

Table Marine-4. Summary of BACI Comparison of Water Quality Variables for Individual Project Marine Sites

Variable	Marine Project Site	
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value
Aluminum (Al)	0.8553	0.5525
Alkalinity	.	.
Ammonia	0.5496	<0.0001
Arsenic (As)	0.1298	0.7513
Cyanide (CN)	.	.
Cadmium (Cd)	0.2917	0.8408
Copper (Cu)	0.9917	0.4015
Iron (Fe)	0.8720	0.6168
Hardness	.	.
Mercury (Hg)	0.4761	0.9400
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.6676	0.2474
Nickel (Ni)	0.6912	0.9864
Nitrate	0.1951	0.5887
Lead (Pb)	0.7222	0.8273
Radium-226 (Ra)	.	.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.5176	0.5707
Zinc (Zn)	0.7300	0.4537
pH	0.9173	0.9346

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Table Small Lake-1. Summary of the Proportion of Measurements that were Below Detection Limit (Before Outliers Removed) for Small Lake Sampling

Variable	Small Lake Site	
	Little Roberts Proportion Censored	Reference D Proportion Censored
Aluminum (Al)	0.00	0.00
Alkalinity	0.03	0.00
Ammonia	0.32	1.00
Arsenic (As)	0.09	0.25
Cyanide (CN)	0.85	1.00
Cadmium (Cd)	0.81	0.75
Copper (Cu)	0.00	0.00
Iron (Fe)	0.00	0.00
Hardness	0.00	0.00
Mercury (Hg)	0.53	0.25
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.06	0.25
Nickel (Ni)	0.03	0.00
Nitrate	0.70	1.00
Lead (Pb)	0.14	0.62
Radium-226 (Ra)	0.85	1.00
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.11	0.50
Zinc (Zn)	0.30	1.00
pH	0.00	0.00

Notes:

Dataset includes all baseline years up to and including 2009, and 2016.

Proportions ≥ 0.70 are bolded.

Table Small Lake-2. Summary of Potential Outliers from the Small Lake Data

Lake	Variable	Year	Date	Rep	Reading	Censored (1=yes 0=no)
Little Roberts	Ammonia	2007	24MAY07	1	0.240000	0
Little Roberts	Cd	1995	07MAY95	1	0.000100	1
Little Roberts	Cd	1995	07JUN95	1	0.000100	1
Little Roberts	Cd	1996	27AUG96	1	0.000025	1
Little Roberts	Cd	1996	27AUG96	2	0.000025	1
Little Roberts	Cd	1997	15JUL97	1	0.000100	1
Little Roberts	Cd	1997	15JUL97	2	0.000100	1
Little Roberts	Hg	2003	27JUL03	1	0.000230	0
Little Roberts	Mo	1997	15JUL97	1	0.000500	1
Little Roberts	Mo	1997	15JUL97	2	0.000500	1
Reference D	Mo	2016	11AUG16	1	0.001000	1
Reference D	Mo	2016	11AUG16	2	0.001000	1
Little Roberts	Nitrate	2004	13SEP04	1	5.300000	0
Little Roberts	Zn	1995	07MAY95	1	0.327000	0

Notes:

Censored values were replaced by ½ of the detection limit.

Table Small Lake-3. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Small Lake Water Quality Variables

	Small Lake Site	
	Little Roberts p-value	Reference D p-value
Aluminum (Al)	0.4507	.
Alkalinity	0.9482	.
Ammonia	0.1430	.
Arsenic (As)	0.4523	.
Cyanide (CN)	0.2282	.
Cadmium (Cd)	0.8724	.
Copper (Cu)	0.7897	.
Iron (Fe)	0.1062	.
Hardness	0.8661	.
Mercury (Hg)	0.2953	.
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0257	.
Nickel (Ni)	0.8171	.
Nitrate	0.2613	.
Lead (Pb)	0.5203	.
Radium-226 (Ra)	0.5946	.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.4467	.
Zinc (Zn)	0.3143	.
pH	0.0318	.

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Table Large Lake-1. Summary of the Proportion of Measurements that were Below Detection Limit (Before Outliers Removed) for Large Lake Sampling

Variable	Large Lake Site		
	Doris North Proportion Censored	Doris South Proportion Censored	Reference B Proportion Censored
Aluminum (Al)	0.00	0.05	0.00
Alkalinity	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ammonia	0.30	0.63	0.54
Arsenic (As)	0.08	0.23	0.15
Cyanide (CN)	0.81	1.00	1.00
Cadmium (Cd)	0.73	0.98	0.85
Copper (Cu)	0.01	0.00	0.08
Iron (Fe)	0.03	0.09	0.38
Hardness	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mercury (Hg)	0.47	0.87	0.69
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.07	0.33	0.77
Nickel (Ni)	0.00	0.23	0.38
Nitrate	0.68	0.59	0.69
Lead (Pb)	0.20	0.42	0.62
Radium-226 (Ra)	0.92	0.88	0.88
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.08	0.18	1.00
Zinc (Zn)	0.17	0.53	0.85
pH	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

Dataset includes all baseline years up to and including 2009, and 2016.

Proportions ≥ 0.70 are bolded.

Table Large Lake-2. Summary of Potential Outliers from the Large Lake Data

Lake	Variable	Year	Date	Rep	Reading	Censored (1=yes 0=no)
Doris North	As	1995	20AUG95	1	0.003000	0
Doris South	As	1996	28AUG96	1	0.005000	0
Doris South	As	1996	28AUG96	1	0.004000	0
Doris South	As	1996	28AUG96	1	0.007000	0
Doris South	As	1996	28AUG96	1	0.015000	0
Doris North	Cd	1995	04MAY95	1	0.000100	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	07JUN95	1	0.000100	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris North	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	04MAY95	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	07JUN95	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	20AUG95	1	0.000050	1
Doris South	Cd	1995	20AUG95	2	0.000050	1
Doris South	Cd	1996	23APR96	1	0.000420	0
Doris South	Cd	1997	18APR97	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	18JUL97	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	18JUL97	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	18JUL97	2	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	18JUL97	2	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1998	25APR98	1	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1998	25APR98	2	0.000100	1
Doris South	Cd	1998	25APR98	3	0.000100	1
Doris South	Hg	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	1998	25APR98	1	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	1998	25APR98	2	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	1998	25APR98	3	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	2000	24JUL00	1	0.000025	1

(continued)

Table Large Lake-2. Summary of Potential Outliers from the Large Lake Data (completed)

Lake	Variable	Year	Date	Rep	Reading	Censored (1=yes 0=no)
Doris South	Hg	2000	24JUL00	2	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	2000	24JUL00	1	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	2000	24JUL00	2	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	2000	22AUG00	1	0.000025	1
Doris South	Hg	2000	22AUG00	2	0.000025	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	18APR97	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	18JUL97	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	18JUL97	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	18JUL97	2	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	18JUL97	2	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1997	22AUG97	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1998	25APR98	1	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1998	25APR98	2	0.000500	1
Doris South	Mo	1998	25APR98	3	0.000500	1
Doris North	Ni	2005	19JUL05	1	0.028300	0
Doris North	Pb	2004	05JUN04	1	0.006690	0
Doris South	Nitrate	1996	28AUG96	1	4.510000	0

Notes:

Censored values were replaced by ½ of the detection limit.

Table Large Lake-3. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Large Lake Water Quality Variables

	Large Lake Site		
	Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value	Reference B p-value
Aluminum (Al)	0.7413	0.7781	0.0764
Alkalinity	0.2138	0.1538	0.0073
Ammonia	0.0671	0.1201	<0.0001
Arsenic (As)	0.0016	0.4748	0.0147
Cyanide (CN)	0.5028	<0.0001	.
Cadmium (Cd)	0.6509	0.1728	<0.0001
Copper (Cu)	0.6994	0.5891	0.4226
Iron (Fe)	0.4725	0.6906	0.3387
Hardness	0.2141	0.0520	0.0175
Mercury (Hg)	0.3042	<0.0001	0.0002
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.0015	0.9791	0.5022
Nickel (Ni)	0.8920	0.9730	0.2406
Nitrate	0.1335	0.3101	<0.0001
Lead (Pb)	0.4397	0.3137	0.0330
Radium-226 (Ra)	0.7398	.	.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.7526	0.8269	<0.0001
Zinc (Zn)	0.5388	0.4308	<0.0001
pH	0.2788	0.4062	0.8243

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Table Large Lake-4. Summary of BACI Comparison of Water Quality Variables for Individual Project Large Lake Sites

Variable	Large Lake Site	
	Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value
Aluminum (Al)	0.9835	0.9632
Alkalinity	0.7443	0.7675
Ammonia	0.2370	0.3381
Arsenic (As)	0.0209	0.5524
Cyanide (CN)	.	.
Cadmium (Cd)	0.8958	0.0827
Copper (Cu)	0.5384	0.4302
Iron (Fe)	0.6107	0.8602
Hardness	0.8143	0.9895
Mercury (Hg)	0.0372	0.0439
Molybdenum (Mo)	0.2657	0.9398
Nickel (Ni)	0.5500	0.6079
Nitrate	0.1856	0.0955
Lead (Pb)	0.2504	0.0294
Radium-226 (Ra)	.	.
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	0.3958	0.1827
Zinc (Zn)	0.8248	0.5917
pH	0.5517	0.9945

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Appendix B.2.3. Statistical Methodology and Results for Sediment Quality Evaluation of Effects, Doris Project, 2016

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1. ANALYSIS METHODS

1.1 ASSUMPTIONS

There are several assumptions made for the analyses in this section. The key assumption is that the samples taken are a random sample of the site's sediment for that monitoring period.

Samples were typically collected only once per year (usually August). Consequently no information is available on month-to-month variation in sediment variables, and inference will be limited to the sampled months.

For the marine environment, the sampling years before construction are quite different (2002 and 2009) for the two sites for which historical data are available (RBW and REF-Marine 1). Consequently, care must be taken in the interpretation of any comparisons between sites as the results may be artifacts of the specific years chosen.

1.2 DEALING WITH CENSORING (VALUES BELOW DETECTION LIMITS)

The proportion of data with measurements below the detection limit varies by waterbody and by chemical variable. The analyses below follow the advice of McBride (2005; Section 11.4.3).

- When the dataset includes a small number of below detection values, these values will be replaced by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the detection limit for the analysis.
- When the majority of the dataset consists of values below the detection limit (e.g., more than about 70% below detection limit), there is very little that can be done as there is essentially no information (other than the values are below the detection limit). The analyses will be performed as above, but interpreting the results should be done carefully. Helsel (2005) has other suggestions for analysis (e.g., comparing the proportions below the detection limits) but these tests will require much larger sample sizes than available here.

1.3 TRANSFORMATIONS

For most variables, the values were fairly homogeneous and no obvious transformation was suggested, i.e., metals analyzed on the ppm scale (mg/kg).

1.4 COMPOSITIONAL DATA

The measurements of the particle size composition of the sediment (sand, gravel, etc.) are compositional with the values necessarily adding to 100%. Each component has been analyzed separately, but it is impossible to have changes in the percent composition of one component without changes in other components. Alternative methods dealing with compositional data are available (Aitchison 1986), but have not been used in this report because they cannot easily deal with censoring and because the number of samples is limited.

1.5 OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS PLAN

Two statistical tests were done to assess evidence of change in the mean of the sediment quality variable over time and to assess if changes in the means may reflect an impact of the Project.

1.5.1 Before vs. After Analysis

The first analysis conducted compares the mean readings for all years prior to 2010 (before initiation of construction) to the mean for 2016. Each waterbody is treated independently, and each sediment quality variable is treated separately.

The final statistical model (in standard shorthand notation) is:

$$Y = \text{Period} + \text{Year}(\text{period}) + R$$

where Y is the (mean) variable reading in a year; *Period* is the effect of before vs. after Project initiation (which is the effect of interest), and *Year(Period)* is a random year effect (applicable if more than one year was sampled during each period).

This model is preferable to simply treating all measurement within a period (e.g., over all baseline years) as having the same mean and assuming that they are completely independent of each other. This model also “averages” the sediment quality values collected over the baseline years in a way that weights each year equally rather than weighting by the sample size. For example, suppose that the sediment quality variable measured in 2008 was 22 mg/kg, while the two readings measured in 2009 were 25 and 27 mg/kg. The simple mean $(22+25+27)/3=24.7$ mg/kg would be more heavily weighted toward the mean in the second year. In order to give each year’s data equal weight, the reading over both years is computed as an average of averages:

$$\frac{\frac{22}{1} + \frac{25 + 27}{2}}{2} = 24.0 \text{ mg/kg}$$

This can be extended to multiple years in a similar fashion. Note that in the case of balanced data, i.e. equal number of replicates in all years, the average-of-the-averages and simple-average will be identical. The model with a random year effect is still preferred in the case of balanced data because the readings within a year may be correlated due to year-specific random factors that cause all the readings within a year to increase or decrease in step.

The model was fit using R version 3.2.2. In the monitoring context, a false positive (i.e., type I error, determining impact when none exists) is more tolerable than a false negative (i.e., type II error, determining no effect when in fact there is one). There is a direct trade-off between the two error rates, as reducing one type of error generally results in an increase in the other type of error. No correction for the large number of statistical tests was applied to the false positive (type I) error rate. A nominal significance level of 0.05 was used when reviewing the results.

The key disadvantage of this model is that changes over time may be unrelated to the effects of the Project, e.g., the mean sediment quality readings 2016 could be worse than expected because of long term climate change that is unrelated to the Project. Consequently, if a statistically significant effect is detected, it will require further investigation.

1.5.2 BACI Analysis

The standard method to assess an environmental impact is through a Before-After-Control-Impact (BACI) analysis (Smith 2002). The analysis of these designs looks for non-parallelism in response over time between the Project and reference waterbodies.

For the lake environments, no “before” sediment quality data were available for the reference lakes. Consequently, no BACI analysis can be performed for the lake environments.

For marine and stream environments, the formal statistical model (in standard shorthand notation) is:

$$Y = \text{Period} + \text{Class} + \text{Period} * \text{Class}$$

where Y is the sediment quality variable reading; *Period* is the effect of period (before or after construction); *Class* is the effect of water body classification (Project or reference); and *Period*Class* is the BACI effect of interest, i.e., is the effect of *Period* the same (parallel) for both classes of waterbody. For the stream environments, a term *Body(Class)-R* (the random site effect within each class) would also be added to the model so that the change in the mean for each Project stream is compared to the average change in the mean for the reference bodies. Sites that were measured only in one period (e.g., Reference D OF measured only post-construction) contribute some information on the year-effect which improves precision of the BACI estimate. Only one year of baseline data are available for stream and marine sites; therefore, the model does not include a random year effect.

The key variable of interest is the *Period*Class* effect as this measures the amount of non-parallelism between the changes in the mean (Before-After) over the two classes of waterbodies (Project or reference).

The BACI estimate is computed as the “difference in the differences”:

$$BACI = (\mu_{PA} - \mu_{PB}) - (\mu_{RA} - \mu_{RB})$$

where μ_{PA} is the mean variable reading in the *Project* class of sites *after* Project initiation, μ_{PB} is the mean variable reading in the *Project* class of sites *before* Project initiation, μ_{RA} is the mean variable reading in the *reference* class of sites *after* Project initiation, and μ_{RB} is the mean variable reading in the *reference* class of sites *before* Project initiation. The BACI contrast is estimated by replacing the population means above by the model-based estimates. Estimated differences close to 0 would indicate no evidence of non-parallelism.

Note that the hypothesis that the BACI contrast has the value of zero is identical to the hypothesis that the *Period*Class* interaction is zero with identical p-values. Consequently, only the results for the BACI contrast are reported in here.

The model was fit using R version 3.2.2. In the monitoring context, a false positive (i.e., type I error, determining impact when none exists) is more tolerable than a false negative (i.e., type II error, determining no effect when in fact there is one). There is a direct trade-off between the two error rates, as reducing one type of error generally results in an increase in the other type of error. No correction for the large number of statistical tests was applied to the false positive (type I) error rate. A nominal significance level of 0.05 was used when reviewing the results.

2. RESULTS

2.1 STREAM DATA

A summary of the amount of censoring (values below the detection limit) for the stream data is found in Table Stream-1. High levels of censoring were found for cadmium (at all sites) and mercury (at Doris Outflow, Reference B Outflow, and Reference D Outflow). As a consequence, the results of the analyses for these variables are non-informative and should be discarded. Plots of the data failed to show any outliers.

The results from the analysis that compared the means before and after Project construction are presented in Table Stream-2. Differences between before and after means were detected for % gravel, % sand, and cadmium in Doris OF; % gravel, % clay, % silt, % TOC, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, and zinc in Little Roberts Outflow; and cadmium in Reference B Outflow.

The results of the BACI comparison (Table Stream-3) found evidence of a differential change in % sand in Doris Outflow; and % clay, % TOC, arsenic, chromium, lead, mercury, and zinc in Little Roberts Outflow compared to the reference streams over the before and after periods.

2.2 MARINE DATA

A summary of the amount of censoring (values below the detection limit) for the marine data is found in Table Marine-1. High levels of censoring were found for cadmium (at RBE and RBW), mercury (at RBE), and % gravel (at RBW and REF-Marine 1) and the results of the analyses for these variables are non-informative and should be discarded. Plots of the data showed no outliers.

BACI and before-after comparisons could not be done for RBE because sediment quality data were not collected pre-construction.

The results from the analysis that compared the means before and after Project construction are presented in Table Marine-2. There was evidence of a difference in means across the periods at RBW for %TOC, arsenic, cadmium, copper, mercury, and zinc; and at REF-Marine 1 for % silt, %TOC, and arsenic.

The results of the BACI comparison (Table Marine-3) found evidence of a differential change in cadmium and mercury at RBW compared to the REF-Marine 1 over the before and after periods.

2.3 LAKE DATA

A summary of the amount of censoring (values below the detection limit) for the lake data is found in Table Lake-1. High levels of censoring were found for the % gravel variable (at all sites except Reference Lake B) and the results of the analyses for this variable are non-informative and should be discarded. Plots of the data showed no evidence of outliers.

There was evidence of a change between the before and after periods for % gravel, cadmium, copper, and lead in Doris Lake North; chromium, copper, lead, and zinc concentration in Doris Lake South; and % gravel, and lead concentration in Little Roberts Lake (Table Lake-2). Because no reference lakes were measured in the before period, no BACI comparisons were possible.

REFERENCES

- Aitchison, J. 1986. *The Statistical Analysis of Compositional Data*. Chapman & Hall.
- Helsel, D. R. 2005. *Nondetects and data analysis*. Wiley: New York.
- McBride, G. B. 2005. *Using statistical methods for water quality management*. Wiley: New York.
- Smith, E. P. 2002. BACI Design. *Encyclopedia of Environmetrics*. Wiley: New York.

TABLES

Table Stream-1. Summary of the Proportion of Measurements that were Below Detection Limit

Variable	Stream Site				
	Doris OF Proportion Censored	Little Roberts OF Proportion Censored	Reference B OF Proportion Censored	Reference D OF Proportion Censored	Roberts OF Proportion Censored
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.33	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic (As)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cadmium (Cd)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Chromium (Cr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Copper (Cu)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lead (Pb)	0.33	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
Mercury (Hg)	0.83	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.67
Total Organic Carbon	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zinc (Zn)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

Dataset includes all baseline years up to and including 2009, and 2016.

Proportions ≥ 0.70 are bolded.

Table Stream-2. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Stream Sediment Quality Variables

Variable	Stream Site				
	Doris OF P-value	Little Roberts OF P-value	Reference B OF P-value	Reference D OF P-value	Roberts OF P-value
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.4888	<0.0001	0.4547	.	.
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.0197	0.0213	0.6267	.	.
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.0008	0.5223	0.7212	.	.
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.8705	0.0004	0.6465	.	.
Arsenic (As)	0.4886	0.0522	0.1823	.	.
Cadmium (Cd)	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	.	.
Chromium (Cr)	0.2594	0.0030	0.4513	.	.
Copper (Cu)	0.3917	0.0175	0.3288	.	.
Lead (Pb)	0.4922	0.0009	0.5531	.	.
Mercury (Hg)	0.3739
Total Organic Carbon	0.3597	0.0003	0.5391	.	.
Zinc (Zn)	0.3326	0.0023	0.4812	.	.

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Table Stream-3. Summary of BACI Comparison of Sediment Quality Variables for Individual Project Stream Sites

Variable	Stream Site	
	Doris OF p-value	Little Roberts OF p-value
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.8491	0.0006
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.1404	0.3583
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.0388	0.5047
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.6888	0.0585
Arsenic (As)	0.2545	0.0132
Cadmium (Cd)	0.7153	0.7153
Chromium (Cr)	0.1632	0.0014
Copper (Cu)	0.2357	0.2042
Lead (Pb)	0.3687	0.0025
Mercury (Hg)	0.3466	0.0003
Total Organic Carbon	0.2535	0.0001
Zinc (Zn)	0.2478	0.0002

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

A BACI analysis could not be performed for Roberts OF as no "before" data were available for this site.

Table Marine-1. Summary of the Proportion of Measurements that were Below Detection Limit

Variable	Marine Site		
	RBE Proportion Censored	RBW Proportion Censored	REF-Marine 1 Proportion Censored
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.33	0.76	0.70
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic (As)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cadmium (Cd)	1.00	0.90	0.59
Chromium (Cr)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Copper (Cu)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lead (Pb)	0.14	0.00	0.11
Mercury (Hg)	0.90	0.55	0.22
Total Organic Carbon	0.67	0.32	0.00
Zinc (Zn)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

Dataset includes all baseline years up to and including 2009, and 2016.

Proportions ≥0.70 are bolded.

Table Marine-2. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Marine Sediment Quality Variables

Variable	Marine Site		
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value	REF-Marine 1 p-value
% Clay (<4 µm)	.	.	0.4723
% Gravel (>2 mm)	.	.	0.1705
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	.	.	0.0826
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	.	.	0.0324
Arsenic (As)	.	0.0004	0.0215
Cadmium (Cd)	.	<0.0001	0.3947
Chromium (Cr)	.	0.2133	0.3666
Copper (Cu)	.	0.0027	0.4122
Lead (Pb)	.	0.1622	0.4699
Mercury (Hg)	.	0.0286	0.0960
Total Organic Carbon	.	<0.0001	0.0429
Zinc (Zn)	.	0.9330	0.4771

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Table Marine-3. Summary of BACI Comparison of Sediment Quality Variables for Individual Project Marine Sites

Variable	Marine Site	
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value
% Clay (<4 µm)	.	.
% Gravel (>2 mm)	.	.
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	.	.
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	.	.
Arsenic (As)	.	0.2144
Cadmium (Cd)	.	0.0001
Chromium (Cr)	.	0.6271
Copper (Cu)	.	0.3820
Lead (Pb)	.	0.6917
Mercury (Hg)	.	0.0060
Total Organic Carbon	.	0.1431
Zinc (Zn)	.	0.5060

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

A BACI analysis could not be performed for RBE as no "before" data were available for this site.

Table Lake-1. Summary of the Proportion of Measurements that were Below Detection Limit

Variable	Lake Site				
	Doris North Proportion censored	Doris South Proportion censored	Little Roberts Proportion censored	Reference B Proportion censored	Reference D Proportion censored
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.83	1.00	1.00	0.67	1.00
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arsenic (As)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cadmium (Cd)	0.00	0.14	0.29	0.00	0.67
Chromium (Cr)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Copper (Cu)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Lead (Pb)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mercury (Hg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Organic Carbon	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Zinc (Zn)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

Dataset includes all baseline years up to and including 2009, and 2016.

Proportions ≥0.70 are bolded.

Table Lake-2. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Lake Sediment Quality Variables

Variable	Lake Site				
	Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value	Little Roberts p-value	Reference B p-value	Reference D p-value
% Clay (<4 µm)	0.0652	0.2146	0.3456	.	.
% Gravel (>2 mm)	0.2381	<0.0001	<0.0001	.	.
% Sand (2.0 mm - 0.063 mm)	0.2257	0.0803	0.3750	.	.
% Silt (0.063 mm - 4 µm)	0.0830	0.1079	0.4044	.	.
Arsenic (As)	0.0876	0.9149	0.0678	.	.
Cadmium (Cd)	0.0090	0.8630	0.6848	.	.
Chromium (Cr)	0.1355	0.5345	0.0687	.	.
Copper (Cu)	0.0015	<0.0001	0.2893	.	.
Lead (Pb)	0.0019	0.0239	<0.0001	.	.
Mercury (Hg)	0.0714	0.7981	0.7334	.	.
Total Organic Carbon	0.0188	<0.0001	0.2126	.	.
Zinc (Zn)	0.0148	0.3681	0.0334	.	.

Notes:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In some cases, no analysis can be done because of the high degree of censoring, the lack of variation in a variable over time, or data are only available from one period (i.e., no "before" data available).

Appendix B.2.4. Statistical Methodology and Results for Phytoplankton and Periphyton Evaluation of Effects, Doris Project, 2016

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1. ANALYSIS METHODS

1.1 ASSUMPTIONS

The key assumption of this analysis is that the samples collected are representative of each site's periphyton or phytoplankton biomass (estimated from chlorophyll *a* levels) for that monitoring period.

1.2 REPLICATE SAMPLES

Replicate samples collected on the same date were averaged prior to analysis. For some historical data, only the mean value was available.

1.3 DEALING WITH CENSORING (VALUES BELOW DETECTION LIMITS)

Some phytoplankton chlorophyll *a* concentrations in the marine environment were below analytical detection limits. The analyses below follow the advice of McBride (2005; Section 11.4.3).

- When the dataset includes a small number of below detection values, these values will be replaced by $\frac{1}{2}$ of the detection limit for the analysis.
- When the majority of the dataset consists of values below the detection limit (e.g., more than about 70% below detection limit), there is very little that can be done as there is essentially no information (other than the values are below the detection limit). The analyses will be performed as above, but interpreting the results should be done carefully. Helsel (2005) has other suggestions for analysis (e.g., comparing the proportions below the detection limits) but these tests will require much larger sample sizes than available here.

1.4 TRANSFORMATIONS

A preliminary analysis found that the variance of the periphyton and phytoplankton biomass values tended to increase with the mean and that the distribution of values was skewed. This suggested that a logarithmic transformation was appropriate.

1.5 OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS PLAN

Two statistical tests were done to assess evidence of change in the mean periphyton or phytoplankton biomass over time and to assess if changes in the means may reflect an impact of the Project.

1.5.1 Before vs. After Analysis

The first analysis conducted compares the mean concentration for all years prior to 2010 (before initiation of construction) to the mean for 2016. Each waterbody is treated independently.

The final statistical model (in standard shorthand notation) is:

$$Y = \text{Period Season Year}(\text{period})-R$$

where Y is the biomass reading of periphyton or phytoplankton in a year; *Period* is the effect of before vs. after Project initiation (which is the effect of interest); *Season* is the effect of season (4 seasons in the sampling year: 1) April or May (under-ice), 2) July, 3) August, 4) September); and *Year(Period)* is a random year effect (applicable if more than one year was sampled during each period).

This model is preferable to simply treating all measurement within a period (e.g., over the baseline years) as having the same mean and assuming that they are completely independent of each other. This model also “averages” the phytoplankton values collected over the baseline years in a way that weights each year equally rather than weighting by the sample size. For example, suppose that the phytoplankton biomass measured in 2008 was 22µg chl *a*/L, while the two readings measured in 2009 were 25 and 27µg chl *a*/L. The simple mean $(22+25+27)/3=24.7$ µg chl *a*/L would be more heavily weighted toward the mean in the second year. In order to give each year’s data equal weight, the reading over both years is computed as an average of averages:

$$\frac{\frac{22}{1} + \frac{25 + 27}{2}}{2} = 24.0$$

This can be extended to multiple years in a similar fashion. Note that in the case of balanced data, i.e., equal number of replicates in all years, the average-of-the-averages and simple-average will be identical. The model with a random year effect is still preferred in the case of balanced data because the readings within a year may be correlated due to year-specific random factors that cause all the readings within a year to increase or decrease in step.

This model was fit using R version 3.2.2. In the monitoring context, a false positive (i.e., type I error, determining impact when none exists) is more tolerable than a false negative (i.e., type II error, determining no effect when in fact there is one). There is a direct trade-off between the two error rates, as reducing one type of error generally results in an increase in the other type of error. No correction for the large number of statistical tests was applied to the false positive (type I) error rate. A nominal significance level of 0.05 was used when reviewing the results.

The key disadvantage of this model is that changes over time may be unrelated to the effects of the Project, e.g., the average periphyton or phytoplankton biomass readings in 2016 could be higher or lower than expected because of long term climate change that is unrelated to the Project. Consequently, if a statistically significant effect is detected, it will require further investigation.

1.5.2 BACI Analysis

The standard method to assess an environmental impact is through a Before-After-Control-Impact (BACI) analysis (Smith 2002). The analysis of these designs looks for non-parallelism in response over time between the Project and reference waterbodies. A BACI analysis was performed for each Project waterbody versus the corresponding reference waterbody.

The formal statistical model (in standard shorthand notation) is:

$$Y = \text{Period Season Class Period*Class Year(Period)-R}$$

where Y is the variable of interest; *Period* is the effect of period (before or after construction); *Season* is the effect of season (4 seasons in the sampling year: 1) April or May (under-ice), 2) July, 3) August, 4) September); *Class* is the effect of waterbody classification (Project or reference); *Period*Class* is the BACI effect of interest (i.e., is the effect of *Period* the same (parallel) for both classes of sites); and *Year(Period)* is the random year effect within each period (applicable if more than one year was sampled during each period). Not all sites were measured in all years and only those Project-reference pairs of sites that were measured both in the before and after period can be used to estimate this BACI contrast. The results from this comparison are specific to the particular Project-reference sites. If there were multiple reference waterbodies (as is the case for streams), a term *Body(Class)-R* (the random site effect within each class) would also be added to the model so that the change in the mean for the Project site is compared to the average change in the mean for the reference bodies. Sites that were measured only in one period (e.g., Reference D OF measured only post-construction) contribute some information on the year-effect which improves precision of the BACI estimate.

The key variable of interest is the *Period*Class* effect as this measures the amount of non-parallelism between the changes in the mean (Before-After) over the two classes of sites (Project or reference). The BACI estimate is computed as the “difference in the differences”:

$$BACI = (\mu_{PA} - \mu_{PB}) - (\mu_{RA} - \mu_{RB})$$

where μ_{PA} is the mean variable reading in the *Project* class of sites *after* Project initiation, μ_{PB} is the mean variable reading in the *Project* class of sites *before* Project initiation, μ_{RA} is the mean variable reading in the *reference* class of sites *after* Project initiation, and μ_{RB} is the mean variable reading in the *reference* class of sites *before* Project initiation. The BACI contrast is estimated by replacing the population means above by the model-based estimates. Estimated differences close to 0 would indicate no evidence of non-parallelism.

Note that the hypothesis that the BACI contrast has the value of zero is identical to the hypothesis that the *Period*Class* interaction is zero with identical p-values. Consequently, only the results for the BACI contrast are reported here.

The model was fit using R version 3.2.2. In the monitoring context, a false positive (i.e., type I error, determining impact when none exists) is more tolerable than a false negative (i.e., type II error, determining no effect when in fact there is one). There is a direct trade-off between the two error rates, as reducing one type of error generally results in an increase in the other type of error. No correction for the large number of statistical tests was applied to the false positive (type I) error rate. A nominal significance level of 0.05 was used when reviewing the results.

For all environments, caution should be used in interpreting the results from the BACI analysis because there was only one reading for phytoplankton or periphyton biomass in one reference site before Project initiation.

2. RESULTS

2.1 STREAM DATA

There was no censoring of the stream periphyton biomass values. Plots of the data showed one outlier from 1997 which was removed (Table Stream-1).

The results from the analysis that compared the means before and after Project construction are presented in Table Stream-2. Because of the absence of baseline data for Roberts OF and Reference D OF, and a lack of degrees of freedom in the before period for Little Roberts OF and Reference B OF, before-after comparisons were not possible for these streams. There was no evidence of a change in the mean $\log(\text{periphyton})$ for Doris OF.

The BACI comparison failed to detect evidence of a differential change in before-after trends for either Little Roberts OF or Doris OF compared to the reference streams (Table Stream-3). A BACI analysis could not be conducted for Roberts OF because there was no baseline periphyton data available.

2.2 MARINE DATA

A few marine phytoplankton biomass values were censored (Table Marine-1). No outliers were detected. Because of the scarcity of baseline data available for all marine sites, before-after comparisons could not be conducted (too few degrees of freedom to fit the model).

BACI comparisons for both RBE and RBW sites failed to detect evidence of a differential change compared to the reference site (Table Marine-2).

2.3 LAKE DATA

The lake data were divided into small lakes (Little Roberts and Reference D) and large lakes (Doris South, Doris North, and Reference B). No censoring was observed for the lake phytoplankton data. Plots of the data did not show any evidence of outliers.

There was no evidence of a change in the mean $\log(\text{phytoplankton})$ in any lake between the before and after period (Tables Large Lake-1 and Small Lake-1). Because of a lack of degrees of freedom in the before period for Reference Lake B, a before-after comparison was not possible for this lake. However, there was also no evidence of a differential change in the mean $\log(\text{phytoplankton})$ levels between before/after periods in the large Project lakes compared to Reference Lake B (Table Lake-Large-2). Because phytoplankton biomass levels in Reference Lake D were not measured pre-construction, no BACI comparison is possible for small lakes.

REFERENCES

- Helsel, D. R. 2005. *Nondetects and data analysis*. Wiley: New York.
- McBride, G. B. 2005. *Using statistical methods for water quality management*. Wiley: New York.
- Smith, E. P. 2002. BACI Design. *Encyclopedia of Environmetrics*. Wiley: New York.

TABLES

Table Stream-1. Outlier Periphyton Biomass Values

Site	Variable	Year	Date	Rep	Value	Censored (1=yes 0=no)
Doris OF	Periphyton	1997	19-Jul-1997	1	194.4	0
Doris OF	logPeriphyton	1997	19-Jul-1997	1	5.27	0

Table Stream-2. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Stream Periphyton Biomass

Variable	Proportion Censored	Stream Site				
		Doris OF p-value	Little Roberts OF p-value	Reference B OF p-value	Reference D OF p-value	Roberts OF p-value
logPeriphyton	0.00	0.8030

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Stream-3. Summary of BACI Comparison of Stream Periphyton Biomass for Individual Project Sites

Variable	Stream Site	
	Doris OF p-value	Little Roberts OF p-value
logPeriphyton	0.4043	0.1743

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In Roberts OF stream, no data were collected pre-construction, so no BACI comparison is possible.

Table Marine-1. Summary of the Amount of Censoring in the Marine Sites

Variable	Marine Site		
	RBE Proportion Censored	RBW Proportion Censored	REF-Marine 1 Proportion Censored
logPhytoplankton	0.2	0.2	0.0

Table Marine-2. Summary of BACI Comparison of Marine Phytoplankton Biomass for Individual Project Sites

Variable	Marine Site	
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value
logPhytoplankton	0.5330	0.9555

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Large Lake-1. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Large Lake Phytoplankton Biomass

Variable	Proportion Censored	Large Lake Site		
		Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value	Reference B p-value
logPhytoplankton	0.00	0.7475	0.1761	.

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Large Lake-2. Summary of BACI Comparison of Large Lake Phytoplankton Biomass for Individual Project Sites

Variable	Large Lake Site	
	Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value
logPhytoplankton	0.7589	0.7912

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Small Lake-1. Summary of Test for No Difference in Mean between Before and After Periods for Small Lake Phytoplankton Biomass

Variable	Proportion Censored	Period	
		Little Roberts p-value	Reference D p-value
logPhytoplankton	0.00	0.4682	.

Notes: A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

In Reference D, no data were collected pre-construction, so no before-after analysis or BACI comparison is possible.

Appendix B.2.5. Statistical Methodology and Results for Benthos Evaluation of Effects, Doris Project, 2016

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1. ANALYSIS METHODS

1.1 ASSUMPTIONS

The key assumption of this analysis was that the samples collected were representative samples of the site and year of sampling. Since all samples were taken at the same time of year (August), inference was restricted to comparisons during this period.

1.2 TRANSFORMATIONS

No transformation was needed.

1.3 OUTLINE OF ANALYSIS PLAN

1.3.1 Impact Level-by-time Analysis

Benthos data have only been collected since 2010 (post-construction); there is no information available pre-construction. Consequently, before/after or BACI comparisons cannot be done.

In cases where no pre-Project data are available, Wiens and Parker (1995) suggest several alternatives, especially for long-term monitoring. One of their suggestions was the level-by-time comparisons where the trend-lines for exposure and reference waterbodies are compared to see if there is evidence of non-parallelism over time.

The final statistical model (in standard shorthand notation) is:

$$Y = \text{Class} + \text{Year} + \text{Class*Year}$$

where Y is the reading for the benthic variable; Class is the effect of waterbody classification (Project or reference); Year is the effect of year; and Class*Year is the non-parallelism in the response over time. For marine and lake sites, there was a single site in each class and separate comparisons were made for each site against its corresponding reference site. For streams, multiple reference waterbodies were available for comparison against a single Project waterbody; therefore, the term $\text{Body}(\text{Class})-R$ (the random site effect within each class) was added for the multiple sites within the classification.

The Class*Year term was the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

The model was fit using R version 3.2.2. In the monitoring context, a false positive (i.e., type I error, determining impact when none exists) is more tolerable than a false negative (i.e., type II error, determining no effect when in fact there is one). There is a direct trade-off between the two error rates, as reducing one type of error generally results in an increase in the other type of error. No correction for the large number of statistical tests was applied to the false positive (type I) error rate. A nominal significance level of 0.05 was used when reviewing the results.

2. RESULTS

2.1 STREAM DATA

Results of the analyses that test for parallelism in the mean variable value over time are presented in Table Stream-1. There was evidence of significant non-parallelism in benthos density at Roberts OF and Little Roberts OF, Simpson's Evenness Index at Doris OF, and in the Bray-Curtis Index at Roberts OF.

Tables Stream-1a to Stream-1o show the statistical modelling coefficients for the level-by-time models. The *Class* term is labelled "SiteClassReference", the *Year* term is labelled "Year", and the site-specific response over time (level-by-time comparisons) are labelled "SiteClassReference:Year".

2.2 MARINE DATA

The marine data was analyzed in two ways: 1) with data for adults and juveniles pooled together and 2) with data for adults only. Results of the tests for parallelism are presented in Tables Marine-1 and Marine-2.

For the pooled adult and juvenile data, significant non-parallelism was detected for all benthos indicators at both RBE and RBW, except for density at site RBE. For the adult-only data, significant non-parallelism was detected for all evaluated indicators at RBE and RBW.

Tables Marine-1a to Marine-1j and Marine-2a to Marine-2j show the statistical modelling coefficients for the level-by-time models. The *Class* term is labelled "SiteClassReference", the *Year* term is labelled "Year", and the site-specific response over time (level-by-time comparisons) are labelled "SiteClassReference:Year".

2.3 LAKE DATA

The lakes data was divided into large lakes (Doris Lake South, Doris Lake North, and Reference Lake B) and small lakes (Little Roberts Lake and Reference Lake D). Results of the tests for parallelism are presented in Tables Large Lake-1 and Small Lake-1.

For the large lake benthos data, there was evidence of significant non-parallelism for all evaluated parameters except for family richness in Doris Lake North and Simpson's Evenness Index in Doris Lake South.

In the Little Roberts Lake, there was evidence of significant non-parallelism for all evaluated parameters except for Simpson's Diversity Index.

Tables Large Lake-1a to Large Lake-1j and Small Lake-1a to Small Lake-1e show the statistical modelling coefficients for the level-by-time models. The *Class* term is labelled "SiteClassReference", the *Year* term is labelled "Year", and the site-specific response over time (level-by-time comparisons) are labelled "SiteClassReference:Year".

REFERENCES

Wiens, J. A., and K. R. Parker. 1995. Analyzing the effects of accidental environmental impacts: approaches and assumptions. *Ecological Applications* 5(4), 1069–1083.

TABLES

Table Stream-1. Summary of Tests for Parallelism for the Stream Benthos Data

Variable	Stream Site		
	Doris OF p-value	Little Roberts OF p-value	Roberts OF p-value
Density	0.2137	0.0495	0.0008
Diversity	0.5266	0.0797	0.9266
Evenness	0.0006	0.0851	0.6880
Richness	0.1403	0.2312	0.5132
Bray-Curtis	0.0525	0.2422	<0.0001

Note:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Stream-1a. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Doris Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	5653.500	5481.444
2	SiteClassReference	-3829.540	6713.370
3	Year2011	2734.000	3774.899
4	Year2012	-1306.260	3774.899
5	Year2013	18535.380	3774.899
6	Year2014	123.583	3774.899
7	Year2015	1602.060	3774.899
8	Year2016	1571.500	3774.899
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-1087.460	4623.289
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	3497.930	4623.289
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-7232.950	4623.289
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	4027.457	4623.289
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-515.610	4623.289
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	3103.151	4623.289

The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1b. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Little Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	1245.820	5474.048
2	SiteClassReference	578.140	6704.312
3	Year2011	4894.460	3749.771
4	Year2012	2268.060	3749.771
5	Year2013	23796.540	3749.771
6	Year2014	1805.569	3749.771
7	Year2015	5860.460	3749.771
8	Year2016	7301.402	3749.771
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-3247.920	4592.513
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-76.390	4592.513
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-12494.110	4592.513
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	2345.471	4592.513
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-4774.010	4592.513
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-2626.751	4592.513

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1c. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	4583.3200	5385.650
2	SiteClassReference	-2759.3600	6596.047
3	Year2011	2497.2400	3438.095
4	Year2012	-843.0200	3438.095
5	Year2013	1505.5600	3438.095
6	Year2014	-224.2922	3438.095
7	Year2015	11218.0800	3438.095
8	Year2016	1470.8467	3438.095
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-850.7000	4210.789
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	3034.6900	4210.789
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	9796.8700	4210.789
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	4375.3322	4210.789
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-10131.6300	4210.789
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	3203.8044	4210.789

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1d. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Doris Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.7792	0.0600
2	SiteClassReference	-0.0880	0.0735
3	Year2011	0.0319	0.0803
4	Year2012	-0.0295	0.0803
5	Year2013	-0.0462	0.0803
6	Year2014	0.0172	0.0803
7	Year2015	-0.0840	0.0803
8	Year2016	-0.1243	0.0803
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.1876	0.0984
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.0615	0.0984
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0975	0.0984
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.0711	0.0984
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.0138	0.0984
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0201	0.0984

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1e. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Little Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.6805	0.0627
2	SiteClassReference	0.0108	0.0768
3	Year2011	-0.1834	0.0851
4	Year2012	-0.0779	0.0851
5	Year2013	-0.2564	0.0851
6	Year2014	-0.0976	0.0851
7	Year2015	-0.1590	0.0851
8	Year2016	-0.4330	0.0851
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0278	0.1042
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.0131	0.1042
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.1127	0.1042
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.0437	0.1042
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0612	0.1042
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.2886	0.1042

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1f. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.6392	0.0631
2	SiteClassReference	0.0521	0.0773
3	Year2011	-0.0674	0.0858
4	Year2012	0.0061	0.0858
5	Year2013	-0.0575	0.0858
6	Year2014	-0.0111	0.0858
7	Year2015	-0.0804	0.0858
8	Year2016	-0.0401	0.0858
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0882	0.1051
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.0971	0.1051
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0862	0.1051
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.0428	0.1051
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.0174	0.1051
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.1043	0.1051

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1g. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Doris Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3973	0.0410
2	SiteClassReference	-0.0985	0.0502
3	Year2011	0.2011	0.0580
4	Year2012	0.0654	0.0580
5	Year2013	-0.0344	0.0580
6	Year2014	0.0923	0.0580
7	Year2015	-0.0592	0.0580
8	Year2016	-0.0709	0.0580
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.2945	0.0710
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1179	0.0710
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0420	0.0710
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.1496	0.0710
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.0366	0.0710
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0072	0.0710

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1h. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Little Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3405	0.0346
2	SiteClassReference	-0.0418	0.0424
3	Year2011	-0.1318	0.0489
4	Year2012	-0.0070	0.0489
5	Year2013	-0.1329	0.0489
6	Year2014	-0.1178	0.0489
7	Year2015	-0.1341	0.0489
8	Year2016	-0.2237	0.0489
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0385	0.0599
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.0455	0.0599
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.0565	0.0599
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.0605	0.0599
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0383	0.0599
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.1457	0.0599

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1i. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3001	0.0373
2	SiteClassReference	-0.0014	0.0457
3	Year2011	-0.0348	0.0527
4	Year2012	0.0508	0.0527
5	Year2013	-0.0428	0.0527
6	Year2014	-0.0477	0.0527
7	Year2015	-0.0915	0.0527
8	Year2016	-0.0556	0.0527
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0586	0.0646
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1033	0.0646
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0335	0.0646
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.0095	0.0646
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.0043	0.0646
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0225	0.0646

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1j. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Doris Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	11.8	1.3502
2	SiteClassReference	0.3	1.6536
3	Year2011	-2.6	1.2150
4	Year2012	-2.0	1.2150
5	Year2013	-0.8	1.2150
6	Year2014	-1.6	1.2150
7	Year2015	-1.2	1.2150
8	Year2016	-2.0	1.2150
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	1.6	1.4880
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	1.5	1.4880
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.4	1.4880
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	2.2	1.4880
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	3.6	1.4880
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	2.0	1.4880

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1k. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Little Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	10.2	1.3462
2	SiteClassReference	1.9	1.6488
3	Year2011	-0.4	1.2047
4	Year2012	-2.2	1.2047
5	Year2013	-1.4	1.2047
6	Year2014	1.4	1.2047
7	Year2015	0.6	1.2047
8	Year2016	1.4	1.2047
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.6	1.4754
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	1.7	1.4754
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.2	1.4754
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.8	1.4754
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	1.8	1.4754
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-1.4	1.4754

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1l. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	10.4	1.3586
2	SiteClassReference	1.7	1.6639
3	Year2011	-0.8	1.2367
4	Year2012	-2.0	1.2367
5	Year2013	-0.6	1.2367
6	Year2014	1.8	1.2367
7	Year2015	1.4	1.2367
8	Year2016	1.0	1.2367
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.2	1.5147
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	1.5	1.5147
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.6	1.5147
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-1.2	1.5147
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	1.0	1.5147
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-1.0	1.5147

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1m. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Doris Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.6460	0.0752
2	SiteClassReference	-0.3208	0.0921
3	Year2011	-0.0315	0.1063
4	Year2012	-0.0954	0.1063
5	Year2013	-0.0213	0.1063
6	Year2014	-0.1108	0.1063
7	Year2015	-0.1368	0.1063
8	Year2016	-0.0641	0.1063
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0054	0.1302
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.1606	0.1302
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.2875	0.1302
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.3364	0.1302
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.1188	0.1302
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.2727	0.1302

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1n. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Little Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.4758	0.0773
2	SiteClassReference	-0.1505	0.0947
3	Year2011	-0.1050	0.1093
4	Year2012	-0.1232	0.1093
5	Year2013	0.1033	0.1093
6	Year2014	-0.0450	0.1093
7	Year2015	-0.0236	0.1093
8	Year2016	0.2207	0.1093
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0790	0.1339
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.1883	0.1339
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.1629	0.1339
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.2705	0.1339
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0056	0.1339
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0121	0.1339

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Stream-1o. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Roberts Outflow

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.5782	0.0728
2	SiteClassReference	-0.2530	0.0892
3	Year2011	-0.0929	0.1030
4	Year2012	-0.1668	0.1030
5	Year2013	-0.2865	0.1030
6	Year2014	-0.1336	0.1030
7	Year2015	0.1283	0.1030
8	Year2016	0.0147	0.1030
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0668	0.1261
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.2319	0.1261
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.5528	0.1261
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.3592	0.1261
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.1463	0.1261
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.1939	0.1261

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1. Summary of Tests for Parallelism for the Marine Benthos Data (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Variable	Marine Site	
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value
Density	0.6325	<0.0001
Diversity	0.0026	0.0459
Evenness	0.0159	<0.0001
Richness	<0.0001	<0.0001
Bray-Curtis	<0.0001	0.0003

Note:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Marine-1a. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at RBE (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	880.500	1176.344
2	SiteClassReference	5094.340	1663.601
3	Year2011	-637.040	1663.601
4	Year2012	-851.460	1663.601
5	Year2013	-805.140	1663.601
6	Year2014	597.761	1663.601
7	Year2015	3258.630	1663.601
8	Year2016	-857.311	1663.601
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	1062.200	2352.688
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	2562.540	2352.688
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	2763.640	2352.688
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	2389.718	2352.688
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	4427.399	2352.688
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	1491.167	2352.688

The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1b. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at RBW (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	29842.76	1597.226
2	SiteClassReference	-23867.92	2258.819
3	Year2011	-19373.22	2258.819
4	Year2012	-20659.76	2258.819
5	Year2013	-19051.46	2258.819
6	Year2014	-22399.28	2258.819
7	Year2015	-18607.98	2258.819
8	Year2016	-18758.70	2258.819
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	19798.38	3194.452
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	22370.84	3194.452
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	21009.96	3194.452
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	25386.76	3194.452
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	26294.01	3194.452
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	19392.56	3194.452

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1c. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at RBE (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.2134	0.0823
2	SiteClassReference	0.1752	0.1163
3	Year2011	0.4279	0.1163
4	Year2012	0.1573	0.1343
5	Year2013	-0.0149	0.1163
6	Year2014	-0.0749	0.1234
7	Year2015	0.1205	0.1163
8	Year2016	-0.0801	0.1163
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0219	0.1645
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.1669	0.1777
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.5119	0.1645
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.5088	0.1696
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.3420	0.1645
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.4670	0.1645

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1d. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at RBW (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3545	0.0395
2	SiteClassReference	0.0341	0.0558
3	Year2011	0.3157	0.0558
4	Year2012	0.4845	0.0558
5	Year2013	0.4634	0.0558
6	Year2014	0.3885	0.0558
7	Year2015	0.4166	0.0558
8	Year2016	0.3044	0.0558
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0902	0.0789
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1603	0.0789
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.0337	0.0789
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.0454	0.0789
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0459	0.0789
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.0825	0.0789

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1e. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at RBE (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.7199	0.0809
2	SiteClassReference	-0.3797	0.1145
3	Year2011	-0.0934	0.1145
4	Year2012	0.2333	0.1322
5	Year2013	0.1462	0.1145
6	Year2014	-0.1371	0.1214
7	Year2015	-0.1637	0.1145
8	Year2016	0.2801	0.1145
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0912	0.1619
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.3988	0.1749
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.1070	0.1619
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.0543	0.1669
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0596	0.1619
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.3636	0.1619

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1f. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at RBW (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.1260	0.0263
2	SiteClassReference	0.2142	0.0372
3	Year2011	0.0834	0.0372
4	Year2012	0.1657	0.0372
5	Year2013	0.0801	0.0372
6	Year2014	0.1461	0.0372
7	Year2015	0.1127	0.0372
8	Year2016	0.0175	0.0372
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0855	0.0526
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.3312	0.0526
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0409	0.0526
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2288	0.0526
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.2169	0.0526
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.1010	0.0526

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1g. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at RBE (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	2.0	1.0488
2	SiteClassReference	3.2	1.4832
3	Year2011	3.2	1.4832
4	Year2012	-0.8	1.4832
5	Year2013	-0.2	1.4832
6	Year2014	0.4	1.4832
7	Year2015	3.8	1.4832
8	Year2016	-0.6	1.4832
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	6.6	2.0976
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	16.0	2.0976
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	18.6	2.0976
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	17.4	2.0976
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	20.0	2.0976
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	16.8	2.0976

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1h. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at RBW (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	12.6	1.2683
2	SiteClassReference	-7.4	1.7936
3	Year2011	2.2	1.7936
4	Year2012	9.0	1.7936
5	Year2013	14.6	1.7936
6	Year2014	7.0	1.7936
7	Year2015	8.4	1.7936
8	Year2016	8.2	1.7936
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	7.6	2.5366
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	6.2	2.5366
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	3.8	2.5366
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	10.8	2.5366
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	15.4	2.5366
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	8.0	2.5366

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1i. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at RBE (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.7955	0.0309
2	SiteClassReference	-0.5138	0.0437
3	Year2011	0.1769	0.0437
4	Year2012	0.1999	0.0437
5	Year2013	0.2007	0.0437
6	Year2014	0.1855	0.0437
7	Year2015	0.1479	0.0437
8	Year2016	0.1970	0.0437
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.3219	0.0617
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.3615	0.0617
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.1915	0.0617
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2070	0.0617
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.1244	0.0617
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.1209	0.0617

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-1j. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at RBW (Adults and Juveniles Pooled)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.9469	0.0361
2	SiteClassReference	-0.6651	0.0510
3	Year2011	-0.2056	0.0510
4	Year2012	-0.3609	0.0510
5	Year2013	-0.2753	0.0510
6	Year2014	-0.2735	0.0510
7	Year2015	-0.2708	0.0510
8	Year2016	-0.1794	0.0510
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0606	0.0721
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.1994	0.0721
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.2845	0.0721
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.2519	0.0721
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.2943	0.0721
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.2555	0.0721

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2. Summary of Tests for Parallelism for the Marine Benthos Data (Adults Only)

Variable	Marine Site	
	RBE p-value	RBW p-value
Density	0.0001	<0.0001
Diversity	0.0032	0.0002
Evenness	0.0027	<0.0001
Richness	<0.0001	<0.0001
Bray-Curtis	<0.0001	0.0014

Note:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Marine-2a. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at RBE (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	282.9800	743.8383
2	SiteClassReference	1116.4000	1051.9463
3	Year2011	-56.9200	1051.9463
4	Year2012	-268.4800	1051.9463
5	Year2013	-236.5800	1051.9463
6	Year2014	119.9186	1051.9463
7	Year2015	1586.5852	1051.9463
8	Year2016	-259.7914	1051.9463
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	4463.3400	1487.6767
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	6334.1000	1487.6767
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	5706.7600	1487.6767
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	6950.2667	1487.6767
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	8254.6145	1487.6767
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	5129.9650	1487.6767

The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2b. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at RBW (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	25015.72	1265.601
2	SiteClassReference	-23616.34	1789.831
3	Year2011	-15682.40	1789.831
4	Year2012	-17084.90	1789.831
5	Year2013	-14862.12	1789.831
6	Year2014	-19476.59	1789.831
7	Year2015	-15528.76	1789.831
8	Year2016	-15276.66	1789.831
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	20088.82	2531.203
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	23150.52	2531.203
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	20332.30	2531.203
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	26546.78	2531.203
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	25369.96	2531.203
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	20146.84	2531.203

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2c. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at RBE (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.2712	0.0780
2	SiteClassReference	0.3179	0.1103
3	Year2011	0.3948	0.1103
4	Year2012	-0.1231	0.1273
5	Year2013	-0.1516	0.1103
6	Year2014	-0.1232	0.1273
7	Year2015	0.0970	0.1103
8	Year2016	-0.1379	0.1103
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.1944	0.1559
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.2353	0.1684
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.4315	0.1559
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.3460	0.1684
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.1501	0.1559
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.3141	0.1559

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2d. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at RBW (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3405	0.0370
2	SiteClassReference	0.2486	0.0523
3	Year2011	0.2845	0.0523
4	Year2012	0.4865	0.0523
5	Year2013	0.4734	0.0523
6	Year2014	0.4228	0.0523
7	Year2015	0.4044	0.0523
8	Year2016	0.2395	0.0523
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0842	0.0740
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.3742	0.0740
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.1935	0.0740
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2001	0.0740
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.1573	0.0740
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0633	0.0740

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2e. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at RBE (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.9124	0.0713
2	SiteClassReference	-0.2892	0.1008
3	Year2011	-0.2490	0.1008
4	Year2012	0.0542	0.1164
5	Year2013	-0.0269	0.1008
6	Year2014	-0.3269	0.1164
7	Year2015	-0.3139	0.1008
8	Year2016	0.0876	0.1008
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0363	0.1425
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.5015	0.1540
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.2550	0.1425
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.0479	0.1540
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.0817	0.1425
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.4622	0.1425

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2f. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at RBW (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.1265	0.0297
2	SiteClassReference	0.4968	0.0420
3	Year2011	0.0604	0.0420
4	Year2012	0.1638	0.0420
5	Year2013	0.0788	0.0420
6	Year2014	0.1693	0.0420
7	Year2015	0.0965	0.0420
8	Year2016	-0.0058	0.0420
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.3457	0.0594
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.6110	0.0594
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.3608	0.0594
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.5442	0.0594
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.4921	0.0594
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.3688	0.0594

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2g. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at RBE (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	1.8	0.9993
2	SiteClassReference	2.6	1.4132
3	Year2011	3.4	1.4132
4	Year2012	-1.0	1.4132
5	Year2013	-0.4	1.4132
6	Year2014	-0.2	1.4132
7	Year2015	3.4	1.4132
8	Year2016	-0.4	1.4132
9	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2011	6.8	1.9986
10	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2012	16.2	1.9986
11	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2013	19.0	1.9986
12	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2014	18.0	1.9986
13	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2015	19.6	1.9986
14	SiteREF-Marine:Year 2016	17.4	1.9986

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2h. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at RBW (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	12.2	1.2346
2	SiteClassReference	-7.8	1.7460
3	Year2011	2.4	1.7460
4	Year2012	8.0	1.7460
5	Year2013	14.6	1.7460
6	Year2014	6.2	1.7460
7	Year2015	8.2	1.7460
8	Year2016	7.8	1.7460
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2011	7.8	2.4692
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	7.2	2.4692
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	4.0	2.4692
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	11.6	2.4692
13	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	14.8	2.4692
14	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	9.2	2.4692

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2i. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at RBE (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.7267	0.0388
2	SiteClassReference	-0.3665	0.0549
3	Year2011	0.2503	0.0549
4	Year2012	0.2695	0.0549
5	Year2013	0.2681	0.0549
6	Year2014	0.2559	0.0549
7	Year2015	0.2260	0.0549
8	Year2016	0.2652	0.0549
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2011	-0.4721	0.0776
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	-0.5055	0.0776
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	-0.3658	0.0776
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	-0.3535	0.0776
13	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	-0.2716	0.0776
14	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	-0.2579	0.0776

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Marine-2j. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at RBW (Adults Only)

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.9755	0.0365
2	SiteClassReference	-0.6153	0.0516
3	Year2011	-0.2400	0.0516
4	Year2012	-0.4116	0.0516
5	Year2013	-0.3120	0.0516
6	Year2014	-0.3187	0.0516
7	Year2015	-0.3229	0.0516
8	Year2016	-0.1860	0.0516
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2011	0.0182	0.0729
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	0.1755	0.0729
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	0.2143	0.0729
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	0.2211	0.0729
13	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	0.2773	0.0729
14	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	0.1934	0.0729

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1. Summary of Tests for Parallelism for the Large Lake Benthos Data

Variable	Large Lake Site	
	Doris North p-value	Doris South p-value
Density	<0.0001	<0.0001
Diversity	0.0003	0.0176
Evenness	0.0320	0.0615
Richness	0.0708	0.0037
Bray-Curtis	<0.0001	<0.0001

Note:

A significance level (α) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Large Lake-1a. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Doris North

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	2082.980	389.2247
2	SiteClassReference	965.900	550.4469
3	Year2011	1143.680	550.4469
4	Year2012	-53.340	550.4469
5	Year2013	1108.120	550.4469
6	Year2014	2269.613	550.4469
7	Year2015	2435.540	550.4469
8	Year2016	2894.798	550.4469
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2011	-2062.180	778.4495
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	-1078.520	778.4495
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	-477.000	778.4495
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	-3371.826	778.4495
13	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	-3828.120	778.4495
14	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	-4041.456	778.4495

The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1b. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Doris South

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	601.480	251.4576
2	SiteClassReference	1528.900	355.6147
3	Year2012	322.980	355.6147
4	Year2013	284.460	355.6147
5	Year2014	1842.965	355.6147
6	Year2015	1146.660	355.6147
7	Year2016	1007.409	355.6147
8	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	-536.340	502.9152
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	1265.160	502.9152
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	-2026.678	502.9152
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	-1620.740	502.9152
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	-1235.567	502.9152

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 8 to 12) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1c. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Doris North

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3315	0.0460
2	SiteClassReference	0.2831	0.0651
3	Year2011	-0.2548	0.0651
4	Year2012	-0.2153	0.0651
5	Year2013	-0.1125	0.0651
6	Year2014	0.0418	0.0651
7	Year2015	0.0811	0.0651
8	Year2016	-0.0754	0.0651
9	SiteClassReference:Year 2011	0.2815	0.0920
10	SiteClassReference:Year 2012	0.1460	0.0920
11	SiteClassReference:Year 2013	0.1314	0.0920
12	SiteClassReference:Year 2014	-0.1276	0.0920
13	SiteClassReference:Year 2015	-0.1142	0.0920
14	SiteClassReference:Year 2016	0.0783	0.0920

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1d. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Doris South

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3475	0.0547
2	SiteClassReference	0.2937	0.0774
3	Year2012	0.0364	0.0774
4	Year2013	0.2204	0.0774
5	Year2014	0.1236	0.0774
6	Year2015	-0.1651	0.0774
7	Year2016	0.0073	0.0774
8	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1323	0.1095
9	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.2281	0.1095
10	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2361	0.1095
11	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.1053	0.1095
12	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.0310	0.1095

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 8 to 12) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1e. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Doris North

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3896	0.0600
2	SiteClassReference	0.2371	0.0849
3	Year2011	0.0409	0.0849
4	Year2012	-0.0695	0.0849
5	Year2013	-0.0159	0.0849
6	Year2014	0.1991	0.0849
7	Year2015	0.1433	0.0849
8	Year2016	-0.0302	0.0849
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.0108	0.1200
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.0705	0.1200
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0097	0.1200
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.1433	0.1200
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.2916	0.1200
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.0974	0.1200

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1f. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Doris South

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.5450	0.0589
2	SiteClassReference	0.1117	0.0833
3	Year2012	-0.1074	0.0833
4	Year2013	0.1289	0.0833
5	Year2014	-0.1090	0.0833
6	Year2015	-0.0514	0.0833
7	Year2016	-0.0314	0.0833
8	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.0784	0.1178
9	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.1845	0.1178
10	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.1347	0.1178
11	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.1269	0.1178
12	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.0685	0.1178

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 8 to 12) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1g. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Doris North

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	4.0	0.3761
2	SiteClassReference	0.4	0.5318
3	Year2011	-1.4	0.5318
4	Year2012	-0.4	0.5318
5	Year2013	-0.4	0.5318
6	Year2014	-1.0	0.5318
7	Year2015	-0.6	0.5318
8	Year2016	0.0	0.5318
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	1.4	0.7521
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.4	0.7521
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.6	0.7521
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	0.2	0.7521
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	1.4	0.7521
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.4	0.7521

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1h. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Doris South

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	3.2	0.3937
2	SiteClassReference	1.2	0.5568
3	Year2012	0.6	0.5568
4	Year2013	0.4	0.5568
5	Year2014	1.2	0.5568
6	Year2015	-0.4	0.5568
7	Year2016	0.0	0.5568
8	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-1.4	0.7874
9	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.2	0.7874
10	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-2.0	0.7874
11	SiteClassReference:Year2015	1.2	0.7874
12	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.4	0.7874

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 8 to 12) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1i. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Doris North

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3333	0.0368
2	SiteClassReference	-0.0736	0.0520
3	Year2011	0.5100	0.0520
4	Year2012	0.0146	0.0520
5	Year2013	0.2888	0.0520
6	Year2014	0.4139	0.0520
7	Year2015	0.4255	0.0520
8	Year2016	0.3924	0.0520
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.6166	0.0736
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.2028	0.0736
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.3796	0.0736
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.5486	0.0736
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.4474	0.0736
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.5473	0.0736

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Large Lake-1j. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Doris South

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.7021	0.0356
2	SiteClassReference	-0.5489	0.0504
3	Year2012	-0.5027	0.0504
4	Year2013	-0.0125	0.0504
5	Year2014	-0.0275	0.0504
6	Year2015	-0.1522	0.0504
7	Year2016	-0.1617	0.0504
8	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.4210	0.0712
9	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.0282	0.0712
10	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.0007	0.0712
11	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.2369	0.0712
12	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.1133	0.0712

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 8 to 12) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Small Lake-1. Summary of Tests for Parallelism for the Small Lake Benthos Data

Variable	Small Lake Site
	Little Roberts p-value
Density	0.0008
Diversity	0.1432
Evenness	0.0042
Richness	0.0021
Bray-Curtis	0.0372

Note:

A significance level (alpha) of 0.05 was used to screen for effects and p-values less than 0.05 are bolded.

Table Small Lake-1a. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Density at Little Roberts

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	14198.520	2753.138
2	SiteClassReference	-2103.700	3893.526
3	Year2011	-1813.320	3893.526
4	Year2012	7798.520	3893.526
5	Year2013	-5407.420	3893.526
6	Year2014	-6000.002	3893.526
7	Year2015	-628.140	3893.526
8	Year2016	8319.998	3893.526
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-1481.520	5506.277
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	3084.460	5506.277
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	4459.280	5506.277
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	20717.033	5506.277
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	7439.980	5506.277
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-4800.004	5506.277

The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.

SE = Standard Error

Table Small Lake-1b. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Diversity at Little Roberts

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.2883	0.0582
2	SiteClassReference	0.2502	0.0823
3	Year2011	0.0773	0.0823
4	Year2012	-0.0996	0.0823
5	Year2013	-0.0853	0.0823
6	Year2014	-0.0140	0.0823
7	Year2015	-0.0065	0.0823
8	Year2016	0.0235	0.0823
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0227	0.1163
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1260	0.1163
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.0784	0.1163
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2021	0.1163
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-0.1427	0.1163
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.1535	0.1163

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Small Lake-1c. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Evenness at Little Roberts

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.2618	0.0350
2	SiteClassReference	0.0844	0.0495
3	Year2011	0.0299	0.0495
4	Year2012	0.0401	0.0495
5	Year2013	0.0336	0.0495
6	Year2014	0.0471	0.0495
7	Year2015	-0.0497	0.0495
8	Year2016	-0.0147	0.0495
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0684	0.0700
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	-0.1314	0.0700
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	-0.0541	0.0700
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.2023	0.0700
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.0079	0.0700
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	-0.1153	0.0700

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Small Lake-1d. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for Richness at Little Roberts

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	5.6	0.5043
2	SiteClassReference	1.2	0.7131
3	Year2011	0.0	0.7131
4	Year2012	-1.0	0.7131
5	Year2013	-1.2	0.7131
6	Year2014	-0.8	0.7131
7	Year2015	1.4	0.7131
8	Year2016	0.4	0.7131
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	-0.4	1.0085
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.0	1.0085
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	2.0	1.0085
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	2.0	1.0085
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	-2.0	1.0085
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	1.0	1.0085

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error

Table Small Lake-1e. Statistical Modelling Coefficients for the Bray-Curtis Index at Little Roberts

Row	VariableName	Estimate	SE
1	(Intercept)	0.3837	0.0548
2	SiteClassReference	-0.2395	0.0774
3	Year2011	0.0534	0.0774
4	Year2012	-0.1704	0.0774
5	Year2013	0.0161	0.0774
6	Year2014	0.1525	0.0774
7	Year2015	-0.0431	0.0774
8	Year2016	-0.1618	0.0774
9	SiteClassReference:Year2011	0.0121	0.1095
10	SiteClassReference:Year2012	0.0992	0.1095
11	SiteClassReference:Year2013	0.1013	0.1095
12	SiteClassReference:Year2014	-0.1685	0.1095
13	SiteClassReference:Year2015	0.1848	0.1095
14	SiteClassReference:Year2016	0.1626	0.1095

*The Class*Year estimate (rows 9 to 14) is the effect of interest representing non-parallel changes over time between the site classes.*

SE = Standard Error