



Lagoon indicators and status



Typology (spatial dimension)

- Depth
 - Residence time
 - Salinity
 - Bottom sediment type
- **Alberto proposed**
 - ✓ Salinity
 - ✓ Tidal range
 - ✓ Surface area
 - ✓ Degree of confinement
 - ✓ Sediment type
 - ✓ Vegetation type
 - ✓ Depth
 - ✓ Oxygen
 - ✓ Time (seasonality)



Trends (for all 3 lagoons)

- Nutrient loads (**Arturas**, Boris, Vistula ???”, Nardine/Gerald)
- Chlorophyll A (**Sergej**, Piotr, Nardine)
- Phytoplankton composition (**Sergej**, Piotr, Nardine)
- Benthic communities (biomass & composition) (**Tomas**, Sergej, Nardine)
- Fish catches & community structure (**Nardine**, Piotr, Antanas, Sergej???)

Multi-metric indices (used by Alberto for macrozoobenthos)

- ✓ BAT
- ✓ BITS
- ✓ M-AMBI
- ✓ ISS



Indicator classification (after Tomasz)

- Natural processes - and nature conditions (clear , not polluted etc.)
- Socio-economics part of development / layer existing in context of lagoon
- Local or regional government policy or cooperation
- Endangering for habitats (biodiversity, conditions) and human economy influence/ factors - natural and anthropogenic ones



Publication plan

Typology revisited (peer-reviewed publication)

Including residence time maps for 3 lagoons (do we have models ready ?)

Trends (Nutrient loads, ChlA, Phytoplankton structure, Macrozoobenthos)

Indices (Macrozoobenthos??)

Changes in fish communities

Changes in anthropogenic pressure

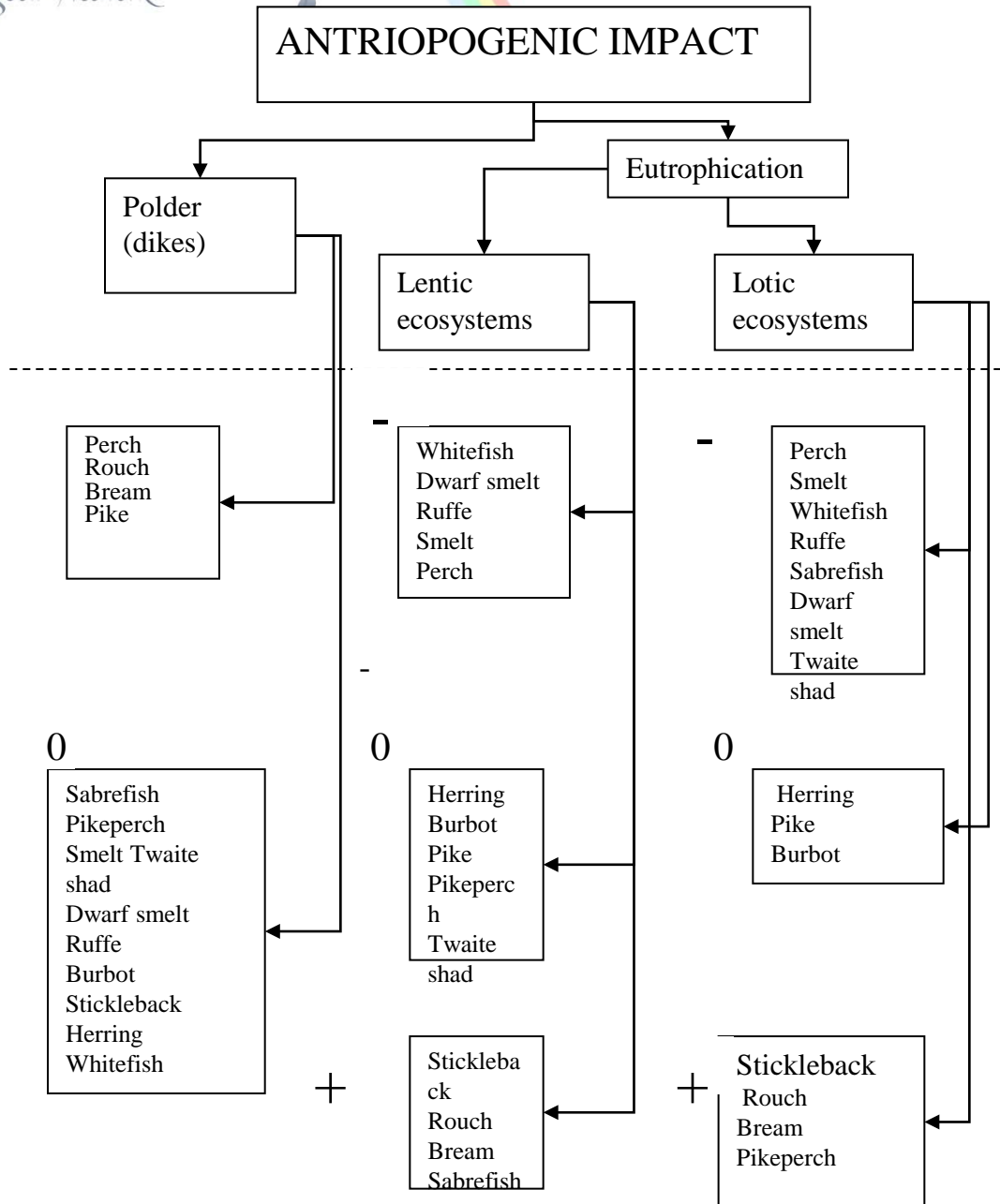
Scio-economical indicators & comparison (Tomasz??)



- Linear habitats as indicators (Ramunas)
- Fish community structure (Arvydas & Arturas, Sergej S.)
- Water quality (sensu WFD):
 - A) typology residence time (Boris, Ali)
 - B) ChA and index Benthos to CHL A (Sergej A.)
 - C) Phytoplankton community structure (Sergej A.)
- Water and nutrient budgets (Arturas, Ali)
- Sediment budget (Boris, Ali)
- Socio-economics part of development / layer existing in context of lagoon (Tomasz ?)
- Local or regional government policy or cooperation (Tomasz?)
- Nature conservation (Kazimierz)



THE DEADLINES !!!





Background

“The first symptom of the eutrophication of the waters in the Lagoon occurred in prewar times. But year by year, the volumes of the agricultural, industrial and municipal waste water increased, especially following the period between 1955 and 1965. This period marked the beginning of the heavy eutrophication of the Curonian Lagoon, due to the poor water quality of the River Nemunas”

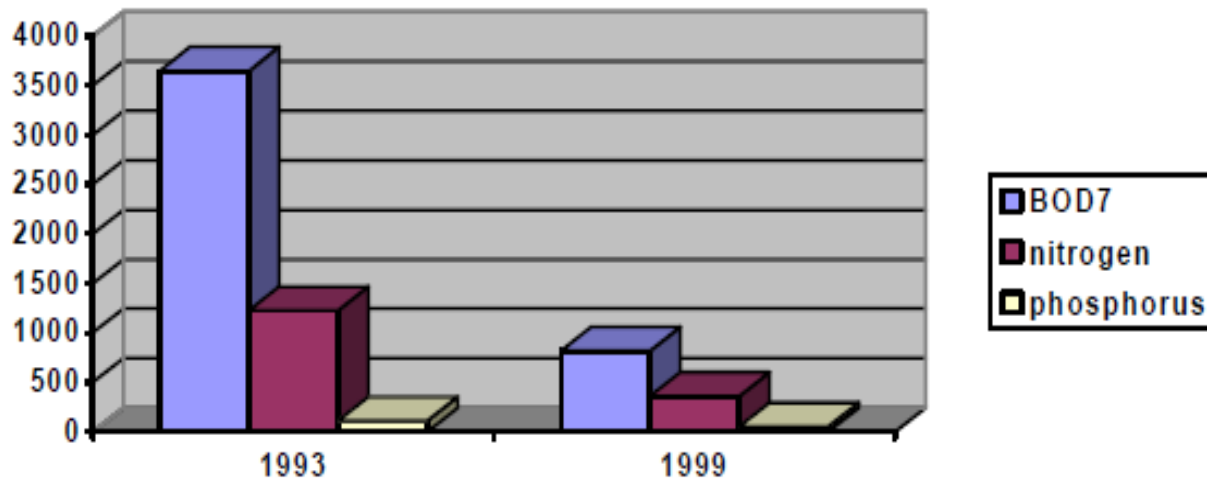
HELCOM Thematic report (October 2000)



HOTSPOTS WITHIN THE AREA

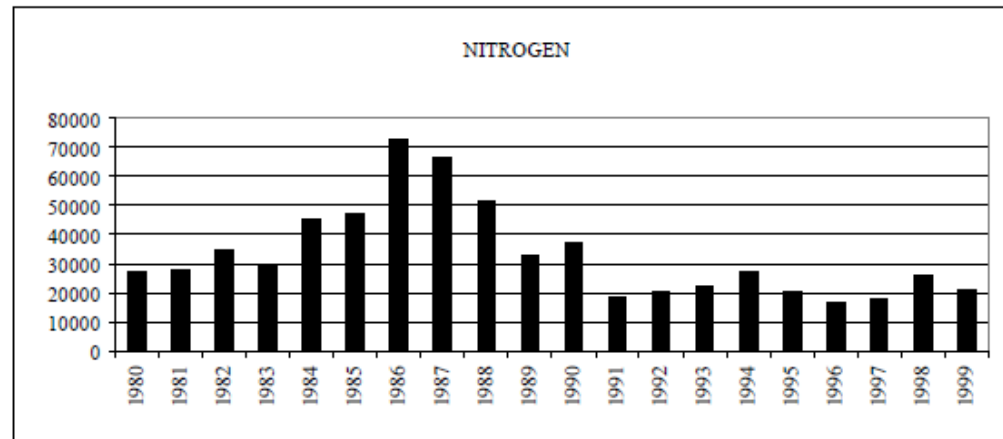
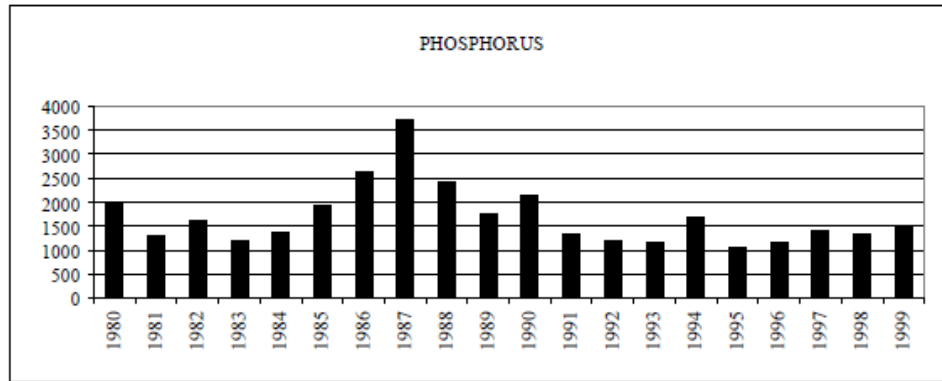
Klaipėda WWTP hot spot (deleted in 2001)

- The secondary and tertiary treatment of waste water introduced in 1998-1999



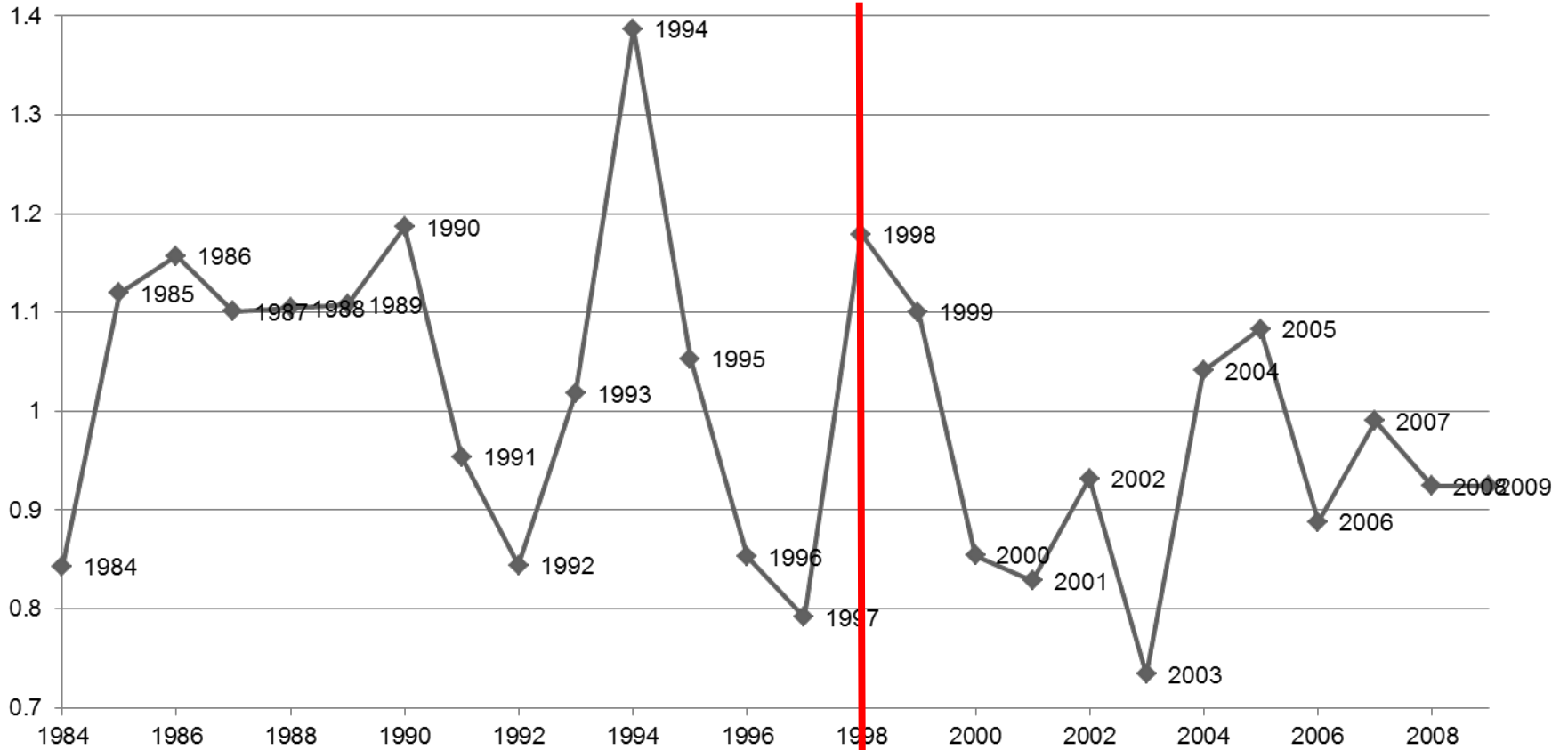


Nutrient loads (from the above report)

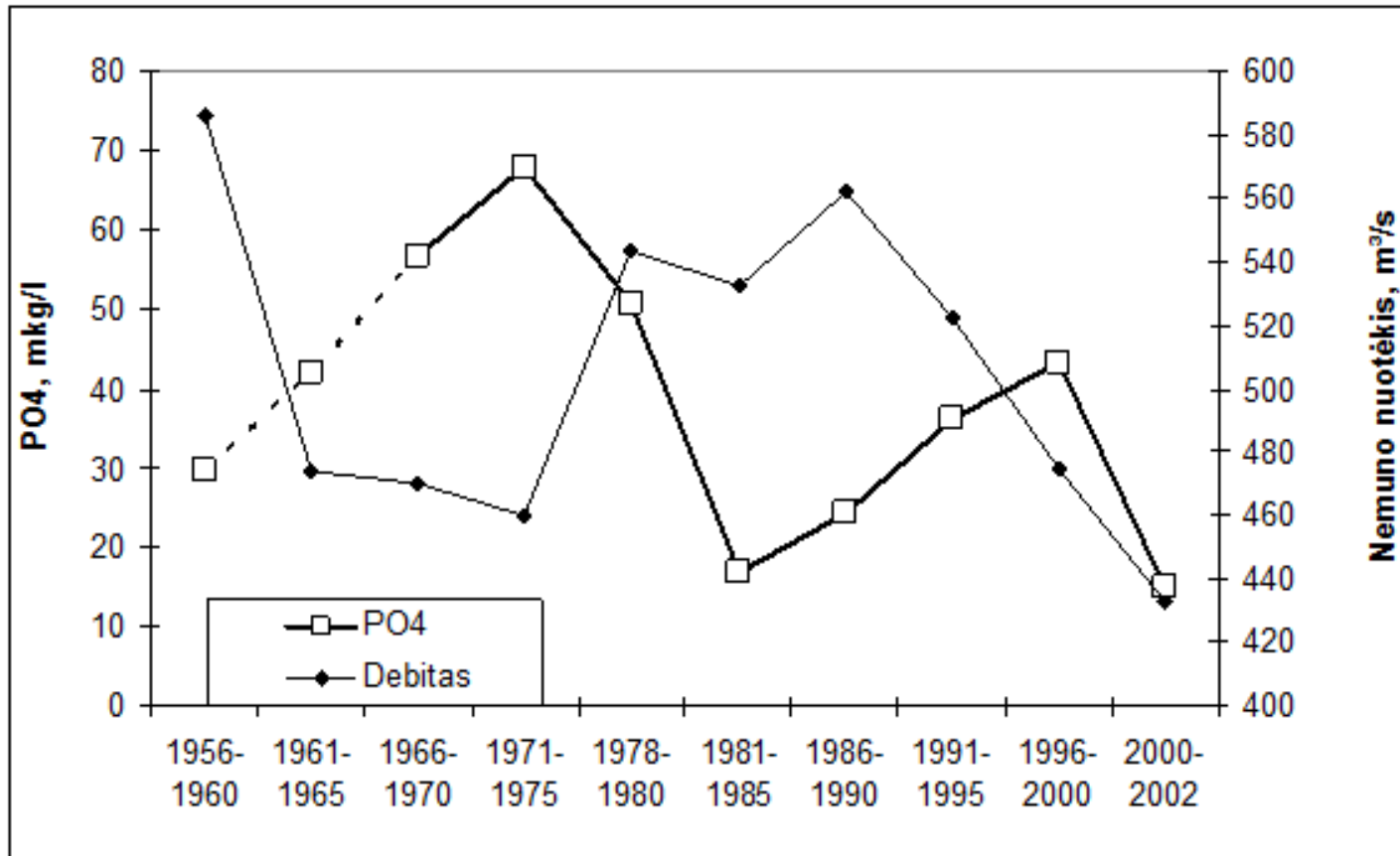




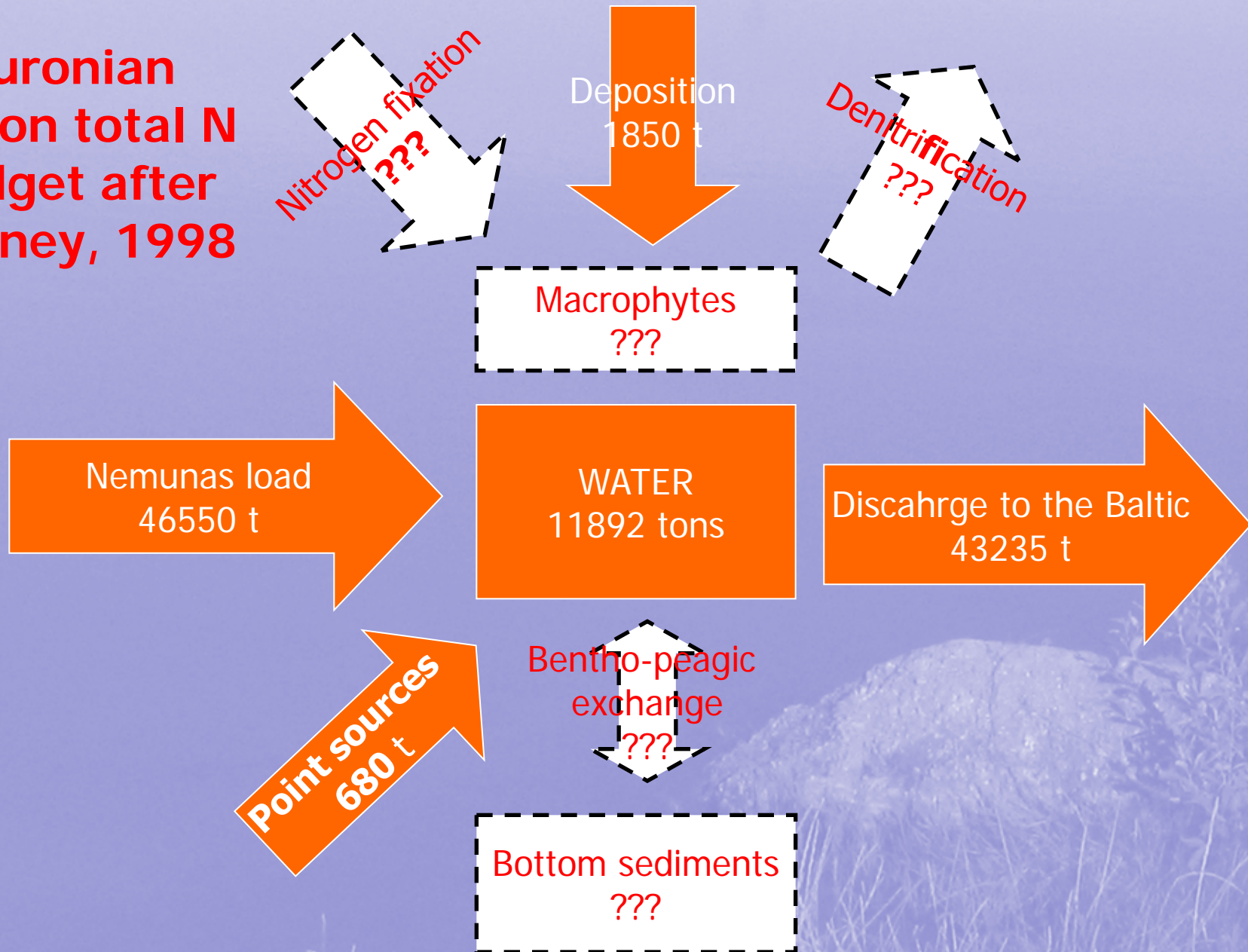
Hydrological coefficient K



Phosphate concentrations and runoff



Curonian lagoon total N budget after Swaney, 1998



Total N Budget
revised

(for 2000-2006)

Nitrogen fixation
up to 3956 t (2005)

Deposition
1493 t

Denitrification
???

**EXCESS
of 6000-10000
tonsN/year !!!**

Nemunas load
26820 t (1996-2006)

to the Baltic
20 t

in the Baltic
1463 t

Bottom sediments
124000 tons



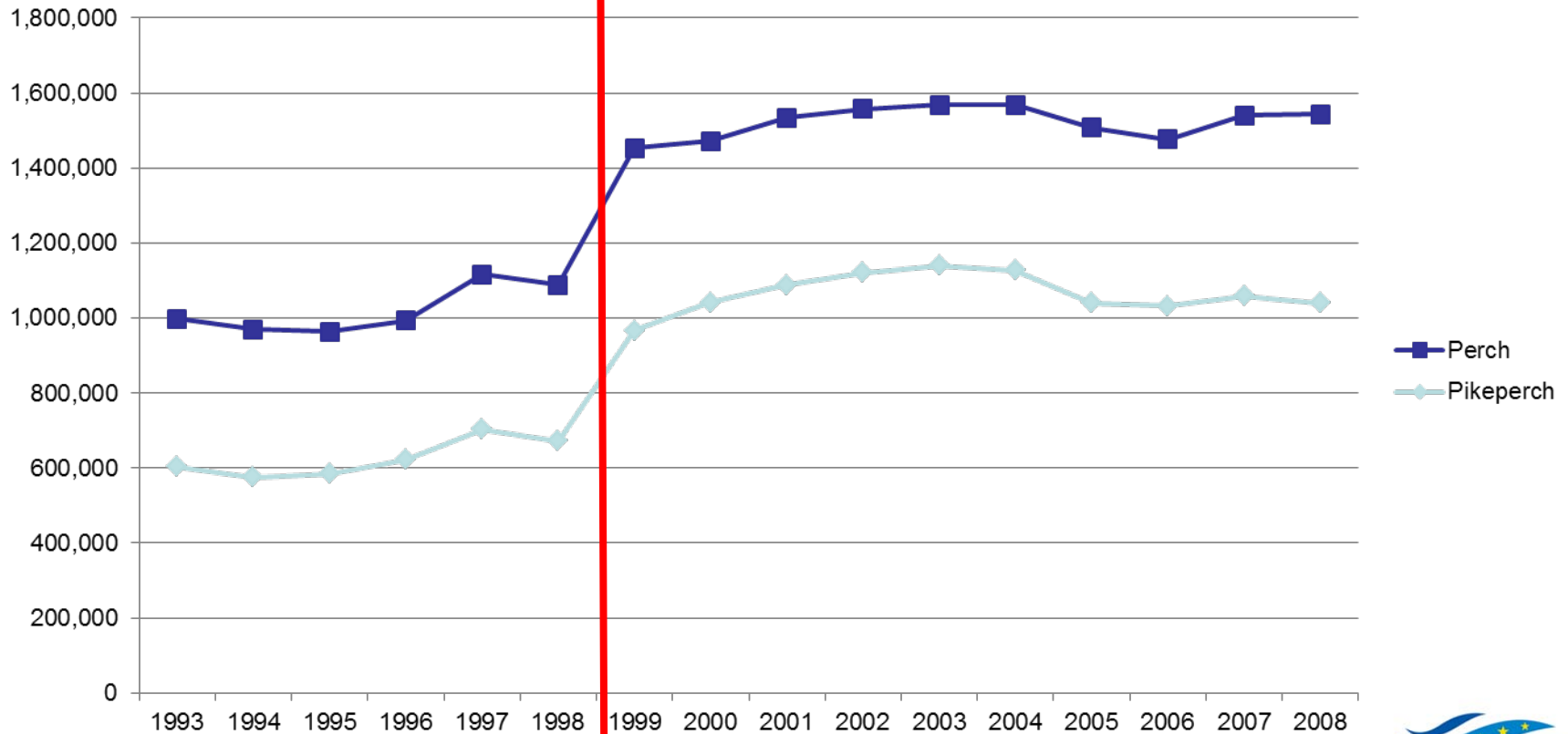
- Recalculated and corrected N budget for 2000-2006 is significantly lower.
- Not so clear for the P (need additional calculations)



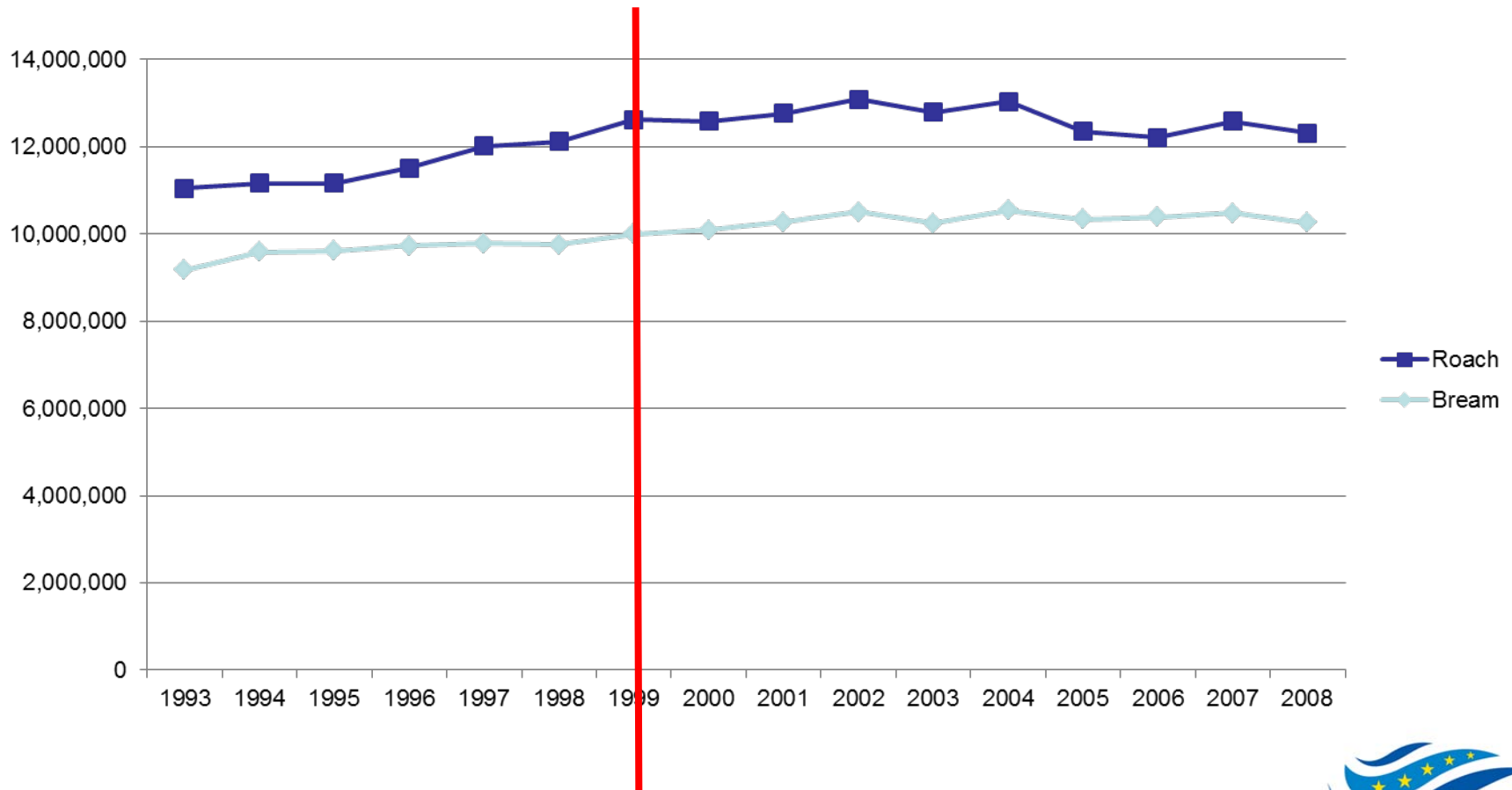
FISHERY

- Reconstruction of stock dynamics based on the population structure (Ložys & Razinkovas, unpublished)

Predatory commercial fish (estimated stock)



Demersal commercial fish stock





Fishery

- Regulation measures improved ?



Conclusions

- Some improvement in mostly N runoff to the lagoon
- Somehow improved stocks of predatory commercial fish



LAGOON INDICATORS

- 1. natural processes - and nature conditions (clear, not polluted etc)
- 2. Socio-economics part of development / layer existing in context of lagoon
- 3. Local or regional government policy or cooperation
- 4. Endangering for habitats (biodiversity, conditions) and human economy influence/ factors - natural and anthropogenic ones



WFD parameters

- Classification
- Macrophytes
- Phytoplankton
- Benthos
- Chemistry
- Residence time (modelled)

Potameid (*Potamonogeton pectinatus* & *P. perfoliatus*) distribution

Water quality class	Maximum potameid penetration depth, m	Comments
Very good	≥ 3 m	Maximum depth observed in 50ties (Minkevičius, Pipinis, 1959)
Good	1-3 m	Contemporary potameid distribution threshold in the most suitable locations.
Average	0,6- 1 m	Average potameid distribution
Bad	0,6 – 0,5 m	Potameid zone in hydraulically active habitats
Very bas	< 0,5 m	Only <i>P. pectinatus</i> occurs



Fishery & food webs (MFD)

- Pelagic/benthic fish ratio
- Maximum length of fish
- Nutritional status of ke species
- ECOPATH derived parameters