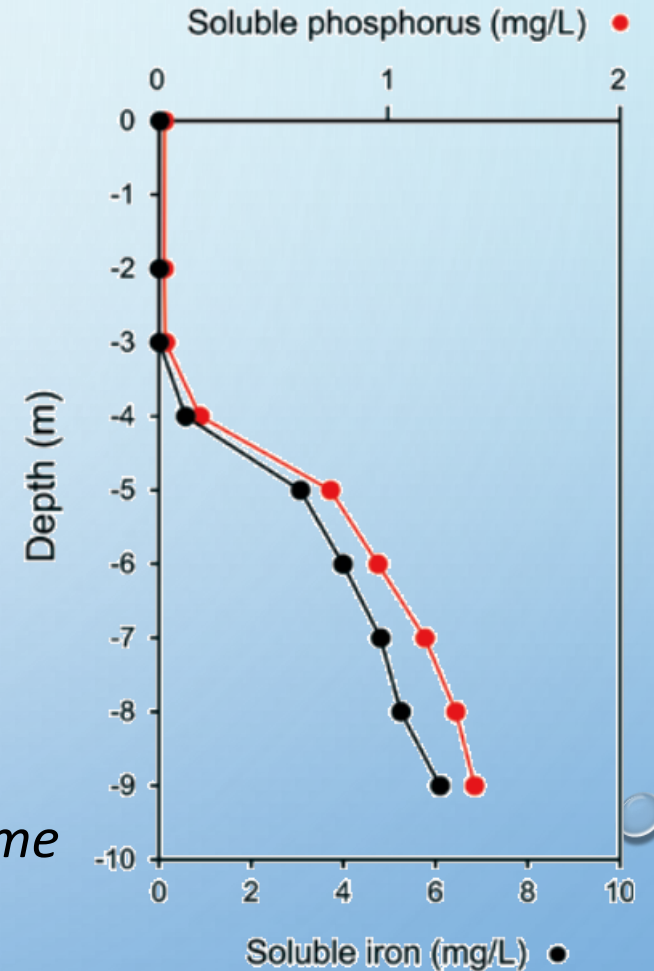
**Method: water samples during late spring, summer and fall from multiple depths in epilimnion and hypolimnion**

- Calculate volume weighted average TP or DP of lake at start of anoxia to fall turnover

$$L_{\text{int}_1} = \frac{TP_{-t_2} \times V_{-t_2}}{A_{o-t_2}} - \frac{TP_{-t_1} \times V_{-t_1}}{A_{o-t_1}}$$

## ***Data needs:***

- *Water column P at various depths in epi and hypolimnion through time*
- *Bathymetry for lake bed areas*
- *DO/temp profiles for anoxia time and turnover*



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# Is this data useful?

Yes!

but....

**Dissolved Oxygen / Temperature Profile - Illinois EPA Lake Monitoring**

Lake Name <b>Decatur</b>		County Name <b>Macon</b>		Volunteer Name(s): <i>Cody Miser + Damian Jones</i>	
Program: <b>Special Project</b>		Date: <i>08/18/2021</i> <small>(mm:dd:yyyy)</small>		Meter Brand/Model or IEPA Case/Meter #: <i>12</i>	
Barometer Reading: <i>749</i> mm Hg					

Station Code: <b>REA-1</b>			Station Code: <b>REA-2</b>			Station Code: <b>REA-3</b>		
Depth (feet)	DO (Round to nearest 10th)	Temp	Depth (feet)	DO (Round to nearest 10th)	Temp	Depth (feet)	DO (Round to nearest 10th)	Temp
Time: <i>13:30</i>			Time: <i>13:52</i>			Time: <i>14:08</i>		
0	13.8	27.9	0	5.4	26.9	0	5.7	26.1
1	13.6	27.7	1	5.4	26.2	1	5.4	25.4
3	13.2	27.7	3	5.1	25.3	3	5.2	24.1
5	7.5	26.3	5	4.8	24.7	5	5.2	23.8
7	8.3	26.0	7	4.8	24.4	7	5.1	23.7
9	7.7	25.9	9	4.8	24.2	9	.	.
11	7.3	25.7	11	4.8	24.1	11	.	.
13	6.2	25.4	13	.	.	13	.	.
15	6.0	25.3	15	.	.	15	.	.
17	.	.	17	.	.	17	.	.

# How do I organize it?

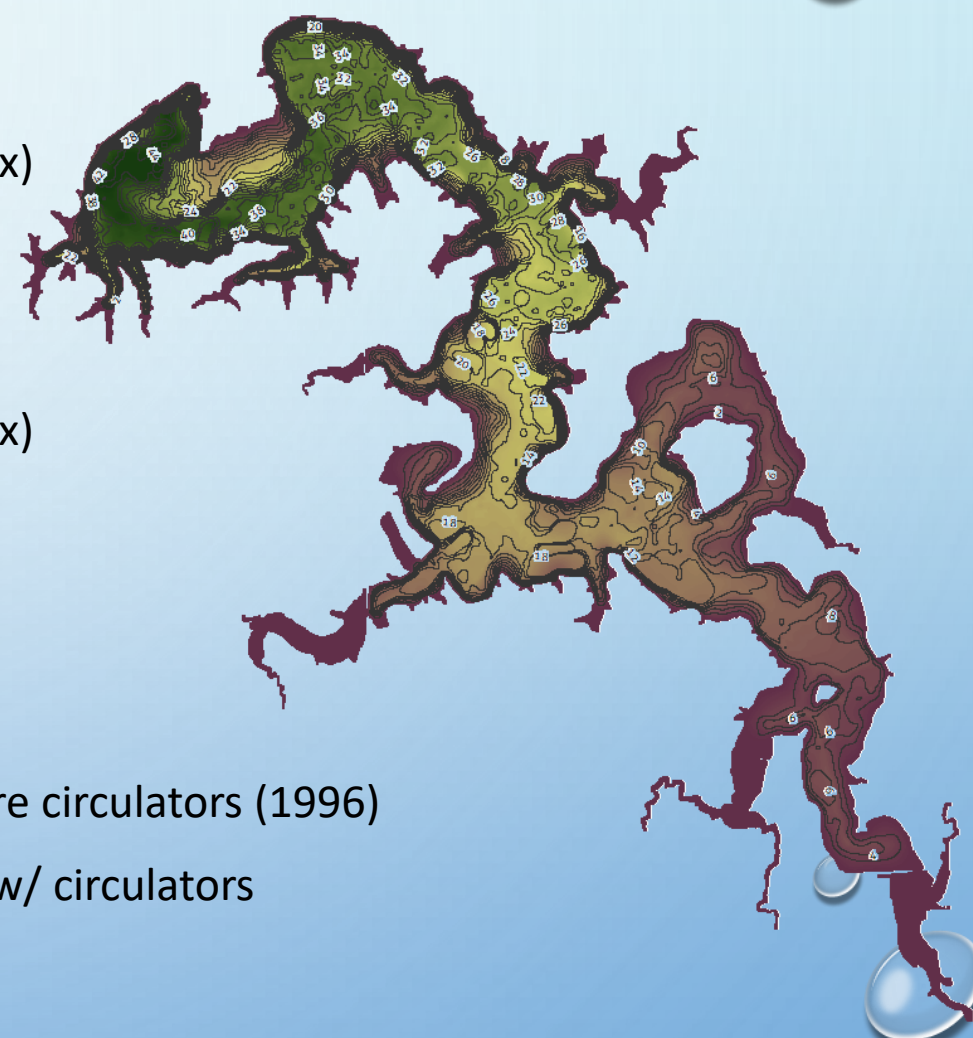
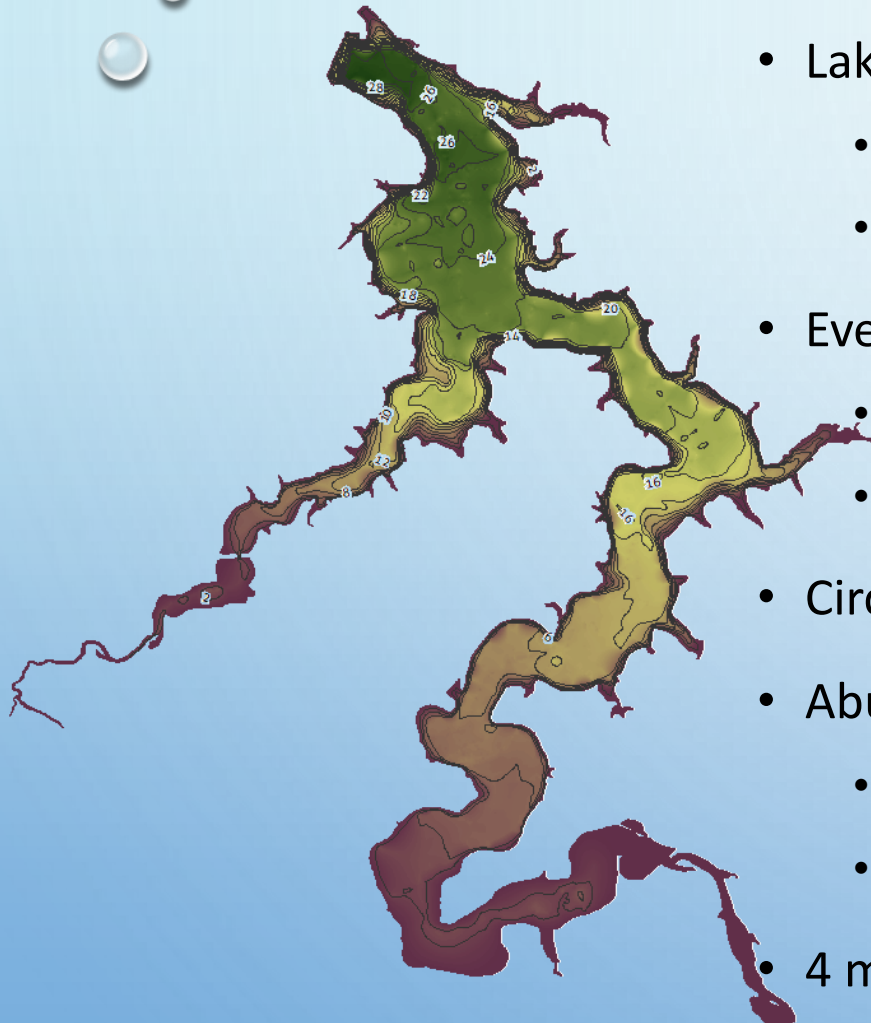
Datafile	Lake	StationCode	Date	Year	Month	Circulator	Depth (ft)	Temp C	DO (ppm)	pH	Cond (uS/c)	Turbidity (ntu)
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	1	18.4	11.3	7.4	528	19.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	2	18.1	11.2	7.7	528	19.4
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	4	18.4	11.3	7.5	529	20.1
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	6	18.3	11.2	7.5	528	20.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	8	18.3	11.1	7.6	529	21.1
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	10	18.2	11.0	7.6	583	20.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	12	18.2	10.9	7.7	529	20.3
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	14	18.2	10.8	7.7	529	20.1
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	16	18.2	10.6	7.7	530	20.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	18	18.2	10.3	7.8	530	20.7
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	20	18.2	10.3	7.8	530	20.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	22	18.1	10.0	7.8	531	20.8
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	24	18.1	10.1	7.8	531	20.9
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	26	18.0	9.6	7.8	534	22.5
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	28	17.3	7.4	7.8	540	24.4
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	30	17.3	6.6	7.8	540	24.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-1	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	32	17.1	5.7	7.7	542	33.0
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	1	18.6	11.5	8.2	533	19.6
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	2	18.6	11.4	8.2	533	19.5
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	4	18.3	11.6	8.2	532	20.2
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	6	18.1	11.4	8.2	532	20.7
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	8	18.1	11.1	8.2	563	20.4
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	10	18.0	10.5	8.1	533	20.3
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	12	17.9	10.4	8.1	533	20.3
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	14	17.9	10.0	8.2	534	20.3
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	16	17.8	9.8	8.2	534	20.1
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Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	20	17.7	9.4	8.1	536	21.3
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	22	17.6	8.9	8.1	538	21.0
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	24	17.5	8.4	8.1	542	26.9
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-2	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	26	17.4	8.0	8.1	641	44.0
Lake sta vert profile 2006 thru 2010_nw.XLS	LB	RDO-3	5/5/2010	2010	5	Circulator installed	1	19.2	11.9	8.2	543	24.6

Month	8	
Circulator	Pre-circulator	
Average of DO (ppm)	Column Labels	
Row Labels	RDO-2	RDO-3
0	7.9	9.0
2	7.9	8.9
4	7.6	8.3
6	7.5	8.4
8	7.3	7.9
10	7.1	7.5
12	6.1	5.4
14	5.6	6.6
16	4.7	3.3
18	3.9	
20	2.1	
22	0.5	
24	0.1	
26	0.1	

Don't keep those PDF's in a folder, get the data into a central spreadsheet...

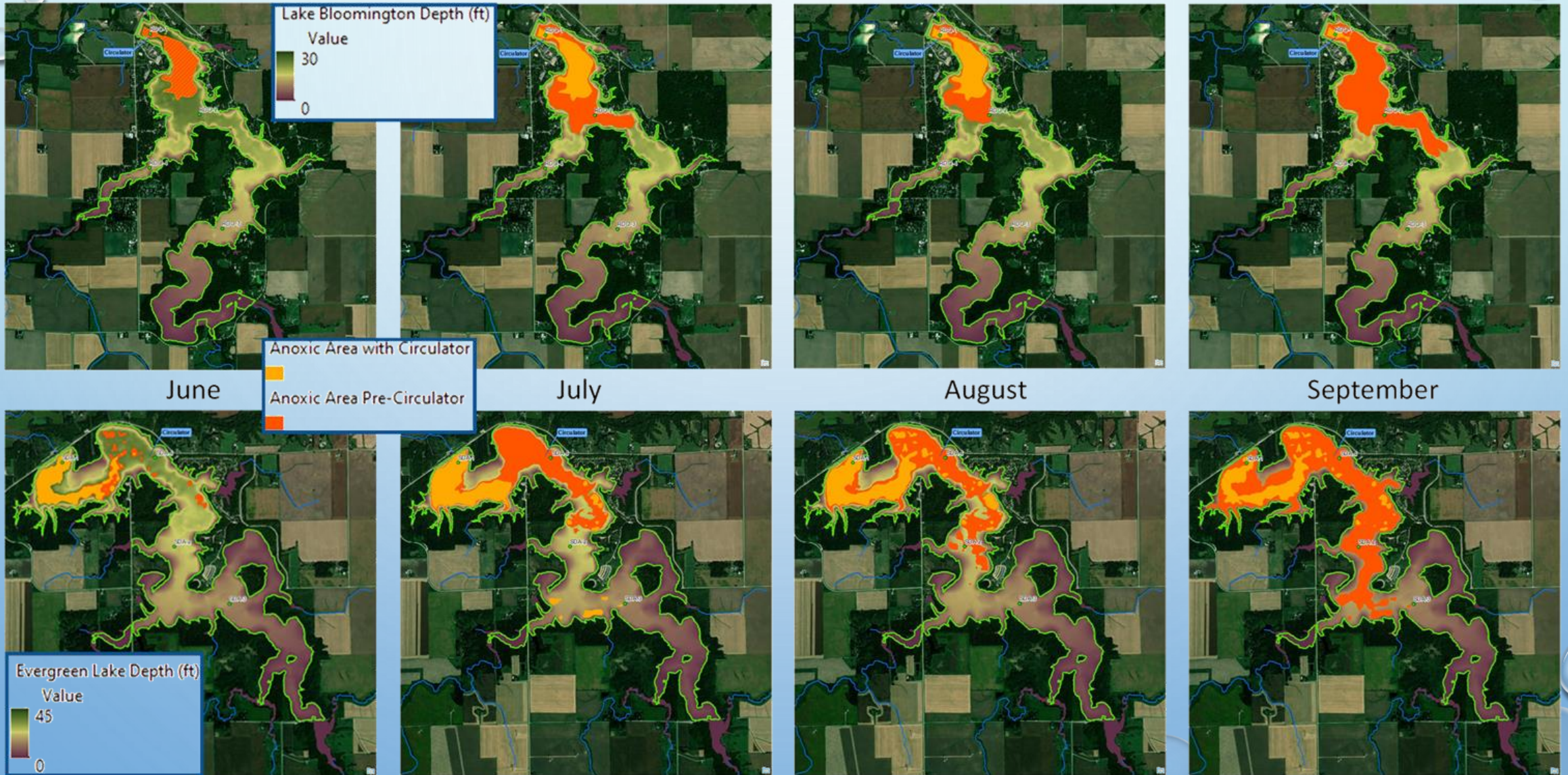
...and pivot!

# Case Study 1: Bloomington and Evergreen



- Lake Bloomington
  - Average depth: 10.5 ft (30.2 ft max)
  - Surface area: 587 acres
- Evergreen Lake
  - Average depth: 12.9 ft (44.9 ft max)
  - Surface area: 831 acres
- Circulators installed late 90's
- Abundant DO data available
  - 1,596 DO-depth measurements pre circulators (1996)
  - 16,145 DO-depth measurements w/ circulators
- 4 monitoring stations each lake
  - RDO-1 near circulator (Lake Bloomington)
  - SDA-4 near circulator (Lake Evergreen)

# Case Study 1: Bloomington and Evergreen



# Case Study 1: Bloomington and Evergreen

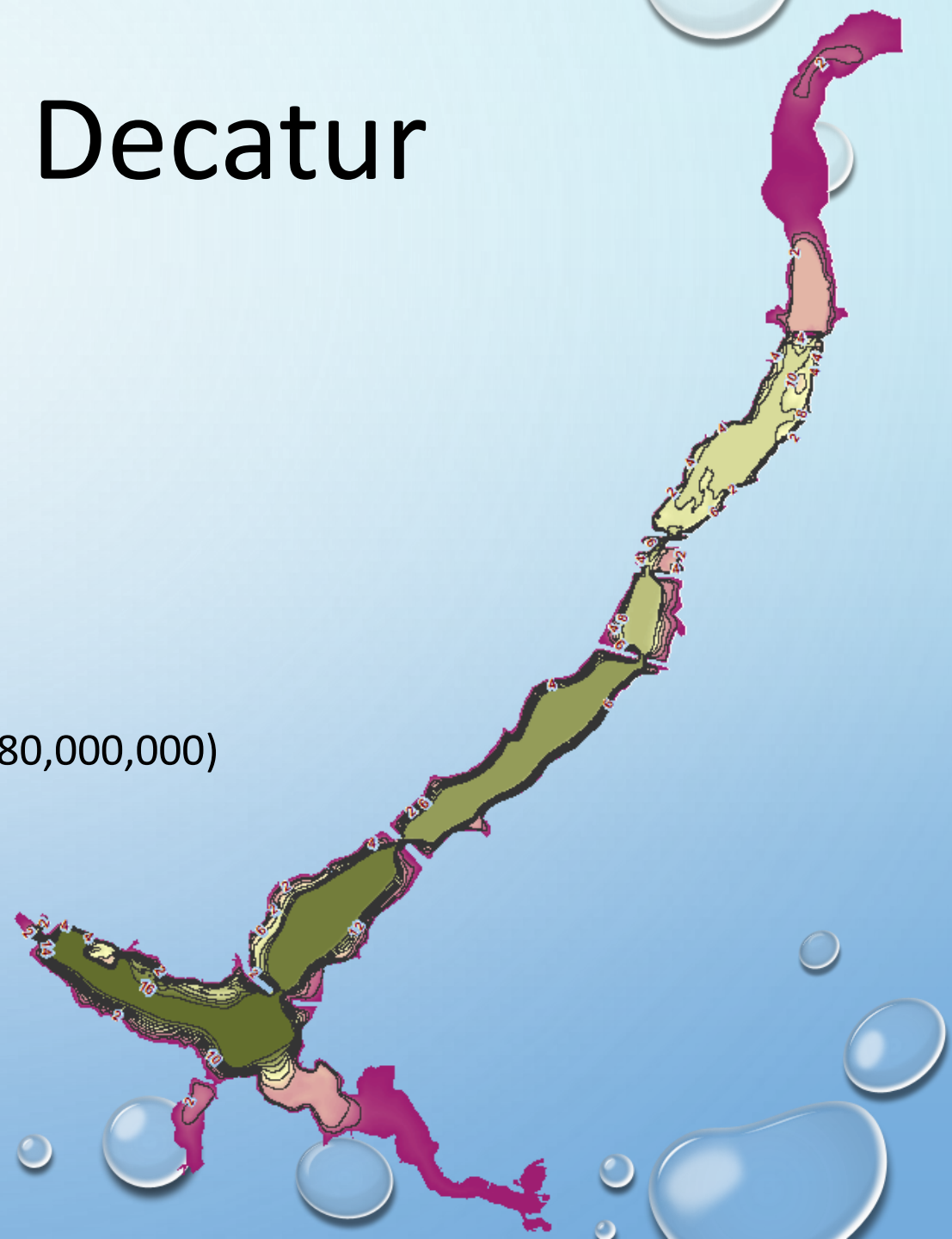
- P release rates from sediment core ~2.5x lower than standard rate
  - 13 cores for LB and 18 cores for LE
  - Possibility for better estimate with improved release rate data
- Mass balance and water column P methods (less data) indicate higher release rates may be occurring (near median 12 mg/m<sup>2</sup>-day)

## Circulators reduced internal P loading by > 60%

Lake	Circulator	Average Anoxic Area (acres)	Anoxic Months	Phosphorus Loading (lbs/yr)	Nitrogen Loading (lbs/y)	Reduction with Circulator		
						Phosphorus lbs/yr	Nitrogen lbs/yr	Percent
Lake Bloomington	Pre-circulator	122	June-September	1,055	1,804	641	1,095	61%
	Circulator installed	43	June-October	415	709			
Evergreen Lake	Pre-circulator	222	June-September	1,965	3,628	1,261	2,327	64%
	Circulator installed	79	June-September	705	1,301			

# Case Study 2: Decatur

- Lake Decatur
  - Average depth: 7.6 ft (16.5 ft max)
  - Surface area: 2,789 acres
- 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of lake capacity lost by 1983
- Dredging started 1993, completed 2018
  - Gained 30% capacity (total cost after interest \$180,000,000)
- Very limited DO-depth or sediment P data
  - Initial analysis only May, June and July 2021
- 3 monitoring stations

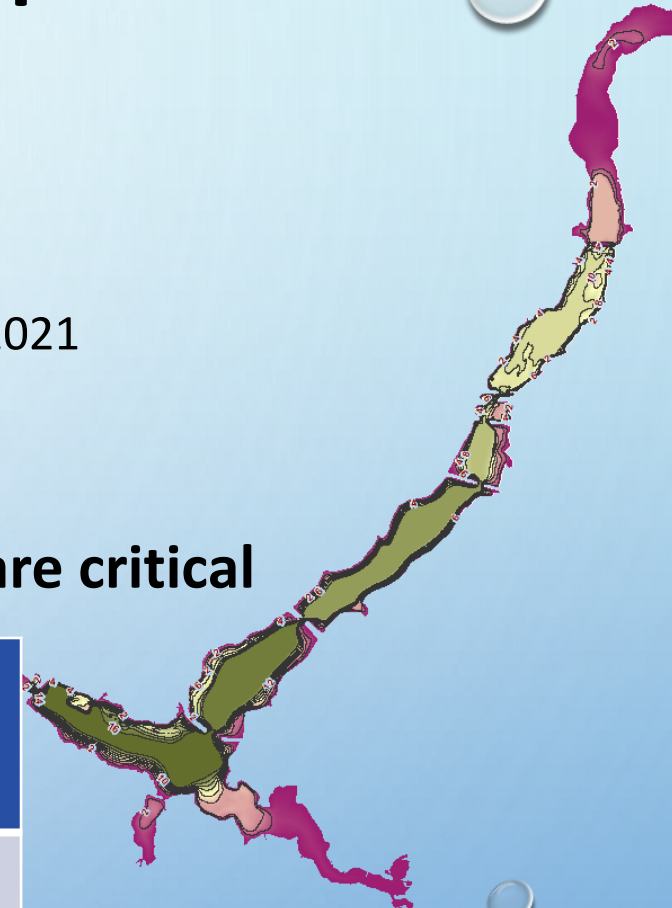


# Case Study 2: Decatur

- P release rates from sediment core lower than standard rate
  - 5 cores from 2009 (3.16 mg/m<sup>2</sup>-day) , 2 cores from 2003 (5.73 mg/m<sup>2</sup>-day)
  - Post-dredging sediment core and release rate data needed
- Post-dredging DO-depth data available only from abnormal precipitation year 2021
  - Dry April/May → early anoxia
  - Wet May/June → early mixing and no further anoxia

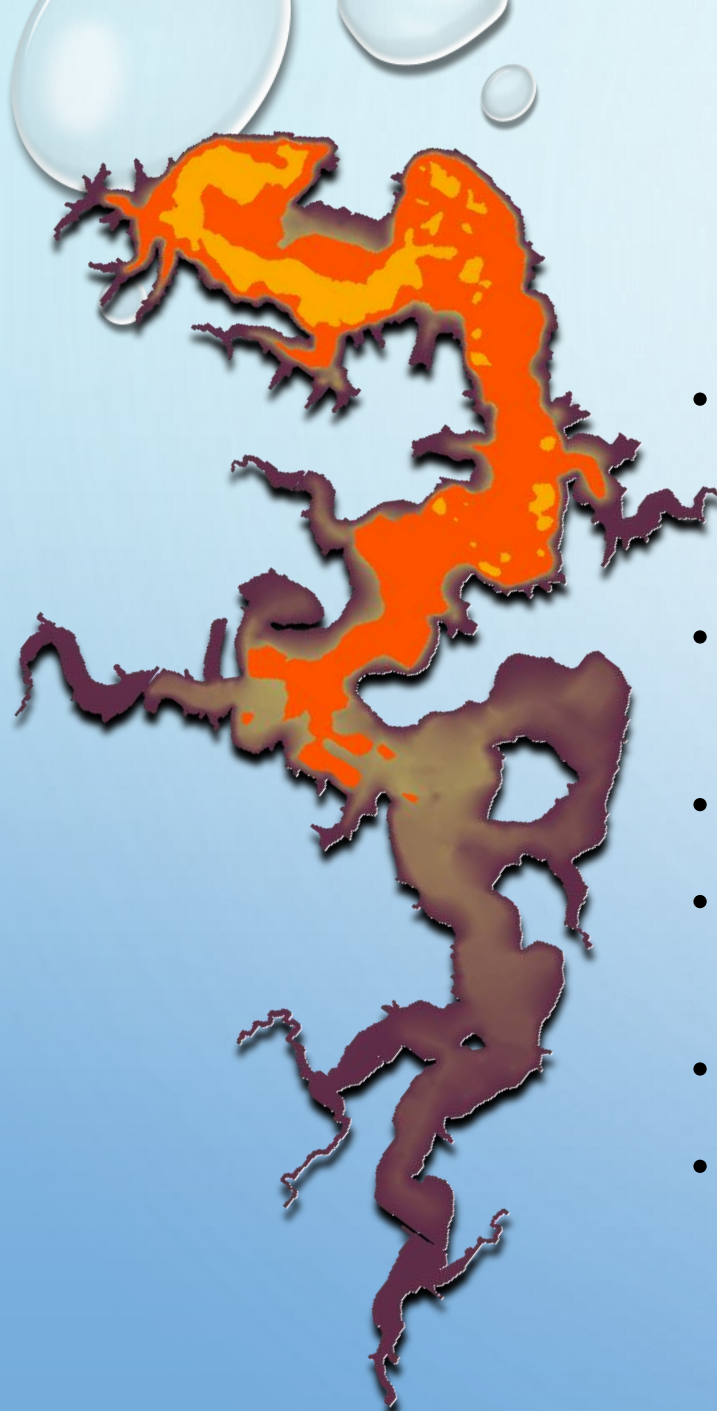
**Multi-year DO-depth monitoring and sediment release rate studies are critical**

Lake	Period	Average Anoxic Area (acres)	Anoxic Months	Average Anoxic Depth (ft)	Phosphorus Loading (lbs/yr)	Nitrogen Loading (lbs/y)
Lake Decatur	Low end post dredging	432	June-September	15	1,509	7,172
	2021	679	May-June	13	1,186	5,635
	High end post-dredging	1,561	June-September	10	5,452	25,907
	<b>Average</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>June-September</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>16,540</b>



# Conclusions

- Burnet and Wilhelm (2021) suggest that in-situ water column sampling is the most robust and cost effective method if an internal loading study is commissioned
- However, the *anoxic area x time x rate* method typically fits best within existing monitoring campaigns and allows for multi-year evaluation
- Multiple methods available, but 'garbage in, garbage out' always applies
- Multi-year monitoring is critical, need representative climatic conditions for DO-depth profiles
- Sediment sampling or incubation important for constraining release rates
- P mitigation strategies can have a large impact on internal loading





# References

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- Nürnberg GK (1998) Prediction of annual and seasonal phosphorus concentrations in stratified and polymictic lakes. *Limnol Oceanogr.* 43(7): 1544-1552
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