## APPENDIX TABLE 8-2. CONTINUED

|            | Low<br>Potential<br>to Reduce<br>Acidity | Moderate<br>Potential<br>to Reduce<br>Acidity | High<br>Potential<br>to Reduce<br>Acidity | Total<br>Surface<br>Water Area<br>in the State |
|------------|--|---|---|--|
| REGION VII |  |   |   |  |
| Iowab      | 0  | 0   | 0   | 990  |
| Kansasb    | 0  | 0   | 0   | 3,140  |
| Missouri   | 0  | 0   | 1,320                                     | 2,770  |
| TOTAL      | 13,940                                   | 19,970  | 27,400                                    | 107,890  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> The states of Minnesota (13,810 km<sup>2</sup>), Nebraska (2,330 km<sup>2</sup>), North Dakota (4,540 km<sup>2</sup>) and South Dakota (4,240 km<sup>2</sup>) received less than 20 kg/ha.yr sulphate deposition in 1979-80.

b These states are included, even though they do not have surface water area in counties falling into one of the three sensitivity categories because they have surface water area falling into the urban/agricultural category receiving 20-40 kg sulphate/ha.yr.