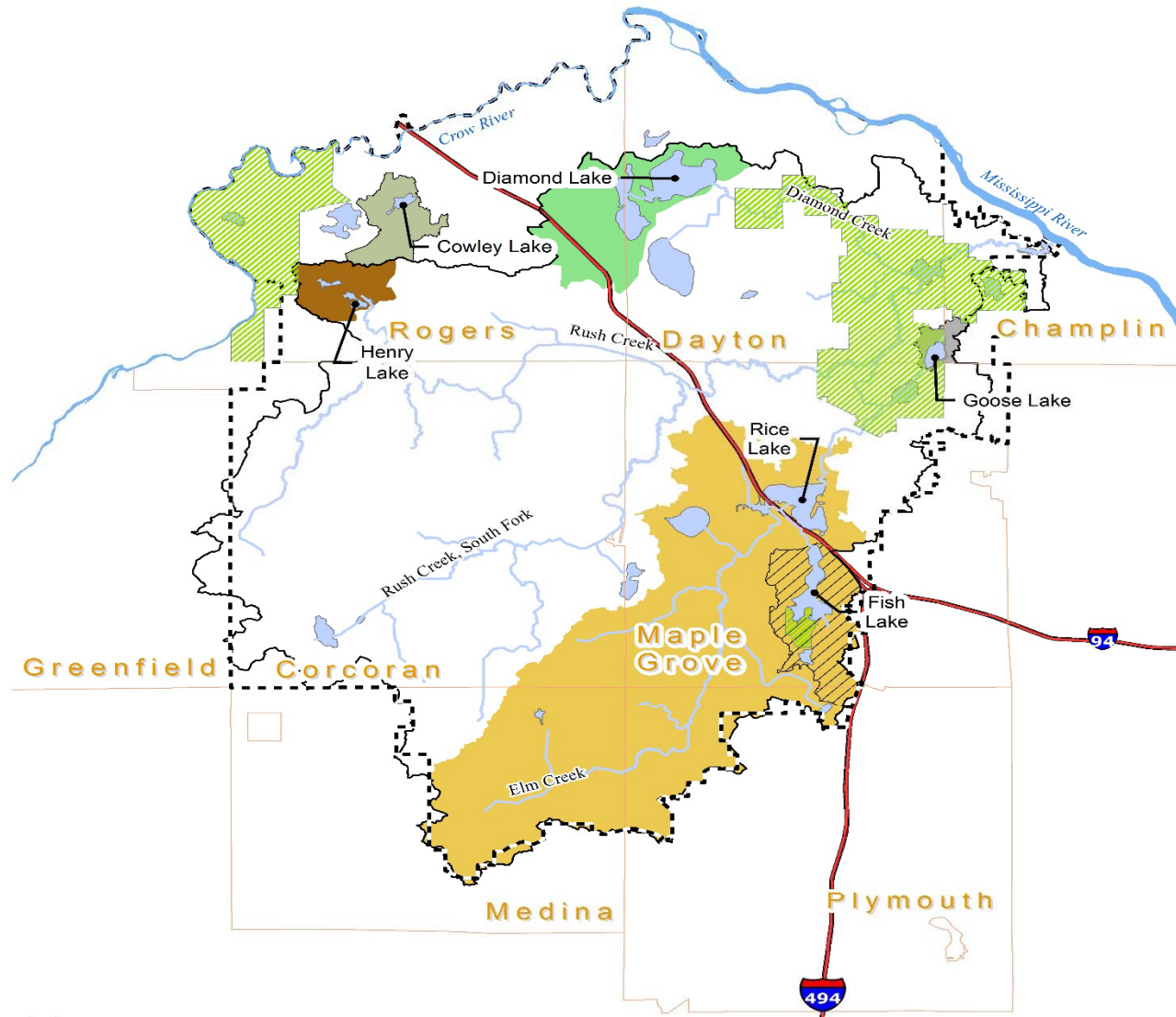


# **Elm Creek Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan (WRAPP)**

## **Elm Creek Watershed Lakes – Part II**

**Elm Creek Watershed  
Management Commission  
Technical Advisory Committee  
Meeting  
September 10, 2014**





- |  |                          |  |                        |
|--|--------------------------|--|------------------------|
|  | Elm Creek WMC            |  | Goose_Lake_WS          |
|  | Elm Creek Municipalities |  | Henry lake Watershed   |
|  | Elm Creek Watershed      |  | Fish Lake WS           |
|  | Lakes                    |  | Rice Lake Watershed    |
|  | Streams                  |  | Diamond Lake Watershed |
|  | Three Rivers Parks       |  | Cowley Lake Watershed  |



# Outline of Presentation

- Focus on Diamond Lake, Henry Lake, Cowley Lake (all listed as impaired), and Goose Lake (likely impaired, not listed)
- Current conditions, watershed/lake characteristics
- Modeling approach, results for all 4 lakes
- Preliminary loading capacities and allocations for all 4 lakes
- Next Steps



# What is a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)?

$$TMDL \equiv LC = \sum LA + \sum WLA + MOS$$

- The maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still meet water quality standards
- For lakes, focus is on the phosphorus budget
  - External sources
  - Internal P recycling
  - Atmospheric deposition

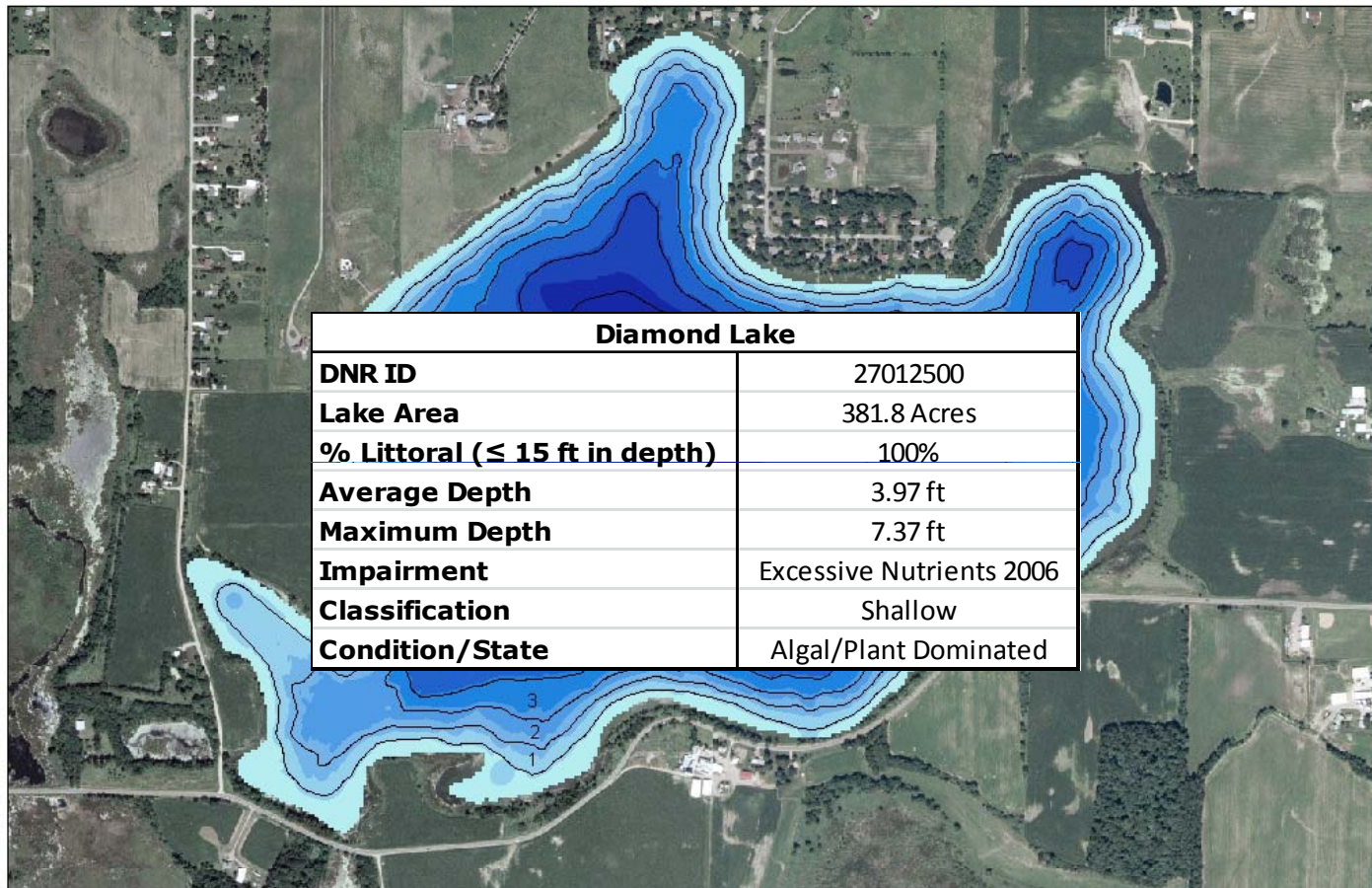
# TMDL Modeling Approach

- Estimate the watershed, internal, and atmospheric loading to the lake.
- Input sources of loading to an in-lake response model (i.e. BATHTUB model).
- Calibrate the in-lake response model to observed water quality conditions.
- In-lake response simulations to estimate the load reduction necessary to meet water quality standards.

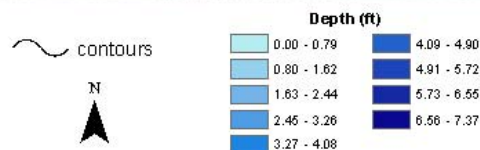




# Diamond Lake



Diamond Lake	
<b>DNR ID</b>	27012500
<b>Lake Area</b>	381.8 Acres
<b>% Littoral (<math>\leq 15</math> ft in depth)</b>	100%
<b>Average Depth</b>	3.97 ft
<b>Maximum Depth</b>	7.37 ft
<b>Impairment</b>	Excessive Nutrients 2006
<b>Classification</b>	Shallow
<b>Condition/State</b>	Algal/Plant Dominated



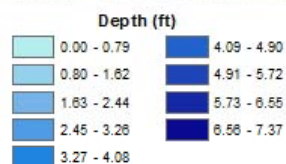
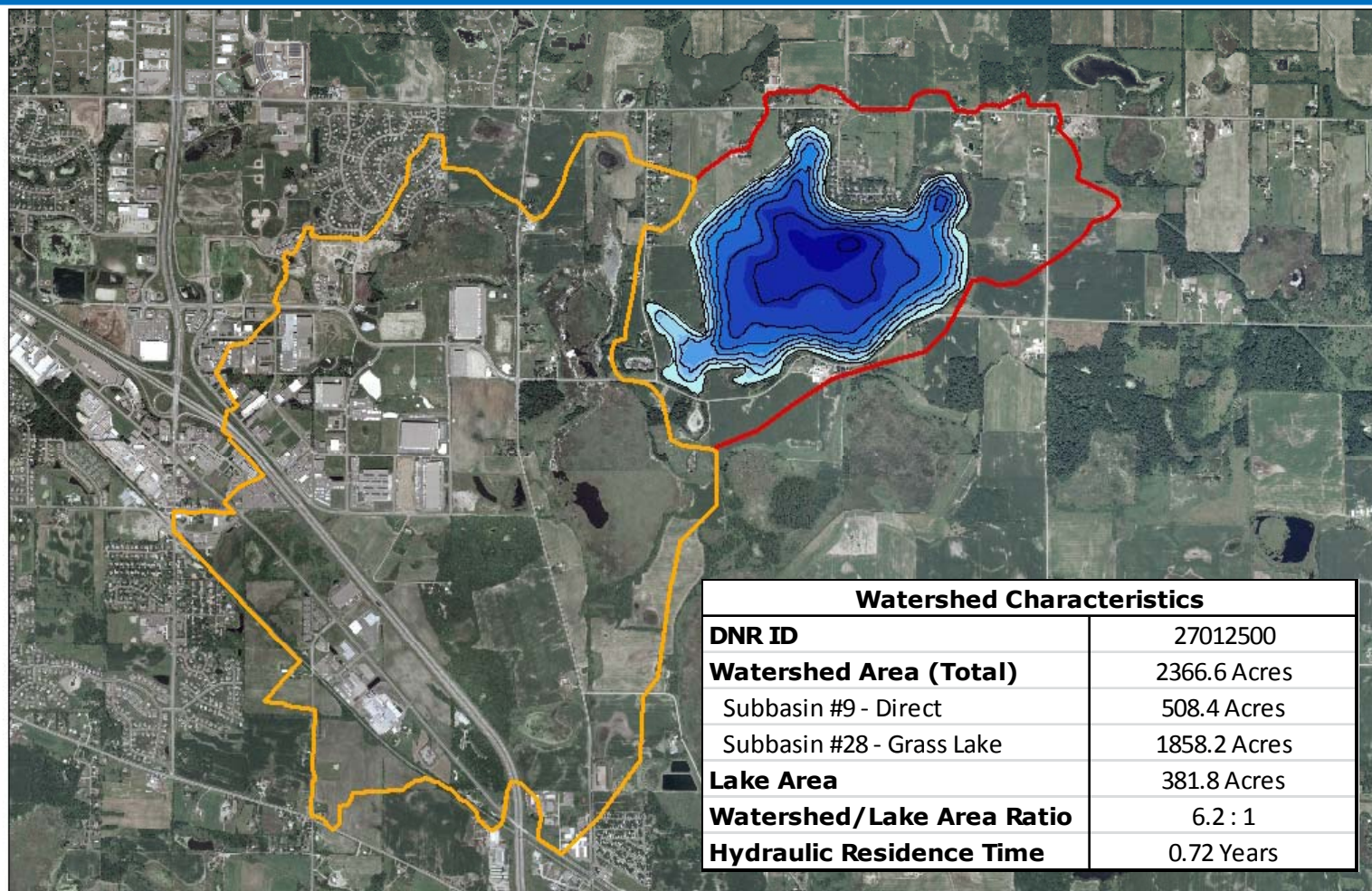
## Diamond Lake Bathymetric Map

Water Resources Department  
Created by: Brian Mach  
Map Created: 8/23/2012  
Survey Completed: 5/18/2012



This map is a compilation of data from various sources and is intended to be used as a general reference only. It does not constitute a warranty of accuracy, timeliness, or completeness. The user acknowledges and accepts the limitations of this data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and is a snapshot of the current state of the lake and its surroundings.

# Diamond Lake Watershed



contours

## Watershed

- Subbasin #9 - Direct
- Subbasin #28 - Grass Lake

## Diamond Lake Watershed

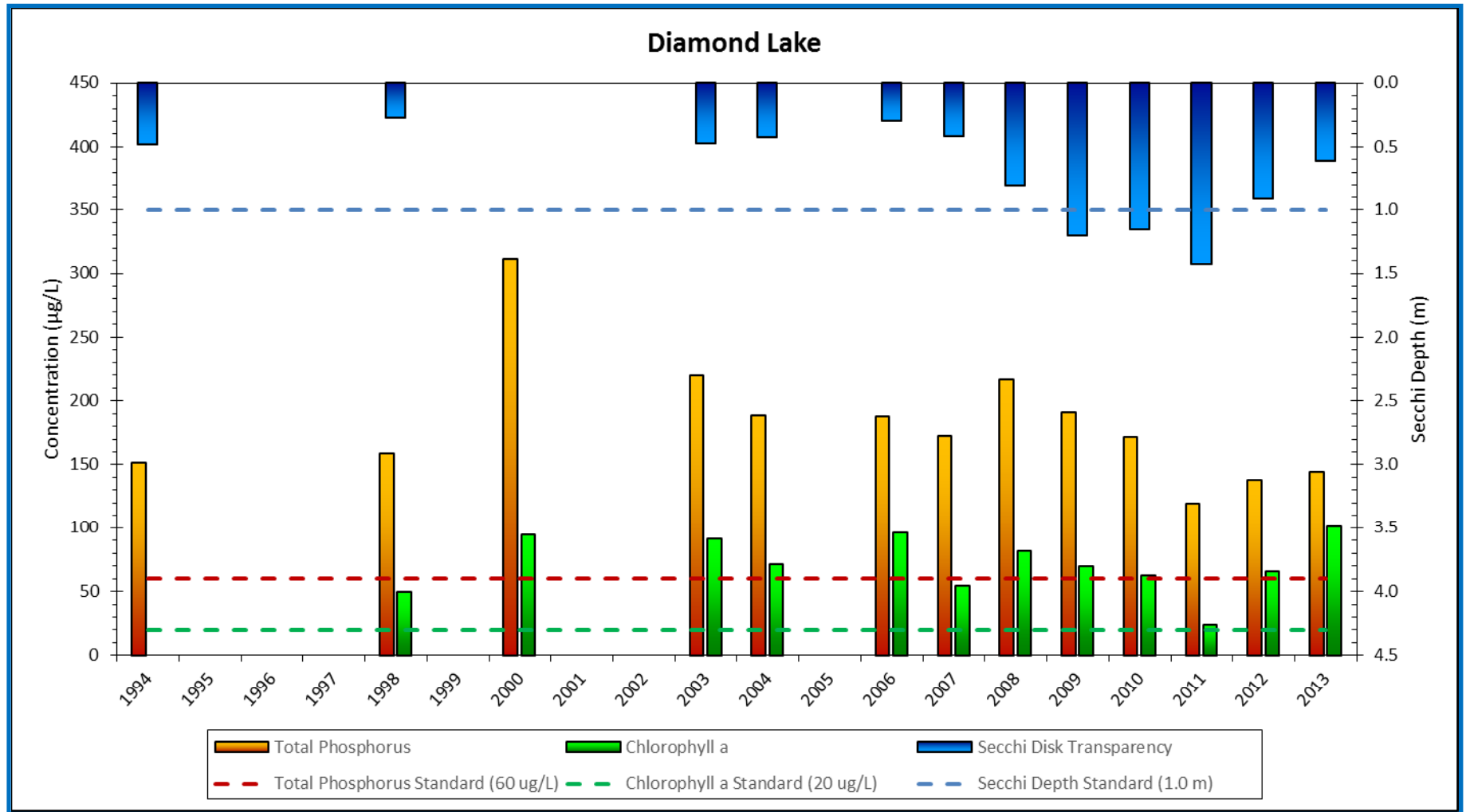
Water Resources Department  
Created by: Brian Mash  
Map Created: 8/23/2012  
Survey Completed: 5/18/2012



This map is a compilation of data from various sources and is provided "as is" without warranty of any representation of accuracy, timeliness, or completeness. The user acknowledges and accepts the limitations of the data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance, correction, and update.



# Diamond Lake Water Quality





# Diamond Lake Modeling Approach

- SWAT model was used to estimate watershed loads for years with average precipitation conditions (Anoka 2010 & 2011).  
2010 – 27.0 inches  
2011 – 27.3 inches
- The average flow volumes and nutrient concentration (2010 & 2011) from SWAT model was input into the BATHTUB model.

Subbasin	Area	Flow Volume	Total Phosphorus
	km2	hm3	µg/L
Direct Subbasin #9	2.06	0.204	549.2
Upstream Subbasin #28 (Grass Lake)	7.52	2.422	568.3

- Internal load was input into the BATHTUB model to calibrate to the average in-lake total phosphorus conditions for 2010 & 2011. The BATHTUB model was then calibrated to the chlorophyll-a and secchi depth response variables.
- BATHTUB in-lake load response model used to estimate the load reduction necessary to meet water quality goals.
- Waste Load Allocations assigned to MS4's.



# Diamond Lake Internal Load

- Internal Load was estimated using sediment release rates from sediment cores collected in 2012. (Analyzed by William James-STOUT Laboratory). Nürenberg equation (1988) was used to estimate anoxic and oxic internal loading for Diamond Lake.

Conditions	Total Phosphorus	
	Sediment	Estimated
	Release Rate (mg/m <sup>2</sup> /day)	Internal Load (lbs)
Anoxia	3.2	49.9
Oxic	0.14	48.4
Total		98.3

- Curlyleaf Pondweed internal load was estimated as a range.

Condition	CLP Load lbs/acre	Surface Area Acres	Load lbs
Minimum Load	1.65	381.9	630.1
Maximum Load	3.19	381.9	1218.1

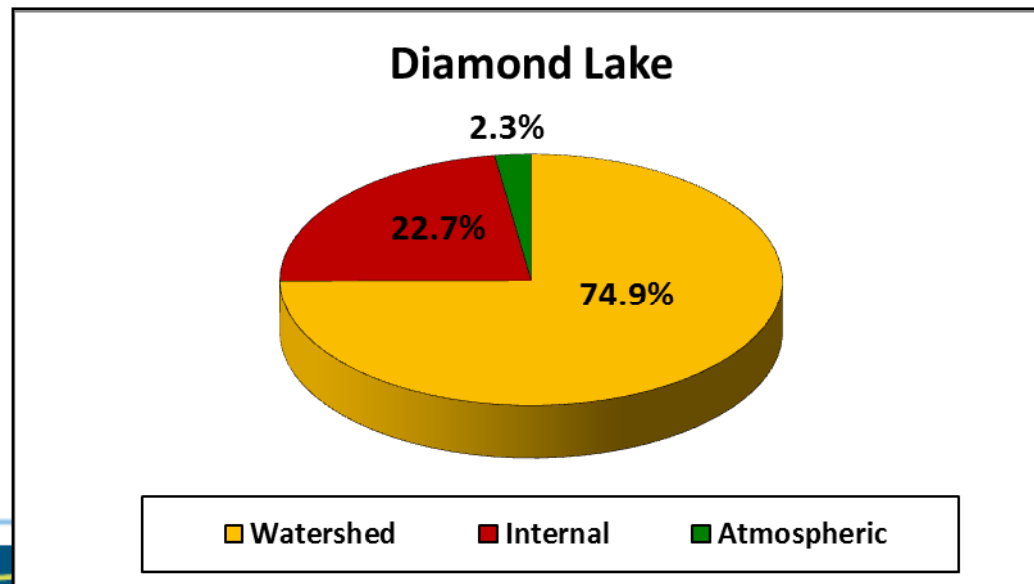
- Total internal Load Estimated = Nürenberg + Curlyleaf Pondweed
  - Total internal Load  $\approx$  728.4 to 1316.4 pounds/year
- TP internal load input into the BATHTUB model for calibration was 993.1 pounds.



# Diamond Lake

Diamond Lake Bathtub Calibration Model Estimates			
Variable	Predicted	Observed	Model
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	145.3	145.3	Canfield & Bachman, General
Chlorophyll-a ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	42.7	43	P, Linear
Secchi (m)	1.3	1.3	Chlorophyll-a & Turbidity

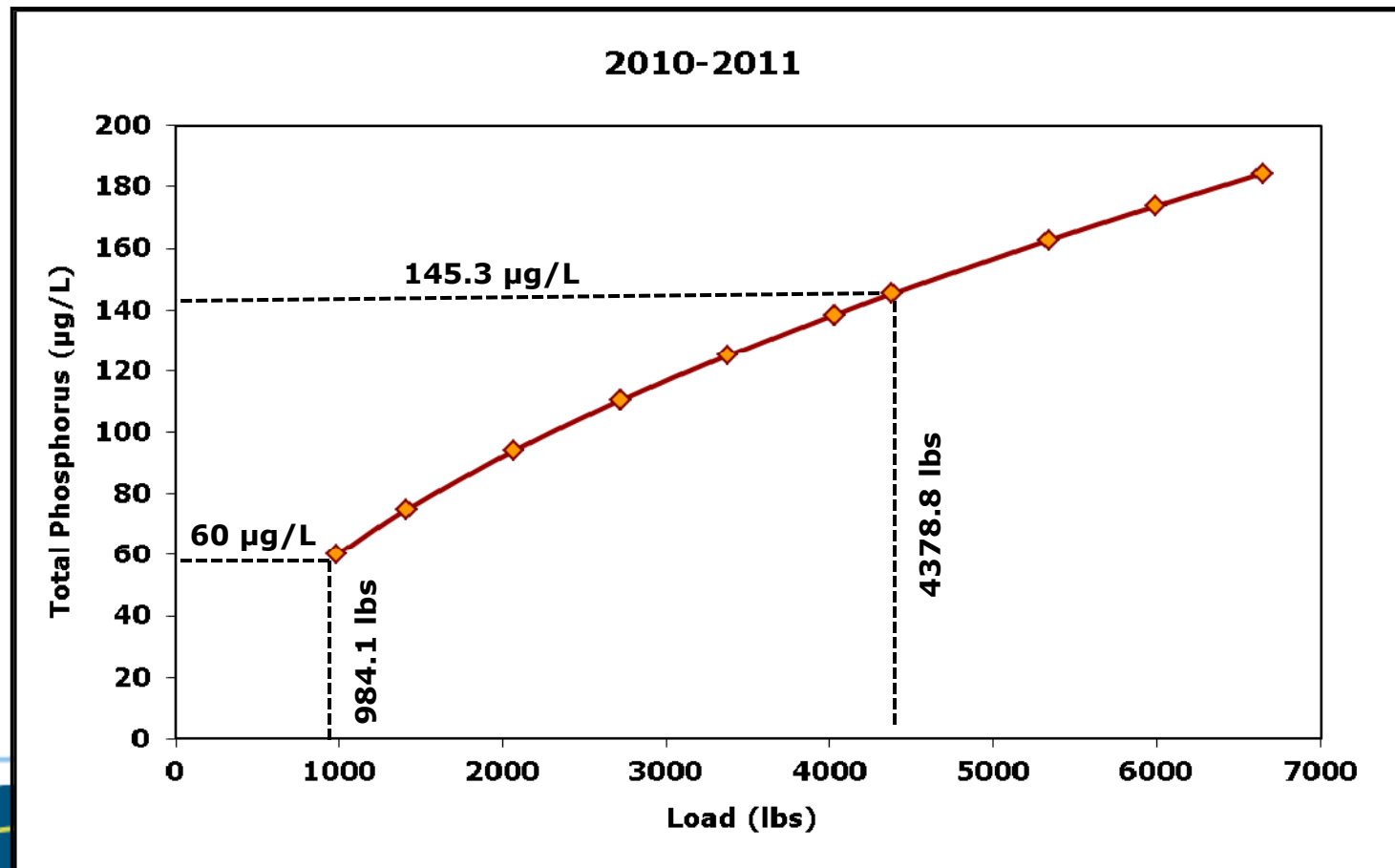
Load	TP Load		
	kg	lbs	%
Watershed	1488.5	3281.6	74.9%
Internal	451.4	995.2	22.7%
Atmospheric	46.3	102.1	2.3%
Total	1986.2	4378.8	100.0



# Diamond Lake BATHTUB Model In-Lake TP Load Response

## Reductions Required

3394.7 lb in total load  
+  
49.2 lbs for Margin of Safety (5%)





# Reminder of Methodology Used to Set Allocations

- Allocate load (after subtracting MOS) among:
  - Permitted wastewater dischargers
  - Construction and Industrial stormwater
  - Areas to be served by Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) before 2030
  - Non-permitted sources (i.e. all areas not expected to drain through a permitted MS4 stormwater conveyance system)



# Allocation Methodology (con't)

- Allocations made proportionate to area in contributing watershed (minus wetlands/water/permanent public open space)
- No waste load allocation = not permitted to discharge
- MnDOT and Hennepin County road ROW
  - Assigned as part of WLA if within 2010 urbanized area
  - Assigned as part of LA if outside 2010 urbanized area



# Allocation Methodology (con't)

- For lakes, guidance from MPCA is to reduce loadings from permitted sources first to try to achieve in-lake water quality goals.
- Reductions from non-permitted sources (e.g. internal load) can be called for if achievable watershed load reductions are not sufficient.



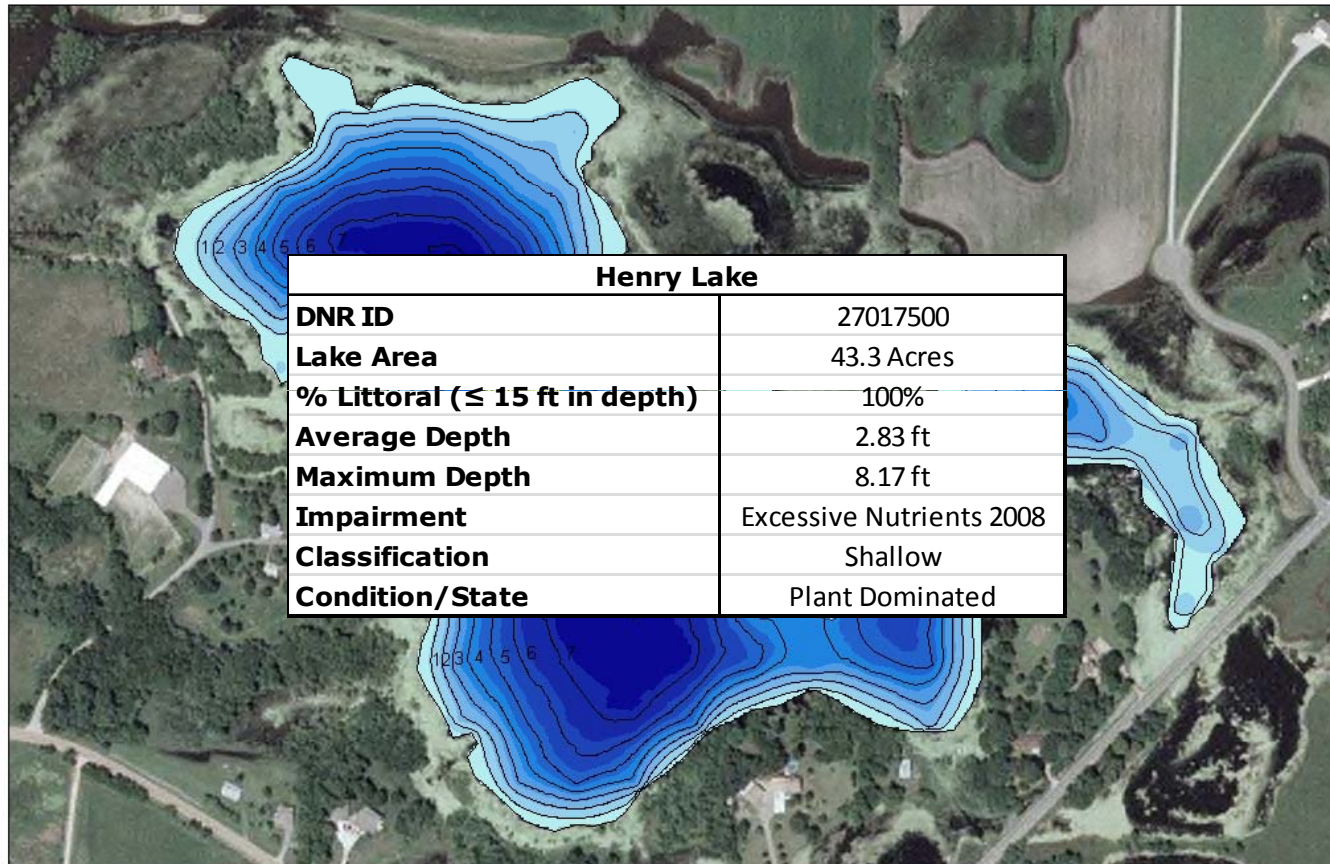
# Preliminary Allocations For Diamond Lake

<i>Diamond Lake TMDL Summary (AUID 27-0125)</i>		<b>Existing TP Load</b>		<b>Allowable TP Load</b>		<b>Estimated Load Reduction</b>	
		lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	%
<b>LOADING CAPACITY/TOTAL LOAD</b>		4378.8	11.997	948	2.597	3430.8	78.4%
<b>5% EXPLICIT MOS</b>		0.0	0.000	47.4	0.130	47.4	0.0%
<b>TOTAL REDUCTION</b>						<b>3478.2</b>	<b>78.4%</b>
<b>Wasteload Allocations</b>	Permitted Point Source Dischargers	0.0	0.000	0	0.000	0.0	0.0%
	Construction/Industrial SW		0.000	9.0	0.025	0.0	0.0%
	Dayton MS4	368.6	1.010	47.8	0.131	320.8	87.0%
	Rogers MS4	2050.2	5.617	265.9	0.728	1784.3	87.0%
	Hennepin County MS4	31.7	0.087	4.1	0.011	27.6	87.0%
	MnDOT MS4	30.2	0.083	3.9	0.011	26.3	87.0%
<b>Load Allocations</b>	Non-MS4 Runoff	791.7	2.169	102.7	0.281	689.0	87.0%
	Upstream Lakes	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0	N/A
	Atmospheric Deposition	102.1	0.280	102.1	0.280	0.0	0.0%
	Internal Load	995.2	2.727	365.1	1.000	630.1	63.3%

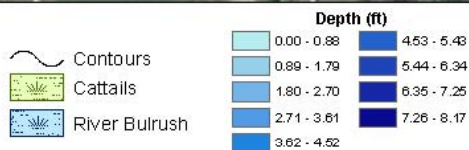




# Henry Lake



Henry Lake	
<b>DNR ID</b>	27017500
<b>Lake Area</b>	43.3 Acres
<b>% Littoral (<math>\leq 15</math> ft in depth)</b>	100%
<b>Average Depth</b>	2.83 ft
<b>Maximum Depth</b>	8.17 ft
<b>Impairment</b>	Excessive Nutrients 2008
<b>Classification</b>	Shallow
<b>Condition/State</b>	Plant Dominated



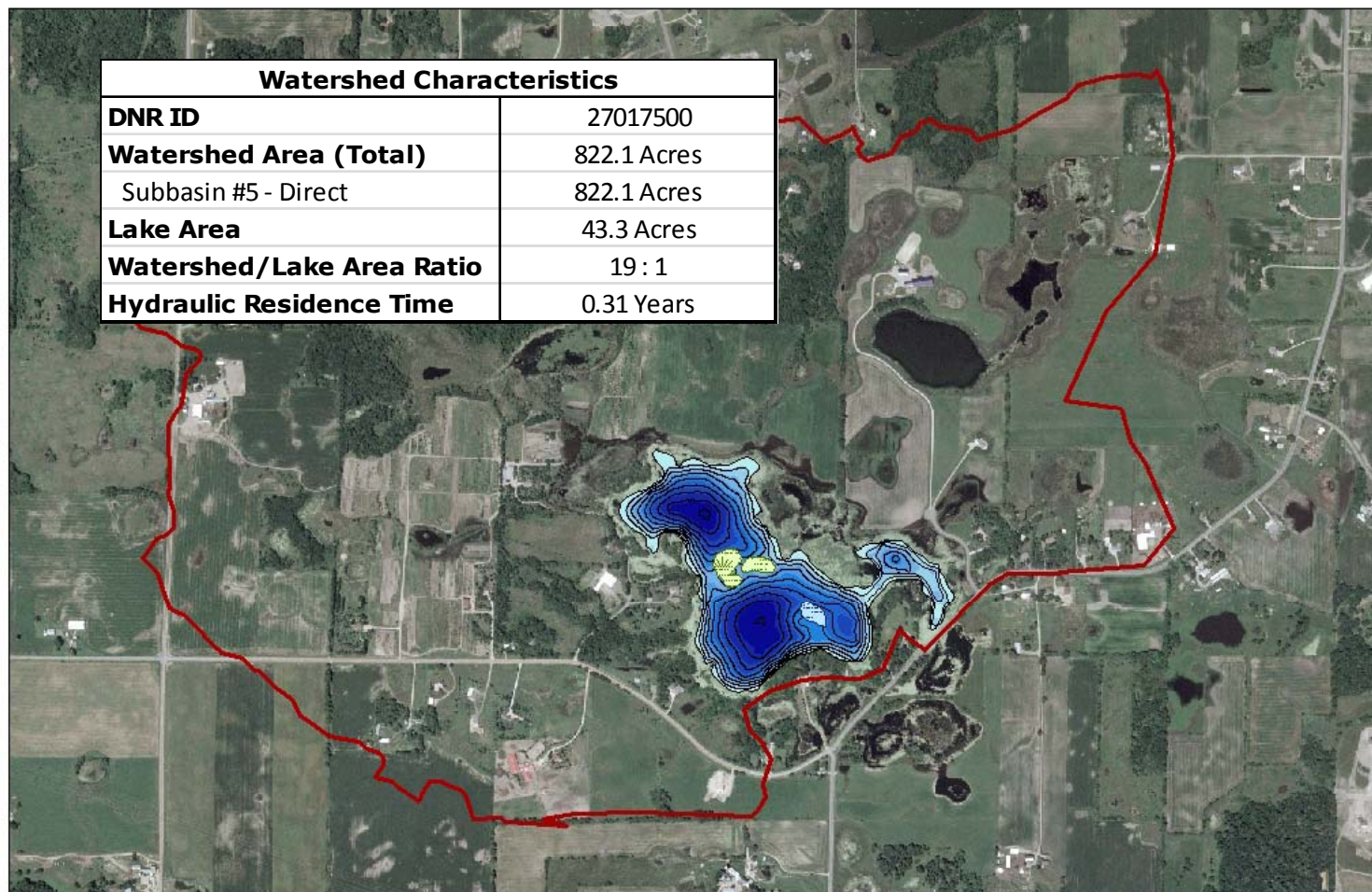
## Henry Lake Bathymetric Map

Water Resources Department  
 Created by: Brian Vach  
 Map Created: 8/29/2012  
 Survey Completed: 5/25/2012

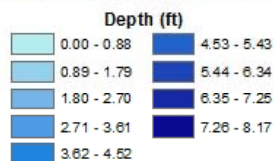


This map is a compilation of data from various sources and is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, including accuracy, completeness, or timeliness. The user acknowledges and assumes the responsibility of the data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and is subject to change without notice, correction, or revision.

# Henry Lake




Watershed Characteristics	
<b>DNR ID</b>	27017500
<b>Watershed Area (Total)</b>	822.1 Acres
Subbasin #5 - Direct	822.1 Acres
<b>Lake Area</b>	43.3 Acres
<b>Watershed/Lake Area Ratio</b>	19 : 1
<b>Hydraulic Residence Time</b>	0.31 Years



Contours

**Watershed**

 Subbasin #5

**Henry Lake**

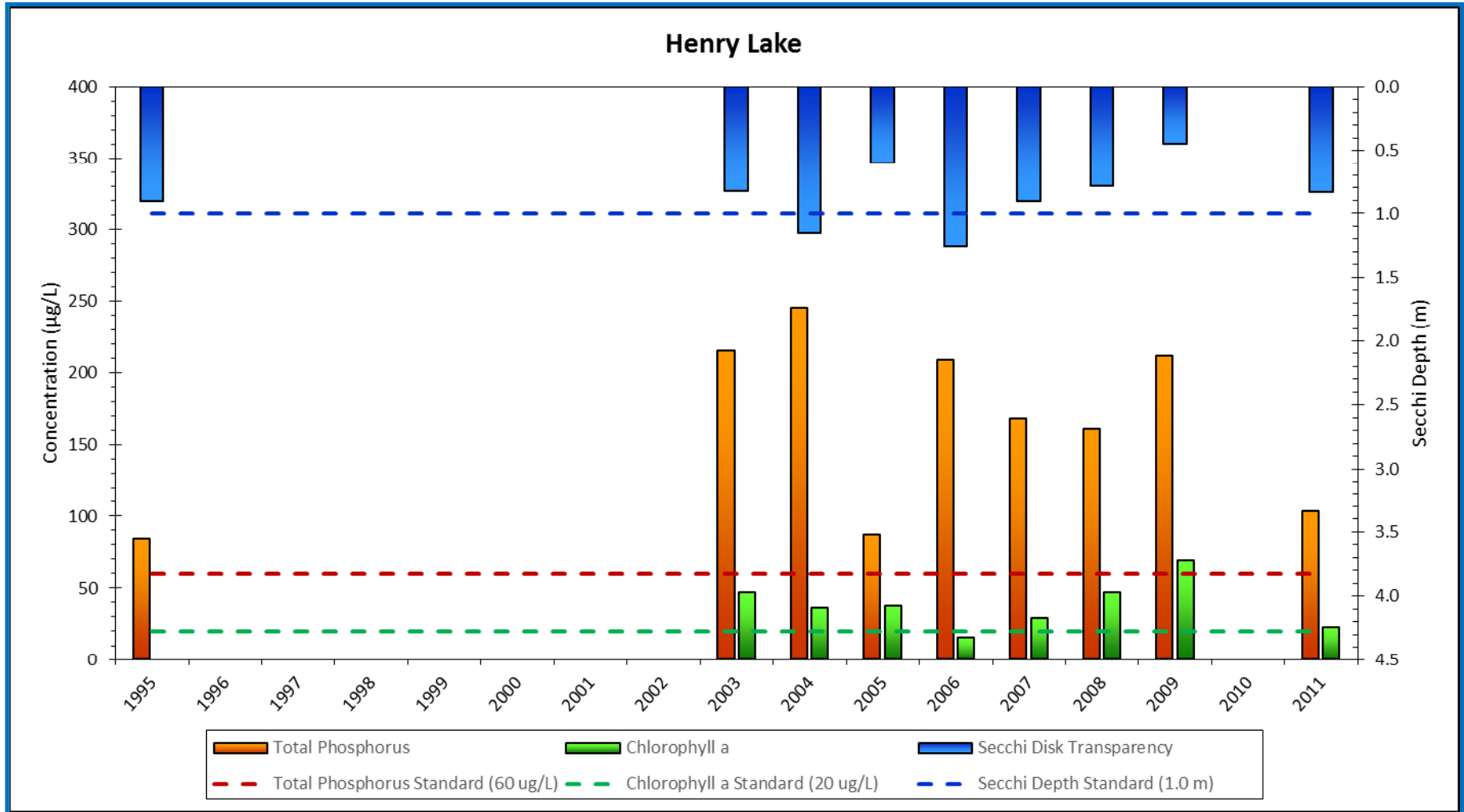
**Watershed**

Water Resources Department  
Created by: Brian Vlach  
Map Created: 8/29/2012  
Survey Completed: 5/25/2012



This map is a compilation of data from various sources and is provided "as is" without warranty of any representation of accuracy, timeliness, or completeness. The user acknowledges and accepts the limitations of the data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance, correction, and update.

# Henry Lake Water Quality





# Henry Lake Modeling Approach

- SWAT model was used to estimate watershed loads for years with average precipitation conditions (Rockford 2009 & 2011).  
2009 – 28.2 inches & 2011 – 27.9 inches

- The average flow volumes and nutrient concentration (2009 & 2011) from SWAT model was input into the BATHTUB model.

Subbasin	Area	Flow Volume	Total Phosphorus
	km2	hm3	µg/L
Direct Subbasin #5	3.33	0.486	743.6

- Internal TP load (101.4 lbs) was input into the BATHTUB model to calibrate to the average in-lake total phosphorus conditions. This internal load was compared to a minimum and maximum range using the Nürenberg equation and sediment release rates from similar plant dominated shallow lakes (Bischoff and James 2012) . The BATHTUB model was then calibrated to the chlorophyll-a and secchi depth response variables.

Internal Load Source	TP Load (lbs)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Sediment Release	15.4	54.2
Curlyleaf Pondweed	35.7	69.0
Total	51.1	123.2

- BATHTUB in-lake load response model was used to estimate the load reduction necessary to meet water quality goals.
- Waste Load Allocations assigned to MS4's.

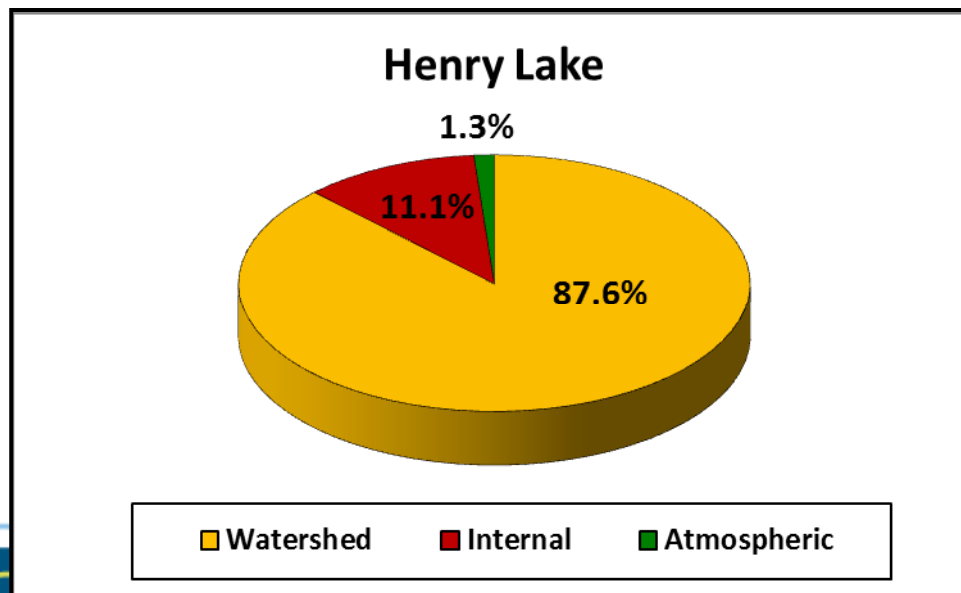




# Henry Lake

Henry Lake Bathtub Calibration Model Estimates			
Variable	Predicted	Observed	Model
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	149.3	149.3	2nd Order, Fixed
Chlorophyll-a ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	38.2	38.4	P, Linear
Secchi (m)	0.7	0.7	Chlorophyll-a & Turbidity

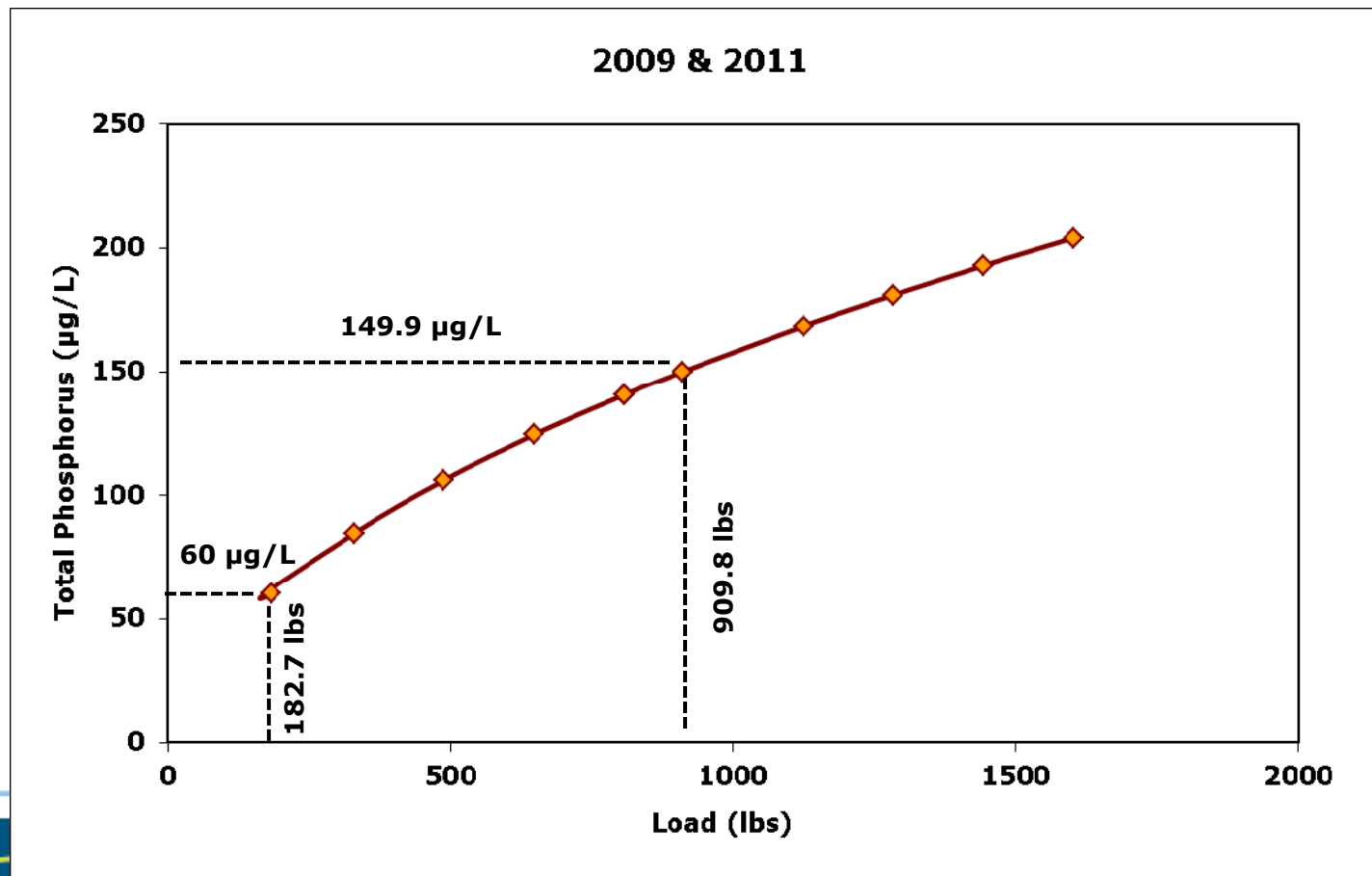
Load	TP Load		
	kg	lbs	%
Watershed	361.4	796.7	87.6%
Internal	46	101.4	11.1%
Atmospheric	5.3	11.7	1.3%
Total	412.7	909.8	100.0



# Henry Lake BATHTUB Model In-Lake TP Load Response

## Reductions Required

727.1 lb in total load  
+  
9.1 lbs for Margin of Safety (5%)

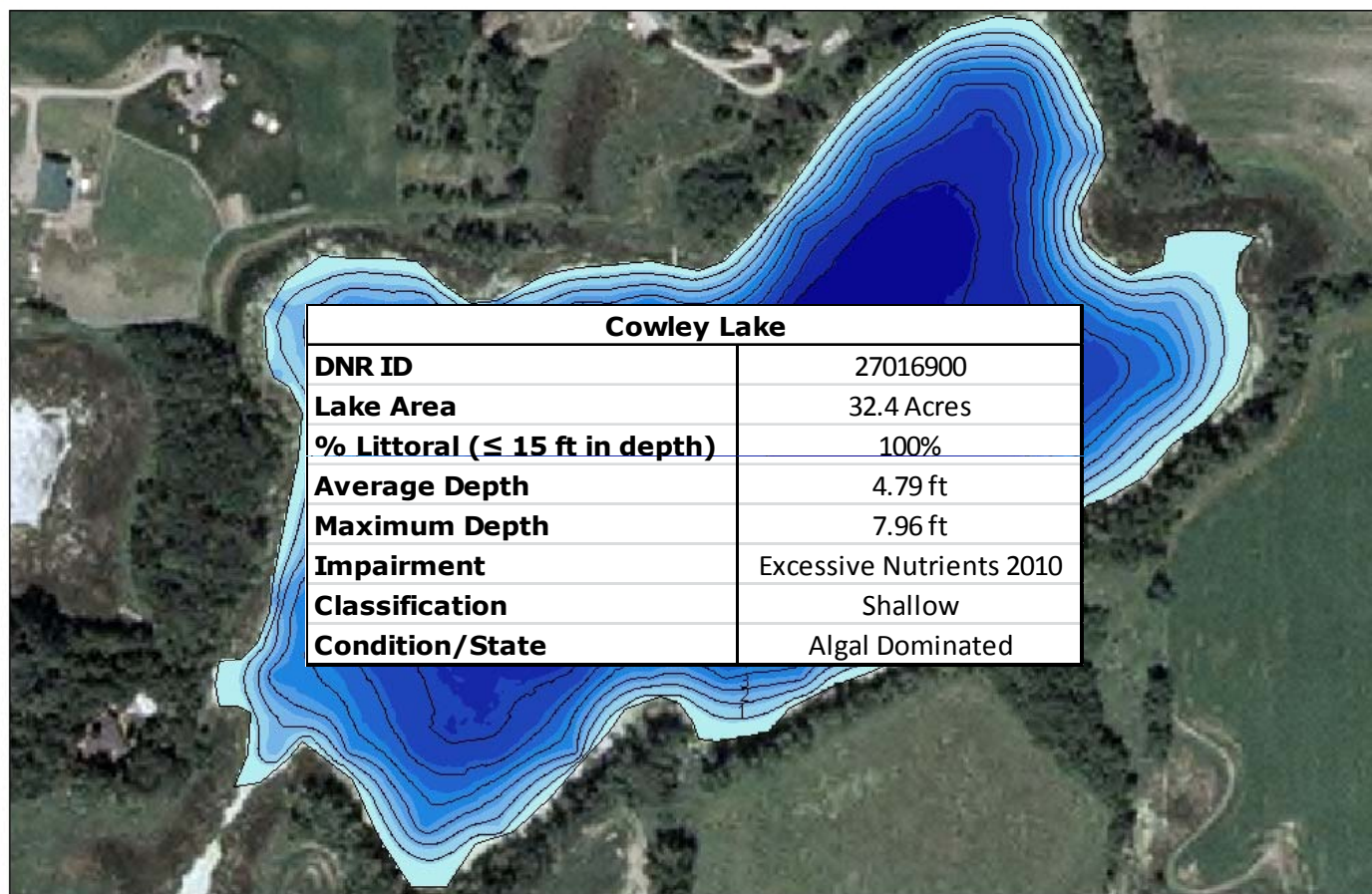


# Henry Lake Preliminary Allocations

Henry Lake TMDL Summary (AUID 27-0175)		Existing TP Load		Allowable TP Load		Estimated Load Reduction	
		lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	%
<b>LOADING CAPACITY/TOTAL LOAD</b>		909.8	2.493	182.7	0.501	727.1	79.9%
<b>5% EXPLICIT MOS</b>		0.0	0.000	9.135	0.025	9.1	1.0%
<b>TOTAL REDUCTION</b>						<b>736.2</b>	<b>80.9%</b>
<b>Wasteload Allocations</b>	Permitted Point Source Dischargers	0.0	0.000	0	0.000	0.0	0.0%
	Construction/Industrial SW		0.000	1.7	0.005	0.0	0.0%
<b>Load Allocations</b>	Non-MS4 Runoff	795.0	2.178	111.0	0.304	683.9	86.0%
	Upstream Lakes	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0	N/A
	Atmospheric Deposition	11.7	0.032	11.7	0.032	0.0	0.0%
	Internal Load	101.4	0.278	49.1	0.135	52.3	51.6%



# Cowley Lake



## Cowley Lake Bathymetric Map

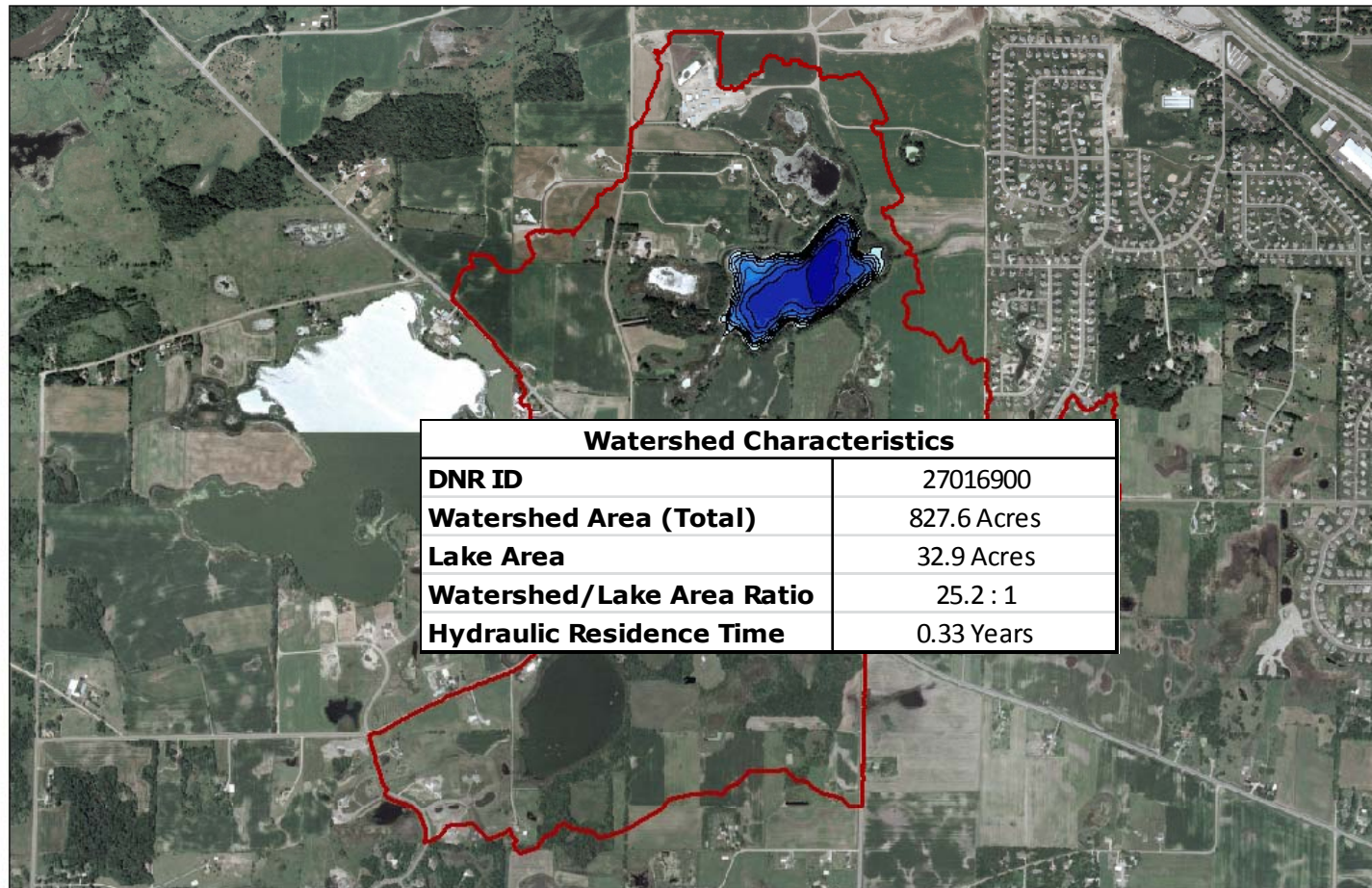
Water Resources Department  
Created by: Brian Madh  
Map Created: 8/1/2012  
Survey Completed: 6/5/2012



This map and accompanying data were prepared by the Three Rivers Park District and are provided as a reference only. The map does not constitute a warranty, nor does it constitute a representation of the accuracy of the data. The user assumes all liability for the use of the data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and is subject to change.

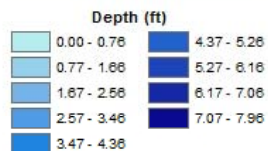


# Cowley Lake




## Watershed Characteristics

<b>DNR ID</b>	27016900
<b>Watershed Area (Total)</b>	827.6 Acres
<b>Lake Area</b>	32.9 Acres
<b>Watershed/Lake Area Ratio</b>	25.2 : 1
<b>Hydraulic Residence Time</b>	0.33 Years



Contours

 Cowley Watershed

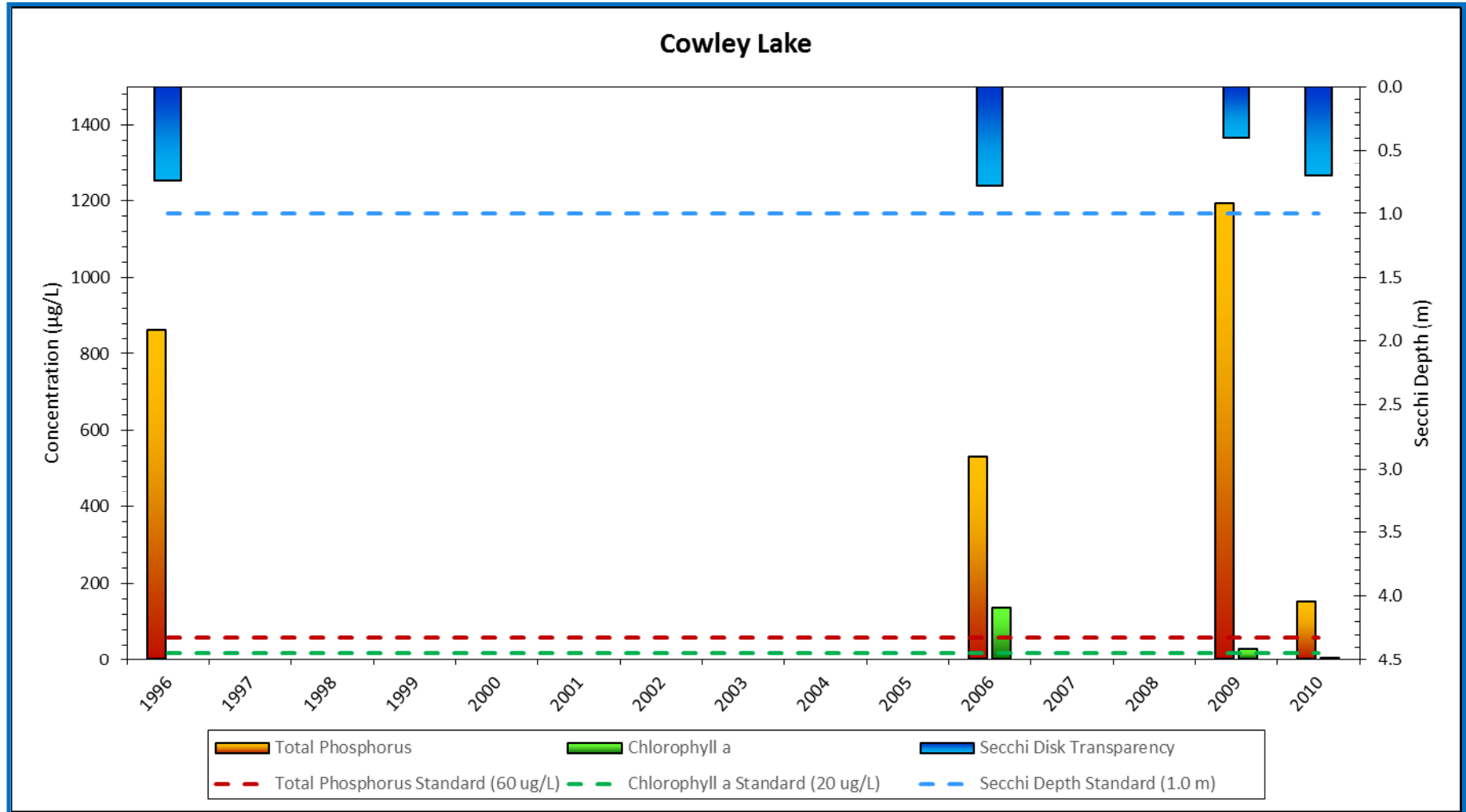
## Cowley Lake Watershed

Water Resources Department  
Created by: Brian Madh  
Map Created: 8/1/2012  
Survey Completed: 6/5/2012



This map is a compilation of data from various sources and is provided "as is" without warranty of any representation of accuracy, timeliness, or completeness. The user acknowledges and accepts the limitations of the data, including the fact that the data is dynamic and in a constant state of maintenance, correction, and update.

# Cowley Lake Water Quality



# Cowley Lake Modeling Approach

- Unit Area Loads for each land use type were developed using the SWAT model for Henry and Diamond Lake in 2006. These unit area loads were used for each land use type and aggregated to estimate the total watershed load to Cowley Lake. The total watershed load were representative of Rockford 2006 precipitation conditions (25.7 inches).
- Flow volume and nutrient concentrations estimated from the aggregated unit area loads for 2006 were input into the BATHTUB model.

Subbasin	Area	Flow Volume	Total Phosphorus
	km2	hm3	µg/L
Direct Watershed	3.35	0.578	352.8

- Internal TP load (376.5 lbs) was input into the BATHTUB model to calibrate for average in-lake total phosphorus conditions. This internal load was compared to a minimum and maximum range using the Nürenberg equation and sediment release rates from similar algal dominated shallow lakes (Bischoff and James 2012) . The BATHTUB model was then calibrated to the chlorophyll-a and secchi depth response variables.

Internal Load Source	TP Load (lbs)	
	Minimum	Maximum
Sediment Release	177.6	300.0
Curlyleaf Pondweed	53.5	103.4
Total	231.1	403.4

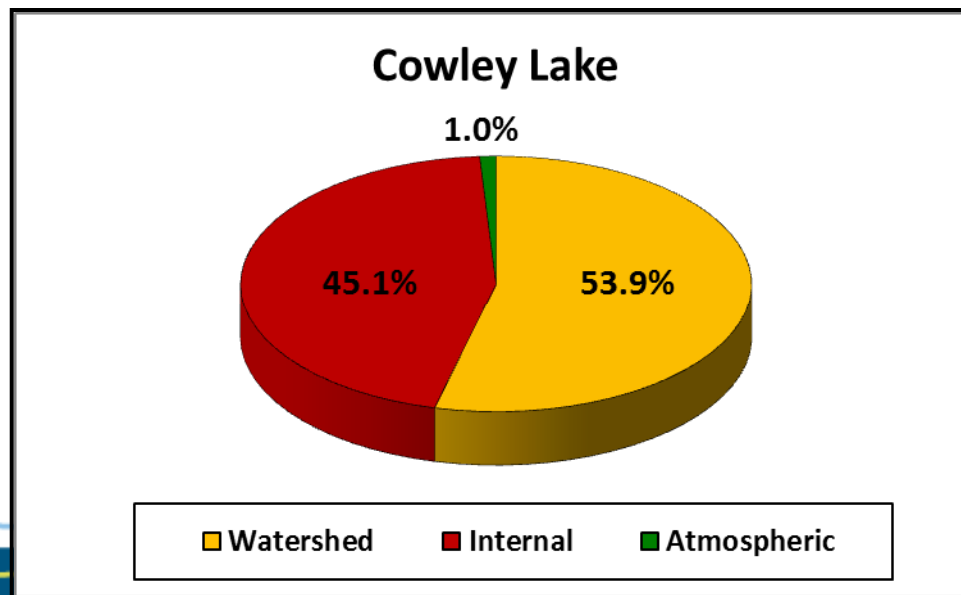
- BATHTUB in-lake load response model was used to estimate the load reduction necessary to meet water quality goals.
- Waste Load Allocations assigned to MS4's.



# Cowley Lake

Cowley Lake Bathtub Calibration Model Estimates			
Variable	Predicted	Observed	Model
Total Phosphorus ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	533.0	533.6	Settling Velocity
Chlorophyll-a ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )	135.8	135.6	P, Linear
Secchi (m)	0.8	0.8	Chlorophyll-a vs Turbidity

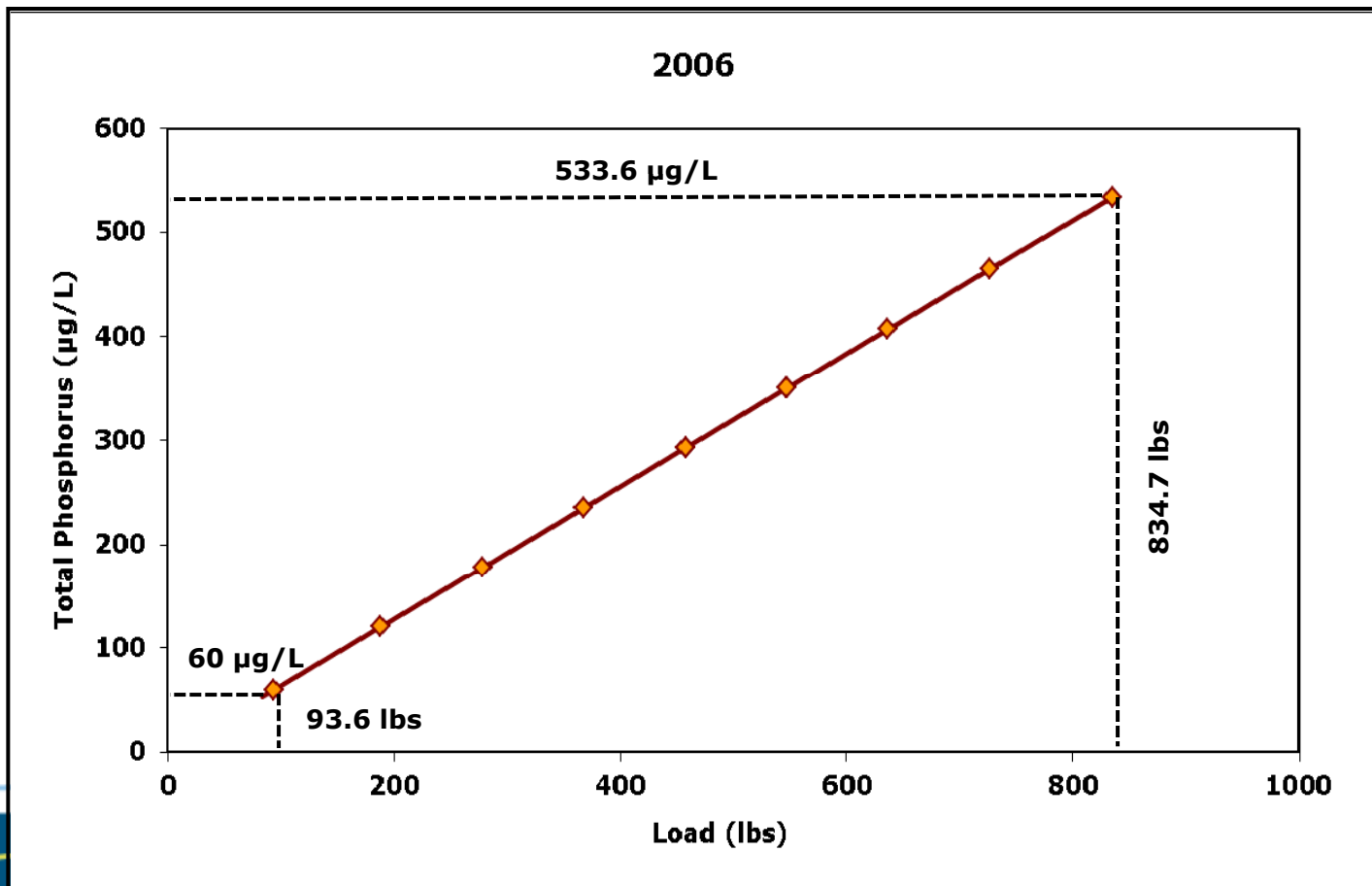
Load	TP Load		
	kg	lbs	%
Watershed	203.9	449.5	53.9%
Internal	170.8	376.5	45.1%
Atmospheric	3.9	8.6	1.0%
Total	378.6	834.7	100.0



# Cowley Lake BATHTUB Model In-Lake TP Load Response

## Reductions Required

741.1 lb in total load  
+  
4.7 lbs for Margin of Safety (5%)



# Cowley Lake Preliminary Allocations

<i>Cowley Lake TMDL Summary (AUID 27-0169)</i>		<b>Existing TP Load</b>		<b>Allowable TP Load</b>		<b>Estimated Load Reduction</b>	
		lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	lbs./day	lbs./yr.	%
<b>LOADING CAPACITY/TOTAL LOAD</b>		834.7	2.287	85	0.233	749.7	89.8%
<b>5% EXPLICIT MOS</b>		0.0	0.000	4.25	0.012	4.3	0.0%
<b>TOTAL REDUCTION</b>						<b>754.0</b>	<b>89.8%</b>
<b>Wasteload Allocations</b>	Permitted Point Source Dischargers	0.0	0.000	0	0.000	0.0	0.0%
	Construction/Industrial SW		0.000	0.8	0.002	0.0	0.0%
	Rogers MS4	304.2	0.833	48.4	0.132	255.9	84.1%
	Hennepin County MS4	1.3	0.003	0.2	0.001	1.1	84.1%
<b>Load Allocations</b>	Non-MS4 Runoff	143.3	0.393	22.8	0.062	120.5	84.1%
	Upstream Lakes	0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	0.0	N/A
	Atmospheric Deposition	8.6	0.024	8.6	0.024	0.0	0.0%
	Internal Load	376.5	1.032	0	0.000	376.5	100.0%



# Next Steps

