Nutrient Loading in Groundwater to Lake Spokane

Spokane Nonpoint Source Workgroup June 11, 2014

Llyn Doremus

Dept of Ecology

Water Quality Program

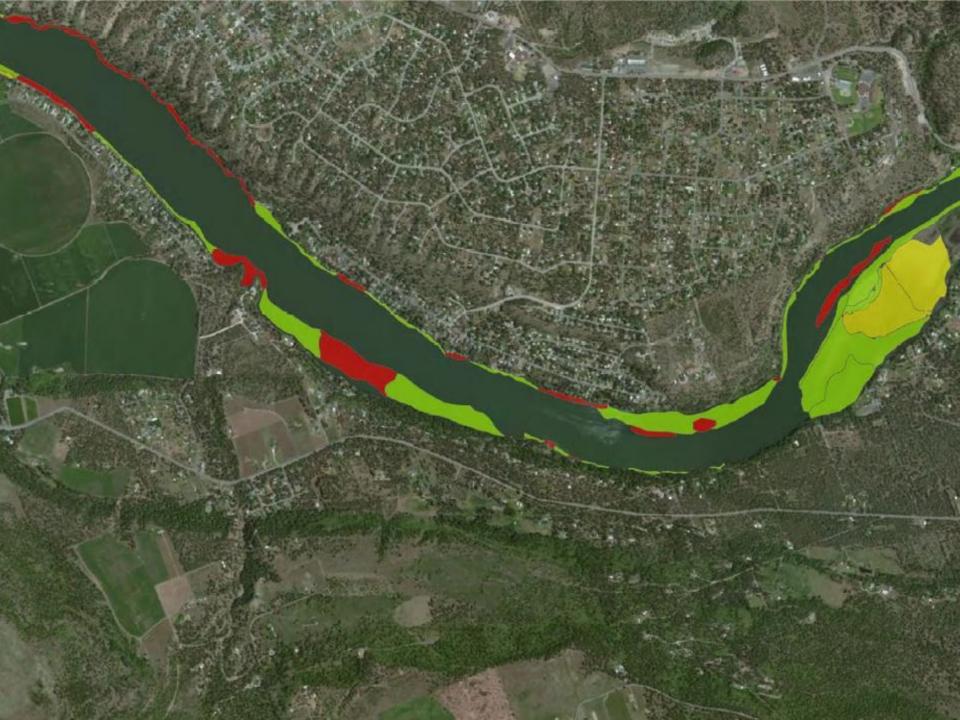
Steve Cox

US Geological Survey

WA Water Sciences Center

Lake Spokane Dissolved Oxygen

- Dissolved oxygen level attainment managed through reduction in nutrient loading
- Algae growing in shorelines surrounding Lake Spokane consumes dissolved oxygen
- Algal growth fueled by nutrients in the lake
- Nutrients transported to Lake from human activities
 - Nitrogen from OSS, fertilizers and manure
 - Phosphorus from fertilizers and manure (OSS)



Phosphorus Loading to Lake

- Sources:
 - Spokane River and Little Spokane River
 - Groundwater
 - Atmospheric Deposition
- Total phosphorus in groundwater discharging to Lake Spokane about 19 kg/day
- Orthophosphorus loading 4.5 kg/day
- Goal:
 - Daily load to entire Spokane River of 259 kg/day
 - Lake Spokane phosphorus concentration of <50 ug/L

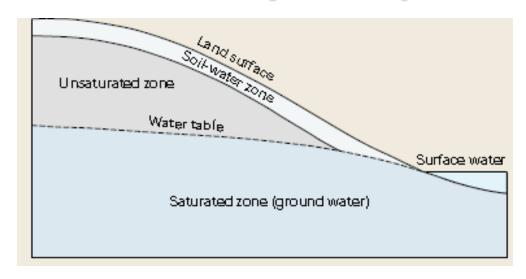
Onsite Septic Systems (OSS) Source

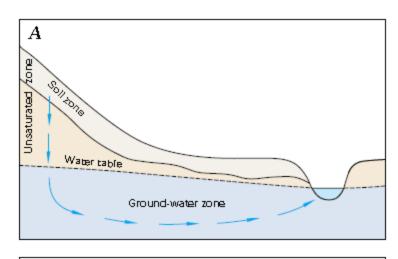
- ▶ 1,380 onsite septic systems (OSS) at Suncrest
- 250 OSS along Spokane County side of Lake
- Septic systems reduce the rate of phosphorus transport, do not remove phosphorus
- Spokane County Shoreline Program instituting enhanced phosphorus removal technologies
- Improvement to P removal from Suncrest OSS

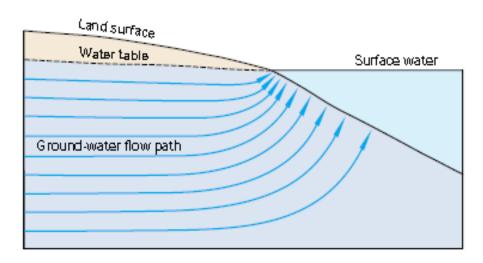
OSS Source Evaluation

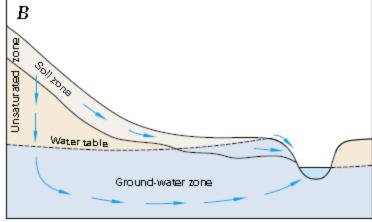
- Evaluate shoreline groundwater and algae for evidence of nutrient transport to Lake Spokane
- Measure nutrients in groundwater at:
 - Suncrest area
 - Undeveloped Lake Spokane shoreline
- Measure nitrogen isotopes in vegetation growing along shoreline in Suncrest & undeveloped shoreline areas
- Compare nitrogen isotope ratios at shoreline locations to evaluate septic sources

Groundwater transport of onsite septic system infiltrate









Nutrient isotope source evaluation

- Nitrogen ¹⁵N to ¹⁴N isotope ratios indicate nitrogen source
- Atmospheric ratio (d¹⁵N:d¹⁴N) is constant, at 0 (parts per thousand, denoted as d¹⁵N)
- Metabolism fractionates d¹⁵N; concentrates ¹⁵N in the organism in which metabolism occurs
- d¹⁵N ratio increases by 3 for each step up the trophic level (ratio in humans is 6–10 ppt)
- d¹⁵N ratios further increased by microbial action in septic tanks (10 - 20 ppt)

Nutrient isotope source evaluation

- Algae (and plants) derive nitrogen from water with animal and plant sources
- Algae integrates ¹⁵N and ¹⁴N in the proportions available over time
- Locations affected by nitrogen from OSS are distinguished by comparing d¹⁵N ratios in algae from OSS impacted sources to pristine sites
 - Large numbers of samples required to statistically differentiate ¹⁵N variations
 - Eurasian Millefoil, or other plants with roots accessing the littoral zone (shoreline interface) used for ¹⁵N ratio analysis

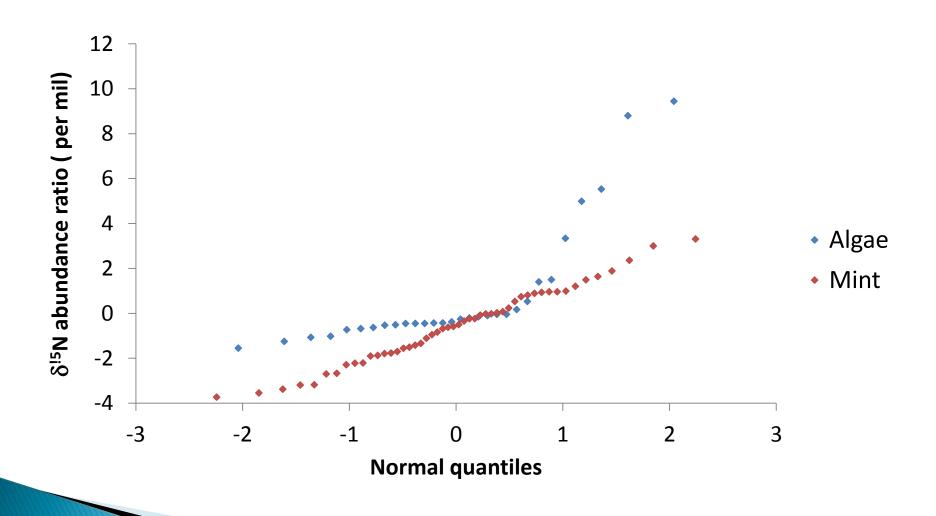
Groundwater characterization

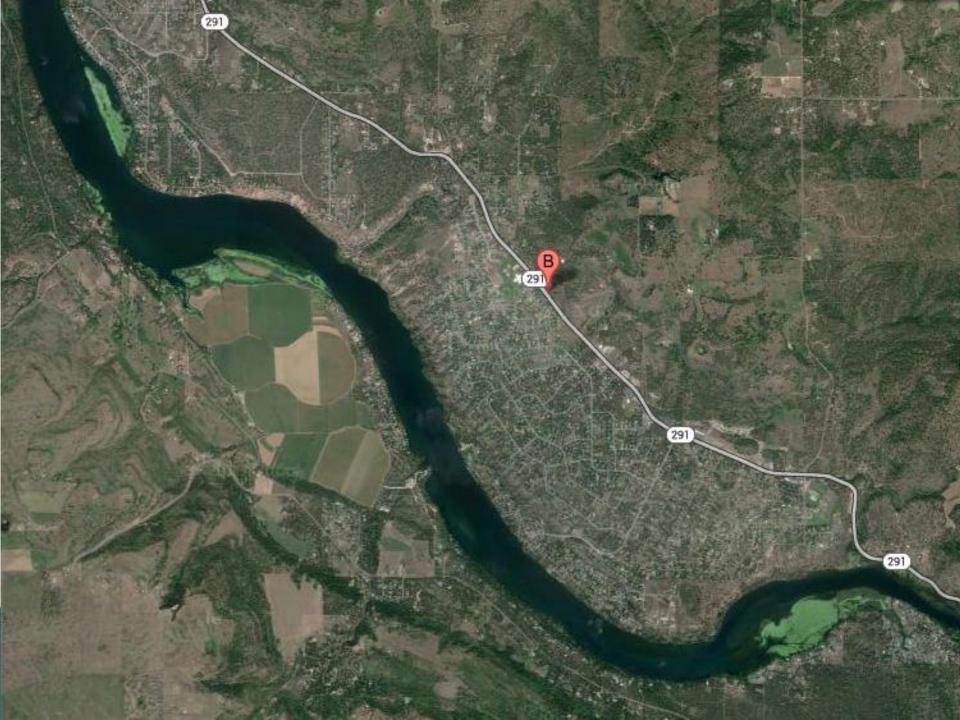
- Approach for groundwater characterization:
 - Survey range of groundwater P & N content
 - Identify septic influenced groundwater discharge locations using N isotope analyses
 - Assess range of P content in septic influenced gw
 - Calculate P loading using measured conc. (future)
- Groundwater collected from:
 - Shallow groundwater at shoreline locations around Lake
 - Shallow groundwater in Suncrest area shoreline using hand-installed drive points
 - Wells in upgradient Suncrest area
- Groundwater analyses:
 - Total phosphorus, ortho-phosphate, nitrate & nitrite, ammonia, dissolved oxygen

Algae d¹⁵N Characterization

- Approach for Algae characterization
 - Identify d¹⁵N ratios in algae collected around Lake Spokane shorelines
 - Compare Suncrest area d¹⁵N to range around Lake
- Algae samples collected from:
 - Septic impacted shorelines
 - Non-impacted shorelines
 - Eurasian Millefoil
 - Other shoreline plants
- ▶ Algae Analyses: d¹5N ratio

d¹⁵N analyses results





Analyses and Results

- Statistical Analyses of d¹⁵N ratios in relation to the location sampled (undeveloped v. Suncrest)
- d¹⁵N ratios differ between locations with septic influenced discharge and non-septic impacted shorelines
- Report with mapped impacted areas based on statistical analyses
- Recommendations for future study to measure nutrient flux rates in nearshore

Schedule & Budget

- > \$75,000 cost
- USGS matching funds available at ratio of 1:2 (i.e. \$25,000: \$50,000)
- Ecology contributing to \$50,000
- Other commitments needed to total \$50K
- Funds available until June 30, otherwise redirected.
- Decision by June 15 to complete agreements
- Study duration July 2014 to Dec 2015