## Water Ecosystem Service Quality Evaluation and Value Assessment of Taihu Lake in China

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## **Supplementary Material**

Ecosystem service categories	Services	Equation	Description of the variable	References
Provisioning service	Water supply	$V_w = \sum_{i=1}^3 W_i \cdot P_i$	$V_w$ : the total value of water supply $W_i$ : the amount of water used for the <i>i</i> th application (tons) $P_i$ : the water supply price for the <i>i</i> th use i = 1, 2, 3: industrial water, agricultural water, and residential water	[4]
	Provide aquatic products	$V_{scp} = A_s \cdot V_{dyy}$ $V_{dyy} = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{4} V_n}{\sum_{n=1}^{4} A_n}$	$V_{scp}$ : the value of aquatic products provided by Taihu Lake (100 million yuan) $A_s$ : the water area of Taihu Lake $V_{dyy}$ : the fishery output value per unit area (100 million yuan/km <sup>2</sup> ) $V_n$ : the total fishery output value (100 million yuan) $A_n$ : administrative division area (km <sup>2</sup> ) of each city n = 1, 2, 3, 4: Suzhou, Wuxi, Changzhou, and Huzhou, respectively	[1]
	Shipping function	$V_h = Q_{cargo} \cdot P_{cargo}$ + $Q_{passenger}$ $\cdot P_{passengert}$	$V_h$ : shipping value $Q_{cargo}$ : cargo turnover (ton- kilometer) $P_{cargo}$ : cargo turnover price (yuan/ton-kilometer) $Q_{passenger}$ : passenger turnover (person-kilometer)	[4]

## Table S1. Description and equations of the variables.

			<i>P<sub>passengert</sub></i> : turnover price (yuan/person-kilometer)	
Regulation service	Regulate the atmosphere	$V_g = P_g \cdot Q_g$ $V_y = P_y \cdot Q_y$	$V_g$ : the value of carbon sequestration $P_g$ : the afforestation cost of an absorbed unit of CO <sub>2</sub> (yuan/ton) $Q_g$ : the annual fixed amount of CO <sub>2</sub> (ton) of the water ecosystem $V_y$ : the value of oxygen release $P_y$ : the unit cost of industrial oxygen production (yuan/ton) $Q_y$ : the amount of O <sub>2</sub> released by the water ecosystem (ton) each year	[1][2]
	Water purification	$V_j = \sum_{k=1}^4 Q_{jk} \cdot P_{jk}$	<i>V<sub>j</sub></i> : the total value of water purification $Q_{jk}$ : the reduction amount of the <i>k</i> th pollutant entering and leaving the lake (tons) $P_{jk}$ : the cost of treating the <i>k</i> th pollutant by the sewage treatment plant (yuan/ton) k = 1, 2, 3, 4: the hypermanganate index, NH <sub>3</sub> –N, TP, and TN, respectively	[3]
	Surface water storage	$V_d = Q_d \cdot P_d$	$V_d$ : the storage value of surface water resources $Q_d$ : the capacity of surface water storage (m <sup>3</sup> ) $P_d$ : the unit storage value	[4]
Support service	Protect biodiversity	$V_{s} = D_{s} \cdot F_{s} \cdot A_{s}$ $D_{s} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=1}^{3} S_{m} \cdot R_{m}$	$V_s$ : the value of maintaining biodiversity $D_s$ : the ecological service value of 1 standard equivalent factor $F_s$ : the equivalent value of maintaining biodiversity service function in per unit area of water ecosystem $S_m$ : the percentage (%) of the cultivated area of the <i>m</i> th crop in the total cultivated area of the crops	[5]

			$R_m$ : the average net profit per	
			unit area of the <i>m</i> th crop in the	
			country (yuan/mu)	
			m = 1, 2, 3: rice, wheat, and	
			rapeseed, respectively	
			$V_r$ : the soil conservation value	
	Soil conservation	$V_r = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{m=1}^{3} S_m \cdot R_m \cdot F_r \cdot A_s$	(yuan/year)	
			$F_r$ : the soil conservation service	[5]
			value equivalent per unit area of	
			the water ecosystem	
	Tourism and leisure		It is calculated by the price	
Cultural service			substitution method. The	
			difference between operating	
			income and expenditure (i.e.,	[6]
			operating profit) was used to	
			quantify the value of tourism	
			and leisure in Taihu Lake	
	Research and education	$V_{ky} = P_{ky} \cdot A_s$	$V_{ky}$ : the value generated by	
			scientific research and education	
			$P_{ky}$ : the average value generated	[7]
			by scientific research and	[1]
			education per unit area of	
			wetland	



Figure S1. Biological species of Taihu Lake.

## References

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