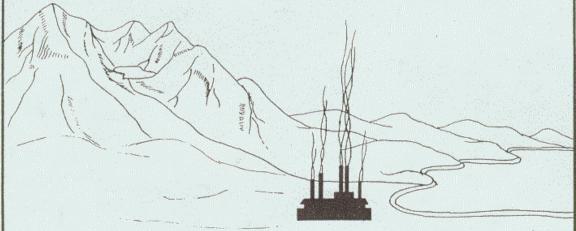
ACID

DEPOSITION IN UTAH

AN ANALYSIS BY THE ACID DEPOSITION TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE



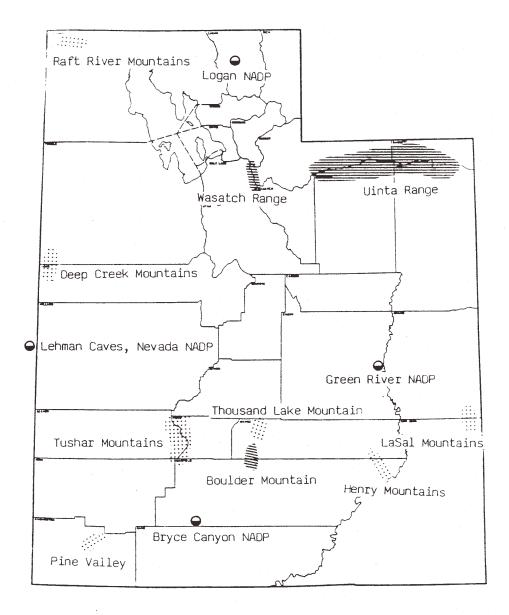




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Mark T. Ellis, Coordinator Bureau of Air Quality Div. of Environmental Health Utah Department of Health 288 North 1460 West P.O.Box 16690 Salt Lake City, Utah 84116-0690

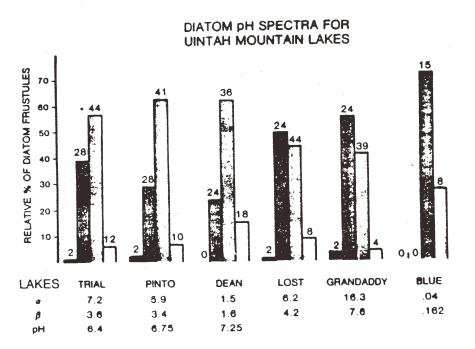
November, December 1986



≡ - sensitive watersheds

::: - suspected sensitive watersheds→ NADP stations

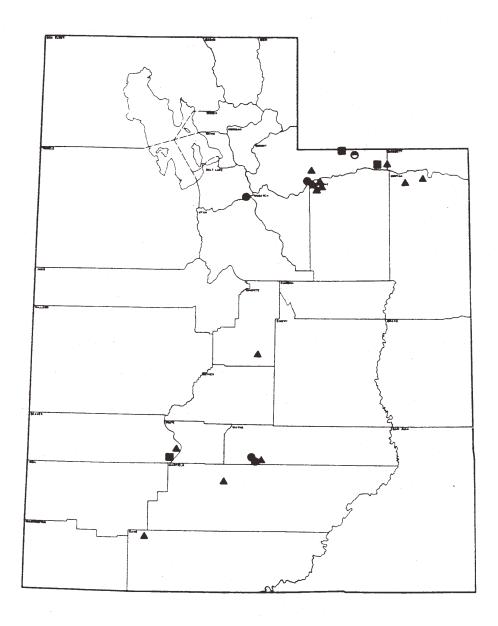
Figure 1. Location of sensitive and suspected sensitive watersheds and NADP stations



acidobiontic s. acidophilous s. s. indifferent alkaliphilous

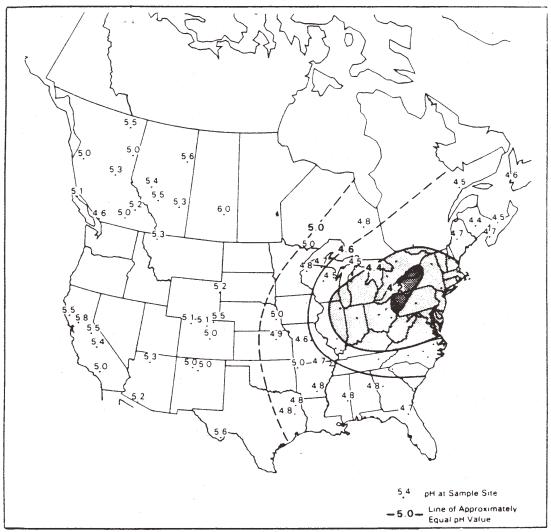
numbers = number of species

Figure 2. Diatom/pH spectra for Uinta Mountain lakes. Values for pH were supplied by the Utah Department of Health.



- Oligotrophic lakes
 Mesotrophic lakes
 Eutrophic lakes
 Dystrophic lakes

igure 3. Location of lakes above 9,000 feet elevation analyzed for trophic status by the Bureau of Water Pollution Control



Dashed lines are used when site density and length of data record are such that contour lines may not well represent the true patterns.

Figure 4. Continental perspective of pH values recorded from deposition monitoring throughout North America. Taken from the 1984 NAPAP report to Congress and the President.

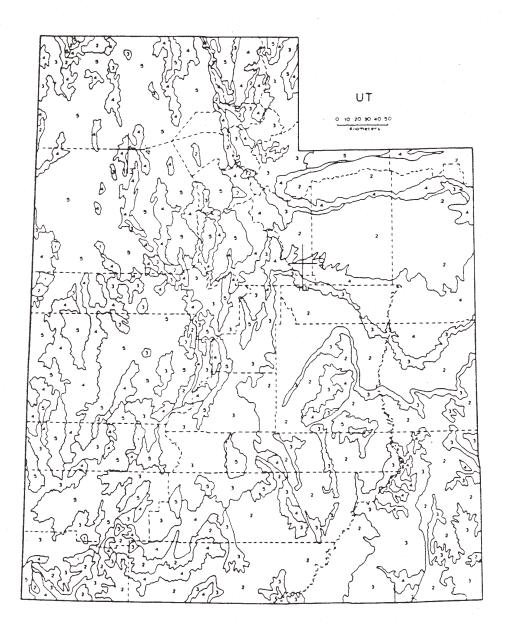


Figure 5. Bedrock geology classification map for acid sensitivity, Norton, 1982. See Table 1 for classification descriptions.

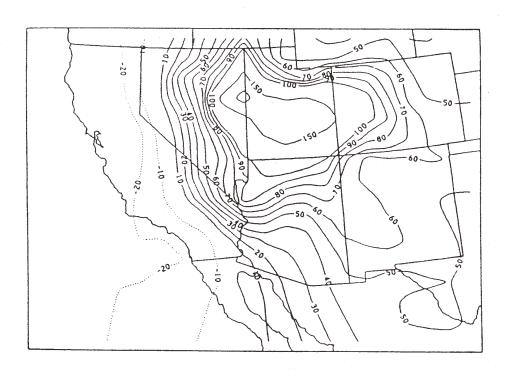


Figure 6. Percent change in annual average nitrate (total) concentrations from 1980 to 1995 (base scenario), Systems Applications, Inc.