Evolution Trend of Water Quality in Dongping Lake after South to North Water Transfer Project Running in China



HU Zunfang¹, KANG Fengxin^{2, 3, 4, 5, *}, YU Linsong¹, LI Yang¹ and KANG Guiling¹

¹Shandong Institute of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration, Jinan, Shandong 250013

² Shandong Provincial Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources, Jinan, Shandong 250013

³ Shandong Provincial Research Center of Geothermal Resources and Reinjection, Dezhou, Shandong 253072

⁴ Shandong Provincial Research Center of Geological Survey Engineering Technology, Jinan, Shandong 250013

⁵ Shandong Provincial Research Center of Groundwater Environment Protection and Remediation, Jinan, Shandong 250013

Citation: Hu et al., 2019. Evolution Trend of Water Quality in Dongping Lake after South to North Water Transfer Project Running in China. Acta Geologica Sinica (English Edition), 93(supp.2): 344–345.

Abstract: To investigate the evolution trend of water quality in Dongpinglake after South to North Water Transfer Project operation as well as to ensure the safe usage of water receiving area, samples were collected before and after water delivery in different hydrological seasons and determined, then comprehensive pollution index method, comprehensive nutrition state index method and health risk assessment model were utilized to evaluate the quality, nutrition, and health risk of Dongping Lakewater. Results showed that the quality of Dongping Lake water still satisfied level III (light pollution) no matter before or after water delivery with comprehensive pollution index verified from 0.49 to 0.46. The nutrition state was improved from mesotropher to light eutropher before water delivery to mesotropher after water delivery with comprehensive nutrition state index reduced from 49.89 to 44.94. The health risk level was reduced from high-medium before water delivery to medium level after water delivery with health risk value fell from 2.91×10-4 a-1 to 9.54×10-5 a-1. In summary, running of east route of South to North Water Transfer Project is benefit for water environment improvement of Dongping Lake.

Table 1 Nutrition before and after SNWTP operation

Sampling season	Sampling sites	Before SNWTP operation		After SNWTP operation	
		TLI	Nutrition grade	TLI	Nutrition grade
Dry season	S1	47.37	Mesotropher	43.17	Mesotropher
	S2	47.80	Mesotropher	45.60	Mesotropher
	S3	46.70	Mesotropher	47.74	Mesotropher
	S4	42.19	Mesotropher	51.06	Light eutropher
	S5	40.03	Mesotropher	48.48	Mesotropher
	S6	41.99	Mesotropher	54.42	Light eutropher
	S1	54.87	Light eutropher	38.94	Mesotropher
Wet season	S2	59.04	Light eutropher	37.65	Mesotropher
	S 3	59.68	Light eutropher	44.68	Mesotropher
	S4	48.10	Mesotropher	44.69	Mesotropher
	S5	56.37	Light eutropher	39.52	Mesotropher
	S6	54.47	Light eutropher	43.34	Mesotropher

Note: Classification of trophic level based on *TLI*:Oligotropher (*TLI*<30), Mesotropher (30*≤TLI*≤50), Lighteutropher (50*<TLI*≤60), Middle eutropher (60*<TLI*≤70), Hypereutropher (*TLI*>70).

Table 2 Health risk before and after SNWTP operation

Sampling	Sampling Before SNWTP operation After SNWTP or						
season	sites	Health risk	Risk level	Health risk	Risk level		
Dry season	S1	3.43E-04	IV	8.02E-05	III		
	S2	2.53E-04	IV	8.63E-05	III		
	S3	2.53E-04	IV	8.02E-05	III		
	S4	3.61E-04	IV	1.14E-04	IV		
	S5	3.83E-04	IV	1.00E-04	IV		
	S6	3.83E-04	IV	8.02E-05	III		
	S1	2.53E-04	IV	1.07E-04	IV		
Wet season	S2	2.53E-04	IV	1.14E-04	IV		
	S3	2.53E-04	IV	9.37E-05	III		
	S4	2.53E-04	IV	1.21E-04	IV		
	S5	2.53E-04	IV	1.21E-04	IV		
	S6	2.53E-04	IV	1.07E-04	IV		

Note: Grading standard for health risk level is: I (E-06~E-05), II (E-05~5E-05), III(5E-05~E-04), IV (E-04~5E-04), V (5E-04~E-03), VI (E-03~5E-03).

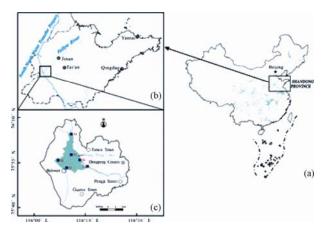


Fig. 1. Map of Shandong Province in China. (a) over location of the project in Shandong province; (b) route of SNWTP (green line); (c) location of Dongping lake and sampling sites.

Keywords: South to North Water Transfer Project, Dongping Lake, water quality, nutrition, health risk

© 2019 Geological Society of China

http://www.geojournals.cn/dzxbcn/ch/index.aspx; https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/17556724

^{*} Corresponding author. E-mail: kangfengxin@126.com

Acknowledgements: Thisworkwas supported by Geological Science and Technology Project of Shandong Provincial Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources (No. KY 201516), Shandong Provincial Natural Science Foundation, China (No. ZR2017QD017).

References

- Chen, Y.Y., Chen, S.Y., Ma, C.M., Yu, S.Y., Yang, L.W., Zhang, Z.K., Yao, M., 2014. Palynological evidence of natural and anthropogenic impacts on aquatic environmental changes over the last 150 years in Dongping Lake, North China. *Quaternary International*, 349(3): 2–9.Feng C.Y., Guo H.F., Xiang W.R., 2010. Eutrophication, health
- Feng C.Y., Guo H.F., Xiang W.R.,2010. Eutrophication, health risk assessment and spatial analysis of water quality in Gucheng Lake, China. *Environmental Earth Sciences*, 59(8): 1741–1748.
- Liang, F., Yang, S., Sun. C., 2011. Primary health risk analysis of metals in surface water of Taihu Lake, China. Bulletin of Environmental Contamination & Toxicology, 87(4): 404–408.
- Marbaniang, D.G., Nongpiur, C.GL., 2015. Daily intake study of Cd, Cr and Pb from food items by the inhabitants of Shillong City, Meghalaya India.*International Journal of Scientific Research*, 4(1): 36–41.

Tang, T., Zhai, Y.J., Huang, K., 2011. Water Quality Analysis and Recommendations through Comprehensive Pollution Index Method. *Management Science & Engineering*, 5(2): 95– 100.

About the first author

HU Zunfang, female, born in 1986 in Linyi City, Shandong Province; Doctor; graduated from Tsinghua University; senior engineer of Shandong Institute of Geophysical and Geochemical Exploration. She is now intrested in the study on quality evaluation and remediation of water&soil. Email: shiwaixianshu@126.com; phone: 0531-86403375, 13290325238.

About the corresponding author

KANG Fengxin, male, born in 1968 in Zhaoyuan City, Shandong Province; Doctor; graduated from China University of Geosciences(Wuhan); professor of Shandong Provincial Bureau of Geology and Mineral Resources. He is now interested in the study on metallogenetic genesis of geothermal fields and sustainable yield of geothermal water and groundwater. Email: kangfengxin@126.com; phone: 0531 -86403485, 13505311281.