

## Supplementary information

### Equations of water resources system:

$$W_{total} = W_{surface} + W_{ground} - W_{repeat} \quad (1)$$

$$Q_{ava} = \rho(W_{total} - W_{eco} - W_{flood}) \quad (2)$$

$$W_{demand} = W_{ind} + W_{agr} + W_{lives} + W_{eco} \quad (3)$$

where:  $W_{total}$  is the total water resource ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{surface}$  is the water resource of surface flow ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{ground}$  is the water resource of ground water ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{repeat}$  is the water resource counted twice due to the recharge of surface and ground water with each other ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ).  $\rho$  is the water storage capacity efficient;  $Q_{ava}$  is the available water resource quantity ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{total}$  is the total water resources ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ),  $W_{eco}$  is the water quantity needed for keeping the ecological balance in Channel and calculated with the ecological hydraulic radius method ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ) [1];  $W_{flood}$  is the water quantity lost in the flood events and calculated as 20% of the total water resource based on the water resource calculation evaluating method ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ) [34].  $W_{demand}$  is the total water demand for the society development ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{ind}$  is the industrial water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{agr}$  is the agricultural water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{lives}$  is the domestic water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{eco}$  is the ecological water demand used for diluting the polluted water and meeting the ecological water demanding outside the channel ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ).

### Equations of economic system:

$$W_{ind} = Y_{ind} \cdot P_{pop} \cdot \rho_{ind} \quad (4)$$

$$W_{agr} = Y_{agr} \cdot P_{pop} \cdot \rho_{agr} \quad (5)$$

$$W_{lives} = P_{pop} \cdot \rho_{lives} \quad (6)$$

$$W_{eco} = W_d + W_{outside} \quad (7)$$

where  $W_{ind}$  is the industrial water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{agr}$  is the agricultural water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{lives}$  is the domestic water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $Q_{ind}$  is the GDP per capita;  $Q_{agr}$  is the farmland area per capita per year;  $Q_{lives}$  is the water demand per capita ( $m^3 \text{ capita}^{-1} \text{ year}^{-1}$ ).  $Y_{ind}$  is the water demand per  $10^4$  RMB per year;  $Y_{agr}$  is the water demand per ha;  $P_{pop}$  is the population.  $W_{eco}$  is the ecological water demand ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_d$  is the water quantity for water dilution ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $W_{outside}$  is the water quantity for meeting the ecological safety outside the channel ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ).

### Equations of ecological system:

$$W_d C_d = \beta Q_p C_p + (1 - \beta) Q_p C_{unp} \quad (8)$$

$$Q_p = Q_{agr} + Q_{ind} + Q_{doc} \quad (9)$$

$$C_d \leq C_s \quad (10)$$

$$Q_m \geq Q_p \quad (11)$$

where:  $C_d$  is the CODCr of streamflow ( $mg/L$ );  $Q_p$  is the quantity of polluted water ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $C_p$  is the concentration of the polluted water after the treatment ( $mg/L$ );  $C_{unp}$  is the concentration of polluted water before the treatment ( $mg/L$ );  $\beta$  is the purification rate of sewage plants;  $Q_{agr}$  is the polluted water quantity of agricultural field ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $Q_{ind}$  is the polluted water quantity of industry ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $Q_{doc}$  is the polluted water quantity of domestic lives ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ );  $C_s$  is the targeted

concentration of polluted water (mg/L) and set to 20mg/L;  $Q_m$  is the targeted minimum quantity of sewage ( $m^3 \text{ year}^{-1}$ ) and equal to  $Q_P$  in this study.

Reference:

- [1] Liu, C.M.; Men, B.H.; Song, J.X. Hydrological Radius method for Estimating the Ecological Water Demand of Channels. Progress of Natural Science 2007, 17, 42-48.