

Pilot Analysis of Maryland Phase I MS4 Permit Water Quality Data

Figures.

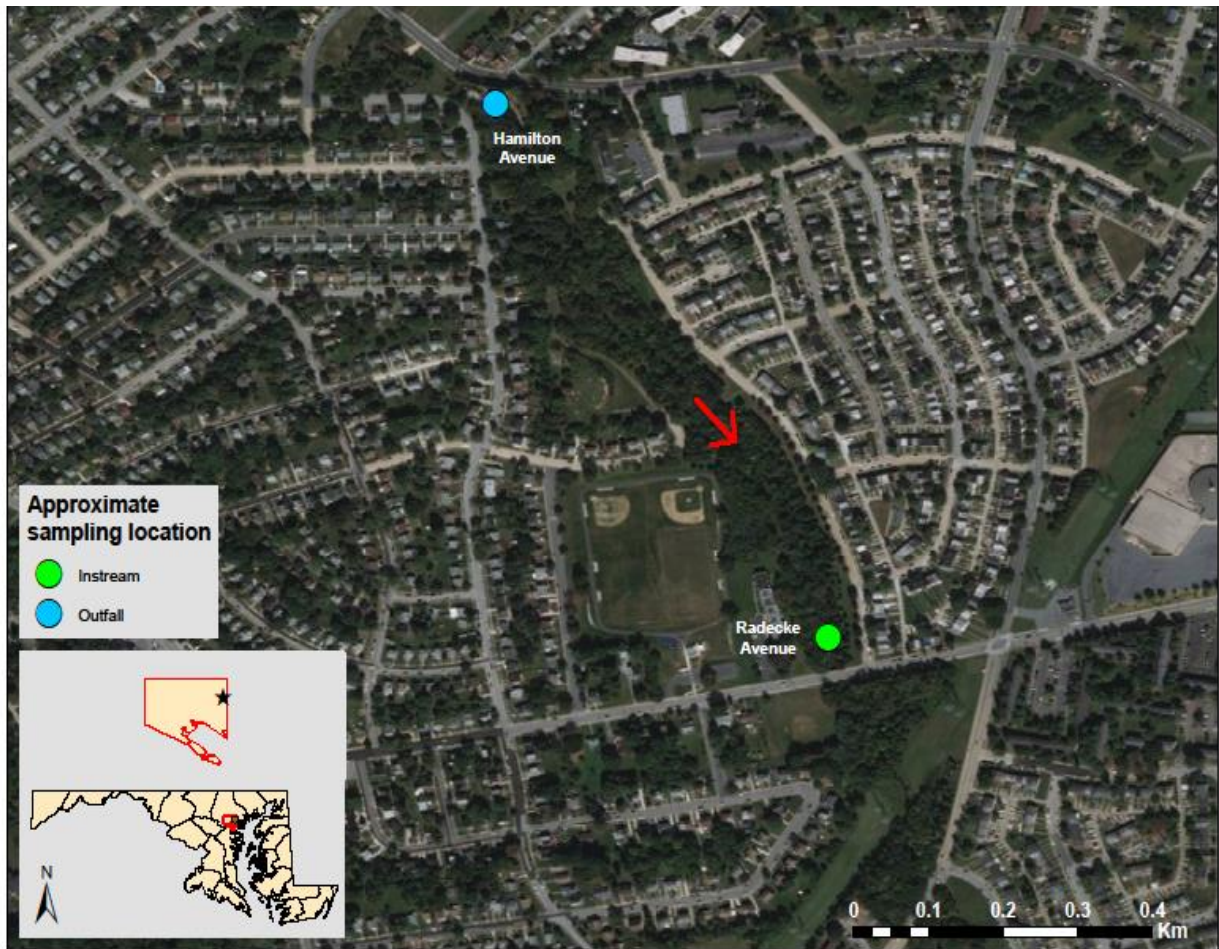
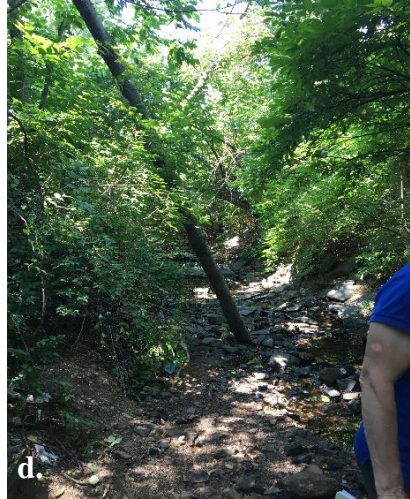


Figure 1. Moores Run, Baltimore City monitoring locations. Red arrow indicates the direction of flow.



Figures 2a-2f. Pictures from the Moores Run, BACI site visit. (a) instream site, looking downstream; (b) instream site, looking upstream; (c) outfall site, looking downstream; (d) outfall site, looking upstream; (e) instream sampler; (f) refrigerated outfall sampler.

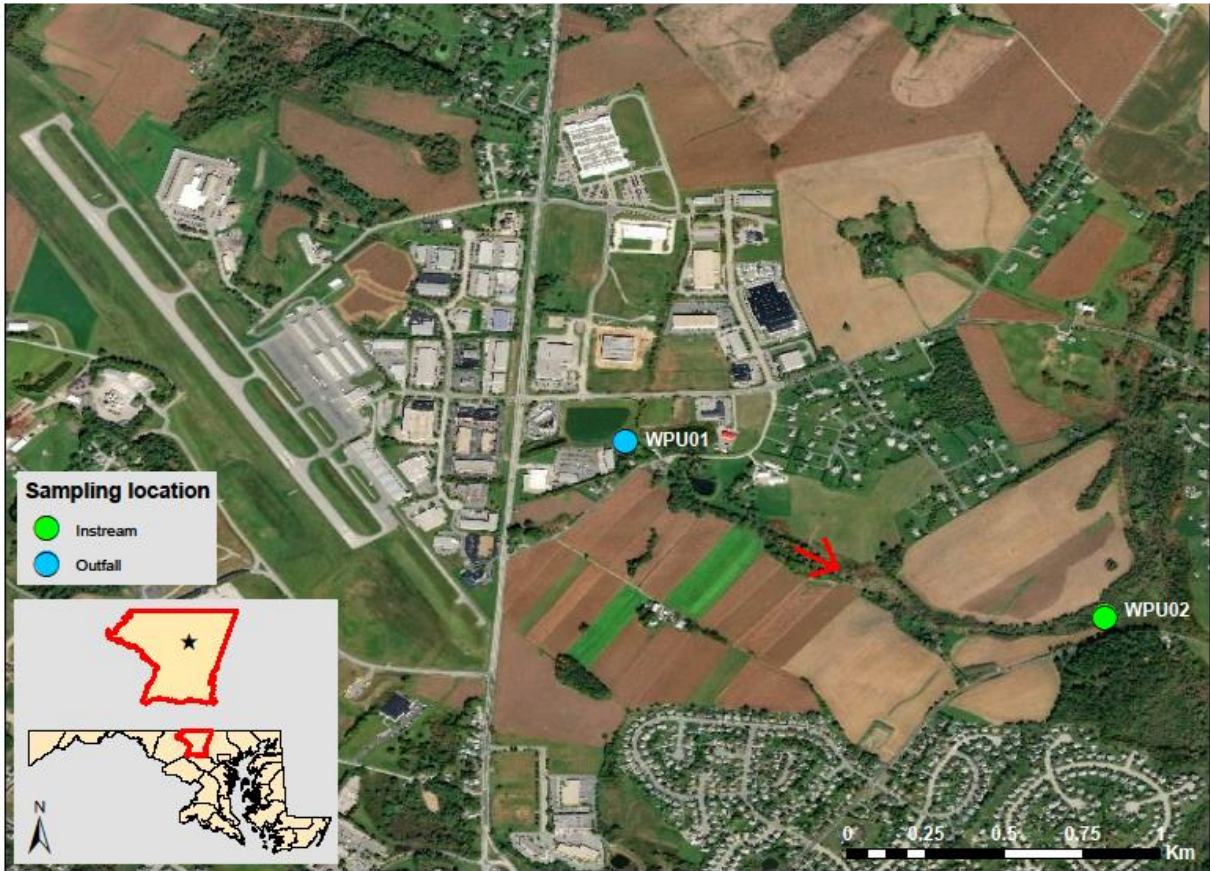


Figure 3. Airpark Business Center, Carroll County monitoring locations. Red arrow indicates the direction of flow.



Figures 4a-4d. Pictures from the Airpark Business Center, CACO site visit. Figure a. is the detention pond; b. is the in-stream site with a weir, looking upstream; c. is the outfall from the detention pond; d. is the water sampler.



Figure 5. Urbana, Frederick County monitoring locations. Red arrow indicates the direction of flow.



Figures 6a-6d. Pictures from the FRCO site visit. Figure a. outfall detention basin, Pond-R; b. outfall sampler; c. instream sampling station; d. bank condition at instream site.

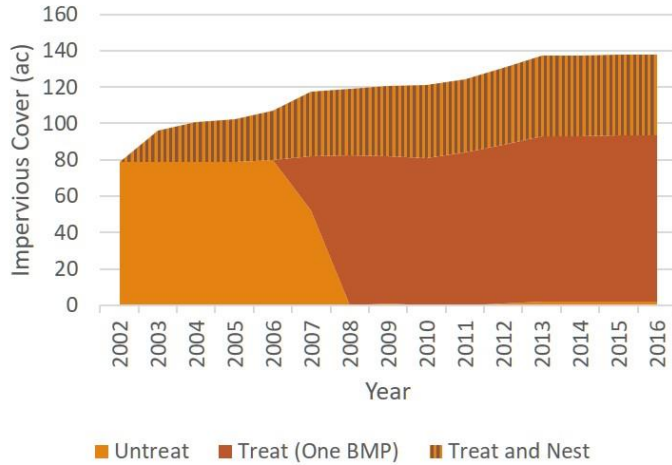


Figure 7a. Impervious cover and BMPs at CACO’s outfall

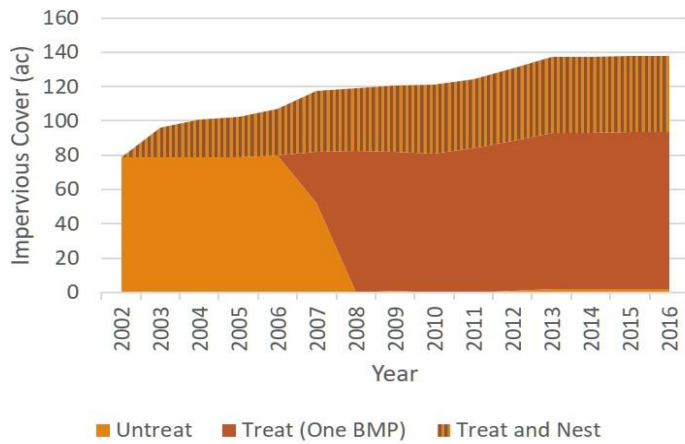


Figure 7b. Impervious cover and BMPs at CACO’s instream

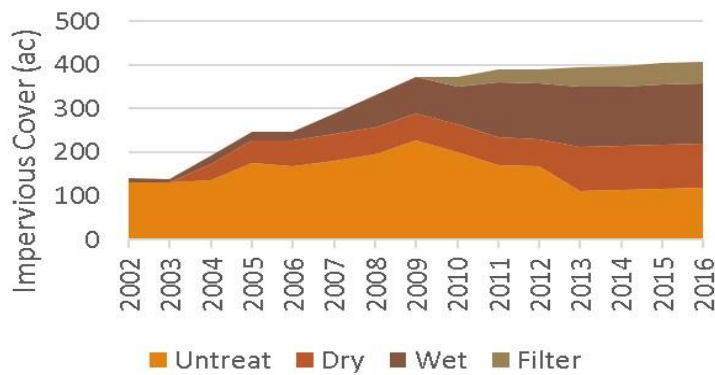
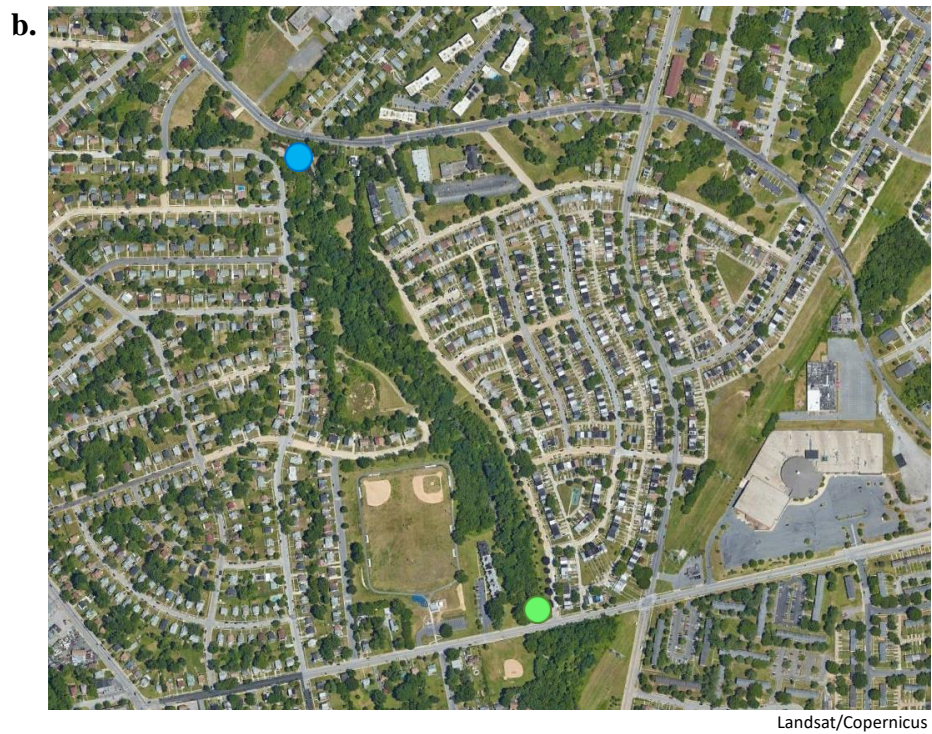


Figure 7c. Impervious cover and BMPs at FRCO’s instream



Figures 8a-8b. Aerial imagery of the BACI watershed in April 1994 (a) and June 2017 (b). Blue circle is the outfall station, green circle is the instream station.



Figure 9a. FRCO's outfall, Pond-R, in December 2002. Storm box containing monitoring and sampling equipment is located in left-center of photo.

Source: Frederick County Division of Public Works, 2003



Figure 9b. FRCO's outfall monitoring storm box in December 2004.

Source: Frederick County Division of Public Works, 2004



Figure 9c. FRCO's outfall monitoring storm box in August 2019.



Figure 10a. FRCO's instream monitoring station at Peter Pan Run in December 2004.



Figure 10b. FRCO's instream monitoring station at Peter Pan Run in August 2019.

Source: Frederick County Division of Public Works, 2004



Figure 10c. FRCO's instream monitoring station with newly formed sand bar at Peter Pan Run in August 2019.

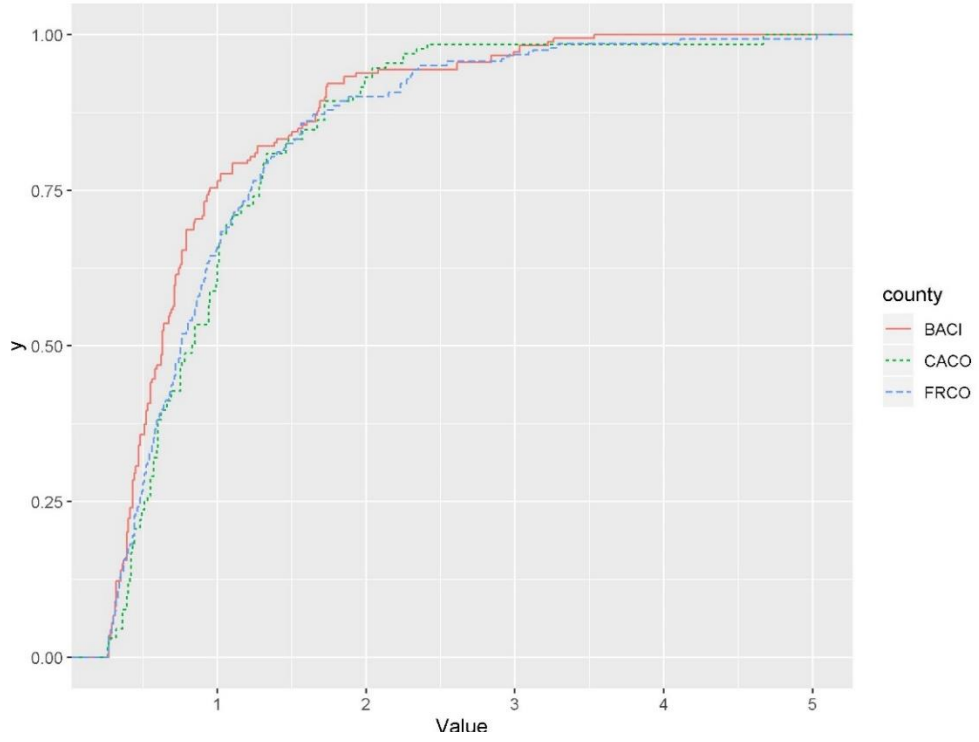


Figure 11a. Rainfall frequency spectrum.

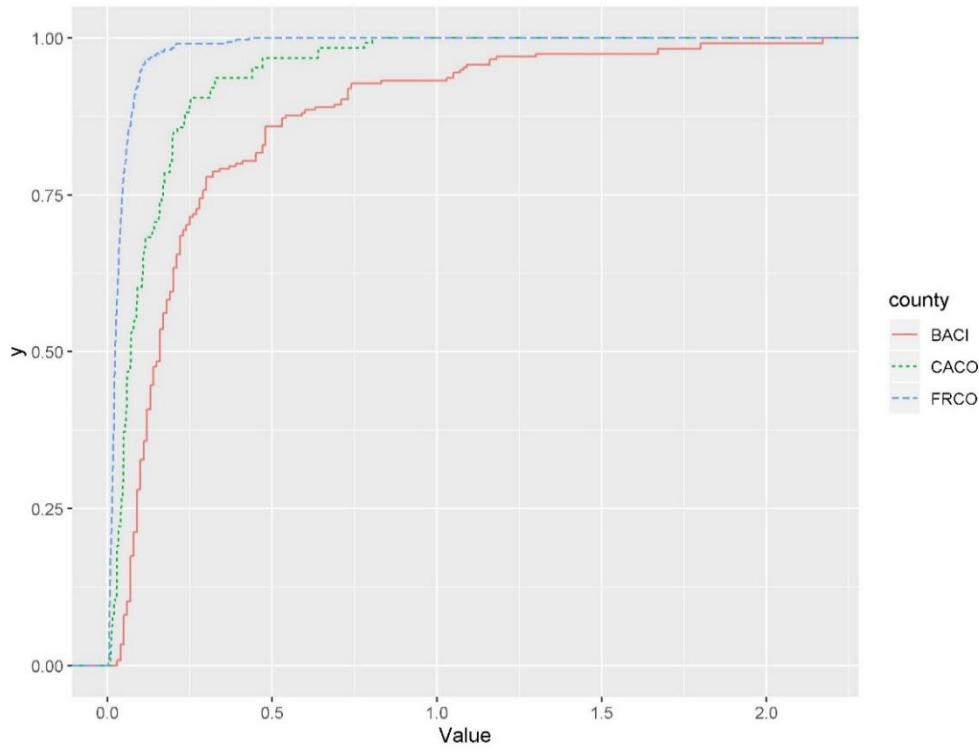


Figure 11b. Rainfall intensity frequency spectrum.

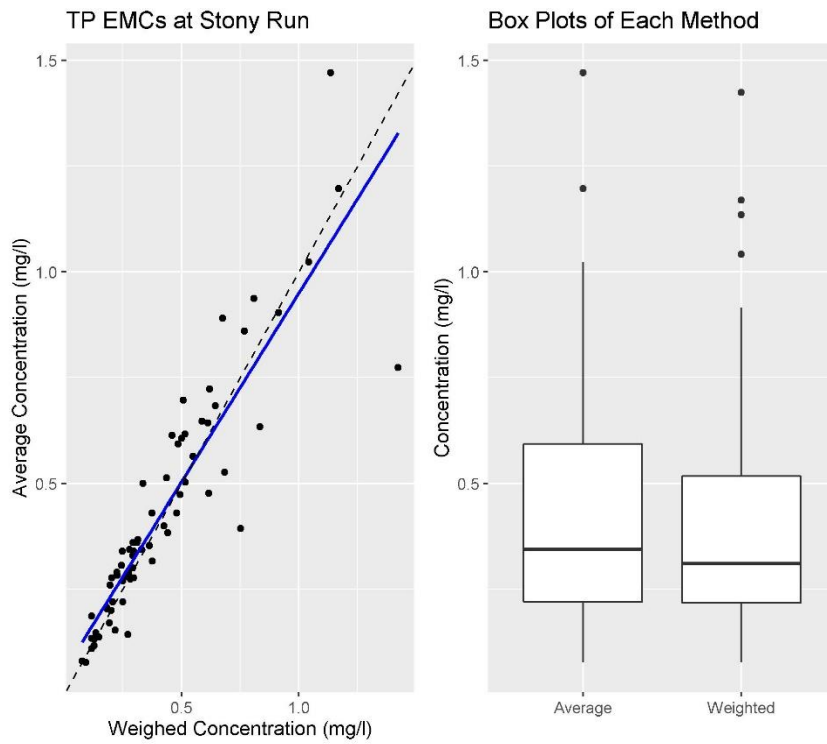


Figure 12a. EMC calculations of TP.

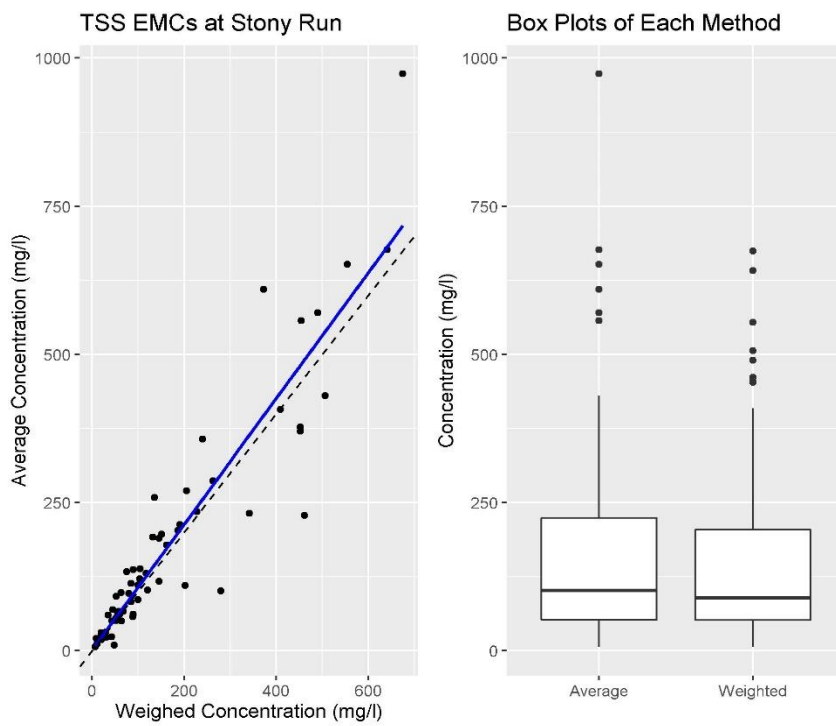


Figure 12b. EMC calculations of TSS.

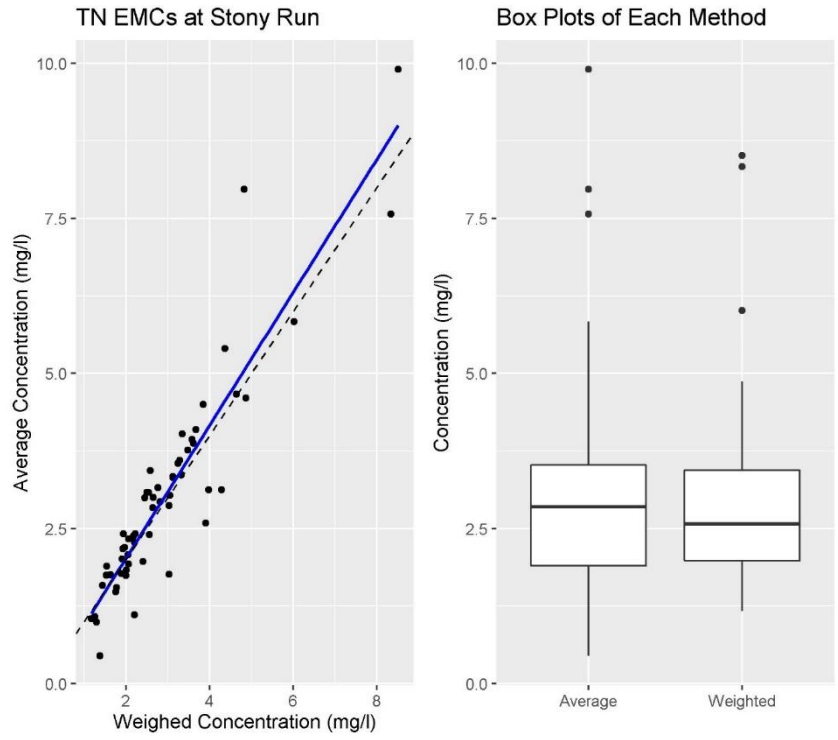


Figure 12c. EMC calculations of TN.

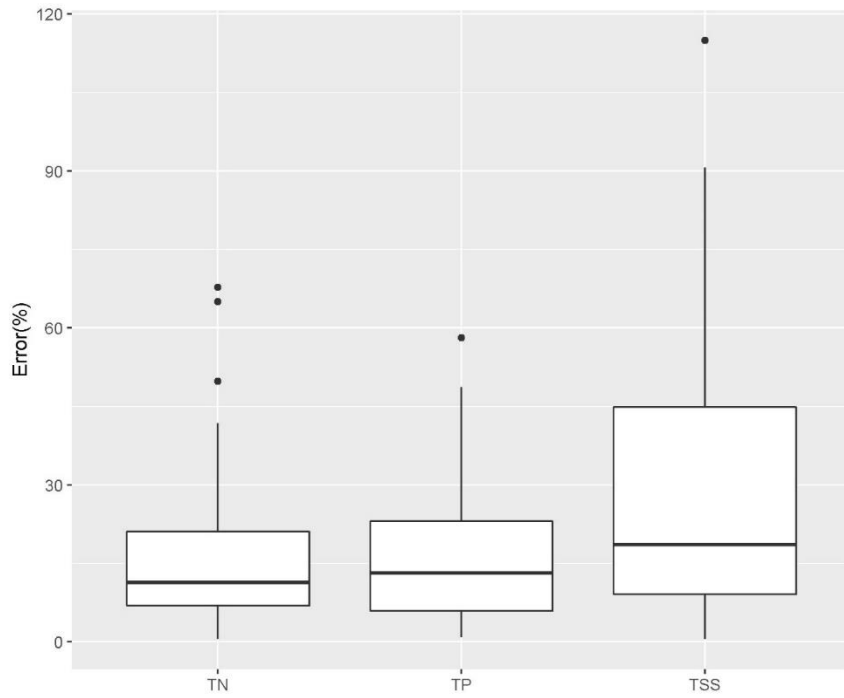


Figure 13. Error of each parameter.

Tables.

Tables 1a-1c. Data coverage of the water quality parameters. Each site and flow combination are divided into periods (W = winter, Sp = spring, Su = summer, Au = Autumn, and A = annual) and colored depending on the data coverage. Pink = poor data coverage (< 75%), yellow = moderate coverage (between 75% and 80%), and green = good coverage (> 80%). A check mark (✓) indicates which time period a time series was created for.

1a. BACI	Instream										Outfall									
	Stormflow					Baseflow					Stormflow					Baseflow				
	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A
BOD					✓							✓	✓							
TSS					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
<i>E. coli</i>																				
NO₂₃					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
TP					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
TKN					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
TCU					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
TZN					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓
TPB					✓					✓		✓	✓							✓

1b. CACO	Instream										Outfall									
	Stormflow					Baseflow					Stormflow					Baseflow				
	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A
BOD				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
TSS				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
<i>E. coli</i>																				
NO₂₃				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
TP				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
TKN				✓			✓	✓									✓	✓		
TCU				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
TZN				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		
TPB				✓			✓	✓						✓			✓	✓		

1c. FRCO	Instream										Outfall									
	Stormflow					Baseflow					Stormflow					Baseflow				
	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A	W	Sp	Su	Au	A
BOD					✓					✓					✓					
TSS					✓					✓					✓					
<i>E. coli</i>																				
NO₂₃					✓					✓					✓					
TP					✓					✓					✓					
TKN					✓					✓					✓					
TCU					✓					✓					✓					
TZN					✓					✓					✓					
TPB					✓					✓					✓					

Tables 2a-2c. Percent censoring indicated by colored cells of *culled* datasets. Percentage is colored to indicate the level of censoring: pink = heavy censoring (>50%), yellow = moderate censoring (between 5% and 50%), and green = little to no censoring (<5%). Standardized detection limit given in moderate cells.

2a. BACI	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	0%		0%	
TSS	0%	1 mg/L 7.1%	0%	1 mg/L 17.2%
<i>E. coli</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
NO₂₃	0%	0%	0%	0%
TP	0%	2.1%	0%	0%
TKN	0.8%	0.5 mg/L 12.3%	1%	0.5 mg/L 14.6%
TCU	3.0%	2 ug/L 21.1%	3.9%	2 ug/L 21.0%
TZN	3.0%	22 ug/L 21.7%	3.9%	22 ug/L 15.4%
TPB	4.5%		3.9%	

2b. CACO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	1 mg/L 6.0%		3.2%	4 mg/L 41.9%
TSS	0%	1 mg/L 16.9%	0%	3.4%
<i>E. coli</i>	0%	0%	0%	2 MPN/100 5.2%
NO₂₃	0%	0%	0.05 mg/L 6.3%	0.05 mg/L 11.5%
TP	0%	0.01 mg/L 19.1%	0%	0%
TKN	0.5 mg/L 5.8%		0.5 mg/L 7.9%	0.5 mg/L 31.0%
TCU	2 ug/L 5.8%		2 ug/L 6.3%	2 ug/L 42.5%
TZN	20 ug/L 8.7%		3.1%	20 ug/L 32.2%
TPB	5 ug/L 35.7%			

2c. FRCO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	4 mg/L 35.0%		4 mg/L 24.8%	4 mg/L 28.9%
TSS	2.2%	1 mg/L 33.2%	2.9%	1 mg/L 7.9%
<i>E. coli</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%
NO₂₃	0%	0%	0%	0.05 mg/L 10.5%
TP	2.2%	0.02 mg/L 20.0%	0%	2.6%
TKN	0.5 mg/L 32.8%		0.5 mg/L 18.1%	0.5 mg/L 34.2%
TCU	2 ug/L 21.1%		1.8%	2 ug/L 7.9%
TZN	20 ug/L 16.7%		2.9%	20 ug/L 5.3%
TPB	2 ug/L 36.1%			

Table 3. Breakdown of trend methods applied based on degree of censoring and data coverage.

	Trend Test
Minimal censoring (< 5 %)	Seasonal Kendall on seasonally-culled data (annual time series) OR Mann-Kendall on seasonally-culled data (one-season time series)
Moderate censoring (between 5% and 50%)	Mann-Kendall on median-adjusted, seasonally-culled data (annual or one-season time series)
Heavy censoring (> 50 %)	Too censored for trend analysis. Plot the detection limits and measured values over time.

Tables 4a-4c. Top row in each cell is the data type and degree of censoring. Bottom row, bolded, is the analysis method. An asterisk (*) indicates that the modified flow correcting (MFC) procedure was done. NAs indicate that trend analysis could not be completed due to inadequate sampling frequency.

4a. BACI	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Season-Adjusted Culled Data	NA
TSS	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall on Culled Data
TP	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall on Culled Data
TKN	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data
TCU	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data
TZN	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data
TPB	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot

4b. CACO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data
TSS	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Autumn; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data
TP	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; little censoring Summer; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data
TKN	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot	NA	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data
TCU	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot	Autumn; little censoring Mann-Kendall on Culled Data	Spring; mod. censored Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data Summer; high censoring Plot
TZN	Autumn; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot	Autumn; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; mod. censoring Summer; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data
TPB	Autumn; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median-Adjusted Culled Data	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot	Autumn; heavy censoring Plot	Spring; high censoring Summer; high censoring Plot

4c. FRCO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow	Baseflow	Stormflow	Baseflow
BOD	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	NA
TSS	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall on Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA
TP	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA
TKN	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	NA
TCU	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA
TZN	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Annual; little censoring Seasonal Kendall * on Culled Data	NA
TPB	Annual; mod. censoring Mann-Kendall on Median Adjusted Culled Data	Annual; high censoring Plot	Annual; high censoring Plot	NA

Tables 5a-5c. Eigenvectors and eigenvalues from the Principal Components analyses.

Table 5a. Carroll County Outfall

	PC1	PC2	PC3
<i>Eigen Vectors</i>			
Untreat	0.395	0.919	0.00
Dry	-0.650	0.279	-0.707
Nest	-0.650	0.279	0.707
<i>Eigen Values</i>	3,845	27.49	0.00
<i>Proportion of Variance Accounted For</i>	0.993	0.007	0.00

Table 5b. Carroll County Instream

	PC1	PC2	PC3
<i>Eigen Vectors</i>			
Untreat	0.534	0.634	0.559
Dry	-0.815	0.212	0.539
Nest	-0.223	0.744	-0.630
<i>Eigen Values</i>	5,242	66.83	3.854
<i>Proportion of Variance Accounted For</i>	0.987	0.013	0.00

Table 5c. Frederick County Instream

	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
<i>Eigen Vectors</i>				
Untreat	0.594	0.107	0.798	0.00
Dry	0.533	-0.795	-0.290	0.00
Wet	0.603	0.597	-0.529	0.00
Filter	0.00	0.00	0.000	1.00
<i>Eigen Values</i>	2,339	114.5	17.99	0.00
<i>Proportion of Variance Accounted For</i>	0.946	0.046	0.007	0.00

Tables 6a-6c. Results of the Wilcoxon signed-rank test to compare median concentrations at outfall and instream sites. Green cells indicate significant differences ($p \leq 0.05$) between the outfall and instream concentrations. The bolded number indicates the larger median value. NS indicates a nonsignificant result.

6a. BACI	Stormflow			Baseflow		
	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value
BOD (mg/L)	10.00	9.00	NS	1.00	1.00	NS
TSS (mg/L)	78.00	84.50	0.046	2.00	2.40	NS
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	24000	25000	NS	2300	1300	NS
NO₂₃ (mg/L)	0.69	0.76	0.009	2.65	1.56	< 0.001
TP (mg/L)	0.30	0.28	NS	0.12	0.10	< 0.001
TKN (mg/L)	1.40	1.26	0.005	0.66	0.70	NS
TCU (µg/L)	22.00 µg/L	19.00 µg/L	< 0.001	4.20 µg/L	3.80 µg/L	NS
TZN (µg/L)	90.00 µg/L	82.00 µg/L	0.04	36.00 µg/L	21.00 µg/L	< 0.001
TPB (µg/L)	19.00 µg/L	15.00 µg/L	< 0.001	1.01 µg/L	1.00 µg/L	0.005

6b. CACO	Stormflow			Baseflow		
	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value
BOD (mg/L)	4.67	4.59	0.034	3.00	1.00	< 0.001
TSS (mg/L)	28.6	82.72	< 0.001	10.00	4.00	< 0.001
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	49	261	< 0.001	151	558	< 0.001
NO₂₃ (mg/L)	0.38	2.49	< 0.001	0.33	6.8	< 0.001
TP (mg/L)	0.14	0.23	< 0.001	0.08	0.06	< 0.001
TKN (mg/L)	0.94	1.14	NS	0.80	0.25	< 0.001
TCU (µg/L)	4.70	5.71	NS	2.21	1.00	< 0.001
TZN (µg/L)	28.21	22.00	< 0.001	16.00	11.00	< 0.001
TPB (µg/L)	1.50	2.50	< 0.001	1.00	1.00	NS

6c. FRCO	Stormflow			Baseflow		
	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value	Outfall median	Instream median	p-value
BOD (mg/L)	3.00	2.41	NS (0.054)	3.00	1.00	< 0.001
TSS (mg/L)	8.67	44.71	< 0.001	7.00	2.00	< 0.001
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	1517	495	NS	133	84	NS
NO₂₃ (mg/L)	0.31	1.78	< 0.001	0.28	3.00	< 0.001
TP (mg/L)	0.17	0.17	NS	0.19	0.08	< 0.001
TKN (mg/L)	0.86	0.86	NS	0.90	0.25	< 0.001
TCU (µg/L)	4.44	3.74	NS	5.00	1.00	< 0.001
TZN (µg/L)	26.40	21.48	NS	38.10	12.50	< 0.001
TPB (µg/L)	1.00	2.40	< 0.001	1.00	1.00	NS

Tables 7a-7c. Results of the permutation and t-test methods to compare mean concentrations at outfall and instream sites. Green cells indicate significant differences ($p \leq 0.05$) between the outfall and instream concentrations. The bolded number indicates the larger median value. NS indicates a nonsignificant result.

7a. BACI	Stormflow				Baseflow			
	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value
BOD (mg/L)	13.98	12.52	0.10	0.10	2.07	1.84	0.22	0.22
TSS (mg/L)	111.5	126.8	0.03	0.03	3.86	4.03	0.79	0.81
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	84888	74297	0.52	0.57	4324.8	2952.4	0.13	0.13
NO ₂₃ (mg/L)	0.75	0.82	0.01	0.01	2.63	1.60	<0.01	<0.01
TP (mg/L)	0.36	0.34	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.03	0.02
TKN (mg/L)	2.00	1.66	0.01	<0.01	1.19	0.93	0.13	0.13
TCU (µg/L)	26.49	22.10	<0.01	<0.01	5.51	4.74	0.10	0.11
TZN (µg/L)	117.2	106.1	0.14	0.15	37.7	29.0	<0.01	<0.01
TPB (µg/L)	26.93	21.33	0.01	0.01	2.01	1.62	0.02	0.01

7b. CACO	Stormflow				Baseflow			
	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value
BOD (mg/L)	7.98	6.09	0.01	0.01	4.16	1.96	<0.01	<0.01
TSS (mg/L)	66.6	119.5	<0.01	<0.01	13.27	6.49	<0.01	<0.01
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	3446	6851	0.22	0.01	1481	3769	0.02	<0.01
NO ₂₃ (mg/L)	0.45	2.49	<0.01	<0.01	0.65	6.48	<0.01	<0.01
TP (mg/L)	0.21	0.33	0.01	<0.01	0.09	0.09	0.91	0.92
TKN (mg/L)	1.11	1.28	0.20	0.20	1.00	0.43	<0.01	<0.01
TCU (µg/L)	8.59	6.87	0.06	0.06	3.83	1.86	0.01	<0.01
TZN (µg/L)	38.2	26.5	<0.01	<0.01	31.4	14.8	0.08	<0.01
TPB (µg/L)	2.47	3.52	<0.01	<0.01	2.25	2.27	0.55	0.75

7c. FRCO	Stormflow				Baseflow			
	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value	Outfall mean	Instream mean	t-test p-value	Perm. p-value
BOD (mg/L)	3.91	3.52	0.27	0.27	3.38	1.22	<0.01	<0.01
TSS (mg/L)	19.8	168.3	<0.01	<0.01	16.2	2.92	<0.01	<0.01
<i>E. coli</i> (MPN/100)	1350	876	0.03	0.03	122	144	0.75	0.79
NO ₂₃ (mg/L)	0.41	1.87	<0.01	<0.01	0.58	3.09	<0.01	<0.01
TP (mg/L)	0.21	0.33	0.01	0.01	0.23	0.11	<0.01	<0.01
TKN (mg/L)	1.02	1.06	0.65	0.66	0.81	0.39	<0.01	<0.01
TCU (µg/L)	5.40	6.05	0.37	0.38	4.90	1.93	<0.01	<0.01
TZN (µg/L)	31.88	36.27	0.33	0.36	40.3	19.9	<0.01	<0.01
TPB (µg/L)	2.29	5.35	<0.01	<0.01	1.91	1.73	0.36	0.38

Tables 8a-8c. Results of all methods used for trend analysis. Parameters that were non-significant for each method were left as blanks. A dash indicates that no tests could be done due to issues with the data.

Direction = The direction of trend; either Positive or Negative.

Significant (Signif)? = How many methods found the trend to be significant? If all methods resulted in significant negative trends, cell colored dark blue; if only some methods resulted in significant negative trends, cell colored light blue. If all methods resulted in significant positive trends, cell colored dark gold; if only some methods resulted in significant positive trends, cell colored light gold. Step trend method results excluded from the count because it does not test for increasing or decreasing through entire time period. Also, only tests performed on annual data were included in the count, so seasonal time series were excluded.

8a. BACI	Instream				Outfall			
	Stormflow		Baseflow		Stormflow		Baseflow	
	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?
BOD	Pos.	1/4	-	-	Pos.	2/3		
TSS					Pos.	3/3	Neg.	1/4
<i>E. coli</i>	Neg.	3/3			Neg.	3/3		
NO₂₃	Neg.	5/5						
TP								
TKN					Pos.	1/3	Neg.	1/4
TCU			Neg.	1/1			Neg.	1/1
TZN	Neg.	3/4	Neg.	1/1			Neg.	1/1
TPB	Neg.	2/4					-	-

8b. CACO	Instream				Outfall			
	Stormflow		Baseflow		Stormflow		Baseflow	
	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?
BOD			-	-	Pos.	2/3		
TSS					Neg.	1/3		
<i>E. coli</i>								
NO₂₃			Neg.	3/3			Neg.	3/3
TP			Neg.	1/3	Neg.	3/3	Neg.	3/3
TKN								
TCU	Neg.	3/3	-	-	Neg.	3/3		
TZN			-	-	Neg.	3/3		
TPB			-	-	Neg.	3/3	-	-

8c. FRCO	Instream				Outfall			
	Stormflow		Baseflow		Stormflow		Baseflow	
	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?	Direction	Signif?
BOD			-	-	Neg.	1/4	-	-
TSS			Neg.	4/4	Neg.	2/5		
<i>E. coli</i>								
NO₂₃	Neg.	5/5	Neg.	2/4	Neg.	3/5	Neg.	2/3
TP			Neg.	1/4	Neg.	5/5		
TKN	Pos.	4/4			Neg.	2/4		
TCU	Neg.	4/4	-	-	Neg.	5/5	-	-
TZN			-	-			-	-
TPB	Neg.	2/4	-	-	Neg.	1/3	-	-

Tables 9a-9b. Permutation trend results for (a) stormflow and (b) baseflow concentrations. P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue.

9a.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value
BOD	0.16	0.08	0.22	0.03	0.23	0.06	0.28	0.03	0.04	0.61	-0.16	0.06
TSS	0.06	0.51	0.20	0.05	-0.01	0.94	-0.32	0.01	-0.06	0.46	-0.29	< 0.01
<i>E. coli</i>	-0.43	< 0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.27	-0.11	0.71	-0.27	0.38
NO₂₃	-0.26	< 0.01	-0.11	0.27	0.04	0.77	-0.10	0.42	-0.37	< 0.01	-0.26	< 0.01
TP	0.07	0.42	0.14	0.18	-0.06	0.63	-0.34	0.01	-0.06	0.44	-0.29	< 0.01
TKN	0.14	0.12	0.19	0.06	0.23	0.06	0.16	0.21	0.22	< 0.01	-0.18	0.03
TCU	-0.06	0.52	-0.10	0.32	-0.40	< 0.01	-0.61	< 0.01	-0.29	< 0.01	-0.22	0.01
TZN	-0.19	0.03	-0.02	0.88	0.01	0.96	-0.40	< 0.01	0.02	0.81	-0.07	0.42
TPB	-0.15	0.09	0.03	0.74	-0.16	0.19	-0.53	< 0.01	-0.16	0.03	-0.14	0.09

9b.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value
TSS	-0.03	0.69	-0.14	0.08	-0.06	0.58	0.20	0.06	-0.22	< 0.01	0.12	0.47
<i>E. coli</i>	-0.21	0.09	-0.18	0.16	0.19	0.14	0.09	0.47	-0.10	0.49	0.10	0.80
NO₂₃	0.13	0.10	-0.06	0.45	-0.33	< 0.01	-0.27	0.01	-0.18	0.01	-0.34	0.04
TP	-0.02	0.85	-0.09	0.28	-0.13	0.21	-0.44	< 0.01	-0.04	0.55	-0.12	0.48
TKN	-0.11	0.17	-0.16	0.04	-0.05	0.65	0.20	0.06	-0.02	0.76	0.08	0.63

Tables 10a-10c. Results of Mann-Kendall and Seasonal Kendall trend analysis, including modified flow correcting (MFC) results. P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue. Plus or minus signs indicate the trend direction: increasing (+) or decreasing (-). NA indicates issues with data that prevented analysis, either inadequate data coverage or heavy censoring. NS indicates a nonsignificant result.

10a. BACI	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)	Stormflow (SPRING, SUMMER)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)
BOD	NS (+) MFC: NS (+)	NA	Spring: NA (+) Summer: NA (+)	NA
TSS	NS (-) MFC: NS (-)	NS (-)	Spring: < 0.001 (+) Summer: NS (-)	NS (-)
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	0.045 (-) MFC: 0.033 (-)	NS (+)	Spring: NS (-) Summer: NS (-)	NS (-)
TP	NS (-) MFC: NS (-)	NS (-)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: 0.021 (-)	NS (-)
TKN	NS (+) MFC: NS (+)	NS (-)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (+)	NS (-)
TCU	NS (-)	< 0.001 (-)	Spring: NS (-) Summer: 0.019 (-)	< 0.001 (-)
TZN	0.010 (-)	0.013 (-)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: < 0.001 (-)	< 0.001 (-)
TPB	0.035 (-)	NA	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (-)	NA

10b. CACO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (AUTUMN)	Baseflow (SPRING, SUMMER)	Stormflow (AUTUMN)	Baseflow (SPRING, SUMMER)
BOD	NS (+)	NA	0.017 (+)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (+)
TSS	NS (-)	Spring: NS (-) Summer: NS (-)	NS (+)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: 0.011 (+)
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	NS (+)	Spring: < 0.001 (-) Summer: NS (-)	< 0.001 (-)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (+)
TP	NS (+)	Spring: NS (-) Summer: < 0.001 (-)	NS (+)	Spring: 0.027 (-) Summer: NS (-)
TKN	NS (+)	NA	NA	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (+)
TCU	NS (-)	NA	< 0.001 (-)	Spring: 0.014 (-) Summer: NA
TZN	NS (-)	NA	NS (-)	Spring: NS (+) Summer: NS (+)
TPB	NS (-)	NA	NA	NA

10c. FRCO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)
BOD	NS (+)	NA	NS (-)	NA
TSS	NS (+) MFC: NS (-)	< 0.001 (-)	NS (+) MFC: NS (+)	NA
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	< 0.001 (-) MFC: < 0.001 (-)	NS (-)	NS (-) MFC: NS (-)	NA
TP	NS (-) MFC: NS (-)	NS (-)	< 0.001 (-) MFC: < 0.001 (-)	NA
TKN	< 0.001 (+)	NA	NS (-)	NA
TCU	0.0086 (-)	NA	0.050 (-) MFC: 0.050 (-)	NA
TZN	NS (-)	NA	NS (-) MFC: NS (-)	NA
TPB	NS (-)	NA	NA	NA

Tables 11a-11b. Log-link least squares regression results for stormflow (a) and baseflow (b) concentrations. Values represent the multiplicative change over each year (e.g., 1.2 implies 20% increase). P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends ($a > 1.00$) are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends ($a < 1.00$) are highlighted blue.

11a.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
BOD	1.02	0.07	1.03	0.10	1.04	0.08	1.06	0.03	1.01	0.48	0.97	0.02
TSS	1.01	0.75	1.05	0.05	0.99	0.76	0.92	0.05	0.97	0.09	0.14	< 0.01
<i>E. coli</i>	0.65	0.01	0.53	0.04	1.16	0.48	1.11	0.59	0.83	0.75	0.78	0.53
NO₂₃	0.98	< 0.01	0.99	0.32	1.00	0.95	0.98	0.39	0.97	< 0.01	0.93	< 0.01
TP	1.01	0.46	1.02	0.21	0.99	0.57	0.94	0.02	0.99	0.43	0.93	< 0.01
TKN	1.02	0.08	1.04	0.04	1.03	0.08	1.02	0.22	1.05	< 0.01	0.96	0.03
TCU	0.99	0.58	0.99	0.36	0.93	< 0.01	0.87	< 0.01	0.93	< 0.01	0.95	0.01
TZN	0.97	0.05	1.00	0.97	1.00	0.93	0.93	< 0.01	1.00	0.81	0.99	0.44
TPB	0.97	0.10	1.01	0.73	0.98	0.20	0.91	< 0.01	0.94	< 0.01	0.91	0.17

11b.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
TSS	0.98	0.59	0.96	0.09	0.99	0.62	1.03	0.08	0.89	< 0.01	1.06	0.28
<i>E. coli</i>	0.87	0.06	0.92	0.26	1.13	0.39	1.09	0.69	0.87	0.55	1.39	0.69
NO₂₃	1.01	0.11	1.00	0.44	0.98	< 0.01	0.92	0.02	0.99	0.01	0.73	0.07
TP	1.00	0.89	0.98	0.40	0.96	0.20	0.95	< 0.01	0.98	0.68	0.98	0.55
TKN	0.98	0.30	0.95	0.13	0.99	0.68	1.03	0.10	0.99	0.78	1.01	0.62

Tables 12a-12b. Logistic regression results for stormflow (a) and baseflow (b) concentrations. Values represent the multiplicative change in odds of a high concentration greater than the median (e.g., 1.2 implies 20% increase in odds over one year). P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends ($a > 1.00$) are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends ($a < 1.00$) are highlighted blue.

12a.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
BOD	1.10	0.02	1.17	< 0.01	1.07	0.24	1.09	0.14	0.99	0.86	0.96	0.44
TSS	1.01	0.84	1.10	0.02	1.01	0.86	0.94	0.24	0.97	0.39	1.02	0.74
<i>E. coli</i>	0.45	< 0.01	0.69	0.02	1.09	0.52	0.99	0.91	0.35	0.37	0.29	0.26
NO₂₃	0.91	0.02	0.96	0.35	0.99	0.85	1.01	0.84	0.83	< 0.01	0.91	0.04
TP	1.03	0.38	1.07	0.13	0.97	0.58	0.77	< 0.01	1.00	0.91	0.90	0.04
TKN	1.02	0.59	1.06	0.13	1.05	0.33	1.10	0.11	1.12	< 0.01	0.96	0.39
TCU	0.95	0.21	0.93	0.07	0.79	< 0.01	0.67	< 0.01	0.86	< 0.01	0.90	0.02
TZN	0.94	0.10	0.99	0.79	0.97	0.63	0.87	0.02	1.02	0.50	1.02	0.60
TPB	0.91	0.02	1.04	0.35	0.98	0.66	0.67	< 0.01	0.95	0.16	0.84	< 0.01

12b.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
TSS	0.97	0.40	0.92	0.02	0.98	0.67	1.08	0.08	0.90	< 0.01	0.99	0.95
<i>E. coli</i>	0.92	0.40	0.84	0.08	1.17	0.08	1.00	0.97	1.09	0.75	NA	NA
NO₂₃	1.02	0.64	0.98	0.49	0.86	< 0.01	0.92	0.05	0.97	0.32	0.71	0.01
TP	1.02	0.50	0.98	0.58	0.87	< 0.01	0.84	< 0.01	0.89	< 0.01	0.94	0.44
TKN	0.97	0.28	0.97	0.32	1.00	0.93	1.08	0.06	1.00	0.92	1.19	0.06

Tables 13a-13c. Results of step trend analysis. P-values are given for the Kruskal-Wallis (KW) test and the individual Mann-Whitney tests by period if the KW test was significant. Green cells represent significant differences between periods. NS indicates a non-significant p-value. NA indicates issues with data that prevented analysis, either inadequate data coverage or heavy censoring. NS indicates a nonsignificant result.

13a. BACI	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)	Stormflow (SPRING, SUMMER) (PERIODS II, III)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)
BOD	NS	NA	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NA
TSS	NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	KW: 0.014 I ~ II: 0.024 I ~ III: 0.0070	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS
	II ~ III: NS			
TP	NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS
TKN	NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : < 0.001 I ~ III: 0.049 II ~ III: < 0.001	Spring: NS Summer: NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : 0.008 I ~ III: NS II ~ III: < 0.001
		KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS		KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS
		I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001		I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001
TCU	NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001	Spring: NS Summer: NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001
		KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001		KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001
TZN	NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001
				KW: < 0.001 I ~ II : NS I ~ III: < 0.001 II ~ III: < 0.001
TPB	NS	NA	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NA

13b. CACO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (AUTUMN) (PERIODS II, III)	Baseflow (SPRING,SUMMER) (PERIODS II, III)	Stormflow (AUTUMN) (PERIODS II, III)	Baseflow (SPRING,SUMMER) (PERIODS II, III)
BOD	NS	NA	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS
TSS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: 0.0042
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS
TP	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS
TKN	NS	NA	NA	Spring: NS Summer: NS
TCU	NS	NA	0.032	Spring: 0.0055 Summer: NA
TZN	NS	NA	NS	Spring: NS Summer: NS
TPB	NS	NA	NA	NA

13c. FRCO	Instream		Outfall	
	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)	Stormflow (ANNUAL)	Baseflow (ANNUAL)
BOD	NS	NA	NS	NA
TSS	NS	KW: < 0.001 I ~ II: 0.0095 I ~ III: 0.0095 II ~ III: < 0.001	NS	NA
<i>E. coli</i>	NA	NA	NA	NA
NO₂₃	NS	NS	NS	NA
TP	NS	KW: 0.0015 I ~ II: NS I ~ III: NS II ~ III: < 0.001	NS	NA
TKN	NS	NA	NS	NA
TCU	KW: 0.036 I ~ II: NS I ~ III: 0.015 II ~ III: NS	NA	NS	NA
TZN	NS	NA	NS	NA
TPB	NS	NA	NA	NA

Table 14. Trends observed in runoff coefficient over time. P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue.

	Permutation Method		Log-Transformed Least Square Regression	
	Correlation	p-value	Coefficient	p-value
Outfall				
BACI	0.35	< 0.01	0.40	< 0.01
CACO	-0.49	< 0.01	-0.58	< 0.01
FRCO	-0.03	0.68	0.13	0.13
Instream				
BACI	0.06	0.49	0.06	0.49
CACO	-0.12	0.30	-0.33	0.01
FRCO	-0.06	0.45	0.04	0.60

Table 15a. Permutation trend results for unit loads during stormflow. P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue.

15a.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value	C	p-value
TSS	0.05	0.57	0.34	<0.01	-0.12	0.32	-0.34	0.01	0.02	0.81	-0.07	0.39
NO₂₃	-0.11	0.22	0.27	0.01	-0.16	0.19	-0.31	0.01	-0.09	0.24	-0.08	0.33
TP	0.05	0.61	0.36	<0.01	-0.12	0.35	-0.40	0.00	-0.02	0.82	-0.08	0.38
TKN	0.13	0.16	0.38	<0.01	-0.09	0.44	-0.38	0.00	0.05	0.51	-0.11	0.21

Table 15b. Log-link results for unit loads during stormflow. Values represent the multiplicative change over each year (e.g., 1.2 implies 20% increase). P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue.

15b.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
TSS	1.01	0.62	1.08	0.00	0.94	0.52	0.89	0.08	1.01	0.84	0.91	0.38
NO₂₃	0.98	0.21	1.04	0.01	0.94	0.32	0.29	0.00	0.97	0.43	0.96	0.35
TP	1.01	0.65	1.07	0.00	0.95	0.51	0.88	0.02	0.99	0.89	0.93	0.50
TKN	1.02	0.17	1.08	0.00	0.94	0.63	0.87	0.01	1.02	0.59	0.93	0.21

Table 15c. Logistic regression results for unit loads during stormflow. Values represent the multiplicative change in odds of a high concentration greater than the median (e.g., 1.2 implies 20% increase in odds over one year). P-values less than or equal to 0.05 are considered to be statistically significant. Significantly increasing trends are highlighted gold, and significantly decreasing trends are highlighted blue.

15c.	BACI				CACO				FRCO			
	Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall		Instream		Outfall	
	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value	a	p-value
TSS	0.99	0.74	1.20	<0.01	0.93	0.18	0.73	<0.01	1.01	0.87	1.02	0.69
NO₂₃	0.98	0.49	1.13	<0.01	0.94	0.21	0.86	0.01	0.95	0.13	1.01	0.87
TP	0.99	0.75	1.13	0.01	0.91	0.07	0.72	<0.01	0.96	0.17	0.99	0.84
TKN	1.03	0.46	1.18	<0.01	0.96	0.47	0.77	<0.01	1.05	0.14	1.05	0.29

Table 16. Land cover and BMP Capture at the Carroll County outfall.

Year	Untreated ¹ Impervious Cover (acres)	Treated ² Impervious Cover (acres)	Nested ³ Treatment (acres)
2000-2002	49.7	0	0
2003	49.7	16.9	16.9
2004	49.7	22.0	22.0
2005	49.6	23.3	23.3
2006	46.6	27.2	27.2
2007	53.7	27.2	27.2
2008	0.0	80.9	28.1
2009	0.0	81.0	29.5
2010	0.0	82.5	29.5
2011	0.0	84.0	29.5
2012	0.0	89.7	31.7
2013	0.1	95.3	33.9
2014	0.0	95.4	33.9
2015	0.0	95.6	33.9
2016	0.0	95.8	34.1

1. **Untreated:** Impervious Cover not treated by any BMP
2. **Treated:** Impervious Cover treated by any “modern” (post 2000) BMP. Includes both small BMPs within a larger BMP drainage area and large BMPs.
3. **Nested :** Impervious Cover treated in a small BMP within the drainage are of a larger practice

Table 17. Land cover and BMP capture at Carroll County instream.

Year	Untreated ¹ Impervious Cover (acres)	Treated ² Impervious Cover (acres)	Nested ³ Treatment (acres)
2000-2002	79.0	0	0
2003	79.0	16.9	16.9
2004	79.0	22.0	22.0
2005	79.0	23.3	23.3
2006	79.7	27.2	27.2
2007	52.3	65.1	35.6
2008	0.0	118.8	36.5
2009	1.1	119.7	38.7
2010	0.0	121.1	40.1
2011	0.0	124.1	40.1
2012	0.8	129.8	42.3
2013	2.1	135.4	44.5
2014	2.0	135.5	44.5
2015	2.0	135.7	44.5
2016	2.0	135.9	44.7

1. **Untreated:** Impervious Cover not treated by any BMP
2. **Treated:** Impervious Cover treated by any “modern” (post 2000) BMP. Includes both small BMPs within a larger BMP drainage area and large BMPs.
3. **Nested:** Impervious Cover treated in a small BMP within the drainage are of a larger practice

Table 18. Land cover and BMP capture at Frederick County instream.

Year	Untreated¹ Impervious Cover (acres)	Dry Pond² Impervious Cover (acres)	Wet Practice³ Impervious Cover (acres)	Filters and Other⁴ Impervious Cover (acres)
1999-2002	130.5	0	8.2	0.0
2003	130.5	0.0	8.2	0.0
2004	135.9	37.8	18.8	0.0
2005	176.5	51.6	18.8	0.0
2006	167.7	60.4	18.8	0.0
2007	180.8	61.35	46.3	0.0
2008	193.9	62.3	73.8	0.0
2009	226.1	62.3	82.9	1.3
2010	200.7	62.3	87.6	22.0
2011	171.6	62.3	127.2	29.3
2012	167.4	62.3	127.2	33.5
2013	110.6	102	136.8	46.3
2014	112.6	102	136.8	46.5
2015	116.2	102	136.8	49.8
2016	118.4	102	136.8	49.9

1. **Untreated:** Impervious Cover not treated by any BMP
2. **Dry Pond:** Impervious Cover treated by any “modern” (post 2000) dry ED practice
3. **Wet Practice:** Area treated by ewt ED ponds and shallow marsh
4. **Filters and Other:** Includes area treated by Combined ED Pond and Sand Filter and small filtering BMPs

Table 19a. Relationship between the Treatment Index and stormflow concentrations (mg/l). Blue shading indicates an anticipated result (negative relationship), and gold shading indicates a counterintuitive result (positive relationship).

	Variable	Results for Development Index	
		Coefficient	p-value
CACO Outfall	TSS	-0.56	0.01
	TP	-0.0013	< 0.01
	NO ₂₃	-0.0007	0.29
	TKN	0.0021	0.11
CACO Instream	TSS	-0.052	1.00
	TP	>-0.0001	0.96
	NO ₂₃	0.0005	0.58
	TKN	0.0025	0.06
FRCO Instream	TSS	0.58	0.12
	TP	-0.0003	0.71
	NO ₂₃	0.0065	< 0.01
	TKN	-0.0033	0.01

Table 19b. Relationship between the Treatment Index and baseflow concentrations (mg/l). Blue shading indicates an anticipated result (negative relationship), yellow shading indicates a counterintuitive result (positive relationship).

	Variable	Results for Development Index	
		Coefficient	p-value
CACO Outfall	TSS	0.035	0.10
	TP	-0.0004	< 0.01
	NO ₂₃	-0.0041	< 0.01
	TKN	0.0029	0.02
CACO Instream	TSS	-0.0103	0.40
	TP	-0.0003	0.17
	NO ₂₃	-0.0078	0.01
	TKN	-0.0000	1.00
FRCO Instream	TSS	0.219	1.00
	TP	-0.0002	0.98
	NO ₂₃	0.0068	< 0.01
	TKN	-0.0020	0.03

Table 20. Relationship between the Treatment Index and runoff coefficient (cf/inch of rainfall). Blue shading indicates an anticipated result (negative relationship), gold shading indicates a counterintuitive result (positive relationship).

	Coefficient	p-value
CACO Outfall	-4,038	< 0.01
CACO Instream	-5,658	0.86
FRCO Instream	-7,188	0.73

Table 21. Relationship between the Treatment Index and unit pollutant loads (cf/inch of rainfall). Blue shading indicates an anticipated result (negative relationship), gold shading indicates a counterintuitive result (positive relationship).

	Variable	Results for Development Index	
		Coefficient	p-value
CACO Outfall	TSS	-30.0	< 0.01
	TP	-0.085	< 0.01
	NO ₂₃	-0.175	< 0.01
	TKN	-0.254	< 0.01
CACO Instream	TSS	-69.8	0.06
	TP	-0.103	0.38
	NO ₂₃	-0.616	0.03
	TKN	-1.013	0.21
FRCO Instream	TSS	-136	0.64
	TP	-1.079	1.00
	NO ₂₃	2.375	0.75
	TKN	-1.766	0.16

Tables 22a-22c. Number of Samples to Detect a Change in 1 Permit Cycle (5 years). Results of the power analysis calculate the number of samples per year needed to detect a change of a given percentage per year. Dark shading indicates that 12 samples per year are sufficient to detect the change, and light shading indicates that between 13 and 24 samples could detect the change.

22a. BACI	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	>48	35	>48	>48	>48						
TSS	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
NO₂₃	>48	37	9	>48	>48	14	>48	35	9	>48	21	6
TP	>48	>48	18	>48	>48	26	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
TKN	>48	>48	19	>48	>48	40	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
TCU	>48	>48	14	>48	>48	21						
TZN	>48	>48	23	>48	>48	30						
TPB	>48	>48	41	>48	>48	45						

22b. CACO	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	>48	30	>48	>48	35						
TSS	>48	>48	35	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	30
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
NO₂₃	>48	>48	25	>48	>48	25	>48	14	4	>48	>48	>48
TP	>48	>48	21	>48	>48	30	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	15
TKN	>48	>48	18	>48	>48	16	>48	>48	26	>48	>48	32
TCU	>48	>48	21	>48	>48	21						
TZN	>48	46	12	>48	>48	19						
TPB	>48	>48	15	>48	>48	19						

22c. FRCO	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	>48	30	>48	>48	16						
TSS	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	>48	38	>48	>48	25	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	48
NO₂₃	>48	23	6	>48	>48	26	>48	25	7	>48	>48	>48
TP	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	17	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	35
TKN	>48	>48	33	>48	>48	21	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	18
TCU	>48	>48	38	>48	>48	35						
TZN	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	21						
TPB	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48						

Tables 23a-23c. Number of Samples to Detect a Change in 2 Permit Cycles (10 years). Results of the power analysis calculate the number of samples per year needed to detect a change of a given percentage per year. Dark shading indicates that 12 samples per year are sufficient to detect the change, and light shading indicates that between 13 and 24 samples could detect the change.

23a. BACI	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	23	6	>48	>48	16						
TSS	>48	35	8	>48	38	9	>48	>48	22	>48	>48	13
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	>48	15	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	13	>48	>48	13
NO₂₃	38	6	2	>48	9	3	33	6	2	21	4	2
TP	>48	12	3	>48	18	5	>48	35	9	>48	44	11
TKN	>48	12	3	>48	25	7	>48	42	11	>48	>48	18
TCU	>48	9	3	>48	13	4						
TZN	>48	15	4	>48	19	5						
TPB	>48	27	7	>48	30	8						

23b. CACO	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	19	5	>48	23	6						
TSS	>48	24	6	>48	38	9	>48	38	9	>48	19	5
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	>48	44	>48	>48	41	>48	>48	31	>48	>48	>48
NO₂₃	>48	18	5	>48	17	5	13	3	2	>48	>48	13
TP	>48	13	4	>48	19	5	>48	>48	21	>48	10	3
TKN	>48	12	3	>48	11	3	>48	18	5	>48	22	5
TCU	>48	13	4	>48	13	4						
TZN	45	8	2	>48	13	4						
TPB	>48	9	3	>48	12	3						

23c. FRCO	Instream, Stormflow			Outfall, Stormflow			Instream, Baseflow			Outfall, Baseflow		
	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%	2%	5%	10%
Annual Trend (% Change)												
BOD	>48	20	5	>48	11	3						
TSS	>48	47	11	>48	>48	>48	>48	>48	47	>48	>48	21
<i>E. coli</i>	>48	25	7	>48	17	5	>48	>48	17	>48	31	8
NO₂₃	23	4	2	>48	18	5	25	5	2	>48	>48	>48
TP	>48	41	11	>48	11	3	>48	>48	>48	>48	23	6
TKN	>48	22	6	>48	13	4	>48	>48	13	>48	12	3
TCU	>48	25	7	>48	23	6						
TZN	>48	44	11	>48	13	4						
TPB	>48	44	11	>48	>48	35						

Table 24. Comparison of methods for trend detection when results disagreed. A 5% statistical significance was used to identify significant trends.

	Found a Trend ¹	Did Not Find a Trend ¹	In the Minority ²
Mann-Kendall ³	2	8	1 (did not find)
Modified Flow Corrected Mann-Kendall	0	3	1 (did not find)
Log-Link Regression	11	8	5 (4 found, 1 did not)
Logistic Regression	8	11	6 (4 found, 2 did not)
Permutation Method	12	7	3 (found)

- 1: These columns represent instances where there was some disagreement among methods, and this method either found or did not find a statistically significant trend.
- 2: Represents cases where a method was either a single outlier or, in two cases, a minority of 2 out of 5.
- 3: In addition to the data above, there were four points where Mann-Kendall found a trend but was the only analysis conducted.