USACE KANSAS CITY DISTRICT REGIONAL RESEARCH UPDATE

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"The views, opinions and findings contained in this report are those of the authors(s) and should not be construed as an official Department of the Army position, policy or decision, unless so designated by other official documentation."



LEAR BULKHEADS CAN BE DCS & DAM

ESTRESSED CONCRET



OVERVIEW

- Kansas City District WQ program
- HAB remediation efforts
- ERDC role in HAB research
- Next steps







Watershed Approach

- Monthly samples April-Sept
- Holistic understanding of WQ at Lake Projects
- Nutrients, sediments, phyto and chlorophyll, herbicides, metals, physical conditions (temp., D.O, pH, turbidity, conductivity)
- Data sharing
 - Lake Project Management
 - Watershed conservation groups
 - > TMDLs
 - Research
- Reporting/Web
 - WQ concerns & exceedances
 - Annual results vs 10-year trend







Milford Lake Water Quality



J.S.ARM

Lake Level Management Plan

- Planned a drawdown
- Expose lake bed sediment
- Consolidate loose sediment
- Reduce soluble phosphorus loading
- Reduce zebra mussels
- KDHE suggests spore reduction





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Lake Level Management Plan





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Horizontal Nutrient Flushing

- Negative trend
- Only 2 data points
- Drought effect??





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HAB REMEDIATION EFFORTS

- Watershed conservation is cost effective 1st step
- ✤ Algae Barriers
- Draw-down
- Ultrasonic Vibration
- Superoxides and Cavitation
- TN:TP manipulations by adding nitrogen



HAB REMEDIATION EFFORTS

- Watershed conservation may not suffice in aging lakes with sediment deposition and large nutrient loads.
- Algae Barriers reduce wind impacts and concentrate algae with 50year lifespan withstanding 50 mph winds. FEASIBLE to concentrate buoyant cells or limit toxin release downstream. (e.g. Iron Gate Res)
- Draw down can influence nutrient availability but confounded at Milford Lake. FEASIBLE with management limitations.
- Ultrasonic vibration is most effective for floating algae. NOT FEASIBLE at size and configuration tested. (e.g. Melvern River Pond)

Superoxides and Ultrasonic Cavitation

- Microcystin reduced 67%-97% from 550 ug/L . NOT FEASIBLE-size limitations. (ERDC research)
- TN:TP manipulations by adding nitrogen have shown promising results in small scale studies in eutrophic systems and whole lake treatments in mesotrophic lakes FEASIBLE in low inflow and mesotrophic or less (e.g. Dworshak Reservoir).





ERDC ROLE IN HAB RESEARCH

The US Army Engineer Research and Development Center Environmental Lab-Vicksburg, MS

- Aquatic Nuisance Species Research Program (ANSRP)
- Aquatic Plant Control Research Program (APCRP)
- Part of Interagency Workgroup of researchers working under HABHRCA (Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act)
- Increased national attention and funding for HABs research







Remote sensing-based software tools

ERDC

Chlorophyll Concentration(µg/L) Estimated by Al10SABI 12.5 to 15.0 10.0 to 12.5 7.5 to 10.0 5.0 to 7.5

2.5 to 5.0 0.0 to 2.5

Ecological Modeling



Mitigation

Gene Silencing

Species specific cyanobacteria control



Peroxide based algaecides







ERDC

Dissolved air flotation for *treatment*



Hydrothermal liquefaction lab studies for transformation of algae to fuel

Boom skimmer for algae interception







Bio-Fuels Fertilizer Plastics Other Commercial Products







ERDC ROLE IN HAB RESEARCH

- Operational Strategies for HAB Management in Inland Reservoirs: Conduct systematic study of influence of USACE reservoir control options on HABs.
- Develop a modeling dashboard tool to test likely effects of operational changes and compare output against stakeholder limitations.
- ✤ Milford Lake is one of at least 3 study lakes.
- Project begins in 2020.
- Hope to build on lessons learned in 2018 and 2019.







KANSAS CITY DISTRICT NEXT STEPS

Work within authorities to research and manage HABs

- Continue to maintain historic data set
- Participate in "Operational Strategies" study of potential low cost HAB remediation benefiting authorized purposes of USACE Lake Projects
- Continue to work with agencies/stakeholders as partners working for management solutions related to HAB forecasting, remediation, and public health alerts





