

LIST OF TABLES (continued)

<u>Table Number</u>		<u>Page Number</u>
3-9	Average Soil Surface Characteristics and Standard Deviations of Counties Classified as to Their Potential for Changes in Forest Nutrient Cation Status Related to Acid Rain. The High (Sulphate) Class has High Sulphate Absorption Capacity.	3-37
3-10	Summary of the Percentage of Lakes in each Alkalinity Class by County or District and for Ontario.	3-44
3-11	Some Statistics on the Ratio $\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{HCO}_3^-$ for Waters of Quebec.	3-46
3-12	Percentage of Lakes and Streams in Various Sensitivity Classes, Classified for Six Locations in the Eastern U.S. and Four in the Upper Midwest.	3-49
3-13	Comparison of Mean pH and Excess SO_4^{2-} Concentrations from the mid 1950's to 1973, for Six Rivers in Nova Scotia and One in Newfoundland.	3-51
3-14	Apparent Changes in Summer pH Values in Lakes in Nova Scotia and Southern New Brunswick During the Period 1940-1979.	3-54
3-15	pH of Streams in Muskoka-Haliburton, Ontario, Canada: Stream pH is given Prior to Spring Runoff (mid-March, 1978) and at Maximum Runoff (mid-April, 1978).	3-66
3-16	Susceptibility of Breeding Habitat to pH Depression due to Acid Precipitation, for those Amphibians in Canada whose Range Overlaps the Impacted Area.	3-80
3-17	Approximate pH at which Fish in the Lacloche Mountain Lakes stopped Reproduction.	3-83
3-18	Distribution and Frequency of Occurrence of Fish Species Collected during Surveys of Adirondacks Lakes >610 Meters Elevation.	3-91