Application of the ASSETS eutrophication assessment methodology to four contrasting Chinese coastal systems





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http://www.eutro.org

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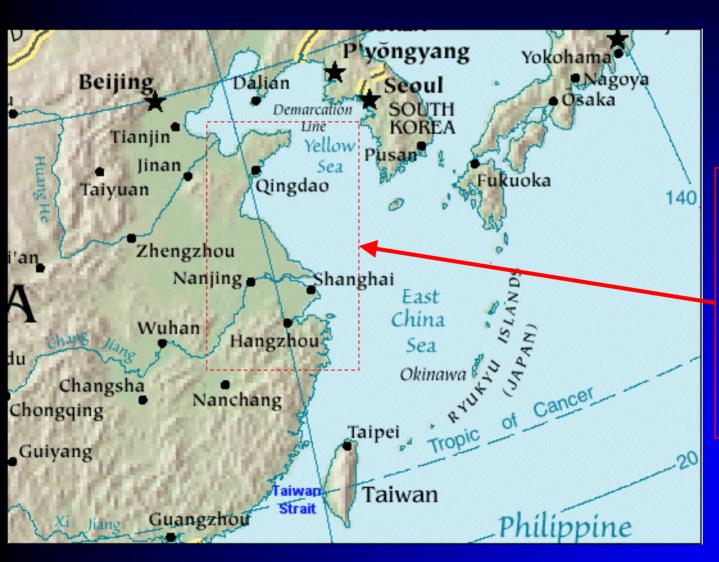
NOAA

IMAR

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China – General study area



ASSETS was applied to four very different coastal systems in China

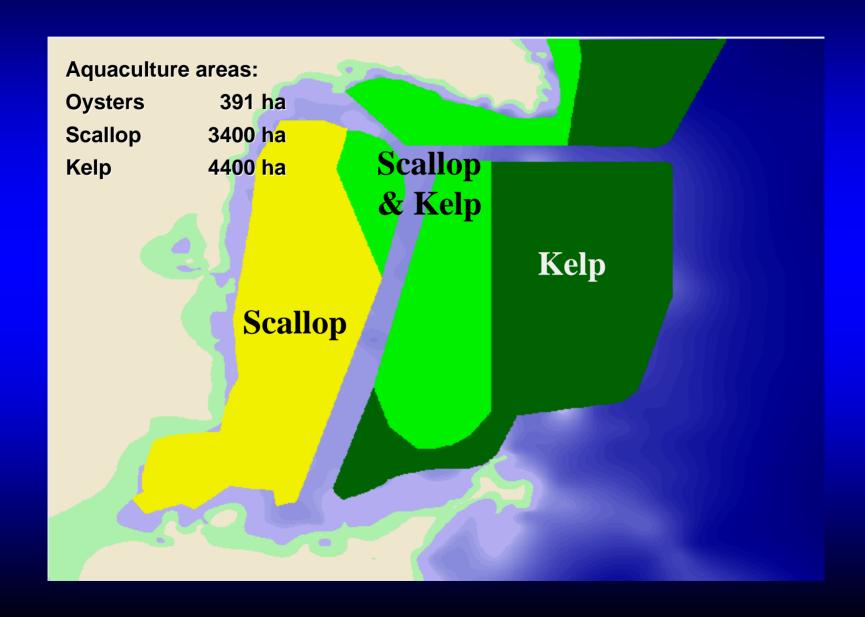
- Span 8 degrees of latitude (~900km);
- Include estuaries and coastal bays;
- Vary in size and human use;
- From sparsely populated to heavily populated.



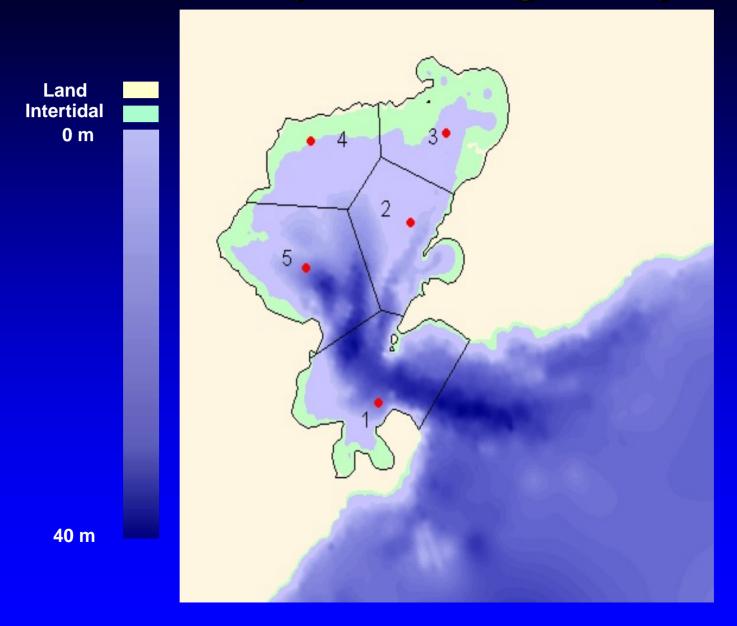
Location of the four systems

\ v		Area (km²)	Volume (10 ⁶ m ³)	Depth (m)	Type of system	Catchment population (X 10 ³)
	Sanggou Wan	140	1,000	7.5	Coastal bay	200
\	Jiaozhou Wan	390	1,900	7	Coastal bay	4,900
	Changjiang estuary	51,000	637,500	8	Estuary	400,000
Man Dan Dan Dan Dan	Huangdun Wan	90	1,125	8	Estuary	500

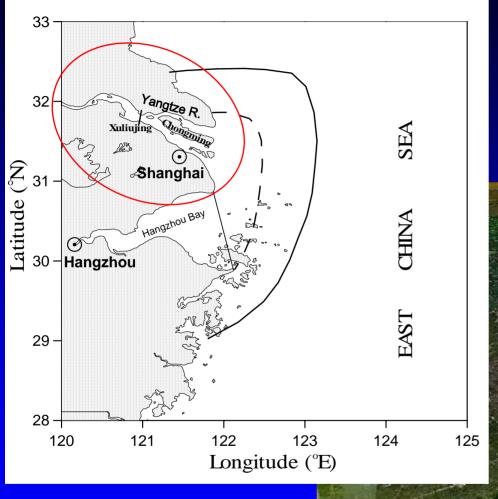
Sanggou Bay, showing aquaculture areas



Jiaozhou Bay, showing bathymetry

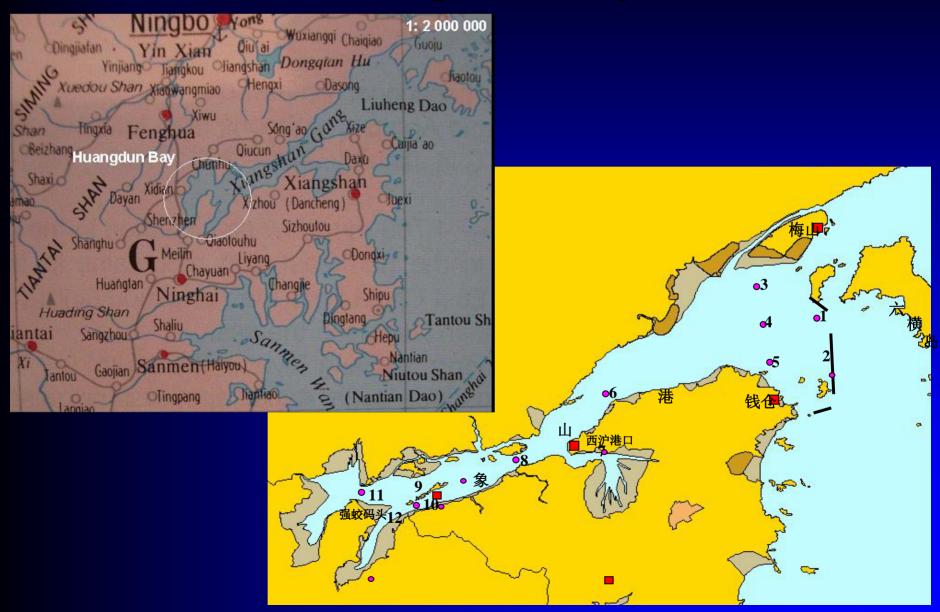


Changjiang Estuary

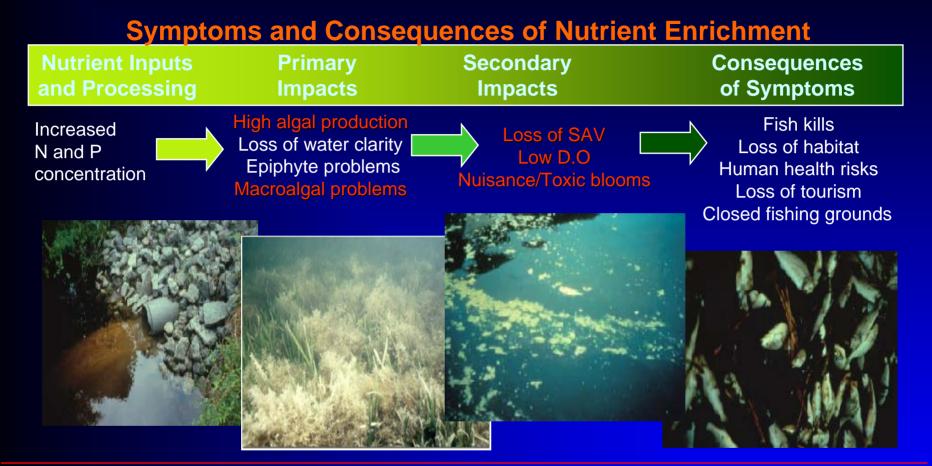




Huangdun Bay



The Problem – The Assessment Approach



ASSETS: Pressure - State - Response

P: Overall Human Influence (OHI) – Natural processing + Human Nutrient Load

S: Overall Eutrophic Condition (OEC) - Condition of waterbody

R: Determination of Future Outlook (DFO) – What will happen in the future?

Sanggou Bay – ASSETS Application



ASSETS: HIGH

				ASSETS. HIGH
Methods	Parameters	Rating L	evel of expression	Index
Susceptibility	Dilution potential	High	Low susceptibility	LOW
	Flushing potential	Moderate		LOW
Nutrient inputs		Moderate		
	Chlorophyll a	Low	Low 1*	
Primary	Macroalgae	No Problem*		
ic on (OEC) S: 5 Secondary	Dissolved Oxygen	No Problem		LOW
	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	No Problem	Low	
	Nuisance and Toxic Blooms	No Problem		
Future nutrient pressures	Future nutrient	t pressures re	emain the same	NO CHANGE
	Susceptibility Nutrient inputs Primary Secondary Future nutrient	Susceptibility Plushing potential Nutrient inputs Chlorophyll a Primary Macroalgae Dissolved Oxygen Submerged Aquatic Vegetation Nuisance and Toxic Blooms Future nutrient	Susceptibility Plushing potential High Flushing potential Moderate Moderate Moderate Chlorophyll a Low Primary Macroalgae No Problem* Secondary Dissolved Oxygen No Problem Vegetation Nuisance and Toxic No Problem Blooms Future nutrient pressures respectively.	Susceptibility Flushing potential High Low susceptibility Flushing potential Moderate Nutrient inputs Chlorophyll a Low Primary Macroalgae No Problem* Dissolved Oxygen No Problem Submerged Aquatic No Problem Vegetation Nuisance and Toxic No Problem Blooms Future nutrient Future nutrient pressures remain the same

200

400

7.5

1.5

20

Estuary Characteristics:

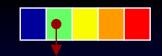
Population (X 10³)
Nutrient loading (tN y⁻¹)
Mean depth (m)
Mean tidal range (m)

Water residence time (d)

Main issues and impacts:

Cultivation of scallops, oysters, kelp – high summer bivalve mortality from disease

Jiaozhou Bay – ASSETS Application



ASSETS: GOOD

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Indices	Methods	Parameters	Rating	Level of expression	Index
Overall Human	0	Dilution potential	Moderate	Moderate susceptibility	MODERATE
Influence (OHI)	Susceptibility	Flushing potential	Moderate		WODERATE
ASSETS: 3	Nutrient inputs	ı	Moderate Lo	w	
		Chlorophyll a	Low	, Low	
Overall Eutrophic	Primary	Macroalgae	No Problem		LOW
Condition (OEC)	Secondary	Dissolved Oxygen	Low	Low	
ASSETS: 5		Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Low		
		Nuisance and Toxic Blooms	Low		
Determination of Future Outlook (DFO) ASSETS: 4	Future nutrient pressures	Future nutrient pressures decrease			Improve Low
Estuary Characteristics: Population (X 10 ³) 4,940 Main issues and impacts:					

Nutrient loading (tN y⁻¹)
Mean depth (m)
Mean tidal range (m)
Water residence time (d)

4,940

4,940

Cultivation of clams, oysters and scallops, Redfield ratio changed from 10 to 24 in 40 years

Changjiang Estuary – ASSETS Application



ASSETS: BAD

Indices	Methods	Parameters	Rating	Level of expression	Index
Overall Human	Susceptibility	Dilution potential	Moderate		HIGH
Influence (OHI) ASSETS: 1		Flushing potential	Moderate	susceptibility e	nion
ASSETS. I	Nutrient inputs		High		
		Chlorophyll a	Moderate	Moderate	
Overall Eutrophic	Primary	Macroalgae	Unknown		
Condition (OEC)		Dissolved Oxygen	Low		HIGH
ASSETS: 1		Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Unknown	High	
		Nuisance and Toxic Blooms	High		
Determination of Future Outlook (DFO) ASSETS: 1	Future nutrient pressures	Future nutrient pressures increase		WORSEN HIGH	

Estuary Characteristics:

Population (X 10³) 400,000 Nutrient loading (tN y⁻¹) 1,600,000 Mean depth (m) 8 Mean tidal range (m) 2.

Water residence time (d)

2.7 40 ec

Main issues and impacts:
400 million people, HABs increased
10X between 1990-2004, Three
Gorges Dam to reduce flow,
economic growth to increase load

Huangdun Bay – ASSETS Application



ASSETS: POOR

					A33L13. FOOR
Indices	Methods	Parameters	Rating	Level of expression	Index
Overall Human Influence (OHI) ASSETS: 1	Susceptibility	Dilution potential Flushing potential	Moderate Moderate	Moderate susceptibility	HIGH
	Nutrient inputs		High		
	Primary	Chlorophyll a	High		
Overall Eutrophic		Macroalgae	No Problem	Moderate *	
Condition (OEC)		Dissolved Oxygen	No Problem	1	MODERATE
ASSETS: 3	Secondary	Submerged Aquatic Vegetation	Unknonwn	Moderate	
		Nuisance and Toxic Blooms	Moderate		
Determination of Future Outlook (DFO) ASSETS: 1	Future nutrient pressures	Future nut	rient pressu	res increase	WORSEN HIGH

Estuary Characteristics: Population (X 10³)
Nutrient loading (t
Mean depth (m)
Mean tidal range (t

Population (X 10³) 500

Nutrient loading (tN y⁻¹) 463

Mean depth (m) 8

Mean tidal range (m) 3.9

Water residence time (d) 30

Main issues and impacts:
Outer channel influenced by
the Changjiang plume,
aquaculture of finfish, oysters,
Enteromorpha, and Porphyra

ASSETS: Four Chinese Systems

	Sanggou ASSETS: HIGH	Jiaozhou ASSETS: GOOD	Changjiang ASSETS: BAD	Huangdun ASSETS: POOR
Indices				
Overall Human Influence (OHI)	LOW	MODERATE	HIGH	HIGH
Overall Eutrophic Condition (OEC)	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MODERATE
Determination of Future Outlook (DFO)	NO CHANGE	IMPROVE LOW	WORSEN HIGH	WORSEN HIGH
opulation (X 10 ³)	200	4,940	400,000	500
oading (tN y ⁻¹)	400	13,997	1,600,000	463
atershed naracteristics	Rural	Urban	Heavily populated	Rural
ther influences	Aquaculture	Aquaculture, sewage, shipping, recreation	Sewage, industry, shipping	Aquaculture

Management: GEF/UNEP Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (www.yslme.org), China Blue Sea Action Plan, Total Load Control Plan (in development), particularly hotspots (e.g. Changjiang)

Concluding Remarks

- ASSETS has been successfully applied to four Chinese systems
- The Changjiang (Yangtze) is the most impacted and also the most populated watershed. Management plans include the GEF/UNEP Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem, China Blue Sea Action Plan, and the Total Load Control Plan which addresses hotspots;
- Despite multiple uses, Jiaozhou Bay has a low impact and is expected to improve from sewage treatment implementation /upgrades. Shellfish aquaculture may play a pivotal role in reducing the concentration of particulate organic material;

- Opportunistic macroalgae are considered a problem in the US and EU - but in China, algae such as Enteromorpha are cultured for harvest, so the ASSETS criteria must be adapted to local considerations;
- HABs are a major problem both in parts of the Yellow Sea and in the East China Sea, and lower the ASSETS scores for some systems. As in other parts of the world, it is unclear what (if any) management measures may be taken to correct this.