

AN APPLICATION OF POWER ANALYSIS
FOR DETECTION OF TRENDS IN
WATER QUALITY

Prepared by

Rodolfo Camacho
and
H. Carlton Haywood

September 1988

ICPRB Report 88-4

Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin
6110 Executive Boulevard, Suite 300
Rockville, Maryland 20852-3903

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

This publication has been prepared by the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin. Funds for this publication are provided by the United States Government, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and the signatory bodies to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and should not be construed as representing the opinions or policies of the United States or any of its agencies, the several states, or the Commissioners of the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Background.....	4
Development of Power Curves.....	6
Application of Power Analysis to Maryland Data.....	8
Data set.....	8
Procedure.....	8
Results	9
Conclusions.....	13
References.....	15
Appendices.....	26
A. Power Curves	27
B. Power Tables	34
C. Average Powers Along Streams	51
D. Powers at Stations	60

LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 1. Water quality Monitoring Stations.....	22
Table 2. Water Quality Parameters.....	24
Table 3.a. Power of all Stations (20% Reduction in Median Concentrations).....	25
Table 3.b Power of all Stations (40% reduction in Median Concentrations).....	25
Table B.1. Power.20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations..	35
Table B.2. Power.40% Reduction in 1985 Median concentrations..	43

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1. Power. Seasonal Kendall Test 95% Confidence Level..	16
Figure 2. Power. Seasonal Kendall Test 90% Confidence Level..	17
Figure 3. Potomac River Basin Water Quality Stations	18
Figure 4. Average Power of Potomac River basin Stations.....	19
Figure 5. Average Power of Potomac River basin Subregions....	20
(a) Potomac Highlands Stations.....	20
(b) Upper Great Valley Stations.....	20
(c) Potomac Piedmont Stations.....	21
(d) Potomac Urban Estuary stations.....	21
Appendix A. Power Curves	27
Appendix C. Average Power Along Streams	51
Appendix D. Powers at Stations	60

INTRODUCTION

One of the principle objectives of water quality monitoring is the detection of trends. Monitoring of trends is important for the assessment of environmental pollution changes due to variations in land use practices (Gilbert, 1987). These changes may be the consequence of city growth, industry expansion, erosion from farmlands, or the creation of new hazardous waste storage facilities. Monitoring to detect trends is also an important component of water quality management. Monitoring for trends can be used to evaluate the effectiveness of management programs, and to identify new problems that may lead to changes in those programs.

The ability ("power") of a monitoring program to detect trends can be assessed by approaching the problem in a statistical hypothesis testing framework. Power, for a given confidence level and number of observations, is referred to as the probability of detecting a trend of a certain magnitude when one actually exists. In statistics terminology, power is the probability of rejecting the null hypothesis of no trend when a trend actually exists. For the appropriate statistical trend test, power is a function of the confidence level (probability that the result of the test indicates no trend when the time series does not have a trend), the number of observations, the

trend magnitude, and the standard deviation of the water quality parameter time series under consideration.

In general, a power analysis of a monitoring station for a given water quality parameter requires the following steps: Selection of a statistical trend test that best suits the data set being analyzed; determination of the standard deviation of the water quality parameter time series; selection of the confidence level and number of observations; and finally, for the trend magnitude of interest, the power can be obtained using an appropriate power function of the aforementioned parameters. Conversely, for a given power, confidence level and time series standard deviation, the number of observations required to detect a trend of a certain magnitude may be obtained.

The purpose of this report is to present a method for evaluating the trend detection ability of monitoring programs and to apply it, for illustrative purposes, to an existing Potomac River basin monitoring program. In order to accomplish this task, power curves are developed for the nonparametric trend test proposed by Hirsch, et al. (1982), commonly known as the Seasonal Kendall test. Then, the developed power curves are used to estimate the "power" of the Maryland Core monitoring network stations. The powers are estimated for trends defined as changes of 20% and 40% of median annual nutrient concentrations

over periods of time from 5 to 20 years. For this report, Nitrogen and phosphorus parameters, the 20% and 40% trend magnitudes levels, and the time periods, are selected as particularly relevant to the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Reduction Strategy (40% in Nitrogen and Phosphorus loads by the year 2000).

BACKGROUND

In recent years, considerable progress has been made in the development of nonparametric tests for detection of trends in water quality time series. Nonparametric tests, contrary to linear regression techniques, have been found to better represent actual water quality time series which are seldom normally distributed or independent. Furthermore, water quality parameters are often seasonal, and flow dependent (concentrations related to stream flow); and missing records and values below the detection limit are commonly found in the data sets. Nonparametric tests, which account for some of these limitations, have been found to be more powerful than other trend techniques (Hirsch, et al., 1982).

Some of the early nonparametric tests for detection trends in water quality include the Spearman's Rho and Kendall test for linear trends, and the Mann-Whitney test for step trends. These tests have been widely used and new ones have been proposed to account for serial dependence, seasonality, flow dependence, and the missing and below the detention values of the data sets (Lettenmaier, 1976; Hirsch, et al., 1982; Hirsch and Slack, 1984; and Van Belle and Hughes, 1984). A summary of recent papers on nonparametric tests for environmental water quality trend studies is presented by Hipel (1988). For different trend

tests, Berryman, et al., (1988) present the power, type of trend tested, time series characteristics, number of stations, and minimum number of observations required for the application of each test. A methodology for selecting the appropriate statistical test to detect linear trends is also presented in their study.

For the Mann-Whitney, Kendall, Spearman's Rho, or Lettenmaier tests for trend, power can be calculated using the power function of the t-test. However, for the Seasonal Kendall test proposed by Hirsch, et al., (1982) or Hirsch and Slack (1984), the power functions are not known and can only be determined from empirical studies (Berryman, et al., 1988). Using Monte Carlo simulations for different stochastic time series, Hirsch, et al., (1982) compared the power of the Seasonal Kendall test against other trend techniques. The authors present the results by plotting power as a function of trend slope in units of standard deviation per year. The plots are given for 5, 10 and 20 years of monthly observations at a 95% confidence level. For a stochastic time series with seasonality and dependence, simulated by using a LNARS model (log normal autoregressive with seasonal cycle), they conclude that the Seasonal Kendall test is more powerful than other trend techniques.

DEVELOPMENT OF POWER CURVES

Power curves for the Seasonal Kendall test are developed using a Monte Carlo procedure. In this procedure, monthly data series of specified trend slope and length are stochastically generated and tested for trend. Data series are generated using a LNARS model (Hirsch, et. al, 1982) because it considers seasonality and dependence which are commonly found in water quality time series. For each trend slope and confidence level specified, 500 data series are generated. Power is then estimated as the fraction of data series for which the Seasonal Kendall test correctly identified a trend.

Power curves are generated by plotting results of the Monte Carlo simulations as power versus trend slope in units of standard deviation change per year. These units are convenient because they allow one to compare power for data series with different standard deviations, time periods and rates of change.

Figures 1 and 2 show the power curves of the Seasonal Kendall test for 95% and 90% confidence levels respectively, and for 5,10,12,15, and 20 years of monthly observations. Appendix A shows separate plots for each number of years and confidence levels. The plots of Figs. 1 and 2, or Appendix A, can be used

to assess the trend detection ability, "power analysis", of any sampling program in the following ways.

- To estimate the power of a monitoring program to detect a trend (using the Seasonal Kendall test) of a given magnitude in a given period of time, a trend slope is calculated and the power is read from the power curve for the appropriate confidence level and number of years.

- Alternatively, given a confidence level, power, and trend slope, the number of sampling years needed to detect a trend can be estimated. The number of years can be interpolated from the plots for cases in which the points lie out of the 5,10,12,15 and 20 years curves.

It is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 that for a given trend slope, the power of the test increases as the number of years of data collection increases. Also, as expected, the power increases as the confidence level decreases. Power and confidence levels must be properly selected for the design of sampling programs to detect trends of specific magnitudes. Berryman, et al., (1988) argued that if public health is a concern, power should be kept high regardless of some loss in the confidence level, because catastrophic consequences may arise when an existing trend is not detected.

APPLICATION OF POWER ANALYSIS TO MARYLAND DATA

Data Set

Thirty three stations of the Maryland Core monitoring network of nontidal waters within the Potomac River basin are considered (Table 1). The stations and locations within different subregions of the Potomac River basin are depicted in Figure 3 (Rasin and Brooks, 1982). Nitrogen and phosphorus data (Table 2) for these stations were retrieved from the US EPA STORET data base. For this study trends magnitudes equal to 20% and 40% reductions in the 1985 median concentrations are considered. Therefore, application of this analysis to current and future assessments of the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Reduction Strategy are illustrated.

Procedure

For each station and parameter time series data, the Seasonal Kendall statistics are computed (Fortran programs for computation of the Seasonal Kendall statistics are available from the authors). Then, for each parameter measured at a station, the data set is "detrended" (removal of trend) using the Seasonal Kendall Slope estimator proposed by Hirsch, et al., (1982). From the "detrended" time series, the residual standard deviation and the trend magnitude to standard deviation

ratio are computed. Power is obtained from the curves shown in Figures 1 and 2 or Appendix A.

Results

Tables B.1 and B.2 (Appendix B) contain, for each station and parameter, the 1985 median concentrations, residual (detrended) standard deviation, trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio (for 20% and 40% trend magnitudes), and powers for different confidence levels and number of years of record. These tables show that the standard deviation for a given parameter differs at each station, and as a result, the trend detection ability ("power") varies among stations. Figures 4.a and 4.b show, for all the stations, the average power of each water quality parameter for the 20% and 40% trend magnitudes respectively. For the entire monitoring network, the average powers are computed here for relative comparisons of the trend detection ability of different parameters, trend magnitudes, and time periods.

The powers of detecting a trend magnitude equal to a 40% reduction in 1985 median concentrations are higher than for a 20% reduction (Tables B.1 and B.2 and Figures 4.a and 4.b). Therefore, if a 40% reduction in the 1985 median concentrations is achieved by the year 2000 (15 years of observations), the current monitoring program is able to detect this trend

magnitude better than the one due to the 20% reduction. To illustrate this conclusion, Table 3 shows, for the 20% and 40% change at a 95% confidence level, the power ranges and averages of the water quality parameters for all the stations. For instance, it is shown that if a 40% change in the 1985 median concentrations of total nitrogen (TOT-N) occurs by the year 2000, the power of detecting such trend is 0.98 for this parameter (Table 3.b and Fig. 4.b). This means that if such change or a greater one occurs by this year, there is at least a 98% chance that the current monitoring program would detect this trend magnitude. However, if only a 20% change occurs (Table 3.a and Fig. 4.a), the chance of detecting the trend is reduced to 93%. The 95% confidence level means that there is a 5% chance that the trend analysis would conclude that a trend exists for cases in which actually there is none.

Table B.1 shows relatively lower powers for 20% reductions in median concentrations. These lower powers mean that the current monitoring program may not be adequate to detect trends of this magnitude, particularly over short time spans. For instance, as shown in Table 3.a and Fig. 4.a, the powers to detect changes of 20% in median concentrations of total nitrogen in a 5 year period (at a 95% confidence level) ranges from 0.19 to 1.0 with an average of 0.69. However, if only this reduction

is achieved by the year 2000 (15 years of observations) the powers range from 0.37 to 1.0 with an average power of 0.93.

For illustrative purposes, and because trend detection of the 20% change is more critical, Fig. 5 shows the average power of all the stations within the different subregions of the Potomac River basin (Fig. 3); Appendix C shows the average powers along stations grouped by the stream name, and Appendix D the powers of each station. Water quality parameters not showing any power on these plots or the tables, are parameters for which not enough data is available for trend analysis (less than 3 years of data).

For the trend magnitude due to a 20% change in the median concentrations, Fig. 4.a shows total nitrogen (TOT-N) to have the highest power. Therefore, evaluation of the progress of the nutrient reduction strategy in 1990 (5 years of observations), shows that there is a 69% chance that, for this parameter, the current sampling program would detect this trend magnitude. However, stations in the Potomac Urban Estuary show an average low power (27%) for this parameter (Fig. 5.d). In general, for this trend magnitude, other parameters show even lower powers (Figs. 4 and 5). Consequently, the ability of detecting this trend decreases for those parameters.

For the different subregions in the Potomac River basin, Fig. 5 generally shows the highest powers for the stations in the Upper Great Valley region, and the lowest powers for the stations in the Potomac Urban Estuary region.

CONCLUSIONS

A methodology to assess the trend detection ability of a monitoring program has been presented. Power curves for the Seasonal Kendall test have been developed, and examples of their applications are illustrated. The technique shows to be very helpful in evaluating the trend detection ability of a monitoring program, and its application to current or future assessments in the progress of the Chesapeake Bay Nutrient Reduction Strategy. However, it should be pointed out that the power curves developed in this study are approximate. Exact power functions of nonparametric tests such as the Seasonal Kendall test are not known (Berryman, et al., 1988). To overcome this difficulty, empirical studies using Monte Carlo simulations have been proposed (Hirsch, et al., 1982) and were adopted in this study. Therefore, the results obtained in this report give an insight into the power of a monitoring program, and provide an approach for relative comparisons of power among water quality parameters and stations within the Potomac River basin.

Powers of a 20% and 40% reduction in the 1985 median concentrations have been presented for 5,10,12,15 and 20 years of observations. The powers obtained are shown to be very useful in the assessment of the Maryland water quality monitoring

program. Improvement of the powers obtained in this analysis may be achieved by adopting the following recommendations: Implementation of statistical trend techniques that account for the flow dependence of water quality parameters; better and consistent water quality measurement techniques as well as laboratory procedures; and an increase in the number of observations collected each month. These improvements would contribute to reducing the unexplained (after detrending) variance of each water quality parameter, and consequently, a higher trend detection ability (Power) may be achieved.

REFERENCES

Berryman, D., B. Bobee., D. Cluis, and J. Haemmerli, 1988. Nonparametric Tests for Trend Detection in Water Quality Time Series. Water Resources Bulletin 24(3):545-556.

Gilbert, R. O., 1987. Statistical Methods for Environmental Pollution Monitoring, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co. New York.

Haywood, H.C., R. Steiner, V.J. Rasin, K.M. Brooks, and S.S. Schwartz. 1987. Potomac River Basin Water Quality Status and Trend 1973-1984. Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin. Report 87-12.

Hipel, K. W., 1988. Nonparametric Approaches to Environmental Impact Assessment. Water Resources Bulletin 24(3):487-492.

Hirsch, R.M., J.R. Slack, R.A. Smith, 1982. Techniques of Trend Analysis for Monthly Water Quality Data. Water Resources Research 18(1):107-121.

Hirsch, R.M., and J.R. Slack, 1984. A Nonparametric Trend Test for Seasonal Data With Serial Dependence. Water Resources Research 20(6):727-732.

Lettenmaier, D.P., 1976. Detection of Trends in Water Quality Data from Records with Dependent Observations. Water Resources Research 12(5):1037-1046.

Lettenmaier, D.P., 1977. Detection of Trends in Stream Quality: Monitoring Network Design and Data Analysis, Tech. Rep. 51, Harris Hydraulic Lab., Dept. of Civil Eng., Univ. of Wash., Seattle.

Office of Environmental Programs (OEP). 1986. A Report on the Progress Toward Meeting the Goals of the Clean Water Act. Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Report to EPA according to section 305(b) Clean water Act (P.L. 97-117).

Rasin, V.J. and K.M. Brooks. 1982. Potomac River Basin Water Quality 1980-1981. Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin. Technical Publication 82-1.

van Belle, G. and J.P. Hughes, (1984). Nonparametric Test for Trend in Water Quality, Water Resources Research 20(1):127-136.

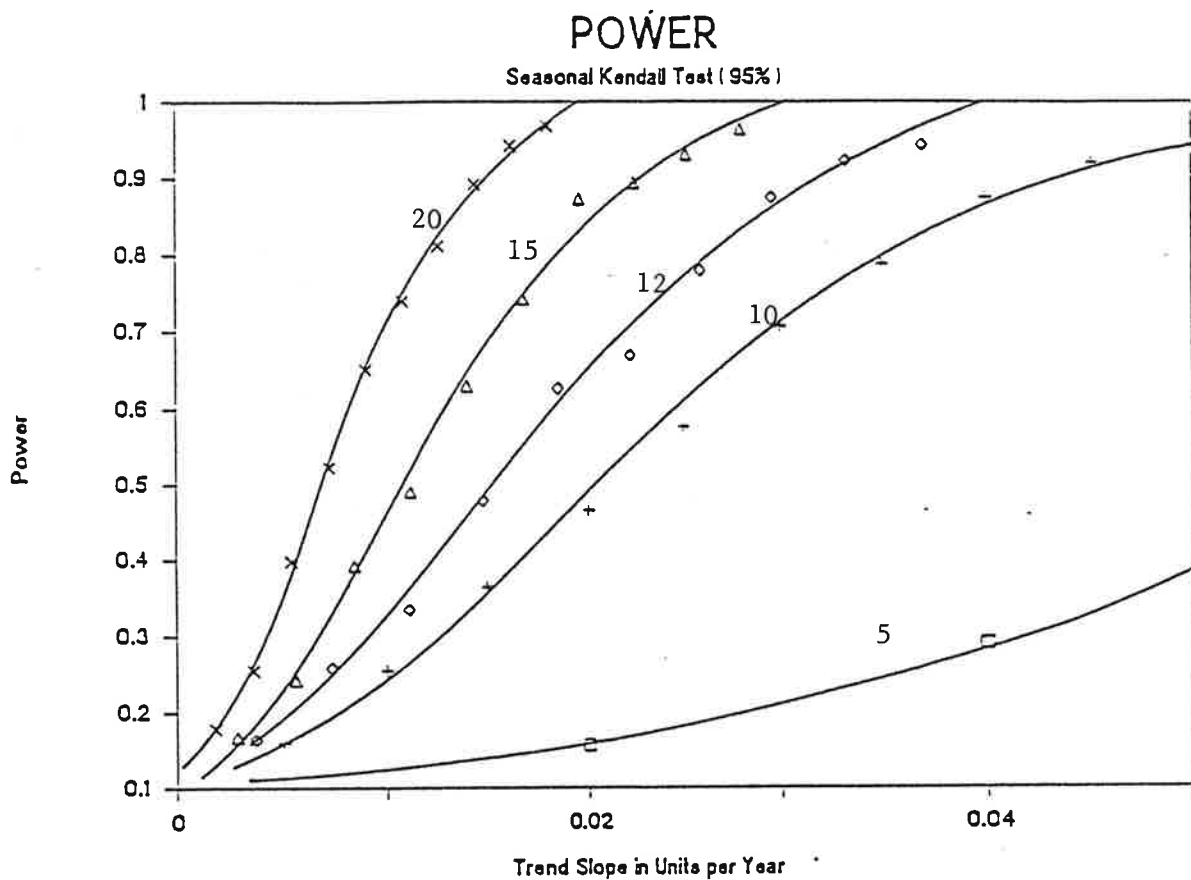


Figure 1. Power, Seasonal Kendall Test
95% confidence level

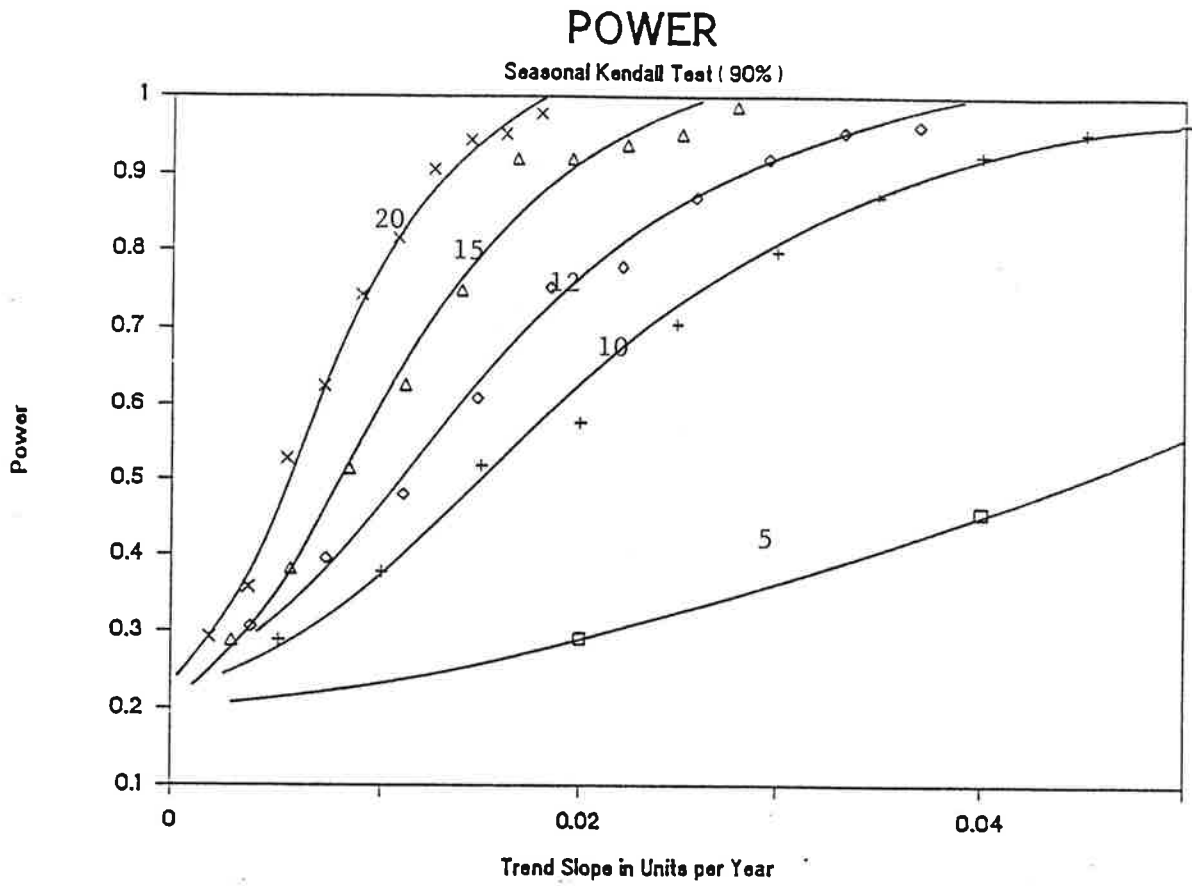


Figure 2 Power, Seasonal Kendall Test
90% confidence level

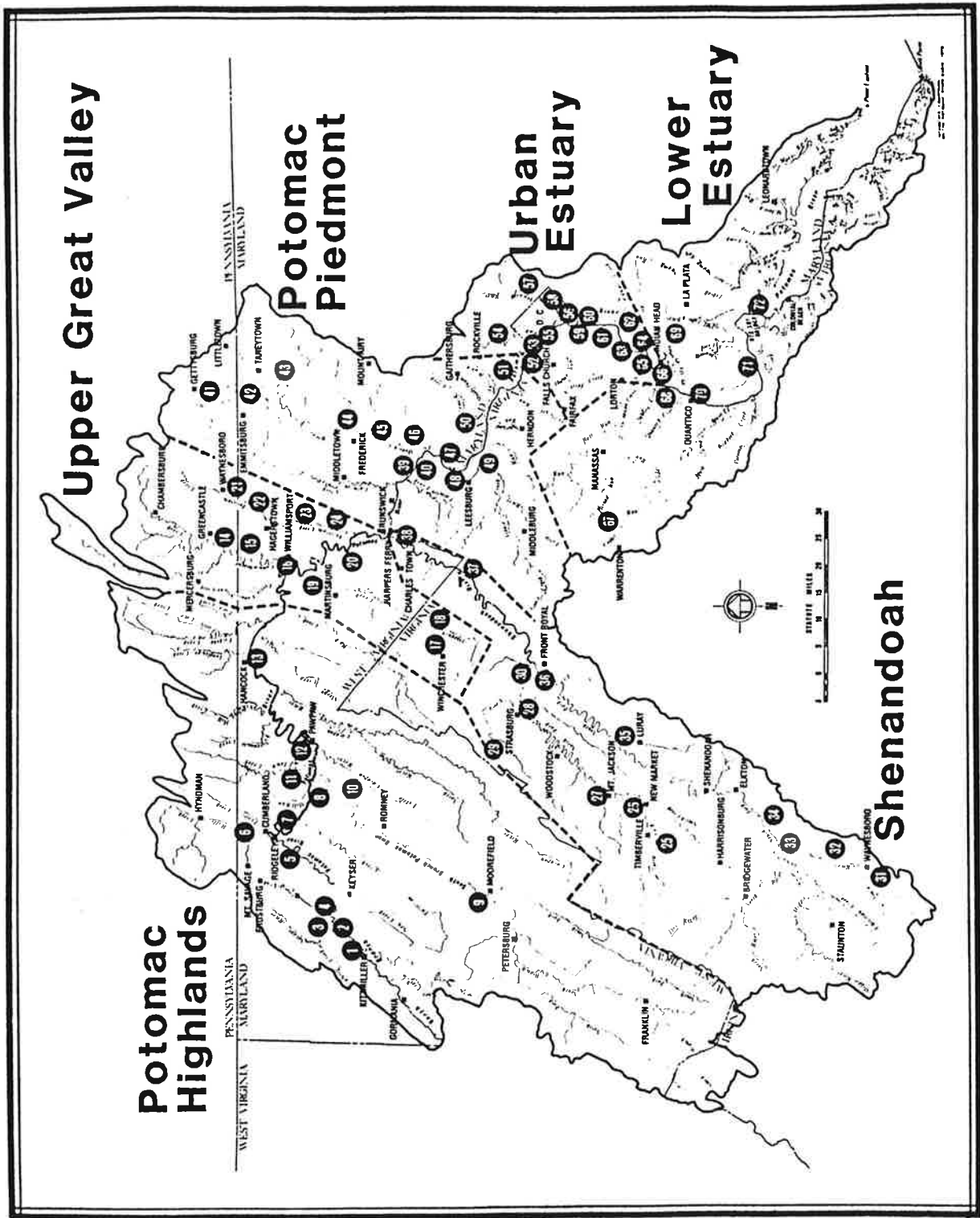
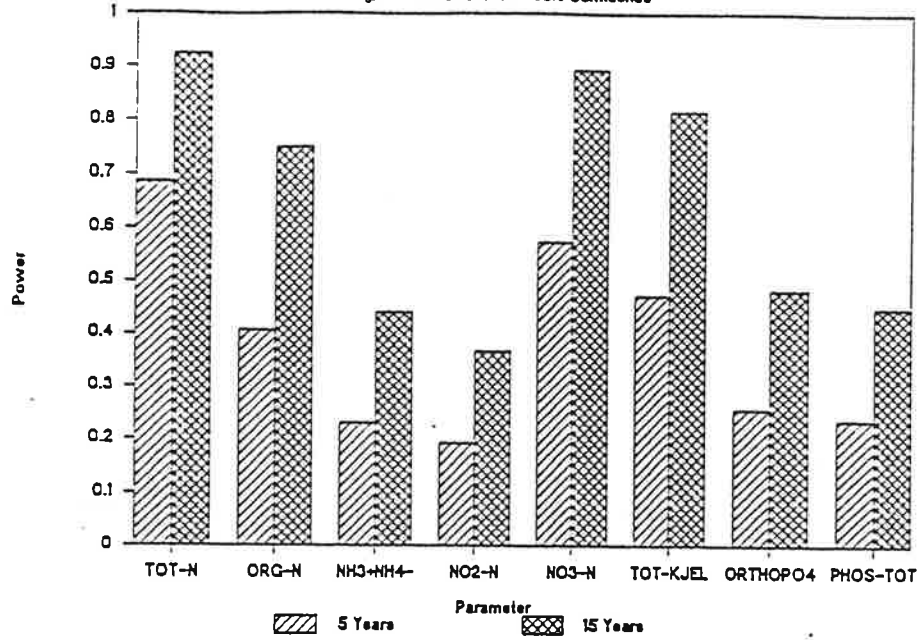


Figure 3. Potomac River Basin Water Quality Stations

Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

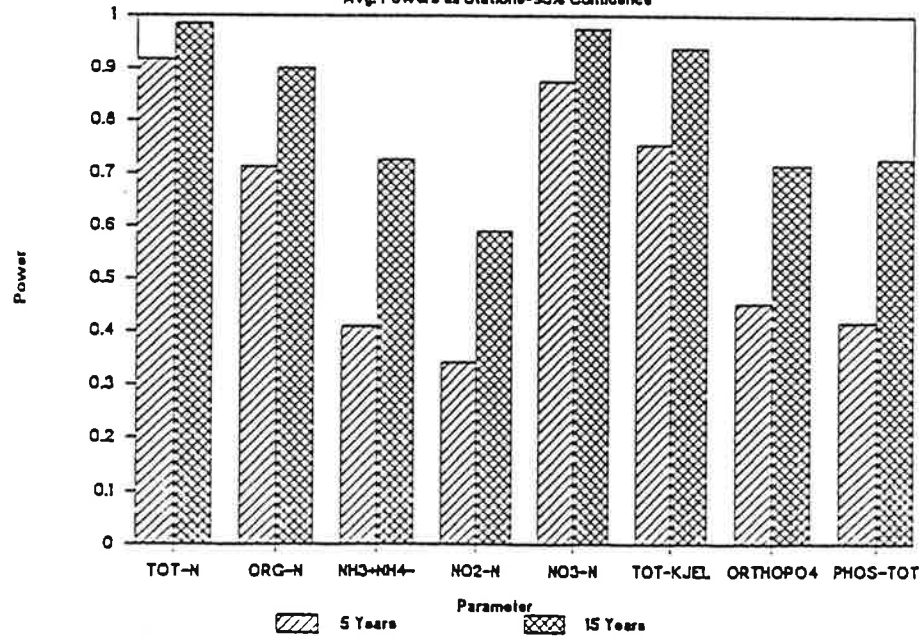
Avg. Powers all Stations-95% Confidence



(a)

POWER (40% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

Avg. Powers all Stations-95% Confidence

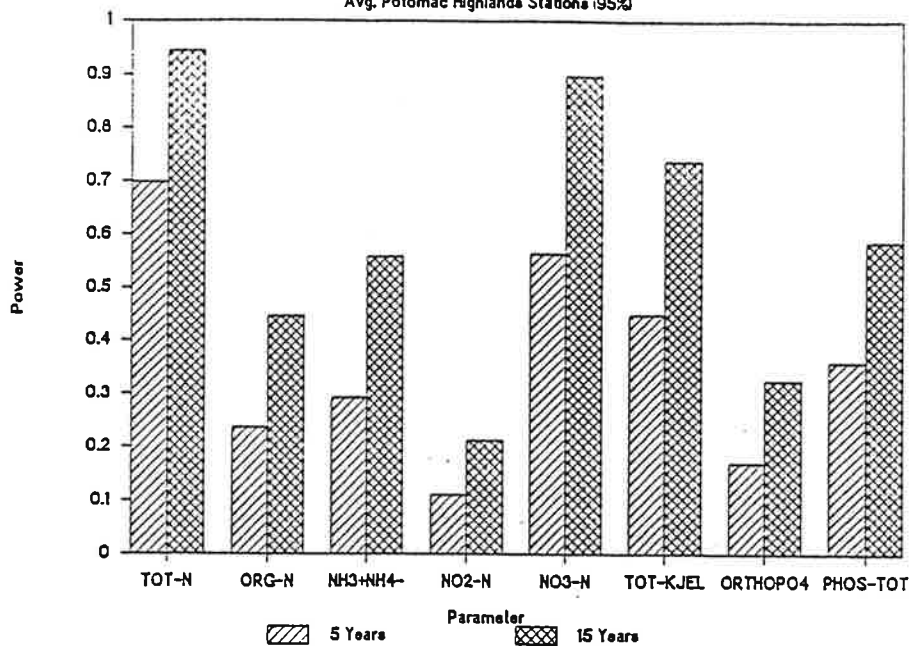


(b)

Figure 4. Average Power of Potomac River Basin Stations

Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

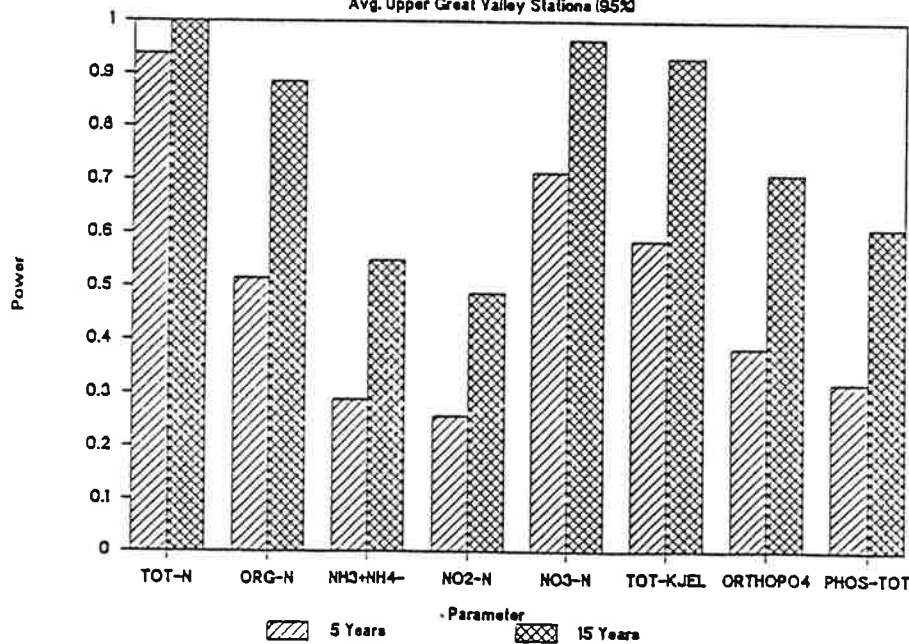
Avg. Potomac Highlands Stations (95%)



(a)

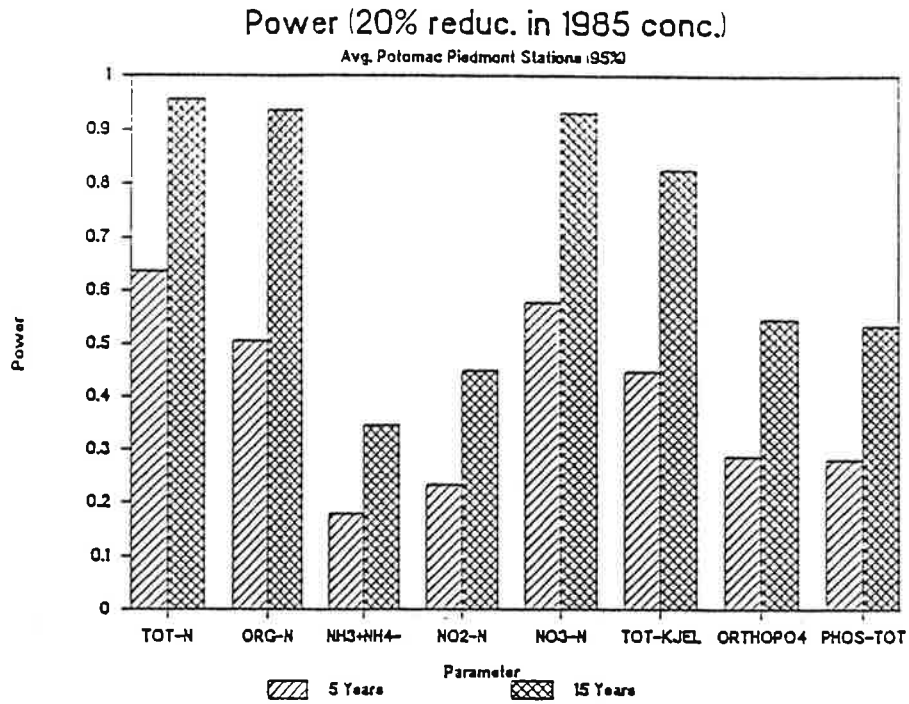
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

Avg. Upper Great Valley Stations (95%)

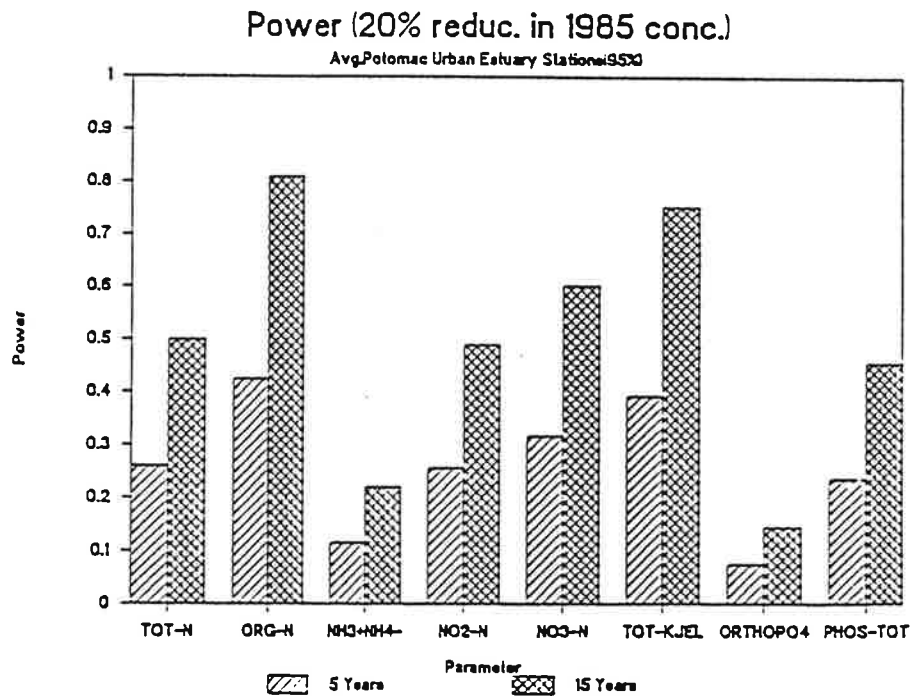


(b)

Figure 5. Average Power of Potomac River Basin Subregions
 (a) Potomac Highlands Stations
 (b) Upper Great Valley Stations



(c)



(d)

Figure 5. Average Power of Potomac River Basin Subregions
(continued)
(c) Potomac Piedmont Stations
(d) Potomac Urban Estuary Stations

Table 1
Water Quality Monitoring Stations

STREAM	LOCATION	STATION	BWQMN
POTOMAC HIGHLANDS			
North Branch Potomac	Oldtown, MD, Md Rt 51 Toll Bridge	NBP0023	8
	Cumberland, MD, at Md Rt 51	NBP0103	7
	Pinto, MD, West Md RR Bridge	NBP0326	5
	Rt 220 Bridge	NBP0461	
	Bloomington, MD at Md Rt 135 Bridge	NBP0534	2
	Kitzmilller, MD, below Md Rt 38	NBP0689	1
George Creek	Franklin, MD, Md Rt 36 Bridge	GEO0009	4
Savage River	Bloomington, MD, at Md Rt 135	SAV0000	3
Town Creek	Oldtown, MD, Oldtown Rd Bridge	TOW0030	11
Wills Creek	Cumberland, MD, below Braddock Run	WIL0013	6
Mouth of Braddock Run	US 40 and Braddock St Bridge	BDK0000	
Potomac River	Paw Paw, WV, MD Rt 51 Bridge	POT2766	12
	Hancock, MD, below US Rt 522	POT2386	13
UPPER GREAT VALLEY			
Conococheague Creek	Fairview, MD, Md Rt 58	CON0180	15
	Williansport, MD, Md Rt 68	CON0005	16
Antietan Creek	Rocky Forge, MD, Rt 60 Bridge	ANT0366	22
	Funkstown, MD, Poffenberger	ANT0203	23
	Sharpburg, MD, Rt 34 Bridge	ANT0044	24
Potomac River	Shepherdstown, WV, below Md Rt 24	POT1830	20

BWQMN = Station number in Figure 3

Table 1 (continued)
Water Quality Monitoring Stations

STREAM	LOCATION	STATION	BWQMN
POTOMAC PIEDMONT			
Potomac River	Point of Rocks, MD, US Rt 15	POT1595	39
Big Pipe Creek	Bruceville, MD	BPC0035	43
Catoctin	Catoctin Creek at Md Rt 464	CAC0031	
	Catoctin Creek at Md Route 17	CAC0148	
Monocacy River	Bridgeport, MD, Rt 97 Bridge	MON0528	42
	At Biggs Ford Road	MON0269	44
	Below Frederick, MD, Reich Ford Br	MON0155	45
	Dickerson, MD, Rt 28 Bridge	MON0020	46
Potomac River	White's Ferry, MD, Rt 107	POT1471	47
Seneca Creek	Bethesda, MD, River Rd Bridge	SEN0008	50
Cabin John Creek	Washington, DC , MacArthur Blvd Br	CJB0005	51
POTOMAC URBAN ESTUARY			
Potomac River	Bethesda, MD, Little Falls Dam	POT1184	52
Rock Creek	Bethesda, MD, Rt 410 Bridge	RCM0111	
Anacostia River	Bladensburg, MD, US Rt 50 Br.	ANA0082	57

BWQMN = Station number in Figure 3

Table 2
Water Quality Parameters

ABBREVIATION	PARAMETER DESCRIPTION	UNITS
TOT-N	Nitrogen, Total	mg/l
ORG-N	Organic Nitrogen	mg/l
NH3+NH4-	Nitrogen, Ammonia, Total	mg/l
NO2-N	Nitrite Nitrogen, Total	mg/l
NO3-N	Nitrate Nitrogen, Total,	mg/l
TOT-KJEL	Nitrogen, Kjeldahl, Total,	mg/l
ORTHOPO4	Phosphorus, Total, Ortho,	mg/l
PHOS-TOT	Phosphorus, Total,	mg/l

Table 3.a
Power of all Stations
(20% Reduction in Median Concentrations)

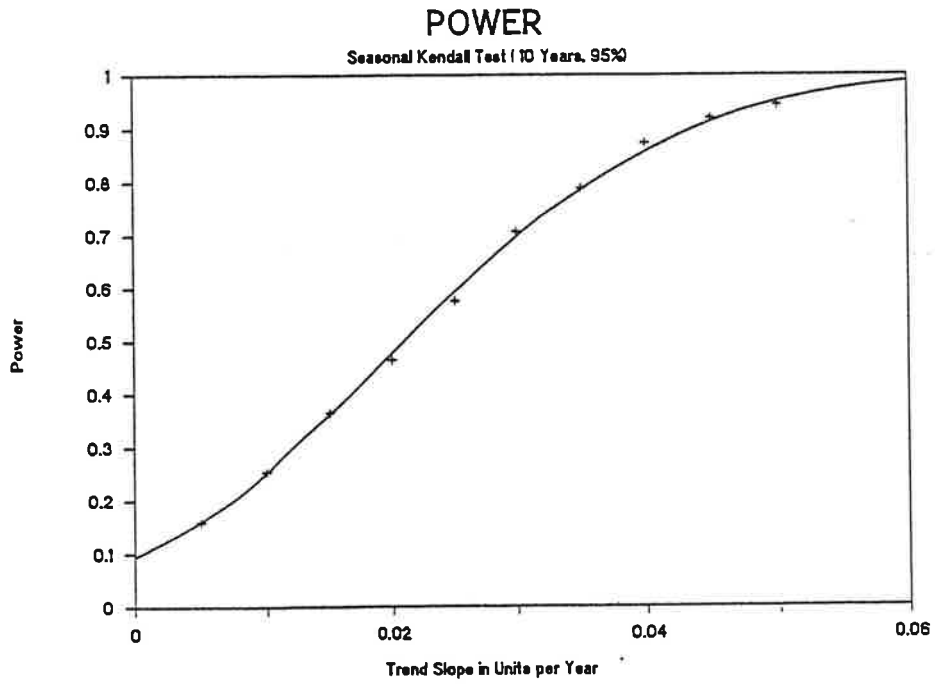
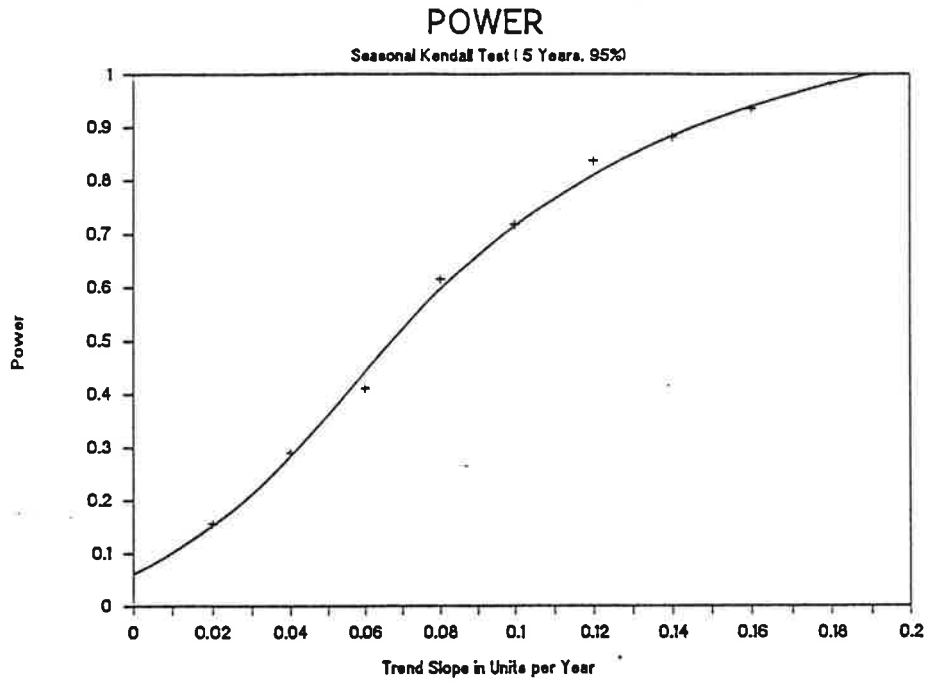
PARAMETER	RANGE		AVERAGE	
	5 years	15 Years	5 Years	15 Years
TOT-N	0.19-1.00	0.37-1.00	0.69	0.93
ORG-N	0.07-0.62	0.13-1.00	0.41	0.75
NH3+NH4-	0.08-0.47	0.15-0.90	0.23	0.44
NO2-N	0.03-0.44	0.06-0.85	0.19	0.37
NO3-N	0.18-0.86	0.35-1.00	0.57	0.89
TOT-KJEL	0.10-0.85	0.20-1.00	0.47	0.82
ORTHOPO4	0.00-0.58	0.01-1.00	0.26	0.48
PHOS-TOT	0.03-0.47	0.06-0.90	0.23	0.45

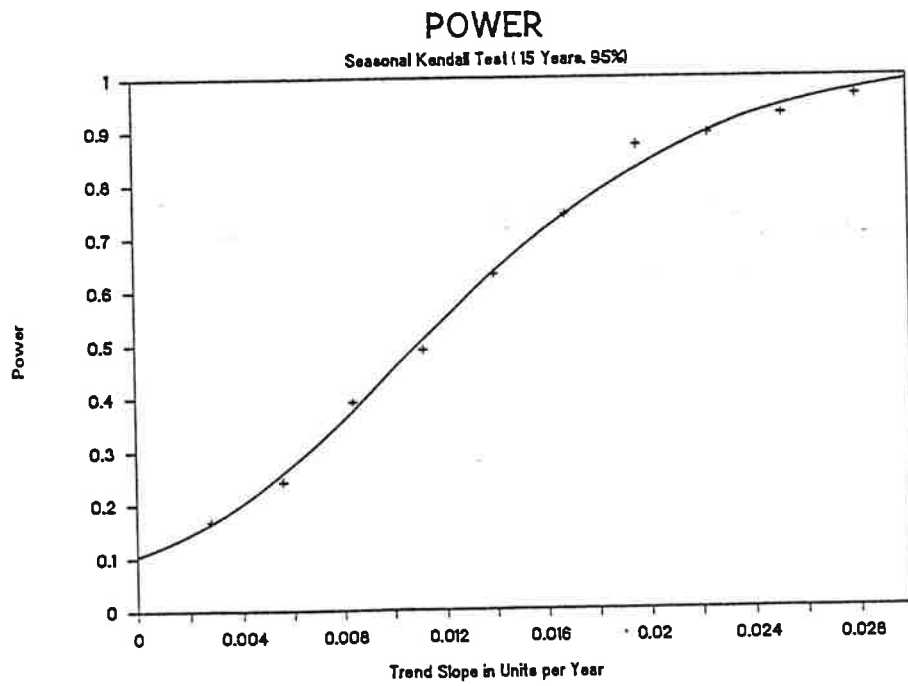
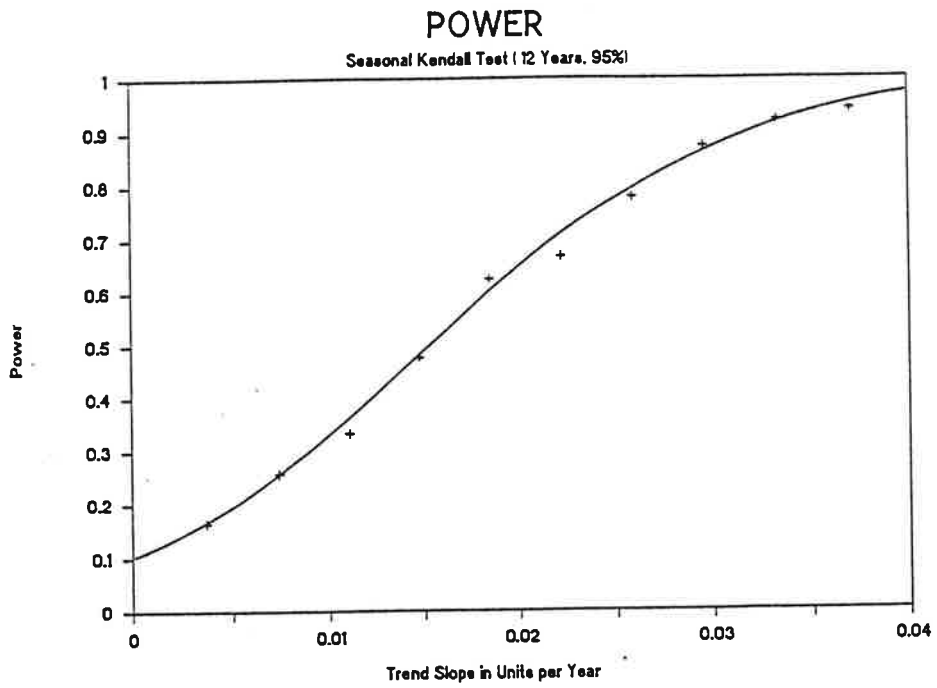
Table 3.b
Power of all Stations
(40% Reduction in Median Concentrations)

PARAMETER	RANGE		AVERAGE	
	5 years	15 Years	5 Years	15 Years
TOT-N	0.35-1.00	0.66-1.00	0.91	0.98
ORG-N	0.12-1.00	0.24-1.00	0.71	0.90
NH3+NH4-	0.14-0.84	0.19-0.28	0.41	0.73
NO2-N	0.06-0.79	0.11-1.00	0.34	0.59
NO3-N	0.32-1.00	0.62-1.00	0.87	0.97
TOT-KJEL	0.18-1.00	0.35-1.00	0.78	0.97
ORTHOPO4	0.00-1.00	0.01-1.00	0.45	0.71
PHOS-TOT	0.05-0.84	0.10-1.00	0.42	0.73

APPENDICES

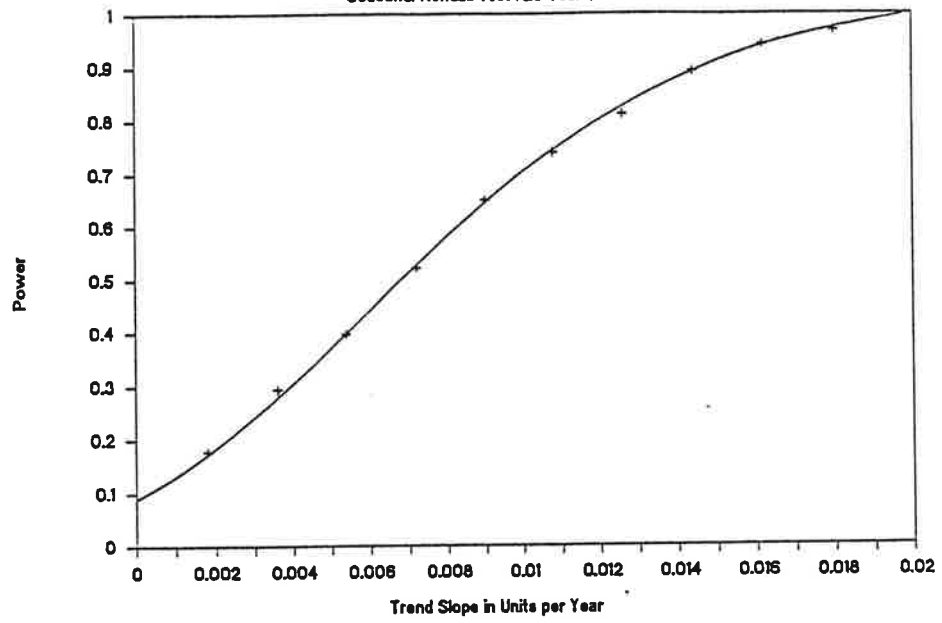
Appendix A
Power Curves

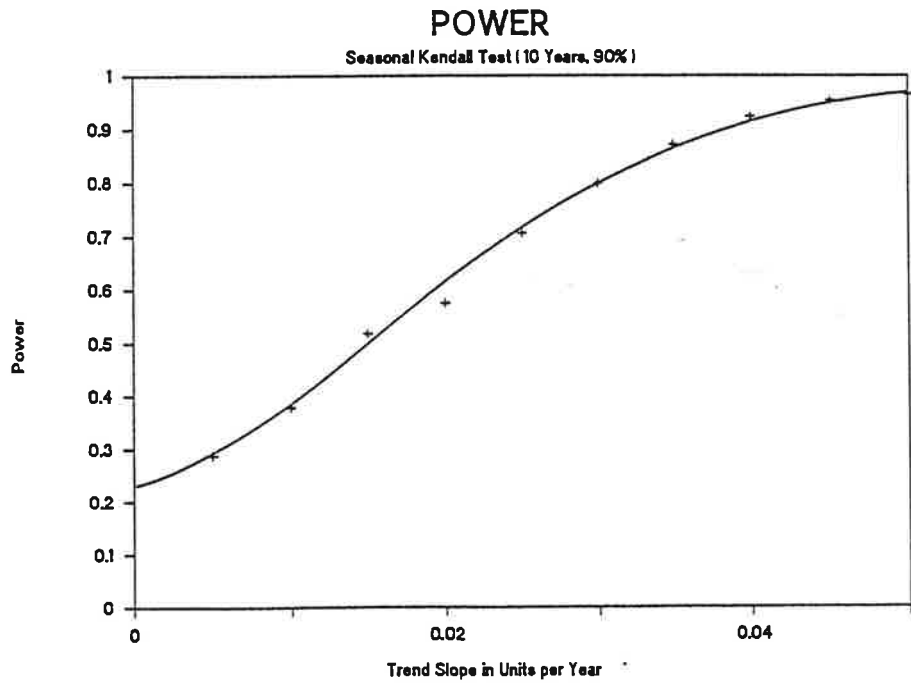
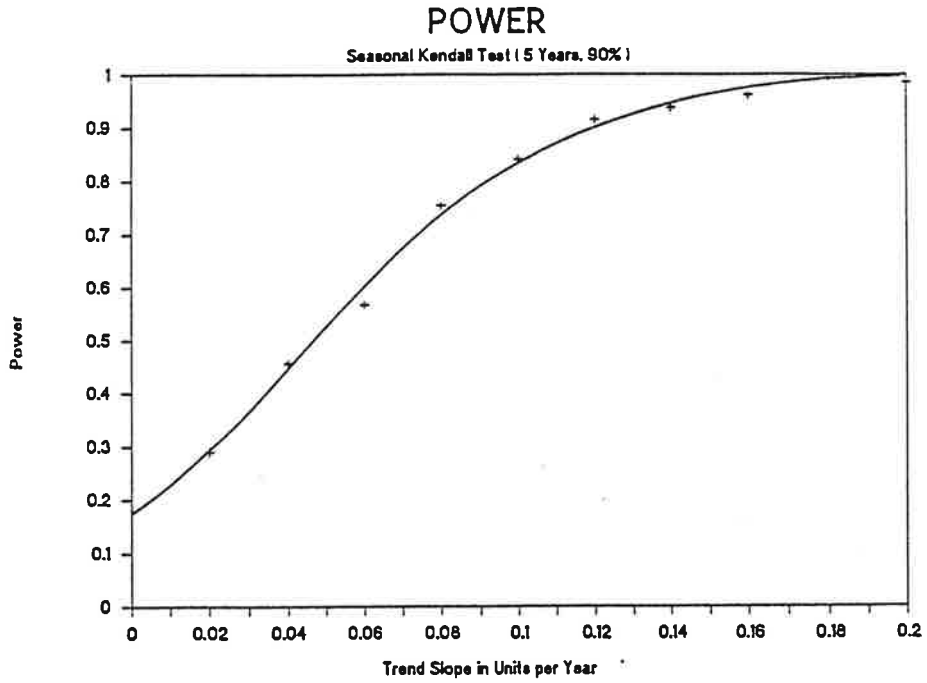


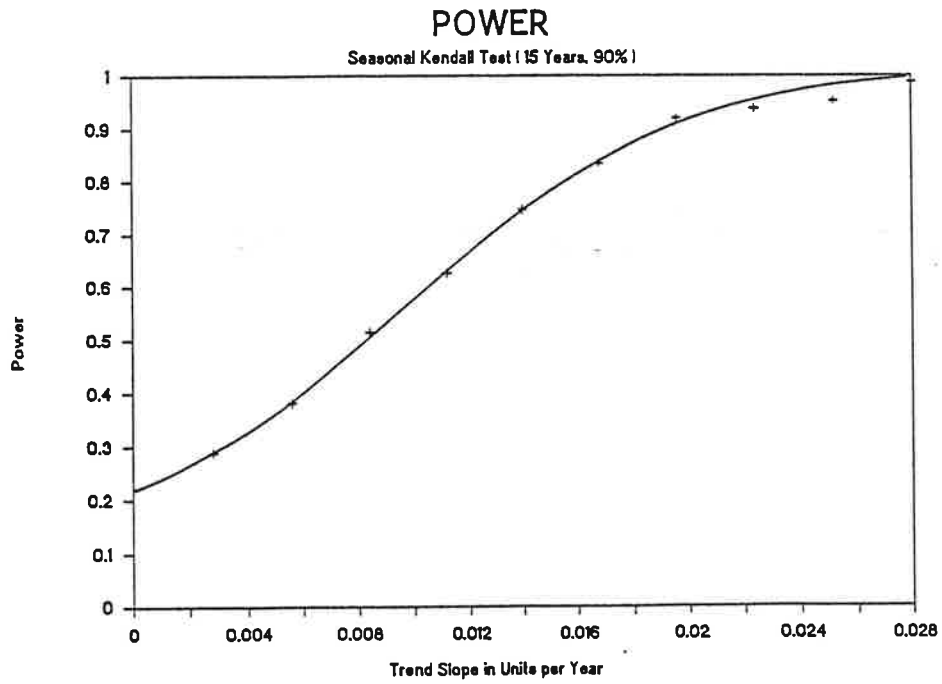
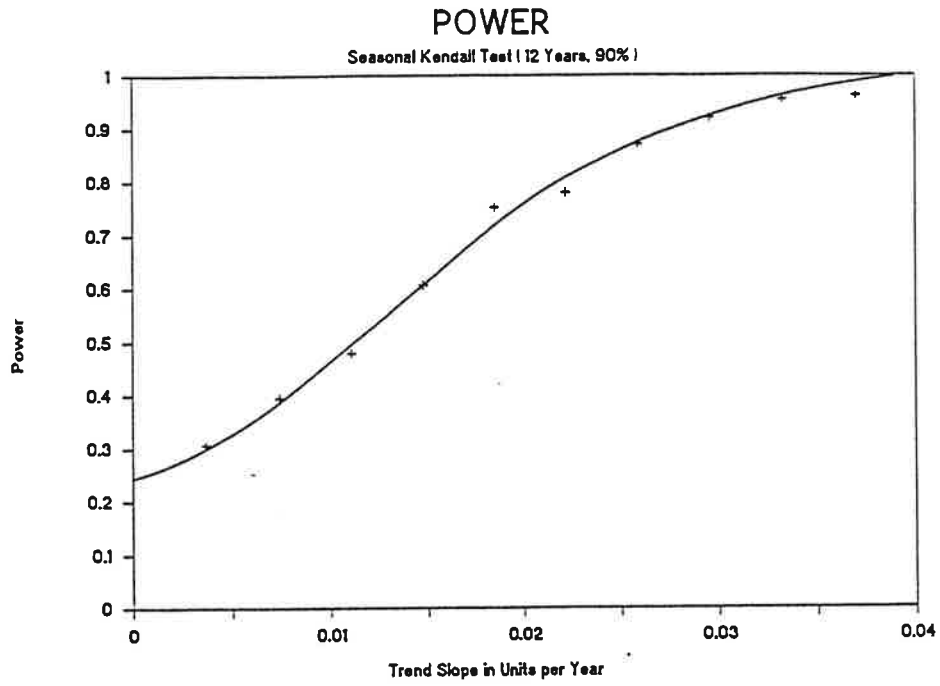


POWER

Seasonal Kendall Test (20 Years, 95%)

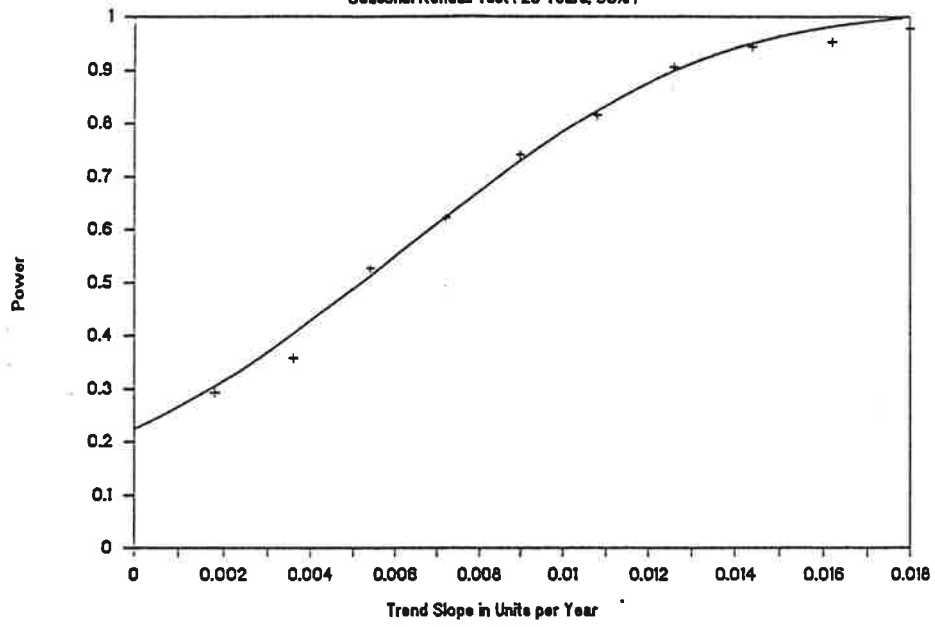






POWER

Seasonal Kendall Test (20 Years, 90%)



Appendix B
Power Tables

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
ANA0082	TOTAL N	.880	1.500	.118	.19	.31	.34	.37	.44	.34	.45	.49	.51	.55
	ORG N	.640	.483	.265	.38	.60	.66	.72	.82	.54	.71	.77	.81	.88
	NH3+NH4-	.100	.473	.042	.08	.13	.15	.16	.20	.19	.25	.28	.28	.30
	NO2-N	.018	.039	.092	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48
	NO3-N	.700	1.231	.114	.19	.30	.33	.36	.43	.34	.44	.48	.50	.54
	TOT KjEL	.670	.540	.248	.36	.57	.63	.69	.78	.52	.69	.74	.78	.85
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.087	.046	.09	.14	.16	.17	.21	.20	.26	.29	.29	.32
	PHOS-TOT	.070	.101	.139	.22	.35	.39	.42	.50	.38	.49	.54	.56	.60
	TOTAL N	5.040	.917	1.099	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.060	.060	.200	.30	.48	.53	.57	.66	.46	.61	.66	.69	.75
ANT0044	NO2-N	.032	.050	.128	.21	.33	.37	.40	.47	.36	.47	.51	.53	.58
	NO3-N	3.280	.927	.708	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KjEL	.560	.315	.356	.48	.76	.84	.92	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.200	.135	.296	.42	.66	.72	.79	.90	.57	.76	.81	.86	.94
ANT0203	TOTAL N	4.702	1.269	.741	.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.620	.431	.288	.41	.64	.71	.77	.88	.56	.75	.80	.85	.92
	NO2-N	.060	.072	.167	.26	.41	.45	.49	.58	.42	.55	.59	.62	.67
	NO3-N	3.730	1.139	.655	.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KjEL	.850	.643	.264	.38	.60	.66	.72	.82	.54	.71	.76	.81	.88
	ORTHOPO4	.275	.336	.164	.25	.40	.45	.49	.57	.41	.54	.59	.61	.67
ANT0366	PHOS-TOT	.340	.383	.178	.27	.43	.48	.52	.61	.43	.57	.61	.64	.70
	TOTAL N	4.540	1.229	.739	.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.300	.174	.345	.47	.74	.82	.90	1.00	.62	.83	.88	.94	1.00
	NO2-N	.042	.073	.115	.19	.30	.34	.36	.43	.34	.44	.49	.50	.54
	NO3-N	2.410	.957	.504	.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KjEL	.805	.232	.694	.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ANT0366	ORTHOPO4	.195	.089	.438	.58	.91	.99	1.00	1.00	.71	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.205	.119	.345	.47	.74	.82	.90	1.00	.62	.83	.88	.94	1.00

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
BDK0000	TOTAL N	.595	.622	.191	.29	.46	.51	.55	.64	.45	.59	.64	.67	.73
	NH3+NH4-	.030	.074	.081	.14	.23	.25	.27	.33	.28	.36	.40	.41	.44
	NO2-N	.006	.010	.120	.20	.31	.35	.38	.45	.35	.45	.50	.51	.56
	NO3-N	.380	.384	.198	.30	.47	.52	.57	.66	.46	.60	.65	.68	.74
	TOT KJEL	.300	.294	.204	.31	.48	.53	.58	.67	.47	.61	.66	.70	.76
BPC0035	TOTAL N	3.180	.979	.650	.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.030	.075	.080	.14	.22	.25	.27	.33	.28	.36	.40	.40	.44
	TOT KJEL	.500	.404	.248	.36	.57	.62	.68	.78	.52	.68	.74	.78	.85
	ORTHOPO4	.025	.054	.093	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48
	PHOS-TOT	.070	.097	.144	.23	.36	.40	.44	.52	.38	.50	.55	.57	.62
CAC0031	TOTAL N	1.730	1.028	.337	.46	.73	.80	.88	.99	.61	.82	.87	.93	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.045	.050	.180	.27	.44	.48	.53	.61	.43	.57	.62	.65	.70
	NO2-N	.010	.113	.018	.04	.07	.07	.08	.10	.12	.15	.17	.17	.18
	NO3-N	1.030	.712	.289	.41	.65	.71	.78	.88	.56	.75	.80	.85	.93
	TOT KJEL	.405	.248	.327	.45	.71	.78	.86	.97	.60	.80	.86	.92	.99
	ORTHOPO4	.060	.036	.333	.46	.72	.80	.88	.98	.61	.81	.87	.93	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.090	.087	.207	.31	.49	.54	.59	.68	.47	.62	.67	.70	.76
CAC0148	TOTAL N	1.452	.665	.437	.58	.90	.99	1.00	1.00	.71	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.070	.056	.250	.36	.57	.63	.69	.79	.52	.69	.74	.78	.85
	NO2-N	.013	.024	.108	.18	.29	.32	.35	.41	.33	.43	.47	.48	.52
	NO3-N	.840	.517	.325	.45	.71	.78	.86	.96	.60	.80	.86	.91	.99
	TOT KJEL	.485	.274	.354	.48	.76	.84	.92	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.050	.098	.102	.17	.27	.30	.33	.40	.32	.41	.45	.47	.51
	PHOS-TOT	.115	.112	.205	.31	.49	.54	.59	.68	.47	.62	.67	.70	.76

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
CJB0005	TOTAL N	1.382	.531	.521	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.020	.027	.148	.23	.37	.41	.45	.53	.53	.39	.51	.56	.58	.63
	NO2-N	.006	.011	.109	.18	.29	.32	.35	.42	.42	.33	.43	.47	.48	.53
	NO3-N	.760	.344	.442	.58	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.71	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.350	.207	.338	.46	.73	.81	.89	.99	.99	.61	.82	.87	.93	1.00
ORTHOPO4	.010	.014	.143	.23	.36	.40	.43	.51	.51	.38	.50	.55	.57	.61	
PHOS-TOT	.040	.061	.131	.21	.34	.37	.40	.48	.48	.36	.48	.52	.54	.58	
CON0005	TOTAL N	3.900	1.033	.755	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.485	.203	.478	.62	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.040	.138	.058	.11	.17	.19	.21	.26	.26	.23	.30	.33	.34	.36
	NO2-N	.017	.012	.283	.40	.63	.70	.77	.87	.87	.56	.74	.79	.84	.91
	NO3-N	3.200	1.008	.635	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.87	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CON0180	TOT KJEL	.550	.225	.489	.63	.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.130	.083	.313	.44	.69	.76	.83	.94	.94	.59	.78	.84	.89	.97
	PHOS-TOT	.160	.163	.196	.30	.47	.52	.57	.65	.65	.46	.60	.65	.68	.74
	TOTAL N	4.521	.880	1.028	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.030	.034	.176	.27	.43	.47	.52	.60	.60	.43	.56	.61	.64	.69
CON0180	NO2-N	.021	.016	.262	.38	.60	.66	.72	.82	.82	.53	.71	.76	.81	.87
	NO3-N	2.505	.826	.607	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.500	.187	.535	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.100	.136	.147	.23	.37	.41	.45	.52	.52	.39	.51	.55	.58	.63
	PHOS-TOT	.160	.128	.250	.36	.57	.63	.69	.79	.79	.52	.69	.74	.78	.85

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)						
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20		
GEO0009	TOTAL N	1.048	.357	.587	.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.300	.599	.100	.17	.27	.30	.32	.39	.39	.31	.41	.45	.46	.50	
	NH3+NH4-	.265	.246	.215	.32	.51	.56	.61	.70	.70	.48	.63	.68	.72	.78	
	NO2-N	.010	.012	.167	.26	.41	.45	.49	.58	.58	.42	.55	.59	.62	.67	
	NO3-N	.855	.305	.561	.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.600	.583	.206	.31	.49	.54	.59	.68	.68	.47	.62	.67	.70	.76	
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.088	.045	.09	.14	.16	.17	.21	.21	.20	.26	.29	.29	.32	
	PHOS-TOT	.085	.405	.042	.08	.13	.15	.16	.20	.20	.19	.25	.28	.28	.30	
	MON0020	TOTAL N	2.526	.820	.616	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		ORG N	.675	.372	.363	.49	.78	.85	.94	1.00	1.00	.64	.85	.91	.97	1.00
NH3+NH4-		.105	.258	.081	.14	.23	.25	.27	.33	.33	.28	.36	.40	.41	.44	
NO2-N		.031	.026	.238	.35	.55	.61	.66	.76	.76	.51	.67	.72	.76	.83	
NO3-N		2.080	.712	.584	.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
TOT KJEL		.720	.467	.308	.43	.68	.75	.82	.93	.93	.58	.78	.83	.89	.96	
ORTHOPO4		.130	.108	.241	.35	.55	.61	.67	.77	.77	.51	.67	.73	.77	.83	
PHOS-TOT		.180	.156	.231	.34	.54	.59	.65	.74	.74	.50	.66	.71	.75	.81	
MON0155		TOTAL N	2.402	.904	.531	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
		ORG N	.700	.361	.388	.52	.82	.90	.99	1.00	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.451	.089	.15	.24	.27	.29	.36	.36	.29	.38	.42	.43	.47	
	NO2-N	.037	.045	.164	.25	.41	.45	.49	.57	.57	.41	.54	.59	.61	.67	
	NO3-N	2.130	.789	.540	.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.920	.533	.345	.47	.75	.82	.90	1.00	1.00	.62	.83	.88	.95	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.170	.121	.281	.40	.63	.69	.76	.86	.86	.55	.74	.79	.84	.91	
	PHOS-TOT	.220	.164	.268	.38	.61	.67	.73	.83	.83	.54	.72	.77	.82	.89	
	MON0269	TOTAL N	2.190	.943	.464	.61	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
		ORG N	.600	.343	.350	.48	.75	.83	.91	1.00	1.00	.63	.83	.89	.95	1.00
NH3+NH4-		.060	.221	.054	.10	.16	.18	.20	.24	.24	.22	.29	.32	.32	.35	
NO2-N		.017	.023	.148	.23	.37	.41	.45	.53	.53	.39	.51	.56	.58	.63	
NO3-N		1.930	.812	.475	.62	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.74	.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	
TOT KJEL		.700	.451	.310	.43	.68	.75	.83	.93	.93	.59	.78	.83	.89	.96	
ORTHOPO4		.095	.099	.192	.29	.46	.51	.55	.64	.64	.45	.59	.64	.67	.73	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
MON0528	TOTAL N	1.551	1.248	.249	.36	.57	.63	.69	.78	.52	.69	.74	.78	.85
	ORG N	.680	.295	.461	.60	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.080	.400	.040	.08	.13	.14	.15	.19	.19	.24	.27	.27	.29
	NO2-N	.017	.021	.162	.25	.40	.44	.48	.56	.41	.54	.58	.61	.66
	NO3-N	1.120	1.057	.212	.31	.50	.55	.60	.69	.47	.63	.68	.71	.77
	TOT KJEL	.700	.537	.261	.37	.59	.65	.71	.81	.53	.71	.76	.80	.87
	ORTHOPO4	.150	.147	.204	.31	.48	.53	.58	.67	.47	.61	.66	.70	.76
	PHOS-TOT	.200	.190	.211	.31	.50	.55	.60	.69	.47	.62	.67	.71	.77
	TOTAL N	1.220	.301	.811	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.070	.052	.269	.38	.61	.67	.73	.83	.54	.72	.77	.82	.89
NBP0023	NO2-N	.008	.012	.133	.21	.34	.38	.41	.49	.37	.48	.53	.54	.59
	NO3-N	.777	.261	.595	.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.500	.181	.552	.70	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.027	.020	.270	.39	.61	.67	.74	.84	.54	.72	.77	.82	.89
	PHOS-TOT	.087	.158	.110	.18	.29	.32	.35	.42	.33	.43	.47	.49	.53
	TOTAL N	.927	.317	.585	.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.400	.618	.129	.21	.33	.37	.40	.48	.36	.47	.52	.54	.58
	NH3+NH4-	.120	.123	.195	.29	.47	.51	.56	.65	.45	.60	.65	.68	.74
	NO2-N	.009	.063	.029	.06	.10	.11	.11	.15	.16	.20	.23	.22	.24
	NO3-N	.790	.255	.620	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
TOT KJEL	.500	.547	.183	.28	.44	.49	.53	.62	.44	.58	.62	.65	.71	
ORTHOPO4	.040	.065	.123	.20	.32	.35	.38	.46	.35	.46	.50	.52	.56	
PHOS-TOT	.120	.125	.192	.29	.46	.51	.55	.64	.45	.59	.64	.67	.73	
NBP0326	TOTAL N	.685	.272	.504	.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.435	2.559	.034	.07	.11	.12	.13	.17	.17	.22	.25	.25	.27
	NH3+NH4-	.170	.174	.195	.29	.47	.52	.56	.65	.45	.60	.65	.68	.74
	NO2-N	.009	.057	.032	.06	.10	.12	.12	.16	.17	.21	.24	.24	.26
	NO3-N	.575	.297	.387	.52	.82	.90	.99	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.600	2.184	.055	.10	.17	.18	.20	.25	.23	.29	.32	.33	.35
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.085	.047	.09	.15	.16	.17	.22	.21	.27	.30	.30	.32
	PHOS-TOT	.095	.101	.188	.29	.45	.50	.55	.63	.44	.59	.63	.66	.72

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
NBP0461	TOTAL N	1.230	.310	.794	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.100	.102	.196	.30	.47	.52	.56	.65	.65	.45	.60	.65	.68	.74
	NO2-N	.008	.018	.089	.15	.25	.27	.29	.36	.36	.29	.38	.42	.43	.47
	NO3-N	.535	.232	.461	.60	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.600	.228	.526	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.019	.211	.31	.50	.55	.60	.69	.69	.47	.62	.67	.71	.77
PHOS-TOT	.090	.100	.180	.27	.44	.48	.53	.61	.61	.43	.57	.62	.65	.70	
NBP0534	TOTAL N	.656	.254	.517	.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.200	.165	.242	.35	.56	.61	.67	.77	.77	.51	.68	.73	.77	.84
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.178	.225	.33	.52	.58	.63	.73	.73	.49	.65	.70	.74	.80
	NO2-N	.003	.008	.075	.13	.21	.24	.26	.31	.31	.27	.35	.38	.39	.42
	NO3-N	.570	.272	.419	.56	.87	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	.69	.92	.98	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.400	.175	.457	.60	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00
ORTHOPO4	.020	.069	.058	.11	.17	.19	.21	.26	.26	.23	.30	.33	.34	.36	
PHOS-TOT	.035	.090	.012	.03	.05	.05	.06	.08	.08	.10	.12	.14	.13	.15	
NBP0689	TOTAL N	.618	.267	.463	.60	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.235	.178	.264	.38	.60	.66	.72	.82	.82	.54	.71	.76	.81	.88
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.207	.193	.29	.46	.51	.56	.65	.65	.45	.59	.64	.68	.73
	NO2-N	.003	.013	.046	.09	.14	.16	.17	.21	.21	.20	.26	.29	.29	.32
	NO3-N	.530	.201	.527	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.450	.180	.500	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ORTHOPO4	.020	5.615	.001	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.03	.03	.03	
PHOS-TOT	.040	.093	.086	.15	.24	.26	.29	.35	.35	.29	.38	.41	.42	.46	
POT1184	TOTAL N	1.220	1.082	.226	.33	.53	.58	.63	.73	.73	.49	.65	.70	.74	.80
	ORG N	.630	.367	.343	.47	.74	.82	.90	1.00	1.00	.62	.82	.88	.94	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.040	.095	.084	.15	.23	.26	.28	.34	.34	.29	.37	.41	.42	.45
	NO2-N	.012	.009	.267	.38	.60	.66	.73	.83	.83	.54	.71	.77	.81	.88
	NO3-N	.900	1.010	.178	.27	.43	.48	.52	.61	.61	.43	.57	.62	.64	.70
	TOT KJEL	.640	.361	.355	.48	.76	.84	.92	1.00	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
ORTHOPO4	.040	.259	.031	.06	.10	.11	.12	.16	.16	.16	.21	.24	.23	.25	
PHOS-TOT	.087	.228	.076	.13	.22	.24	.26	.32	.32	.27	.35	.39	.39	.43	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
POT1471	TOTAL N	1.950	.758	.515	.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.580	.284	.408	.54	.86	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	.68	.91	.97	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.085	.289	.059	.11	.17	.19	.21	.26	.34	.23	.30	.34	.34	.37
	NO2-N	.018	.012	.300	.42	.66	.73	.80	.91	.82	.58	.76	.82	.87	.95
	NO3-N	1.670	.665	.502	.65	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
POT1595	TOT KJEL	.585	.336	.348	.48	.75	.82	.91	1.00	.62	.83	.89	.95	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.080	.062	.258	.37	.59	.65	.71	.81	.53	.70	.75	.80	.87	
	PHOS-TOT	.130	.161	.161	.25	.40	.44	.48	.56	.41	.54	.58	.61	.66	
POT1830	NO2-N	.008	.005	.320	.44	.70	.77	.85	.95	.60	.79	.85	.90	.98	
	NO3-N	.920	.432	.426	.56	.89	.97	1.00	1.00	.70	.93	.99	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.470	.164	.573	.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.82	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.052	.308	.43	.68	.75	.82	.92	.58	.77	.83	.88	.96	
POT2386	NO2-N	.010	.038	.053	.10	.16	.18	.19	.24	.22	.28	.32	.32	.34	
	NO3-N	.950	.650	.292	.41	.65	.72	.79	.89	.57	.75	.81	.86	.93	
	TOT KJEL	.425	.231	.368	.50	.79	.86	.95	1.00	.64	.86	.92	.98	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.085	.118	.19	.31	.34	.37	.44	.34	.45	.49	.51	.55	
POT2766	NO2-N	.006	.045	.027	.06	.09	.10	.11	.14	.15	.19	.22	.21	.23	
	NO3-N	.525	.959	.109	.18	.29	.32	.35	.42	.33	.43	.47	.49	.53	
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.272	.037	.07	.12	.13	.14	.18	.18	.23	.26	.26	.28	
POT2766	NO2-N	.005	.075	.013	.03	.05	.06	.06	.08	.10	.13	.15	.14	.16	
	NO3-N	.570	.334	.341	.47	.74	.81	.89	1.00	.62	.82	.88	.94	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.140	.071	.13	.20	.23	.25	.30	.26	.34	.37	.38	.41	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.1 Power, 20% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
RCM0111	NO2-N	.019	.026	.146	.23	.37	.41	.44	.52	.39	.51	.55	.57	.62
	NO3-N	1.010	.566	.357	.49	.77	.84	.93	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.430	.372	.231	.34	.54	.59	.65	.74	.50	.66	.71	.75	.81
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.064	.250	.36	.57	.63	.69	.79	.52	.69	.74	.78	.85
SAV0000	NO2-N	.003	.036	.017	.04	.06	.07	.07	.10	.12	.15	.17	.16	.18
	NO3-N	.630	.179	.704	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.020	.043	.093	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48
SEN0008	NO2-N	.009	.016	.112	.19	.30	.33	.36	.43	.33	.44	.48	.49	.54
	NO3-N	1.935	.620	.624	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.395	.468	.169	.26	.41	.46	.50	.58	.42	.55	.60	.62	.68
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.131	.122	.20	.32	.35	.38	.45	.35	.46	.50	.52	.56
TOW0030	NO2-N	.002	.030	.013	.03	.05	.06	.06	.08	.10	.13	.15	.14	.16
	NO3-N	.320	.187	.342	.47	.74	.81	.89	1.00	.62	.82	.88	.94	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.020	.086	.047	.09	.14	.16	.17	.22	.21	.26	.30	.30	.32
WIL0013	NO2-N	.004	.012	.067	.12	.19	.21	.23	.29	.25	.32	.36	.36	.39
	NO3-N	.660	.351	.376	.51	.80	.88	.97	1.00	.65	.87	.93	.99	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.043	.117	.074	.13	.21	.23	.25	.31	.26	.34	.38	.39	.42

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
ANA0082	TOTAL N	.880	1.500	.237	.35	.55	.60	.66	.76	.50	.67	.72	.76	.82
	ORG N	.640	.483	.530	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	1.00	.473	.085	.15	.24	.26	.28	.34	.29	.37	.41	.42	.45
	NO2-N	.018	.039	.185	.28	.45	.49	.54	.62	.44	.58	.63	.66	.71
	NO3-N	.700	1.231	.227	.33	.53	.58	.64	.73	.49	.65	.70	.74	.81
	TOT KJEL	.670	.540	.496	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.087	.092	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48
PHOS-TOT	.070	.101	.277	.39	.62	.69	.75	.85	.55	.73	.78	.83	.90	
ANT0044	TOTAL N	5.040	.917	2.198	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.060	.060	.400	.53	.84	.92	1.00	1.00	.67	.90	.96	1.00	1.00
	NO2-N	.032	.050	.256	.37	.58	.64	.70	.80	.53	.70	.75	.79	.86
	NO3-N	3.280	.927	1.415	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.560	.315	.711	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.200	.135	.593	.74	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.340	.383	.355	.48	.76	.84	.92	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
ANT0203	TOTAL N	4.702	1.269	1.482	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.620	.431	.575	.72	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.82	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NO2-N	.060	.072	.333	.46	.72	.80	.88	.98	.61	.81	.87	.93	1.00
	NO3-N	3.730	1.139	1.310	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.850	.643	.529	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.275	.336	.327	.45	.71	.78	.86	.97	.60	.80	.86	.92	.99
	PHOS-TOT	.340	.383	.355	.48	.76	.84	.92	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00
ANT0366	TOTAL N	4.540	1.229	1.478	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.300	.174	.690	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NO2-N	.042	.073	.230	.34	.53	.59	.64	.74	.50	.66	.71	.75	.81
	NO3-N	2.410	.957	1.007	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.805	.232	1.388	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.195	.089	.876	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.205	.119	.689	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Stdev= residual standard deviation

T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
BDK0000	TOTAL N	.595	.622	.383	.52	.81	.89	.98	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.030	.074	.162	.25	.40	.44	.48	.56	.41	.54	.59	.61	.66
	NO2-N	.006	.010	.240	.35	.55	.61	.67	.76	.51	.67	.72	.77	.83
	NO3-N	.380	.384	.396	.53	.83	.92	1.00	1.00	.67	.89	.95	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.300	.294	.408	.54	.86	.94	1.00	1.00	.68	.91	.97	1.00	1.00
BPC0035	TOTAL N	3.180	.979	1.299	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.030	.075	.160	.25	.40	.44	.48	.56	.41	.53	.58	.61	.66
	TOT KJEL	.500	.404	.495	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.025	.054	.185	.28	.45	.49	.54	.63	.44	.58	.63	.66	.71
	PHOS-TOT	.070	.097	.289	.41	.64	.71	.78	.88	.56	.75	.80	.85	.92
CAC0031	TOTAL N	1.730	1.028	.673	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.045	.050	.360	.49	.77	.85	.93	1.00	.64	.85	.90	.97	1.00
	NO2-N	.010	.113	.035	.07	.12	.13	.14	.18	.18	.23	.25	.25	.27
	NO3-N	1.030	.712	.579	.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.405	.248	.653	.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
CAC0148	ORTHOPO4	.060	.036	.667	.82	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.090	.087	.414	.55	.86	.95	1.00	1.00	.69	.92	.98	1.00	1.00
	TOTAL N	1.452	.665	.873	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.070	.056	.500	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NO2-N	.013	.024	.217	.32	.51	.56	.61	.71	.48	.63	.69	.72	.78
CAC0148	NO3-N	.840	.517	.650	.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.485	.274	.708	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.050	.098	.204	.31	.48	.53	.58	.67	.47	.61	.66	.70	.76
	PHOS-TOT	.115	.112	.411	.55	.86	.94	1.00	1.00	.68	.91	.97	1.00	1.00

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
CJB0005	TOTAL N	1.382	.531	1.041	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.020	.027	.296	.42	.66	.72	.79	.90	.57	.76	.81	.86	.94	
	NO2-N	.006	.011	.218	.32	.51	.56	.62	.71	.48	.64	.69	.72	.79	
	NO3-N	.760	.344	.884	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.350	.207	.676	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
CON0180	ORTHOPO4	.010	.014	.286	.40	.64	.70	.77	.87	.56	.74	.80	.85	.92	
	PHOS-TOT	.040	.061	.262	.38	.60	.65	.72	.82	.53	.71	.76	.81	.87	
	TOTAL N	3.900	1.033	1.510	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
CON0005	ORG N	.485	.203	.956	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.040	.138	.116	.19	.30	.34	.37	.44	.34	.44	.49	.50	.54	
	NO2-N	.017	.012	.567	.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.82	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NO3-N	3.200	1.008	1.270	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.550	.225	.978	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
CON0180	ORTHOPO4	.130	.083	.627	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.160	.163	.393	.53	.83	.91	1.00	1.00	.67	.89	.95	1.00	1.00	
	TOTAL N	4.521	.880	2.055	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
CON0180	NH3+NH4-	.030	.034	.353	.48	.76	.83	.92	1.00	.63	.84	.89	.96	1.00	
	NO2-N	.021	.016	.525	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NO3-N	2.505	.826	1.213	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.500	.187	1.070	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.100	.136	.294	.41	.65	.72	.79	.89	.57	.76	.81	.86	.93	
CON0180	PHOS-TOT	.160	.128	.500	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
GEO0009	TOTAL N	1.048	.357	1.174	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.300	.599	.200	.30	.48	.53	.57	.66	.66	.61	.66	.69	.75	
	NH3+NH4-	.265	.246	.431	.57	.89	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	.70	.94	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.010	.012	.333	.46	.72	.80	.88	.98	.98	.61	.81	.87	.93	
	NO3-N	.855	.305	1.121	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.600	.583	.412	.55	.86	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	.69	.91	.97	1.00	
MON0155	ORTHOPO4	.020	.088	.091	.16	.25	.28	.30	.36	.30	.39	.43	.44	.47	
	PHOS-TOT	.085	.405	.084	.15	.23	.26	.28	.34	.28	.37	.41	.42	.45	
	TOTAL N	2.526	.820	1.232	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
MON0269	ORG N	.675	.372	.726	.88	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.105	.258	.163	.25	.40	.44	.48	.57	.41	.54	.59	.61	.66	
	NO2-N	.031	.026	.477	.62	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.74	.99	1.00	1.00	
	NO3-N	2.080	.712	1.169	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.720	.467	.617	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.130	.108	.481	.62	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	
MON0155	PHOS-TOT	.180	.156	.462	.60	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOTAL N	2.402	.904	1.063	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.700	.361	.776	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.451	.177	.27	.43	.48	.52	.61	.61	.43	.57	.61	.64	
	NO2-N	.037	.045	.329	.45	.72	.79	.87	.97	.97	.61	.80	.86	.92	
	NO3-N	2.130	.789	1.080	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
MON0269	TOT KJEL	.920	.533	.690	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.170	.121	.562	.71	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.81	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.220	.164	.537	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOTAL N	2.190	.943	.929	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.600	.343	.700	.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.060	.221	.109	.18	.29	.32	.35	.42	.42	.33	.43	.47	.48	
MON0269	NO2-N	.017	.023	.296	.42	.66	.72	.79	.90	.57	.76	.81	.86	.94	
	NO3-N	1.930	.812	.951	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.700	.451	.621	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.095	.099	.384	.52	.81	.89	.98	1.00	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
MON0528	TOTAL N	1.551	1.248	.497	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.680	.295	.922	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.080	.400	.080	.14	.22	.25	.27	.33	.36	.28	.36	.40	.40	.44
	NO2-N	.017	.021	.324	.45	.71	.78	.85	.96	.96	.60	.80	.85	.91	.99
	NO3-N	1.120	1.057	.424	.56	.88	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	.70	.93	.99	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.700	.537	.521	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
NBP0023	ORTHOPO4	.150	.147	.408	.54	.86	.94	1.00	1.00	.68	.91	.97	1.00	1.00	
	PHOS-TOT	.200	.190	.421	.56	.88	.96	1.00	1.00	.69	.93	.99	1.00	1.00	
	TOTAL N	1.220	.301	1.621	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
NBP0103	NH3+NH4-	.070	.052	.538	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.008	.012	.267	.38	.60	.66	.73	.83	.54	.71	.77	.81	.88	
	NO3-N	.777	.261	1.191	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.500	.181	1.105	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORTHOPO4	.027	.020	.540	.69	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.80	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.087	.158	.220	.33	.52	.57	.62	.71	.49	.64	.69	.73	.79	
NBP0326	TOTAL N	.927	.317	1.170	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.400	.618	.259	.37	.59	.65	.71	.81	.53	.70	.76	.80	.87	
	NH3+NH4-	.120	.123	.390	.52	.82	.90	1.00	1.00	.67	.89	.95	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.009	.063	.057	.11	.17	.19	.20	.25	.23	.30	.33	.33	.36	
	NO3-N	.790	.255	1.239	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.500	.547	.366	.50	.78	.86	.94	1.00	.64	.85	.91	.98	1.00	
NBP0326	ORTHOPO4	.040	.065	.246	.36	.56	.62	.68	.78	.52	.68	.74	.78	.84	
	PHOS-TOT	.120	.125	.384	.52	.81	.89	.98	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	1.00	
	TOTAL N	.685	.272	1.007	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
NBP0326	ORG N	.435	2.559	.068	.12	.20	.22	.24	.29	.25	.33	.36	.37	.40	
	NH3+NH4-	.170	.174	.391	.52	.83	.91	1.00	1.00	.67	.89	.95	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.009	.057	.063	.11	.19	.21	.22	.27	.24	.31	.35	.35	.38	
	NO3-N	.575	.297	.774	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.600	2.184	.110	.18	.29	.32	.35	.42	.33	.43	.47	.49	.53	
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.085	.094	.16	.26	.28	.31	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48	
PHOS-TOT	.095	.101	.376	.51	.80	.88	.97	1.00	.65	.87	.93	.99	1.00		

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)					
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20	
NBP0461	TOTAL N	1.230	.310	1.587	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.100	.102	.392	.53	.83	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	.67	.89	.95	1.00	1.00
	NO2-N	.008	.018	.178	.27	.43	.48	.52	.61	.61	.43	.57	.62	.64	.70
	NO3-N	.535	.232	.922	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.600	.228	1.053	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.020	.019	.421	.56	.88	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	.69	.93	.99	1.00	1.00
PHOS-TOT	.090	.100	.360	.49	.77	.85	.93	1.00	1.00	.64	.85	.90	.97	1.00	
NBP0534	TOTAL N	.656	.254	1.033	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.200	.165	.485	.63	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.178	.449	.59	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	.72	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.003	.008	.150	.24	.38	.42	.45	.53	.39	.51	.56	.58	.63	
	NO3-N	.570	.272	.838	.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.400	.175	.914	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
ORTHOPO4	.020	.069	.116	.19	.30	.34	.37	.44	.34	.44	.49	.50	.54		
PHOS-TOT	.035	.590	.024	.05	.08	.09	.10	.13	.14	.18	.20	.20	.22		
NBP0689	TOTAL N	.618	.267	.926	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.235	.178	.528	.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.200	.207	.386	.52	.82	.90	.99	1.00	.66	.88	.94	1.00	1.00	
	NO2-N	.003	.013	.092	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48	
	NO3-N	.530	.201	1.055	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.450	.180	1.000	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
ORTHOPO4	.020	5.615	.001	.00	.01	.01	.01	.01	.03	.04	.04	.04	.04		
PHOS-TOT	.040	.093	.172	.26	.42	.46	.51	.59	.42	.56	.60	.63	.68		
POT1184	TOTAL N	1.220	1.082	.451	.59	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	.72	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	ORG N	.630	.367	.687	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NH3+NH4-	.040	.095	.168	.26	.41	.46	.50	.58	.42	.55	.60	.62	.68	
	NO2-N	.012	.009	.533	.68	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
	NO3-N	.900	1.010	.356	.49	.77	.84	.93	1.00	.63	.84	.90	.96	1.00	
	TOT KJEL	.640	.361	.709	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
ORTHOPO4	.040	.259	.062	.11	.18	.20	.22	.27	.24	.31	.35	.35	.38		
PHOS-TOT	.087	.228	.153	.24	.38	.42	.46	.54	.40	.52	.57	.59	.64		

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)						
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20		
POT1471	TOTAL N	1.950	.758	1.029	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORG N	.580	.284	.817	.97	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NH3+NH4-	.085	.289	.118	.19	.31	.34	.37	.44	.44	.34	.45	.49	.51	.55	
	NO2-N	.018	.012	.600	.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NO3-N	1.670	.665	1.005	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.585	.336	.696	.85	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.92	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	ORTHOPO4	.080	.062	.516	.66	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.78	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
PHOS-TOT	.130	.161	.323	.45	.71	.78	.85	.96	.96	.60	.80	.85	.91	.99		
POT1595	NO2-N	.008	.005	.640	.79	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	NO3-N	.920	.432	.852	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.470	.164	1.146	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.052	.615	.77	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.86	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
POT1830	NO2-N	.010	.038	.105	.18	.28	.31	.34	.41	.41	.32	.42	.46	.47	.51	
	NO3-N	.950	.650	.585	.73	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KJEL	.425	.231	.736	.89	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.94	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.085	.235	.34	.54	.60	.66	.75	.75	.50	.67	.72	.76	.82	
POT2386	NO2-N	.006	.045	.053	.10	.16	.18	.19	.24	.24	.22	.29	.32	.32	.35	
	NO3-N	.525	.959	.219	.32	.51	.57	.62	.71	.71	.48	.64	.69	.73	.79	
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.272	.074	.13	.21	.23	.25	.31	.31	.26	.34	.38	.39	.42	
POT2766	NO2-N	.005	.075	.027	.06	.09	.10	.11	.14	.14	.15	.19	.22	.21	.23	
	NO3-N	.570	.334	.683	.83	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.050	.140	.143	.23	.36	.40	.43	.51	.51	.38	.50	.55	.57	.61	

Stdev= residual standard deviation
T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Table B.2 Power, 40% Reduction in 1985 Median Concentrations (Continued)

Station	Parameter	Median Conc.	Stdev	T/Stdev	Years (95% Confidence)					Years (90% Confidence)				
					5	10	12	15	20	5	10	12	15	20
RCM0111	NO2-N	.019	.026	.292	.41	.65	.72	.79	.89	.57	.75	.81	.86	.93
	NO3-N	1.010	.566	.714	.87	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.93	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KjEL	.430	.372	.462	.60	.95	1.00	1.00	1.00	.73	.98	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.064	.500	.64	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.76	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
SAV0000	NO2-N	.003	.036	.033	.07	.11	.12	.13	.17	.17	.22	.25	.24	.26
	NO3-N	.630	.179	1.408	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.020	.043	.186	.28	.45	.50	.54	.63	.44	.58	.63	.66	.72
SEN0008	NO2-N	.009	.016	.225	.33	.52	.58	.63	.73	.49	.65	.70	.74	.80
	NO3-N	1.935	.620	1.248	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	TOT KjEL	.395	.468	.338	.46	.73	.80	.88	.99	.61	.82	.87	.93	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.080	.131	.244	.35	.56	.62	.68	.77	.51	.68	.73	.77	.84
TOW0030	NO2-N	.002	.030	.027	.06	.09	.10	.11	.14	.15	.19	.22	.21	.23
	NO3-N	.320	.187	.684	.84	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.020	.086	.093	.16	.25	.28	.30	.37	.30	.39	.43	.44	.48
WIL0013	NO2-N	.004	.012	.133	.21	.34	.38	.41	.49	.37	.48	.53	.54	.59
	NO3-N	.660	.351	.752	.91	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	.96	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
	PHOS-TOT	.043	.117	.147	.23	.37	.41	.44	.52	.39	.51	.55	.58	.62

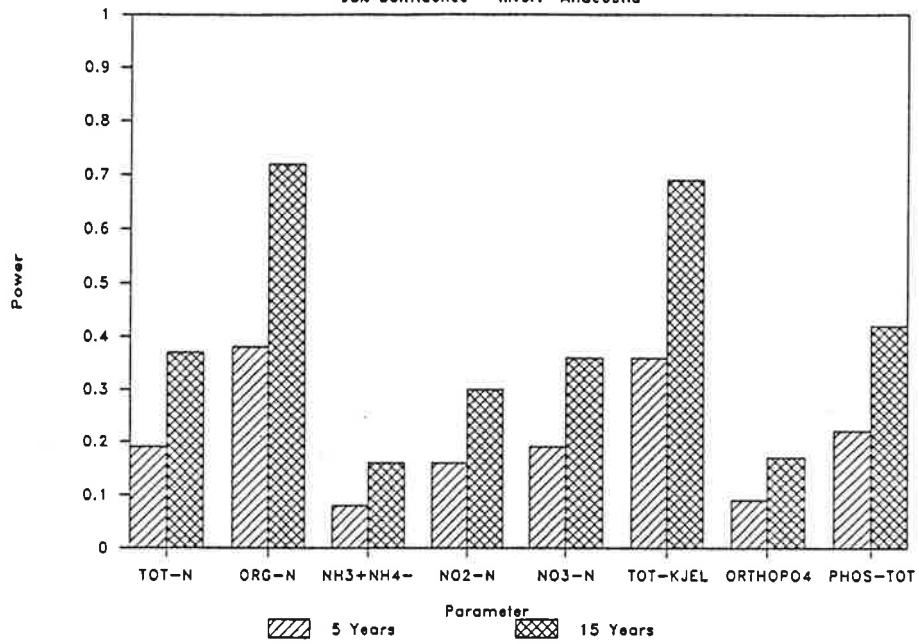
Stdev= residual standard deviation

T/Stdev=Trend magnitude to standard deviation ratio

Appendix C
Average Power Along Streams

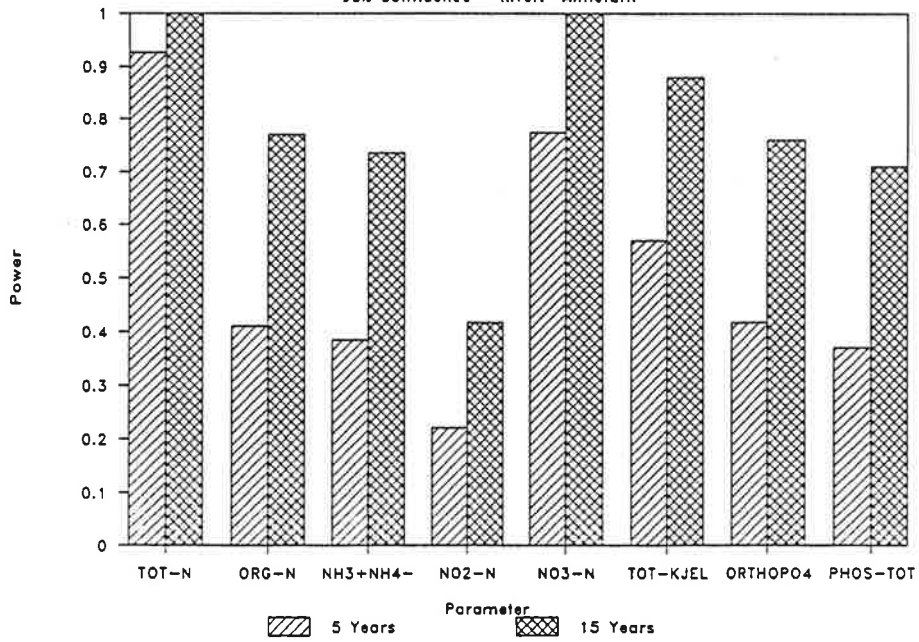
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Anacostia



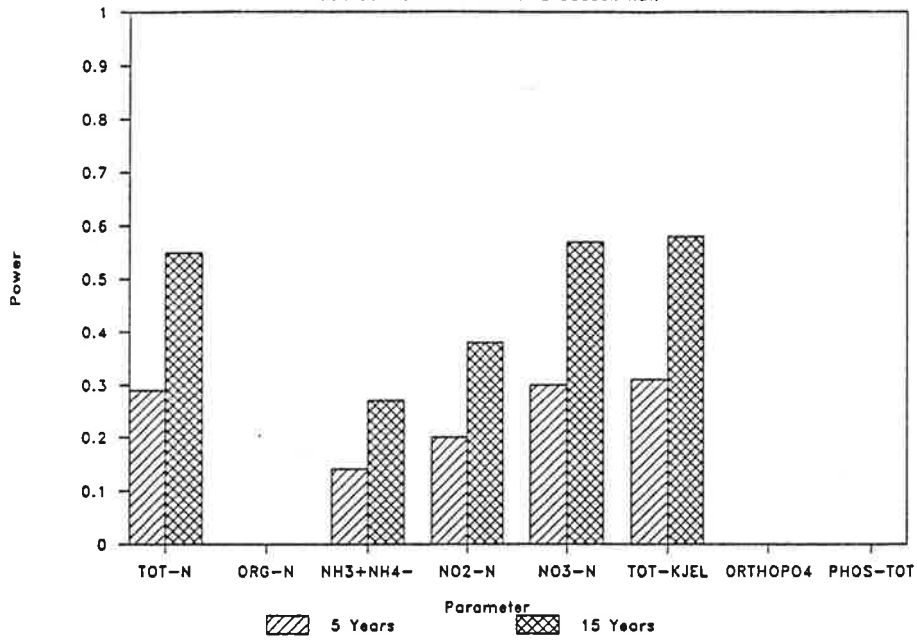
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Antietam



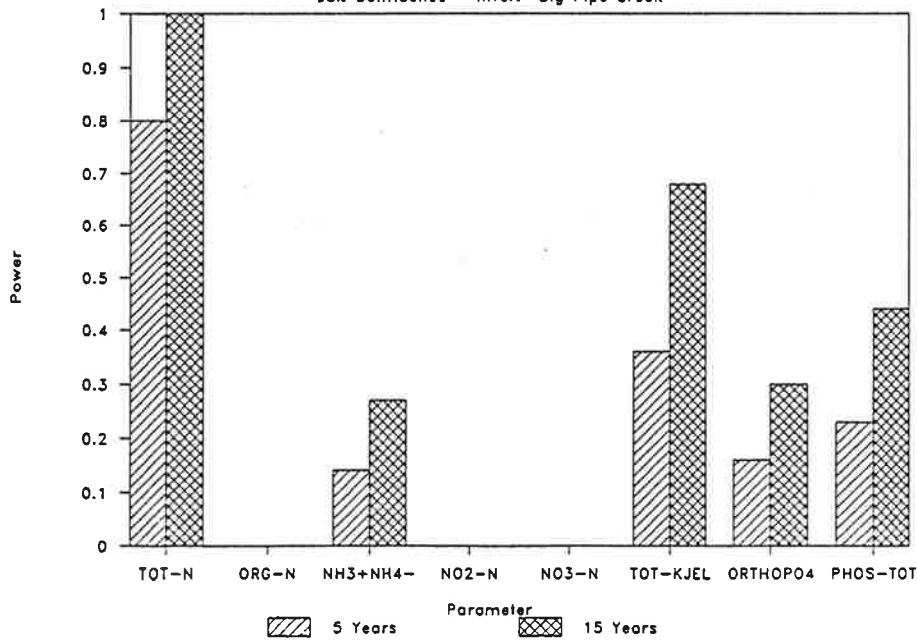
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Braddock Run



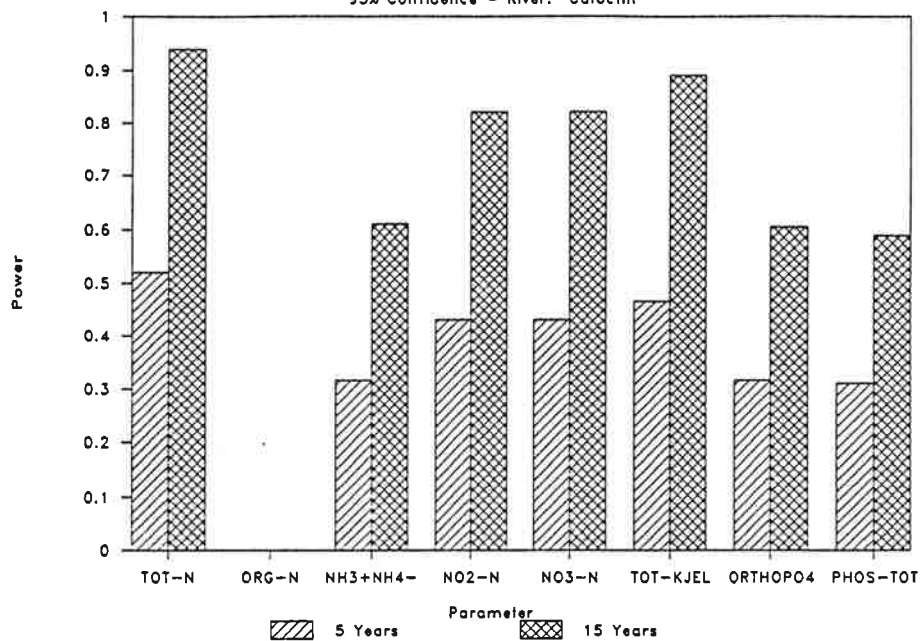
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Big Pipe Creek



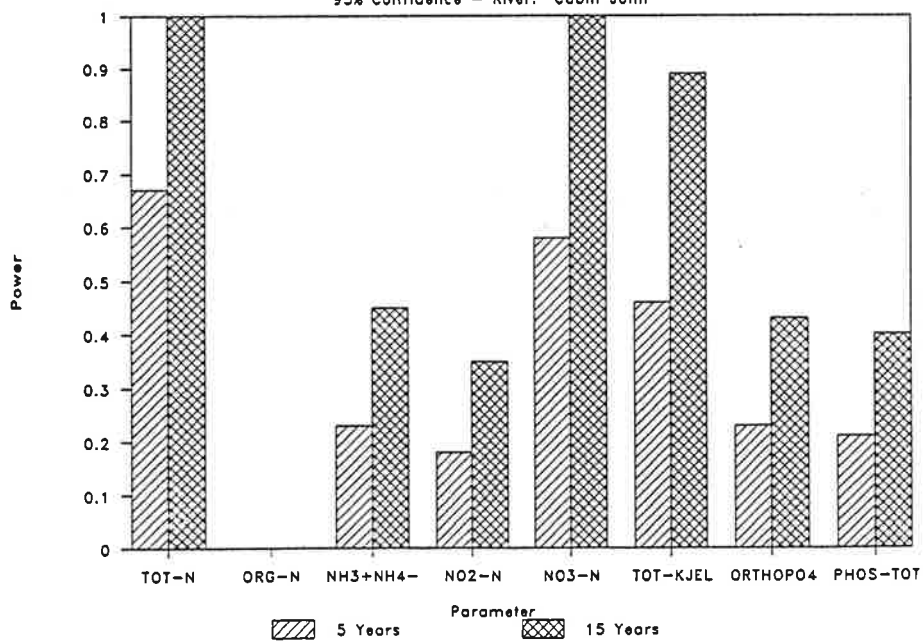
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Catoclin



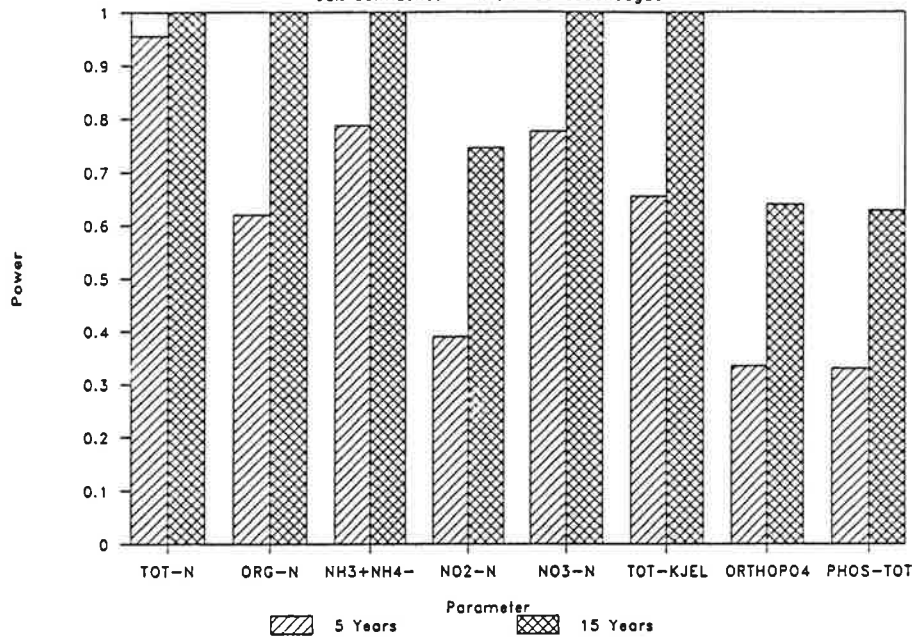
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Cabin John



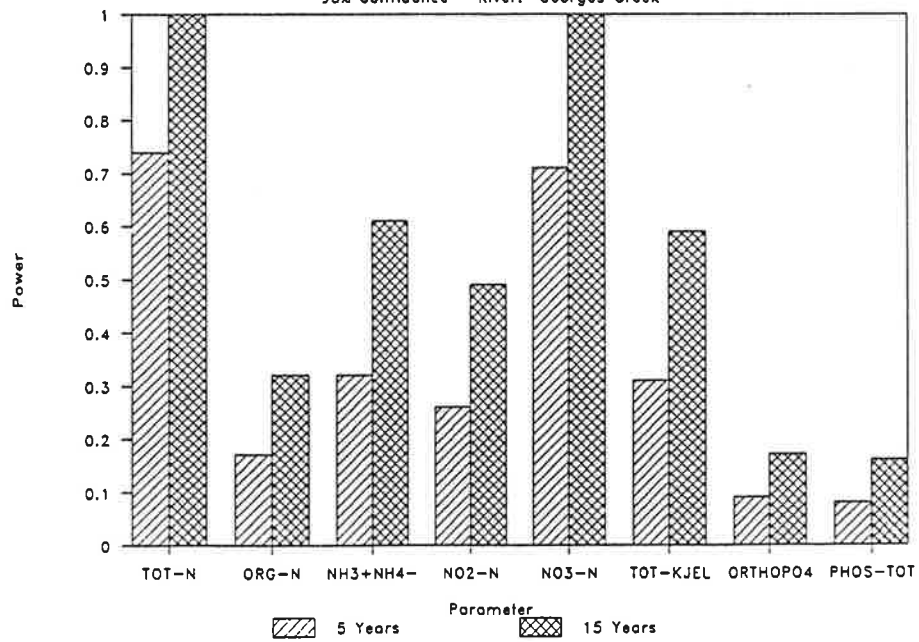
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Conococheague



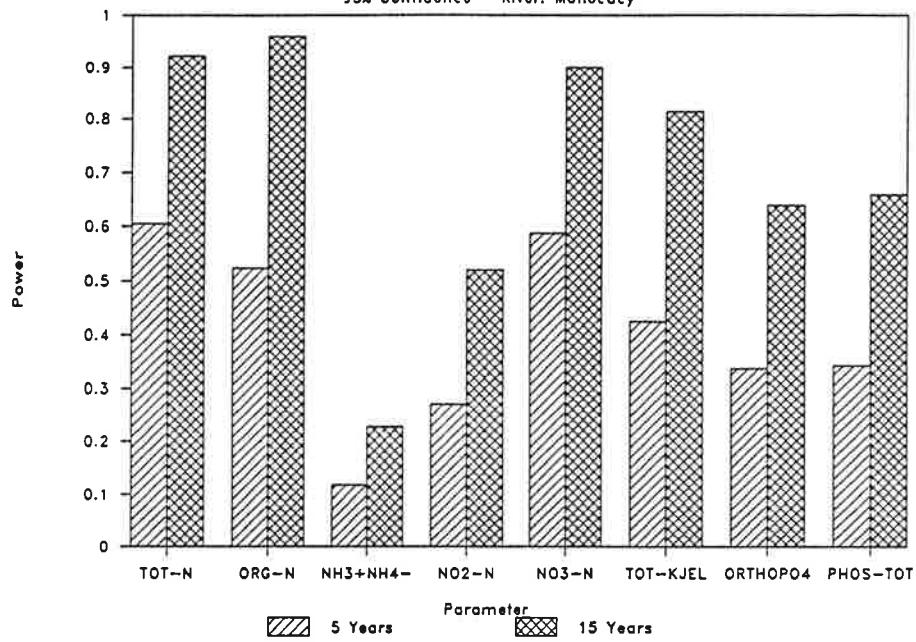
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Georges Creek



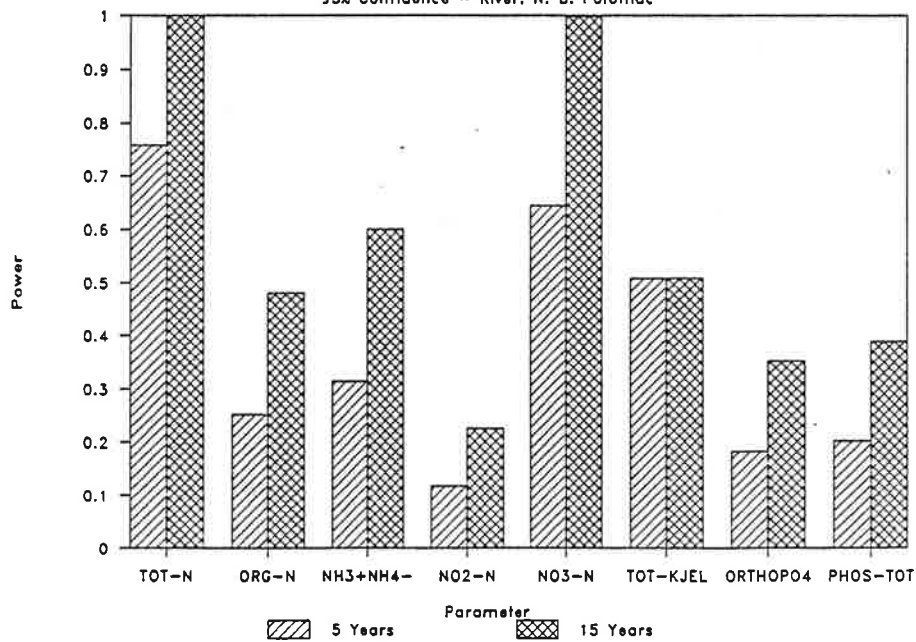
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Monocacy



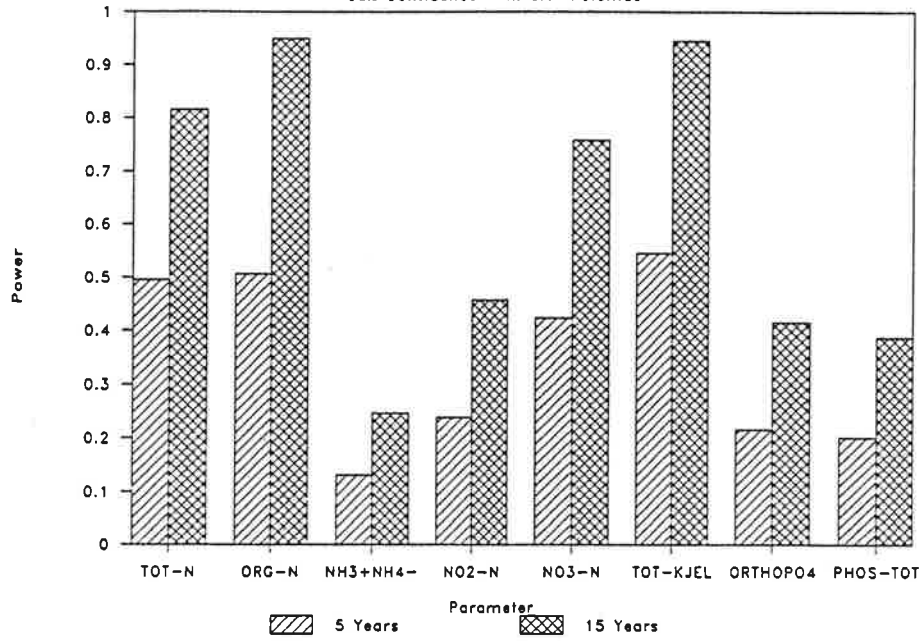
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: N. B. Potomac



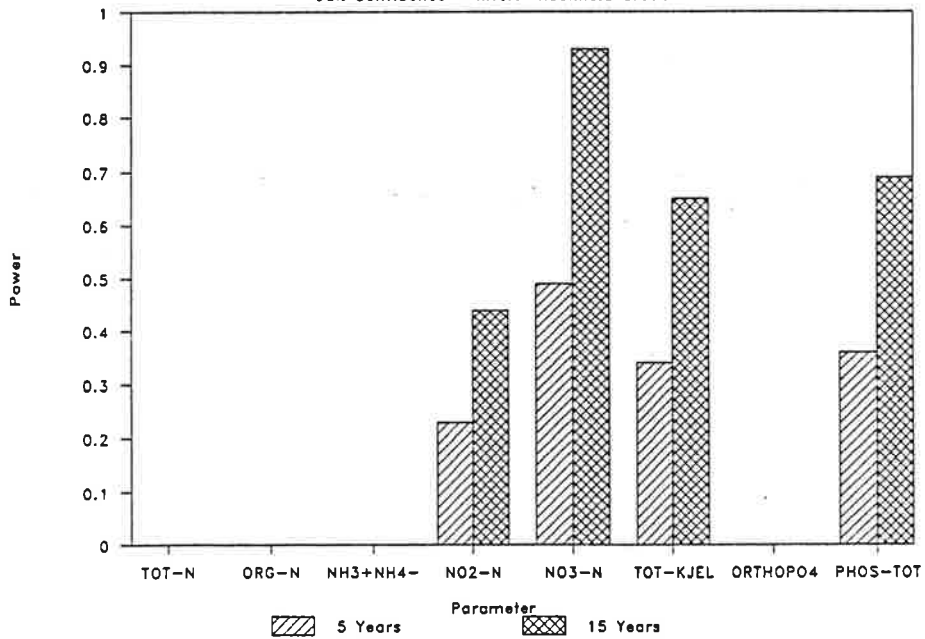
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Potomac



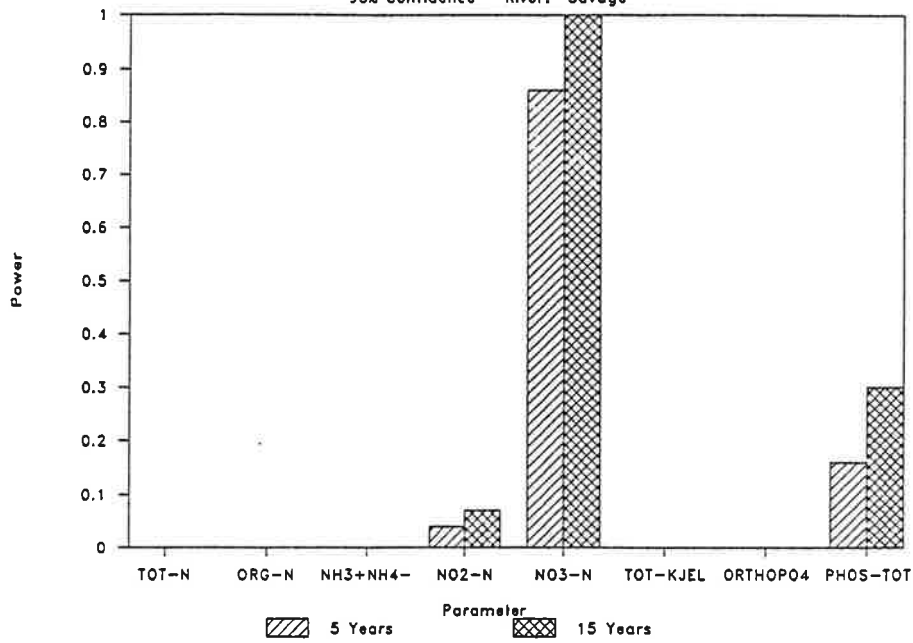
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Rockhold Creek



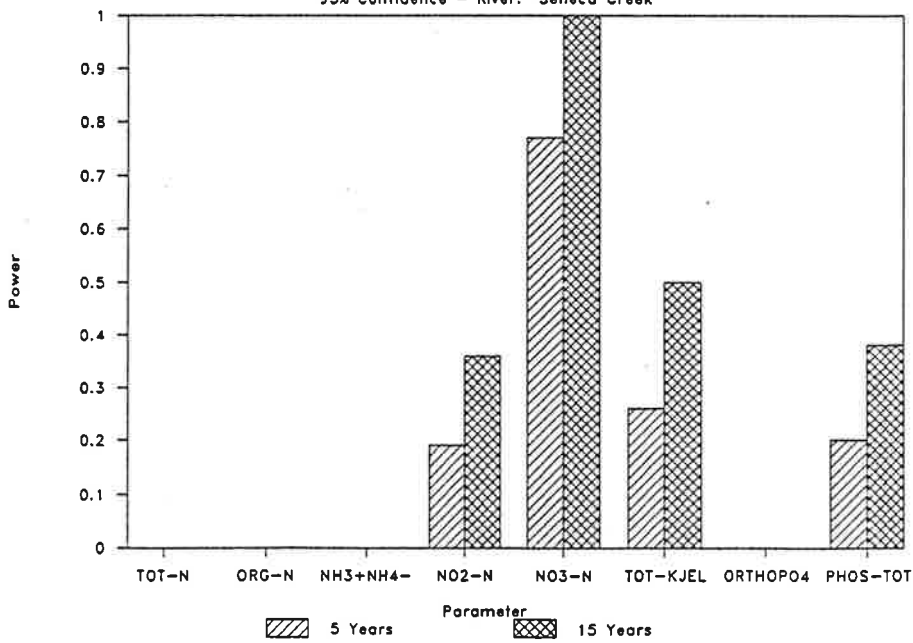
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Savage



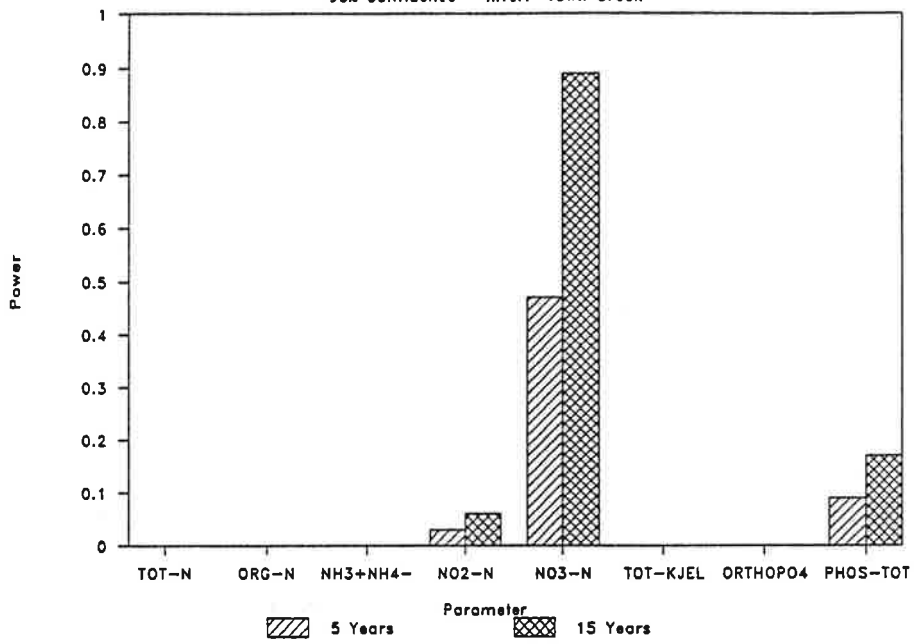
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Seneca Creek



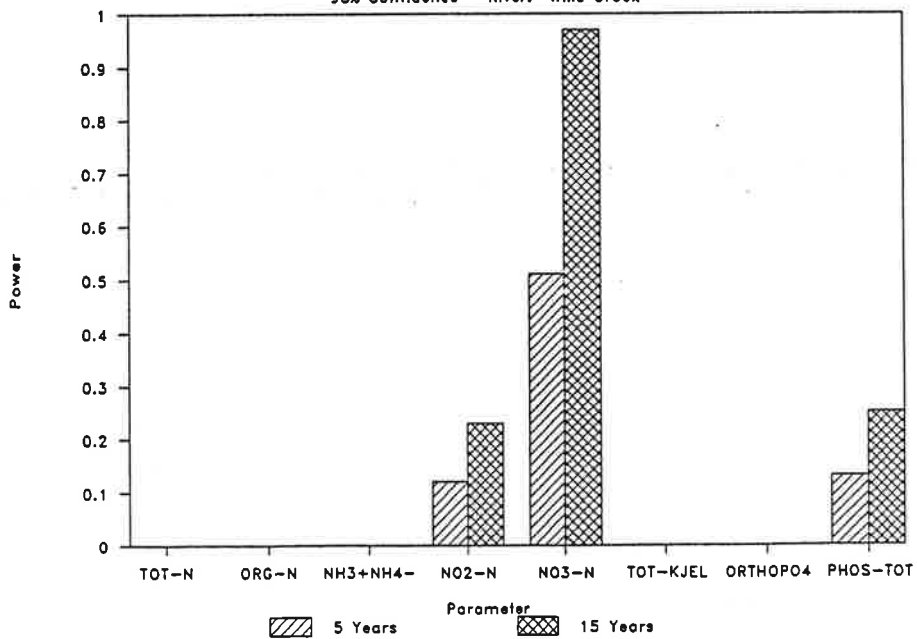
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - River: Town Creek



Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

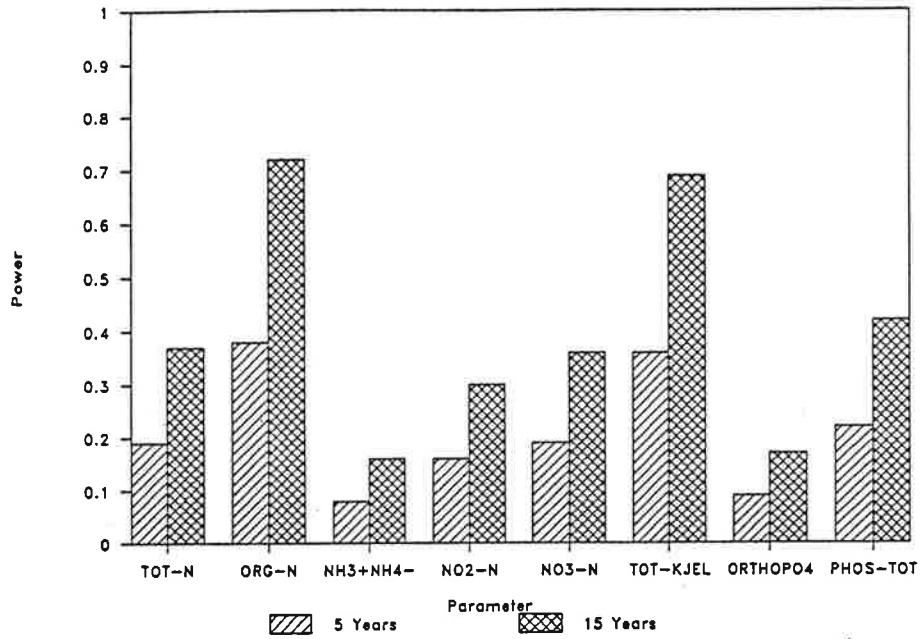
95% Confidence - River: Wills Creek



Appendix D
Powers at stations

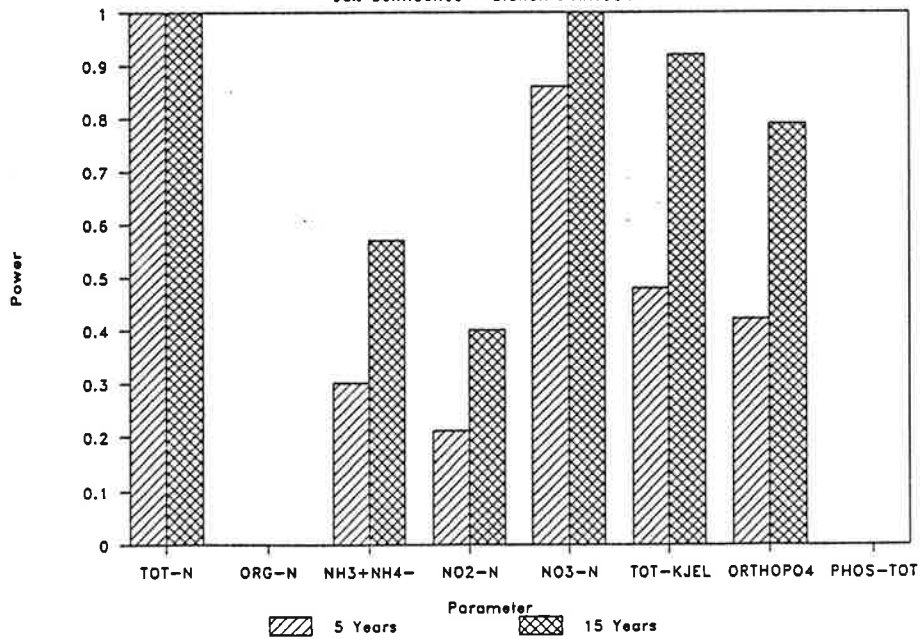
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : ANA0082



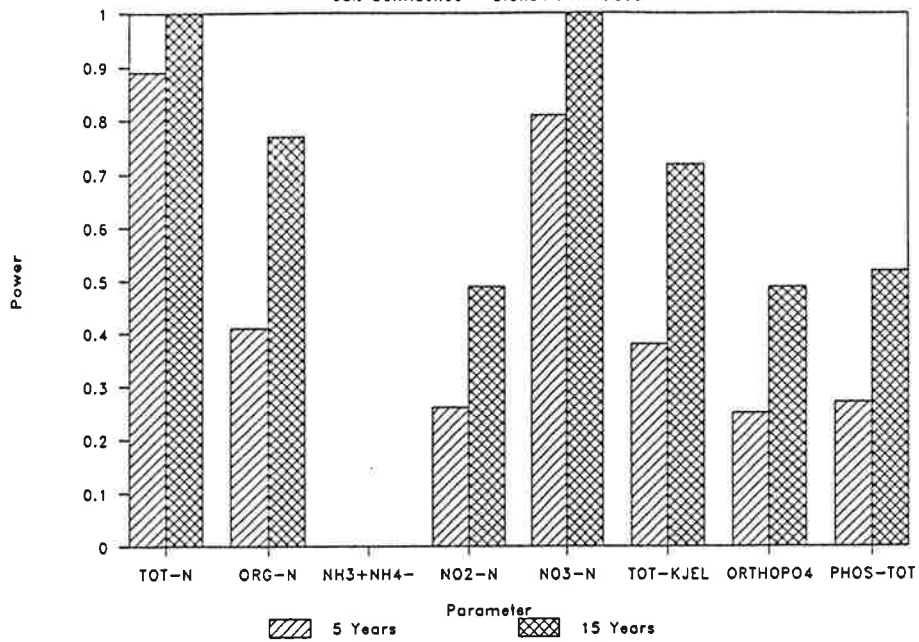
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : ANT0044



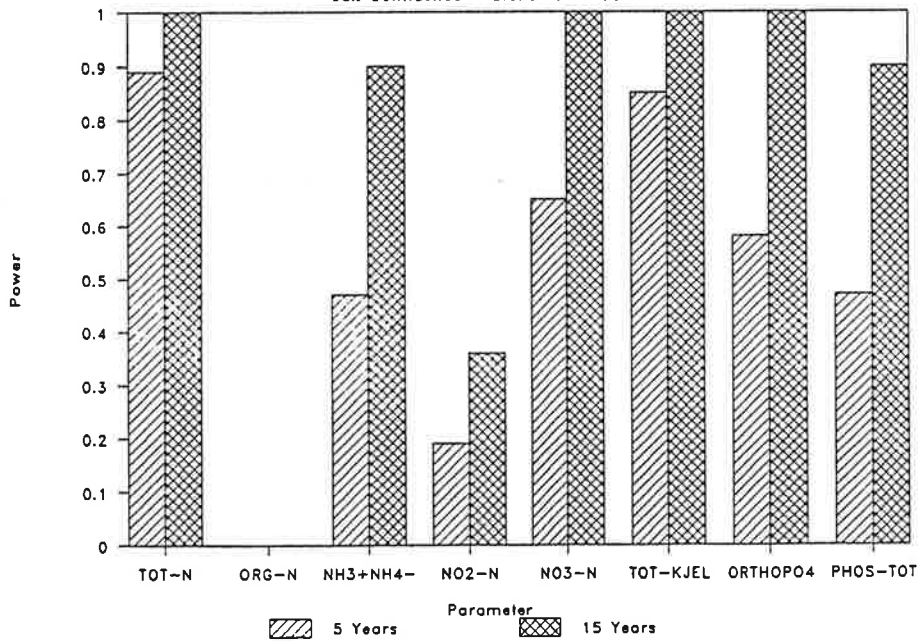
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : ANTO203



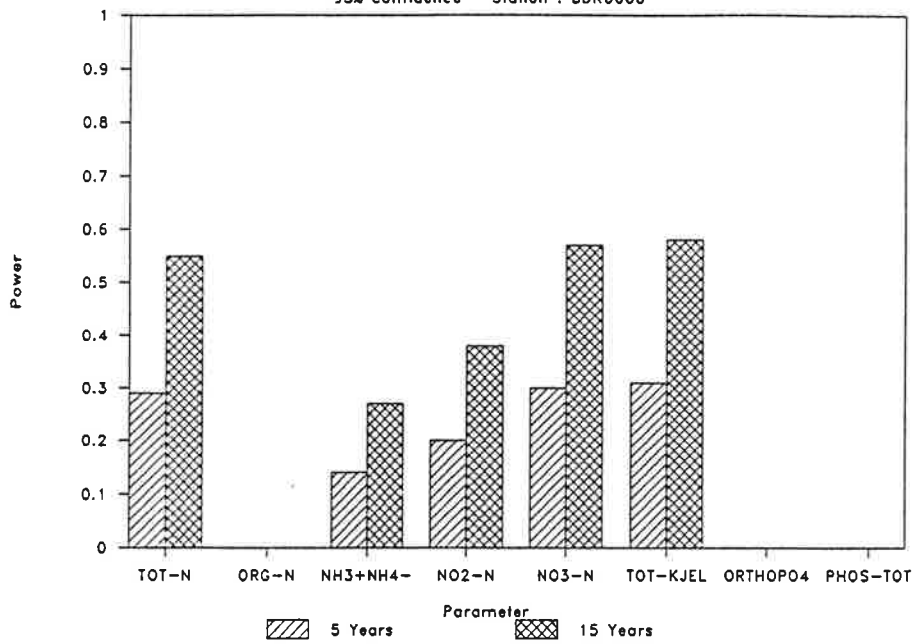
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : ANTO366



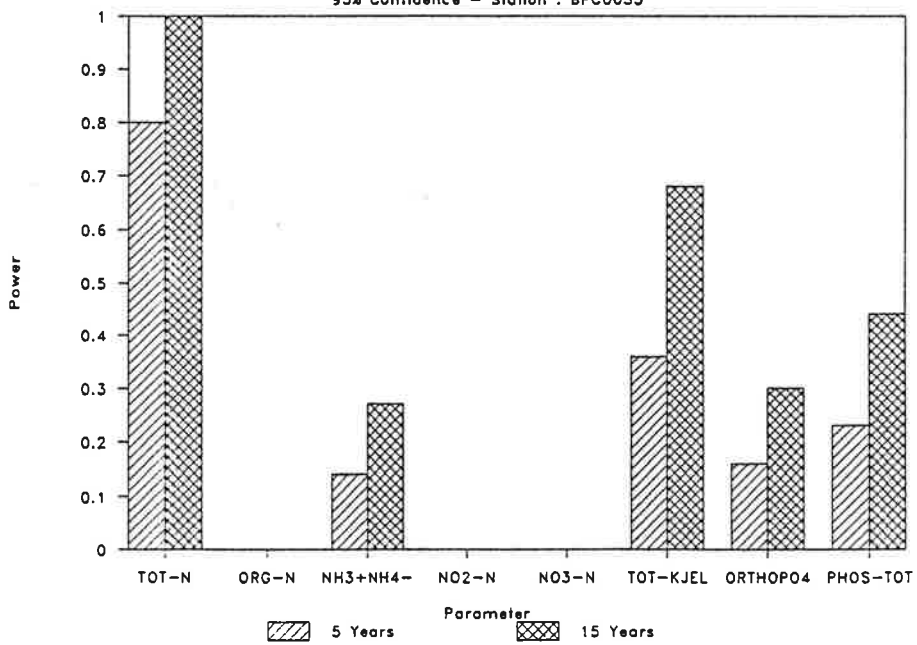
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : BDK0000



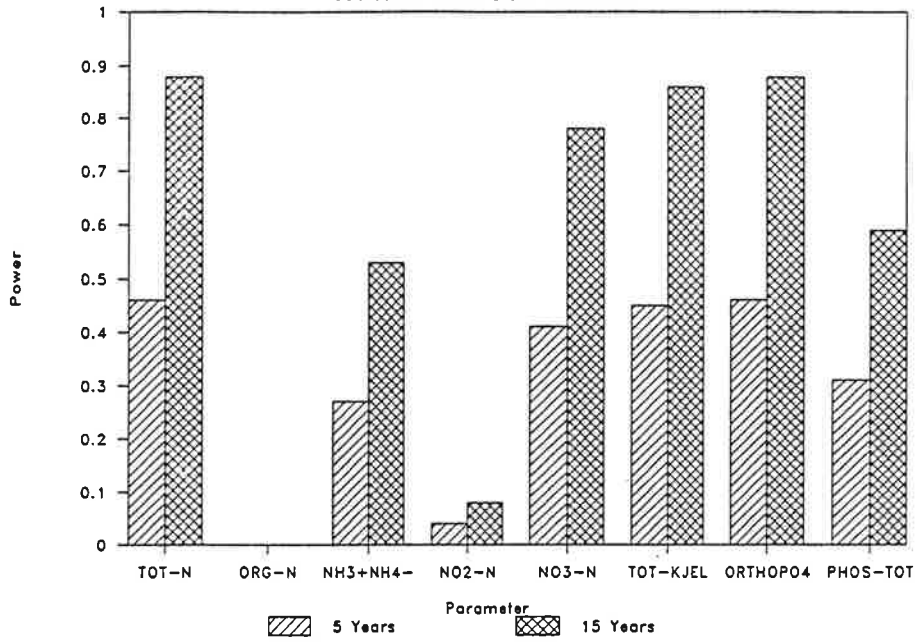
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : BPC0035



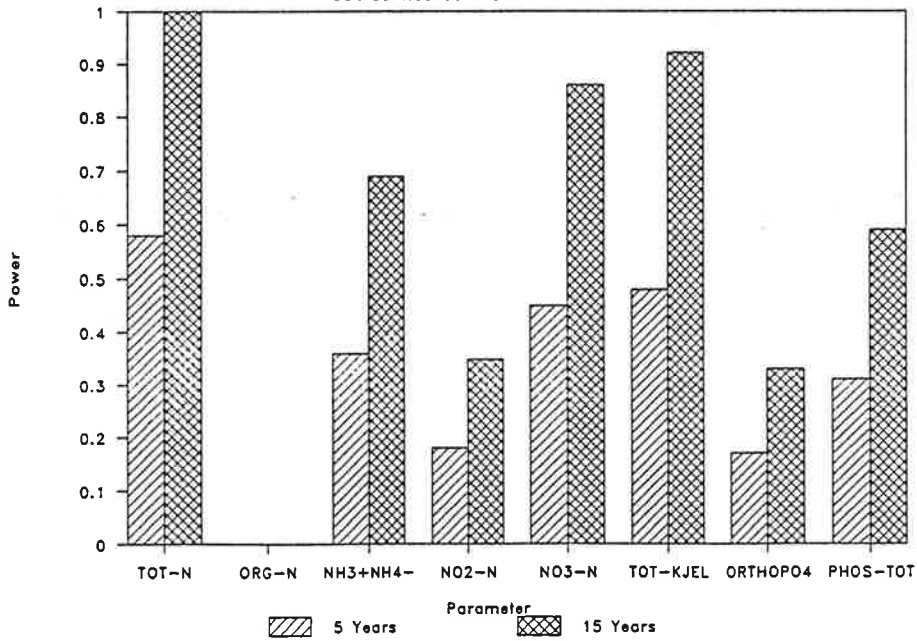
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : CAC0031



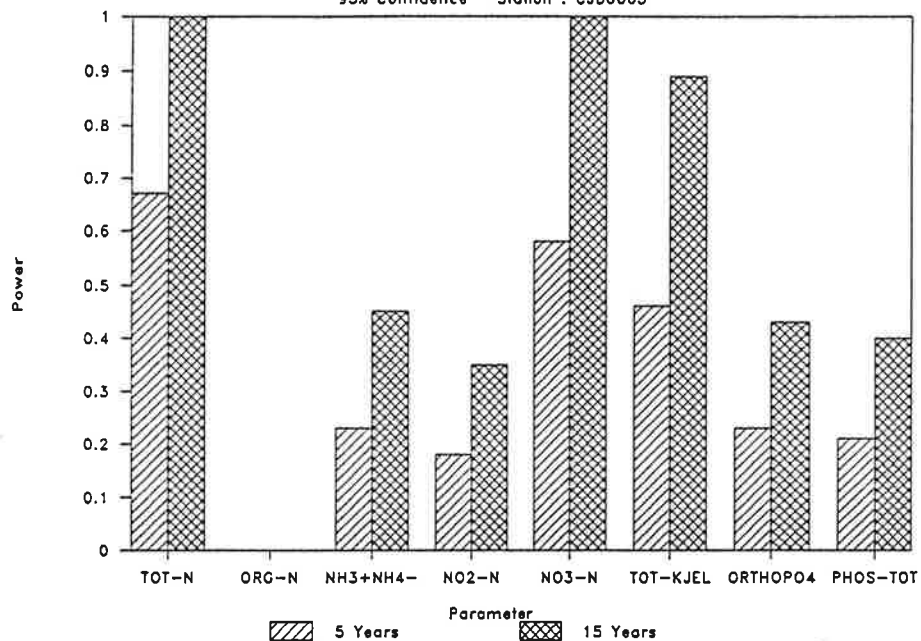
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : CAC0148



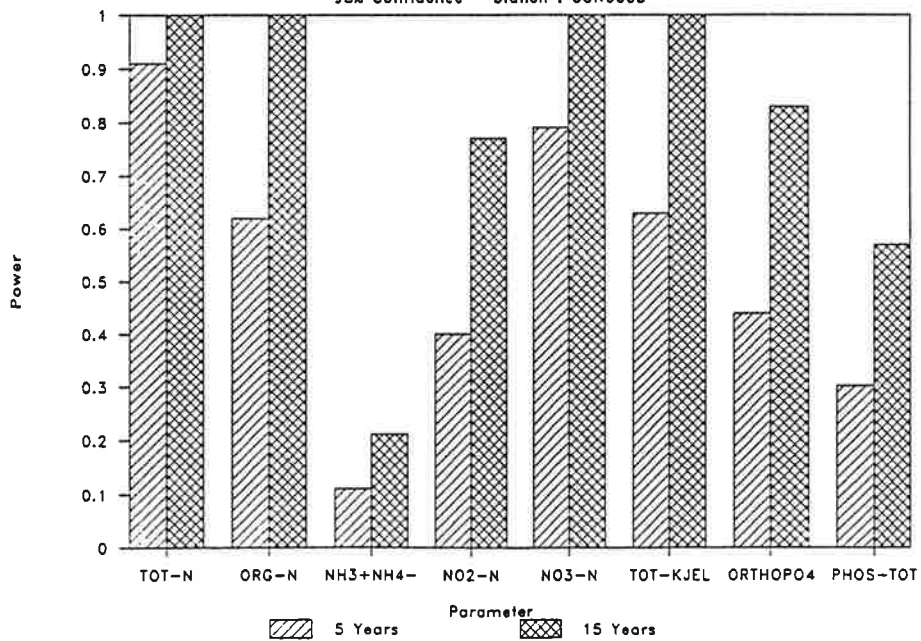
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : CJB0005



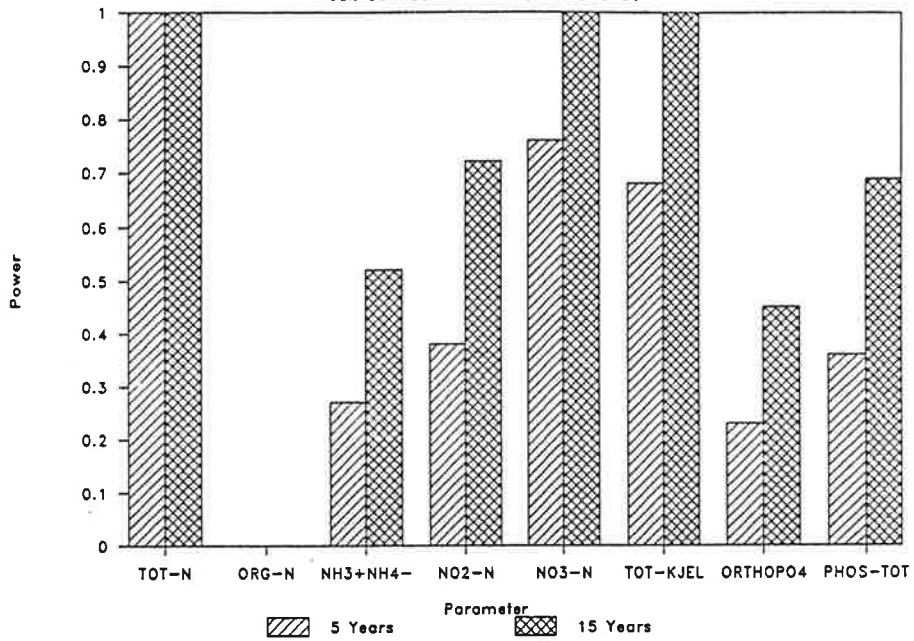
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : CON0005



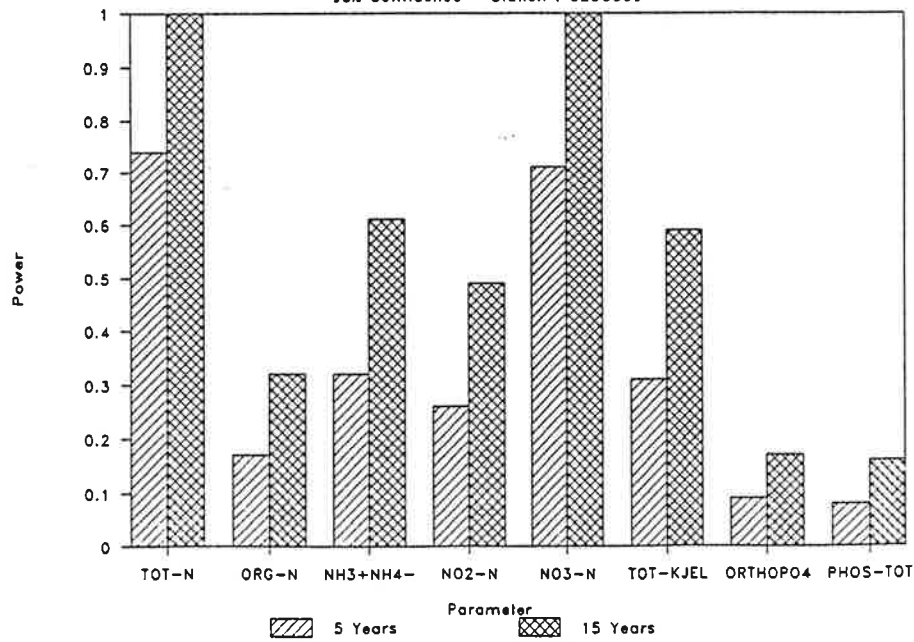
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : CON0180



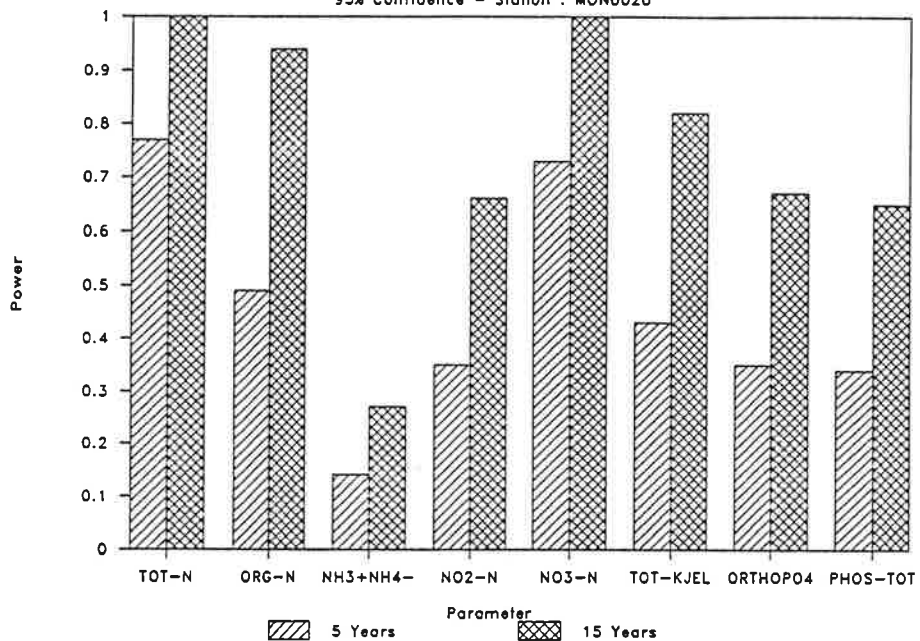
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : GE00009



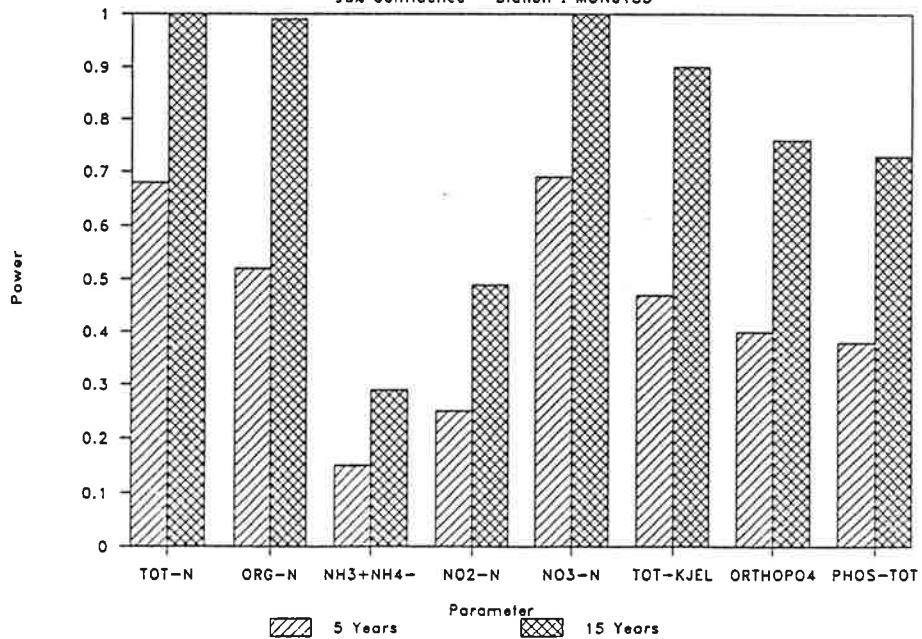
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : MON0020



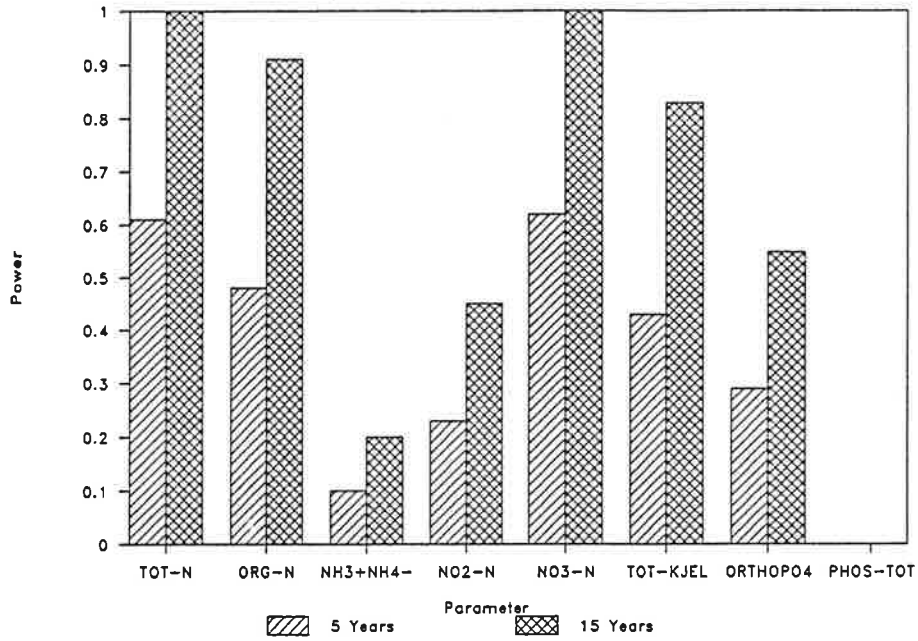
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : MON0155



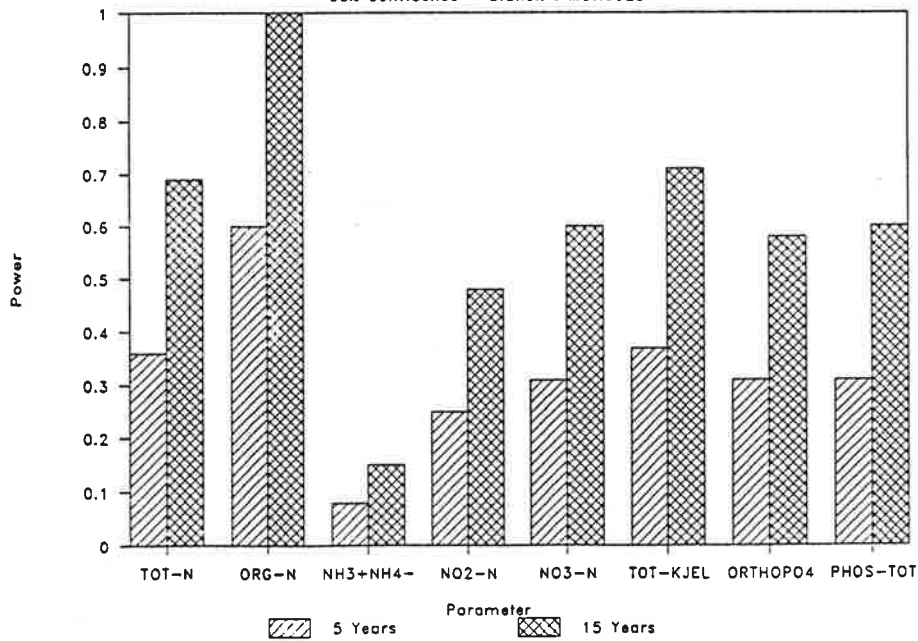
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

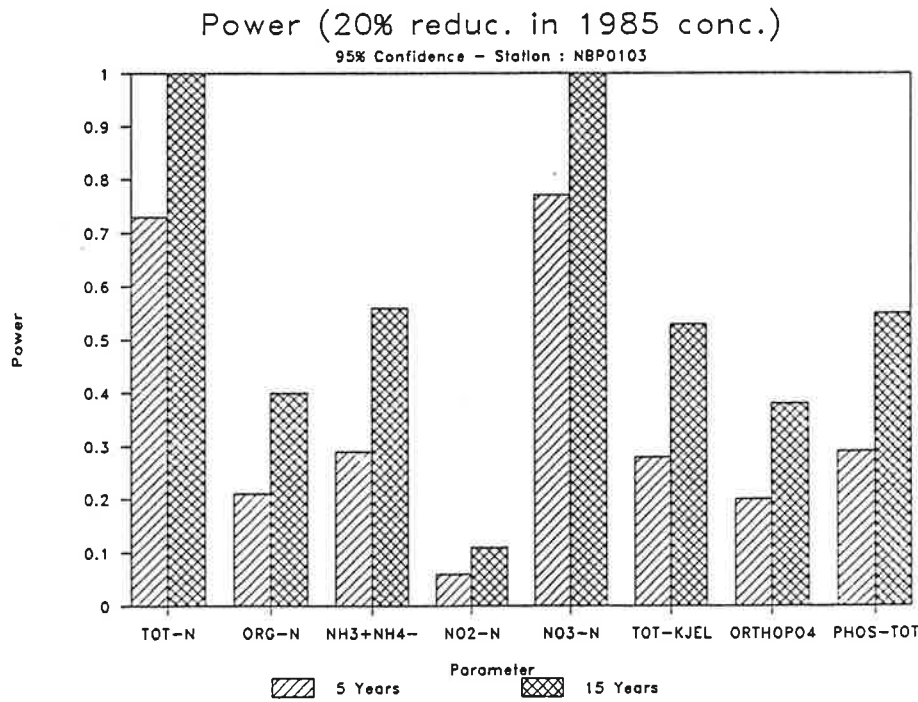
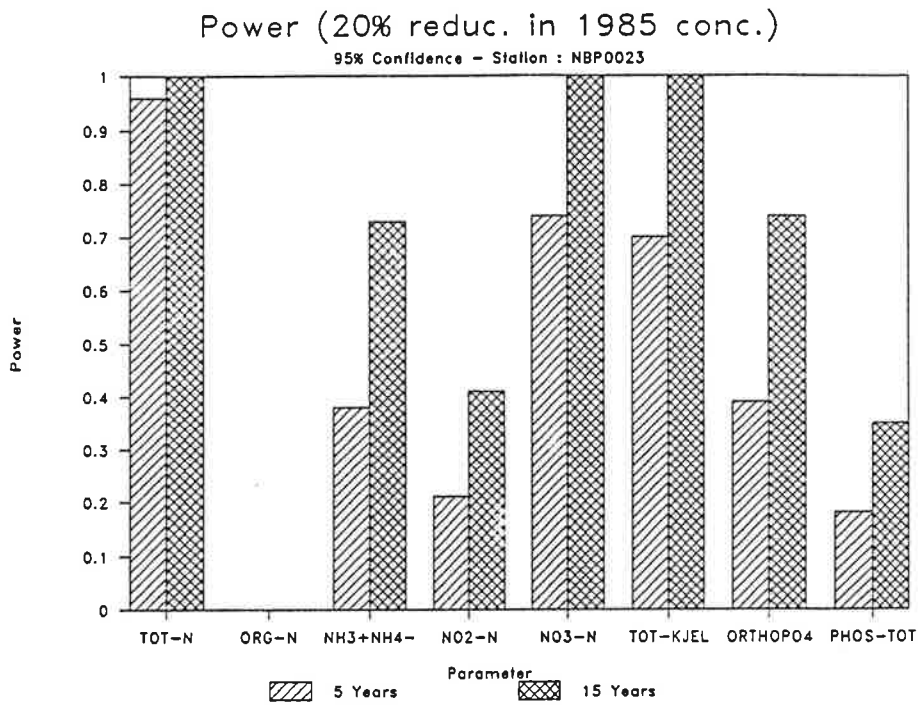
95% Confidence - Station : MON0269



Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

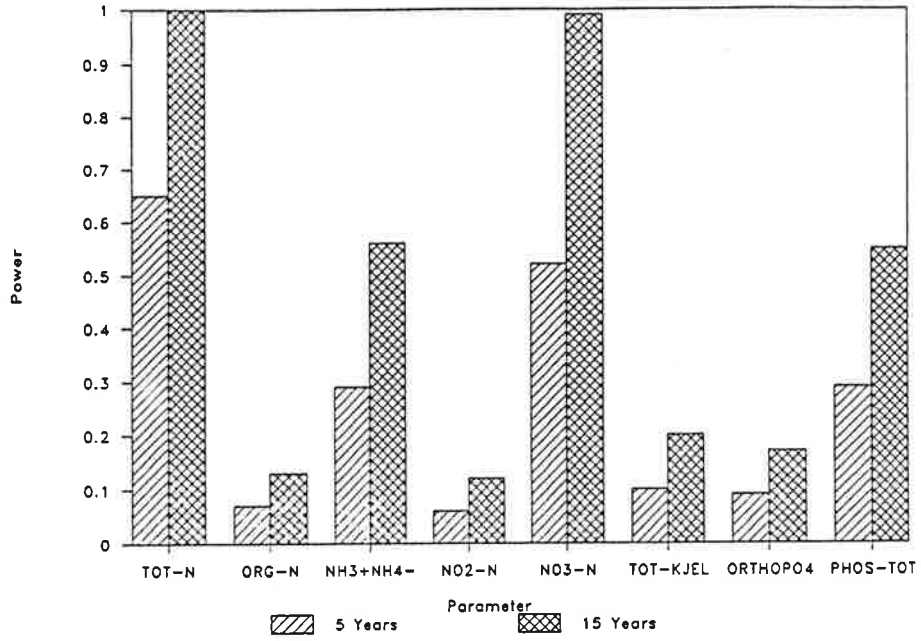
95% Confidence - Station : MON0528





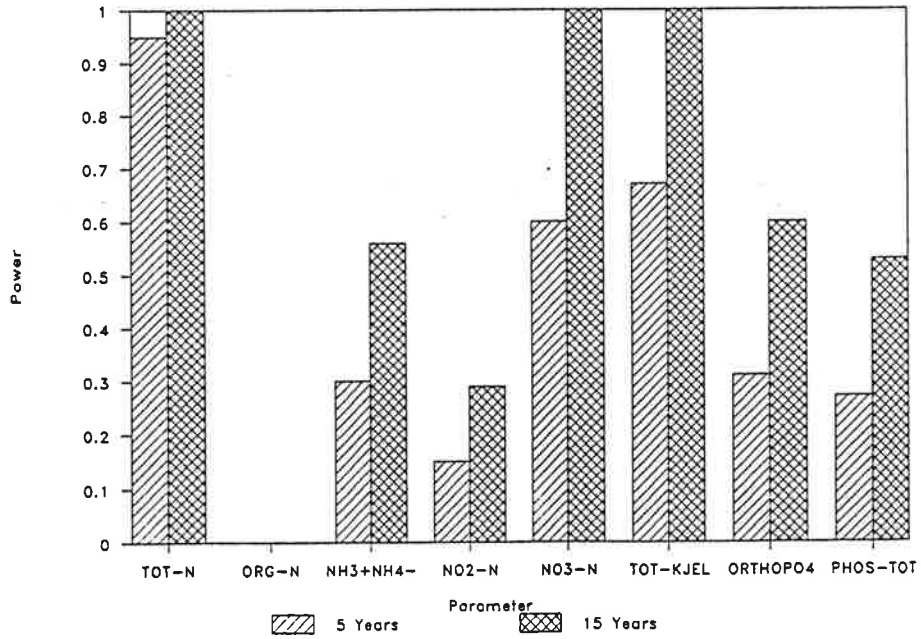
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : NBP0326



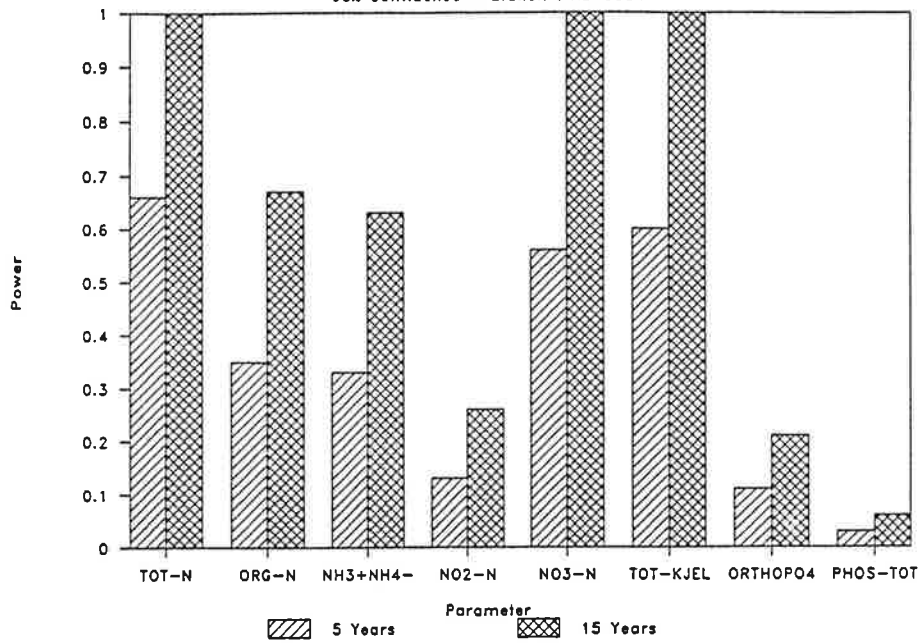
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : NBP0461



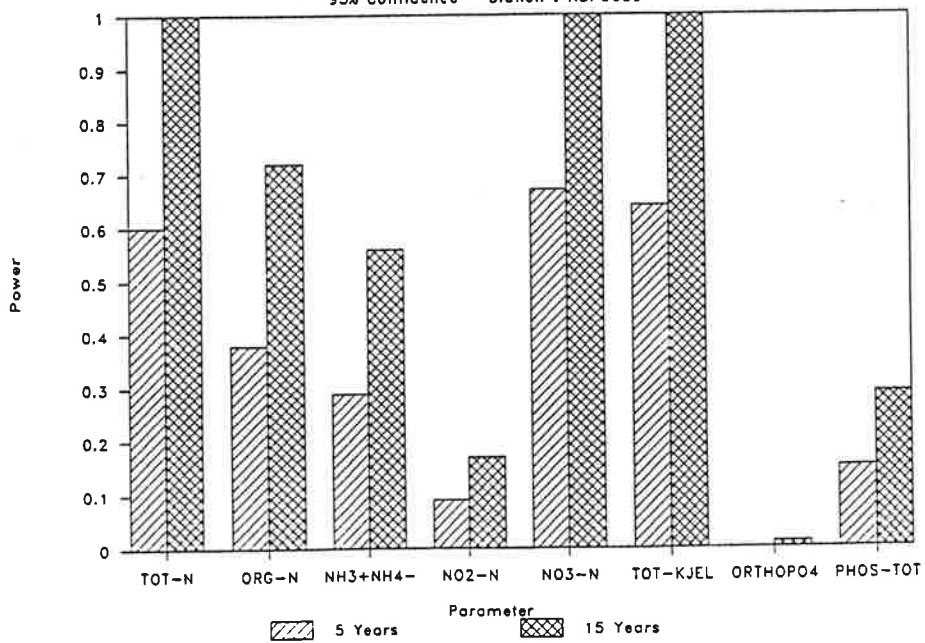
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : NBPO534



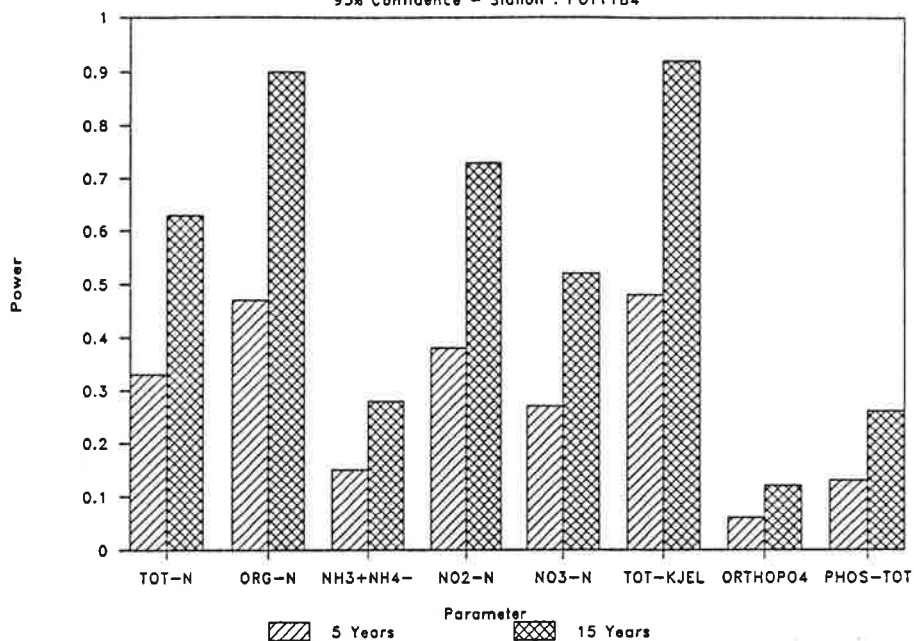
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : NBPO689



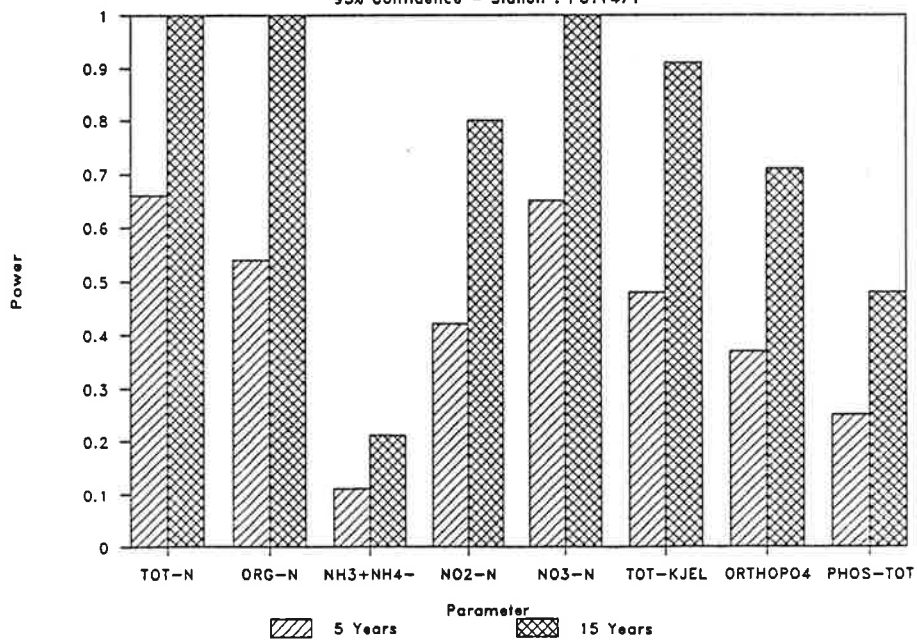
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT1184



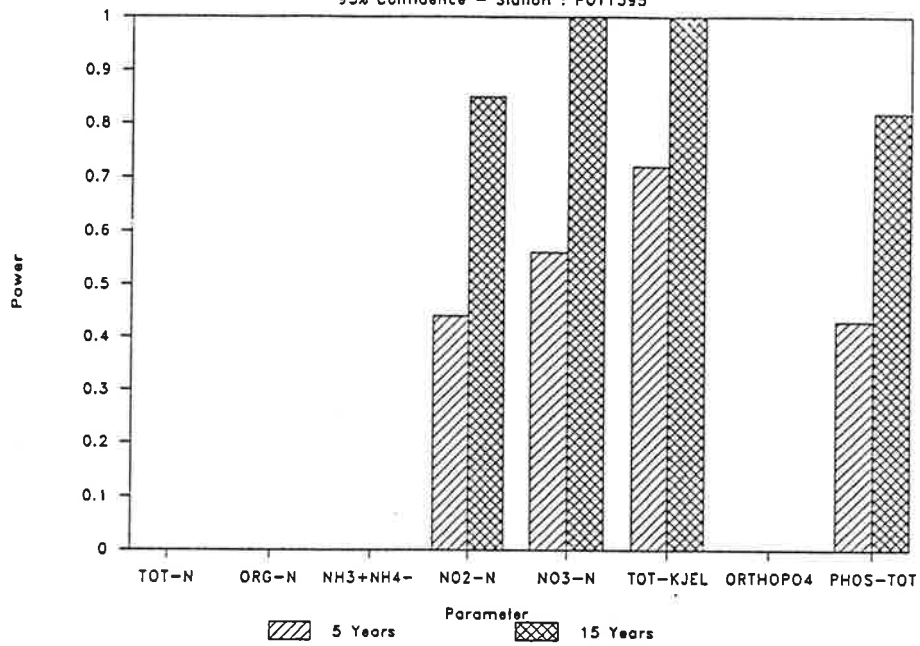
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT1471



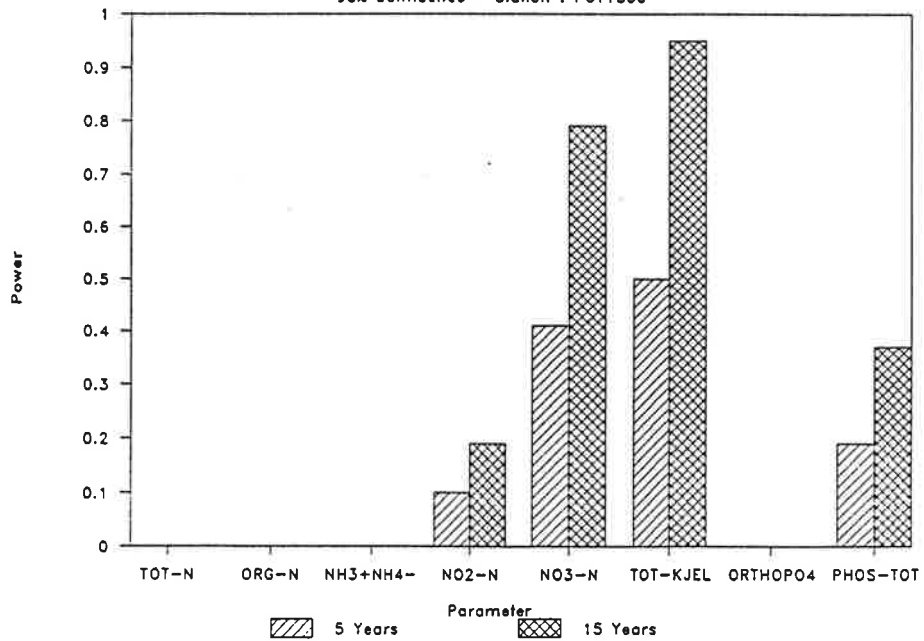
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT1595



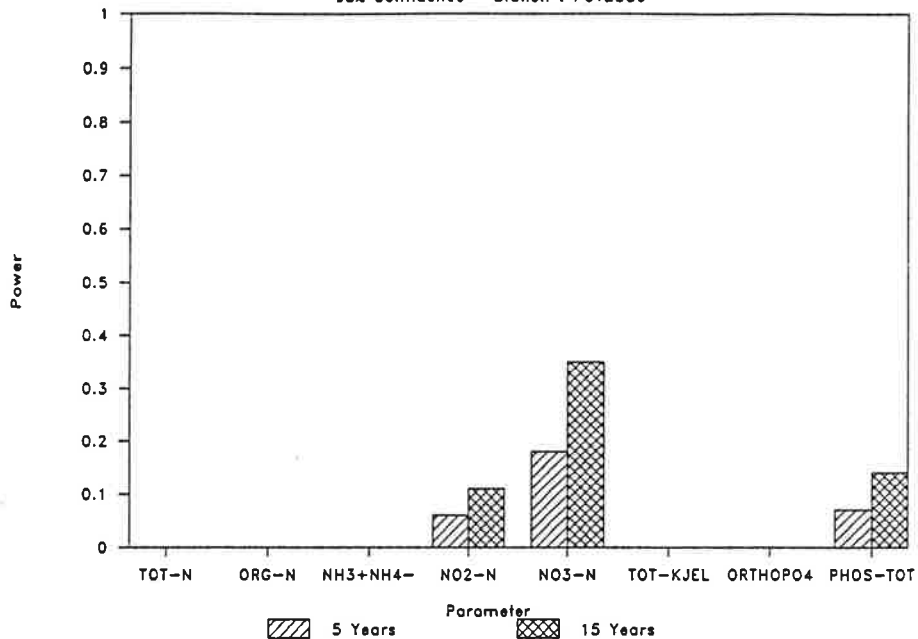
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT1830



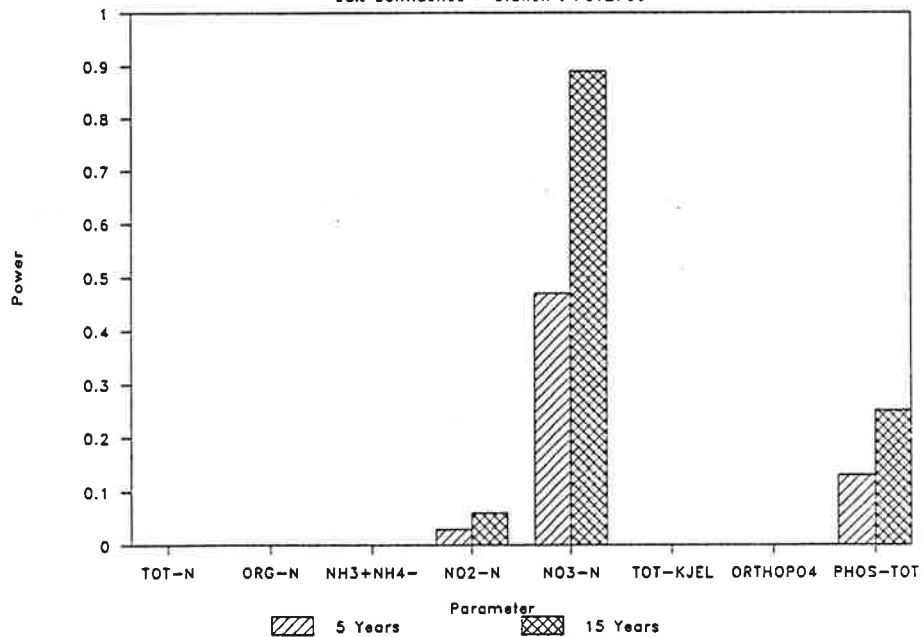
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT2386



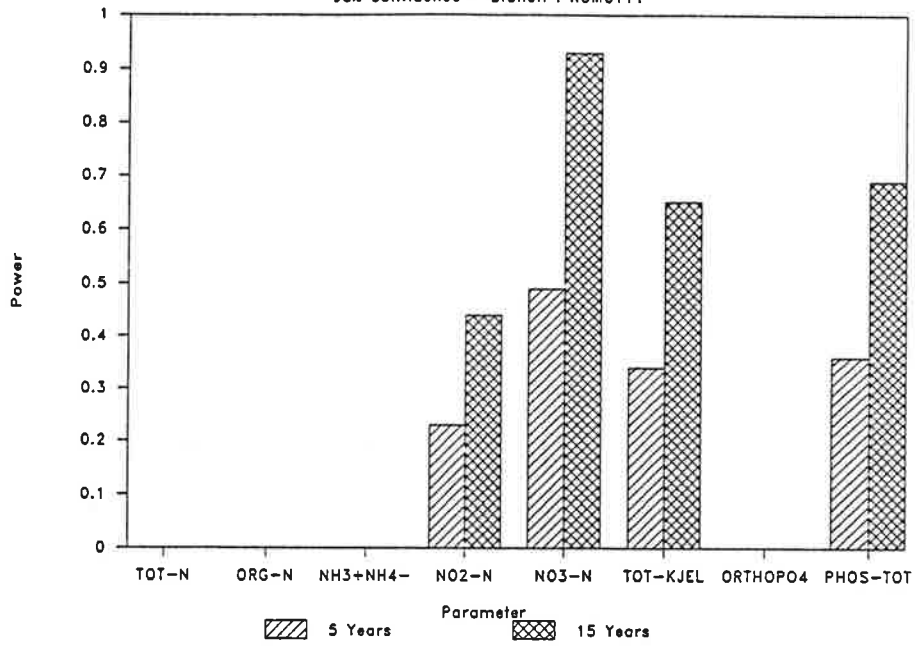
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : POT2766



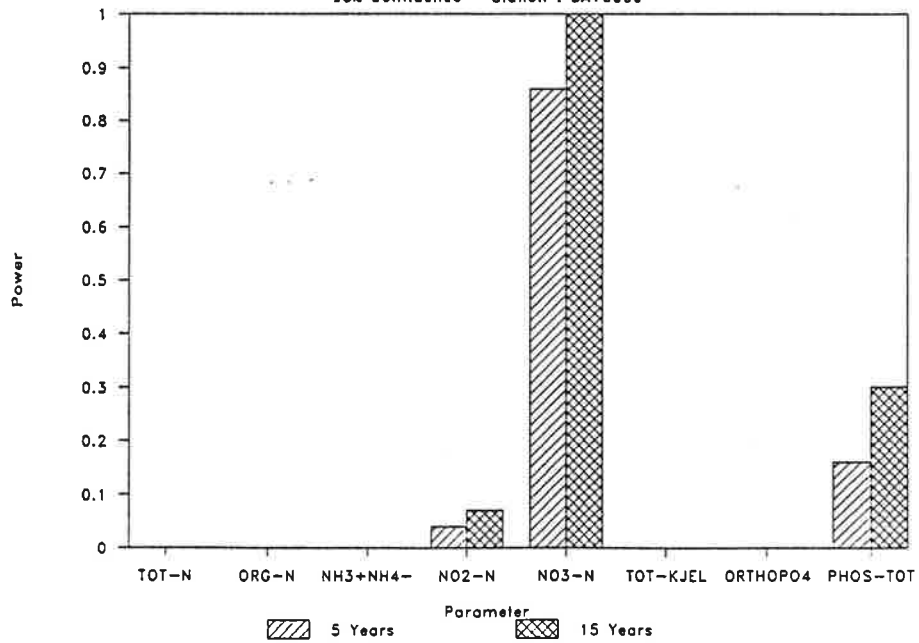
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : RCM0111



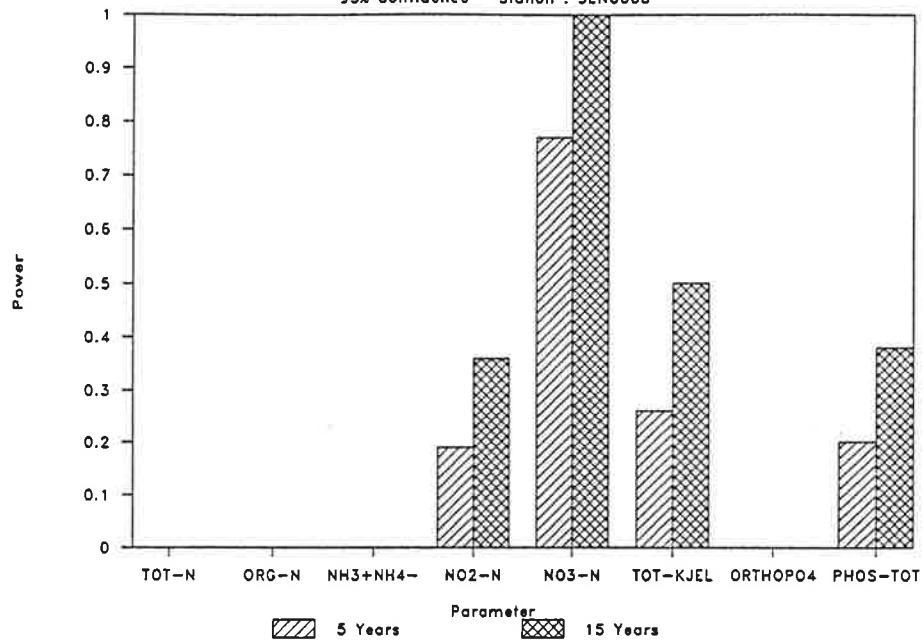
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : SAV0000



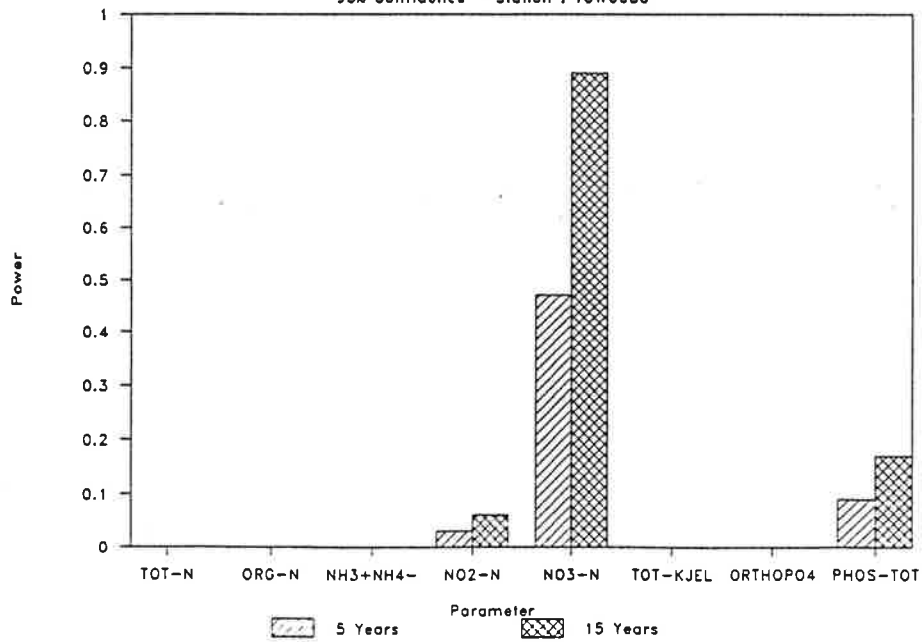
Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : SEN0008



Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : TOW0030



Power (20% reduc. in 1985 conc.)

95% Confidence - Station : WIL0013

