

# Modeling Lake Water Quality

---

John Hoke, Water Protection Program

Missouri Department of Natural Resources



**MISSOURI**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES

# Lakes in Missouri





**MISSOURI**  
DEPARTMENT OF  
NATURAL RESOURCES



# Lakes in Missouri

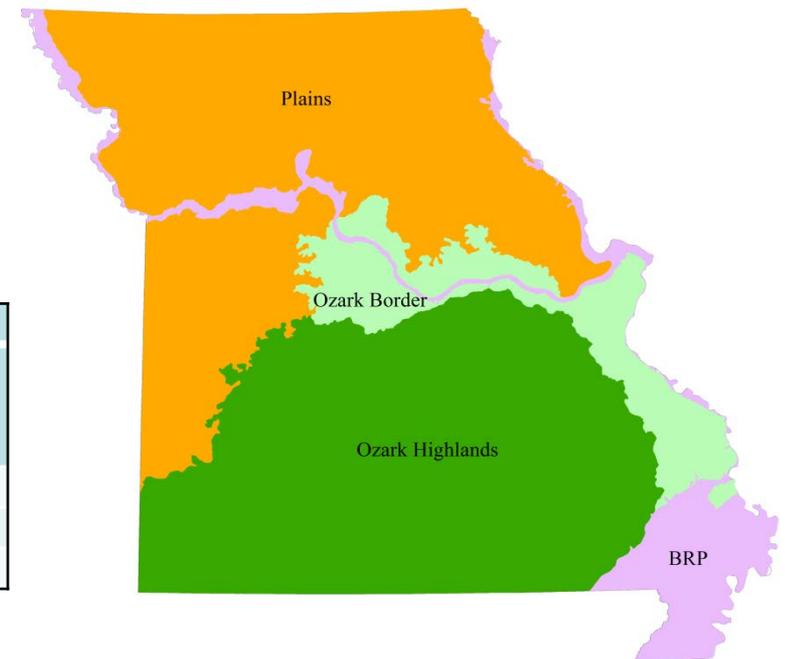


## Nutrient Criteria for Lakes

- Framework that integrates nutrient parameters (Total P, Total N) and their response in lakes (algae/chlorophyll-a)
- Missouri Ecoregion specific
- The rule provides a weight of evidence approach where impairment status is unclear

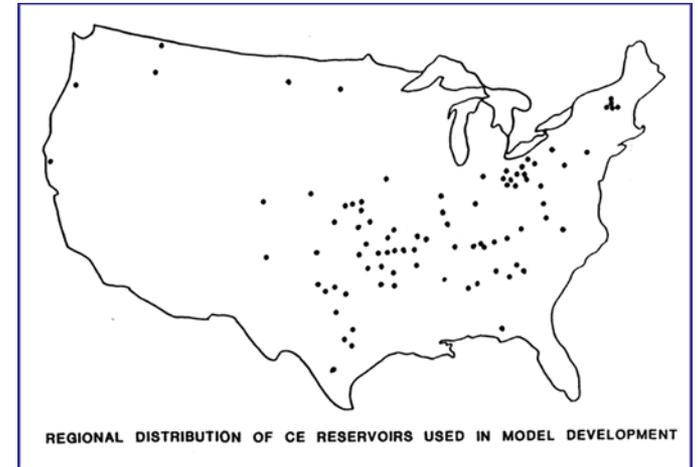


Lake Ecoregion	Chl-a Criterion (µg/L)	Screening Values (µg/L)		
		Total Phosphorous (TP)	Total Nitrogen (TN)	Chl-a
Plains	30	49	843	18
Ozark Border	22	40	733	13
Ozark Highland	15	16	401	6



# Lake Water Quality Model (BATHTUB)

- Reservoir/Lake water quality model developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Uses empirical relationships to predict eutrophication-related water quality conditions (i.e., trophic conditions)
- Expressed as total phosphorous (TP), total nitrogen (TN), chlorophyll-a (Chl-a), and transparency (Secchi depth)

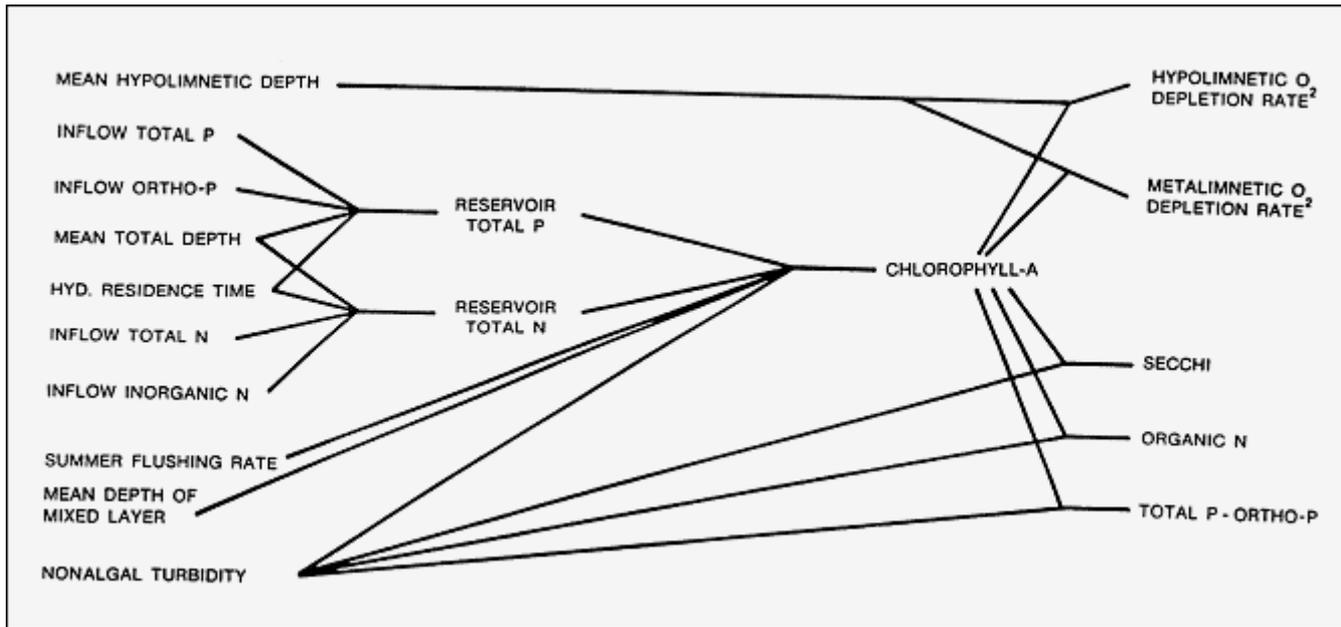


## Lake Water Quality Model (BATHTUB)

- Can assess impacts of changes in mean pool elevation during the growing season
- Can assess impacts of changes in water and/or nutrient loadings
- Can estimate nutrient loadings consistent with given water quality management objectives
- Can estimate aggregate impact of point sources on the lake and determine reasonable potential



# Lake Water Quality Model (BATHTUB)



Model Control Pathways (Figure 2) – BATHTUB Overview

Model formulates steady-state water and nutrient mass balances in a spatially segmented hydraulic network that accounts for advective transport, diffusive transport, and nutrient sedimentation.

# BATHTUB Setup

## Lake Hydrologic Conditions

Edit Segment Data
✕

List Add Insert Delete Clear Undo Help Cancel OK

01 Upper Pool Number of Segments = 3

Morphometry
Observed WQ
Calibration Factors
Internal Load

Segment Name:

Outflow Segment: 02 Mid Pool

Segment Group:

	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>
Surface Area (km2):	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="10"/>	
Mean Depth (m):	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="5"/>	
Length (km):	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="20"/>	
Mixed Layer Depth (m):	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="5"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="0.12"/>
Estimated Mixed Depth (m):	4.6	0.12
Hypolimnetic Thickness (m):	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="5"/>	<input style="width: 40px;" type="text" value="0.1"/>



Imagery – Google Maps (2019)

# BATHTUB Setup

## Water Quality Conditions



- Measured Tributary Loads
- Measured Point Source Loads
- Estimated Nonpoint Source Loads (e.g., STEPL)

Edit Tributary Data

List Add Insert Delete Clear Undo Help Cancel OK

01 stream a Number of Tributaries = 3

**Monitored Inputs** Land Uses

Tributary Name: stream a

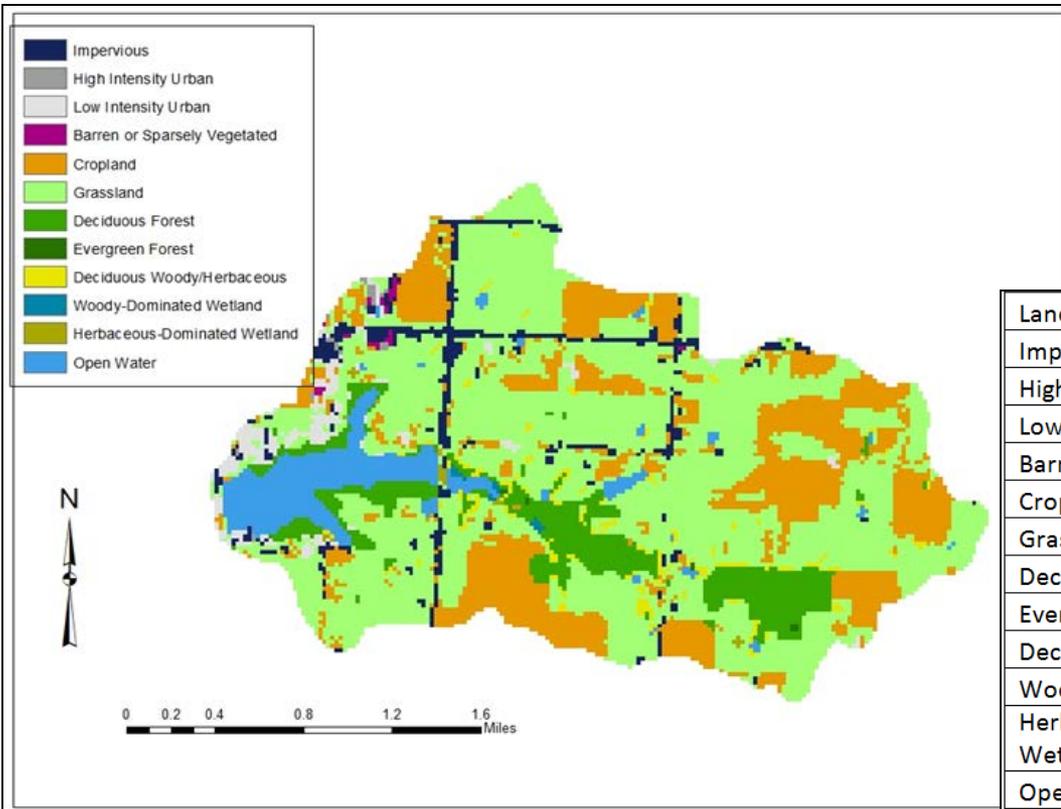
Segment: 01 Upper Pool

Tributary Type: 01 Monitored Inflow

	Mean	CV
Total Watershed Area (km2):	1000	
Annual Flow Rate (hm3/yr):	200	0.1
Total P Conc (ppb):	100	0.2
Ortho P Conc (ppb):	0	0
Total N Conc (ppb):	100	0.2
Inorganic N Conc (ppb):	0	0
Conservative Subst Conc (ppb):	0	0

# BATHTUB Setup

## Lake Watershed Conditions



**Edit Tributary Data**

List Add Insert Delete Clear Undo Help Cancel OK

01 stream a Number of Tributaries = 3

Monitored Inputs **Land Uses**

Landuse Category Drainage Area (km2)

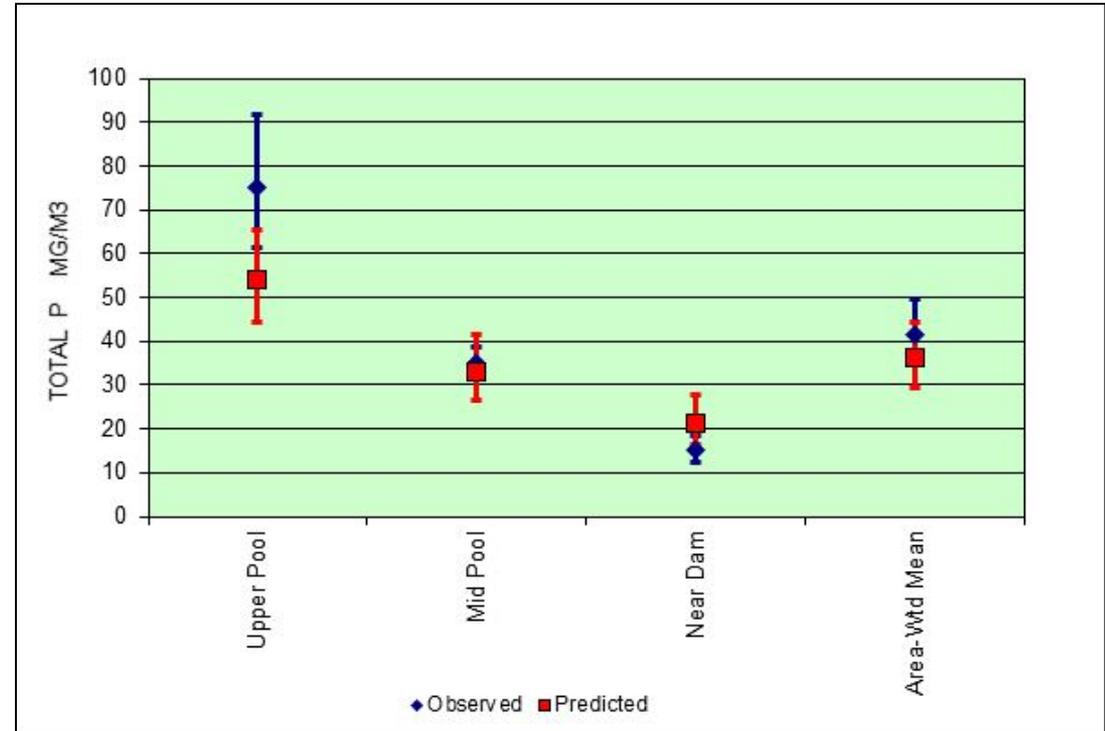
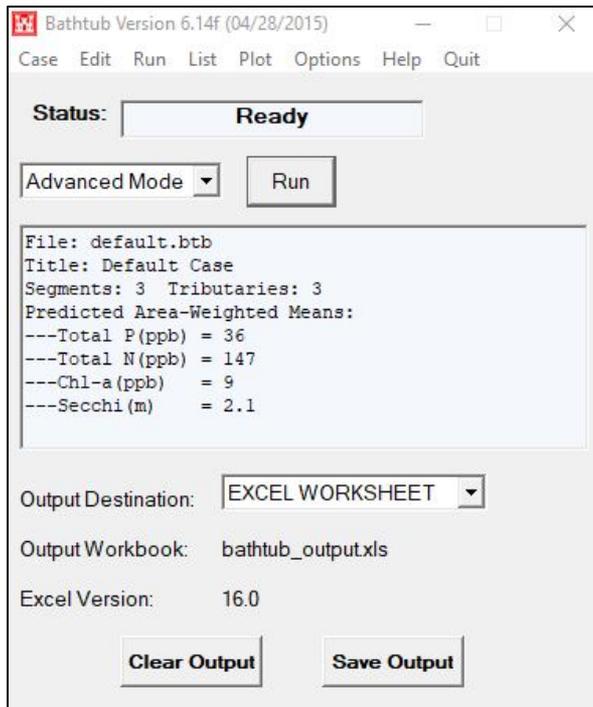
landuse1

landuse2

landuse3

Land Cover	Acres	Hectares	Percent
Impervious	139.4	56.4	4.54%
High Intensity Urban	6.9	2.8	0.22%
Low Intensity Urban	73.2	29.6	2.38%
Barren or Sparsely Vegetated	7.6	3.1	0.25%
Cropland	691.9	280.0	22.55%
Grassland	1627.3	658.5	53.03%
Deciduous Forest	262.6	106.3	8.56%
Evergreen Forest	2.2	0.9	0.07%
Deciduous Woody/Herbaceous	59.2	23.9	1.93%
Woody-Dominated Wetland	4.9	2.0	0.16%
Herbaceous-Dominated Wetland	6.2	2.5	0.20%
Open Water	187.3	75.8	6.10%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3068.604</b>	<b>1241.8</b>	

# BATHTUB Output



Model calibration important to reduce uncertainty and increase confidence in the model and predictive scenarios to determine impacts



# BATHTUB Output

20	Overall Mass Balance Based Upon			Predicted	Outflow & Reservoir Concentrations						
21	Component:			TOTAL P							
22				Load	Load Variance		Conc	Export			
23	<u>Trb</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Seg Name</u>	<u>kg/yr</u>	<u>%Total</u>	<u>(kg/yr)<sup>2</sup></u>	<u>%Total</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	<u>kg/km<sup>2</sup>/yr</u>	
24	1	1	stream a	20000.0	77.2%	2.00E+07	95.7%	0.22	100.0	20.0	
25	2	4 Segment Mass Balance Based Upon Predicted Concentrations								33.4	
26	3	5								33.4	
27	PRECIP	6	Component: TOTAL P		Segment: 1		Upper Pool		30.0		
28	TRIBU	7			Flow	Flow	Load	Load	Conc	21.7	
29	***TO	8	<u>Trib</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>hm<sup>3</sup>/yr</u>	<u>%Total</u>	<u>kg/yr</u>	<u>%Total</u>	<u>mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	22.0
30	ADVE	9	1	1	stream a	200.0	94.8%	20000.0	98.5%	100	4.4
31	***TO	10	PRECIPITATION			11.0	5.2%	300.0	1.5%	27	4.4
32	***RE	11	TRIBUTARY INFLOW			200.0	94.8%	20000.0	98.5%	100	
33		12	***TOTAL INFLOW			211.0	100.0%	20300.0	100.0%	96	
34	C	13	ADVECTIVE OUTFLOW			204.0	96.7%	10988.7	54.1%	54	
35	H	14	***TOTAL OUTFLOW			204.0	96.7%	10988.7	54.1%	54	
36	R	15	***EVAPORATION			7.0	3.3%	0.0	0.0%		
		16	***RETENTION			0.0	0.0%	9311.3	45.9%		
		17									
		18	Hyd. Residence Time =		0.2451 yrs						
		19	Overflow Rate =		20.4 m/yr						
		20	Mean Depth =		5.0 m						



# BATHTUB Output

4	T Statistics Compare Observed and Predicted Means Using the Following Error Terms:									
5	1 = Observed Water Quality Error Only									
6	2 = Error Typical of Model Development Dataset									
7	3 = Observed & Predicted Error									
8										
9	Segment:	Area-Wtd Mean								
10		Observed		Predicted		Obs/Pred	T-Statistics ---->			
11	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>T1</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>T3</u>	
12	TOTAL P MG/M3	41.7	0.17	36.1	0.21	1.15	0.83	0.53	0.53	
13	CHL-A MG/M3	10.0	0.20	9.4	0.36	1.06	0.29	0.17	0.14	
14	SECCHI M	2.1	0.21	2.1	0.63	0.98	-0.08	-0.06	-0.03	
15	HOD-V MG/M3-DAY	83.3	0.16	147.4	0.25	0.57	-3.56	-2.82	-1.90	
16	ANTILOG PC-1	152.5	0.18	23.1	0.29	6.60	10.72	5.37	5.52	
17	ANTILOG PC-2	11.5	0.13	19.9	0.52	0.58	-4.12	-1.78	-1.03	
18										
19	Segment:	1 Upper Pool								
20		Observed		Predicted		Obs/Pred	T-Statistics ---->			
21	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>Mean</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>T1</u>	<u>T2</u>	<u>T3</u>	
22	TOTAL P MG/M3	75.0	0.20	53.9	0.19	1.39	1.65	1.23	1.19	
23	CHL-A MG/M3	5.0	0.20	9.5	0.42	0.53	-3.19	-1.84	-1.36	
24	SECCHI M	0.8	0.30	0.6	0.39	1.31	0.90	0.96	0.54	
25	HOD-V MG/M3-DAY	50.0	0.20	147.4	0.25	0.34	-5.41	-5.35	-3.34	
26	ANTILOG PC-1	168.9	0.33	36.1	0.26	4.68	4.65	4.39	3.68	
27	ANTILOG PC-2	3.4	0.27	9.5	0.50	0.36	-3.85	-3.34	-1.82	

# BATHTUB – Point Source Impacts

- Consider aggregate impacts of point sources on lake criteria
- If point source contributions impact lake criteria, reasonable potential exists
- Conduct facility-specific scenarios to determine needed reductions and effluent limits
- Focus on achieving chl-a criteria at the dam, but may consider other values (TN, TP), if limiting

