## Developing Indicators for the Bay of Fundy to Long Island Sound

### 6. Eutrophication

Nutrient pollution is an important threat to coastal water quality. Sources of nutrients include atmospheric, groundwater, point and non-point with potential consequences ranging from ecological changes to socioeconomic impairments (e.g. fisheries), to serious human health threats. The primary impact of nutrient pollution is eutrophication.

Symptoms of eutrophication include low dissolved oxygen, excessive and unsightly algal blooms, and losses of submerged aquatic plants that serve as habitat for coastal fisheries. These impacts cause economic losses to tourism, and to commercial and recreational fisheries. Additionally, weakening or destroying native flora and fauna provides the opportunity for colonization by invasive species.

#### 22. How important are the following eutrophication issues?

	Very Important	Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
Extent of eutrophication in the region	0	0	0	0
Rate of eutrophication in the region	0	0	0	0
Effect of eutrophication on human use	0	0	0	0
Effect of eutrophication on the marine ecosystem	0	0	0	0
Major sources of nutrients	0	0	0	0
Concern for potential eutrophication	0	0	0	0

#### 23. Suggested Additional Eutrophication Issues:

a.	
b.	
C.	

# 24. How useful are the following themes in communicating the status and trends of eutrophication?

	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not Useful
Macroalgal abundance	0	0	0	0
Epiphyte abundance	0	0	0	0
Presence of harmful algae	0	0	0	0
Dissolved oxygen levels	0	0	0	0

Chlorophyll A concentrations	0	0	0	0
lutrient concentrations	0	0	0	0
utrient loading	0	0	0	0
Change in SAV abundance	0	0	0	0
5. Suggested Additional Euti	rophicati	on Themes:		