

Prepared for

AASHTO Committee on Environment and Sustainability

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The information contained in this report was prepared as part of NCHRP Project 25-25, Task 120, National Cooperative Highway Research Program.

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Contractor's Final Report

March 2020

Acknowledgements

This study was requested by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) and conducted as part of the National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Project 25-25. The NCHRP is supported by annual voluntary contributions from the state Departments of Transportation. Project 25-25 is intended to fund quick response studies on behalf of the AASHTO Committee on Environment and Sustainability. The report was prepared by Marc Leisenring, Paul Hobson, Daniel Pankani, and Lucas Nguyen of Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. in Portland, Oregon; Jane Clary, Haley Rogers, and Jonathan Jones of Wright Water Engineers, Inc. in Denver, Colorado; and Eric Strecker, Independent Consultant. The work was guided by a technical working group chaired by William Fletcher, Oregon DOT (retired); Fred Noble, Florida DOT; Greg Granato, U.S. Geological Survey; Melissa Scheperle, Missouri DOT; Brandon Slone, Washington State DOT; Scott Crafton, Virginia DOT; and Scott McGowen, Michael Baker International. The FHWA liaison was Susan Jones. The AASHTO liaison was Melissa Savage. The project was managed by Ann Hartell, NCHRP Senior Program Officer.

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Appendix A – Data Entry User's Guide

LIST OF ACRONYMS

μg/L Micrograms per Liter

AADT Average Annual Daily Traffic
APWA American Public Works Association
ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers
BCa Bias Corrected and Accelerated

BI Grass Strip

BMP Best Management Practice

BMPDB International Stormwater BMP Database

BR Bioretention
BS Grass Swale
DB Detention Basin

DOT Department of Transportation

DP Dissolved Phosphorus E. coli Escherichia coli

EMC Event Mean Concentration EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ET Evapotranspiration

EWRI Environmental and Water Resources Institute

FC Fecal Coliform

FHWA Federal Highway Administration
HDS Hydrodynamic Separators
HRBF High Rate Biofiltration
HRMF High Rate Media Filter

MF Media Filter

mg/L Milligrams per Liter

NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program

ND Non-Detect NO₂ Nitrite NO₃ Nitrate

NO_x Nitrate and Nitrate plus Nitrite
OGS Oil/Grit Separator and Baffle Boxes
PAH Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PFC Permeable Friction Course
PP Permeable Pavement

ROS Regression-on-Order Statistics

RP Retention pond TCu Total Copper

TDS Total Dissolved Solids TKN Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

TN Total Nitrogen
TP Total Phosphorus
TPb Total Lead

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TSS Total Suspended Solids

TZn Total Zinc

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

WB Wetland Basin WC Wetland Channel

WERF Water Environment Research Foundation

WRF Water Research Foundation

Executive Summary

State departments of transportation (state DOTs) face a rapidly evolving regulatory landscape with increasing stormwater treatment demands and constituents of concern. The highway environment presents unique challenges to the deployment and successful operation of effective stormwater management systems. DOTs need data to understand the conditions under which stormwater best management practices (BMPs) are effective and how to properly deploy them to meet regulatory requirements. The International Stormwater BMP Database (BMPDB) project began in 1996 under a cooperative agreement between the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to provide scientifically sound information to improve the design and selection of BMPs. The NCHRP 25-25(119) project, Enhancing the International Stormwater BMP Database to Serve as a Highway Specific BMP Database, added data fields, enhanced the relational structure, and created a DOT-specific Portal to the BMPDB to provide a more efficient means of delivering BMP design information, monitoring data, and performance summaries for BMP studies that are the most relevant to state DOTs. This companion study, NCHRP 25-25(120), leveraged the enhanced BMPDB to produce this data analysis report focused on BMPs installed at transportation related sites and provides guidance for using the newly created DOT-specific Portal. This report includes an inventory and interpretation of BMP performance data in the 2019 release of the BMPDB and an appendix with an updated user's guide that incorporates new DOT metadata identified under and implemented by NCHRP 25-25(119).

The inventory of DOT-related studies in the BMPDB by state and BMP type is useful for identifying areas of the country that are better represented with DOT-related BMP performance data and those where studies are lacking. Additionally, an assessment of the relative completeness of metadata associated with the drainage area tributary to DOT BMPs is provided. While the number of DOT studies currently in the BMPDB is encouraging in terms of BMP performance analysis for many pollutants, metadata related to these studies is less well populated and is a current data gap. For example, average annual daily traffic (AADT) could be more consistently reported in the future and potentially could be backfilled from other data sources.

Interpretation of the BMPDB performance data is provided in this report for DOT studies, non-DOT studies and both types of studies combined. BMP performance analysis included in this report demonstrates that there are many BMP types that provide significant pollutant reduction in highway settings. For example, most BMP types evaluated showed statistically significant reductions for total suspended solids (TSS). The performance analysis is also useful for identifying BMPs that may provide pollutant reductions, but not consistently at levels that would meet water quality targets set at receiving water standards, such as is the case for fecal indicator bacteria. Other uses of this analysis include identifying pollutants for which runoff (influent) concentrations into BMPs are similar for both DOT and non-DOT sites, as well as identifying pollutants such as copper and zinc, for which DOT sites tend to have higher concentrations in runoff than non-DOT sites. Further utilizing the BMPDB performance data for the copper and zinc example, DOTs can also identify multiple BMP types in the BMPDB that provide significant removal for these pollutants as well as the effluent quality that they have achieved.

In summary, the state DOT Portal to the BMPDB provides streamlined, online access to stormwater BMP monitoring data and performance statistics that can be used to help DOTs meet these needs: 1) BMP selection and implementation planning, 2) scientifically based support for regulatory interactions related to permit benchmarks and numeric effluent limits, 3) comparisons of local site monitoring data to national studies, and 4) development of stormwater management guidance and decision support tools, among others. To maximize the usefulness of the state DOT Portal, it is important to continue to fill data gaps identified in this report and continue to conduct high quality BMP performance monitoring studies and then submit information from those studies to further populate the BMPDB with DOT-relevant information.

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1 Introduction and Background

Following the recommendations of NCHRP Project 25-25(92) Transferability of Post-Construction Stormwater Quality BMP Effectiveness Studies, the Transportation Research Board (TRB) funded NCHRP 25-25(119) Enhancing the International Stormwater BMP Database to Serve as a Highway Specific BMP Database. NCHRP 25-25(119) updated the International Stormwater BMP Database to include additional department of transportation (DOT) relevant data fields and studies and created an online DOT Portal (https://dot.bmpdatabase.org) to provide streamlined access to the DOT related BMP performance data contained in the BMP Database (BMPDB).

The International Stormwater BMPDB project is a long-term research effort that features a constantly growing database of stormwater BMP studies, statistical analysis reports, monitoring guidance and other study-related publications. The overall purpose of the project is to provide scientifically sound information to help improve the design, selection and performance of BMPs as well as to inform stormwater management programs, policies, and regulations. Continued population of the database and assessment of its data will ultimately lead to a better understanding of factors influencing BMP performance and help to promote improvements in BMP design, selection and implementation. The project began in 1996 under a cooperative agreement between the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). In 2004, the project transitioned to a more broadly supported group of partners now led by the Water Research Foundation (WRF), including the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), and the Environmental and Water Resources Institute (EWRI) of ASCE.

Approximately every two years, the BMPDB team generates data analysis reports that may include updates of summaries that characterize categories of BMPs and/or that involve advanced or targeted analyses. Updates of the BMP category-level statistical analysis reports focus on water quality analytes including commonly monitored constituents of solids, bacteria, metals, and nutrients (Table 1-1). This category-level analysis includes summary statistics for various BMP category-analyte combinations, and hypothesis testing comparing inflows versus outflows.

Table 1-1. Constituents Analyzed by Pollutant Category

Solids	Bacteria	Metals	Nutrients
Total	Fecal coliform	Arsenic (total and dissolved)	Total phosphorus
suspended	Escherichia coli	Cadmium (total and dissolved)	Orthophosphate
solids (TSS)	(E. coli)	Chromium (total and dissolved)	Dissolved phosphorus
Total	Enterococcus	Copper (total and dissolved)	Total nitrogen
dissolved		Iron (total and dissolved)	Total Kjeldahl nitrogen (TKN)
solids (TDS)		Lead (total and dissolved)	Nitrate (NO ₃)
		Nickel (total and dissolved)	Nitrate plus nitrite $(NO_3 + NO_2)$
		Zinc (total and dissolved)	Nitrate and Nitrate plus nitrite
			(NOx)

This report is an update to the current suite of category-level analyses with a focus on DOT-relevant BMP studies. This DOT-focused report includes an inventory of DOT BMP studies and statistical summaries of DOT BMP performance, recommendations for additional analyses, and identification of data gaps. A discussion of BMP studies treating runoff from highways in different climate zones, levels of urbanization, and traffic volumes is also included. States and regions with limited data for specific BMPs or constituents have been identified. The statistical methods used for summarizing the data are described and references are provided to support independent analyses. The report also includes a section on how to access the Portal. Appendix A includes an updated data provider user's guide with instructions on how to

contribute new data and studies to the BMPDB. DOT-related reporting parameters recommended under NCHRP 25-25(119) have been added to the user's guide and data entry spreadsheets.

2 BMP Performance Data Statistical Analysis Approach

The BMP performance analyses provided in this report are based on the BMP performance data in the BMPDB version December 29, 2019. The analyses are based upon the distributions of influent and effluent water quality sample concentration data for individual events by BMP category, thereby providing greater weight to those BMPs for which there are a larger number of data points reported. In other words, the performance analysis presented in this technical summary is "storm-weighted," as opposed to "BMP-weighted." This update does not include BMP-weighted analyses (i.e., statistical analyses of individual study site central tendencies). This type of categorical analysis was excluded due to limited number of studies for some BMP categories and limited number of monitored storm events for some individual studies. In the future when the database is more thoroughly populated, BMP-weighted analyses may provide additional insight into site-specific or regional factors that affect performance. Individual studies with enough data can be analyzed independently using the DOT Portal.

The performance summaries provided in this report can be useful for identifying BMPs that tend to provide statistically significant pollutant reductions, as well as those that tend to consistently achieve target effluent concentrations. Additionally, BMP category-level analyses may identify pollutants for which runoff (influent) concentrations into BMPs are similar (or not) for both DOT and non-DOT sites. This information can assist DOTs with assessing the potential representativeness of using data (or summary statistics) from non-DOT sites.

A summary of the BMPs analyzed and the data screening approach is provided below followed by an inventory of DOT-related studies and descriptions of the graphical and tabular summaries provided in this report.

2.1 BMPs Analyzed and Data Screening Approach

The effectiveness and range of unit treatment processes present in a particular BMP may vary depending on the BMP design. While the BMPDB supports nearly 50 structural BMP categories and subcategories, only nineteen different BMP categories were included in this analysis (see Table 2-1) due to limited data sets available for meaningful categorical comparisons and to focus the analysis on BMP types most relevant to state DOTs. To be included in this category-level summary, at least three BMP studies must be included in the BMP category, with each BMP study having influent and effluent data for at least three storms. Additional data screening included the exclusion of base flow samples from BMP studies, exclusion of grab samples for BMPs without permanent pools (i.e., only event mean concentrations (EMCs) are used except for retention ponds and wetland basins). A variety of additional screening criteria have been applied for purposes of category-level analysis to make sure that the data sets and BMP designs are reasonably representative, as documented in the "Monitoring Station" table of the BMP Database. Note that poor pollutant reduction performance of a BMP is not a reason for data exclusion.

Table 2-1. Summary of BMP Categories included in this Analysis.

BMP Category	Code	Description
		Dry extended detention grass-lined and concrete lined basins that empties out
Detention Basin	DB	after a storm.
		Surface wet pond and underground vaults with a permanent pool of water; may
Retention Pond	RP	include extended detention above pool.
		Similar to a retention pond (with a permanent pool of water) with more than 50
Wetland Basin	WB	percent of its surface covered by emergent wetland vegetation.
Wetland Channel	WC	A continuously wet channel with wetland vegetation and slow velocities.
Grass Swale	BS	Shallow, vegetated channel; also called bioswale or vegetated swale.
		Vegetated areas designed to accept laterally distributed sheet flow from adjacent
Grass Strip	BI	impervious areas; also called buffer strips or vegetated buffers.
		Shallow, vegetated basins with a variety of planting/filtration media and often
		including underdrains. Also called rain gardens when underdrains are not present
Bioretention	BR	and biofiltration when underdrains are present.
Media Filter	MF	Filter bed with granular media, typically sand.
High Rate		
Biofiltration	HRBF	Manufactured devices with high rate filtration media that support plants
		Manufactured devices with high rate filtration media consisting of a variety of
High Rate Media		inert and sorptive media types and configurations (e.g., cartridge filters, upflow
Filtration	HRMF	filters, membrane filters, vertical bed filters, etc.).
Hydrodynamic		Manufactured devices providing gravitational settling using swirl concentrators,
Separation Devices	HDS	screens, and baffles.
Oil/Grit Separators		Manufactured devices including oil/water separators and baffle chambers
and Baffle Boxes	OGS	designed for removing floatables and coarse solids.
Permeable Friction		
Course	PF	Open-graded bituminous mixture placed over an impervious base.
		Full depth pervious concrete, porous asphalt, paving stones or bricks, reinforced
Porous Pavement	PP	turf rings, and other permeable surface designed to replace traditional pavement.

2.2 Inventory of DOT-Related Data

Prior to conducting an analysis of the DOT-related data currently available in the BMPDB it is important to evaluate the number of available studies and the completeness of DOT-related data fields associated. DOT-related sites are those where the primary land use activity is defined as Urban Roadway, Highway, Parking Facility, Service Plaza, or Maintenance Station. The data inventory provided in Section 3.1 includes the number of DOT-related sites in the available countries, states/provinces, and EPA rain zones as well as assessment of the data gaps of the DOT-related metadata collected about the sites. Lastly, the average annual daily traffic (AADT) data in the database are broken down geographically. Sites with unspecified land use activities (Unspecified) and non-DOT related sites (i.e., those not associated with one of the DOT related land use activities described above) are also summarized to provide a complete inventory of all studies contained in the BMPDB for the BMP categories listed in Table 2-1.

2.3 Graphical Summaries

Side-by-side box plots have been generated using the influent and effluent concentrations from the studies. For each BMP category, the influent box plots are provided on the left and the effluent box plots are provided on the right. A series of boxplots are provided for each for each pollutant-BMP combination (as defined in Table 1-1 and Table 2-1) including all sites combined, DOT sites only, and non-DOT sites only. A key to the box plots is provided in Figure 2.1.

3

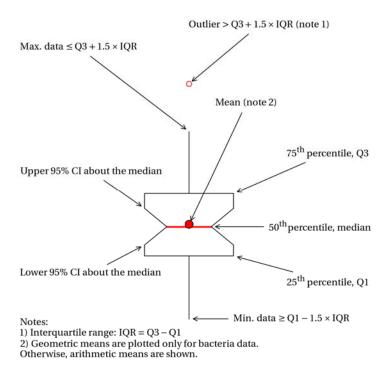


Figure 2.1. Box Plot Key

2.4 Tabular Summaries

In addition to the box plots, tables of data counts, interquartile ranges (i.e., 25th and 75th percentiles), influent/effluent medians, and 95% confidence intervals about the medians are provided. The median and interquartile ranges were selected as descriptive statistics for BMP performance because they are non-parametric (do not require distributional assumptions for the underlying data set) and are less affected by extreme values than means and standard deviations. Additionally, the median is less affected by assumptions regarding values below detection limits and varying detection limits for studies conducted by independent parties over many years.

Since confidence intervals about the median can still be affected by outliers if simple substitution is used, a robust regression-on-order statistics (ROS) method as described by Helsel and Cohn (1988) was utilized to provide probabilistic estimates of non-detects before computing descriptive statistics. When applying the ROS method, non-detect values are imputed based on their plotting positions relative to the probability distribution estimated from the detected data. Imputed values are always less than their detection limits, but if the dataset includes multiple detection limits, some imputed values may be larger than some of the detected values. Non-detect values with detection limits larger than the maximum detected value were removed from the dataset. Note that on the DOT Portal, ROS is not used to impute non-detect values. Due the numerous filters that users may or may not apply to the data, simple substitution (i.e., half of the detection limit) is used on the Portal. As a result, statistics presented in this report will likely vary slightly from those presented by the DOT Portal's statistical summary tool.

With or without the application of the ROS method, conclusions regarding BMP performance should carefully consider the influence of large percentages of non-detects. For example, pollutant removals may be found to be statistically insignificant for a BMP, but that BMP may still provide removals at higher influent concentrations. The number of influent and effluent non-detects should be reviewed before making conclusions, particularly for dissolved metals where non-detects are most prevalent. For more information

on the influence of non-detects on dissolved metals data in the BMP Database, see the discussion in the Metals Technical Summary (Wright Water Engineers and Geosyntec, 2011), accessible at www.bmpdatabase.org).

Confidence intervals in the boxplots and tables were generated using the bias corrected and accelerated (BCa) bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993). This method is a robust approach for computing confidence intervals that is resistant to outliers and does not require any restrictive distributional assumptions. Comparison of the confidence intervals about the influent and effluent medians can be used to roughly identify statistically significant differences between the central tendencies of the data. However, non-parametric hypothesis tests, such as the Mann-Whitney rank sum test or the Wilcoxon signed-rank test, can provide additional and more robust results for evaluating significant differences between medians. The Mann-Whitney test applies to independent data sets, whereas the Wilcoxon test applies to paired data sets (Helsel and Hirsch, 1992).

In some cases, the Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon hypothesis test results produce conflicting conclusions regarding statistically significant differences. Such cases are more likely to occur where there are imbalances in the number of influent and effluent samples because the Mann-Whitney test operates on the entire data set whereas the Wilcoxon test only operates on data pairs. For BMPs with short residence times and limited storage, the Wilcoxon hypothesis test results may be more reliable for evaluating whether concentration reductions are statistically significant because the test operates on the individual paired differences of influent and effluent storm event mean (EMC) concentrations. For BMPs with long residence times and/or permanent pools (e.g., wet ponds), the paired storm event hypothesis test results relying on the Wilcoxon test may be less reliable than the Mann-Whitney test because of variations in sampling program designs for collection of influent and effluent samples that may not enable accurate event-based pairing of monitoring data. For example, inflow for a storm event may mix with water from a previous event that has been stored since the previous storm. Thus, in cases where the Mann-Whitney and Wilcoxon test results conflict for BMPs with permanent pools, the Mann-Whitney results may provide a better indicator of concentration reduction performance.

In the summary tables provided in Sections 4 through 7, the final column (labeled "In vs Out" provides a concise graphic which conveys the results of three statistical tests used to determine whether the distributions of the influent and effluent pollutant concentrations at a BMP are significantly different. The three tests are as follows:

- 1. Check for overlap between the 95% confidence intervals of the influent and effluent medians. The absence of overlap indicates the influent and effluent medians are statistically different;
- 2. Mann-Whitney ranked test on the influent and effluent concentration without considering the observations as paired values. When the p-value of this statistics is less than 0.05, it is considered a positive result and influent and effluent concentrations are statistically different; and
- 3. Wilcoxon ranked-sum test on the influent and effluent concentration that considers only the contemporaneously paired observations. When the p-value of this statistic is less than 0.05, it is considered a positive result and influent and effluent concentrations are statistically different.

The positive comparison results (i.e., influent and effluent concentrations are different and effluent concentrations are less than influent concentrations), a solid downward pointing triangle (∇) is shown. Conversely, a hollow diamond (\diamondsuit) is used to indicate that no statistical difference was found between influent and effluent concentrations. If effluent concentrations are statistically greater than influent concentrations (i.e., pollutant export occurs), then a hollow red upward triangle is used (\triangle). In the cases where a test could not be performed due to limited data, these comparisons are excluded. In such cases, the "In vs Out" column of the summary tables is marked simply with "NA".

Be aware that for some BMP types, a statistically significant difference between influent and effluent concentrations may not be present, but the effluent concentrations achieved by the BMP are relatively low and may be comparable to the performance of other BMPs that have statistically significant differences between inflow and outflow. For example, data sets that have low influent concentrations and similarly

low effluent concentration (i.e., clean water in = clean water out) may not show statistically significant differences. However, this does not necessarily imply that the BMP would not have been effective at higher influent concentrations. Therefore, when interpreting BMP performance, it is important to consider the magnitude of the influent and effluent concentrations in addition to the hypothesis test results for statistically significant differences.

Lastly, this report focuses solely on influent and effluent concentrations and does not characterize influent and effluent loads. For BMPs that provide significant volume reduction, load reductions may still occur in the absence of concentration reductions or even in some cases with an increase in concentrations, such as phosphorus export from biofiltration systems. Load reduction analysis by BMP category was not considered for this summary report due to uncertain or incomplete runoff volume data for many BMP studies in the BMPDB. However, volume-related data can be retrieved from the BMPDB and have been evaluated in detail for some BMP categories. For example, see *International Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database Addendum 1 to Volume Reduction Technical Summary (January 2011) Expanded Analysis of Volume Reduction in Bioretention BMPs* (Geosyntec and Wright Water Engineers 2012), accessible at www.bmpdatabase.org.

3 DOT-Related Site Data

3.1 DOT Data Inventory

The BMP Database contains 771 BMP studies as of December 2019. The discussion in this report focuses on the subset of BMP categories identified in Table 2-1, which equates to 582 individual BMP studies. In this analysis, a "DOT site" is defined as a site or study with 1 or more BMPs whose watersheds contain DOT-related activities. The tables in this section depict the total numbers of BMPs and many sites contain multiple BMPs. Table 3-1 lists the DOT-related activities at BMP study sites in the BMPDB and breaks down the representation of BMP categories (e.g., bioretention, detention basins, etc.). For comparison, non-DOT-related BMPs are included in Table 3-1 as well. Grass strips and swales are by far the most prevalent BMP category at DOT-related sites, followed by bioretention.

The breakdown of the location of these BMPs by country, EPA rain zone (see Figure 10.3), and US state are shown in Table 3-2 through Table 3-4. The overwhelming majority of BMPs in the database are in the US, including 27 states and 9 EPA rain zones. With 68 BMP studies, Caltrans is the largest DOT contributor to the BMPDB followed by NCDOT (30) and VDOT (25).

Lastly, Table 3-5 shows the completeness of the watershed and DOT-related meta data available for DOT-related sites in the BMP database, split across the various DOT activity types. In general, some of the basic watershed parameters such as land area, land use, imperviousness and geographic location are well represented. However, other transportation-related fields, including information in the newly added DOT-related fields, are less well populated. This information may not be readily available in the original reports associated with DOT study submittals; however, some of this information may be backfilled in the future.

Table 3-1. DOT-Related Activities by Each BMP Category for Analyzed Sites

Category	Urban Roadway	Highway	Parking Facility	Service Plaza	Maintenance Station	Un- specified	Non- DOT	All Sites
Detention Basin	1	6	7	0	0	2	37	53
Retention Pond	6	1	2	0	1	4	73	87
Wetland Basin	4	2	1	0	1	3	33	44
Wetland Channel	3	2	0	0	0	1	17	23
Grass Swale	2	24	7	0	1	13	10	57
Grass Strip	0	45	2	0	2	3	3	55
Bioretention	7	7	31	1	2	10	25	83
Media Filter	2	6	7	1	4	8	22	50
High Rate Biofiltration	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	6
High Rate Media Filtration	4	4	7	1	1	0	6	23
Hydrodynamic Separation Devices	1	6	4	0	2	1	16	30
Oil/Grit Separators and Baffle Boxes	2	1	3	0	3	1	9	19
Permeable Friction Course	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Porous Pavement	4	2	33	0	0	1	6	46
Total	37	113	107	3	17	47	258	582

Table 3-2. Distribution of Selected BMP Study Sites by Country

Country	DOT	Non-DOT	Unspecified	All Sites
Australia	2	4	0	6
Canada	11	1	0	12
New Zealand	2	2	0	4
United States	262	251	47	560
Total	277	258	47	582

Table 3-3. Distribution of Selected BMP Study Sites by EPA Rain Zone

EPA Rain Zone	DOT	Non-DOT	Unspecified	All Sites
1	28	50	1	79
2	80	52	6	138
3	21	58	9	88
4	10	14	0	24
5	19	23	3	45
6	58	10	28	96
7	39	30	0	69
8	0	0	0	0
9	18	15	0	33
None	4	6	0	10
Total	277	258	47	582

Table 3-4. Distribution of Selected BMP Study Sites by US State

State	DOT	Non-DOT	Unspecified	All Sites
AL	1	11	0	12
CA	64	10	28	102
CO	15	15	0	30
CT	0	1	0	1
DE	4	0	0	4
FL	16	45	9	70
GA	0	2	0	2
IL	0	1	0	1
KS	9	2	0	11
MA	0	2	0	2
MD	2	18	0	20
MI	0	5	0	5
MN	2	12	1	15
MO	0	10	0	10
NC	49	19	2	70
NH	0	15	0	15
NJ	0	2	0	2
NY	0	6	0	6
ОН	3	1	0	4
OR	2	10	0	12
PA	4	1	0	5
SC	4	0	0	4
SD	3	0	0	3
TX	20	35	3	58
VA	25	4	4	33
WA	31	20	0	51
WI	8	4	0	12
Outside the US	15	7	0	22
Total	277	258	47	582

Table 3-5. Percent Completeness of Relevant Metadata for the Selected BMP Study Sites

Metadata Field ¹	Urban Roadway	High- way	Parking Facility	Service Plaza	Maintenance Station	Unspec- ified	All- DOT
ZipCode	70%	97%	79%	100%	100%	40%	84%
State	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Country	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Latitude	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Longitude	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EPARainZone	100%	99%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Area Descr	65%	66%	68%	100%	41%	75%	36%
LandUse Descr	78%	87%	87%	100%	100%	15%	77%
Area	95%	94%	98%	100%	100%	26%	95%
Area unit	95%	94%	98%	100%	100%	34%	95%
AreaImpervious pct	70%	91%	80%	100%	100%	23%	67%
NRCSSoilGroup	14%	10%	21%	0%	0%	15%	19%
Vegetation Descr	14%	8%	29%	0%	6%	17%	23%
FlowPath Descr	5%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	2%
AreaServedByStorm	8%	5%	13%	0%	6%	6%	14%
Sewers_pct							
Roads Descr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
PavementTypeRoad	32%	13%	8%	33%	12%	6%	5%
RoadArea	30%	14%	20%	0%	6%	9%	12%
RoadArea units	30%	14%	9%	0%	6%	9%	12%
HasCurbGutter	8%	9%	12%	0%	6%	2%	4%
PavedAreaDrainage_	11%	10%	0%	0%	0%	2%	7%
Descr							
AreaParkingLots	24%	5%	49%	0%	12%	11%	11%
AreaParkingLots_unit	24%	3%	49%	0%	12%	11%	9%
ParkingLot_Descr	14%	0%	48%	33%	18%	4%	11%
DeicingMethod	8%	6%	11%	33%	0%	4%	1%
DOT_AADT	8%	39%	5%	0%	0%	4%	0%
DOT_Lane_Count	24%	39%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DOT_Highway	14%	4%	3%	100%	0%	0%	0%
Conditions_Descr							
DOT_Highway	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maintenance Descr	00/	00/	00/	00/		22/	00/
DOT_RoadType	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DOT_Resurfacing_Descr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DOT_Shoulder_Descr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
DOT_Winter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Maintenance Descr	00/	00/	00/	00/	00/	00/	00/
DOT_Conveyance_Descr	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
CostYear	16%	14%	30%	100%	47%	2%	12%
CostTotal	11%	13%	30%	100%	47%	2%	12%

^{1 –} Field name definitions are included in the data entry user's guide provided in Appendix A.

3.2 Summary of Average Annual Daily Traffic

The Research Team has previously considered Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) when assessing stormwater quality and BMP performance. As such, it is also of interest to present here as an assessment of the AADT data currently available both in the range of traffic values and its geographic spread. Since the AADT data is currently quite sparse in the BMP Database, this assessment is presented in the form of "swarm plots." Swarm plots, like box-and-whisker plots, provide an approximate visual assessment of the distribution of the data. The difference is that every individual value is shown on a swarm plot instead of the descriptive statistics shown by box-and-whisker plots. In the case of these plots, each BMP category along the x-axis is encoded with a different hue to aid in distinguishing adjacent "swarms". Most AADT reported values are associated with Grass Strips (coded as "BI") along Highways. California has the most BMPs with an AADT reported value. The dearth of AADT in the BMP metadata represents a significant data gap, which is why the AADT data filter in the current version of the DOT Portal has been disabled.

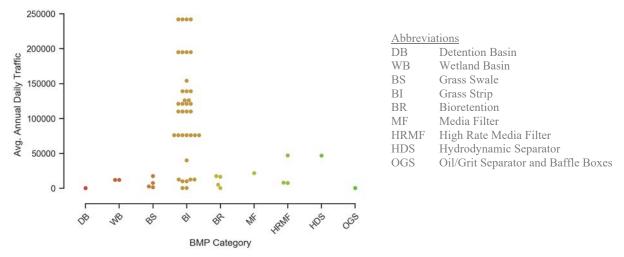
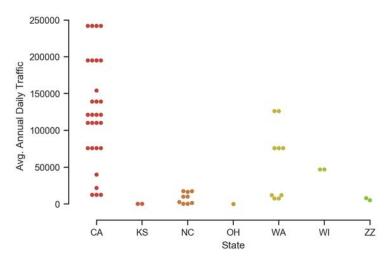


Figure 3.1. Site AADT Reported by BMP Category for Selected Study Sites



Note: ZZ = non-US

Figure 3.2. BMP Study Site AADT Reported by State

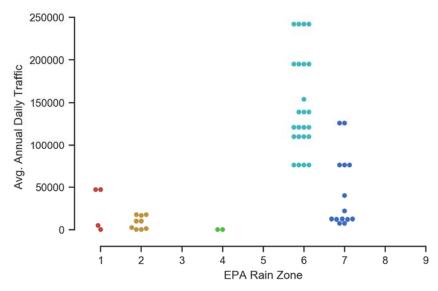


Figure 3.3. BMP Study Site AADT Reported in each EPA Rain Zone



Figure 3.4. BMP Study Site AADT Reported by various DOT Activities (Land Use)

4 Solids

A statistical summary of influent and effluent total suspended solids and total dissolved solids concentrations data contained in the BMPDB by BMP category for the selected BMP study sites is provided in the subsections below. A discussion of these results is provided in Section 8.1.

4.1 Total Suspended Solids

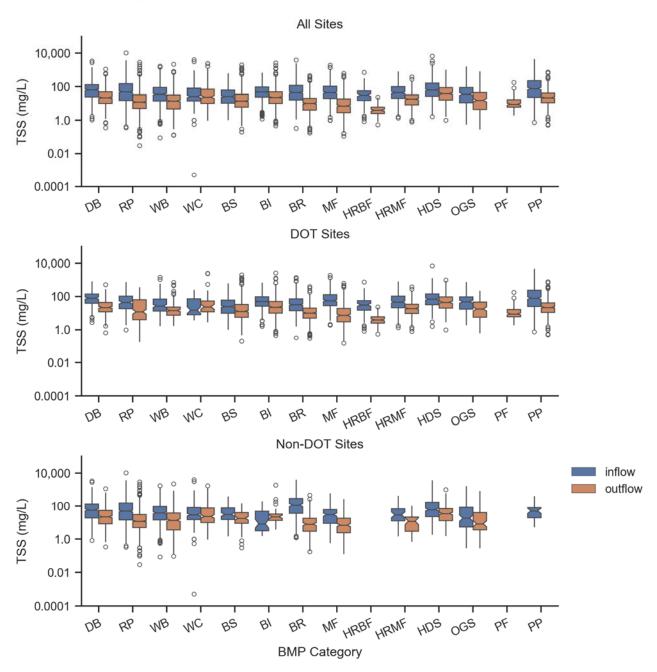


Figure 4.1. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent TSS Concentrations

Table 4-1. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for TSS (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Co	z Sample unt ND)	Interquart (25 th – 75 ^t			dian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
g,	5 - 5 - 5	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out]
	All Sites	44; 575 (0.7%)	46; 611 (0.7%)	24.4 - 131	10.0 - 49.0	65.1 (57.0, 74.0)	22.0 (17.1, 22.5)	**
DB	DOT	13; 176 (0.0%)	15; 214 (0.5%)	39.0 - 140	12.0 - 43.8	80.0 (64.0, 92.0)	22.0 (16.0, 23.1)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	31; 399 (1.0%)	31; 397 (0.8%)	18.9 - 128	8.40 - 54.0	58.1 (45.8, 68.7)	22.4 (18.0, 25.9)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	72; 1199 (1.1%)	74; 1191 (3.0%)	15.0 - 150	5.00 - 32.9	49.0 (41.0, 54.0)	12.0 (11.0, 13.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
RP	DOT	11; 143 (0.0%)	11; 173 (7.5%)	18.5 - 104	4.00 - 63.3	44.0 (30.0, 59.8)	12.0 (7.00, 18.4)	▼ ▼ ◊
	Non- DOT	61; 1056 (1.2%)	63; 1018 (2.3%)	14.4 - 158	5.00 - 30.4	49.3 (40.9, 55.0)	12.1 (11.0, 13.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	31; 601 (0.3%)	30; 563 (3.0%)	14.0 - 89.0	4.69 - 32.0	35.5 (29.7, 40.0)	14.0 (11.5, 15.2)	**
WB	DOT	10; 159 (0.6%)	9; 142 (2.8%)	13.3 - 69.6	7.47 - 23.0	27.0 (19.6, 35.0)	14.3 (11.5, 15.6)	▼ ▼ ◊
	Non- DOT	21; 442 (0.2%)	21; 421 (3.1%)	14.4 - 93.1	3.60 - 37.5	37.9 (31.3, 45.3)	13.9 (11.0, 16.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	15; 269 (0.0%)	13; 219 (0.0%)	14.0 - 81.0	10.0 - 70.5	25.7 (20.5, 32.0)	24.0 (17.0, 28.0)	♦♦▼
WC	DOT	3; 55 (0.0%)	3; 47 (0.0%)	8.00 - 73.0	12.0 - 54.0	15.0 (9.00, 21.0)	24.0 (13.0, 26.0)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	12; 214 (0.0%)	10; 172 (0.0%)	15.0 - 80.5	10.0 - 75.6	29.6 (22.0, 40.0)	23.5 (17.0, 33.9)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	35; 582 (0.2%)	40; 656 (0.3%)	10.4 - 62.0	6.00 - 34.7	26.0 (22.0, 28.1)	13.7 (12.0, 14.9)	▼ ▼ ▼
BS	DOT	25; 488 (0.0%)	30; 562 (0.0%)	9.81 - 60.1	5.60 - 33.0	25.0 (21.0, 28.5)	12.9 (11.0, 14.0)	**
	Non- DOT	10; 94 (1.1%)	10; 94 (2.1%)	15.2 - 76.2	9.00 - 39.8	30.8 (22.5, 43.6)	18.0 (13.8, 25.0)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	52; 920 (0.1%)	52; 711 (2.8%)	24.0 - 95.0	10.0 - 49.0	48.0 (43.0, 50.0)	23.0 (20.0, 24.0)	**
BI	DOT	49; 871 (0.1%)	49; 675 (3.0%)	26.0 - 96.0	10.0 - 50.0	50.0 (44.0, 54.0)	23.0 (19.2, 24.0)	**
	Non- DOT	3; 49 (0.0%)	3; 36 (0.0%)	3.20 - 48.0	13.5 - 32.6	8.50 (4.30, 20.0)	22.3 (13.6, 28.3)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	All Sites	43; 840 (0.0%)	41; 685 (5.3%)	16.0 - 119	4.00 - 20.0	44.0 (38.0, 48.0)	10.0 (8.00, 10.0)	**
BR	DOT	29; 586 (0.0%)	30; 482 (5.8%)	14.0 - 71.8	5.00 - 20.0	32.0 (28.0, 36.0)	10.1 (9.22, 12.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	14; 254 (0.0%)	11; 203 (3.9%)	36.1 - 294	3.00 - 18.1	112 (82.8, 138)	8.00 (6.00, 10.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	35; 533 (0.6%)	39; 563 (8.7%)	19.6 - 105	2.82 - 18.6	44.0 (37.0, 49.1)	7.20 (6.00, 8.00)	▼ ▼ ▼
MF	DOT	21; 344 (0.6%)	22; 340 (8.5%)	28.0 - 128	3.00 - 19.0	56.0 (45.9, 64.6)	7.40 (6.00, 8.20)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	14; 189 (0.5%)	17; 223 (9.0%)	8.98 - 60.6	2.45 - 18.3	30.0 (20.0, 35.7)	7.00 (5.11, 8.22)	▼ ▼ ▼

BMP Category	DOT Count (% ND)		Interquart (25 th – 75 ^t		Me (95% Conf	In vs Out**		
g,	5 - 11	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	5; 97 (0.0%)	5; 97 (1.0%)	15.0 - 55.8	2.50 - 6.00	31.6 (21.0, 35.4)	3.90 (3.20, 4.30)	▼ ▼ ▼
HRBF	DOT	5; 97 (0.0%)	5; 97 (1.0%)	15.0 - 55.8	2.50 - 6.00	31.6 (21.0, 35.4)	3.90 (3.20, 4.30)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	18; 392 (0.5%)	18; 392 (3.8%)	20.0 - 100	8.15 - 32.6	44.0 (37.0, 53.5)	18.0 (15.0, 19.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
HRMF	DOT	14; 349 (0.6%)	14; 349 (1.4%)	21.0 - 104	9.55 - 34.0	47.0 (38.6, 57.0)	19.0 (16.0, 20.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	4; 43 (0.0%)	4; 43 (23.3%)	12.6 - 68.0	3.00 - 21.5	29.2 (17.0, 45.3)	12.1 (4.31, 15.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	27; 488 (0.4%)	27; 452 (1.1%)	26.6 - 162	15.9 - 87.0	63.9 (56.6, 73.0)	39.0 (33.0, 43.8)	▼ ▼ ▼
HDS	DOT	13; 229 (0.9%)	13; 229 (1.7%)	32.0 - 142	20.0 - 94.0	70.0 (47.0, 79.0)	45.0 (35.0, 50.0)	♦▼▼
	Non- DOT	14; 259 (0.0%)	14; 223 (0.4%)	22.7 - 173	13.0 - 69.7	60.7 (45.3, 64.0)	34.7 (24.5, 40.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	16; 261 (0.4%)	16; 216 (1.9%)	11.0 - 88.0	4.38 - 44.2	36.0 (27.8, 42.0)	15.5 (11.2, 19.1)	* * *
ogs	DOT	8; 162 (0.0%)	8; 134 (0.7%)	17.4 - 94.4	5.65 - 46.1	48.6 (34.1, 61.1)	17.8 (13.5, 25.0)	**
	Non- DOT	8; 99 (1.0%)	8; 82 (3.7%)	5.41 - 83.5	3.63 - 40.0	18.3 (8.60, 30.0)	8.42 (4.95, 17.6)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	NA	6; 135 (0.0%)	NA	6.00 - 16.5	NA	9.00 (8.00, 10.0)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	6; 135 (0.0%)	NA	6.00 - 16.5	NA	9.00 (8.00, 10.0)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	16; 483 (0.8%)	22; 373 (0.5%)	23.0 - 226	11.0 - 41.0	77.0 (63.0, 90.0)	22.0 (18.0, 23.0)	**
PP	DOT	12; 448 (0.9%)	22; 373 (0.5%)	25.0 - 236	11.0 - 41.0	80.0 (62.0, 94.0)	22.0 (18.0, 23.0)	**
*0 (:1	Non- DOT	4; 35 (0.0%)	NA	19.7 - 79.1	NA	51.0 (22.7, 70.0)	NA	NA : : (1000)

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

** Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance

value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

4.2 Total Dissolved Solids

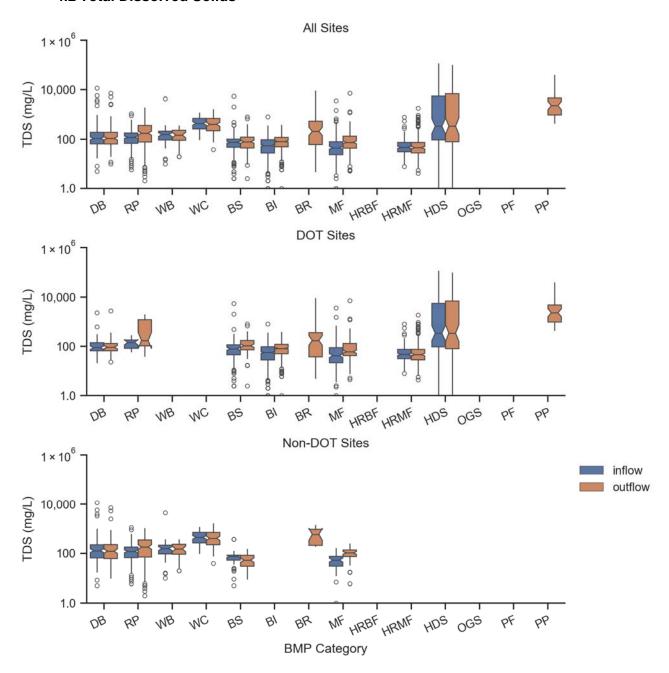


Figure 4.2. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent TDS Concentrations

Table 4-2. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for TDS (mg/L)

ВМР	DOT		& Sample (% ND)		tile Range 75 th %)	Med (95% Conf	dian . Interval)*	In vs
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	All Sites	14; 156 (0.0%)	14; 140 (0.0%)	65.6 - 193	65.1 - 192	109 (86.4, 130)	110 (83.4, 120)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
DB	DOT	6; 49 (0.0%)	6; 45 (0.0%)	66.0 - 140	66.0 - 130	88.0 (68.3, 102)	92.0 (68.0, 107)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non-DOT	8; 107 (0.0%)	8; 95 (0.0%)	65.4 - 221	61.5 - 224	128 (85.4, 142)	123 (90.0, 138)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	16; 169 (0.0%)	16; 156 (0.0%)	69.0 - 180	78.3 - 364	122 (100, 130)	178 (158, 206)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
RP	DOT	3; 26 (0.0%)	3; 25 (0.0%)	83.3 - 180	104 - 1,200	145 (86.7, 171)	173 (104, 233)	$\Diamond \triangle \Diamond$
	Non-DOT	13; 143 (0.0%)	13; 131 (0.0%)	67.0 - 178	70.9 - 348	120 (97.0, 128)	180 (146, 209)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	All Sites	4; 52 (0.0%)	4; 31 (3.2%)	94.8 - 213	92.0 - 233	156 (103, 181)	150 (95.3, 182)	♦♦▼
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-DOT	4; 52 (0.0%)	4; 31 (3.2%)	94.8 - 213	92.0 - 233	156 (102, 181)	150 (95.3, 182)	♦♦▼
	All Sites	6; 91 (0.0%)	6; 91 (1.1%)	264 - 703	223 - 700	442 (343, 518)	405 (306, 493)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-DOT	6; 91 (0.0%)	6; 91 (1.1%)	264 - 703	223 - 700	442 (343, 518)	405 (306, 493)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	14; 161 (0.0%)	13; 130 (0.0%)	48.0 - 102	44.8 - 123	76.5 (66.0, 79.0)	80.0 (66.5, 84.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
BS	DOT	8; 104 (0.0%)	7; 73 (0.0%)	45.5 - 115	72.0 - 172	79.0 (65.0, 87.5)	106 (80.0, 120)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Non-DOT	6; 57 (0.0%)	6; 57 (0.0%)	53.0 - 84.0	30.0 - 83.0	75.5 (53.0, 77.8)	53.0 (33.0, 66.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	34; 617 (5.8%)	33; 433 (3.2%)	28.0 - 96.0	50.0 - 120	56.0 (50.0, 56.0)	82.0 (74.0, 84.0)	$\triangle\triangle\triangle$
BI	DOT	34; 617 (5.8%)	33; 433 (3.2%)	28.0 - 96.0	50.0 - 120	56.0 (50.0, 56.0)	82.0 (74.0, 84.0)	ΔΔΔ
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	NA	7; 77 (0.0%)	NA	61.7 - 541	NA	210 (175, 298)	NA
BR	DOT	NA	4; 60 (0.0%)	NA	37.4 - 358	NA	173 (85.0, 244)	NA
	Non-DOT	NA	3; 17 (0.0%)	NA	210 - 937	NA	587 (210, 854)	NA
	All Sites	15; 196 (4.1%)	16; 193 (2.1%)	24.0 - 80.0	44.0 - 134	45.7 (37.0, 52.0)	75.7 (60.0, 89.4)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
MF	DOT	11; 137 (4.4%)	12; 139 (2.9%)	21.6 - 88.0	42.1 - 130	42.0 (32.0, 47.8)	60.0 (50.0, 70.0)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Non-DOT	4; 59 (3.4%)	4; 54 (0.0%)	30.3 - 75.3	74.4 - 136	53.4 (40.9, 62.3)	104 (85.0, 121)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
HRMF	All Sites	6; 171 (45.0%)	6; 171 (43.3%)	31.5 - 75.0	28.2 - 75.0	47.6 (41.3, 51.2)	46.0 (38.9, 52.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	DOT	6; 171 (45.0%)	6; 171 (43.3%)	31.5 - 75.0	28.2 - 75.0	47.6 (41.3, 51.8)	46.0 (38.9, 52.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$

ВМР	DOT	Study & Sample Count (% ND)			tile Range 75 th %)	Med (95% Conf	In vs	
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 83	4; 83	95.0 -	80.0 -	340	342	♦♦△
	All Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	5,570	7,180	(165, 756)	(163, 1,230)	
HDS	DOT	4; 83	4; 83	95.0 -	80.0 -	340	342	♦♦△
		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	5,570	7,180	(165, 756)	(163, 1,230)	
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites		3; 43		968 -		2,300	
		NA	(0.0%)	NA	4,740	NA	(1,110,3,080)	NA
PP	DOT		3; 43		968 -		2,300	
	וטע	NA	(0.0%)	NA	4,740	NA	(1,110,3,080)	NA
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

5 Bacteria

A statistical summary of enterococcus, *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*), and fecal coliform influent and effluent data contained in the BMPDB by BMP category for the selected BMP study sites is provided in the subsections below. A discussion of these results is provided in Section 8.2.

5.1 Enterococcus

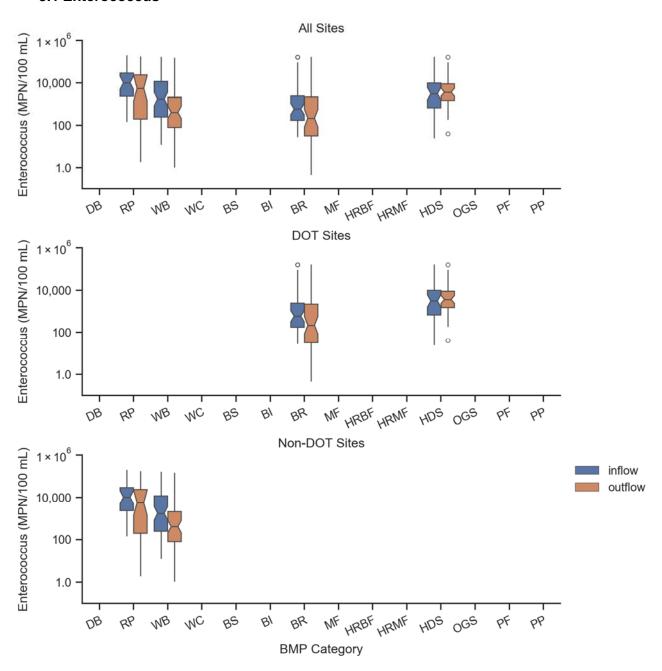


Figure 5.1. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Enterococcus Concentrations

Table 5-1. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Enterococcus (#/100 mL)

BMP Category	DOT	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25 th – 75 th %tiles)		Median (95% Conf. Interval)*		In vs	
3 .	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**	
	All	3; 31	3; 31	2,350 -	201 -	10,200	5,550	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	29,200	23,600	(2,600,24,100)	(234, 13,300)	~ ~ ~	
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Non-	3; 31	3; 31	2,350 -	201 -	10,200	5,550	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	29,200	23,600	(2,600,24,100)	(234, 13,300)	~~~	
WB	All	5; 68	5; 61	248 -	80.0 -	1,750	410	\blacktriangledown	
	Sites	(1.5%)	(6.6%)	11,700	2,100	(730, 3,970)	(108, 594)	· · ·	
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Non-	5; 68	5; 61	248 -	80.0 -	1,750	410	~~~	
	DOT	(1.5%)	(6.6%)	11,700	2,100	(730, 3,970)	(108, 594)	* * *	
	All	3; 48	3; 49	178 - 2,440	32.0 -	586	218	♦▼▼	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(8.2%)		2,190	(225, 922)	(58.0, 437)		
BR	DOT	3; 48	3; 49	178 - 2,440	32.0 -	586	218	♦▼▼	
DK		(0.0%)	(8.2%)	170 - 2,440	2,190	(225, 922)	(58.0, 437)		
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	All	4; 40	4; 43	664 - 9,980	1,500 -	3,180	3,650	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$	
HDS	Sites	(2.5%)	(0.0%)	004 - 9,980	8,980	(1,190,5,790)	(1,700, 5,480)	~~~	
	DOT	4; 40 (2.5%)	4; 43 (0.0%)	664 - 9,980	1,500 - 8,980	3,180 (1,190, 5,790)	3,650 (1,700, 5,480)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$	
***	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

5.2 Escherichia coli

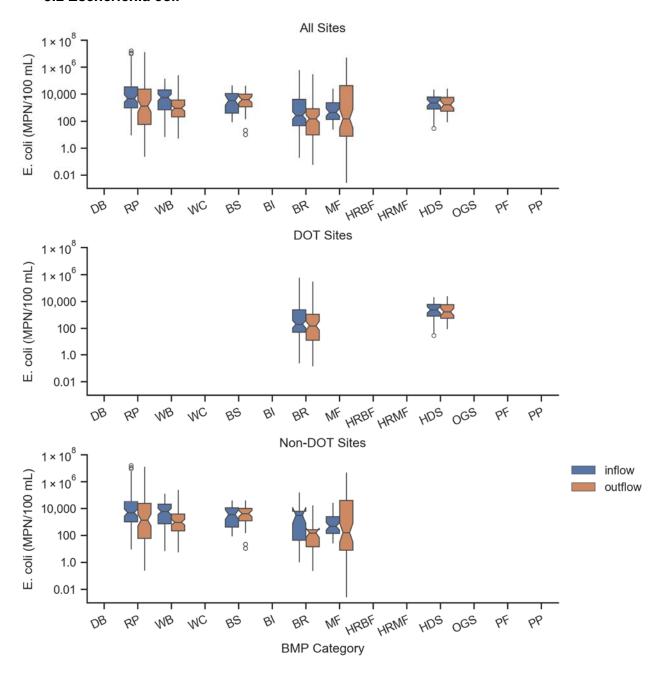


Figure 5.2. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent E. coli Concentrations

Table 5-2. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for E. coli (#/100 mL)

ВМР	DOT				tile Range 75 th %)	Median (95% Conf. Interval)*		In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	6; 85 (0.0%)	6; 82 (1.2%)	1,010 - 34,100	60.0 - 23,400	4,840 (1,980, 6,740)	1,370 (374, 1,800)	* * *
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Category	Non- DOT	6; 85 (0.0%)	6; 82 (1.2%)	1,010 - 34,100	60.0 - 23,400	4,840 (1,980, 6,740)	1,370 (374, 1,800)	* * *
	All Sites	8; 96 (1.0%)	10; 88 (1.1%)	724 - 20,400	216 - 3,820	5,840 (1,900, 10,600)	949 (320, 1,410)	**
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	8; 96 (1.0%)	10; 88 (1.1%)	724 - 20,400	216 - 3,820	5,840 (1,900, 10,400)	949 (319, 1,410)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	5; 39 (20.5%)	5; 39 (0.0%)	411 - 11,000	1,200 - 10,000	3,500 (411, 5,600)	4,100 (1,200, 5,900)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
BS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	5; 39 (20.5%)	5; 39 (0.0%)	411 - 11,000	1,200 - 10,000	3,500 (411, 5,600)	4,100 (1,200, 5,900)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	12; 121 (8.3%)	12; 120 (16.7%)	48.0 - 4,300	10.0 - 862	275 (120, 766)	158 (46.5, 212)	♦▼
BR	DOT	9; 89 (5.6%)	9; 88 (17.0%)	52.0 - 2,400	12.2 - 1,120	203 (96.3, 275)	158 (30.0, 253)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	3; 32 (15.6%)	3; 32 (15.6%)	43.8 - 6,080	17.5 - 265	3,100 (72.0, 4,700)	155 (26.0, 225)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	4; 51 (0.0%)	5; 71 (18.3%)	140 - 2,420	8.15 - 42,300	471 (156, 727)	160 (20.0, 373)	♦♦▼
MF	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	4; 51 (0.0%)	5; 71 (18.3%)	140 - 2,420	8.15 - 42,300	471 (156, 727)	160 (20.0, 373)	♦♦▼
	All Sites	3; 33 (0.0%)	3; 33 (0.0%)	820 - 6,100	570 - 5,800	2,400 (860, 3,400)	1,700 (780, 2,500)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
HDS	DOT	3; 33 (0.0%)	3; 33 (0.0%)	820 - 6,100	570 - 5,800	2,400 (860, 3,400)	1,700 (780, 2,500)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

lacktriangledown influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

5.3 Fecal Coliform

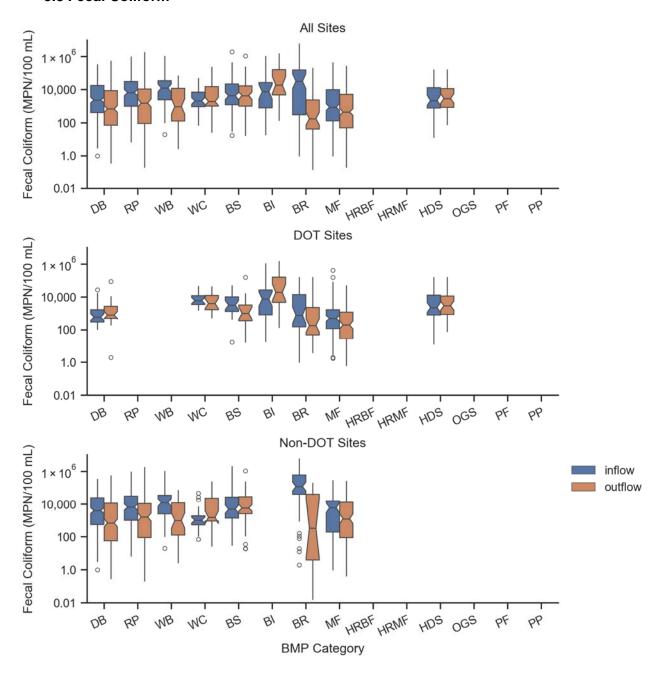


Figure 5.3. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Fecal Coliform Concentrations

Table 5-3. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Fecal Coliform (#/100 mL)

ВМР	DOT		z Sample (% ND)	Interquartile Range (25th – 75th %tiles)		Mo (95% Con	In vs Out**	
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	20; 240	20; 253	423 -	72.0 -	2,420	700	* * *
	Sites	(2.1%)	(2.0%)	17,800	8,620	(1,500, 4,000)	(308, 1,000)	
DB	DOT	5; 34 (0.0%)	5; 29 (0.0%)	300 - 1,680	500 - 2,700	600 (300, 1,000)	800	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non-	15; 206	15; 224	562 -	58.2 -	3,990	(300, 1,700) 700	
	DOT	(2.4%)	(2.2%)	24,600	11,300	(1,940, 5,000)	(240, 1,450)	\blacktriangledown
	All	14; 158	16; 174	1,020 -	91.8 -	6,590	1,610	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(8.6%)	30,900	10,800	(3,000,	(555, 2,690)	\blacktriangledown
						11,100)		
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	14; 158	16; 174	1,020 -	91.8 -	6,590	1,610	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(8.6%)	30,900	10,800	(3,000, 11,100)	(555, 2,690)	* * *
	4	6.55	7. 44	2.520	120	12,500	1.000	
	All Sites	6; 55 (1.8%)	7; 44 (6.8%)	2,520 - 34,800	130 - 11,900	(3,200,	1,000	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(1.670)	(0.870)	34,000	11,900	16,500)	(230, 2,400)	
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	6; 55	7; 44	2,520 -	130 -	12,500	1,000	
	DOT	(1.8%)	(6.8%)	34,800	11,900	(3,200, 16,500)	(230, 2,400)	* * *
	All	7; 45	7; 52	967 -	1,050 -	2,150	2,000	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	7,000	15,400	(1,230, 4,600)	(1,220, 4,000)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
WC	DOT	3; 21	3; 20	3,500 -	1,690 -	6,050	4,000	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	12,000	12,500	(2,300, 7,500)	(1,580, 10,800)	~ ~ ~
	Non- DOT	4; 24 (0.0%)	4; 32 (0.0%)	540 - 1,910	920 - 23,800	1,040 (540, 1,780)	1,550	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All	12; 91	11; 82	1,910	1,040 -	4,200	(964, 3,080) 4,350	
	Sites	(14.3%)	(4.9%)	22,000	16,800	(2,000, 5,500)	(2,500, 6,100)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	DOT	4; 26	3; 16	1,320 -	361 - 3,800	3,200	1,040	♦▼
BS	DOI	(19.2%)	(25.0%)	10,200	301 - 3,800	(1,380, 6,000)	(244, 2,300)	V • V
	Non-	8; 65	8; 66	1,400 -	2,600 -	4,900	5,850	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(12.3%)	(0.0%)	27,000	28,800	(2,300, 11,000)	(3,350, 9,000)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	A 11	4. 20	2. 22	017	5 420	. ,	19,100	
	All Sites	4; 30 (23.3%)	3; 23 (0.0%)	817 - 27,100	5,430 - 163,000	7,630 (835, 17,400)	(2,800,	$\Diamond \triangle \Diamond$
	Sites	(23.370)	(0.070)	27,100	103,000	(655, 17,400)	116,000)	
BI	DOT	4; 30	3; 23	817 -	5,430 -	7,630	19,100 (2,800,	^^
	DOI	(23.3%)	(0.0%)	27,100	163,000	(835, 17,400)	116,000)	♦△♦
	Non-	NI A	NT A	NT A	NT A	NT A	, ,	NT A
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	11; 86	8; 52	312 -	42.2 -	32,500	180	
	Sites	(4.7%)	(21.2%)	155,000	2,480	(7,500, 40,000)	(58.2, 396)	* * *
	D .0=	5; 38	5; 40	152 -	48.5 -	825	185	^ - -
BR	DOT	(7.9%)	(25.0%)	14,000	2,300	(170, 5,000)	(65.1, 400)	♦▼
	Non-	6; 48	3; 12	40,000 -	4.00 -	120,000	835	
	DOT	(2.1%)	(8.3%)	600,000	40,000	(40,000,	(3.00, 20,800)	▼ ▼ ♦
		()	()	,	-,	215,000)	(- : : , = = , = =)	

ВМР	DOT	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25th – 75th %tiles)		Me (95% Con	In vs Out**	
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	19; 212	22; 238	132 -	50.0 -	905	457	♦▼
	Sites	(3.8%)	(7.6%)	9,790	5,140	(500, 1,540)	(214, 591)	V V V
MF	DOT	11; 110	11; 108	119 -	28.2 -	500	200	♦▼▼
IVIF		(5.5%)	(11.1%)	1,680	1,190	(200, 725)	(50.0, 200)	
	Non-	8; 102	11; 130	197 -	90.2 -	6,000	1,280	* * *
	DOT	(2.0%)	(4.6%)	15,900	13,000	(2,380, 8,170)	(460, 2,220)	* * *
	All	3; 40	3; 40	800 -	875 -	2,300	3,000	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	13,000	11,500	(800, 3,000)	(850, 4,000)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
IIDC	рот	3; 40	3; 40	800 -	875 -	2,300	3,000	
HDS	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	13,000	11,500	(800, 3,000)	(850, 4,000)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	Non-							
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6 Metals

A summary of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel, and zinc data (both total and dissolved fractions) contained in the BMPDB by BMP category is provided in the subsections below. A discussion of these results is provided in Section 8.3.

6.1 Arsenic

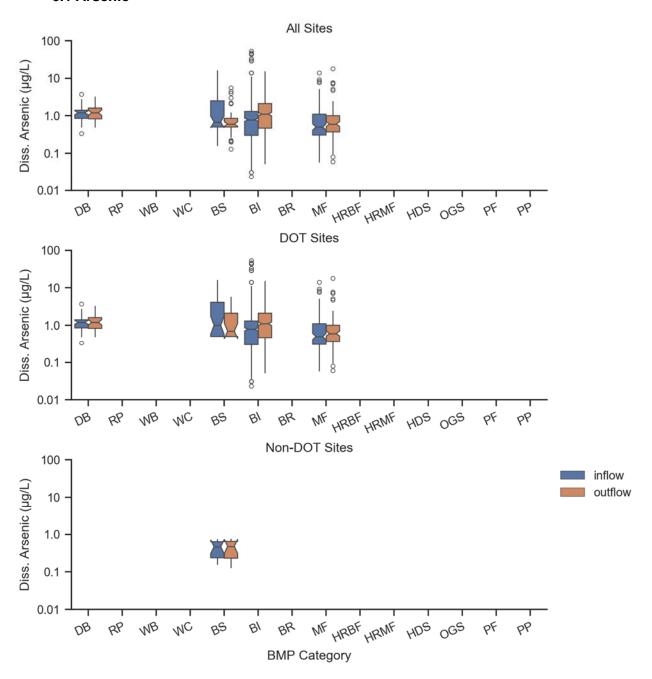


Figure 6.1. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Arsenic Concentrations

Table 6-1. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Arsenic (µg/L)

ВМР	DOT	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25th – 75th %tiles)		Med (95% Conf.	In vs	
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	All	5; 41	5; 39	0.850 -	0.825 -	1.20	1.20	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(2.4%)	(0.0%)	1.40	1.60	(0.850, 1.20)	(1.00, 1.40)	V V V
DB	DOT	5; 41 (2.4%)	5; 39 (0.0%)	0.850 - 1.40	0.825 - 1.60	1.20 (0.850, 1.20)	1.20 (1.00, 1.40)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	9; 51	8; 37	0.500 -	0.500 -	0.680	0.600	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.50	0.850	(0.500, 0.730)	(0.500, 0.620)	~~~
BS	DOT	6; 37	5; 23	0.500 -	0.500 -	1.00	0.700	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
ВЗ		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	4.10	2.10	(0.530, 1.90)	(0.500, 0.900)	
	Non-	3; 14	3; 14	0.238 -	0.233 -	0.470	0.480	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.642	0.650	(0.210, 0.530)	(0.215, 0.620)	V V V
	All	34; 617	33; 433	0.300 -	0.466 -	0.780	1.10	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Sites	(35.7%)	(30.5%)	1.30	2.10	(0.690, 0.800)	(0.770, 1.20)	
BI	DOT	34; 617	33; 433	0.300 -	0.466 -	0.780	1.10	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$
DI		(35.7%)	(30.5%)	1.30	2.10	(0.690, 0.800)	(0.770, 1.20)	222
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	10; 110	10; 106	0.305 -	0.370 -	0.500	0.600	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(14.5%)	(23.6%)	1.10	1.00	(0.500, 0.585)	(0.500, 0.630)	~~~
MF	DOT	10; 110	10; 106	0.305 -	0.370 -	0.500	0.600	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
IVII		(14.5%)	(23.6%)	1.10	1.00	(0.500, 0.585)	(0.500, 0.635)	~~~
*6	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

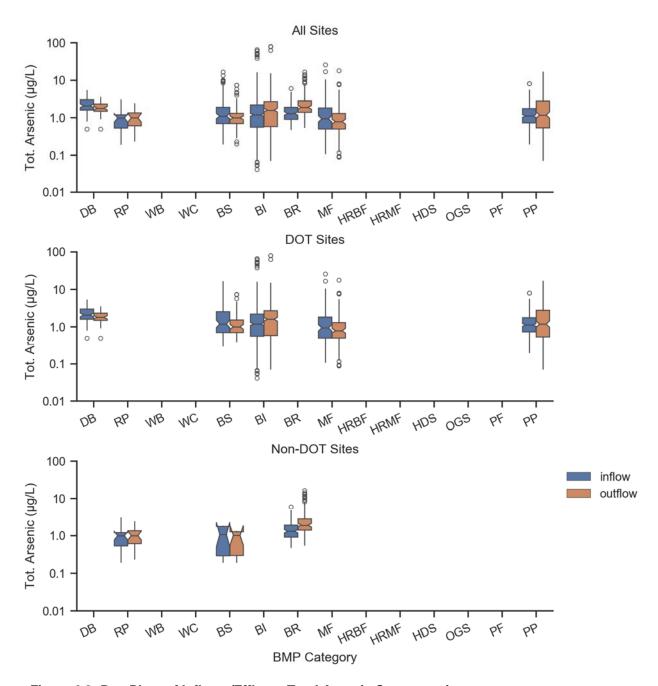


Figure 6.2. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Arsenic Concentrations

Table 6-2. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Arsenic (µg/L)

BMP	DOT	·	k Sample (% ND)	Interquart (25 th – 75 ^t		Med (95% Conf	lian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out
	All Sites	6; 72 (41.7%)	6; 44 (2.3%)	1.60 - 3.0	1.49 - 2.32	2.09 (1.86, 2.50)	1.80 (1.6, 2.1)	♦♦ ▼
DB	DOT	6; 72 (41.7%)	6; 44 (2.3%)	1.60 - 3.0	1.49 - 2.32	2.09 (1.86, 2.50)	1.80 (1.6, 2.1)	♦♦ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 25 (4.0%)	3; 21 (4.8%)	0.53 - 1.2	0.61 - 1.35	0.99 (0.53, 1.0)	1.0 (0.51, 1.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	3; 25 (4.0%)	3; 21 (4.8%)	0.53 - 1.2	0.61 - 1.35	0.99 (0.53, 1.0)	1.0 (0.51, 1.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	10; 93 (1.1%)	9; 78 (0.0%)	0.70 - 1.9	0.70 - 1.32	1.11 (0.90, 1.5)	1.00 (0.90, 1.1)	♦♦ ▼
BS	DOT	7; 79 (1.3%)	6; 64 (0.0%)	0.70 - 2.55	0.70 - 1.53	1.20 (0.80, 1.40)	1.00 (0.90, 1.10)	♦♦ ▼
	Non- DOT	3; 14 (0.0%)	3; 14 (0.0%)	0.29 - 1.75	0.30 - 1.26	1.07 (0.275, 1.68)	1.01 (0.300, 1.25)	♦♦ ▼
	All Sites	34; 605 (24.3%)	33; 428 (24.1%)	0.56 - 2.2	0.58 - 2.7	1.20 (1.20, 1.30)	1.60 (1.20, 1.70)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
BI	DOT	34; 605 (24.3%)	33; 428 (24.1%)	0.56 - 2.2	0.58 - 2.70	1.20 (1.20, 1.30)	1.60 (1.20, 1.70)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 126 (34.1%)	3; 97 (22.7%)	0.908 - 1.90	1.40 - 2.80	1.31 (1.15, 1.50)	1.89 (1.60, 2.10)	ΔΔΔ
BR	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	4; 126 (34.1%)	3; 97 (22.7%)	0.908 - 1.90	1.40 - 2.80	1.31 (1.15, 1.50)	1.89 (1.60, 2.10)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	All Sites	10; 110 (7.3%)	10; 106 (20.8%)	0.50 - 1.83	0.50 - 1.30	0.940 (0.68, 1.15)	0.790 (0.59, 1.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
MF	DOT	10; 110 (7.3%)	10; 106 (20.8%)	0.50 - 1.83	0.50 - 1.30	0.94 (0.68, 1.15)	0.79 (0.59, 1.0)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 292 (76.0%)	7; 174 (70.7%)	0.73 - 1.75	0.53 - 2.8	1.12 (1.04, 1.22)	1.19 (0.912, 1.45)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
PP	DOT	4; 292 (76.0%)	7; 174 (70.7%)	0.73 - 1.75	0.53 - 2.78	1.12 (1.04, 1.22)	1.19 (0.912, 1.45)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
*6	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA on and Tihishirani	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6.2 Cadmium

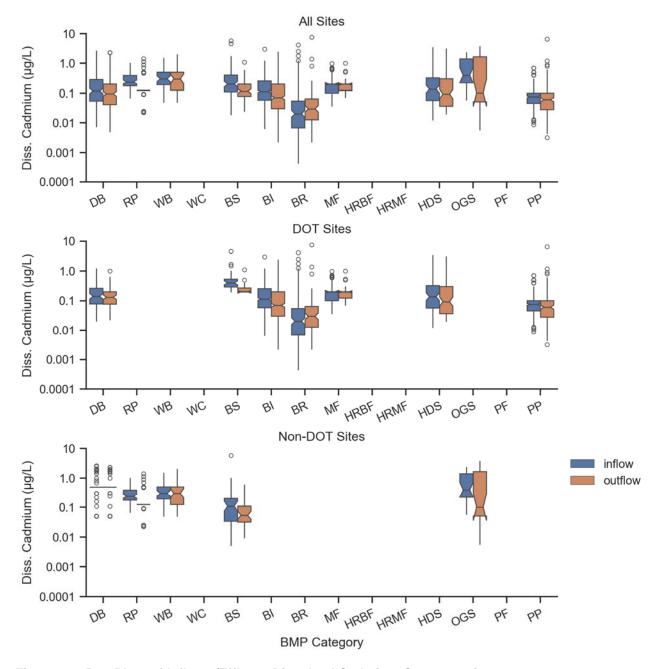


Figure 6.3. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Cadmium Concentrations

Table 6-3. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Cadmium (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		Sample (% ND)	Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)	Med (95% Conf		In vs Out**
outogor,	014 55	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	0.00
	All Sites	11; 171 (72.5%)	11; 176 (76.7%)	0.054 - 0.284	0.0412 - 0.200	0.117 (0.0927, 0.158)	0.0946 (0.0733, 0.115)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
DB	DOT	6; 76 (53.9%)	6; 70 (54.3%)	0.0777 - 0.263	0.0765 - 0.20	0.142 (0.106, 0.200)	0.131 (0.0981, 0.200)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	5; 96 (87.5%)	5; 106 (91.5%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	6; 76 (77.6%)	4; 83 (90.4%)	0.175 - 0.387	0.125 - 0.125	0.235 (0.192, 0.277)	0.125 (0.125, 0.125)	▼ ▼ ◊
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	6; 76 (77.6%)	4; 83 (90.4%)	0.175 - 0.387	0.125 - 0.125	0.235 (0.192, 0.277)	0.125 (0.125, 0.125)	▼ ▼ ◊
	All Sites	6; 42 (81.0%)	5; 33 (84.8%)	0.192 - 0.500	0.125 - 0.500	0.300 (0.300, 0.500)	0.300 (0.170, 0.500)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	6; 42 (81.0%)	5; 33 (84.8%)	0.192 - 0.500	0.125 - 0.500	0.300 (0.300, 0.500)	0.300 (0.170, 0.500)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	13; 88 (33.0%)	12; 74 (52.7%)	0.110 - 0.400	0.0775 - 0.200	0.200 (0.200, 0.300)	0.116 (0.0941, 0.153)	▼ ▼ ▼
BS	DOT	6; 37 (0.0%)	5; 23 (0.0%)	0.290 - 0.530	0.200 - 0.270	0.400 (0.200, 0.400)	0.200 (0.200, 0.200)	* * *
	Non- DOT	7; 51 (56.9%)	7; 41 (70.7%)	0.0340 - 0.200	0.0318 - 0.110	0.110 (0.0415, 0.110)	0.0540 (0.0339, 0.0674)	♦♦ ▼
	All Sites	34; 614 (48.4%)	32; 431 (65.2%)	0.0580 - 0.255	0.0300 - 0.200	0.114 (0.100, 0.130)	0.0700 (0.0584, 0.0793)	▼ ▼ ▼
BI	DOT	34; 614 (48.4%)	32; 431 (65.2%)	0.058 - 0.255	0.030 - 0.200	0.114 (0.100, 0.131)	0.0700 (0.0584, 0.0793)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	7; 150 (74.0%)	7; 103 (67.0%)	0.0068- 0.0542	0.0127 - 0.0640	0.0203 (0.0142, 0.0276)	0.0298 (0.0191, 0.0360)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
BR	DOT	7; 150 (74.0%)	7; 103 (67.0%)	0.0068 - 0.0542	0.0127 - 0.0640	0.0203 (0.0145, 0.0279)	0.0298 (0.0191, 0.0360)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	11; 110 (24.5%)	11; 106 (46.2%)	0.100 - 0.200	0.122 - 0.200	0.200 (0.110, 0.200)	0.200 (0.136, 0.200)	♦♦▼
MF	DOT	11; 110 (24.5%)	11; 106 (46.2%)	0.100 - 0.200	0.122 - 0.200	0.200 (0.100, 0.200)	0.200 (0.136, 0.200)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	7; 84 (21.4%)	7; 84 (17.9%)	0.0567 - 0.325	0.0364 - 0.300	0.136 (0.0810, 0.200)	0.0932 (0.0600, 0.190)	♦♦▼
HDS	DOT	7; 84 (21.4%)	7; 84 (17.9%)	0.0567 - 0.325	0.0364 - 0.300	0.136 (0.0810, 0.200)	0.0932 (0.0600, 0.190)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OGS	All Sites	3; 25 (48.0%)	3; 27 (37.0%)	0.221 - 1.40	0.0510 - 1.65	0.397 (0.221, 0.700)	0.102 (0.0520, 1.10)	♦♦▼

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)	Med (95% Conf	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	3; 25	3; 27	0.221 -	0.0510 -	0.397	0.102	♦♦ ▼
	DOT	(48.0%)	(37.0%)	1.40	1.65	(0.221, 0.700)	(0.0520, 1.10)	V V V
	All Sites	4; 304	7; 148	0.0452 -	0.0278 -	0.0750	0.0605	♦ ▼♦
	All Sites	(63.2%)	(65.5%)	0.100	0.100	(0.0644, 0.0783)	(0.0421, 0.0717)	V V V
PP	DOT	4; 304	7; 148	0.0452 -	0.0278 -	0.0750	0.0605	♦ ▼♦
PF	DOI	(63.2%)	(65.5%)	0.100	0.100	(0.0644, 0.0786)	(0.0421, 0.0717)	\Diamond \blacktriangledown \Diamond
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

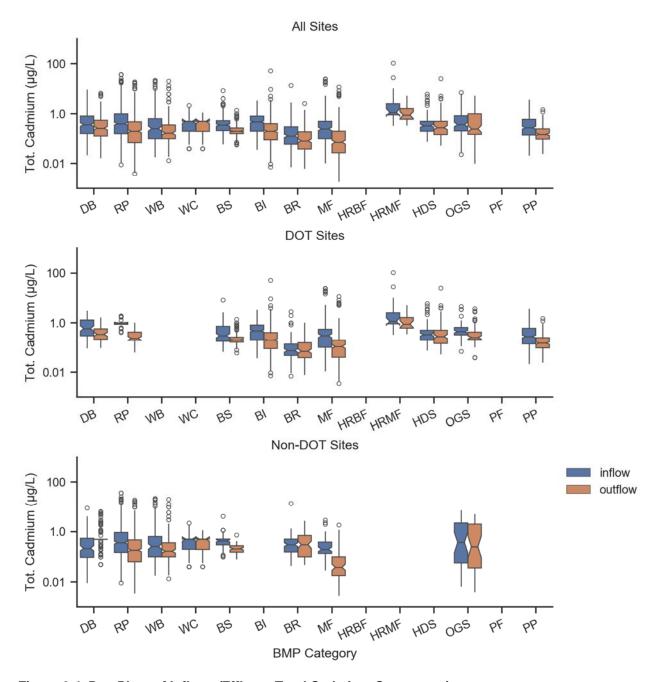


Figure 6.4. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Cadmium Concentrations

Table 6-4. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Cadmium (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sam (% NI		Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)		edian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out
	All	18; 234	17; 219	0.162 -	0.128 -	0.368	0.265	⋄▼▼
	Sites	(60.7%)	(68.0%)	0.813	0.553	(0.294, 0.431)	(0.210, 0.314)	◇ ▼ ▼
DB	DOT	7; 85 (37.6%)	6; 70	0.296 -	0.215 -	0.590	0.343	\blacktriangledown
22		,	(44.3%)	1.30	0.570	(0.413, 0.70)	(0.292, 0.40)	
	Non-	11; 149	11; 159	0.0957 -	0.50 -	0.219	0.50	$\triangle \triangle \diamondsuit$
	DOT All	(73.8%) 33; 518	(80.5%)	0.540 0.159 -	0.50 0.0696 -	(0.161, 0.271) 0.40	(0.50, 0.50) 0.20	
	Sites	(38.2%)	(54.5%)	1.0	0.0696 -	(0.30, 0.437)	(0.154, 0.20)	\blacktriangledown
			3; 52	0.870 -	0.193 -	1.0	0.234	
RP	DOT	3; 21 (4.8%)	(53.8%)	1.0	0.420	(1.0, 1.0)	(0.20, 0.310)	\blacktriangledown
	Non-	30; 497	32; 490	0.150 -	0.0637 -	0.361	0.186	
	DOT	(39.6%)	(54.3%)	0.926	0.467	(0.30, 0.40)	(0.138, 0.20)	* * *
	All	9; 154	9; 149	0.10 -	0.100 -	0.255	0.168	~ ~ .
	Sites	(43.5%)	(59.7%)	0.636	0.357	(0.20, 0.30)	(0.105, 0.190)	▼ ▼ ◊
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	9; 154	9; 149	0.10 -	0.100 -	0.255	0.168	
	DOT	(43.5%)	(59.7%)	0.636	0.357	(0.20, 0.30)	(0.105, 0.190)	▼ ▼ ◊
	All	7; 55 (23.6%)	7; 52	0.201 -	0.197 -	0.50	0.50	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	7, 33 (23.070)	(44.2%)	0.50	0.50	(0.226, 0.50)	(0.278, 0.50)	V V V
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	7. 55 (22 (0/)	7; 52	0.201 -	0.197 -	0.50	0.50	
	DOT	7; 55 (23.6%)	(44.2%)	0.50	0.50	(0.226, 0.50)	(0.278, 0.50)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All	17; 188	16; 164	0.212 -	0.160 -	0.354	0.199	\vee
	Sites	(35.6%)	(37.8%)	0.530	0.270	(0.285, 0.410)	(0.194, 0.20)	• • •
BS	DOT	9; 117	8; 95	0.180 -	0.165 -	0.30	0.20	\blacktriangledown
_~		(29.9%)	(29.5%)	0.720	0.260	(0.221, 0.348)	(0.196, 0.20)	
	Non-	8; 70 (44.3%)	8; 59	0.293 -	0.154 -	0.425	0.210	\blacktriangledown
	DOT All	35; 620	(40.7%)	0.502 0.20 -	0.270 0.0904 -	(0.370, 0.448) 0.480	(0.170, 0.250) 0.20	
	Sites	(13.9%)	(37.3%)	0.20 -	0.0904 -	(0.40, 0.50)	(0.20, 0.220)	\blacktriangledown
		35; 620	34; 437	0.310	0.0904 -	0.480	0.20	
BI	DOT	(13.9%)	(37.3%)	0.810	0.40	(0.40, 0.50)	(0.20, 0.220)	\checkmark
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	13; 232	14; 216	0.0605 -	0.0386 -	0.130	0.0825	~~~
	Sites	(48.3%)	(58.3%)	0.30	0.190	(0.10, 0.152)	(0.0645, 0.0989)	* * *
BR	DOT	9; 110	11; 112	0.0474 -	0.0387 -	0.0751	0.0705	♦♦ ▼
DK		(39.1%)	(34.8%)	0.138	0.157	(0.061, 0.094)	(0.060, 0.0916)	V V V
	Non-	4; 115	3; 89	0.156 -	0.10 -	0.30	0.30	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(53.9%)	(80.9%)	0.50	0.70	(0.20, 0.30)	(0.20, 0.50)	
	All	21; 264 (47.0%)	23; 286 (64.7%)	0.10 - 0.50	0.0271 - 0.20	0.247 (0.20, 0.30)	0.0732 (0.0585, 0.10)	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	15; 203	16; 196	0.30	0.20	0.30	0.110	
MF	DOT	(42.9%)	(61.2%)	0.102 -	0.040 -	(0.20, 0.330)	(0.0754, 0.197)	\blacksquare
	Non-		7; 89	0.137 -	0.20	0.20	0.0384	
	DOT	6; 61 (60.7%)	(71.9%)	0.381	0.0175	(0.165, 0.248)	(0.0288, 0.0502)	▼ ▼ ◊
IID> 45	All	2 22 (47 00()	3; 23	0.910 -	0.609 -	1.15	0.884	
HRMF	Sites	3; 23 (47.8%)	(47.8%)	2.55	1.64	(0.870, 2.29)	(0.60, 1.30)	♦♦▼

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sam (% NI		Ra	uartile nge 5 th %tiles)		edian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	3; 23 (47.8%)	3; 23 (47.8%)	0.910 - 2.55	0.609 - 1.64	1.15 (0.870, 2.29)	0.884 (0.60, 1.30)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	8; 102 (25.5%)	8; 103 (27.2%)	0.20 - 0.50	0.146 - 0.50	0.333 (0.280, 0.40)	0.280 (0.185, 0.300)	♦♦▼
HDS	DOT	8; 102 (25.5%)	8; 103 (27.2%)	0.20 - 0.50	0.146 - 0.50	0.333 (0.280, 0.40)	0.280 (0.185, 0.300)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	9; 118 (31.4%)	9; 89 (15.7%)	0.206 - 0.840	0.149 - 1.01	0.371 (0.345, 0.454)	0.250 (0.212, 0.340)	▼◇▼
ogs	DOT	4; 78 (35.9%)	4; 48 (8.3%)	0.322 - 0.648	0.209 - 0.420	0.441 (0.363, 0.486)	0.256 (0.220, 0.330)	▼ ▼ ◊
	Non- DOT	5; 40 (22.5%)	5; 41 (24.4%)	0.0571 - 2.23	0.0360 - 2.0	0.370 (0.104, 1.20)	0.250 (0.0430, 0.470)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	4; 294 (63.9%)	8; 180 (76.1%)	0.141 - 0.60	0.0965 - 0.248	0.277 (0.237, 0.313)	0.150 (0.132, 0.171)	* * *
PP	DOT	4; 294 (63.9%)	8; 180 (76.1%)	0.141 - 0.60	0.0965 - 0.248	0.277 (0.237, 0.313)	0.150 (0.132, 0.171)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6.3 Chromium

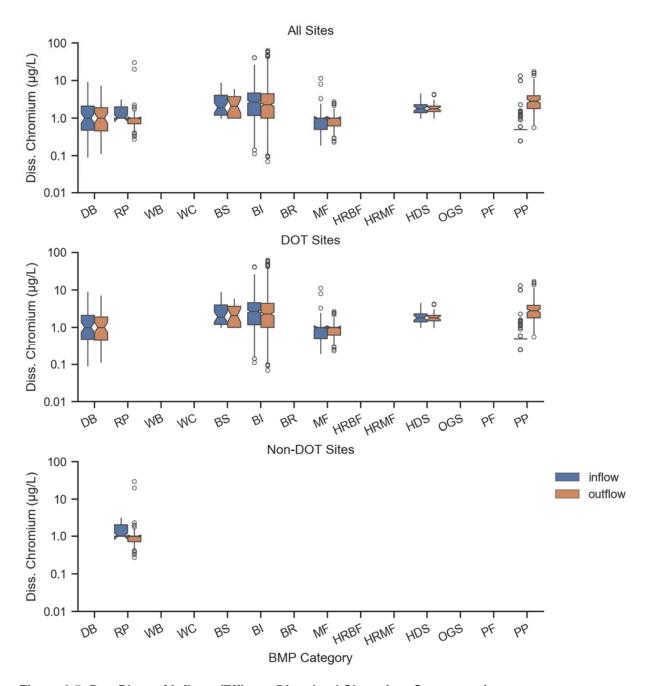


Figure 6.5. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Chromium Concentrations

Table 6-5. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Chromium (µg/L)

BMP	DOT	Study & Count (Sample	Interquart (25th – 75th	ile Range	Med (95% Conf		In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	- Out
	All Sites	5; 60 (45.0%)	5; 53 (45.3%)	0.477 - 2.10	0.458 - 1.90	1.00 (0.524, 1.10)	1.00 (0.458, 1.00)	♦♦▼
DB	DOT	5; 60 (45.0%)	5; 53 (45.3%)	0.477 - 2.10	0.458 - 1.90	1.00 (0.524, 1.10)	1.00 (0.458, 1.00)	♦♦ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	5; 33 (0.0%)	3; 72 (47.2%)	1.00 - 2.00	0.709 - 1.00	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	♦▼
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	5; 33 (0.0%)	3; 72 (47.2%)	1.00 - 2.00	0.709 - 1.00	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	♦ ▼ ♦
	All Sites	6; 37 (0.0%)	5; 23 (0.0%)	1.20 - 4.00	1.00 - 3.70	1.90 (1.20, 2.70)	2.10 (1.00, 3.20)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
BS	DOT	6; 37 (0.0%)	5; 23 (0.0%)	1.20 - 4.00	1.00 - 3.70	1.90 (1.20, 2.70)	2.10 (1.00, 3.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	34; 617 (14.4%)	33; 434 (17.3%)	1.18 - 4.60	1.00 - 4.40	2.70 (2.20, 2.80)	2.30 (2.00, 2.70)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
BI	DOT	34; 617 (14.4%)	33; 434 (17.3%)	1.18 - 4.60	1.00 - 4.40	2.70 (2.20, 2.80)	2.30 (2.00, 2.70)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	11; 121 (18.2%)	11; 106 (15.1%)	0.500 - 1.00	0.620 - 1.00	1.00 (0.705, 1.00)	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	♦♦ ▼
MF	DOT	11; 121 (18.2%)	11; 106 (15.1%)	0.500 - 1.00	0.620 - 1.00	1.00 (0.705, 1.00)	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	♦♦ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 29 (0.0%)	3; 29 (0.0%)	1.40 - 2.30	1.50 - 2.10	1.80 (1.30, 1.80)	1.80 (1.50, 2.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	3; 29 (0.0%)	3; 29 (0.0%)	1.40 - 2.30	1.50 - 2.10	1.80 (1.30, 1.80)	1.80 (1.50, 2.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 316 (88.0%)	5; 146 (8.9%)	0.50 - 0.50	1.80 - 3.90	0.50 (0.50, 0.50)	2.80 (2.31, 2.95)	ΔΔΔ
PP	DOT	4; 316 (88.0%)	5; 146 (8.9%)	0.50 - 0.50	1.80 - 3.90	0.50 (0.50, 0.50)	2.80 (2.31, 2.95)	ΔΔΔ
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

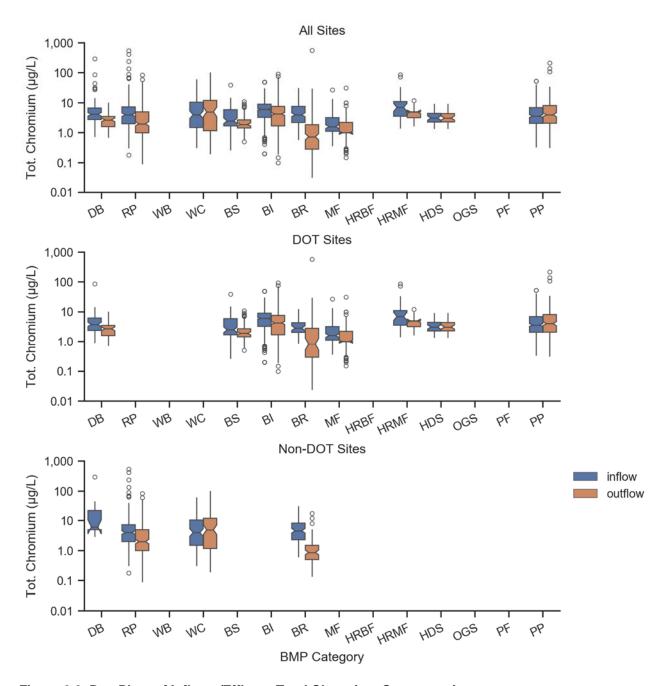


Figure 6.6. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Chromium Concentrations

Table 6-6. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Chromium (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		Sample (% ND)	Interque Ran (25 th – 75 th	ge		dian C. Interval)*	In vs Out**
Cutegory	Ciuss	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	out
	All	10; 102	6; 69	2.77 -	1.60 -	4.12	2.70	* * *
	Sites	(28.4%)	(43.5%)	6.70	3.50	(3.34, 4.90)	(1.99, 3.10)	* * *
DB	DOT	7; 84	6; 69	2.38 -	1.60 -	3.79	2.70	♦▼
		(34.5%)	(43.5%)	6.20 5.00 -	3.50	(3.00, 4.12) 6.18	(1.99, 3.10)	
	Non- DOT	(0.0%)	NA	23.5	NA	(5.00, 8.79)	NA	NA
	All	17; 233	16; 211	2.00 -	1.00 -	4.00	2.00	
	Sites	(29.6%)	(25.1%)	7.30	5.00	(3.00, 4.09)	(1.00, 2.00)	\checkmark
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	17; 233	16; 211	2.00 -	1.00 -	4.00	2.00	
	DOT	(29.6%)	(25.1%)	7.30	5.00	(3.00, 4.09)	(1.00, 2.00)	\vee
	All	6; 113	6; 100	1.50 -	1.18 -	4.00	4.97	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	Sites	(21.2%)	(25.0%)	10.5	12.0	(3.00, 5.00)	(3.00, 5.00)	▽ ✓ <u>△</u>
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	6; 113	6; 100	1.50 -	1.18 -	4.00	4.97	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	DOT	(21.2%)	(25.0%)	10.5	12.0	(3.00, 5.00)	(3.00, 5.00)	V V Z
	All	8; 83	7; 67	1.70 -	1.45 -	2.50	1.90	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(2.4%) 8; 83	(7.5%) 7; 67	5.90 1.70 -	2.70 1.45 -	(2.40, 3.60)	(1.60, 2.20) 1.90	
BS	DOT	(2.4%)	(7.5%)	5.90	2.70	(2.40, 3.60)	(1.60, 2.20)	\blacktriangledown
	Non-		ì					
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	35; 620	34; 438	3.27 -	1.70 -	6.00	4.25	* * *
	Sites	(5.8%)	(10.3%)	9.00	7.60	(5.70, 6.40)	(3.70, 4.90)	* * *
BI	DOT	35; 620	34; 438	3.27 -	1.70 -	6.00	4.25	\vee
		(5.8%)	(10.3%)	9.00	7.60	(5.70, 6.40)	(3.70, 4.90)	
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	7; 167	7; 152	2.21 -	0.284 -	4.00	0.738	
	Sites	(34.1%)	(66.4%)	7.60	1.87	(3.20, 4.63)	(0.504, 0.883)	\vee
BR	DOT	3; 40	4; 58	2.05 -	0.295 -	2.85	0.818	▼ ▼ ◊
DK		(75.0%)	(60.3%)	4.33	2.81	(2.36, 3.59)	(0.428, 1.18)	▼ ▼ ♦
	Non-	4; 127	3; 94	2.31 -	0.503 -	4.60	0.870	\vee
	DOT	(21.3%)	(70.2%)	8.30	1.50	(3.40, 5.40)	(0.707, 1.05)	
	All	11; 122 (9.8%)	12; 124 (11.3%)	1.13 - 3.20	1.00 - 2.23	1.60 (1.50, 2.20)	1.00 (1.00, 1.26)	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	11; 122	12; 124	1.13 -	1.00 -	1.60	1.00	
MF	DOT	(9.8%)	(11.3%)	3.20	2.23	(1.50, 2.20)	(1.00, 1.26)	\vee
	Non-	, i	Ì			,		D.T.A.
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	3; 31	3; 31	3.56 -	3.18 -	7.00	4.99	♦▼
	Sites	(32.3%)	(32.3%)	11.0	5.00	(3.60, 7.24)	(3.18, 5.00)	• • •
HRMF	DOT	3; 31 (32.3%)	3; 31	3.56 -	3.18 -	7.00 (3.60, 7.24)	4.99 (3.18, 5.00)	♦▼
	Non-	· /	(32.3%)	11.0	5.00			
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IIDO	All	3; 38	3; 38	2.28 -	2.30 -	3.10	3.10	
HDS	Sites	(15.8%)	(18.4%)	4.44	4.40	(2.60, 3.58)	(2.50, 3.60)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$

BMP Category	_		Study & Sample Count (% ND)		artile ge ¹ %tiles)	Med (95% Conf	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	3; 38 (15.8%)	3; 38 (18.4%)	2.28 - 4.44	2.30 - 4.40	3.10 (2.60, 3.58)	3.10 (2.50, 3.60)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 318 (51.6%)	9; 198 (49.0%)	2.06 - 6.90	2.08 - 8.10	3.62 (3.29, 4.10)	4.00 (3.14, 5.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
PP	DOT	4; 318 (51.6%)	9; 198 (49.0%)	2.06 - 6.90	2.08 - 8.10	3.62 (3.29, 4.10)	4.00 (3.14, 5.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6.4 Copper All Sites 10,000 Diss. Copper (µg/L) 100 0.01 RP WB HRBF HRMF HDS OGS PP DB $M_{\mathbb{C}}$ BS Bl DOT Sites 10,000 Diss. Copper (µg/L) 100 1.0 0.01 WB. MC. HDS ogs MF HRBF HRMF DB RP BS Bl Non-DOT Sites 10,000 inflow Diss. Copper (µg/L) outflow 100 1.0 0.01 RP WB M_{C} MF HRBF HRMF HDS DB BS Bl **BMP** Category

Figure 6.7. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Copper Concentrations

Table 6-7. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Copper (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Count (Interqu Ran (25th – 75tl	ge		edian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
Category		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	14; 258 (14.3%)	14; 270 (23.0%)	2.01 - 9.40	1.41 - 8.07	3.96 (3.59, 5.02)	2.99 (2.23, 3.20)	▼ ▼ ▼
DB	DOT	6; 120 (1.7%)	6; 108 (1.9%)	5.87 - 14.0	3.90 - 12.0	9.10 (7.80, 10.1)	8.10 (5.91, 9.50)	♦♦ ▼
	Non-DOT	8; 138 (25.4%)	8; 162 (37.0%)	1.37 - 3.57	0.974 - 2.79	2.20 (1.86, 2.50)	1.66 (1.30, 1.90)	♦▼
	All Sites	22; 432 (6.9%)	22; 424 (9.0%)	3.11 - 8.00	2.40 - 5.30	5.08 (4.60, 5.50)	3.50 (3.19, 3.80)	* * *
RP	DOT	4; 88 (0.0%)	4; 91 (0.0%)	4.04 - 8.00	2.02 - 4.73	6.06 (5.19, 6.60)	2.95 (2.46, 3.35)	▼ ▼ ◊
	Non-DOT	18; 344 (8.7%)	18; 333 (11.4%)	3.00 - 8.00	2.50 - 5.47	4.80 (4.10, 5.16)	3.72 (3.30, 4.00)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	9; 125 (10.4%)	8; 110 (20.9%)	2.65 - 5.90	1.24 - 4.23	3.95 (3.33, 4.30)	2.29 (1.76, 3.33)	♦▼
WB	DOT	3; 83 (4.8%)	3; 77 (7.8%)	3.05 - 5.09	1.16 - 4.00	3.95 (3.33, 4.27)	2.05 (1.47, 3.33)	♦▼
	Non-DOT	6; 42 (21.4%)	5; 25 (36.0%)	2.20 - 7.75	2.00 - 6.13	4.21 (2.65, 5.91)	4.12 (2.00, 5.44)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	16; 174 (4.0%)	16; 141 (2.1%)	3.30 - 13.7	3.56 - 9.46	6.50 (5.00, 7.87)	5.63 (4.83, 6.74)	♦♦▼
BS	DOT	9; 122 (0.0%)	9; 89 (0.0%)	3.31 - 16.0	3.56 - 9.70	6.50 (4.59, 8.60)	5.10 (4.30, 6.33)	♦♦▼
	Non-DOT	7; 52 (13.5%)	7; 52 (5.8%)	3.08 - 11.1	3.89 - 9.24	6.49 (5.00, 7.93)	5.66 (4.94, 7.66)	♦♦▼
	All Sites	37; 669 (2.2%)	36; 478 (4.4%)	5.00 - 20.0	3.30 - 13.0	11.0 (8.40, 11.0)	6.75 (6.12, 7.59)	▼ ▼ ▼
BI	DOT	37; 669 (2.2%)	36; 478 (4.4%)	5.00 - 20.0	3.30 - 13.0	11.0 (8.40, 11.0)	6.75 (6.12, 7.59)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non-DOT All Sites	NA 16; 360	NA 14; 261	NA 4.07 - 14.3	NA 3.41 -	NA 6.85	7.54	NA ♦♦▼
BR	DOT	(2.8%) 12; 204	(7.3%) 11; 133	3.41 - 11.6	19.0 2.32 -	(5.99, 7.87) 5.94	(6.50, 8.40)	**
DΙ	Non-DOT	(4.9%) 4; 156	3; 128	4.80 - 474	6.71 8.37 -	(5.08, 7.00) 8.35	(2.76, 3.86)	ΔΔΔ
	All Sites	(0.0%) 12; 170	(0.0%) 16; 233	2.60 - 8.95	40.0 1.50 -	(6.60, 10.00) 4.80	(12.6, 19.2) 3.00	* * *
MF	DOT	(5.9%) 12; 170 (5.9%)	(5.6%) 12; 165 (7.9%)	2.60 - 8.95	6.50 1.60 - 7.80	(3.87, 5.55) 4.80 (3.92, 5.55)	(2.35, 3.50) 4.00 (3.00, 4.15)	♦♦ ▼
	Non-DOT	NA	4; 68 (0.0%)	NA	1.47 - 2.61	NA	1.80 (1.60, 1.98)	NA
	All Sites	4; 38 (10.5%)	4; 38 (7.9%)	2.92 - 6.65	2.00 - 4.15	4.50 (2.95, 5.00)	3.40 (2.30, 3.84)	♦▼
HRBF	DOT	4; 38 (10.5%)	4; 38 (7.9%)	2.92 - 6.65	2.00 - 4.15	4.50 (2.95, 5.00)	3.40 (2.30, 3.84)	♦▼
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HRMF	All Sites	12; 210 (11.9%)	12; 210 (10.0%)	2.17 - 8.68	2.21 - 8.34	4.00 (3.68, 4.72)	4.45 (3.72, 5.05)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Count (Interquartile Range (25th – 75th %tiles)			edian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
8 0		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	12; 210 (11.9%)	12; 210 (10.0%)	2.17 - 8.68	2.21 - 8.34	4.00 (3.68, 4.72)	4.45 (3.72, 5.05)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	8; 106 (5.7%)	8; 106 (4.7%)	5.61 - 16.0	5.77 - 14.0	9.70 (8.00, 12.1)	9.95 (7.90, 11.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
HDS	DOT	8; 106 (5.7%)	8; 106 (4.7%)	5.61 - 16.0	5.77 - 14.0	9.70 (8.00, 12.1)	9.95 (7.90, 11.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 26 (0.0%)	3; 26 (0.0%)	2.03 - 27.0	6.45 - 22.1	8.21 (2.18, 22.8)	13.5 (6.96, 17.5)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
OGS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-DOT	3; 26 (0.0%)	3; 26 (0.0%)	2.03 - 27.0	6.45 - 22.1	8.21 (2.18, 22.8)	13.5 (6.96, 17.5)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	NA	3; 69 (0.0%)	NA	4.88 - 11.8	NA	8.40 (5.93, 9.33)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	3; 69 (0.0%)	NA	4.88 - 11.8	NA	8.40 (5.93, 9.33)	NA
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	7; 405 (13.6%)	10; 244 (6.1%)	2.90 - 7.80	3.30 - 8.00	5.10 (4.70, 5.50)	5.60 (5.00, 6.00)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
PP	DOT	7; 405 (13.6%)	10; 244 (6.1%)	2.90 - 7.80	3.30 - 8.00	5.10 (4.70, 5.50)	5.60 (5.00, 6.00)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

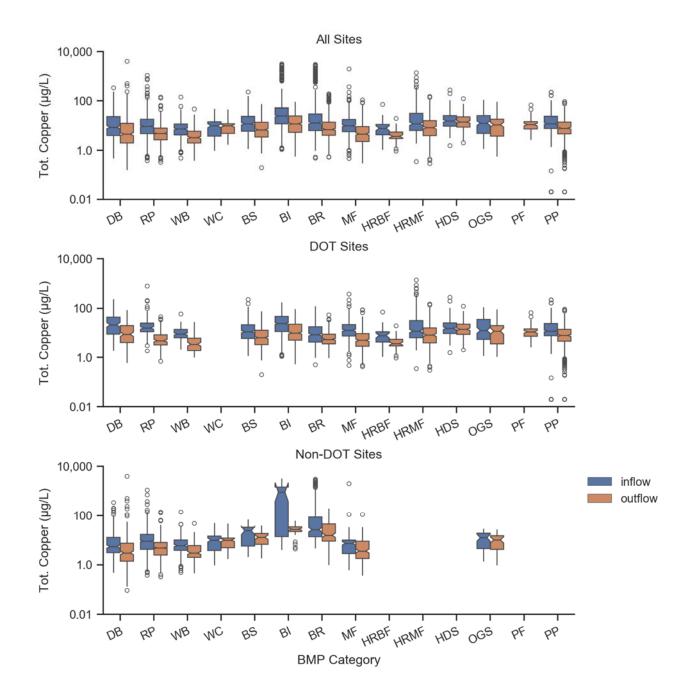


Figure 6.8. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Copper Concentrations

Table 6-8. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Copper (µg/L)

Category Class In) **
DB All Sites (6.4%) (19.5%) 4.04 - 23.5 12.5 (7.25, 10.0) (3.74, 5.46 DOT 8; 133 8; 138 9.05 - 44.0 4.13 - 20.0 21.5 8.92 Non-DOT 15; 226 15; 232 3.10 - 12.8 1.40 - 7.47 5.46 3.04 All Sites 52; 934 54; 922 4.80 - 18.3 2.70 - 9.59 4.88 RP DOT 6; 102 6; 138 11.3 - 25.3 3.30 - 16.1 4.92 Non-DOT 46; 832 48; 784 4.24 - 17.0 2.48 - 8.99 4.80 Non-DOT 46; 832 48; 784 4.24 - 17.0 2.00 - 7.40 3.32 481 Sites 14; 298 14; 258 4.27 - 11.8 6.00 (6.46, 8.21) (3.00, 3.99 WB DOT 5; 128 5; 107 6.43 - 14.0 1.89 - 9.11 3.53 Non-DOT 9; 170 9; 151 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 6.00 3.00 Non-DOT (6.5%) (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.)) VVV
DB DOT 8; 133 (0.8%) (2.2%) (2.2%) 9.05 - 44.0 (2.2%) 4.13 - 21.5 (1.29, 28.0) (6.70, 11.0) 8.92 (6.70, 11.0) Non-DOT 15; 226 (9.7%) (29.7%) (29.7%) 3.10 - 12.8 (29.7%) 1.40 - 5.46 (4.77, 6.27) (2.11, 3.64) All Sites 52; 934 (8.8%) (16.9%) (16.9%) (8.8%) (16.9%) 4.80 - 18.3 (8.90, 10.0) (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00) Non-DOT 6; 102 (6; 138 (1.3 - 25.3) (9.9%) (19.3%) (19.3%) 11.3 - 25.3 (8.46) (13.3, 17.4) (4.30, 5.55) Non-DOT 46; 832 (9.9%) (19.3%) (19.3%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (18.2%) 4.24 - 17.0 (6.46, 8.21) (3.00, 3.99) WB DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) (8.4%) (18.2%) (18.2%) (12.5%) (8.4%) (18.2%) (12.5%) (8.4%) (18.2%) (12.5%) (19.3%) ()) VVV
Non-DOT)
Non-DOT 15; 226 15; 232 3.10 - 12.8 1.40 - 5.46 3.04 (2.11, 3.64 3.00 (3.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (3.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.44, 5.00 (4.26, 5.00 ()
Non-DOT (9.7%) (29.7%) 3.10 - 12.8 7.47 (4.77, 6.27) (2.11, 3.64) VVV
All Sites 52; 934 54; 922 4.80 - 18.3 2.70 - 9.59 4.88 (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.49) (4.30, 5.55 (4.26, 5.00 (8.90, 9.26) (4.26, 5.) VVV
RP All Sites (8.8%) (16.9%) 4.80 - 18.3 8.00 (8.90, 10.0) (4.44, 5.00) DOT (6; 102 (0.0%) (3.6%) 11.3 - 25.3 3.30 - 8.46 16.1 (13.3, 17.4) 4.92 (4.30, 5.55) Non-DOT 46; 832 (9.9%) 48; 784 (19.3%) 4.24 - 17.0 2.48 - 8.99 (8.00, 9.26) 4.80 (4.26, 5.00) All Sites 14; 298 (8.1%) 14; 258 (18.2%) 4.27 - 11.8 (6.00) 2.00 - 7.40 (6.46, 8.21) 3.32 (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) 5; 107 (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 (6.19) 1.89 - 9.11 (8.18, 9.91) 3.53 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) 9; 151 (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 (2.00 - 6.00) 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 3.00, 4.00 WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (6.5%) 7; 120 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 (5.40, 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA) ***
RP DOT 6; 102 (0.0%) (3.6%) (3.6%) 11.3 - 25.3 3.30 - 8.46 (13.3, 17.4) 16.1 (4.30, 5.55) Non-DOT 46; 832 (9.9%) (19.3%) 48; 784 (19.3%) 4.24 - 17.0 2.48 - 8.99 (8.00, 9.26) 4.80 (4.26, 5.00) All Sites 14; 298 (8.1%) (18.2%) 14; 258 (8.1%) (18.2%) 4.27 - 11.8 (6.00) (6.46, 8.21) 7.40 (3.32) (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (8.4%) (12.5%) (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 (6.19) (8.18, 9.91) 7.11 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 (25.0) (4.54, 6.31) 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 3.00 (3.00, 4.00) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (6.5%) (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 (4.90 - 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) 10.0 WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA)
WB DOT (0.0%) (3.6%) 11.3 - 25.3 8.46 (13.3, 17.4) (4.30, 5.55) Non-DOT 46; 832 (9.9%) 48; 784 (19.3%) 4.24 - 17.0 2.48 - 8.99 (8.00, 9.26) 4.80 (4.26, 5.00) All Sites 14; 298 (8.1%) 14; 258 (8.1%) 4.27 - 11.8 2.00 - 7.40 (6.46, 8.21) 3.32 (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) 5; 107 (12.5%) 6.43 - 14.0 1.89 - 9.11 (8.18, 9.91) 3.53 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) 9; 151 (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 3.00 (3.00, 4.00) WC All Sites 7; 123 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 (5.40, 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) Non-DOT 7; 123 (7; 120) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0	1
WB All Sites 46; 832 (9.9%) (19.3%) (19.3%) 4.24 - 17.0 (9.9%) 2.48 - 8.99 (8.00, 9.26) (4.26, 5.00) 4.80 (8.00, 9.26) (4.26, 5.00) WB All Sites 14; 298 (8.1%) (18.2%) (18.2%) 4.27 - 11.8 (6.00) (6.46, 8.21) (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) (8.4%) (18.2%) (12.5%) (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 (6.19) (8.18, 9.91) (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) (25.2%) (25.2%) (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 (2.00) (6.00) (4.54, 6.31) (3.00, 4.00) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (6.5%) (5.8%) (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 (4.90) (5.40, 10.0) (10.0) (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (7; 120) (5.40, 10.0) (10.0) (10.0, 10.0) 10.0 10.0 10.0	, • • •
WB Non-DOT (9.9%) (19.3%) 4.24 - 17.0 8.00 (8.00, 9.26) (4.26, 5.00) WB 14; 298 (8.1%) 14; 258 (8.1%) 4.27 - 11.8 2.00 - 6.00 (6.46, 8.21) 7.40 (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) 5; 107 (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 6.19 1.89 - 9.11 (8.18, 9.91) 3.53 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) 9; 151 (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 3.00, 4.00 All Sites 7; 123 (6.5%) 7; 120 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 (5.40, 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (7; 120) 3.79 - 14.5 (4.90 - 10.0) 10.0 10.0 Non-DOT 7; 123 (7; 120) 3.79 - 14.5 (4.90 - 10.0) 10.0 10.0	
WB All Sites 14; 298 (8.1%) 14; 258 (18.2%) 4.27 - 11.8 2.00 - 6.00 (6.46, 8.21) 7.40 (3.00, 3.99) DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) 5; 107 (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 1.89 - 6.19 (8.18, 9.91) 9.11 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) 9; 151 (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 6.00 (3.00, 4.00) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 (5.5%) 7; 120 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA) • • •
WB DOT (8.1%) (18.2%) 6.00 (6.46, 8.21) (3.00, 3.99) Non-DOT 5; 128 (12.5%) 5; 107 (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 1.89 - 6.19 9.11 (8.18, 9.91) 3.53 (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 (4.7%) 9; 151 (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) 6.00 (3.00, 4.00) All Sites 7; 123 (6.5%) 7; 120 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 12.0 (5.40, 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 (3.79 - 14.5) 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0 Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 (3.79 - 14.5) 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0	
WB DOT (12.5%) (8.4%) 6.43 - 14.0 6.19 (8.18, 9.91) (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 9; 151 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 6.00 3.00 4.1 Sites 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 12.0 10.0 10.0 WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0 Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0)
Non-DOT (8.4%) (8.19) (8.18, 9.91) (2.50, 4.04) Non-DOT 9; 170 9; 151 3.84 - 10.1 2.00 - 6.00 6.00 3.00 All Sites 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0 WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0 Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0	, • • •
Mon-DOT (4.7%) (25.2%) 3.84 - 10.1 6.00 (4.54, 6.31) (3.00, 4.00) All Sites 7; 123 (6.5%) 7; 120 (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 12.0 10.0 (5.40, 10.0) 10.0 (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0 10.0) ' ' '
WC DOT NA NA <t< th=""><th>, </th></t<>	,
WC All Sites (6.5%) (5.8%) 3.79 - 14.5 12.0 (5.40, 10.0) (10.0, 10.0) WC DOT NA NA NA NA NA NA Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3.79 - 14.5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0)
WC DOT NA	\
Non-DOT 7; 123 7; 120 3 79 14 5 4.90 - 10.0 10.0	_
	NA
(0.5%) + (5.8%) + (5.8%) + (5.40 + 0.00) + (100 + 0.00)	,
23; 378 27; 476 (0.00 24.1 3.50 - 12.1 6.90)
All Sites $\begin{vmatrix} 23,378 \\ (8.7\%) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 27,476 \\ (9.5\%) \end{vmatrix} = 6.00 - 24.1 \begin{vmatrix} 3.30 - \\ 13.9 \end{vmatrix} = 12.1 \begin{vmatrix} 0.90 \\ (10.2, 14.0) \end{vmatrix} = (6.00, 7.80)$,
16: 326 20: 424 3.40 11.3 6.50	
BS DOT $\frac{10,320}{(9.2\%)}$ $\frac{20,424}{(10.1\%)}$ $\frac{6.02-21.6}{13.0}$ $\frac{3.40^{\circ}}{(9.75,12.9)}$ $\frac{0.30}{(5.55,7.25)}$) * * *
Non DOT 7; 52 7; 52 5 75 22 2 6.75 - 24.1 13.0	^ T T
(5.8%) (3.8%) 18.5 (14.0, 24.3) (10.9, 15.0)
All Sites 41; 745 40; 526 12.0 - 52.0 5.44 - 25.0 12.	, • • •
(0.4%) $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$ $(0.4%)$) ' ' '
BI DOT 38; 678 37; 486 11.5 - 47.0 5.15 - 24.1 10.1	, • • •
Mar DOT (0.4%) (0.4%) 11.3 - 47.0 22.8 (22.0, 26.0) (9.30, 12.0 22.2 - 904 27.5)
Non-DOT $\begin{vmatrix} 3;67\\ (0.0\%) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 3;40\\ (0.0\%) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 14.0-\\ 1,450 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 22.2-\\ 34.2 \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 904\\ (723,1,010) \end{vmatrix} \begin{vmatrix} 27.5\\ (24.0,31.5) \end{vmatrix}$, • • •
30: 512 27: 469 4 12 - 13 1 7 13	
All Sites 30, 312 27, 407 6.40 - 30.0 4.12 15.1 7.13 (6.40, 8.20) •••
20: 319 21: 313 365 - 860 556	
BR DOT $\begin{vmatrix} 20,319 \\ (0.6\%) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 21,313 \\ (3.2\%) \end{vmatrix} = 4.32 - 18.0 \begin{vmatrix} 3.03 \\ 9.00 \end{vmatrix} = 3.00 \begin{vmatrix} 3.00 \\ (7.40, 9.62) \end{vmatrix} = (5.08, 5.80)$	
Non-DOT 10; 193 6; 156 13.7 - 86.8 9.08 - 26.4 15.7	, **
(0.0%) (1.3%) 45.3 (21.1, 29.3) (13.3, 1/.8) ' ' '
All Sites 27; 434 30; 458 5.77 - 18.0 2.30 - 10.0 4.65	,
(6.9%) $(12.7%)$ $(9.50, 11.0)$ $(4.00, 5.21)$)
MF DOT $\begin{vmatrix} 16;276 & 17;268 \\ (6.59) & (11.09) \end{vmatrix}$ 7.60 - 22.0 $\begin{vmatrix} 2.94 - & 13.0 & 5.10 \\ 0.50 & (11.0.14.0) \end{vmatrix}$ 6.422.5.77	, * * *
(6.5%) (11.9%) 7.00 - 22.0 9.50 (11.0, 14.0) (4.23, 5.77 11; 158 13; 190 2.85 10.0 1.80 - 7.42 3.62	
Non-DOT $\begin{vmatrix} 11; 138 \\ (7.6\%) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 13; 190 \\ (13.7\%) \end{vmatrix} = 2.85 - 10.0 \begin{vmatrix} 1.80 - \\ 9.00 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 7.42 \\ (4.50, 8.15) \end{vmatrix} = 3.62 \\ (2.57, 4.43)$	
4·46 4·46 303 795 3.75	~~~
HRBF All Sites (2.2%) (6.5%) $(4.33 - 11.3)$ (5.57) $(5.40, 8.90)$ $(3.20, 4.80)$	~~~

ВМР	DOT		z Sample (% ND)	Interquart (25th – 75t			dian f. Interval)*	In vs
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	DOT	4; 46	4; 46	4.33 - 11.3	3.03 -	7.95	3.75	* * *
	DOI	(2.2%)	(6.5%)	4.55 - 11.5	5.57	(5.40, 8.90)	(3.20, 4.80)	• • •
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	13; 258	13; 258	6.47 - 31.9	4.00 -	12.1	8.35	* * *
	All Sites	(1.6%)	(4.7%)	0.47 - 31.7	16.1	(10.5, 14.2)	(7.00, 9.32)	• • •
HRMF	DOT	13; 258	13; 258	6.47 - 31.9	4.00 -	12.1	8.35	* * *
	D 01	(1.6%)	(4.7%)	0.47 - 31.7	16.1	(10.6, 14.2)	(7.00, 9.40)	• • •
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	A 11 C:400	12; 162	12; 162	9.60 - 25.8	8.85 -	15.7	14.2	♦♦▼
	All Sites	(0.6%)	(1.2%)	9.00 - 23.8	22.9	(13.0, 17.5)	(12.0, 16.2)	♦♦▼
HDS	DOT	12; 162	12; 162	9.60 - 25.8	8.85 -	15.7	14.2	♦♦▼
	DOI	(0.6%)	(1.2%)	9.00 - 23.8	22.9	(13.0, 17.5)	(12.0, 16.2)	◇◇ ▼
	Non-DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	A 11 C!4	11; 155	11; 128		3.80 -	12.8	11.1	
	All Sites	(0.0%)	(0.8%)	4.90 - 25.8	18.4	(8.72, 14.4)	(6.25, 13.6)	♦▼▼
OGS	DOT	5; 109	5; 80		3.65 -	12.8	12.0	
UGS	DOI	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	5.58 - 35.5	19.9	(8.72, 18.2)	(4.60, 14.7)	♦▼▼
	Non-DOT	6; 46	6; 48		4.22 -	12.5	10.2	
	Noil-DO1	(0.0%)	(2.1%)	4.53 - 19.0	15.0	(6.15, 14.2)	(6.10, 13.6)	♦♦▼
	All Sites		3; 69		7.42 -		11.2	
		NA	(0.0%)	NA	14.7	NA	(8.53, 13.2)	NA
PFC	DOT		3; 69		7.42 -		11.2	
110	Sites	NA	(0.0%)	NA	14.7	NA	(8.53, 13.2)	NA
	Non-DOT							
	Sites	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	12; 459	17; 323		4.70 -	12.1	8.00	
		(2.6%)	(13.9%)	7.80 - 24.3	14.1	(11.2, 12.8)	(7.00, 8.20)	\vee
PP	DOT	12; 459	17; 323		4.70 -	12.1	8.00	
••	Sites	(2.6%)	(13.9%)	7.80 - 24.3	14.1	(11.2, 12.8)	(7.00, 8.20)	* * *
	Non-DOT							
*0 (:1 :	Sites	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA : (4,000)

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

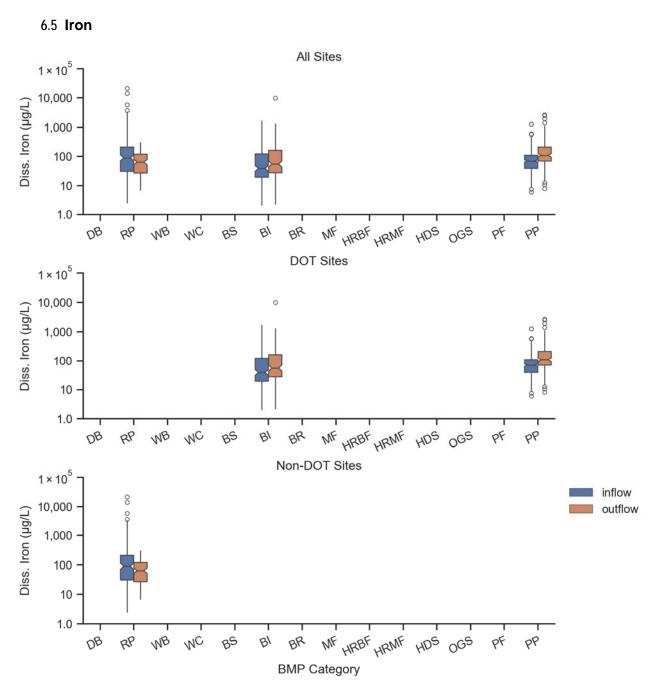


Figure 6.9. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Iron Concentrations

Table 6-9. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Iron (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25 th – 75 th %tiles)		Med (95% Conf	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	6; 164 (10.4%)	5; 125 (20.8%)	31.0 - 210	27.2 - 120	90.0 (60.0, 110)	64.0 (46.0, 72.2)	♦▼
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	6; 164 (10.4%)	5; 125 (20.8%)	31.0 - 210	27.2 - 120	90.0 (60.0, 110)	64.0 (46.0, 72.2)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	12; 159 (36.5%)	12; 132 (25.8%)	19.5 - 123	27.8 - 162	39.0 (30.0, 49.0)	55.5 (40.5, 69.5)	♦ ΔΔ
ВІ	DOT	12; 159 (36.5%)	12; 132 (25.8%)	19.5 - 123	27.8 - 162	39.0 (30.0, 49.0)	55.5 (40.5, 69.5)	\$ \triangle \triangle \triangle
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 314 (26.8%)	4; 146 (13.7%)	39.3 - 110	70.0 - 210	70.0 (56.2, 70.0)	110 (90.0, 115)	ΔΔΔ
PP	DOT	4; 314 (26.8%)	4; 146 (13.7%)	39.3 - 110	70.0 - 210	70.0 (56.2, 70.0)	110 (90.0, 115)	ΔΔΔ
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

 \diamond influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

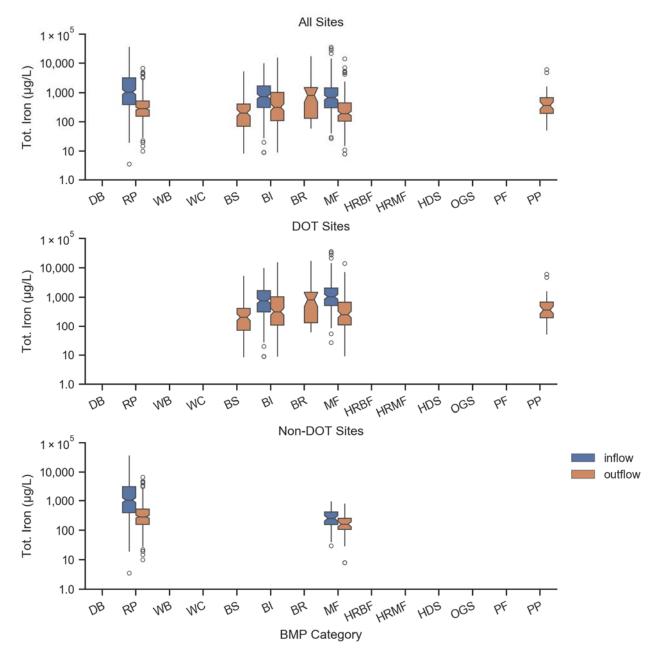


Figure 6.10. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Iron Concentrations

Table 6-10. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Iron (μg/L)

ВМР	DOT		ample Count ND)	Interquart (25 th – 75 ^t	rile Range h %tiles)	Med (95% Conf.		In vs
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	All Sites	16; 317 (1.3%)	18; 345 (2.0%)	393 - 3,160	157 - 523	1,050 (820, 1,200)	285 (240, 345)	* * *
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	16; 317 (1.3%)	18; 345 (2.0%)	393 - 3,160	157 - 523	1,050 (820, 1,200)	285 (240, 345)	***
	All Sites	NA	4; 110 (6.4%)	NA	70.8 - 411	NA	204 (115, 241)	NA
BS	DOT	NA	4; 110 (6.4%)	NA	70.8 - 411	NA	204 (115, 241)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	14; 192 (6.2%)	13; 162 (10.5%)	312 - 1,660	111 - 1,030	746 (553, 920)	320 (240, 402)	* * *
BI	DOT	14; 192 (6.2%)	13; 162 (10.5%)	312 - 1,660	111 - 1,030	746 (553, 920)	320 (240, 402)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	NA	3; 49 (0.0%)	NA	133 - 1,460	NA	820 (188, 1,100)	NA
BR	DOT	NA	3; 49 (0.0%)	NA	133 - 1,460	NA	820 (188, 1,100)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	9; 184 (0.0%)	9; 165 (1.2%)	305 - 1,430	106 - 449	685 (515, 797)	195 (163, 243)	* * *
MF	DOT	6; 130 (0.0%)	6; 116 (1.7%)	516 - 2,040	113 - 670	1,030 (752, 1,210)	255 (182, 332)	* * *
	Non- DOT	3; 54 (0.0%)	3; 49 (0.0%)	155 - 416	106 - 254	253 (168, 315)	159 (117, 183)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	NA	3; 43 (16.3%)	NA	197 - 678	NA	365 (196, 379)	NA
PP	DOT	NA	3; 43 (16.3%)	NA	197 - 678	NA	365 (196, 379)	NA
** 6.1	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

 $\diamond \qquad \quad \text{influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations}$

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \triangle & influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant \it increase in concentrations \\ \end{tabular}$

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6.6 Lead

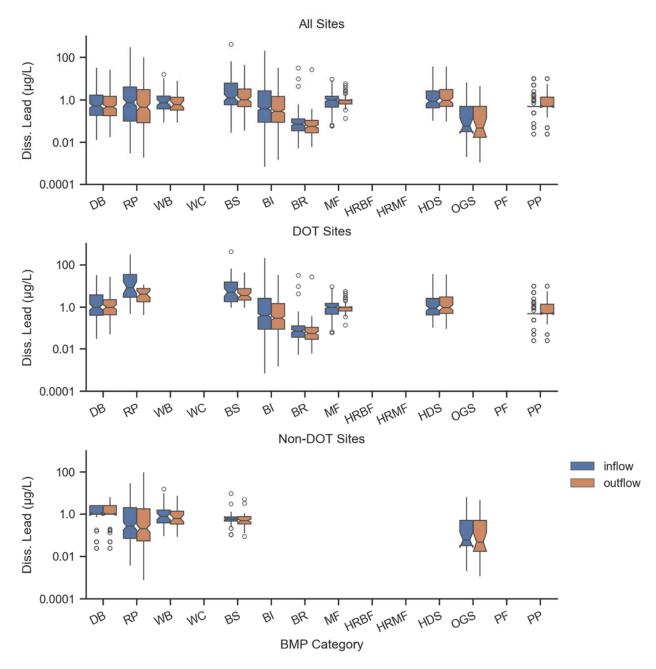


Figure 6.11. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Lead Concentrations

Table 6-11. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Lead (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		z Sample (% ND)	Rai (25 th	uartile nge – 75 th iles)	Med (95% Conf		In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	12; 210	12; 209	0.190 -	0.184 -	0.539	0.486	♦♦ ▼
	All blues	(65.2%)	(67.5%)	1.70	1.49	(0.388, 0.776)	(0.359, 0.649)	~ ~ •
DB	DOT	6; 111	6; 100	0.410 -	0.434 -	1.00	1.00	$\diamond \diamond \blacktriangledown$
22		(40.5%)	(43.0%)	3.80	2.25	(1.00, 1.60)	(0.751, 1.40)	
	Non-	6; 99	6; 109	1.00 -	1.00 -	1.00	1.00	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	DOT	(92.9%)	(89.9%)	2.50 0.101 -	2.50	(1.00, 1.20)	(1.00, 2.50)	
	All Sites	16; 203 (45.3%)	15; 209	4.00	0.0853 - 3.00	0.753	0.464	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
		3; 35	(47.4%) 3; 35	2.92 -	1.80 -	(0.342, 1.00)	(0.261, 1.00) 4.10	
RP	DOT	(0.0%)	(2.9%)	35.0	7.55	(3.40, 17.0)	(2.20, 6.67)	$\diamond \blacksquare \blacksquare$
	Non-	13; 168	12; 174	0.0713 -	0.0540 -	0.270	0.207	
	DOT	(54.8%)	(56.3%)	2.00	1.77	(0.160, 0.447)	(0.116, 0.337)	♦♦▼
		6; 42	5; 33	0.383 -	0.334 -	0.764	0.625	
	All Sites	(59.5%)	(60.6%)	1.53	1.35	(0.477, 1.10)	(0.369, 0.908)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
,,,,	Non-	6; 42	5; 33	0.383 -	0.334 -	0.764	0.625	1111
	DOT	(59.5%)	(60.6%)	1.53	1.35	(0.477, 1.10)	(0.369, 0.908)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
		14; 114	14; 97	0.600 -	0.490 -	1.30	1.05	
	All Sites	(15.8%)	(19.6%)	6.07	3.21	(0.701, 1.50)	(0.760, 1.60)	♦♦▼
BS		7; 62	7; 45	1.80 -	2.15 -	5.05	3.60	
	DOT	(8.1%)	(11.1%)	15.4	7.50	(2.20, 6.70)	(2.50, 4.80)	♦♦▼
	Non-	7; 52	7; 52	0.464 -	0.339 -	0.590	0.485	
	DOT	(25.0%)	(26.9%)	0.731	0.760	(0.480, 0.614)	(0.406, 0.530)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All Sites	34; 624	33; 446	0.0901 -	0.0900 -	0.399	0.302	♦♦ ▼
	All Sites	(47.8%)	(55.4%)	2.60	1.47	(0.277, 0.483)	(0.226, 0.383)	◊◊ ▼
BI	DOT	34; 624	33; 446	0.0901 -	0.0900 -	0.399	0.302	♦♦ ▼
DI.		(47.8%)	(55.4%)	2.60	1.47	(0.277, 0.483)	(0.226, 0.383)	V V V
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		10; 169	9; 111	0.0354 -	0.0285 -	0.074	0.0570	
	All Sites	(65.1%)	9; 111 (55.9%)	0.0334 -	0.0283 -	(0.056, 0.0822)	(0.0380,	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
		(05.170)	(33.770)	0.129	0.110	(0.030, 0.0622)	0.0712)	
BR		10; 169	9; 111	0.0354 -	0.0285 -	0.074	0.0570	
DIX	DOT	(65.1%)	(55.9%)	0.0334	0.110	(0.056, 0.0822)	(0.0380,	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	27	()	(/	,		(11 1) 11 11 1	0.0712)	
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		11; 156	11; 152	0.464 -	0.654 -	1.00	1.00	♦♦ ▼
	All Sites	(22.4%)	(32.2%)	1.50	1.00	(1.00, 1.00)	(1.00, 1.00)	⋄⋄ ▼
MF	DOT	11; 156 (22.4%)	11; 152 (32.2%)	0.464 - 1.50	0.654 - 1.00	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	1.00 (1.00, 1.00)	♦♦▼
-	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		7; 88	7; 88	0.428 -	0.500 -	0.883	0.959	
	All Sites	(22.7%)	(19.3%)	2.59	3.02	(0.640, 1.10)	(0.690, 1.38)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
HDS	T 0 =	7; 88	7; 88	0.428 -	0.500 -	0.883	0.959	
	DOT	(22.7%)	(19.3%)	2.59	3.02	(0.640, 1.10)	(0.690, 1.38)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$

BMP Category	Count (% ND)		Rai (25 th	uartile nge – 75 th iles)	Med (95% Conf	In vs Out**		
			Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 26 (23.1%)	3; 27 (33.3%)	0.0323 - 0.500	0.0174 - 0.500	0.0605 (0.0320, 0.293)	0.048 (0.008, 0.064)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
OGS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	3; 26	3; 27	0.0323 -	0.0174 -	0.0605	0.048	
	DOT	(23.1%)	(33.3%)	0.500	0.500	(0.0320, 0.293)	(0.008, 0.064)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

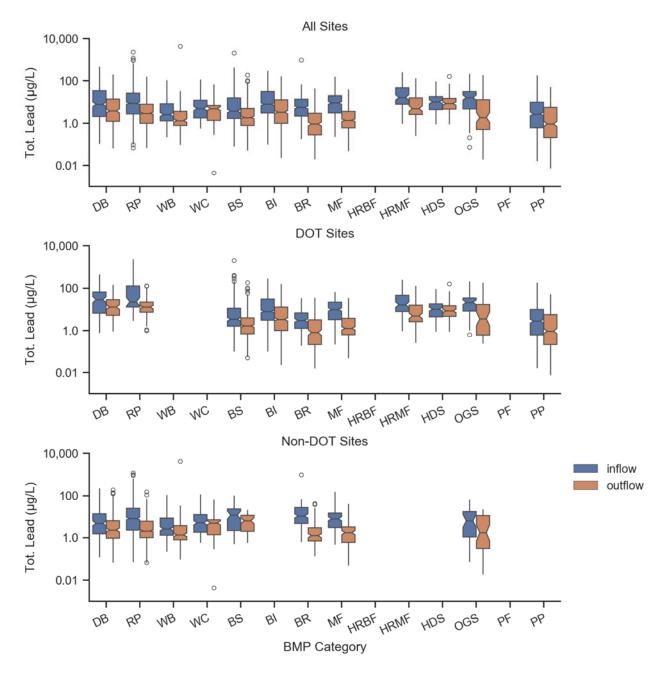


Figure 6.12. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Lead Concentrations

Table 6-12. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Lead (µg/L)

ВМР	DOT		Sample (% ND)	Interquart (25th – 75t			dian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out
		20; 315	19; 289		1.25 -	8.00	3.89	
	All Sites	(33.3%)	(44.3%)	2.10 - 34.1	14.0	(5.30, 10.0)	(2.89, 5.16)	\blacktriangledown
D D	DOE	7; 128	6; 109	6.65.660	5.29 -	29.0	13.0	
DB	DOT	(28.1%)	(35.8%)	6.65 - 66.2	29.0	(17.0, 37.0)	(7.00, 14.0)	\blacktriangledown
	Non-	13; 187	13; 180	1.52 - 13.4	0.944 -	4.72	2.30	♦▼
	DOT	(36.9%)	(49.4%)	1.32 - 13.4	6.32	(2.73, 6.38)	(1.75, 3.14)	◇ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	51; 832	52; 850	2.79 - 26.0	1.00 -	9.00	3.00	\blacktriangledown
	THI SILES	(18.5%)	(28.5%)	21,7 2010	8.01	(6.80, 9.50)	(2.37, 3.00)	
RP	DOT	6; 59	6; 91	13.0 - 130	7.44 -	23.0	13.0	\blacktriangledown
		(0.0%)	(0.0%)		22.4 1.00 -	(14.8, 32.9) 8.00	(8.60, 13.8)	
	Non- DOT	45; 773 (19.9%)	46; 759 (31.9%)	2.27 - 24.4	6.00	(6.00, 9.00)	(2.00, 2.61)	\blacktriangledown
		10; 174	10; 154		0.789 -	2.63	1.35	
	All Sites	(2.9%)	(22.7%)	1.30 - 8.40	3.72	(2.00, 3.99)	(1.00, 1.84)	\blacksquare
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
,,,,	Non-	10; 174	10; 154		0.789 -	2.63	1.35	
	DOT	(2.9%)	(22.7%)	1.30 - 8.40	3.72	(2.00, 3.99)	(1.00, 1.84)	\blacktriangledown
		10; 164	9; 136	1.00 10.0	1.38 -	5.01	5.00	
	All Sites	(7.3%)	(10.3%)	1.80 - 12.3	7.00	(4.00, 6.00)	(2.05, 5.00)	♦ ▼ ▼
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	10; 164	9; 136	1.00 10.2	1.38 -	5.01	5.00	. – –
	DOT	(7.3%)	(10.3%)	1.80 - 12.3	7.00	(4.00, 6.00)	(2.00, 5.00)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	22; 337	26; 450	1.70 - 15.9	0.787 -	3.80	1.90	* * *
	All Sites	(22.8%)	(42.4%)	1.70 - 13.9	5.08	(2.65, 4.03)	(1.59, 2.00)	* * *
BS	DOT	14; 266	18; 379	1.62 - 11.4	0.694 -	3.45	1.66	\blacktriangledown
		(23.7%)	(46.7%)		4.00	(2.50, 3.90)	(1.40, 1.90)	
	Non-	8; 71	8; 70	2.18 - 22.8	2.00 -	11.6	6.33	♦▼▼
	DOT	(19.7%) 37; 666	(18.6%)		11.4 1.00 -	(3.38, 18.8)	(3.00, 7.51)	
	All Sites	(5.6%)	(20.1%)	3.10 - 31.0	13.0	(6.80, 9.10)	(2.50, 3.80)	\blacktriangledown
		37; 666	36; 477		1.00 -	8.05	3.40	
BI	DOT	(5.6%)	(20.1%)	3.10 - 31.0	13.0	(6.80, 9.10)	(2.50, 3.80)	\checkmark
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	_	26; 325	22; 289	2.20 12.0	0.283 -	5.70	0.932	
	All Sites	(15.4%)	(36.3%)	2.20 - 13.8	3.00	(4.44, 6.09)	(0.723, 1.07)	\blacktriangledown
BR	DOT	18; 177	18; 181	1.28 - 6.87	0.212 -	3.05	0.80	* * *
DK		(19.8%)	(28.7%)	1.26 - 0.67	3.23	(2.35, 4.06)	(0.44, 0.985)	* * *
	Non-	8; 148	4; 108	4.67 - 26.7	0.699 -	10.6	1.24	\blacktriangledown
	DOT	(10.1%)	(49.1%)		2.93	(6.95, 13.9)	(0.93, 1.51)	
	All Sites	26; 388	27; 397	3.12 - 20.0	0.610 -	9.30	1.40	\blacktriangledown
		(11.3%) 16; 264	(31.2%)		3.67 0.630 -	(7.53, 11.0) 10.0	(1.10, 1.70)	
MF	DOT	(9.1%)	(27.7%)	3.29 - 22.1	3.80	(7.60, 12.0)	(1.00, 1.60)	\blacksquare
	Non-	10; 124	11; 148	200 111	0.595 -	7.82	1.73	
	DOT	(16.1%)	(37.2%)	3.00 - 14.6	3.22	(5.58, 9.86)	(1.13, 2.00)	\blacktriangledown
HRMF	All Sites	6; 90	6; 90	8.00 - 46.7	2.62 -	16.8	5.00	* * *
HEIVIE	An Sites	(11.1%)	(21.1%)	3.00 - 4 0./	16.0	(12.8, 24.3)	(4.80, 5.77)	* * *

ВМР	DOT	•	Sample (% ND)	Interquart (25 th – 75 ^t			dian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	6; 90 (11.1%)	6; 90 (21.1%)	8.00 - 46.7	2.62 - 16.0	16.8 (12.1, 24.3)	5.00 (4.80, 5.77)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	9; 106 (17.0%)	9; 106 (17.9%)	4.47 - 18.3	4.70 - 15.0	10.4 (7.47, 13.1)	8.60 (6.70, 10.3)	♦♦▼
HDS	DOT	9; 106 (17.0%)	9; 106 (17.9%)	4.47 - 18.3	4.70 - 15.0	10.4 (7.47, 13.1)	8.60 (6.67, 10.3)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	9; 117	9; 89	4.00 20.6	0.511 -	16.6	1.90	
OGS	DOT	(0.0%) 4; 78 (0.0%)	(5.6%) 4; 48 (0.0%)	4.80 - 30.6 8.40 - 34.9	13.1 0.612 - 17.2	(10.1, 19.2) 21.7 (15.4, 26.4)	(0.632, 3.75) 3.60 (0.671, 6.13)	* * *
	Non-	5; 39	5; 41		0.309 -	6.20	1.70	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(12.2%)	1.08 - 17.1	11.0	(1.80, 11.0)	(0.407, 3.91)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	10; 439 (46.2%)	18; 307 (60.9%)	0.617 - 10.0	0.211 - 5.70	2.80 (2.07, 4.34)	0.941 (0.708, 1.21)	* * *
PP	DOT	10; 439	18; 307	0.617 -	0.211 -	2.80	0.941	
	N.T.	(46.2%)	(60.9%)	10.0	5.70	(2.07, 4.34)	(0.708, 1.21)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

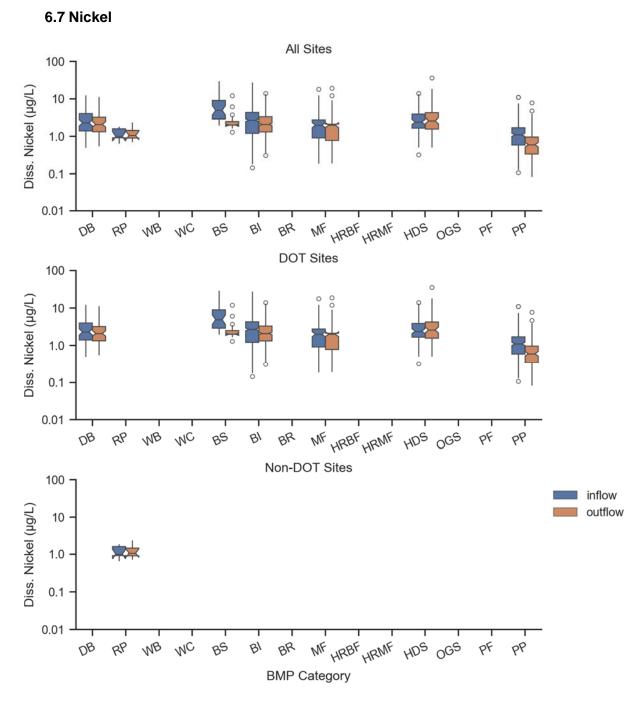


Figure 6.13. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Nickel Concentrations

Table 6-13. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Nickel (µg/L)

BMP	DOT	Study &		Interquarti (25 th – 75 th			dian	In vs
Category	Class	Count (% ND) Out	In	Out	(95% Conf In	C. Interval)* Out	Out**
		6; 75	6; 69		1.33 -	2.30	2.10	
	All Sites	(20.0%)	(15.9%)	1.40 - 4.00	3.20	(2.00, 2.70)	(1.80, 2.50)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
DB	DOT	6; 75	6; 69	1.40 - 4.00	1.33 -	2.30	2.10	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	(20.0%) NA	(15.9%) NA	NA	3.20 NA	(2.00, 2.70) NA	(1.60, 2.50) NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 9 (0.0%)	3; 8 (0.0%)	0.915 - 1.60	0.902 - 1.45	1.00 (0.704, 1.60)	1.06 (0.777, 1.40)	♦
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	3; 9 (0.0%)	3; 8 (0.0%)	0.915 - 1.60	0.902 - 1.45	1.00 (0.704, 1.60)	1.06 (0.777, 1.40)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	6; 37 (0.0%)	5; 23 (0.0%)	2.90 - 9.00	2.00 - 2.50	4.90 (4.30, 5.70)	2.00 (2.00, 2.50)	* * *
BS	DOT	6; 37 (0.0%)	5; 23 (0.0%)	2.90 - 9.00	2.00 - 2.50	4.90 (4.30, 5.70)	2.00 (2.00, 2.50)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	34; 617 (25.4%)	33; 435 (32.0%)	1.20 - 4.30	1.32 - 3.30	2.70 (2.50, 2.80)	2.10 (2.00, 2.50)	♦▼▼
ВІ	DOT	34; 617 (25.4%)	33; 435 (32.0%)	1.20 - 4.30	1.32 - 3.30	2.70 (2.50, 2.80)	2.10 (2.00, 2.50)	♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	11; 121 (22.3%)	11; 116 (31.9%)	0.910 - 2.75	0.779 - 2.12	2.00 (1.00, 2.00)	2.00 (1.07, 2.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
MF	DOT	11; 121 (22.3%)	11; 116 (31.9%)	0.910 - 2.75	0.779 - 2.12	2.00 (1.00, 2.00)	2.00 (1.07, 2.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	6; 74 (8.1%)	6; 75 (6.7%)	1.66 - 3.89	1.57 - 4.25	2.42 (2.00, 3.23)	2.60 (2.00, 3.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	6; 74 (8.1%)	6; 75 (6.7%)	1.66 - 3.89	1.57 - 4.25	2.42 (2.00, 3.23)	2.60 (2.00, 3.00)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	4; 304 (42.1%)	4; 137 (73.0%)	0.588 - 1.70	0.338 - 0.961	1.10 (0.891, 1.20)	0.599 (0.477, 0.695)	***
PP	DOT	4; 304 (42.1%)	4; 137 (73.0%)	0.588 - 1.70	0.338 - 0.961	1.10 (0.891, 1.20)	0.599 (0.477, 0.695)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA Efron and Tibishira	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

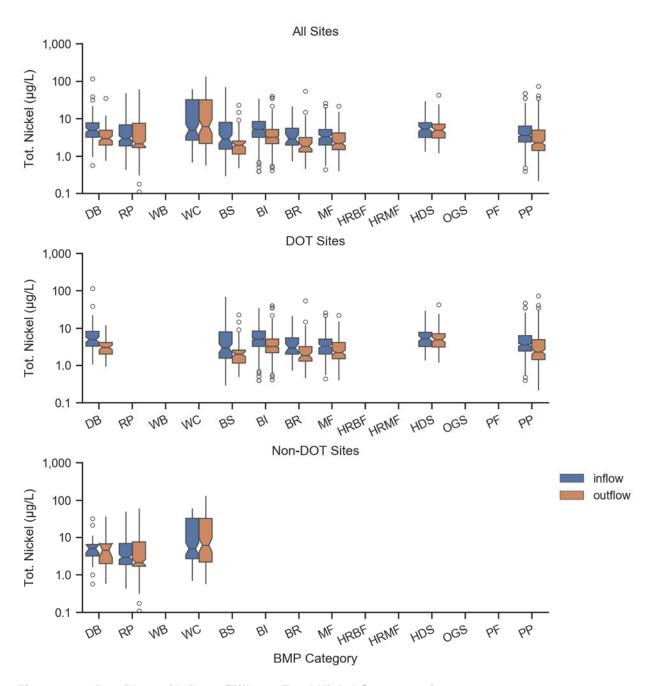


Figure 6.14. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Nickel Concentrations

Table 6-14. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Nickel (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	_	ample Count ND)	Ra (25th	uartile nge – 75th iles)	Mec (95% Conf	dian C. Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	10; 102	9; 87	3.21 -	2.00 -	5.00	3.00	
	Sites	(5.9%)	(13.8%)	7.80	4.95	(4.75, 5.55)	(2.26, 3.30)	**
DB	DOT	7; 84	6; 69	3.24 -	2.00 -	5.00	3.00	* * *
υв	DOI	(7.1%)	(15.9%)	8.32	4.20	(4.70, 5.60)	(2.40, 3.30)	* * *
	Non-	3; 18	3; 18 (5.6%)	3.20 -	2.00 -	5.00	4.56	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(0.0%)	, ,	6.50	6.74	(2.00, 6.01)	(2.00, 6.09)	~~~
	All	11; 169	12; 150	1.89 -	1.70 -	3.00	2.15	▼◇▼
	Sites	(37.3%)	(30.0%)	6.89	7.59	(2.70, 3.80)	(2.00, 2.66)	, , ,
RP	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	11; 169	12; 150	1.89 -	1.70 -	3.00	2.15	▼◇▼
	DOT	(37.3%)	(30.0%)	6.89	7.59	(2.70, 3.80)	(2.00, 2.66)	▼ ◇ ▼
	All	6; 111	6; 98	2.69 -	2.20 -	5.00	6.21	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(21.6%)	(27.6%)	32.2	32.0	(3.00, 7.19)	(3.25, 20.0)	***
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	6; 111	6; 98	2.69 -	2.20 -	5.00	6.21	
	DOT	(21.6%)	(27.6%)	32.2	32.0	(3.00, 7.19)	(3.25, 20.0)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All	8; 83	7. (7 (0 00/)	1.55 -	1.15 -	2.90	2.00	
	Sites	(0.0%)	7; 67 (0.0%)	8.05	2.55	(2.30, 4.00)	(1.30, 2.10)	**
BS	DOT	8; 83 (0.0%)	7; 67 (0.0%)	1.55 - 8.05	1.15 - 2.55	2.90 (2.30, 4.00)	2.00 (1.30, 2.10)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	35; 616	34; 439	3.20 -	2.18 -	5.20	3.20	
	Sites	(10.1%)	(14.6%)	8.50	5.20	(4.60, 5.60)	(2.80, 3.30)	* * *
DI		35; 616	34; 439	3.20 -	2.18 -	5.20	3.20	
BI	DOT	(10.1%)	(14.6%)	8.50	5.20	(4.60, 5.60)	(2.80, 3.30)	**
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	3; 33	4; 52	1.99 -	1.30 -	2.93	1.85	♦▼ ♦
	Sites	(57.6%)	(40.4%)	5.60	3.17	(2.06, 3.90)	(1.43, 2.18)	◊ • ◊
BR	DOT	3; 33 (57.6%)	4; 52 (40.4%)	1.99 - 5.60	1.30 - 3.17	2.93 (2.06, 3.90)	1.85 (1.47, 2.18)	♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	11; 122	12; 124	2.00 -	1.50 -	3.32	2.20	
	Sites	(9.0%)	(21.8%)	5.17	4.20	(2.65, 3.61)	(2.00, 2.74)	♦▼▼
3.45		11; 122	12; 124	2.00 -	1.50 -	3.32	2.20	
MF	DOT	(9.0%)	(21.8%)	5.17	4.20	(2.60, 3.61)	(2.00, 2.74)	♦▼▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	6; 75 (4.0%)	6; 75 (4.0%)	3.17 - 7.85	3.07 - 7.21	5.40 (4.00, 6.00)	5.00 (3.44, 5.20)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	6; 75 (4.0%)	6; 75 (4.0%)	3.17 - 7.85	3.07 - 7.21	5.40 (4.00, 6.00)	5.00 (3.44, 5.20)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25th – 75th %tiles)		Med (95% Conf	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	4; 318	7; 190	2.40 -	1.42 -	3.65	2.30	
	Sites	(13.2%)	(16.8%)	6.40	5.00	(3.30, 3.80)	(1.80, 2.40)	ightharpoonup
PP	DOT	4; 318	7; 190	2.40 -	1.42 -	3.65	2.30	
11	DOI	(13.2%)	(16.8%)	6.40	5.00	(3.30, 3.84)	(1.80, 2.45)	\blacksquare
	Non-							
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

6.8 Zinc

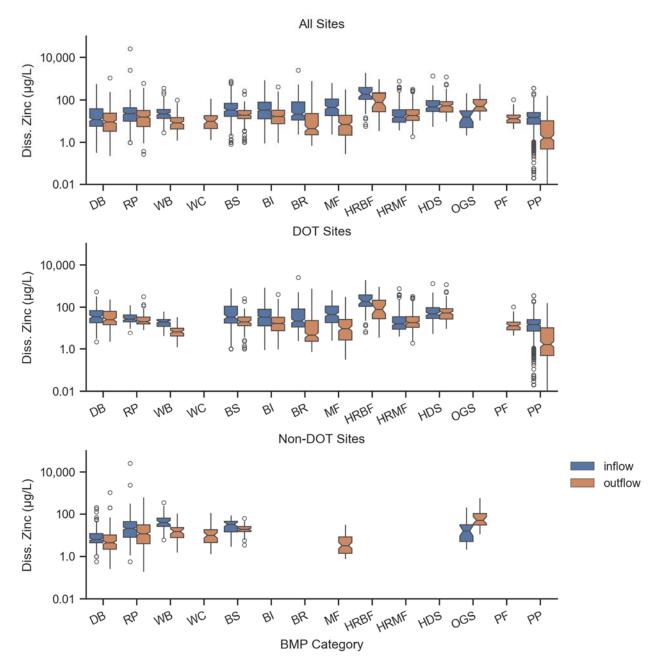


Figure 6.15. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Zinc Concentrations

Table 6-15. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Zinc (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Co	Sample unt ND)		artile Range 75th %tiles)		dian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
Cutegory	Citass	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	14; 258 (3.9%)	14; 271 (6.3%)	5.78 - 38.5	3.38 - 24.0	12.1 (9.10, 14.1)	9.38 (7.00, 10.6)	♦▼▼
DB	DOT	6; 120 (6.7%)	6; 109 (7.3%)	18.2 - 68.2	14.7 - 63.0	34.9 (24.1, 42.7)	25.4 (21.0, 34.0)	♦♦ ▼
	Non- DOT	8; 138 (1.4%)	8; 162 (5.6%)	4.42 - 11.9	2.20 - 10.3	6.31 (5.33, 6.92)	4.52 (3.09, 5.68)	♦▼
	All Sites	25; 431 (5.8%)	25; 413 (8.0%)	10.0 - 43.3	5.60 - 32.0	23.4 (20.0, 26.0)	16.0 (13.9, 17.6)	▼ ▼ ▼
RP	DOT	6; 91 (1.1%)	6; 78 (0.0%)	20.1 - 42.5	16.0 - 33.8	27.0 (23.1, 30.0)	20.5 (18.4, 26.5)	♦ ▼♦
	Non- DOT	19; 340 (7.1%)	19; 335 (9.9%)	8.00 - 43.7	4.00 - 30.8	21.0 (16.4, 25.0)	11.9 (8.65, 14.6)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	9; 125 (3.2%)	8; 110 (3.6%)	13.7 - 35.8	4.32 - 14.8	22.6 (20.1, 25.0)	8.35 (6.65, 9.00)	* * *
WB	DOT	3; 83 (3.6%)	3; 77 (0.0%)	12.3 - 25.8	4.05 - 10.0	20.4 (16.8, 21.5)	6.82 (5.62, 8.27)	▼ ▼ ♦
	Non- DOT	6; 42 (2.4%)	5; 33 (12.1%)	26.0 - 63.9	7.75 - 23.0	39.9 (30.9, 45.9)	15.1 (9.00, 19.1)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	NA	3; 50 (56.0%)	NA	4.52 - 18.3	NA	9.93 (5.65, 10.0)	NA
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	3; 50 (56.0%)	NA	4.52 - 18.3	NA	9.93 (5.65, 10.0)	NA
	All Sites	16; 174 (2.9%)	16; 141 (5.0%)	17.1 - 69.4	13.3 - 32.0	34.2 (27.3, 35.8)	19.8 (16.7, 21.7)	▼ ▼ ▼
BS	DOT	9; 122 (0.8%)	9; 89 (3.4%)	17.6 - 110	13.2 - 34.0	34.4 (26.6, 48.0)	20.0 (16.0, 22.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	7; 52 (7.7%)	7; 52 (7.7%)	14.4 - 45.2	14.8 - 25.5	32.7 (27.3, 35.4)	19.0 (16.2, 22.2)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	37; 669 (5.4%)	36; 478 (12.8%)	13.0 - 79.0	7.62 - 33.0	33.6 (30.0, 39.0)	17.0 (15.0, 19.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
BI	DOT	37; 669 (5.4%)	36; 478 (12.8%)	13.0 - 79.0	7.62 - 33.0	33.6 (30.0, 39.0)	17.0 (15.0, 19.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	11; 187 (12.8%)	10; 135 (17.0%)	11.4 - 81.3	2.30 - 23.0	21.9 (15.6, 26.5)	4.51 (3.03, 5.48)	▼ ▼ ▼
BR	DOT	11; 187 (12.8%)	10; 135 (17.0%)	11.4 - 81.3	2.30 - 23.0	21.9 (15.6, 26.5)	4.51 (3.03, 5.48)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MF	All Sites	11; 167 (1.2%)	15; 228 (17.1%)	18.5 - 112	2.20 - 19.0	44.8 (33.3, 54.0)	7.15 (4.49, 8.90)	▼ ▼ ▼
1411.	DOT	11; 167 (1.2%)	11; 161 (24.2%)	18.5 - 112	2.64 - 26.0	44.8 (33.3, 54.0)	9.70 (6.50, 13.0)	▼ ▼ ▼

BMP Category	DOT Class	Co	Sample unt ND)		artile Range 75th %tiles)		dian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	Non- DOT	NA	4; 67 (0.0%)	NA	1.40 - 8.32	NA	3.27 (2.20, 4.28)	NA
	All Sites	4; 38 (0.0%)	4; 38 (7.9%)	109 - 377	28.2 - 212	189 (148, 312)	79.0 (46.5, 105)	▼ ▼ ▼
HRBF	DOT	4; 38 (0.0%)	4; 38 (7.9%)	109 - 377	28.2 - 212	189 (148, 312)	79.0 (46.5, 105)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	12; 218 (0.5%)	12; 218 (1.8%)	9.00 - 34.8	11.0 - 35.2	16.0 (14.0, 18.5)	18.6 (15.6, 20.1)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
HRMF	DOT	12; 218 (0.5%)	12; 218 (1.8%)	9.00 - 34.8	11.0 - 35.2	16.0 (14.0, 18.5)	18.6 (15.6, 20.1)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	8; 105 (0.0%)	8; 106 (0.0%)	29.1 - 94.0	27.3 - 83.8	48.0 (42.0, 57.0)	53.6 (38.4, 65.1)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
HDS	DOT	8; 105 (0.0%)	8; 106 (0.0%)	29.1 - 94.0	27.3 - 83.8	48.0 (42.0, 57.0)	53.6 (38.9, 65.0)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 25 (0.0%)	3; 27 (0.0%)	5.07 - 31.0	30.4 - 106	16.1 (5.07, 24.0)	50.9 (30.7, 70.0)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
OGS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	3; 25 (0.0%)	3; 27 (0.0%)	5.07 - 31.0	30.4 - 106	16.1 (5.07, 24.0)	50.9 (30.0, 70.0)	ΔΔΔ
	All Sites	NA	3; 68 (0.0%)	NA	8.38 - 19.5	NA	13.1 (10.0, 16.4)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	3; 68 (0.0%)	NA	8.38 - 19.5	NA	13.1 (10.0, 16.4)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	7; 405 (13.3%)	10; 244 (49.2%)	7.30 - 25.6	0.489 - 10.5	NA 15.1 (13.0, 16.3)	1.66 (1.08, 2.60)	* * *
PP	DOT	7; 405 (13.3%)	10; 244 (49.2%)	7.30 - 25.6	0.489 - 10.5	15.1	1.66 (1.08, 2.56)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA September 2 Sep	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

** Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance

value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

%ND percentage of non-detects

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

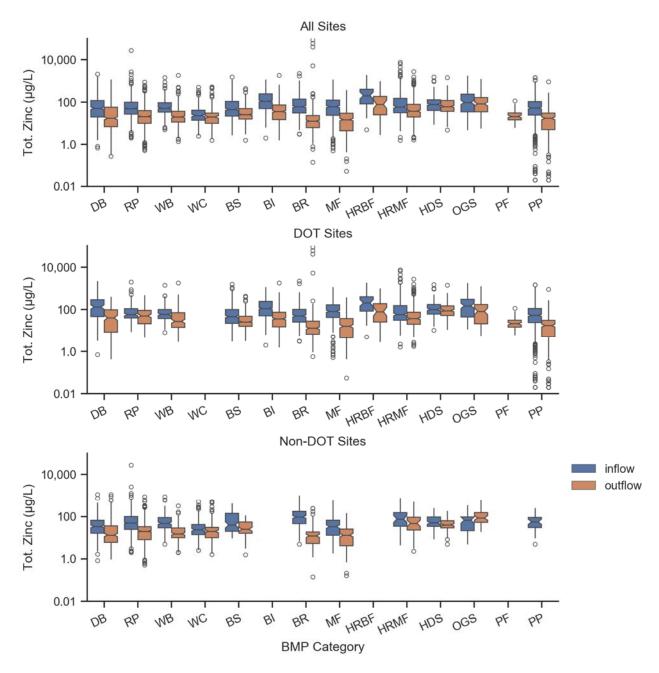


Figure 6.16. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Zinc Concentrations

Table 6-16. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Zinc (µg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	C	& Sample Count % ND)	Interquart (25th – 75t		Med (95% Conf.		In vs Out**
cutegory	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out
	All Sites	26; 393 (4.6%)	27; 430 (8.8%)	20.0 - 119	6.94 - 58.0	51.7 (40.4, 58.3)	17.3 (14.5, 21.6)	* * *
DB	DOT	10; 153 (10.5%)	11; 184 (15.8%)	46.0 - 288	8.36 - 96.5	130 (88.0, 154)	40.0 (21.7, 53.0)	* * *
	Non- DOT	16; 240 (0.8%)	16; 246 (3.7%)	16.2 - 66.2	6.00 - 36.2	34.0 (24.5, 38.4)	13.3 (10.7, 15.6)	* * *
	All Sites	60; 1032 (7.1%)	63; 995 (11.8%)	27.3 - 100	10.0 - 40.0	50.0 (45.0, 50.2)	21.2 (20.0, 23.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
RP	DOT	10; 138 (0.7%)	10; 134 (3.7%)	39.6 - 109	21.1 - 90.3	57.0 (50.0, 70.0)	50.0 (40.0, 61.3)	♦▼▼
	Non- DOT	50; 894 (8.1%)	53; 861 (13.0%)	24.8 - 100	8.10 - 32.9	48.6 (43.4, 50.0)	20.0 (17.0, 20.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	19; 342 (1.2%)	19; 308 (11.0%)	34.1 - 94.6	11.5 - 37.1	52.5 (45.3, 57.5)	20.1 (17.0, 22.9)	▼ ▼ ▼
WB	DOT	9; 158 (0.6%)	9; 143 (0.7%)	37.3 - 99.1	14.2 - 70.0	59.1 (45.1, 64.5)	27.6 (21.4, 31.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	10; 184 (1.6%)	10; 165 (20.0%)	29.2 - 88.7	10.0 - 28.8	47.6 (41.6, 56.0)	15.1 (13.0, 17.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	8; 149 (7.4%)	8; 144 (11.1%)	14.0 - 41.7	10.0 - 30.6	23.5 (20.0, 30.0)	20.0 (13.5, 22.0)	♦▼▼
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	8; 149 (7.4%)	8; 144 (11.1%)	14.0 - 41.7	10.0 - 30.6	23.5 (20.0, 30.0)	20.0 (13.5, 22.0)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	27; 425 (10.8%)	31; 513 (23.6%)	22.0 - 109	16.0 - 50.0	45.6 (40.0, 51.0)	25.8 (22.6, 28.8)	▼ ▼ ▼
BS	DOT	18; 340 (12.4%)	22; 428 (26.6%)	22.0 - 99.0	16.0 - 47.5	45.8 (40.0, 51.0)	25.9 (21.7, 28.7)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	9; 85 (4.7%)	9; 85 (8.2%)	20.0 - 141	16.1 - 54.9	40.0 (27.0, 93.0)	25.0 (21.0, 41.9)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	41; 724 (0.6%)	40; 530 (2.8%)	50.0 - 240	15.0 - 74.0	112 (99.0, 120)	36.0 (29.2, 39.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
BI	DOT	41; 724 (0.6%)	40; 530 (2.8%)	50.0 - 240	15.0 - 74.0	112 (99.0, 120)	36.0 (29.2, 39.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	29; 500 (1.2%)	26; 454 (14.3%)	31.0 - 140	6.26 - 23.4	62.0 (52.5, 69.0)	12.8 (11.0, 14.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
BR	DOT	19; 322 (0.6%)	20; 317 (7.9%)	25.2 - 101	6.67 - 28.0	49.8 (42.0, 57.0)	13.0 (10.3, 14.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	10; 178 (2.2%)	6; 137 (29.2%)	46.1 - 175	5.34 - 18.5	94.8 (70.3, 111)	12.2 (9.74, 13.7)	▼ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	31; 508 (3.0%)	34; 531 (13.6%)	24.0 - 126	4.43 - 30.1	62.3 (55.5, 69.5)	15.0 (12.3, 16.3)	▼ ▼ ▼
MF	DOT	19; 331 (1.2%)	20; 323 (15.2%)	42.0 - 166	4.54 - 37.0	82.0 (70.0, 89.3)	16.0 (12.1, 20.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	12; 177 (6.2%)	14; 208 (11.1%)	13.0 - 66.5	4.15 - 25.5	33.2 (23.6, 39.4)	13.2 (11.3, 15.8)	▼ ▼ ▼

BMP Category	DOT Class	Č	& Sample Count 6 ND)	Interquart (25th – 75		Med (95% Conf.		In vs Out**
January,	J = 0.0.2.2	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	4; 46 (0.0%)	4; 46 (13.0%)	83.2 - 396	25.3 - 191	204 (123, 276)	79.0 (32.0, 96.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
HRBF	DOT	4; 46 (0.0%)	4; 46 (13.0%)	83.2 - 396	25.3 - 191	204 (123, 276)	79.0 (32.0, 96.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	19; 344 (2.0%)	19; 344 (2.6%)	32.0 - 152	20.0 - 79.2	59.8 (51.2, 69.0)	38.1 (32.6, 43.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
HRMF	DOT	15; 305 (2.3%)	15; 305 (2.6%)	31.0 - 151	20.0 - 74.0	58.0 (50.0, 68.1)	37.0 (30.6, 40.0)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non- DOT	4; 39 (0.0%)	4; 39 (2.6%)	34.5 - 153	22.9 - 92.5	76.0 (36.0, 104)	47.4 (21.9, 70.0)	♦♦ ▼
	All Sites	18; 268 (0.0%)	18; 262 (1.9%)	41.0 - 130	36.9 - 120	79.0 (66.7, 88.0)	62.2 (54.5, 69.4)	♦▼▼
HDS	DOT	12; 162 (0.0%)	12; 162 (0.0%)	60.3 - 172	52.0 - 147	100 (81.0, 121)	88.0 (71.0, 102)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	6; 106 (0.0%)	6; 100 (5.0%)	34.0 - 94.8	28.9 - 63.1	50.5 (40.0, 63.1)	40.0 (34.1, 49.0)	♦▼
	All Sites	10; 154 (0.0%)	10; 126 (0.0%)	35.0 - 232	35.2 - 166	97.9 (79.2, 138)	83.2 (64.6, 106)	♦♦ ▼
ogs	DOT	5; 110 (0.0%)	5; 81 (0.0%)	44.2 - 302	21.0 - 171	149 (102, 184)	81.0 (46.3, 123)	♦▼
	Non- DOT	5; 44 (0.0%)	5; 45 (0.0%)	21.6 - 95.0	53.0 - 153	67.5 (34.5, 81.6)	85.5 (63.2, 102)	$\Diamond \triangle \Diamond$
	All Sites	NA	3; 69 (0.0%)	NA	14.6 - 31.0	NA	21.2 (15.9, 24.7)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	3; 69 (0.0%)	NA	14.6 - 31.0	NA	21.2 (15.9, 24.7)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	16; 495 (9.9%)	20; 331 (30.5%)	24.6 - 107	5.04 - 30.6	52.9 (50.0, 59.8)	17.3 (11.7, 20.0)	* * *
PP	DOT	12; 460 (10.7%)	20; 331 (30.5%)	24.0 - 111	5.04 - 30.6	52.8 (50.0, 59.9)	17.3 (11.7, 20.0)	* * *
*6 (1)	Non- DOT	4; 35 (0.0%)	NA	30.0 - 90.5	NA	56.0 (34.0, 64.5)	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

** Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

7 Nutrients

A summary of phosphorus and nitrogen data contained in the BMPDB by BMP category is provided in the subsections below. A discussion of these results is provided in Section 8.4.

7.1 Phosphorus

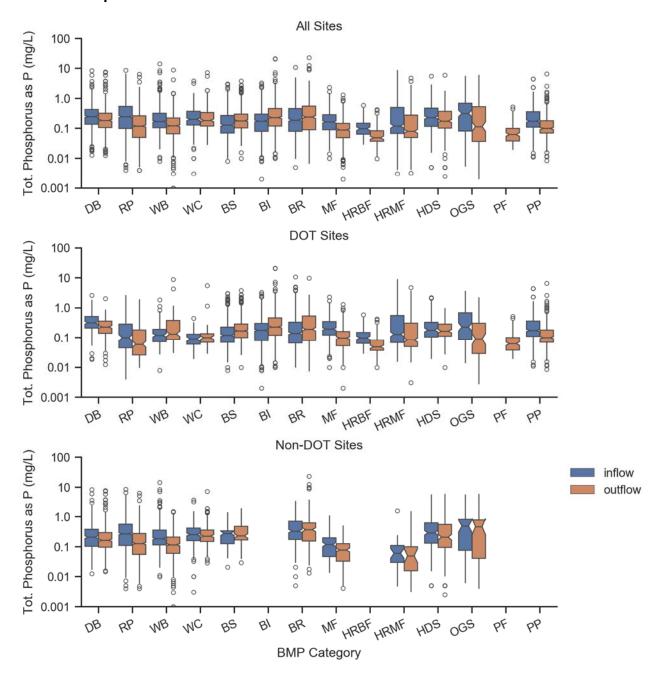


Figure 7.1. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Phosphorus Concentrations

Table 7-1. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Phosphorus (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & S Count (%	-	Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)		edian nf. Interval)*	In vs Out**
Cutegory	Citass	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	out
	All Sites	43; 542 (1.5%)	44; 577 (1.7%)	0.138 - 0.428	0.107 - 0.320	0.250 (0.216, 0.262)	0.186 (0.170, 0.200)	**
DB	DOT	13; 168 (0.0%)	14; 196 (1.5%)	0.210 - 0.513	0.140 - 0.359	0.316 (0.280, 0.373)	0.230 (0.200, 0.250)	* * *
	Non- DOT	30; 374 (2.1%)	30; 381 (1.8%)	0.103 - 0.382	0.0967 - 0.297	0.208 (0.182, 0.230)	0.164 (0.147, 0.178)	* * *
	All Sites	71; 1161 (0.9%)	75; 1138 (2.0%)	0.0996 - 0.542	0.050 - 0.263	0.246 (0.220, 0.268)	0.120 (0.104, 0.130)	* * *
RP	DOT	11; 142 (1.4%)	11; 175 (3.4%)	0.0453 - 0.285	0.0260 - 0.181	0.0996 (0.0660, 0.150)	0.0602 (0.0480, 0.0822)	♦▼▼
	Non- DOT	60; 1019 (0.9%)	64; 963 (1.8%)	0.110 - 0.567	0.0558 - 0.277	0.270 (0.245, 0.290)	0.128 (0.111, 0.140)	**
	All Sites	27; 690 (0.3%)	27; 647 (1.4%)	0.106 - 0.319	0.0660 - 0.222	0.170 (0.154, 0.177)	0.122 (0.108, 0.134)	**
WB	DOT	5; 128 (0.0%)	5; 120 (0.0%)	0.0730 - 0.190	0.0853 - 0.378	0.121 (0.0985, 0.140)	0.134 (0.105, 0.171)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Non- DOT	22; 562 (0.4%)	22; 527 (1.7%)	0.115 - 0.360	0.060 - 0.210	0.185 (0.170, 0.200)	0.117 (0.105, 0.133)	* * *
	All Sites	15; 256 (0.4%)	13; 214 (0.0%)	0.129 - 0.372	0.120 - 0.338	0.201 (0.179, 0.230)	0.184 (0.160, 0.208)	♦♦ ▼
WC	DOT	3; 55 (0.0%)	3; 47 (0.0%)	0.060 - 0.130	0.070 - 0.135	0.090 (0.070, 0.090)	0.10 (0.070, 0.120)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	12; 201 (0.5%)	10; 167 (0.0%)	0.160 - 0.420	0.150 - 0.361	0.256 (0.217, 0.290)	0.227 (0.188, 0.250)	♦♦▼
	All Sites	34; 574 (0.3%)	39; 671 (0.3%)	0.070 - 0.270	0.104 - 0.300	0.129 (0.118, 0.140)	0.180 (0.167, 0.190)	ΔΔΔ
BS	DOT	24; 483 (0.0%)	29; 580 (0.0%)	0.070 - 0.226	0.100 - 0.287	0.118 (0.110, 0.126)	0.170 (0.150, 0.176)	ΔΔΔ
	Non- DOT	10; 91 (2.2%)	10; 91 (2.2%)	0.126 - 0.340	0.169 - 0.480	0.280 (0.226, 0.290)	0.230 (0.220, 0.252)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	49; 874 (8.4%)	49; 663 (3.2%)	0.080 - 0.30	0.120 - 0.460	0.177 (0.156, 0.190)	0.230 (0.210, 0.240)	ΔΔΔ
BI	DOT	49; 874 (8.4%)	49; 663 (3.2%)	0.080 - 0.30	0.120 - 0.460	0.177 (0.156, 0.190)	0.230 (0.210, 0.240)	ΔΔΔ
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	47; 850 (4.8%)	44; 667 (3.1%)	0.080 - 0.460	0.090 - 0.553	0.190 (0.170, 0.210)	0.240 (0.190, 0.270)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
BR	DOT	32; 586 (3.6%)	32; 470 (2.8%)	0.066 - 0.330	0.080 - 0.531	0.140 (0.120, 0.159)	0.191 (0.163, 0.227)	ΔΔΔ
	Non- DOT	15; 264 (7.6%)	12; 197 (4.1%)	0.175 - 0.712	0.155 - 0.625	0.334 (0.280, 0.380)	0.370 (0.260, 0.400)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	32; 494 (1.4%)	35; 525 (5.1%)	0.0900 - 0.285	0.0490 - 0.147	0.165 (0.150, 0.180)	0.0900 (0.0800, 0.0973)	***
MF	DOT	19; 317 (2.2%)	19; 308 (7.8%)	0.122 - 0.346	0.0534 - 0.160	0.196 (0.175, 0.212)	0.0977 (0.0865, 0.106)	***
<u> </u>	Non- DOT	13; 177 (0.0%)	16; 217 (1.4%)	0.0471 - 0.198	0.0330 - 0.127	0.119 (0.0967, 0.132)	0.0780 (0.0660, 0.0860)	* * *

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & S Count (%		Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)		edian nf. Interval)*	In vs Out**
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	5; 94 (0.0%)	5; 94 (8.5%)	0.0639 - 0.149	0.0373 - 0.0831	0.0976 (0.0823, 0.111)	0.0486 (0.0401, 0.0560)	* * *
HRBF	DOT	5; 94 (0.0%)	5; 94 (8.5%)	0.0639 - 0.149	0.0373 - 0.0831	0.0976 (0.0823, 0.111)	0.0486 (0.0401, 0.0560)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	19; 349 (1.7%)	19; 351 (3.1%)	0.0680 - 0.500	0.0496 - 0.277	0.120 (0.100, 0.135)	0.0800 (0.0710, 0.0920)	* * *
HRMF	DOT	15; 320 (0.3%)	15; 322 (1.2%)	0.0687 - 0.550	0.0500 - 0.307	0.129 (0.110, 0.169)	0.0834 (0.0781, 0.0980)	***
	Non- DOT	4; 29 (17.2%)	4; 29 (24.1%)	0.0300 - 0.110	0.0158 - 0.100	0.060 (0.020, 0.070)	0.0500 (0.0134, 0.0501)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	23; 338 (0.3%)	23; 303 (1.7%)	0.117 - 0.474	0.102 - 0.370	0.230 (0.192, 0.270)	0.176 (0.150, 0.197)	♦▼▼
HDS	DOT	10; 134 (0.0%)	10; 135 (0.0%)	0.105 - 0.328	0.112 - 0.285	0.180 (0.140, 0.195)	0.165 (0.140, 0.180)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	13; 204 (0.5%)	13; 168 (3.0%)	0.132 - 0.627	0.0950 - 0.556	0.292 (0.233, 0.363)	0.209 (0.159, 0.260)	♦▼▼
	All Sites	10; 170 (4.7%)	10; 138 (10.9%)	0.0815 - 0.691	0.0367 - 0.530	0.316 (0.210, 0.428)	0.115 (0.0700, 0.214)	♦▼▼
ogs	DOT	5; 107 (5.6%)	5; 81 (14.8%)	0.0855 - 0.683	0.0291 - 0.304	0.227 (0.150, 0.309)	0.0900 (0.0410, 0.100)	***
	Non- DOT	5; 63 (3.2%)	5; 57 (5.3%)	0.0760 - 0.822	0.0410 - 0.787	0.492 (0.345, 0.569)	0.471 (0.0675, 0.526)	\$\$\$
	All Sites	NA	6; 124 (0.0%)	NA	0.0380 - 0.100	NA	0.0625 (0.0500, 0.0740)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	6; 124 (0.0%)	NA	0.0380 - 0.100	NA	0.0625 (0.0500, 0.0740)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	11; 420 (1.0%)	19; 339 (1.5%)	0.110 - 0.360	0.0700 - 0.180	0.175 (0.160, 0.210)	0.100 (0.0950, 0.110)	***
PP	DOT	11; 420 (1.0%)	19; 339 (1.5%)	0.110 - 0.360	0.0700 - 0.180	0.175 (0.160, 0.210)	0.100 (0.0950, 0.110)	***
***	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

lacktriangledown influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

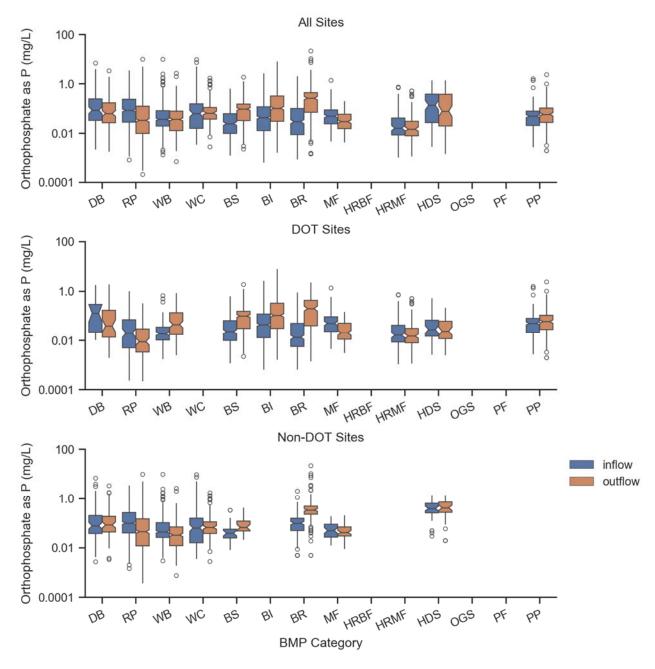


Figure 7.2. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Orthophosphate Concentrations

Table 7-2. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Orthophosphate (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		Sample (% ND)	Ra	quartile inge 5 th %tiles)		edian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
cutegory	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	10; 98	11; 116	0.0339 -	0.0271 -	0.0868	0.0646	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	(18.4%)	(31.0%)	0.253	0.175	(0.0579, 0.130)	(0.0422, 0.0875)	V V V
DB	DOT	3; 25	4; 46	0.0218 -	0.0137 -	0.130	0.0392	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
		(8.0%)	(43.5%)	0.294	0.170	(0.0155, 0.140)	(0.0175, 0.0665)	
	Non-	7; 73	7; 70	0.0379 -	0.0438 -	0.0779	0.0841	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	DOT	(21.9%) 42; 734	(22.9%) 43; 687	0.204 0.0288 -	0.188 0.00999 -	(0.0515, 0.110) 0.0856	(0.0604, 0.119) 0.034	
	All Sites	(10.8%)	(18.6%)	0.0288 -	0.00999 -	(0.070, 0.095)	(0.028, 0.039)	\blacktriangledown
		7; 109	7; 111	0.00501	0.00339 -	0.020	0.0090	
RP	DOT	(40.4%)	(44.1%)	- 0.0701	0.0296	(0.0085, 0.033)	(0.0057, 0.011)	$\diamond \blacktriangledown \blacktriangledown$
	Non-	35; 625	36; 576	0.0399 -	0.0120 -	0.100	0.0450	
	DOT	(5.6%)	(13.7%)	0.269	0.148	(0.0800, 0.108)	(0.0332, 0.0490)	\vee
		13; 482	14; 454	0.0199 -	0.0130 -	0.0371	0.037	
	All Sites	(9.1%)	(9.3%)	0.0832	0.0798	(0.033, 0.040)	(0.031, 0.040)	♦♦▼
****	ВОТ	4; 113	4; 107	0.0104 -	0.0175 -	0.019	0.045	
WB	DOT	(17.7%)	(11.2%)	0.0350	0.135	(0.014, 0.022)	(0.035, 0.056)	$\triangle \triangle \diamondsuit$
	Non-	9; 368	10; 346	0.0264 -	0.0123 -	0.044	0.033	♦▼
	DOT	(6.2%)	(8.4%)	0.104	0.0700	(0.038, 0.050)	(0.0265, 0.038)	◊ ▼ ▼
	All Sites	8; 138	6; 113	0.0160 -	0.0380 -	0.0635	0.067	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	(4.3%)	(6.2%)	0.158	0.112	(0.040, 0.093)	(0.054, 0.080)	V V V
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	8; 138	6; 113	0.0160 -	0.0380 -	0.0635	0.067	
	DOT	(4.3%)	(6.2%)	0.158	0.112	(0.040, 0.093)	(0.054, 0.080)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	11; 300	15; 418	0.010-	0.0333 -	0.025	0.097	A A A
	All Sites	(5.7%)	(1.2%)	0.0630	0.155	(0.021, 0.030)	(0.0850, 0.105)	ΔΔΔ
BS	DOT	8; 274	12; 392	0.01000	0.0307 -	0.023	0.10	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
DS		(4.7%)	(1.3%)	- 0.0645	0.155	(0.018, 0.026)	(0.089, 0.11)	
	Non-	3; 26	3; 26	0.0253 -	0.0480 -	0.039	0.067	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	DOT	(15.4%)	(0.0%)	0.0575	0.121	(0.017, 0.039)	(0.049, 0.086)	
	All Sites	40; 731	40; 553	0.0130 -	0.0310 -	0.044	0.105	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
		(22.7%)	(12.3%)	0.120	0.330	(0.034, 0.05)	(0.0900, 0.120)	
BI	DOT	40; 731 (22.7%)	40; 553 (12.3%)	0.0130 - 0.120	0.0310 - 0.330	0.044 (0.034, 0.05)	0.105 (0.0900, 0.120)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Non-							
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
		25; 400	24; 350	0.00895	0.0720 -	0.03	0.270	
	All Sites	(21.2%)	(3.7%)	- 0.103	0.450	(0.019, 0.040)	(0.203, 0.298)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
D.D.	DOT	20; 269	20; 241	0.00567	0.0400 -	0.0135	0.200	
BR	DOT	(29.4%)	(5.0%)	- 0.0500	0.430	(0.010, 0.017)	(0.130, 0.230)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Non-	5; 130	4; 109	0.0500 -	0.230 -	0.100	0.340	^ ^ ^
	DOT	(3.8%)	(0.9%)	0.157	0.490	(0.070, 0.105)	(0.270, 0.360)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	All Sites	11; 179	10; 168	0.0245 -	0.0157 -	0.050	0.030	\vee
	Anones	(12.3%)	(24.4%)	0.0900	0.0600	(0.032, 0.051)	(0.020, 0.0310)	* * *
MF	DOT	6; 129	5; 114	0.0232 -	0.0112 -	0.050	0.0204	\blacktriangledown
MF		(13.2%)	(35.1%)	0.0930	0.0507	(0.030, 0.0590)	(0.0173, 0.0285)	. , ,
	Non-	5; 49	5; 54	0.0270 -	0.0300 -	0.050	0.0420	♦♦▼
	DOT	(8.2%)	(1.9%)	0.0900	0.0700	(0.034, 0.060)	(0.0340, 0.0525)	•

BMP Category	DOT Class	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		Interquartile Range (25 th - 75 th %tiles)		Me (95% Con	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All Sites	7; 113	7; 113	0.00863	0.00800 -	0.0164	0.0150	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	(17.7%)	(18.6%)	- 0.0420	0.0310	(0.0137, 0.021)	(0.0110, 0.0180)	> > >
HRMF	DOT	7; 113	7; 113	0.00863	0.00800 -	0.0164	0.015	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
IIIXIVII	DOI	(17.7%)	(18.6%)	- 0.0420	0.0310	(0.0137, 0.021)	(0.0110, 0.0180)	~ ~ ~
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sitos	6; 90	6; 83	0.0275 -	0.0200 -	0.140	0.080	^ ^ ^
	All Sites	(11.1%)	(13.3%)	0.392	0.389	(0.0517, 0.255)	(0.0330, 0.110)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	3; 46	3; 47	0.015 -	0.0119 -	0.028	0.024	♦♦ ▼
прз	DOI	(19.6%)	(23.4%)	0.0675	0.0610	(0.021, 0.0385)	(0.015, 0.033)	◇
	Non-	3; 44	3; 36	0.260 -	0.274 -	0.390	0.419	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(2.3%)	(0.0%)	0.641	0.725	(0.313, 0.509)	(0.343, 0.577)	V V V
	All Sites	11; 239	13; 192	0.021 -	0.0280 -	0.050	0.0595	
	All Sites	(15.1%)	(6.2%)	0.0800	0.107	(0.0426, 0.057)	(0.0430, 0.0710)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
PP	DOT	11; 239	13; 192	0.021 -	0.0280 -	0.050	0.0595	
11	DOI	(15.1%)	(6.2%)	0.0800	0.107	(0.0426, 0.057)	(0.0430, 0.0710)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Non-							
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

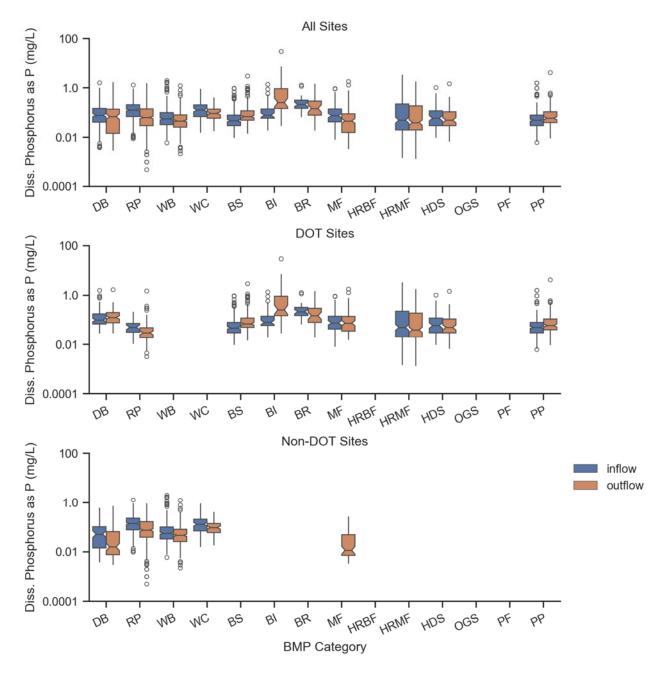


Figure 7.3. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Dissolved Phosphorus Concentrations

Table 7-3. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Dissolved Phosphorus (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		Sample (% ND)	Interquartile Range (25 th – 75 th %tiles)			dian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	14; 195	14; 182	0.0415 -	0.0147 -	0.0800	0.0700	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(5.1%)	(6.0%)	0.150	0.140	(0.0690, 0.0924)	(0.0474, 0.0800)	***
DB	DOT	7; 92	7; 85	0.0687 -	0.0770 -	0.0995	0.127	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
DB		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.178	0.200	(0.0840, 0.135)	(0.0990, 0.140)	V V V
	Non-	7; 103	7; 97	0.0143 -	0.00766	0.0518	0.0158	▼ ▼ ◊
	DOT	(9.7%)	(11.3%)	0.104	- 0.0655	(0.0277, 0.0680)	(0.0110, 0.0222)	, , ,
	All	20; 396	23; 435	0.0700 -	0.0300 -	0.129	0.0642	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(2.5%)	(7.8%)	0.212	0.144	(0.114, 0.145)	(0.0550, 0.0700)	
RP	DOT	4; 35	5; 68	0.0318 -	0.0190 -	0.0506	0.0300	\blacktriangledown \blacktriangledown \diamondsuit
	Non-	(2.9%)	(25.0%) 18; 367	0.0726 0.0775 -	0.0484 0.0390 -	(0.0367, 0.0600) 0.140	(0.0220, 0.0332) 0.0760	
	DOT	16; 361 (2.5%)	(4.6%)	0.0773 -	0.0390 -	(0.127, 0.160)	(0.0670, 0.0856)	\blacktriangledown
	All	8; 325	7; 298	0.230	0.167	0.0565	0.0467	
	Sites	(0.3%)	(0.7%)	0.0330 -	0.0200 -	(0.0490, 0.0610)	(0.0418, 0.0506)	♦▼♦
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
WD				0.0330 -	0.0260 -	0.0565	0.0467	INA
	Non- DOT	8; 325 (0.3%)	7; 298 (0.7%)	0.0330 -	0.0260 -	(0.0490, 0.0610)	(0.0418, 0.0506)	♦▼♦
	All	5; 109	4; 80	0.101	0.0600 -	0.130	0.0955	
	Sites	(3.7%)	(2.5%)	0.0700 -	0.0000 -	(0.0960, 0.151)	(0.0769, 0.102)	♦▼♦
WC	DOT	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NIA
			NA 4 00					NA
	Non-	5; 109	4; 80	0.0700 -	0.0600 -	0.130	0.0955	♦▼♦
	DOT All	(3.7%) 12; 170	(2.5%) 11; 146	0.209 0.0300 -	0.141 0.0500 -	(0.0960, 0.151) 0.0480	(0.0769, 0.102) 0.0700	
	Sites	(4.1%)	(2.1%)	0.0300 -	0.0300 -	(0.0400, 0.0500)	(0.0600, 0.0700)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
		12; 170	11; 146	0.0300 -	0.120	0.0480	0.0700	
BS	DOT	(4.1%)	(2.1%)	0.0800	0.120	(0.0400, 0.0500)	(0.0600, 0.0700)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Non-	Ì	`					
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	5; 40	6; 45	0.0600 -	0.150 -	0.0800	0.260	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.143	0.920	(0.0600, 0.0800)	(0.142, 0.300)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
DI		5; 40	6; 45	0.0600 -	0.150 -	0.0800	0.260	
BI	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.143	0.920	(0.0600, 0.0800)	(0.142, 0.300)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	4; 36	4; 36	0.152 -	0.0800 -	0.218	0.150	
	Sites	(27.8%)	(8.3%)	0.325	0.314	(0.170, 0.250)	(0.0900, 0.190)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
DD		4; 36	4; 36	0.152 -	0.0800 -	0.218	0.150	^ ^ ^
BR	DOT	(27.8%)	(8.3%)	0.325	0.314	(0.170, 0.250)	(0.0900, 0.190)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	11; 86	15; 155	0.0428 -	0.0158 -	0.0769	0.0468	₩₩^
	Sites	(3.5%)	(1.3%)	0.142	0.0907	(0.0600, 0.0895)	(0.0300, 0.0517)	▼ ▼ ◊
ME	DOT	11; 86	11; 85	0.0428 -	0.0354 -	0.0769	0.0750	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
MF	וטע	(3.5%)	(1.2%)	0.142	0.140	(0.0600, 0.0895)	(0.0500, 0.0800)	VVV
	Non- DOT	NA	4; 70 (1.4%)	NA	0.00716 - 0.0494	NA	0.0116 (0.00828, 0.0241)	NA

BMP Category	DOT Class	_	Study & Sample Count (% ND)		uartile nge – 75 th iles)	Me (95% Con	In vs Out**	
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	9; 194	9; 194	0.0200 -	0.0200 -	0.0500	0.0400	⋄⋄▼
	Sites	(14.4%)	(14.9%)	0.228	0.190	(0.0367, 0.0535)	(0.0300, 0.0500)	V V V
HRMF	DOT	9; 194	9; 194	0.0200 -	0.0200 -	0.0500	0.0400	⋄⋄▼
IIIXIVII	DOI	(14.4%)	(14.9%)	0.228	0.190	(0.0367, 0.0535)	(0.0300, 0.0500)	V V V
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	5; 71	5; 71	0.0300 -	0.0300 -	0.0600	0.0500	♦♦▼
	Sites	(1.4%)	(1.4%)	0.120	0.110	(0.0380, 0.0700)	(0.0300, 0.0560)	◇◇ ▼
HDS	DOT	5; 71 (1.4%)	5; 71 (1.4%)	0.0300 - 0.120	0.0300 - 0.110	0.0600 (0.0380, 0.0700)	0.0500 (0.0300, 0.0560)	♦♦▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	4; 264	4; 126	0.0300 -	0.0400 -	0.0500	0.0600	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Sites	(6.8%)	(3.2%)	0.0800	0.110	(0.0425, 0.0575)	(0.0480, 0.0600)	$\vee \Delta \Delta$
PP	DOT	4; 264 (6.8%)	4; 126 (3.2%)	0.0300 - 0.0800	0.0400 - 0.110	0.0500 (0.0425, 0.0575)	0.0600 (0.0480, 0.0600)	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

7.2 Nitrogen

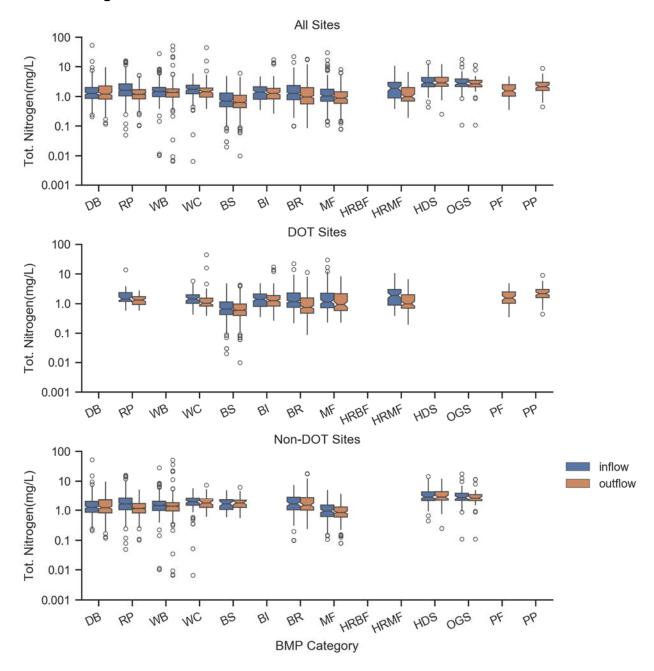


Figure 7.4. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Nitrogen Concentrations

Table 7-4. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Nitrogen (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class		& Sample (% ND)	R	quartile ange 5 th %tiles)		dian E. Interval)*	In vs Out**
Cutegory	Citass	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	out
	All	16; 210	16; 195	0.861 -	0.818 -	1.27	1.22	♦♦ ▼
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.01	2.26	(1.13, 1.39)	(1.05, 1.34)	
DB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	16; 210	16; 195	0.861 -	0.818 -	1.27	1.22	♦♦ ▼
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.01	2.26	(1.13, 1.39)	(1.05, 1.34)	~ ~ •
	All	35; 618	37; 602	1.05 -	0.830 -	1.63	1.20	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.66	1.70	(1.49, 1.75)	(1.13, 1.25)	
RP	DOT	6; 46	6; 76	1.19 -	0.938 -	1.46	1.33	\diamond \blacktriangledown \blacktriangledown
	Non	(0.0%) 29; 572	(0.0%)	2.36 1.05 -	1.73 0.813 -	(1.26, 1.73) 1.65	(1.22, 1.45) 1.16	
	Non- DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.68	1.70	(1.50, 1.80)	(1.11, 1.24)	\blacktriangledown
	All	12; 427	12; 435	0.990 -	0.950 -	1.48	1.39	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.02	1.81	(1.39, 1.55)	(1.28, 1.45)	♦▼♦
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
,,,,,,	Non-	12; 427	12; 435	0.990 -	0.950 -	1.48	1.39	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.02	1.81	(1.39, 1.55)	(1.28, 1.45)	$\diamond \blacktriangledown \diamond$
	All	8; 127	7; 95	1.24 -	0.950 -	1.76	1.45	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.40	1.93	(1.56, 1.90)	(1.05, 1.58)	$\diamond \blacksquare \blacksquare$
THO.		3; 55	3; 47	1.02 -	0.825 -	1.45	1.04	
WC	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.99	1.53	(1.21, 1.65)	(0.810, 1.05)	***
	Non-	5; 72	4; 48	1.48 -	1.25 - 2.51	1.96	1.80	♦♦ ▼
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.65		(1.79, 2.31)	(1.48, 1.83)	∨∨ •
	All	14; 354	18; 470	0.450 -	0.420 -	0.710	0.630	♦ ▼ ♦
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.31	1.10	(0.640, 0.792)	(0.574, 0.650)	
BS	DOT	11; 320	15; 436	0.428 -	0.398 -	0.660	0.600	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.14	0.973	(0.600, 0.745)	(0.530, 0.624) 1.80	
	Non- DOT	3; 34 (0.0%)	3; 34 (0.0%)	1.06 - 2.27	1.25 - 2.20	(1.26, 2.10)	(1.42, 2.10)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All	9; 154	10; 146	0.805 -	0.827 -	1.41	1.27	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.12	1.88	(1.10, 1.60)	(1.13, 1.39)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
DI		9; 154	10; 146	0.805 -	0.827 -	1.41	1.27	
BI	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.12	1.88	(1.10, 1.60)	(1.13, 1.39)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	DOT							INA
	All	27; 386	25; 318	0.778 -	0.562 -	1.26	0.964	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(0.3%)	(0.0%)	2.35	1.99	(1.15, 1.36)	(0.815, 1.06)	
BR	DOT	20; 303 (0.3%)	18; 232 (0.0%)	0.754 - 2.29	0.478 - 1.56	1.18	0.759 (0.680, 0.848)	\blacktriangledown
	Non-	7; 83	7; 86	1.04 -	1.30	(1.01, 1.31) 1.65	1.50	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.86	1.02 - 2.77	(1.30, 1.76)	(1.20, 1.80)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All	14; 228	14; 231	0.693 -	0.588 -	1.06	0.886	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.76	1.44	(0.939, 1.18)	(0.814, 0.968)	$\diamond \blacktriangledown \blacktriangledown$
MEE		5; 112	4; 88	0.728 -	0.585 -	1.16	0.948	^ ~ =
MF	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.24	2.16	(0.970, 1.31)	(0.823, 1.21)	♦♦▼
	Non-	9; 116	10; 143	0.617 -	0.593 -	0.950	0.850	♦♦ ▼
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.51	1.30	(0.877, 1.13)	(0.740, 0.942)	→ → ▼
HRMF	All	3; 81	3; 81	0.890 -	0.700 -	1.88	1.00	♦▼
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	3.00	2.00	(1.20, 2.27)	(0.900, 1.20)	* * *

BMP Category	DOT Class		& Sample (% ND)	R	quartile ange (5 th %tiles)		dian f. Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	3; 81 (0.0%)	3; 81 (0.0%)	0.890 - 3.00	0.700 - 2.00	1.88 (1.20, 2.27)	1.00 (0.900, 1.20)	♦▼▼
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	3; 82 (0.0%)	3; 68 (0.0%)	2.13 - 4.36	2.19 - 4.43	2.92 (2.48, 3.36)	2.91 (2.35, 3.44)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	3; 82 (0.0%)	3; 68 (0.0%)	2.13 - 4.36	2.19 - 4.43	2.92 (2.48, 3.36)	2.91 (2.35, 3.44)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	3; 48 (0.0%)	3; 42 (0.0%)	2.16 - 3.90	2.12 - 3.51	2.78 (2.35, 3.24)	2.67 (2.22, 3.17)	\$\$\$
OGS	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non- DOT	3; 48 (0.0%)	3; 42 (0.0%)	2.16 - 3.90	2.12 - 3.51	2.78 (2.35, 3.24)	2.67 (2.22, 3.17)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	NA	3; 66 (0.0%)	NA	1.03 - 2.49	NA	1.55 (1.45, 1.84)	NA
PFC	DOT	NA	3; 66 (0.0%)	NA	1.03 - 2.49	NA	1.55 (1.45, 1.84)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	NA	7; 66 (0.0%)	NA	1.60 - 3.01	NA	2.18 (1.88, 2.53)	NA
PP	DOT	NA	7; 66 (0.0%)	NA	1.60 - 3.01	NA	2.18 (1.88, 2.53)	NA
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

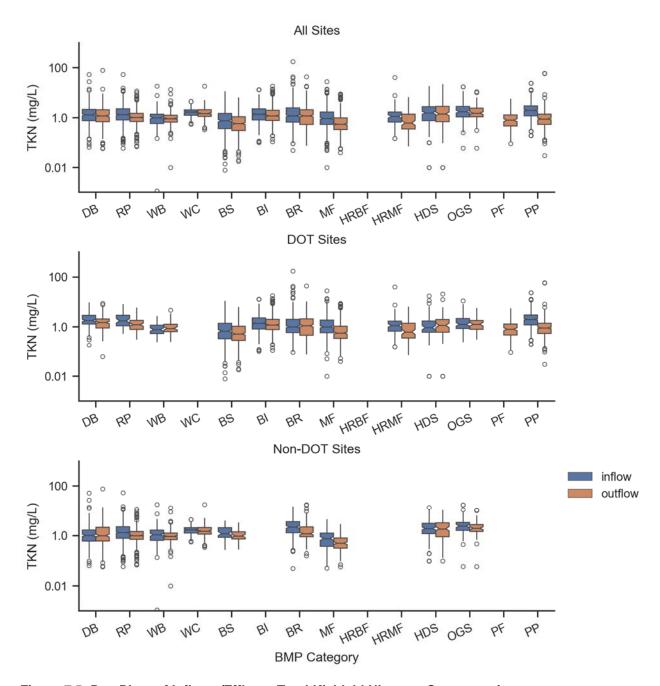


Figure 7.5. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen Concentrations

Table 7-5. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (mg/L)

ВМР	DOT	Study & Count (Interquar	tile Range th %tiles)	Med (95% Conf.		In vs
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	All	25; 358	26; 367	0.768 -	0.697 -	1.33	1.20	
	Sites	(2.0%)	(3.5%)	2.17	2.09	(1.15, 1.40)	(1.00, 1.30)	♦♦▼
D D		9; 134	10; 161		0.900 -	1.80	1.50	
DB	DOT	(0.0%)	(1.9%)	1.30 - 2.90	2.07	(1.50, 2.00)	(1.20, 1.60)	⋄▼▼
	Non-	16; 224	16; 206	0.600 -	0.606 -	1.02	0.999	
	DOT	(3.1%)	(4.9%)	1.67	2.15	(0.871, 1.11)	(0.850, 1.12)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All	47; 654	52; 704	0.820 -	0.714 -	1.35	1.03	* * *
	Sites	(1.8%)	(2.4%)	2.30	1.51	(1.23, 1.40)	(0.982, 1.08)	* * *
RP	DOT	7; 52	7; 84	1.10 - 2.92	0.793 -	1.75	1.22	♦▼
KI		(0.0%)	(3.6%)		1.82	(1.40, 2.10)	(1.01, 1.40)	V V V
	Non-	40; 602	45; 620	0.783 -	0.707 -	1.32	1.00	\vee
	DOT	(2.0%)	(2.3%)	2.25	1.46	(1.20, 1.40)	(0.940, 1.02)	• • •
	All	15; 188	17; 274	0.593 -	0.671 -	1.01	0.928	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(6.4%)	(4.7%)	1.39	1.27	(0.868, 1.08)	(0.854, 0.971)	
WB	DOT	3; 57	3; 50	0.538 -	0.642 -	0.776	0.870	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
		(5.3%)	(6.0%)	1.17	1.27	(0.610, 0.960)	(0.717, 1.06)	
	Non-	12; 131	14; 224	0.645 -	0.687 -	1.08	0.930	♦▼▼
	DOT	(6.9%)	(4.5%)	1.66	1.26	(0.922, 1.21)	(0.834, 0.980)	
	All	9; 154 (1.9%)	9; 161 (1.2%)	1.27 - 2.07	1.14 - 2.10	1.70 (1.58, 1.80)	1.50 (1.45, 1.65)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
THO.	Sites	<u> </u>		NT A	NT A		<u> </u>	NT A
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	9; 154	9; 161	1.27 - 2.07	1.14 - 2.10	1.70	1.50	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(1.9%)	(1.2%)			(1.58, 1.80)	(1.45, 1.65)	
	All	21; 384	25; 489	0.370 -	0.310 -	0.759	0.583	▼ ▼ ◊
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.2%)	1.49	1.10	(0.666, 0.864)	(0.505, 0.660)	
BS	DOT	14; 331 (0.0%)	18; 436 (0.2%)	0.333 - 1.39	0.285 - 1.06	0.682 (0.590, 0.776)	0.520 (0.466, 0.592)	♦ ▼ ▼
	Non-	7; 53	7; 53	0.850 -	0.730 -	1.20	0.970	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.07	1.41	(1.01, 1.32)	(0.800, 1.02)	♦♦▼
	All	46; 855	44; 630	0.820 -	0.782 -	1.40	1.20	
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.28	2.00	(1.20, 1.40)	(1.10, 1.22)	♦▼♦
		46; 855	44; 630	0.820 -	0.782 -	1.40	1.20	
BI	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.28	2.00	(1.20, 1.40)	(1.10, 1.22)	♦▼♦
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	31; 612	30; 525	0.670 -	0.540 -	1.20	1.20	
	Sites	(1.8%)	(1.5%)	2.50	2.10	(1.10, 1.30)	(0.951, 1.20)	⋄▼▼
DD.		24; 449	24; 385	0.590 -	0.460 -	1.00	1.11	
BR	DOT	(1.3%)	(1.6%)	2.00	2.10	(0.870, 1.10)	(0.840, 1.30)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non-	7; 163	6; 140	1.30 - 3.60	0.900 -	2.20	1.20	~~~
	DOT	(3.1%)	(1.4%)	1.30 - 3.00	2.23	(1.80, 2.50)	(1.10, 1.40)	***
	All	27; 428	27; 448	0.541 -	0.337 -	0.936	0.551	* * *
	Sites	(4.2%)	(5.1%)	1.70	0.994	(0.841, 1.00)	(0.480, 0.600)	* * *
MF	DOT	18; 314	17; 307	0.581 -	0.346 -	0.999	0.565	\vee
		(1.6%)	(2.9%)	1.87	1.06	(0.900, 1.18)	(0.493, 0.625)	
	Non-	9; 114	10; 140	0.371 -	0.314 -	0.764	0.494	\blacktriangledown
	DOT	(11.4%)	(9.3%)	1.25	0.799	(0.603, 0.856)	(0.412, 0.598)	
HRMF	All	6; 86	6; 86	0.675 -	0.356 -	1.14	0.626	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(5.8%)	(20.9%)	1.70	1.40	(0.826, 1.20)	(0.530, 0.710)	

ВМР	DOT	Study & Count (-	Interquar (25 th – 75	tile Range	Med (95% Conf.		In vs
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**
	DOT	6; 86	6; 86	0.675 -	0.356 -	1.14	0.626	* * *
		(5.8%)	(20.9%)	1.70	1.40	(0.826, 1.20)	(0.530, 0.710)	
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	10; 207	10; 173	0.770 -	0.700 -	1.59	1.44	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.6%)	2.79	2.87	(1.40, 1.80)	(1.20, 1.70)	V V V
HDS	DOT	5; 73	5; 75	0.607 -	0.610 -	0.930	1.15	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
11105	DOI	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.72	1.96	(0.700, 1.26)	(0.730, 1.24)	V V Z
	Non-	5; 134	5; 98	1.20 - 3.09	0.900 -	1.92	1.88	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	DOT	(0.0%)	(1.0%)	1.20 3.07	3.23	(1.59, 2.25)	(1.52, 2.15)	~ ~ ~
	All	7; 139	7; 100			1.76	1.53	
	Sites	(2.2%)	(5.0%)	1.09 - 2.85		(1.43, 2.02)	(1.40, 1.83)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
OGS	DOT	3; 82	3; 50	0.860 -	0.800 -	1.26	1.27	
005		(1.2%)	(2.0%)	2.16	1.81	(1.09, 1.60)	(0.950, 1.40)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Non-	4; 57	4; 50			2.42	1.96	
	DOT	(3.5%)	(8.0%)	1.61 - 3.36	1.46 - 2.75	(1.95, 2.80)	(1.55, 2.34)	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	All		6; 134		0.470 -		0.804	
	Sites	NA	(0.0%)	NA	1.30	NA	(0.640, 0.931)	NA
PFC	DOT	3.7.4	6; 134	37.4	0.470 -	37.4	0.804	3.7.4
		NA	(0.0%)	NA	1.30	NA	(0.640, 0.931)	NA
	Non-	3.7.4	3.7.4	3.7.4	27.4	3.7.4	3.7.4	3.7.4
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA 0.544	NA 2.00	NA 0.000	NA
	All	11; 449	21; 353	1 20 2 20	0.544 -	2.00	0.900	
	Sites	(0.4%)	(4.5%)	1.20 - 3.00	1.40	(1.70, 2.10)	(0.762, 0.900)	* * *
PP	DOT	11; 449 (0.4%)	21; 353 (4.5%)	1.20 - 3.00	0.544 - 1.40	2.00 (1.70, 2.10)	0.900 (0.762, 0.900)	\mathbf{v}
	Non-	(-)	- /		-	(' -) -)	(, , , ,)	
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

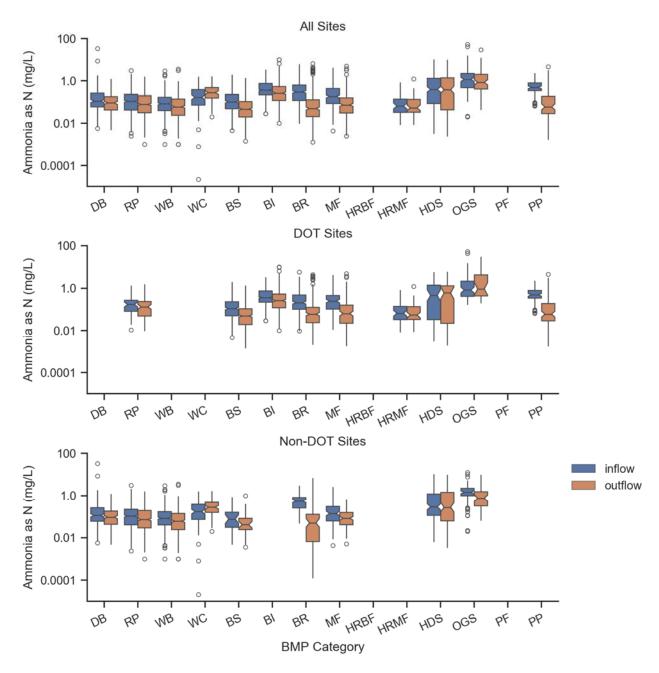


Figure 7.6. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent Ammonia as N Concentrations

Table 7-6. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for Ammonia as N (mg/L)

BMP Category	DOT Class	_	Sample (% ND)	Ra (25 th	uartile nge – 75 th iles)	Mec (95% Conf	dian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	All	14; 188	14; 174	0.0597 -	0.0428 -	0.113	0.0928	♦▼
	Sites	(9.0%)	(16.7%)	0.262	0.181	(0.0841, 0.130)	(0.0756, 0.111)	V V V
DB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	14; 188	14; 174	0.0597 -	0.0428 -	0.113	0.0928	♦▼
	DOT	(9.0%)	(16.7%)	0.262	0.181	(0.0841, 0.130)	(0.0756, 0.110)	V V V
	All	42; 654	45; 644	0.0425 -	0.0317 -	0.110	0.0785	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(6.7%)	(7.8%)	0.229	0.200	(0.0968, 0.123)	(0.0675, 0.0910)	
RP	DOT	7; 51	8; 91	0.0816 - 0.271	0.0488 - 0.237	0.171	0.133	$\diamond \diamond lacktriangleright$
	Non-	(7.8%) 35; 603	(11.0%) 37; 553	0.271	0.237	(0.0997, 0.190) 0.105	(0.0890, 0.167) 0.0710	
	DOT	(6.6%)	(7.2%)	0.0403 -	0.0290 -	(0.0925, 0.118)	(0.0600, 0.0830)	\blacktriangledown
	All	14; 430	14; 433	0.0400 -	0.0240 -	0.0831	0.0600	
	Sites	(1.4%)	(2.1%)	0.170	0.140	(0.0747, 0.0900)	(0.0560, 0.0700)	\checkmark
WB	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	14; 430	14; 433	0.0400 -	0.0240 -	0.0831	0.0600	* * *
	DOT	(1.4%)	(2.1%)	0.170	0.140	(0.0747, 0.0900)	(0.0560, 0.0700)	* * *
	All	6; 104	5; 83	0.0729 -	0.157 -	0.170	0.276	$\triangle \triangle \diamondsuit$
	Sites	(10.6%)	(12.0%)	0.382	0.480	(0.115, 0.190)	(0.220, 0.326)	
WC	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Non-	6; 104	5; 83	0.0729 -	0.157 -	0.170	0.276	$\triangle \triangle \diamondsuit$
	DOT	(10.6%)	(12.0%)	0.382	0.480	(0.115, 0.190)	(0.220, 0.326)	
	All	15; 352	19; 467	0.0488 -	0.0200 -	0.104	0.0470	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(5.7%)	(10.9%)	0.227	0.107	(0.0900, 0.127)	(0.0400, 0.0520)	
BS	DOT	10; 323 (5.3%)	14; 438 (10.7%)	0.0500 - 0.230	0.0192 - 0.108	0.110 (0.0892, 0.126)	0.0490 (0.0400, 0.0540)	\blacktriangledown
	Non-	5; 29	5; 29	0.230	0.108	0.0760	0.0410	
	DOT	(10.3%)	(13.8%)	0.160	0.0820	(0.0310, 0.0960)	(0.0240, 0.0500)	$\diamond \diamond lacktriangleright$
	All	35; 518	35; 387	0.220 -	0.120 -	0.359	0.260	
	Sites	(4.2%)	(10.6%)	0.750	0.535	(0.330, 0.420)	(0.220, 0.280)	\blacktriangledown
DT	DOT	35; 518	35; 387	0.220 -	0.120 -	0.359	0.260	
BI	DOI	(4.2%)	(10.6%)	0.750	0.535	(0.330, 0.420)	(0.220, 0.280)	* * *
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All	21; 374	22; 330	0.120 -	0.0208 -	0.300	0.0500	* * *
	Sites	(4.3%)	(25.5%)	0.630	0.130	(0.220, 0.320)	(0.0500, 0.0600)	
BR	DOT	16; 244	18; 232	0.101 -	0.0237 -	0.210	0.0600	\blacktriangledown
	Non	(6.1%) 5; 130	(16.4%) 4; 98	0.480	0.125	(0.176, 0.249) 0.545	(0.0459, 0.0700) 0.0500	
	Non- DOT	(0.8%)	4; 98 (46.9%)	0.255 - 0.808	0.00656	(0.455, 0.610)	(0.0115, 0.0500)	\blacktriangledown
	All	16; 254	17; 269	0.866 -	0.0307 -	0.186	0.0742	
	Sites	(9.1%)	(20.8%)	0.431	0.160	(0.148, 0.214)	(0.0568, 0.0828)	\blacktriangledown
MF	DOT	8; 156	8; 145	0.103 -	0.0223 -	0.249	0.0640	* * *
IVIT		(11.5%)	(35.2%)	0.455	0.160	(0.181, 0.300)	(0.0440, 0.0770)	▼ ▼ ▼
	Non-	8; 98	9; 124	0.0618 -	0.0408 -	0.140	0.0820	\blacktriangledown
	DOT	(5.1%)	(4.0%)	0.302	0.156	(0.114, 0.169)	(0.0614, 0.0986)	* * *
HRMF	All	4; 52	4; 52	0.0330 -	0.0336 -	0.0660	0.0543	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Sites	(36.5%)	(38.5%)	0.139	0.136	(0.0459, 0.0795)	(0.0431, 0.0802)	•

BMP Category	DOT Class	_	Sample (% ND)	Rai (25 th	uartile nge – 75 th iles)		lian . Interval)*	In vs Out**
		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	
	DOT	4; 52 (36.5%)	4; 52 (38.5%)	0.0330 - 0.139	0.0336 - 0.136	0.0660 (0.0459, 0.0795)	0.0543 (0.0431, 0.0802)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	All Sites	9; 219 (5.9%)	9; 184 (12.0%)	0.0863 - 1.30	0.0435 - 1.37	0.390 (0.242, 0.480)	0.377 (0.200, 0.695)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
HDS	DOT	6; 93 (12.9%)	(38.5%) 0.139 0.136 (0.0459, 0.0795) (0.0431, 0.0802) NA NA					
	Non- DOT	3; 126 (0.8%)	3; 90 (7.8%)	0.114 - 1.19	0.0624 - 1.42	0.290 (0.210, 0.400)	0.275 (0.113, 0.440)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	All Sites	7; 121 (9.9%)	7; 80 (23.8%)	0.472 - 2.22	0.407 - 2.01	1.16 (0.855, 1.40)	0.847 (0.497, 1.18)	♦♦▼
OGS	DOT	3; 63 (0.0%)	3; 28 (0.0%)	0.416 - 2.16	0.435 - 4.30	0.823 (0.508, 1.02)	0.942 (0.433, 3.20)	$\diamond \diamond \diamond$
	Non- DOT	4; 58 (20.7%)	4; 52 (36.5%)	0.980 - 2.21	0.320 - 1.52	1.43 (1.20, 1.68)	0.756 (0.426, 1.12)	* * *
	All Sites	4; 74 (5.4%)	8; 86 (36.0%)	0.343 - 0.790	0.0289 - 0.190	0.490 (0.400, 0.570)	0.0600 (0.0400, 0.0800)	* * *
PP	DOT	4; 74 (5.4%)	8; 86 (36.0%)	0.343 - 0.790	0.0289 - 0.190	0.490 (0.400, 0.570)	0.0600 (0.0400, 0.0800)	***
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

** Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

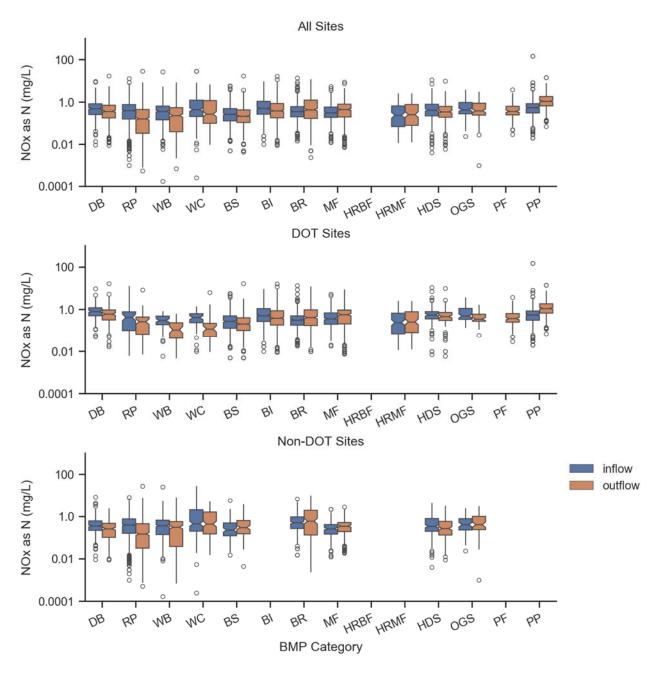


Figure 7.7. Box Plots of Influent/Effluent NO_x as Nitrogen Concentrations

Table 7-7. Influent/Effluent Summary Statistics for NO_x as Nitrogen (mg/L)

ВМР	DOT		Sample	Interquart	_		dian	In vs
Category	Class		(% ND)	(25th - 75t)		`	. Interval)*	Out**
Cutegory		In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out
	All	30; 409	30; 412	0.260 -	0.180 -	0.500	0.372	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(1.7%)	(3.9%)	0.840	0.718	(0.428, 0.525)	(0.325, 0.413)	* * *
DB	DOT	10; 153	10; 172	0.500 -	0.317 -	0.800	0.603	\blacktriangledown
DD		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.20	0.953	(0.670, 0.860)	(0.500, 0.670)	* * *
	Non-	20; 256	20; 240	0.220 -	0.103 -	0.357	0.267	\blacktriangledown
	DOT	(2.7%)	(6.7%)	0.620	0.475	(0.320, 0.389)	(0.215, 0.307)	
	All	60; 958	62; 932	0.160 -	0.0338 -	0.400	0.163	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(3.5%)	(7.1%)	0.771	0.451	(0.367, 0.421)	(0.140, 0.190)	
RP	DOT	9; 74	9; 101	0.101 -	0.0659 -	0.420	0.264	♦ ▼ ▼
141		(4.1%)	(8.9%)	0.772	0.437	(0.238, 0.470)	(0.120, 0.285)	
	Non-	51; 884	53; 831	0.160 -	0.0320 -	0.400	0.150	\blacktriangledown
	DOT	(3.5%)	(6.9%)	0.770	0.458	(0.370, 0.430)	(0.112, 0.160)	
	All	22; 561	22; 523	0.146 -	0.0400 -	0.370	0.234	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(0.9%)	(7.5%)	0.655	0.550	(0.320, 0.390)	(0.170, 0.313)	• • •
WB	DOT	3; 57	3; 50	0.190 -	0.0433 -	0.303	0.109	\blacktriangledown
W.B		(1.8%)	(10.0%)	0.487	0.234	(0.240, 0.409)	(0.0574, 0.152)	· · ·
	Non-	19; 503	19; 472	0.140 -	0.0384 -	0.370	0.311	♦▼▼
	DOT	(0.6%)	(7.0%)	0.668	0.577	(0.331, 0.396)	(0.202, 0.357)	· · ·
	All	14; 237	12; 192	0.210 -	0.100 -	0.450	0.273	♦▼▼
	Sites	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.25	1.19	(0.350, 0.520)	(0.200, 0.390)	_ • • •
WC	DOT	3; 55	3; 47	0.235 -	0.0500 -	0.410	0.120	\blacktriangledown
,,,		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0.635	0.220	(0.320, 0.510)	(0.0600, 0.140)	
	Non-	11; 182	9; 145	0.203 -	0.150 -	0.453	0.440	♦♦▼
	DOT	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2.08	1.63	(0.320, 0.600)	(0.280, 0.630)	
	All	28; 518	32; 618	0.130 -	0.110 -	0.270	0.219	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(4.1%)	(0.5%)	0.498	0.434	(0.239, 0.290)	(0.196, 0.230)	
BS	DOT	18; 424	22; 524	0.130 -	0.101 -	0.273	0.205	\blacktriangledown
_~		(2.8%)	(0.0%)	0.497	0.404	(0.250, 0.300)	(0.176, 0.222)	
	Non-	10; 94	10; 94	0.123 -	0.153 -	0.230	0.300	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	DOT	(9.6%)	(3.2%)	0.493	0.645	(0.170, 0.260)	(0.220, 0.350)	
	All	48; 870	47; 670	0.270 -	0.182 -	0.510	0.390	\blacktriangledown
	Sites	(1.1%)	(3.3%)	1.10	0.868	(0.440, 0.540)	(0.350, 0.430)	
BI	DOT	48; 870	47; 670	0.270 -	0.182 -	0.510	0.390	\blacktriangledown
	3.7	(1.1%)	(3.3%)	1.10	0.868	(0.440, 0.540)	(0.350, 0.430)	
	Non-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	DOT							
	All	40; 789	38; 609	0.204 -	0.170 -	0.360	0.441	$\Diamond \Delta \Delta$
	Sites	(2.5%)	(3.4%)	0.618	1.26	(0.330, 0.380)	(0.380, 0.507)	
BR	DOT	27; 539	28; 433	0.180 -	0.174 -	0.320	0.412	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	NT	(0.9%)	(2.1%)	0.498	0.960	(0.270, 0.349)	(0.350, 0.480)	
	Non-	13; 250	10; 176	0.270 -	0.134 -	0.507	0.600	$\Diamond \Diamond \Delta$
	DOT	(6.0%)	(6.8%)	0.955	1.96	(0.442, 0.604)	(0.320, 0.925)	
	All	30; 466 (2.6%)	31; 483	0.192 - 0.589	0.200 - 0.810	0.320 (0.289, 0.340)	0.450 (0.397, 0.480)	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	Sites		(3.3%)	0.389	0.810	, ,	0.570	
MF	DOT	19; 323	19; 317			0.361		$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	NI an-	(2.8%)	(1.9%)	0.684	0.940	(0.320, 0.391)	(0.470, 0.626)	
	Non-	11; 143	12; 166	0.147 -	0.193 -	0.267	0.351	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$
	DOT	(2.1%)	(6.0%)	0.415	0.520	(0.230, 0.297)	(0.300, 0.397)	
HRMF	All	6; 130	6; 129	0.0700 -	0.0799 -	0.240	0.260	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$
	Sites	(10.0%)	(10.9%)	0.665	0.780	(0.120, 0.393)	(0.130, 0.400)	

BMP	DOT	·	Sample (% ND)	Interquart (25th – 75t	0	Med (95% Conf	dian . Interval)*	In vs	
Category	Class	In	Out	In	Out	In	Out	Out**	
	DOT	6; 130	6; 129	0.0700 -	0.0799 -	0.240	0.260	^^^	
		(10.0%)	(10.9%)	0.665	0.780	(0.120, 0.393)	(0.130, 0.400)	~~~	
	Non- DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	All	15; 258	15; 224	0.225 -	0.195 -	0.425	0.350	$\wedge \blacksquare \blacksquare$	
	Sites	(1.2%)	(2.2%)	0.800	0.635	(0.353, 0.500)	(0.288, 0.409)	V V V	
HDS	DOT All	6; 77	6; 79	0.357 -	0.302 -	0.560	0.462	$\diamond \diamond \blacktriangledown$	
1103		(3.9%)	(3.8%)	0.790	0.720	(0.424, 0.596)	(0.380, 0.570)	~~~	
		9; 181	9; 145	0.200 -	0.133 -	0.346	0.273	$\wedge \blacksquare \blacksquare$	
	DOT	(0.0%)	(1.4%)	0.800	0.587	(0.280, 0.386)	(0.223, 0.308)	· · ·	
		8; 141	8; 103	0.281 -	0.245 -	0.440	0.390	000	
	Sites	(0.7%)	(1.9%)	0.972	0.896	(0.390, 0.470)	(0.330, 0.450)	~ ~ ~	
OGS	DOT	3; 80	3; 46	0.341 -	0.278 -	0.489	0.350	NA	
OGS		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	1.12	0.595	(0.400, 0.610)	(0.316, 0.430)	• • •	
	Non-	5; 61	5; 57	0.230 -	0.240 -	0.410	0.410	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$	
	DOT	(1.6%)	(3.5%)	0.787	1.01	(0.243, 0.427)	(0.240, 0.505)	• • • •	
	All		6; 133		0.250 -		0.370		
	Sites	NA	(0.0%)	NA	0.640	NA	(0.330, 0.410)	NA	
PFC	DOT		6; 133		0.250 -		0.370		
110		NA	(0.0%)	NA	0.640	NA	(0.330, 0.410)	NA	
	Non-								
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	All	11; 442	20; 345	0.310 -	0.670 -	0.550	1.12		
	Sites	(0.9%)	(1.4%)	0.850	1.85	(0.480, 0.590)	(0.950, 1.22)	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$	
PP	DOT	11; 442	20; 345	0.310 -	0.670 -	0.550	1.12		
		(0.9%)	(1.4%)	0.850	1.85	(0.480, 0.590)	(0.950, 1.22)	$\Delta\Delta\Delta$	
	Non-								
	DOT	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

^{*}Confidence interval about the median; computed using the BCa bootstrap method described by Efron and Tibishirani (1993).

NA not available or less than 3 studies for BMP/constituent.

♦ influent/effluent comparison test indicates no significant difference in concentrations

▼ influent/effluent comparison test indicates significant reduction in concentrations

^{**} Each symbol represents an influent/effluent comparison test. Left position compares overlap of 95% confidence intervals around influent/effluent medians. Middle position compares Mann-Whitney rank-sum hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05. Right position compares Wilcoxon signed-rank hypothesis test P-value to a significance value of 0.05.

8 Discussion

Based on the results of the data analysis, key observations related to BMP performance are provided according to analyte category. Statistically significant findings for BMP performance for pollutants are highlighted, along with general observations of differences between DOT and non-DOT sites.

8.1 Solids

Analysis for solids focused on total suspended solids (TSS) and total dissolved solids (TDS). Primary observations for TSS include:

- Median influent TSS concentrations are similar between DOT and non-DOT sites and generally range between 25 and 75 mg/L. The exceptions include:
 - o Influent TSS is low for grass strips for non-DOT sites.
 - o Influent TSS is high for bioretention for non-DOT sites.
- All BMPs with sufficient data for analysis show statistically significant reductions.
- The BMPs with the lowest effluent concentrations are bioretention, media filters, and high rate biofiltration with effluent concentrations ranging from 4 to 10 mg/L.

Primary observations for TDS include:

- TDS data are limited for many BMP types.
- The available data are insufficient to distinguish performance between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- No BMP with sufficient data has statistically significant concentration reductions for TDS.
- Retention ponds, grass swales, grass strips, and media filters are shown to increase TDS concentrations.
- Without advanced treatment, volume reduction is likely the only effective method for reducing TDS loads to receiving waters, based on the BMP types currently analyzed in the BMPDB.

8.2 Bacteria

Enterococcus, *E. coli* and fecal coliform are the three fecal indicator bacteria included in this analysis. EPA's currently recommended recreational water quality criteria include enterococcus or *E. coli*. Although fecal coliform is no longer recommended by EPA as a fecal indicator in its recreational water use criteria, some states still include fecal coliform in regulations, as do many TMDLs. Active disinfection is not a practice evaluated in this analysis, although several disinfection practices are included in the BMPDB itself.

Findings for enterococcus include:

- Sufficient data for analysis were only available for retention ponds, wetland basins, bioretention, and hydrodynamic separators.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Wetland basins and bioretention were the only BMP types in this BMPDB analysis with statistically significant reductions in concentrations.

• No BMP in the BMPDB reliably achieves median effluent concentrations below EPA's recommended freshwater recreational water quality criteria of 35 cfu/100mL for enterococcus.

Findings for *E. coli* include:

- Sufficient data for analysis are only available for retention ponds, wetland basins, s, bioretention, media filters, and hydrodynamic separators.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Retention ponds, wetland basins, bioretention, and media filters show statistically significant reductions for *E. coli*.
- No BMP in this BMPDB analysis can reliably achieve median effluent concentrations below EPA's recommended freshwater recreational water quality criteria of 126 cfu/100mL.

Findings for fecal coliform include:

- There are limited data for fecal coliform for many BMP types.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Retention ponds, wetland basins, bioretention, and media filters show statistically significant reductions in fecal coliform concentrations.
- Bioretention and media filters BMPs at DOT sites achieve median effluent concentrations at or below EPA's recommended freshwater recreational water quality criteria of 200 cfu/100 mL; influent concentrations were above this value but were at least an order of magnitude lower than non-DOT sites.
- Grass strips and hydrodynamic separators indicate statistically significant increases in fecal coliform concentrations.

8.3 Metals

Metals in this analysis include the total and dissolved forms of arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, nickel and zinc.

Findings for arsenic include:

- Sufficient data for analysis are only available for detention basins, retention ponds, grass swales, grass strips, and porous pavement.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance for arsenic between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Only detention basins, media filters and grass buffers and swales had dissolved arsenic data. None of these practices reduced dissolved arsenic concentrations.
- Grass strips and bioretention indicate an increase in arsenic concentrations.
- Detention basins and porous pavement show marginal arsenic concentration reductions.

Findings for cadmium include:

- A limited number of data points and high percentage of non-detects are present for dissolved cadmium.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance for cadmium between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- When influent concentrations are detectable, many BMP types show statistically significant reductions for both total and dissolved cadmium.
- Media filters and bioretention achieve the lowest total cadmium median effluent concentrations that range from 0.03 to $0.07 \mu g/L$.

Findings for chromium include:

- There are a limited number of data points and a high percentage of non-detects for dissolved chromium.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance for chromium between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- When influent concentrations are detectable, many BMP types show statistically significant reductions for total chromium.
- Bioretention followed by media filters achieves the lowest total chromium median effluent concentrations ranging from 0.3 to 1.0 μ g/L.

Findings for copper include:

- Influent concentrations at DOT sites are often higher than at non-DOT sites, but there are some high values for two grass strips and two bioretention cells for non-DOT sites due to a research study treating four areas of a picnic shelter with copper roofing (Towson Glen, MD).
- Many BMP types show statistically significant reductions for both total and dissolved copper.
- With total median effluent concentrations less than 5 μ g/L, the best performing BMPs are detention basins, retention ponds, wetland basins, media filters, and high rate biofiltration.

Findings for iron include:

- Sufficient data for analysis are only available for retention ponds, grass strips, and media filters.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance for iron between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Statistically significant reductions are observed for all BMP types with median effluent concentrations ranging from 160-320 µg/L total iron.
- Grass strips indicate potential increases in dissolved iron, but the median influent concentrations were low (\sim 34 μ g/L) compared to the other BMP types.

Findings for lead include:

- There is a high percentage of non-detects for dissolved lead, which could be associated with the phase out of leaded gasoline from 1985 to 1996. While there are about 20 sites that were installed and monitored prior to the complete phase out of leaded gasoline, all lead data for highway sites is from 1995 to current.
- DOT sites tend to have higher influent concentrations than non-DOT sites.

- Many BMP types show statistically significant reductions for total lead.
- Wetland basins, bioretention, media filters, and porous pavement have the lowest total median effluent concentrations ranging from 0.7 to 1.2 μg/L

Findings for nickel include:

- Sufficient data for analysis are only available for detention basins, retention ponds, wetland channels, grass swales, grass strips, bioretention, media filters, hydrodynamic separators, and porous pavement.
- Insufficient data exist to distinguish BMP performance for nickel between DOT and non-DOT sites.
- Most of these BMP types show statistically significant reductions for total nickel with median effluent concentrations ranging between 1.6 and 4 μg/L.
- Wetland channels had some of the highest concentrations with median influent concentrations above 18 μg/L total nickel. This result appears to be driven from a large data set from a study in Fremont, California called the "Demonstration Urban Stormwater Treatment (DUST) Marsh System" that was installed in 1984.

Findings for zinc include:

- Influent concentrations at DOT sites are generally higher than non-DOT sites, but not consistently.
- Many BMP types show statistically significant reductions for both total and dissolved zinc.
- Bioretention, media filters, and porous pavement are the top performers with total median effluent concentrations of 12 to 16 μg/L.

8.4 Nutrients

Nutrients included in this analysis include total phosphorus, orthophosphate, dissolved phosphorus, total nitrogen, TKN and nitrate (with several reporting forms).

Findings for phosphorus include:

- Median influent total phosphorous concentrations are similar between DOT and non-DOT sites and generally range between 0.1 and 0.4 mg/L.
- Many BMPs show statistically significant reductions for phosphorus, but grass swales, grass strips, and bioretention show phosphorus export.
- Detention basins are demonstrated to be effective for total phosphorus, but not dissolved phosphorus or orthophosphate.
- The best performing BMPs for total phosphorus reduction are media filters, high rate biofiltration, and high rate media filtration with total phosphorus median effluent concentrations of 0.05 to 0.1 mg/L.
- The best performing BMPs for dissolved phosphorus and orthophosphate appear to be retention ponds and wetland basins. However, no BMP appears to be able to reduce OP below about 0.01 mg/L.

Findings for nitrogen include:

- Median influent concentrations are similar between DOT and non-DOT sites and generally range between 0.7 and 2.9 mg/L for total nitrogen and between 0.2 and 0.7 mg/L for nitrate.
- Many BMPs show statistically significant reductions in total nitrogen forms with media filters
 producing the lowest median effluent concentrations of 0.9 and 0.5 mg/L for total nitrogen and
 TKN, respectively.
- Bioretention, media filters, high rate media filters, and porous pavement show nitrate export indicating that ammonification and nitrification of organic nitrogen is likely occurring.
- For the removal of nitrate, the best performing BMPs are retention ponds, wetland basins, and wetland channels.

8.5 Data Gaps and Needs

While the International Stormwater BMP Database is the largest known repository of the BMP performance data with currently 771 individual BMP sites, data gaps remain for many locations, BMP categories, constituents, and study meta-data. Study sites are particularly needed in Midwest, Southwest, Northern Plains, and Rocky Mountain States. There are no studies in EPA rain zone 8 and very few in rain zones 4 and 9.

More DOT-related BMP studies are needed. Currently 277 DOT-related BMP studies are contained in the BMPDB, but the number of BMP types and geographic regions represented is very limited. Only 13 state DOTs are currently represented and only 4 of these have more than 10 studies. Caltrans and NCDOT are the best represented DOTs in the BMP Database followed by WsDOT and VDOT. Highway and other urban roadway BMP studies are needed in most other states.

For the DOT studies that are available, average annual daily traffic (AADT) data and other relevant metadata are still needed. Of the 150 highway and urban roadway sites, only 47 (31%) have reported AADT data. Watershed and other land use information is also missing for many studies. With additional future effort, some of this information could be back-filled into the database by conducting spatial overlays with available state DOT roadway classification and characterization data sets. For older sites, historical AADT data for the period of BMP monitoring may be needed rather than current AADT.

Regarding constituents, the BMPDB datasets are particularly sparse for:

- Fecal indicator bacteria
- Heavy metals other than copper, lead, and zinc
- Oxygen demanding substances such as BOD, COD, and TOC
- Organic pollutants, such as TPH, PAHs, PCBs, phthalates, and dioxins

Of the general BMP categories evaluated, porous pavement and permeable friction course studies followed by wetland basins and media filters are among the least represented in the database. Considering the treatment that BMPs can provide and the potential applicability of these types and others in the highway environment, additional studies are needed to strengthen confidence (statistical and otherwise) in their performance. This is also true for manufactured devices that provide high rate biofiltration and high rate media filtration. Available data indicates that these devices are performing well for multiple water quality constituents and are often the only option for highly constrained locations in need of treatment.

For all BMP categories, more data on BMP design information as well as studies with design variations are also needed. For example, additional media filter and biofiltration studies with more engineered media

mixes (e.g. peat, biochars, oxide-coated sands, etc.) and innovative designs (e.g., outlet control, internal water storage, etc.) could be useful in understanding how these variations are more effective (or not).

8.6 Potential Future Analyses and DOT Portal Enhancements

With the existing data and more so as the database is further populated, there are several options for additional analyses of the BMPDB data such as correlating performance with influent concentrations and study metadata, regressing influent and effluent concentrations, analyzing available volume data, and computing load reductions. Analyses that may be useful to DOTs may include hypothesis testing to evaluate statistical differences between DOT and non-DOT sites to assess representativeness and transferability of non-DOT data to DOT sites.

Some of these additional analyses could be incorporated into the DOT Portal data analysis output. Other potential functionality improvements include:

- Add EPA Rain Zones filter or map layer to interactive map.
- Add zoom to map feature after data queries are made to provide a spatial view of the available BMP studies.
- Add influent and effluent correlation hypothesis tests and regression plots to data summary output.
- While it is important to restrict statistical analysis to individual constituents, it would be helpful to be able to group constituents for data download for efficiency.
- Include control sites when downloading data for an associated test site.
- Allow analyses of single state data sets (including DOTs).

9 Summary and Conclusion

State DOTs need data to understand which stormwater BMPs are effective at achieving water quality goals and meeting constantly evolving regulatory requirements. The International Stormwater BMPDB is the largest repository of stormwater BMP performance data that is continuously populated and actively maintained. The recently added BMP studies and enhanced relational structure of the BMPDB has increased the relevance of the BMPDB to state DOTs. The categorical performance summaries provided in this report demonstrates that there are many BMP types that provide significant pollutant reduction in highway settings, but some BMPs are more effective than others at treating certain pollutants and achieving target effluent concentrations than others. The state DOT Portal to the BMPDB provides streamlined, online access to stormwater BMP monitoring data and performance statistics that can be used to support DOTs with BMP selection and implementation planning, scientifically based support for regulatory interactions related to permit benchmarks and numeric effluent limits, comparisons of local site monitoring data to national studies, and development of stormwater management guidance and decision support tools, among others. To maximize the usefulness of the state DOT Portal, it is important to continue to fill data gaps identified in this report and continue to conduct high quality BMP performance monitoring studies and then submit information from those studies to further populate the BMPDB with DOT-relevant information.

10 Accessing and Using the DOT Portal

The DOT Portal to the International Stormwater BMP Database can be accessed from https://dot.bmpdatabase.org. There is also a link to the Portal from the main BMP Database home page (www.bmpdatabase.org). The Portal website works best using a modern browser, such as Chrome, Firefox, Safari, or Microsoft Edge.

When arriving at the Portal home page (Figure 10.1), the user is presented with five options for navigating the website:

- Transportation BMP Summary Analysis this takes the user to the data analysis tool.
- Retrieve BMP Data via Map this takes the user to the interactive map.
- Urban Stormwater BMP Database this takes the user to the main BMP Database home page (www.bmpdatabase.org).
- Contribute Data this takes the user to a subpage with information and guidance on how to submit data to the BMP Database.
- About this takes the user to provides a brief history of the BMP Database and the DOT portal and identifies the project sponsors and technical review panel.

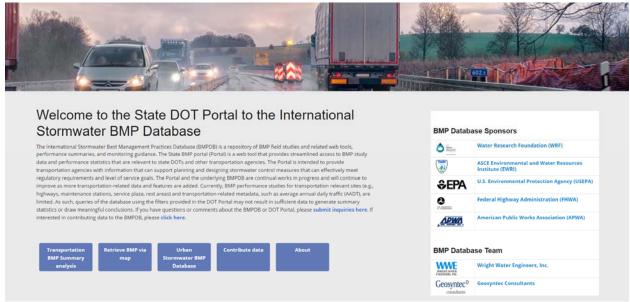


Figure 10.1. Screenshot of DOT Portal Home Page

The next two sections provide a brief overview of how to access data using the data analysis tool and interactive map.

10.1 Data Analysis Tool

The data analysis tool allows a user to conduct simple queries of the BMP Database, download influent and effluent data sets, and run statistical analyses. When first arriving at the data analysis tool, the user is

presented with several dropdown menus for filtering the data (Figure 10.2). The available data fields include:

- Parameter Group this is a required selection that is used to narrow down the available water quality parameters (constituents) in the next dropdown menu. Only one parameter group is allowed per data query.
- Parameter this is a required selection to identify the water quality parameter to include in the data analysis. Only one parameter is allowed per data query.
- BMP Category this is the type of BMP (e.g., detention basins) for which to run the data analysis. Multiple BMP categories may be selected to allow a grouping of data for download or analysis.
- Site Type—this is the DOT-related land use activity (e.g., highways, parking lots, etc.) for which to run the data analysis. Multiple site types may be selected to allow a grouping of data for download or analysis.
- EPA Rain Zones nine rainfall zones as defined by EPA (Figure 10.3) are presented. Multiple rainfall zones may be selected.
- AADT Ranges a data selection slider to filter BMP study sites based on AADT is presented. However, this feature is currently disabled due to currently limited data available for AADT.

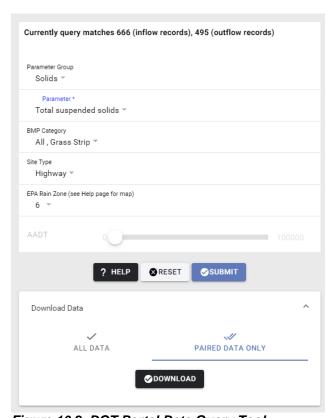


Figure 10.2. DOT Portal Data Query Tool

After data field selections are made, the user can either select the "Submit" button to generate statistical summaries and data plots or can download the data. Two options for downloading the data are available. "Download All Data" will generate a comma delimited (.csv) text file of all data regardless of whether the

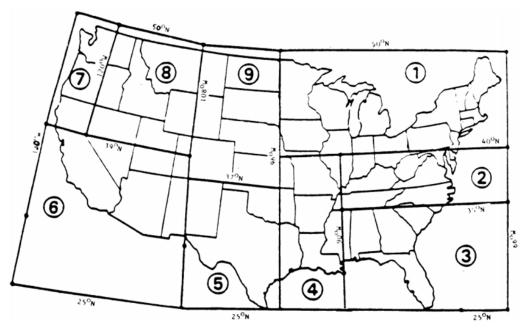
influent and effluent data sets are paired for each storm event. "Download Paired Data Only" will only download the influent/effluent data pairs.

If sufficient data are available, various summary statistics and data plots of influent and effluent concentrations are produced after submitting the query. The number of influent and effluent event mean concentrations (EMCs) and the percent non-detects (NDs) is provided along with the 25th and 75th percentiles, medians, means, and standard deviations. A simple comparison of the influent and effluent summary statistics is provided by indicating whether the effluent statistic increased or decreased as compared to the influent statistic.

Hypothesis test results are also provided to evaluate whether the influent and effluent concentrations are statistically different from each other. The Mann-Whitney rank sum test evaluates whether the medians of the inflow and outflow EMCs are equal. This test assumes the inflow and outflow EMCs are independent. The Wilcoxon signed rank test evaluates whether the median of the differences of the inflow and outflow EMCs is greater than zero. This test assumes the inflow and outflow EMCs are dependent (paired). The t-Test evaluates whether the means of the inflow and outflow EMCs are equal. This test assumes that the inflow and outflow EMCs are normally distributed. This test is run on the raw data and log-transformed data. For each of these tests, if the p-value resulting from a test is less than the selected alpha (a) significance value, then the null hypothesis the data sets are equal is rejected and therefore the data sets can be assumed to be different. Figure 10.4 shows an example of the tabular output generated from the data analysis tool.

For graphical output, the tool generates influent/effluent boxplots, probability plots, scatterplots, and time series plots. All data plots in the tool are interactive. Users can hover over the data points to identify their values and can zoom and pan on the plots. The probability plots include independently ranked influent and effluent data plotted on a normal probability scale (theoretical quantiles = Z score). Because the y-axis is log scale, if the data plot on a straight line on the probability plot, the sample data may arise from a lognormally distributed population. It is important to note that the influent and effluent values are not paired by storm event in these plots.

Figure 10.5 includes example boxplots and probability plots. Figure 10.6 includes an example scatterplot and time series plot.



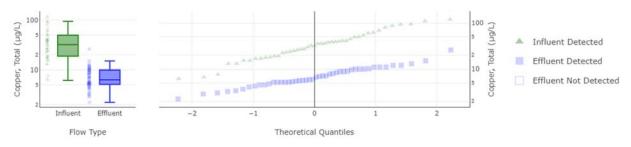
Source: NPDES Phase I regulations, 40 CFR Part 122, Appendix E (USEPA 1990)

Figure 10.3. EPA rainfall zones.

			2					
	Statist	íc	Influent	Effluent		Comparis	son	
N	lumber of E	MCs	666	495		Decreased		
Pe	ercent of NE	9s (%)	0 0.26 41 18 68 33		Increased			
25th	Percentile	(mg/L)				Decre	Decreased	
	Median (m	g/L)			Decreased			
75th	119.75	66.25		Decreased				
	Mean (mg	/L)	103.25	72.61		Decreased		
Standa	ard Deviatio	on (mg/L)	140.1			Increased		
0	oef, of Varia	ation	1.36	2.19		Increased		
lypothesis Testing	Data	Null Hypothesis			p-value	Diff Between	the second secon	
Statistical Test			MCs are equal.		p-value	Diff Between a = 0.05	a = 0.10	
	Data Raw Raw	Null Hypothesis The medians of the inflow and outflow EI The medians of the differences of the inf		gual.		a = 0.05	a = 0.10 Differen	
Statistical Test	Raw	The medians of the inflow and outflow El	low and outflow EMCs are ed	qual.	0.0000	a = 0.05 Different	Infl & Effl a = 0.10 Differen Differen Differen	

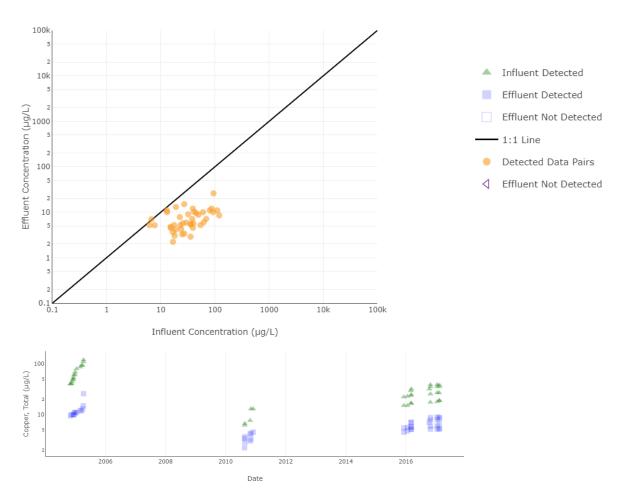
Query parameters: TSS, Grass Strips, Highways, EPA Rain Zone 6.

Figure 10.4. Example tabular output of data analysis tool.



Query parameters: Total Copper, Bioretention, Highways, All Rain Zones.

Figure 10.5. Example boxplots (left) and probability plots (right) from data analysis tool.



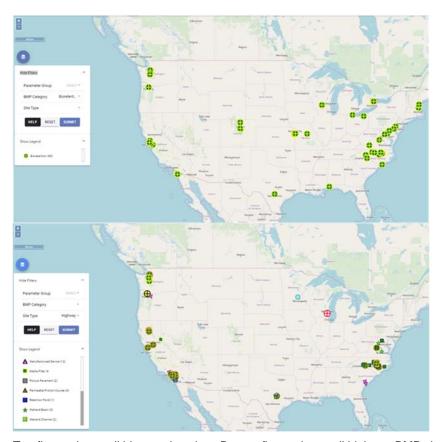
Query parameters: Total Copper, Bioretention, Highways, All Rain Zones.

Figure 10.6. Example scatterplot (top) and time series plot (bottom) from data analysis tool.

10.2 Interactive Map

Another way to access BMP study data from the DOT Portal is the interactive map. The map identifies each BMP study by the latitude and longitude coordinates provided by the data provider. BMPs are symbolized according to their BMP type. Users can toggle base map layers on and off and navigate the map using standard pan and zoom functions. Simple data filters can be applied to identify studies of interest. A common map workflow may proceed as follows:

- 1. Select Show Filters
- 2. Apply Desired Filters
 - a. Parameter Group
 - b. Parameter
 - c. BMP Category
 - d. Site Type
- 3. Select Submit to update Map
 - a. Wait a few seconds for query to complete
 - b. Message box will indicate number of BMP sites that were successfully retrieved
- 4. Zoom/pan to a geographic region of the map



Top figure shows all bioretention sites. Bottom figure shows all highway BMP sites.

Figure 10.7. Example map displays of BMP studies in the Portal.

To access data for an individual study, zoom to the study and click the icon. The Site ID, Site Name, Location, and BMP Category will display in a pop-up window. There will be links for the summary report and flow & precipitation report for the study. If photos or BMP schematics are available, there will be a link for that as well. Water quality data can be explored and retrieved by selecting a parameter group and parameter from the dropdown menu. Once a parameter is selected, the data analysis tool will be launched and the data for the study can be downloaded or if adequate data are available, summary statistics and data graphs can be generated. Refer to Section 10.1 for details on the data analysis tool output.

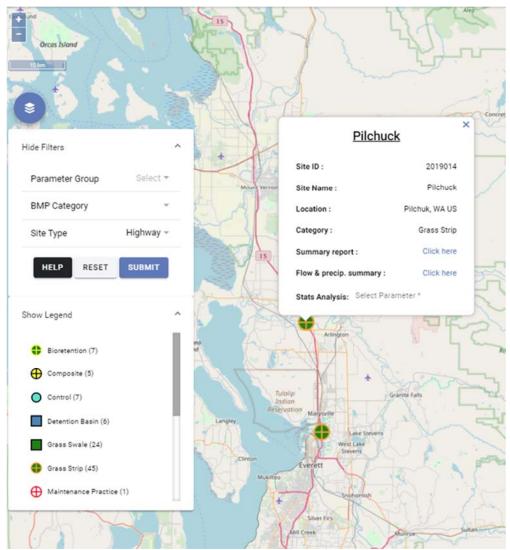


Figure 10.8. Example map display of an individual BMP study site.

11 References

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Appendix A Data Entry User's Guide