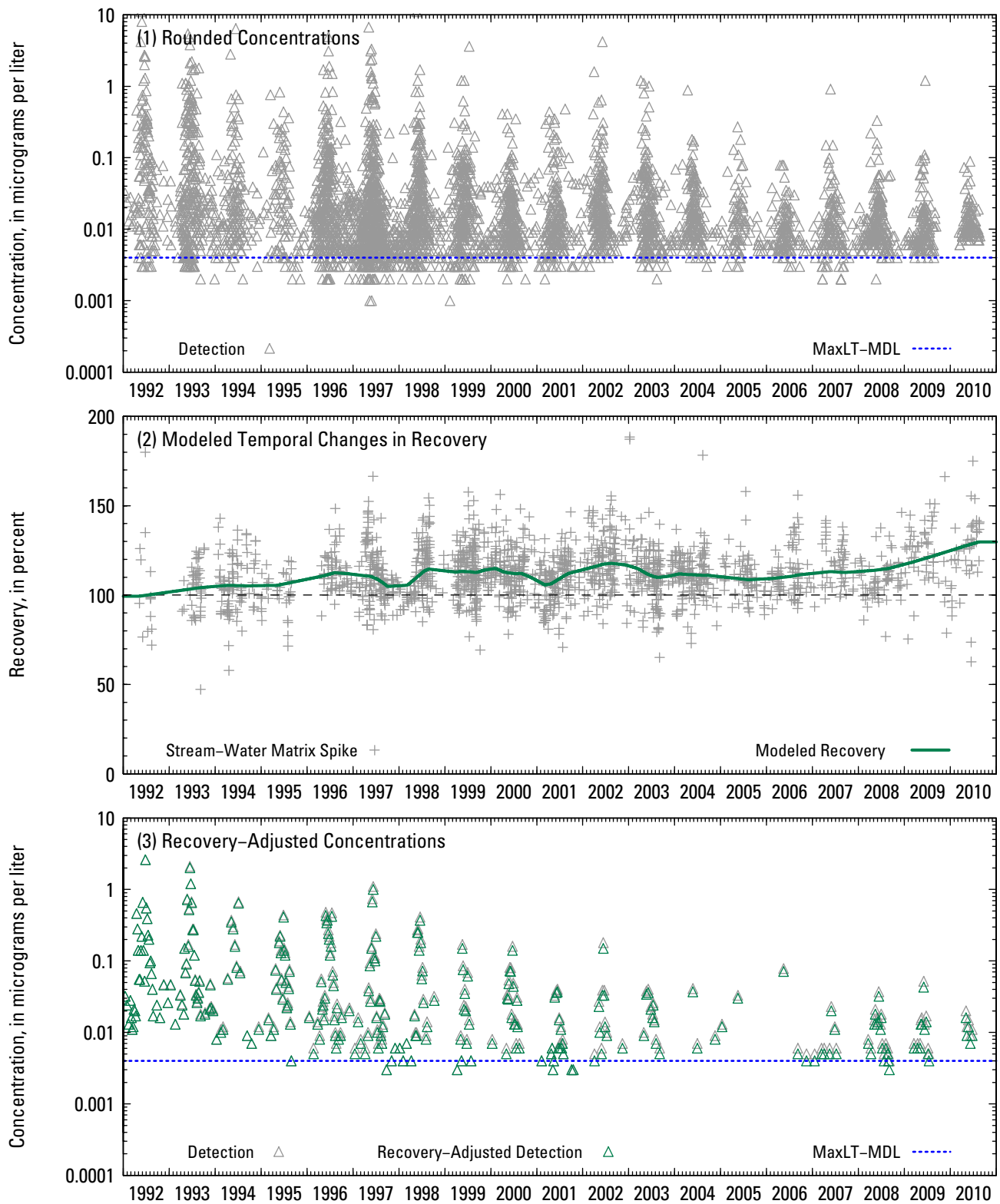
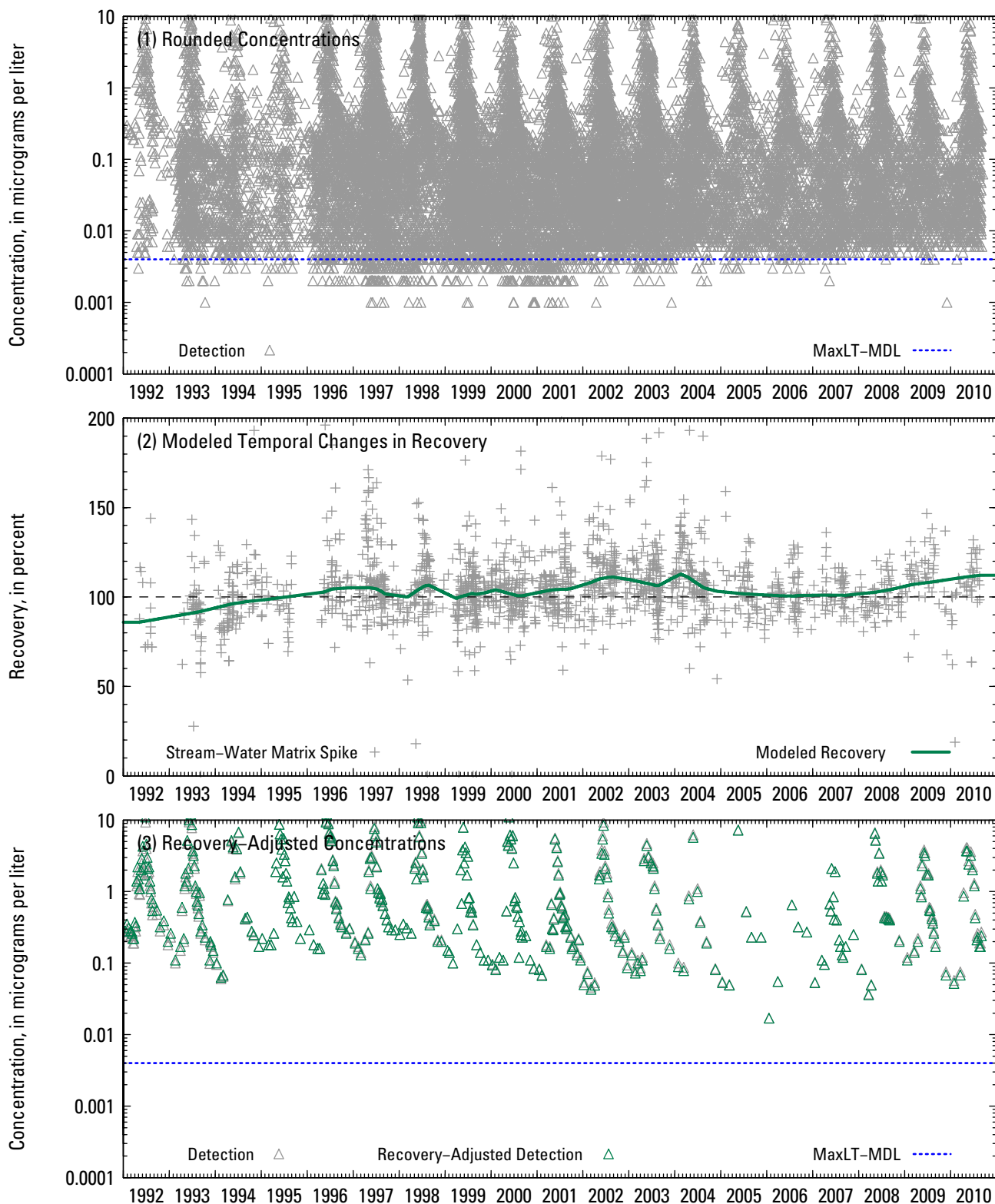


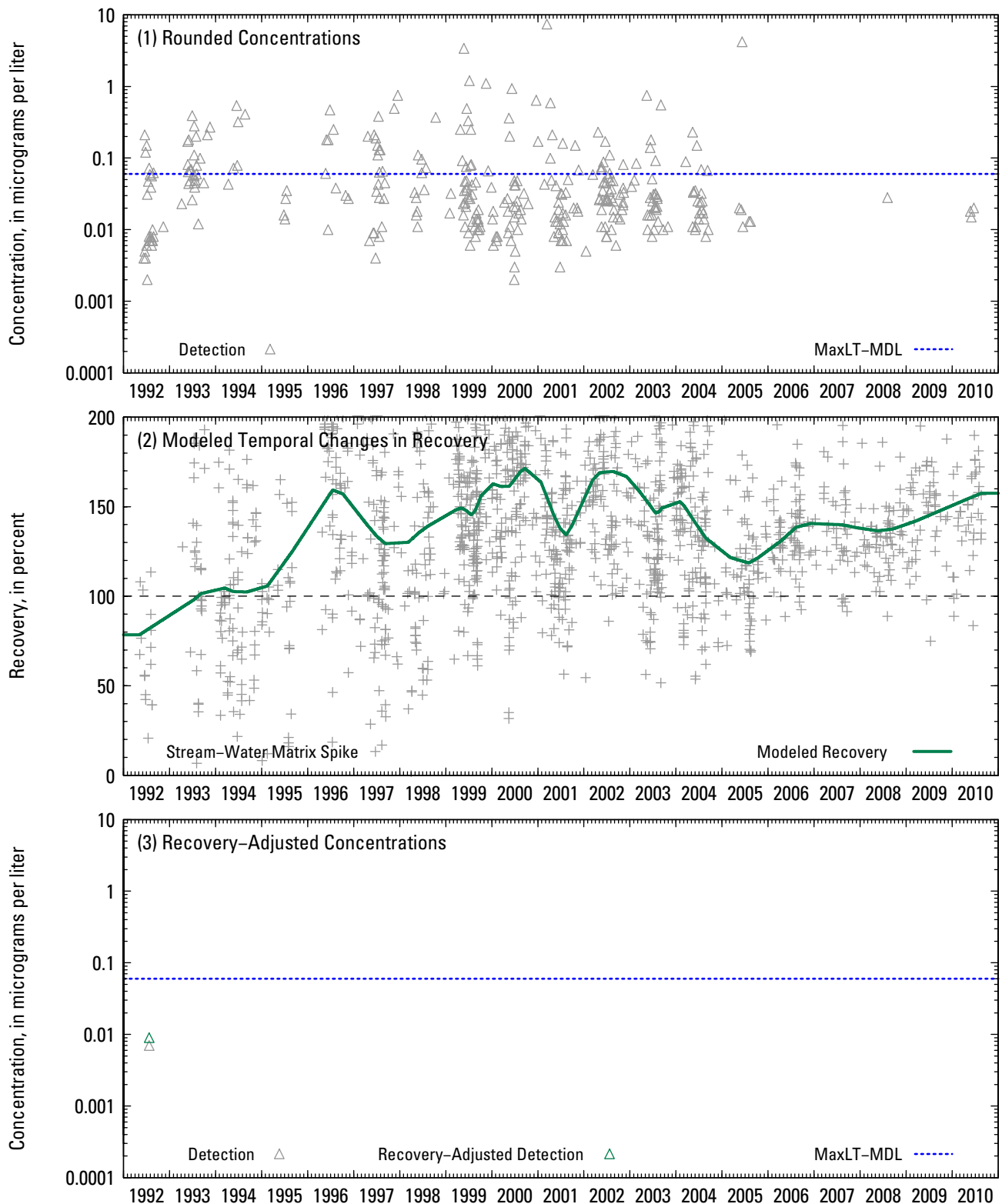
**Figure 2-1.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of acetochlor in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



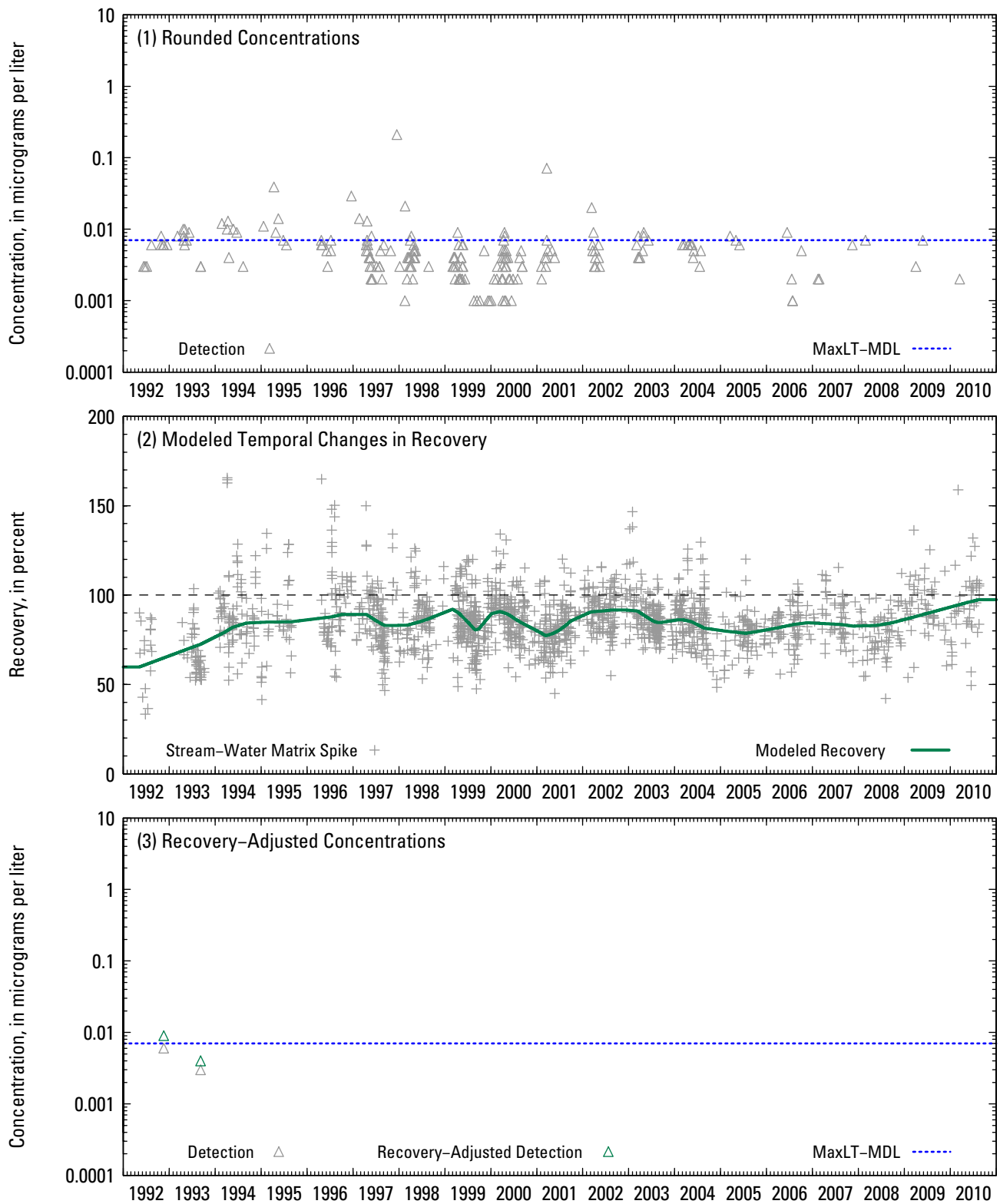
**Figure 2-2.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of alachlor in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MDL) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



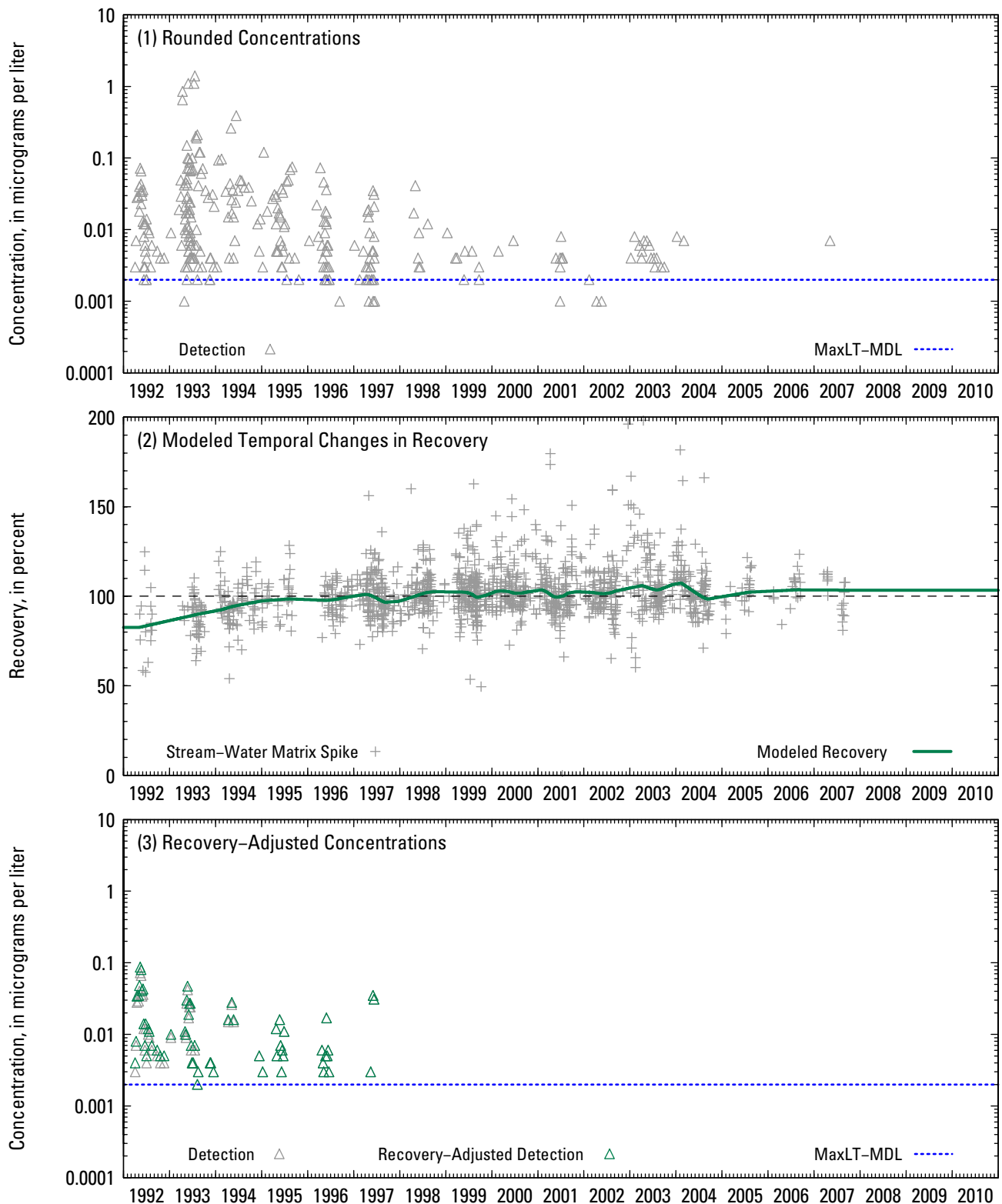
**Figure 2-3.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of atrazine in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



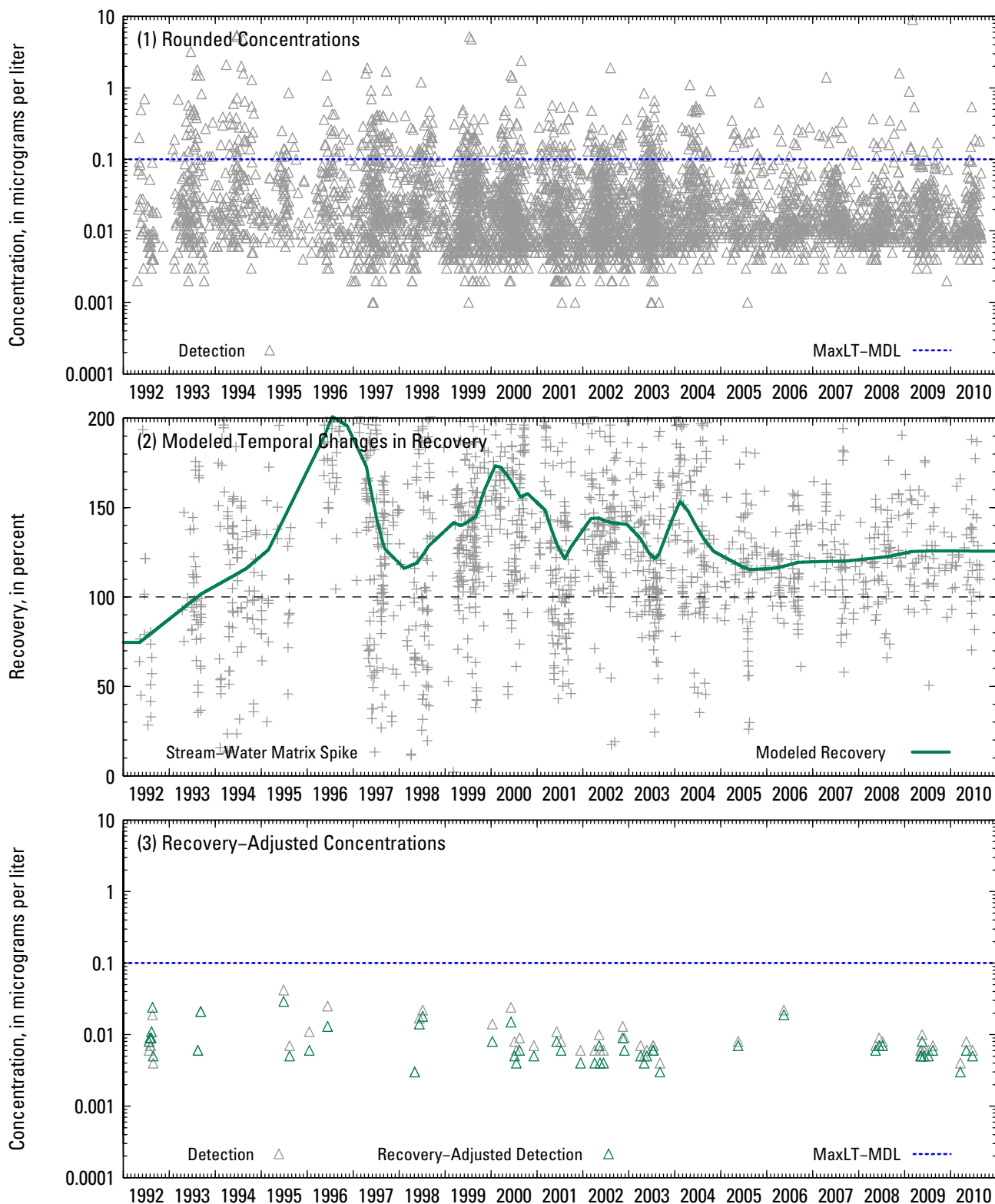
**Figure 2-4.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of azinphos-methyl in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-5.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of benfluralin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

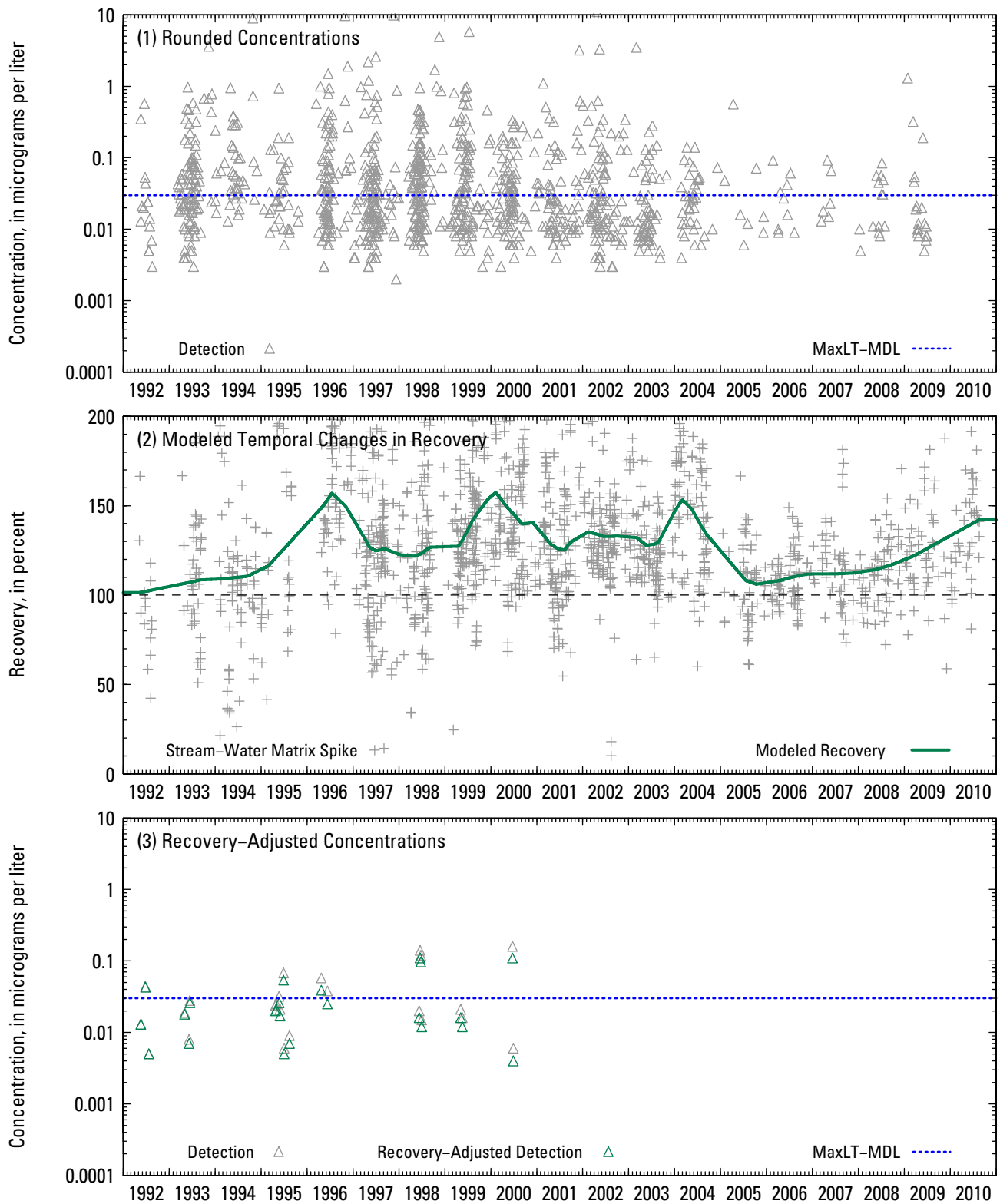


**Figure 2-6.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of butylate in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MDL) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



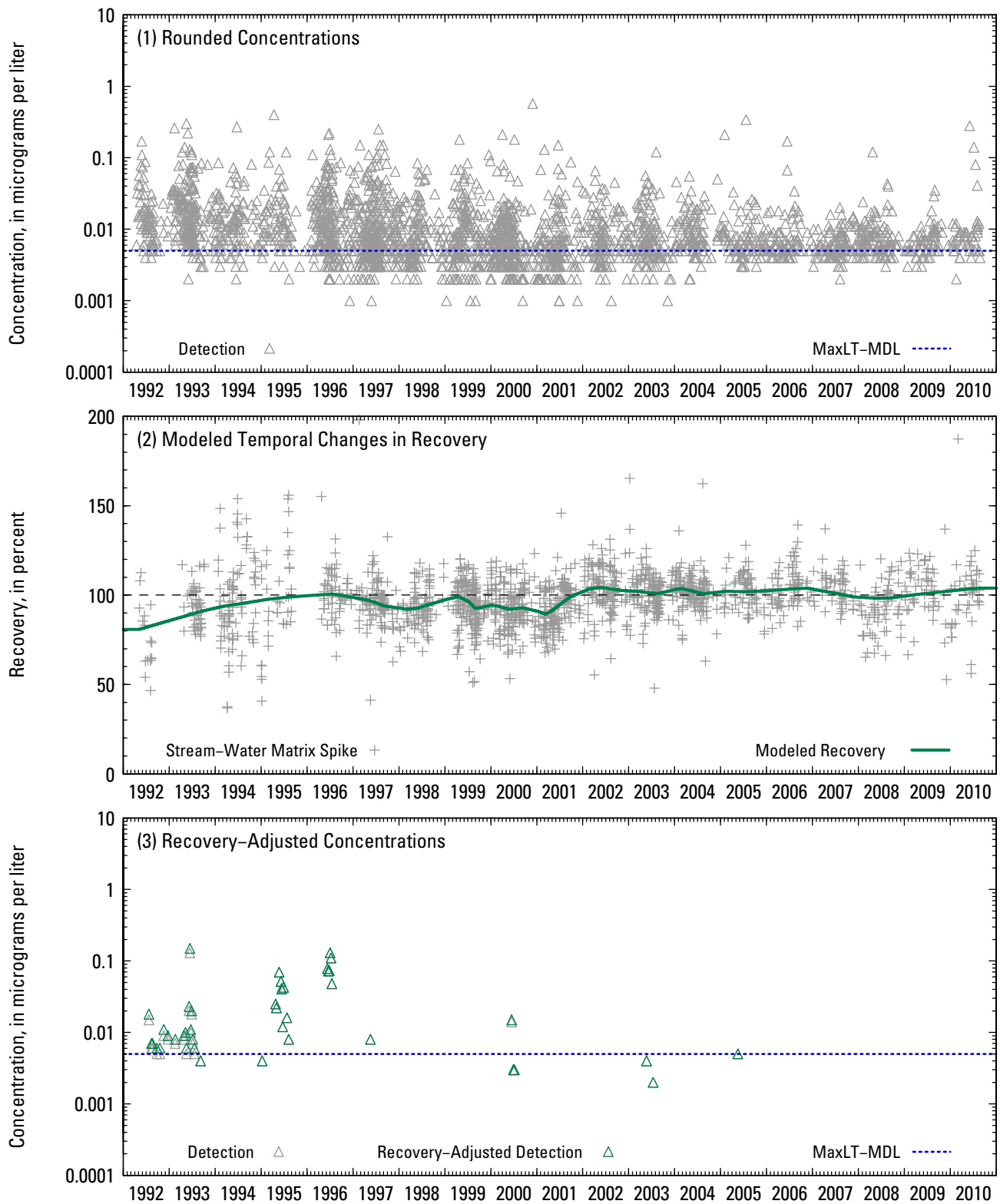
**Figure 2-7.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of carbaryl in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



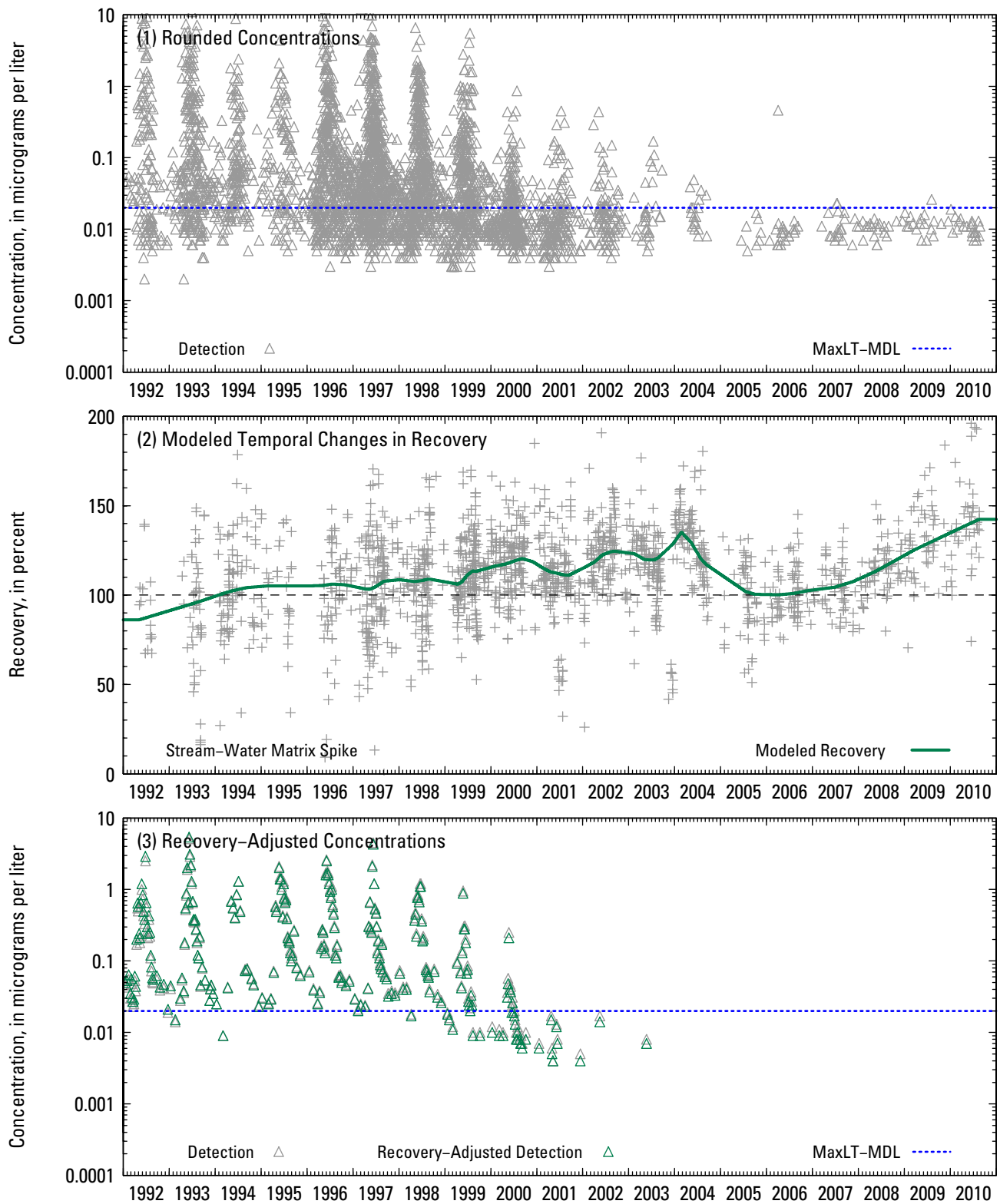


**Figure 2-8.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of carbofuran in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

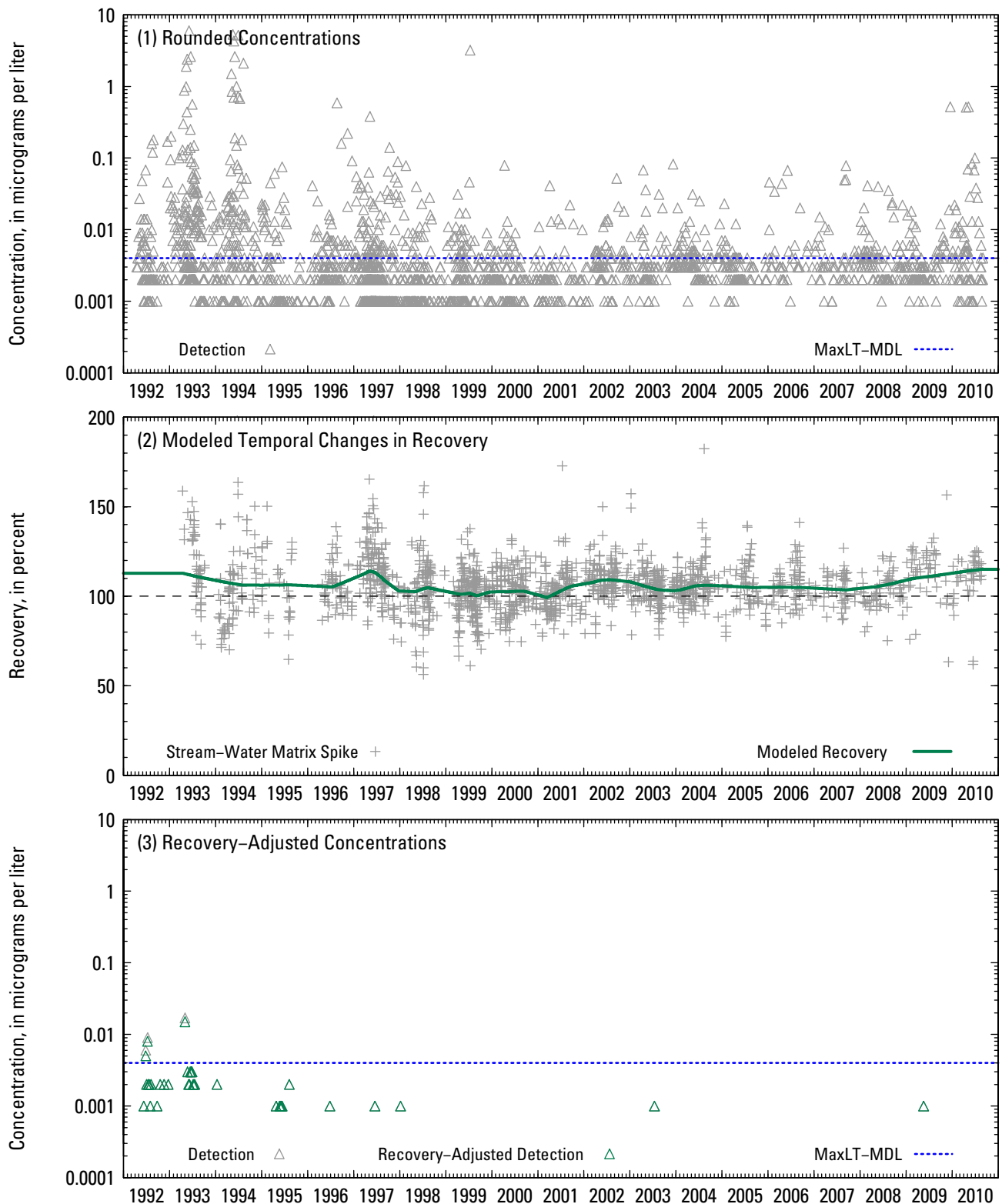




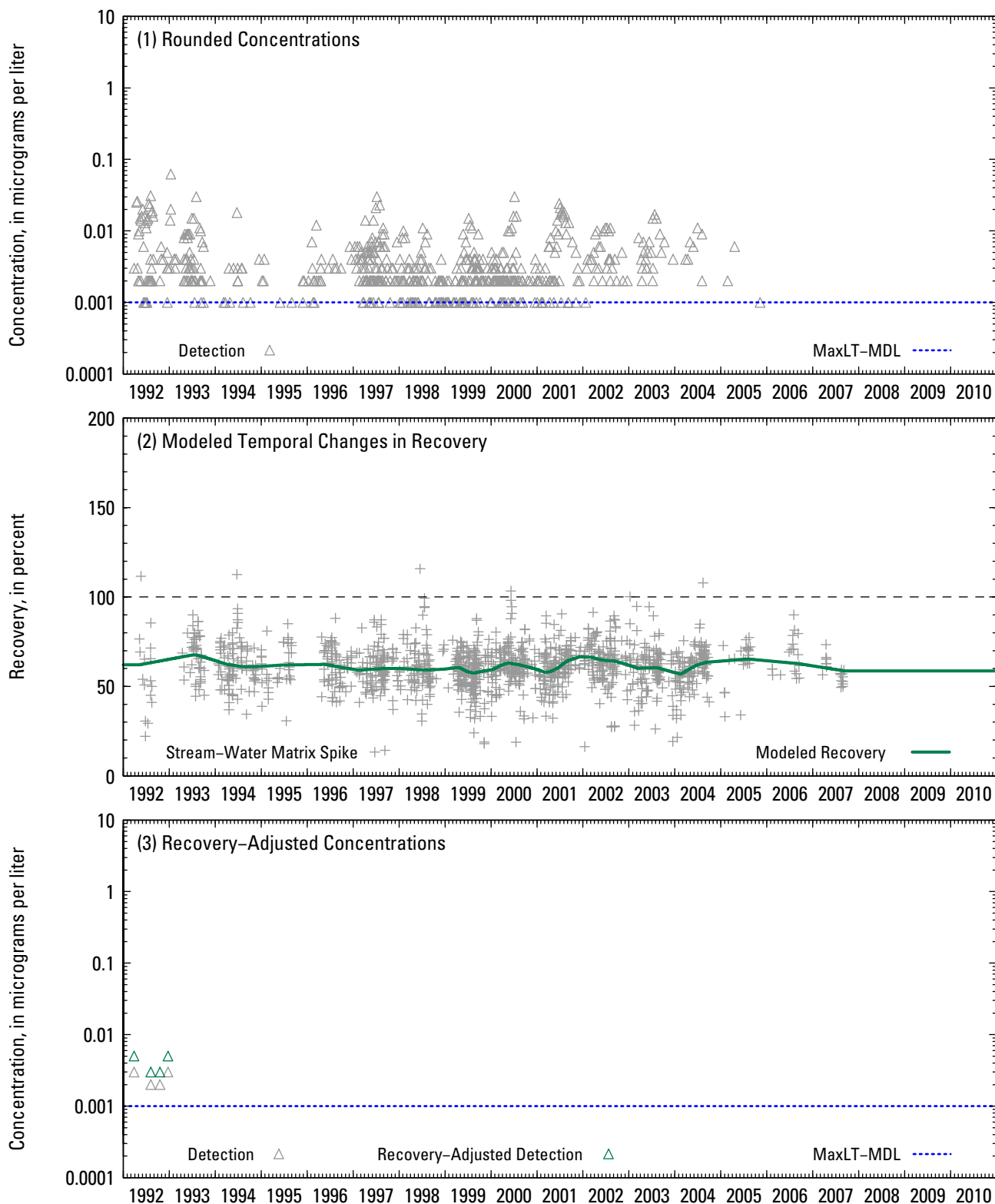
**Figure 2-9.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of chlorpyrifos in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



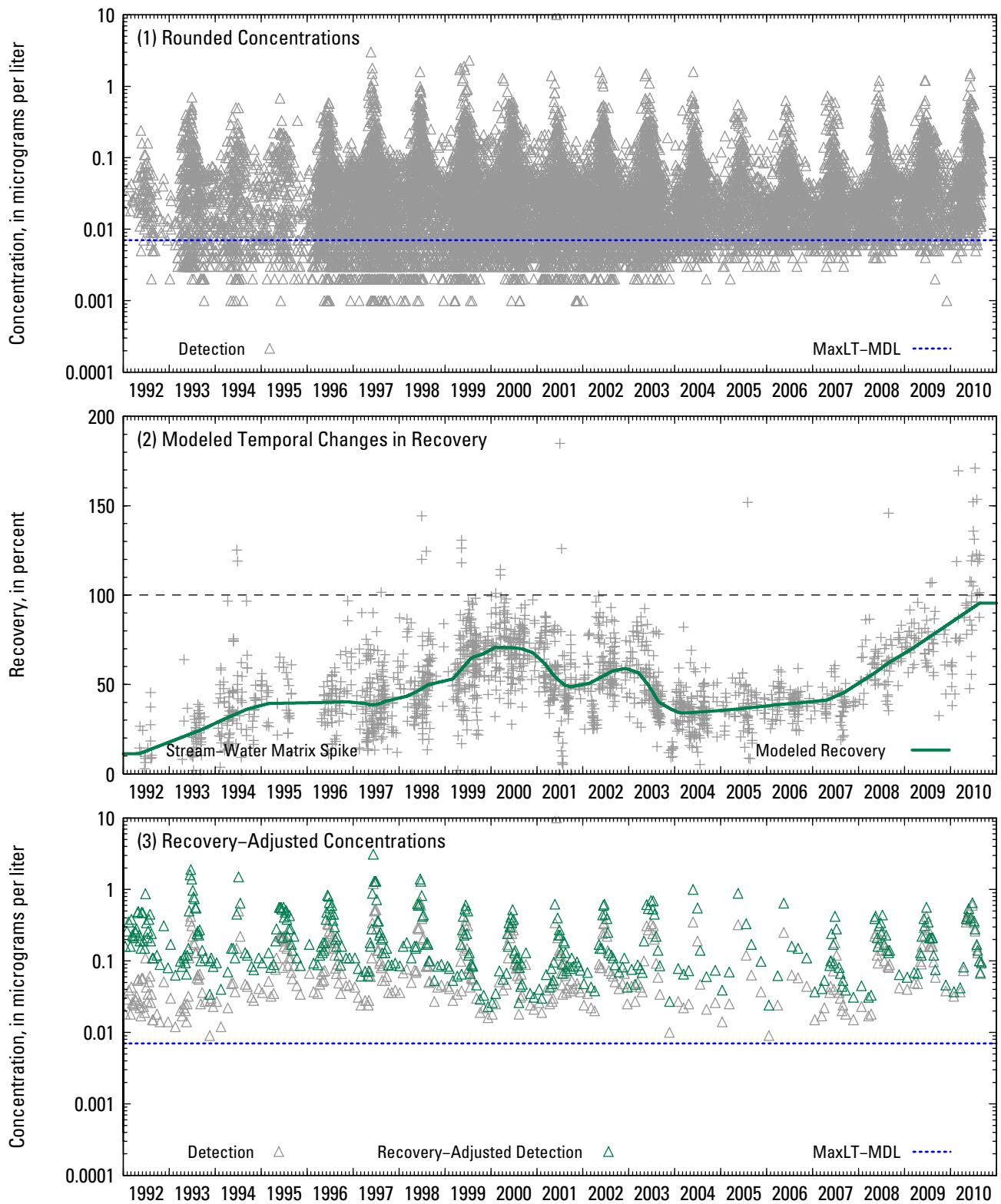
**Figure 2-10.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of cyanazine in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



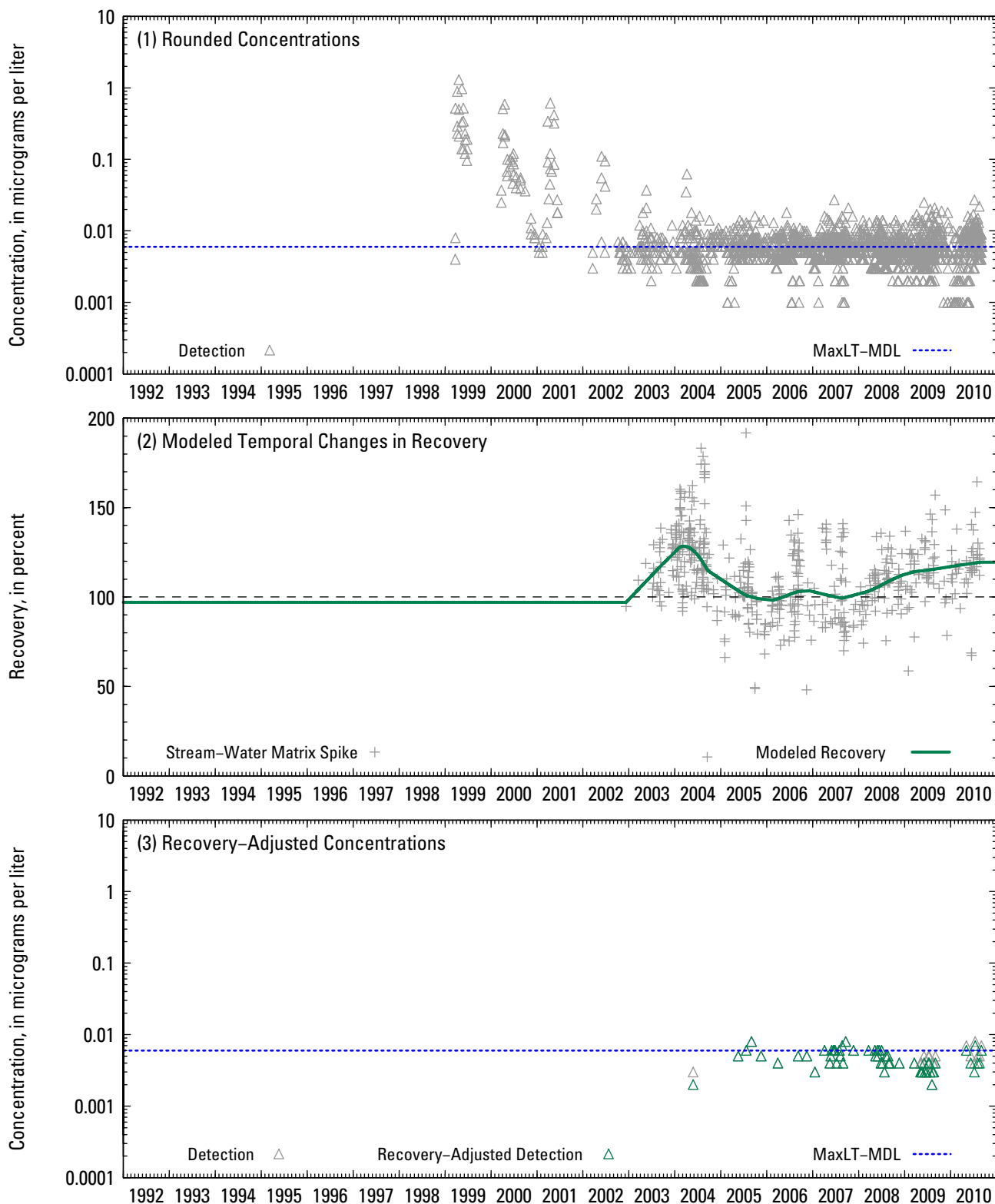
**Figure 2-11.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of Dacthal® in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



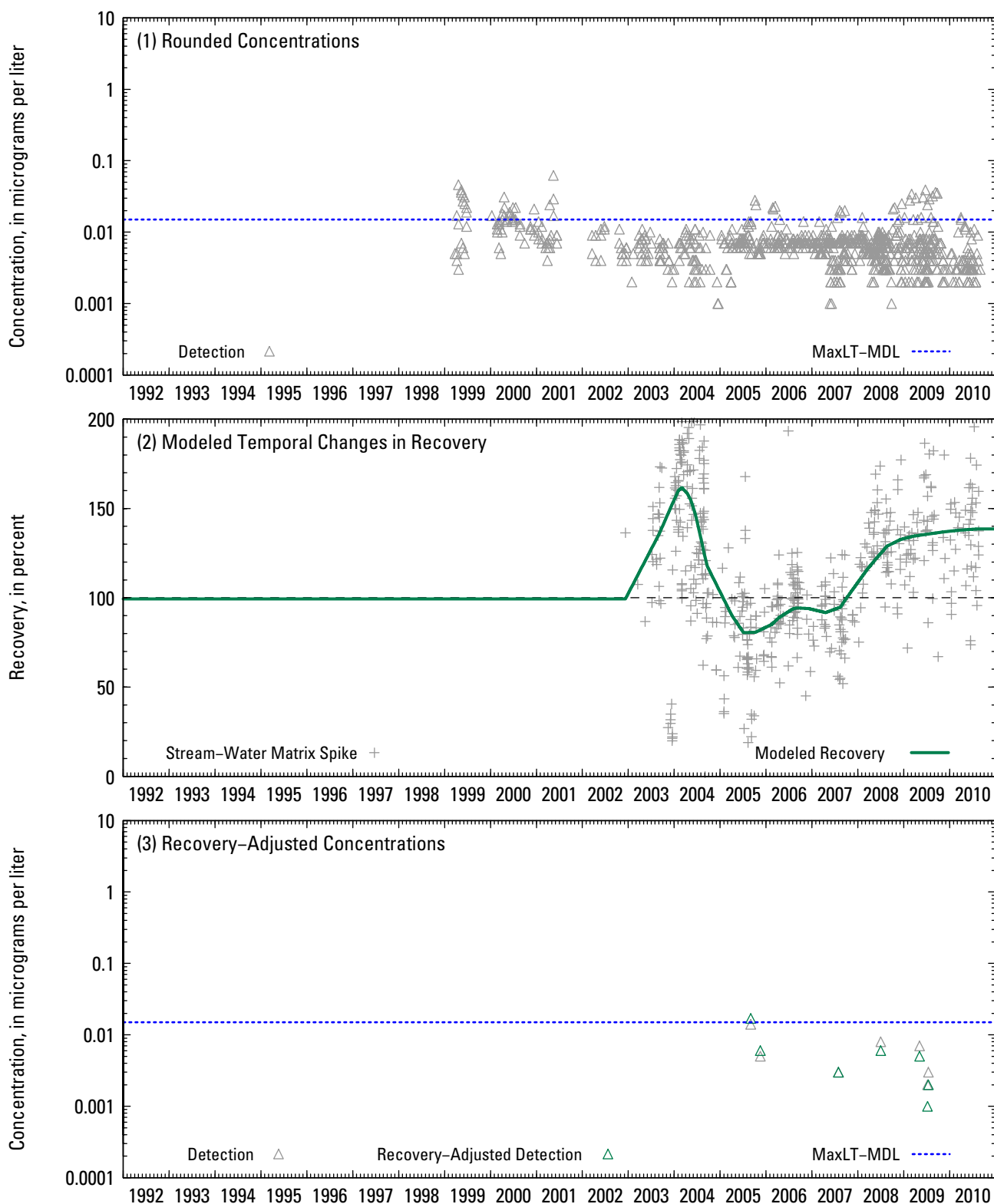
**Figure 2-12.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of p,p'-DDE in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-13.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of deethylatrazine in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

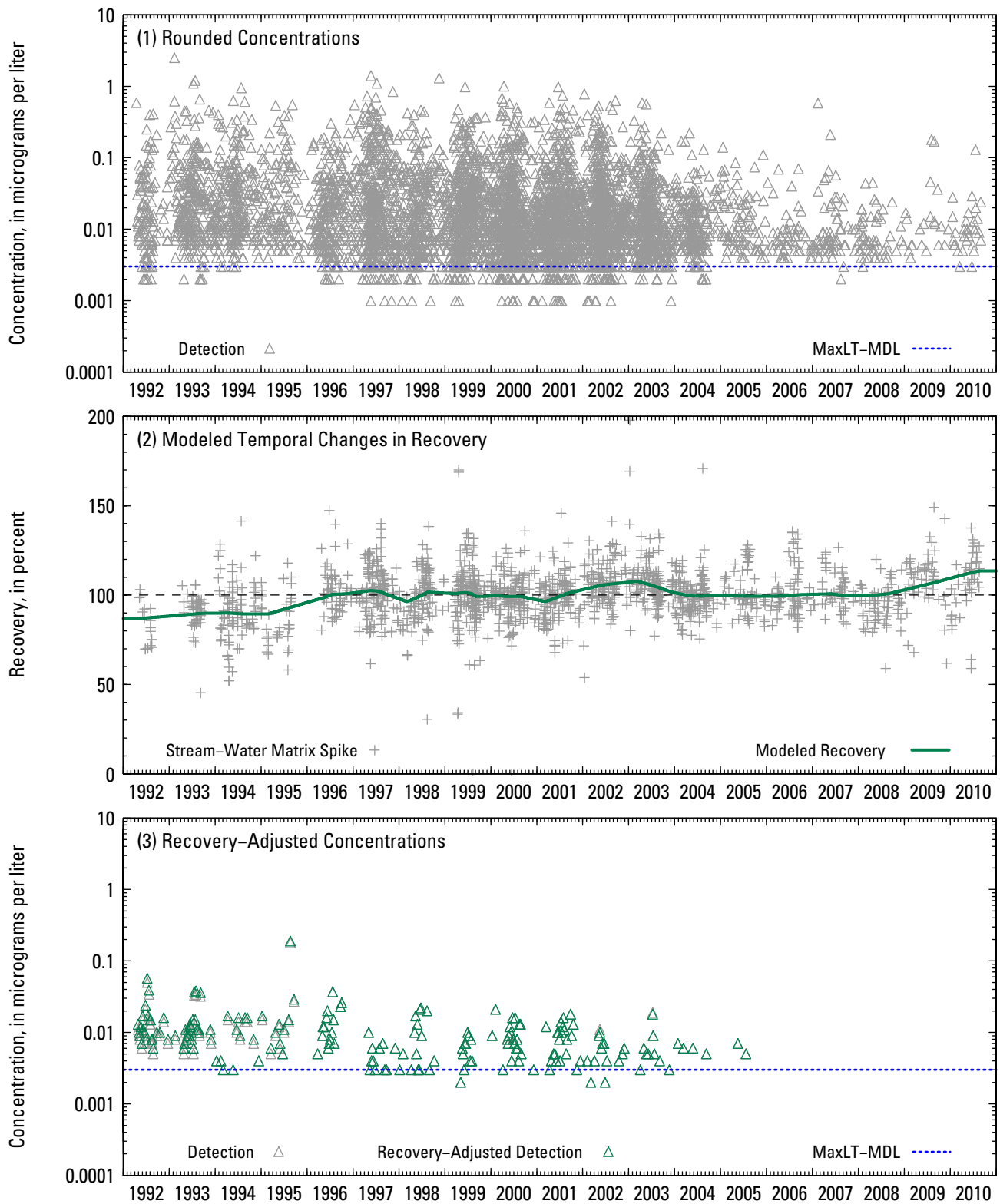


**Figure 2-14.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of desulfinylflupronil in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

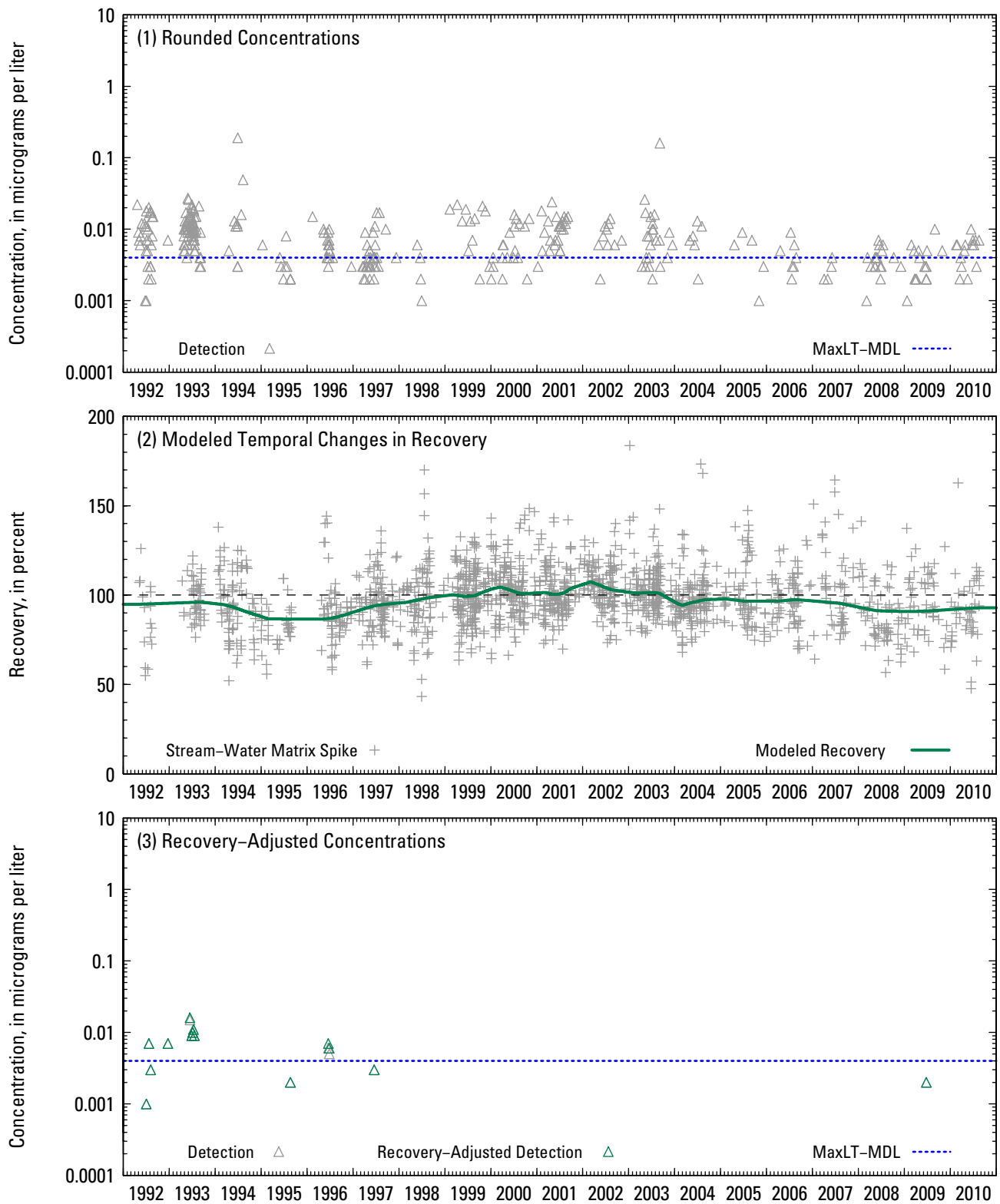


**Figure 2-15.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of desulfinylfipronil amide in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

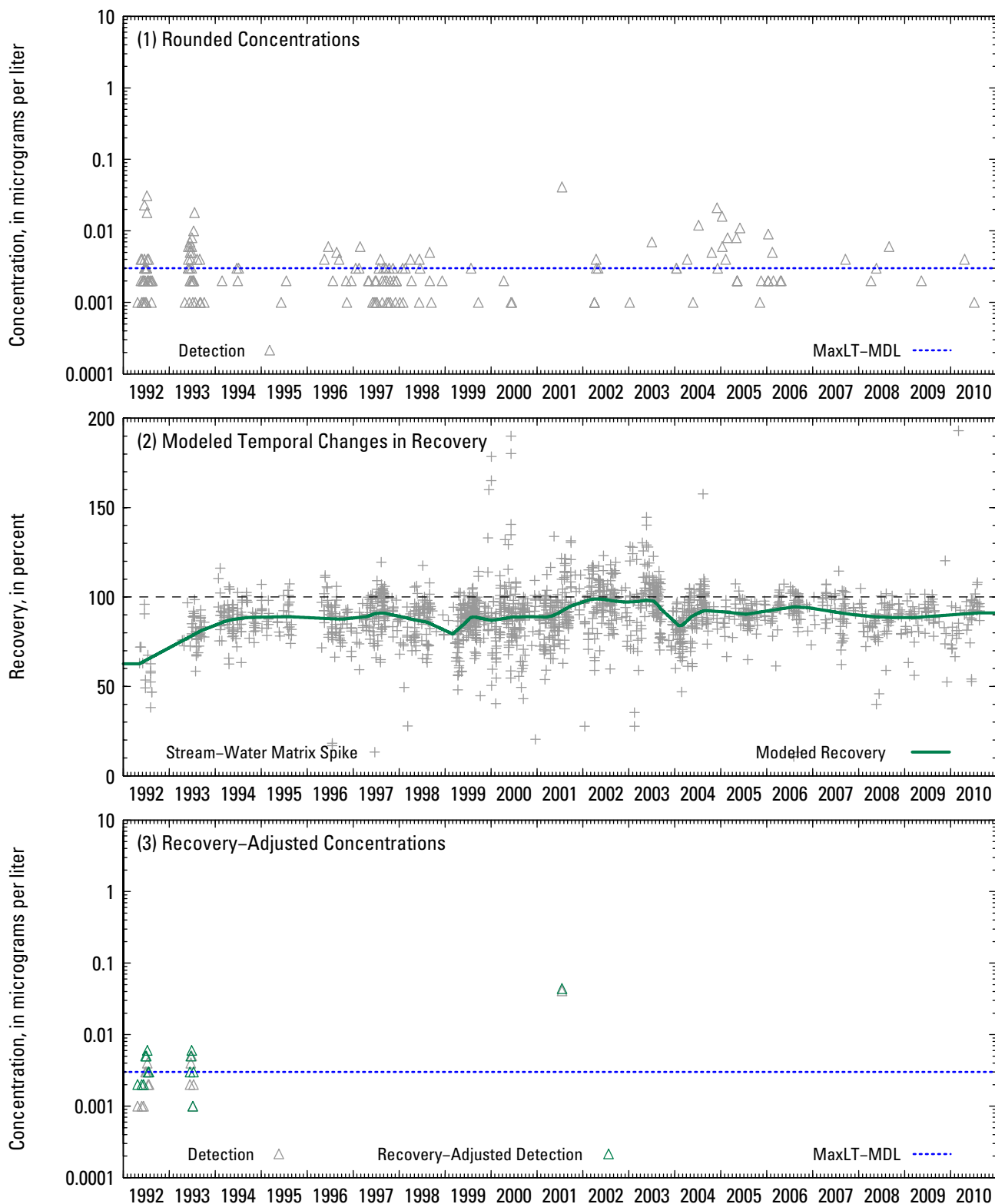




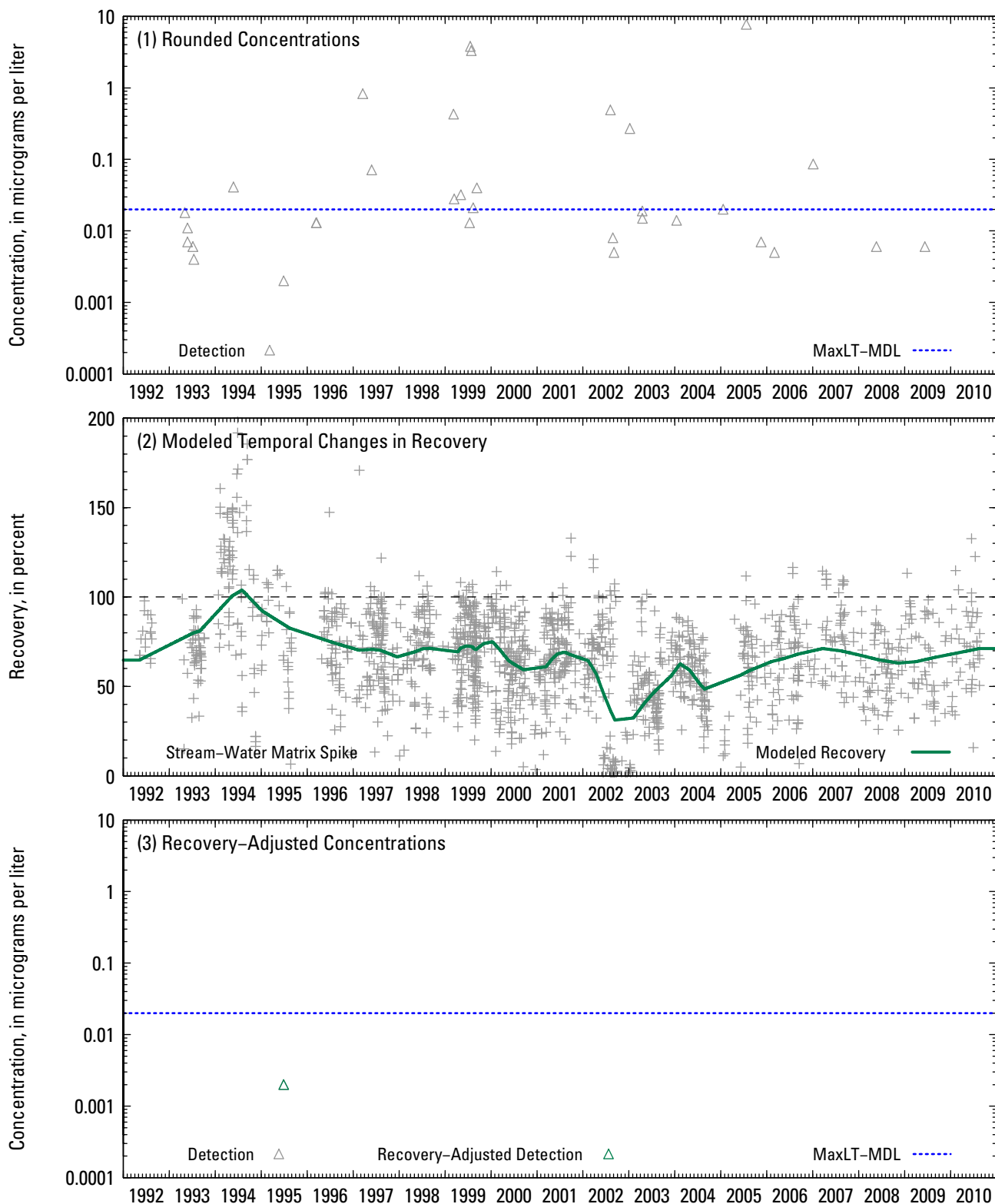
**Figure 2-16.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of diazinon in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



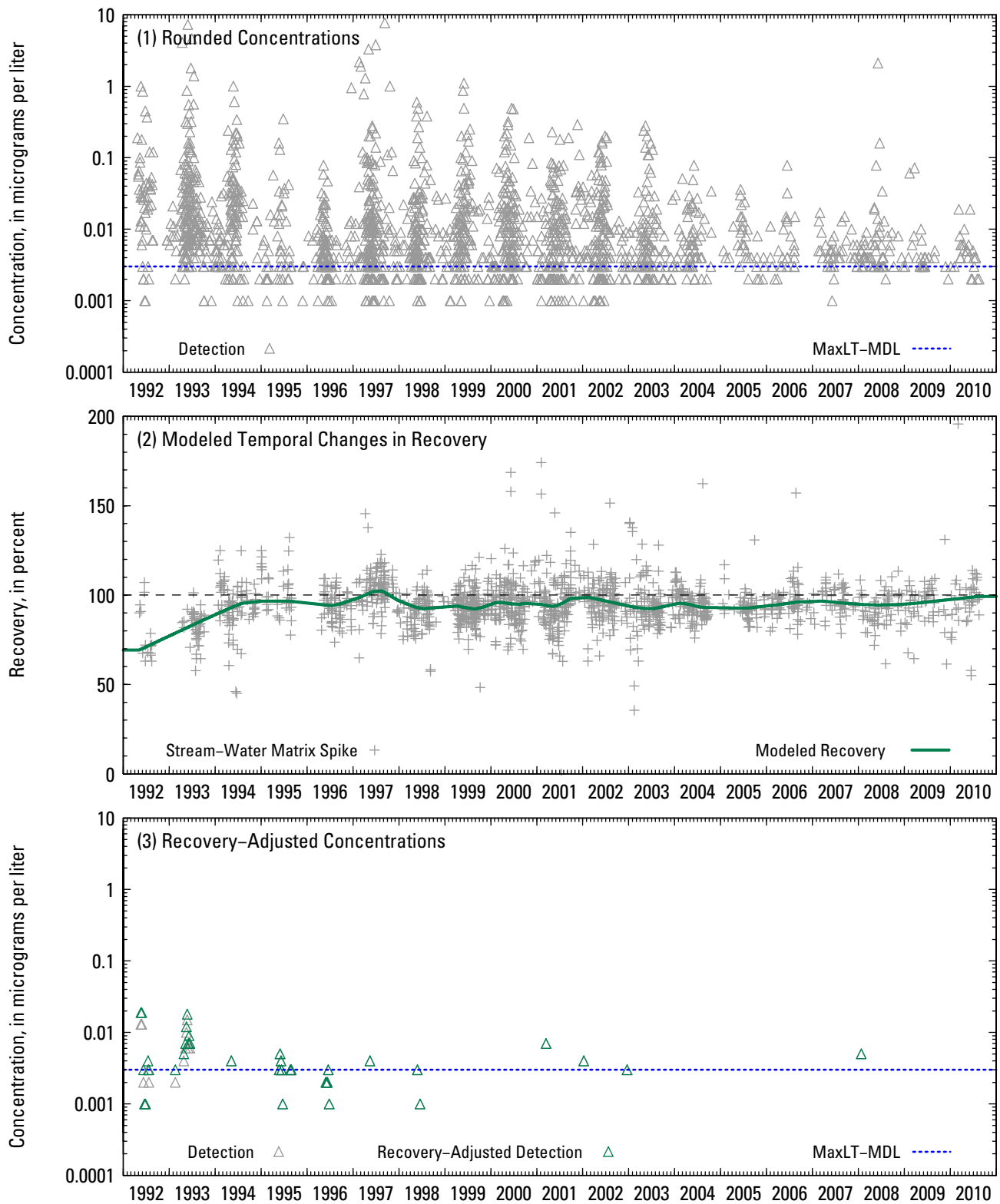
**Figure 2-17.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of dieldrin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



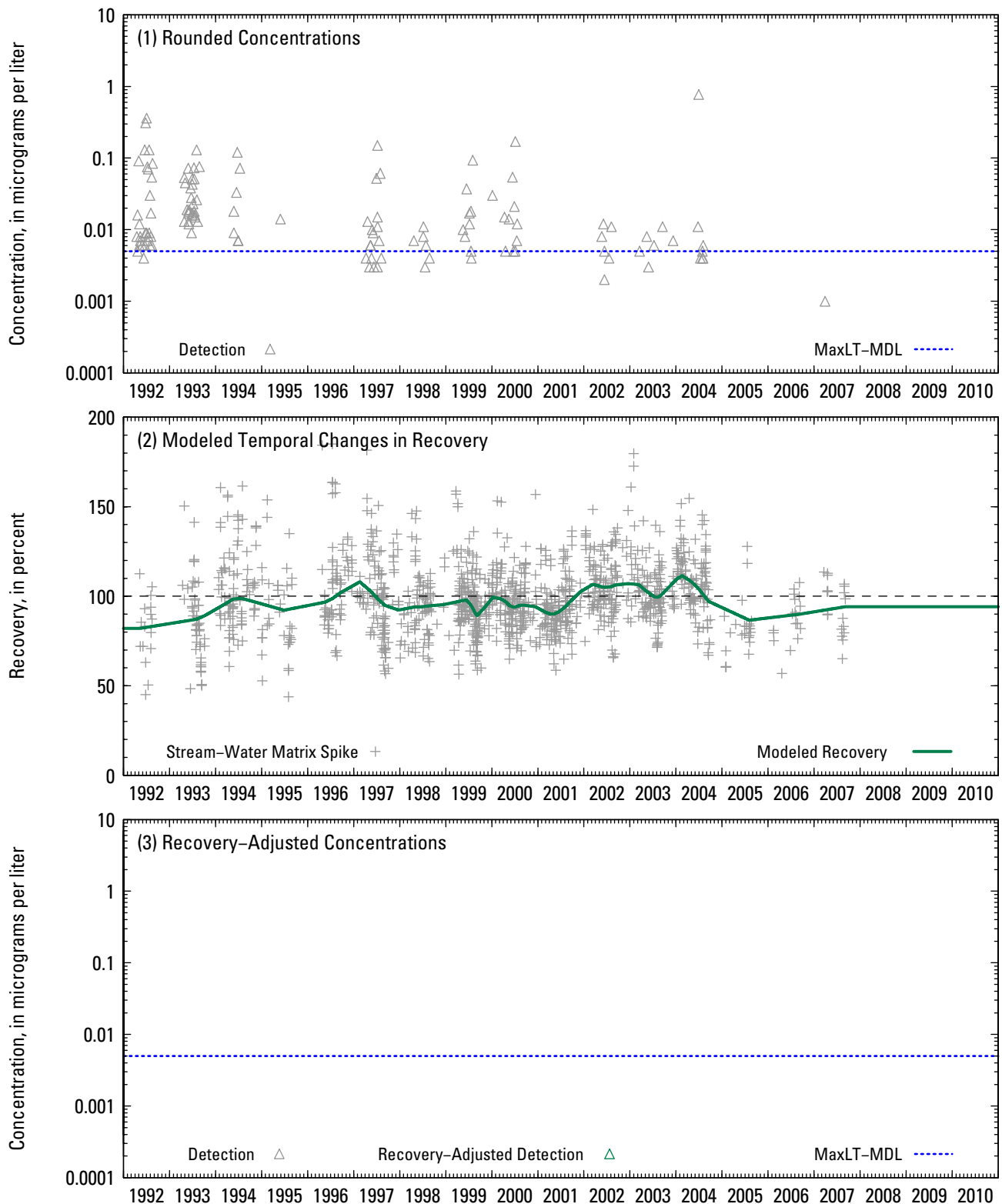
**Figure 2-18.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of 2,6-diethylaniline in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



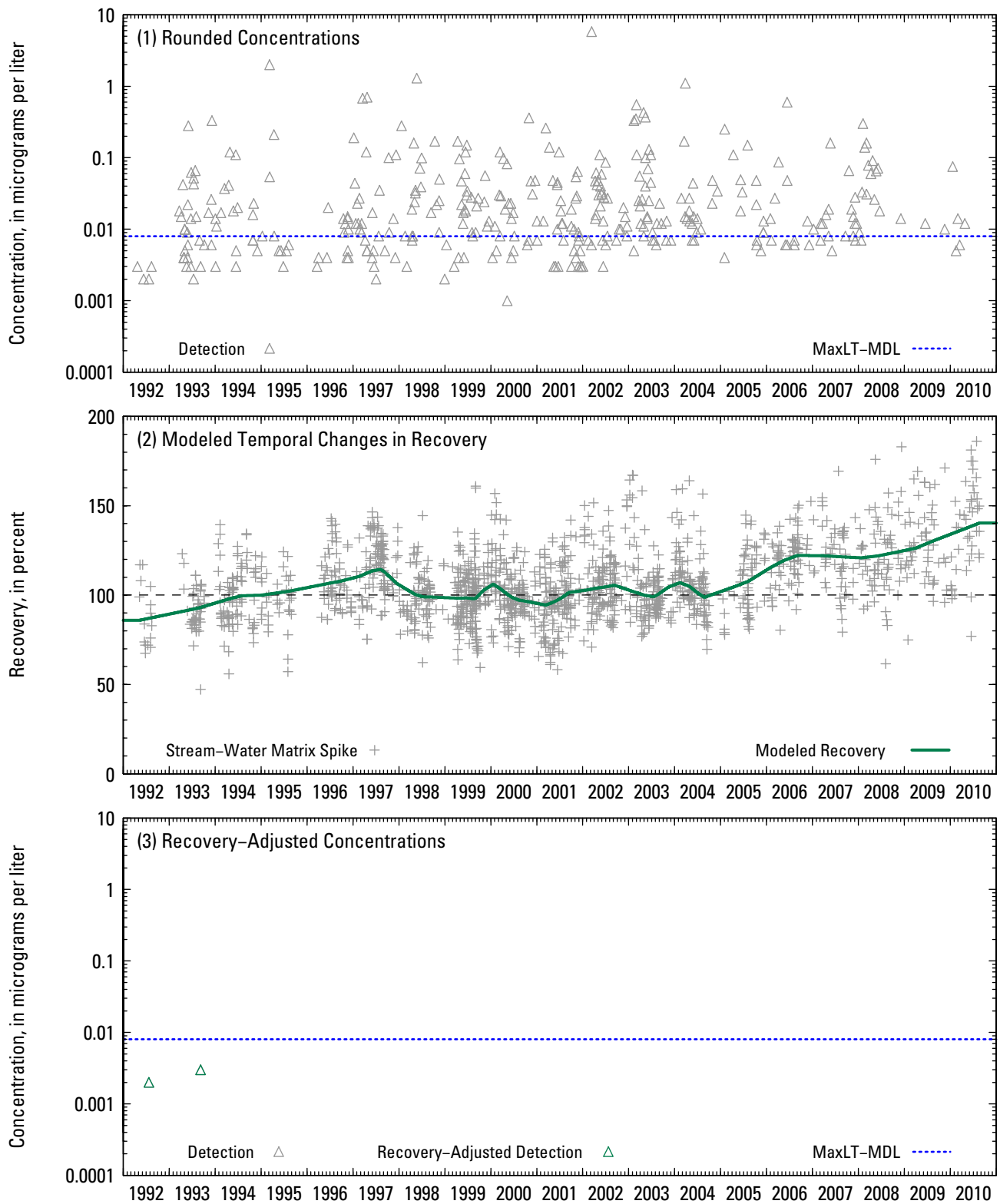
**Figure 2-19.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of disulfoton in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-20.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of EPTC in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

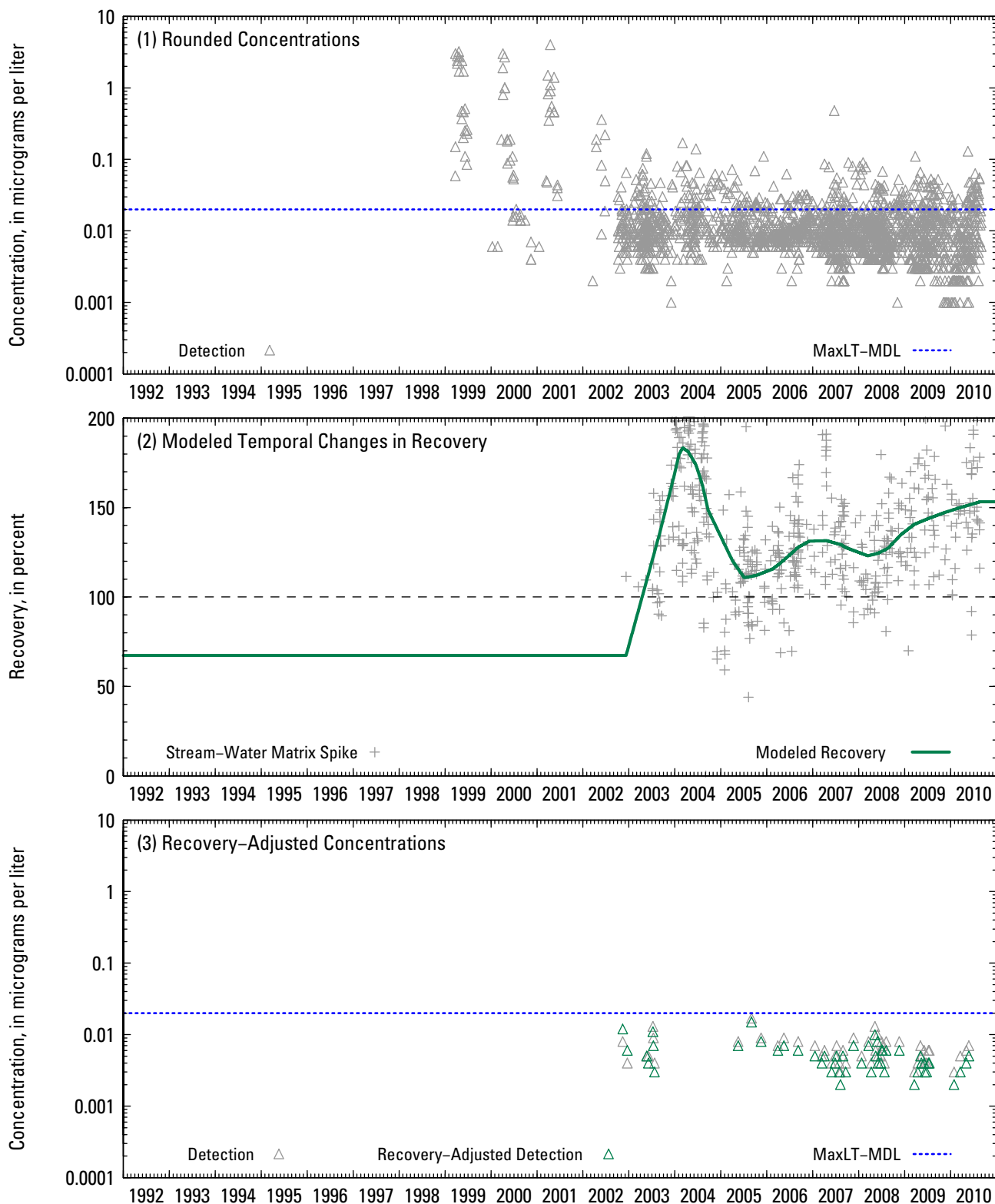


**Figure 2-21.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of ethalfluralin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

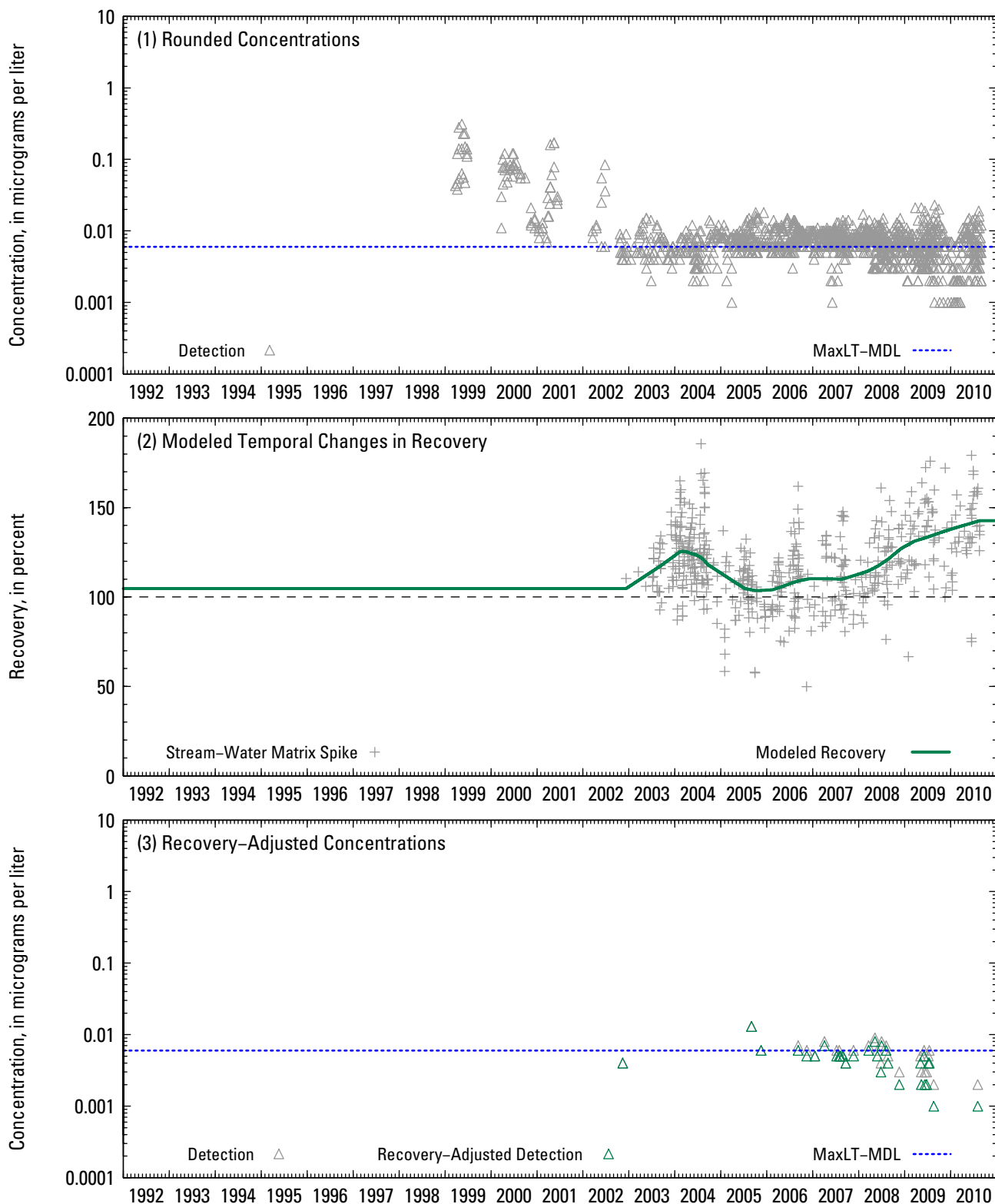


**Figure 2-22.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of ethoprophos in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

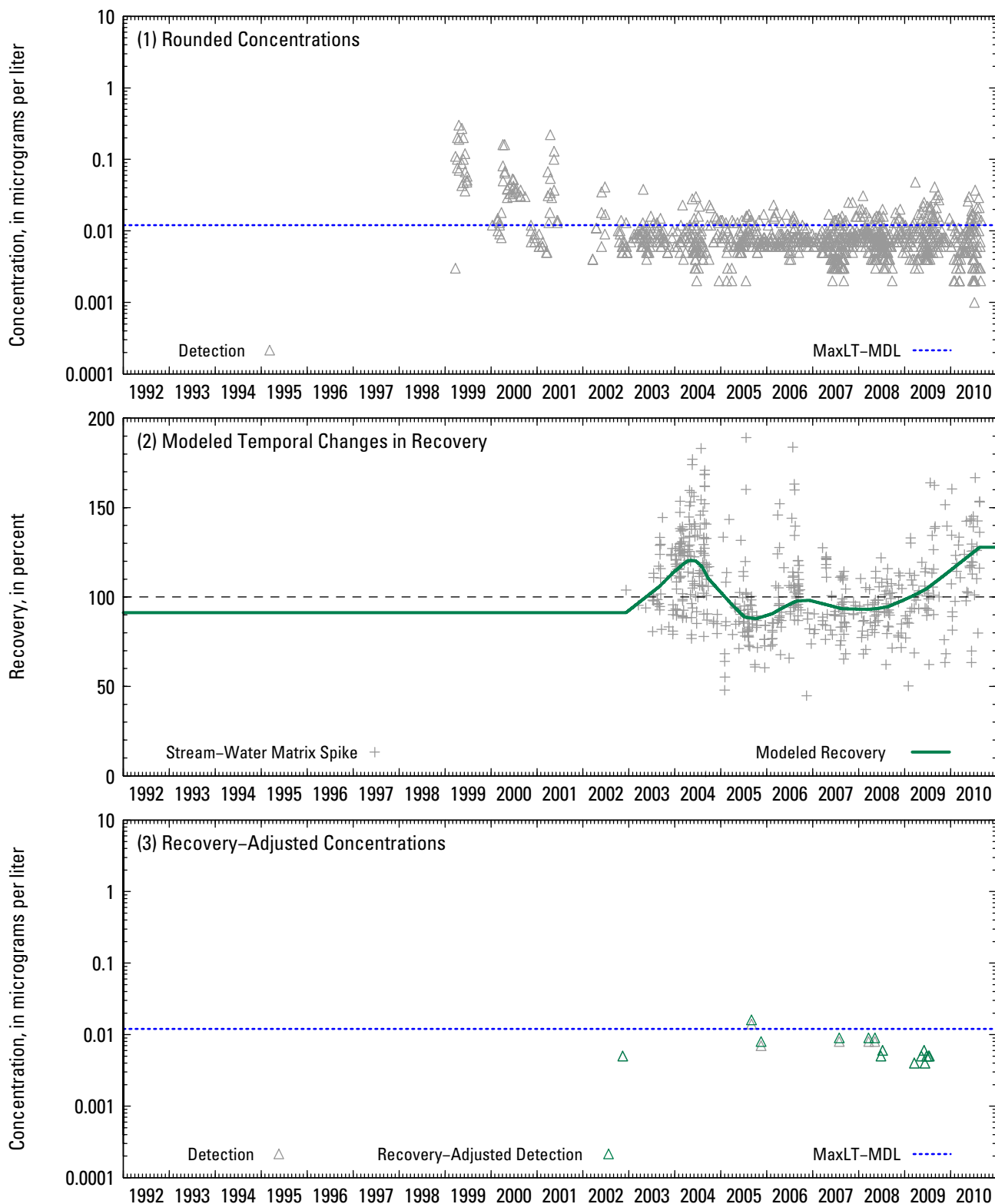




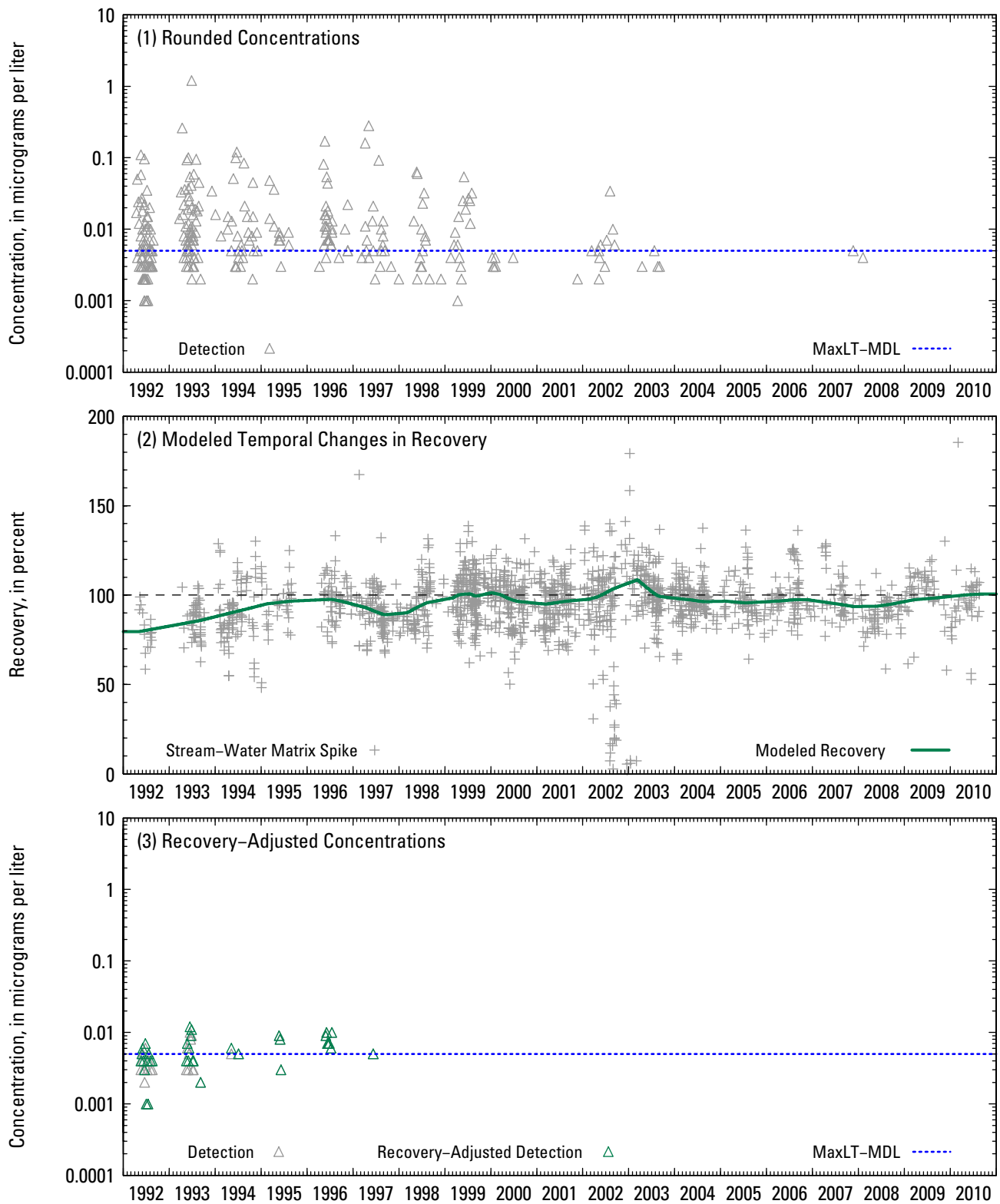
**Figure 2-23.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of fipronil in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



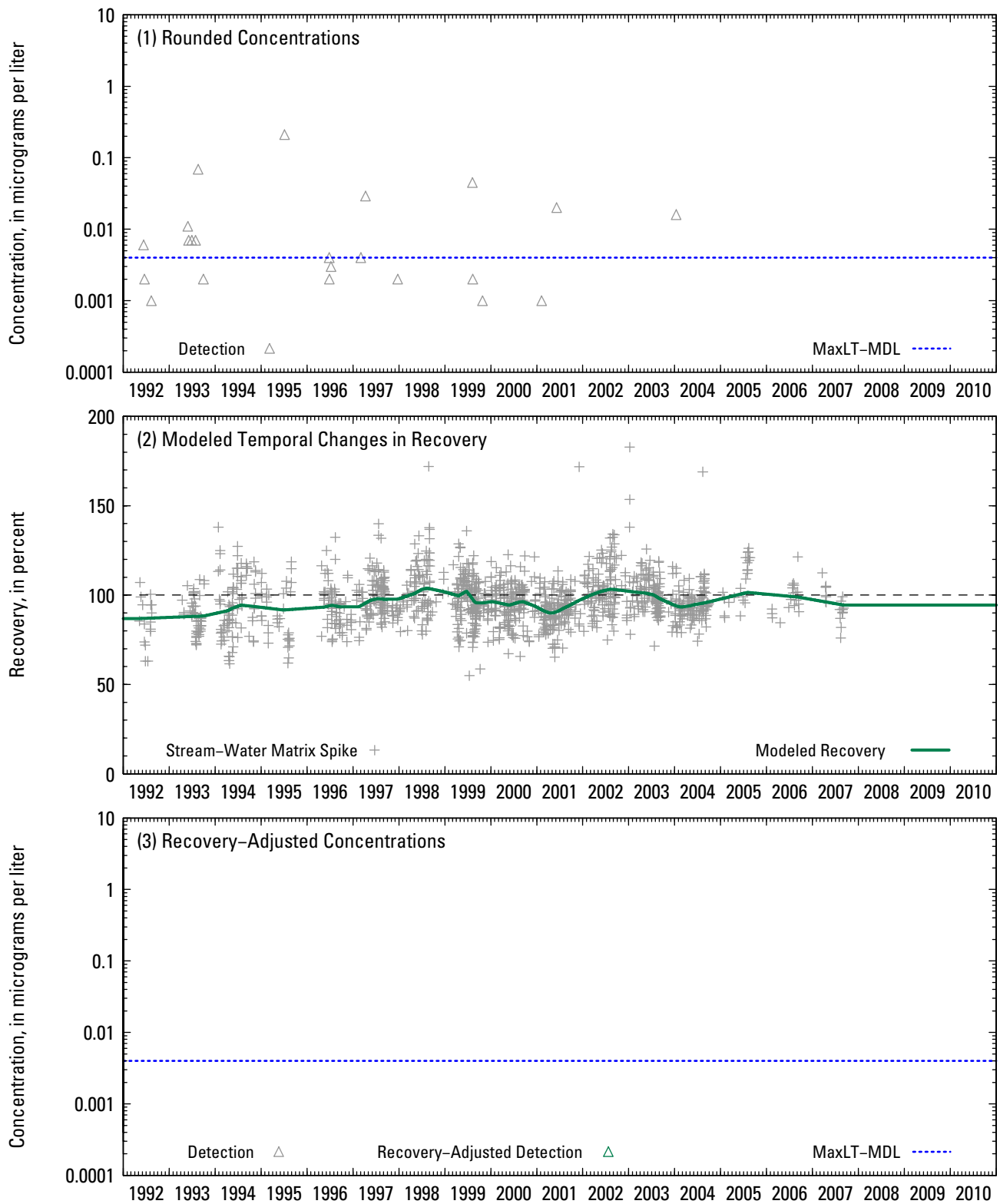
**Figure 2-24.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of fipronil sulfide in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



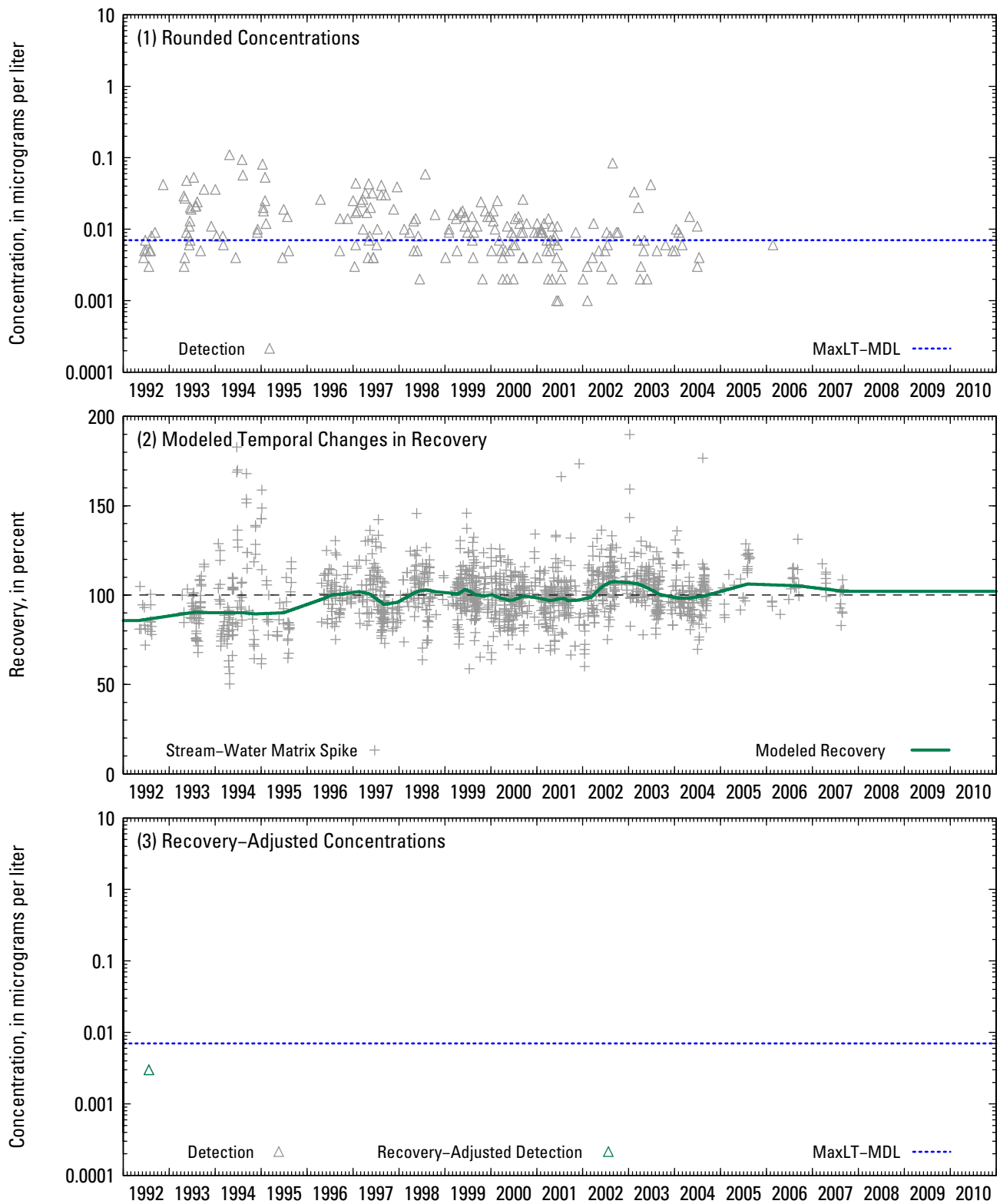
**Figure 2-25.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of fipronil sulfone in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



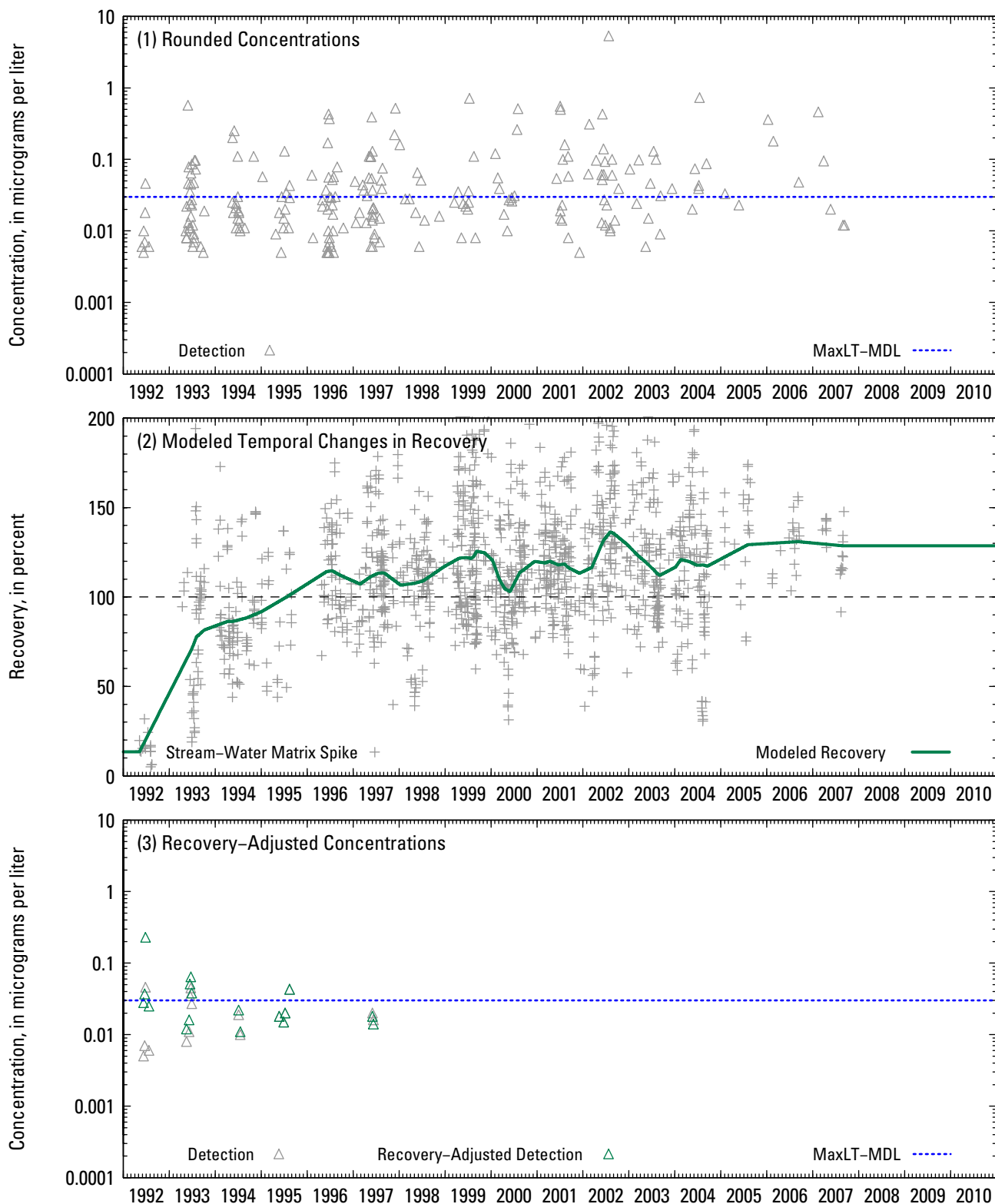
**Figure 2-26.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of fonofos in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-27.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of alpha-HCH in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

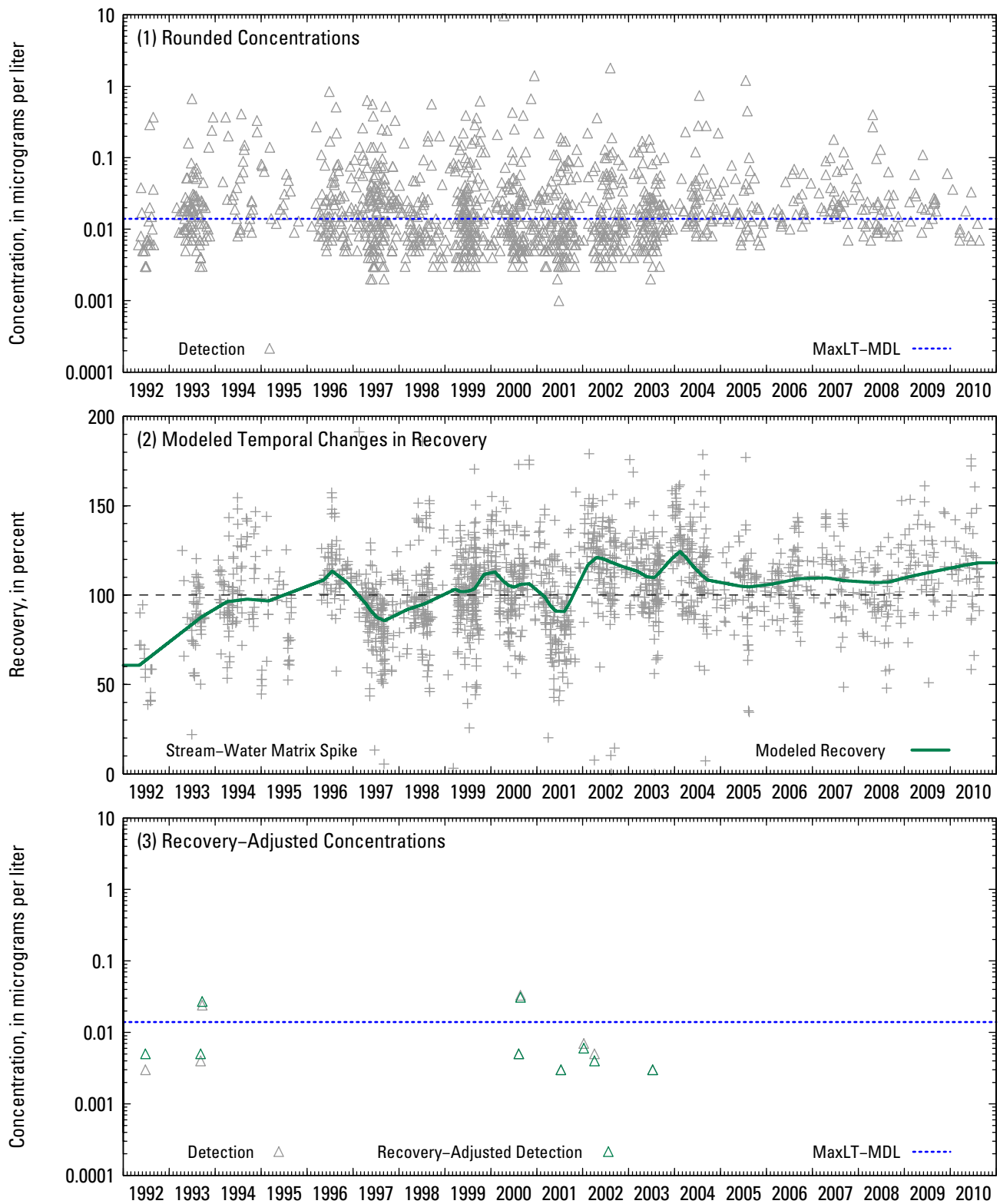


**Figure 2-28.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of gamma-HCH in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

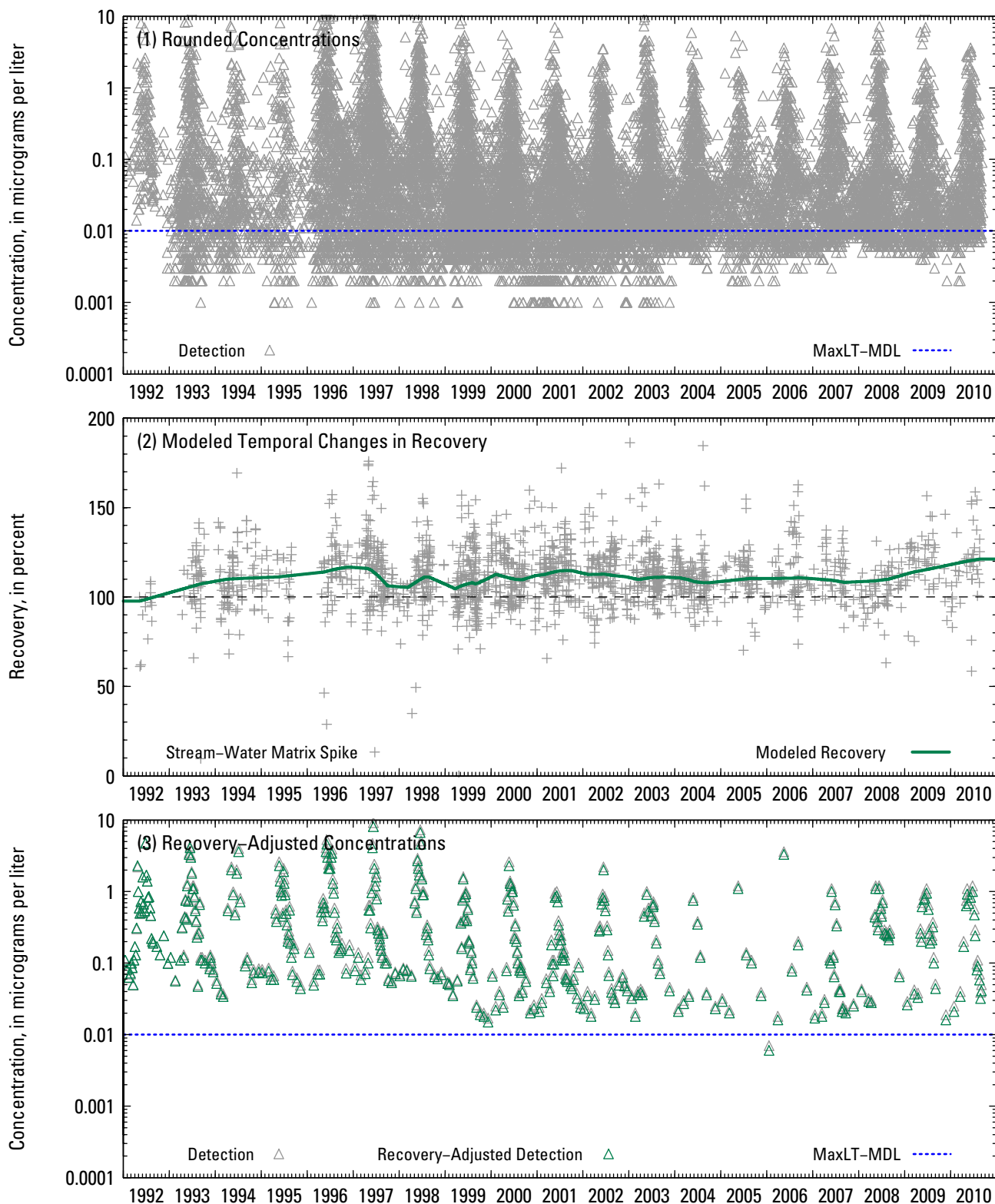


**Figure 2-29.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of linuron in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

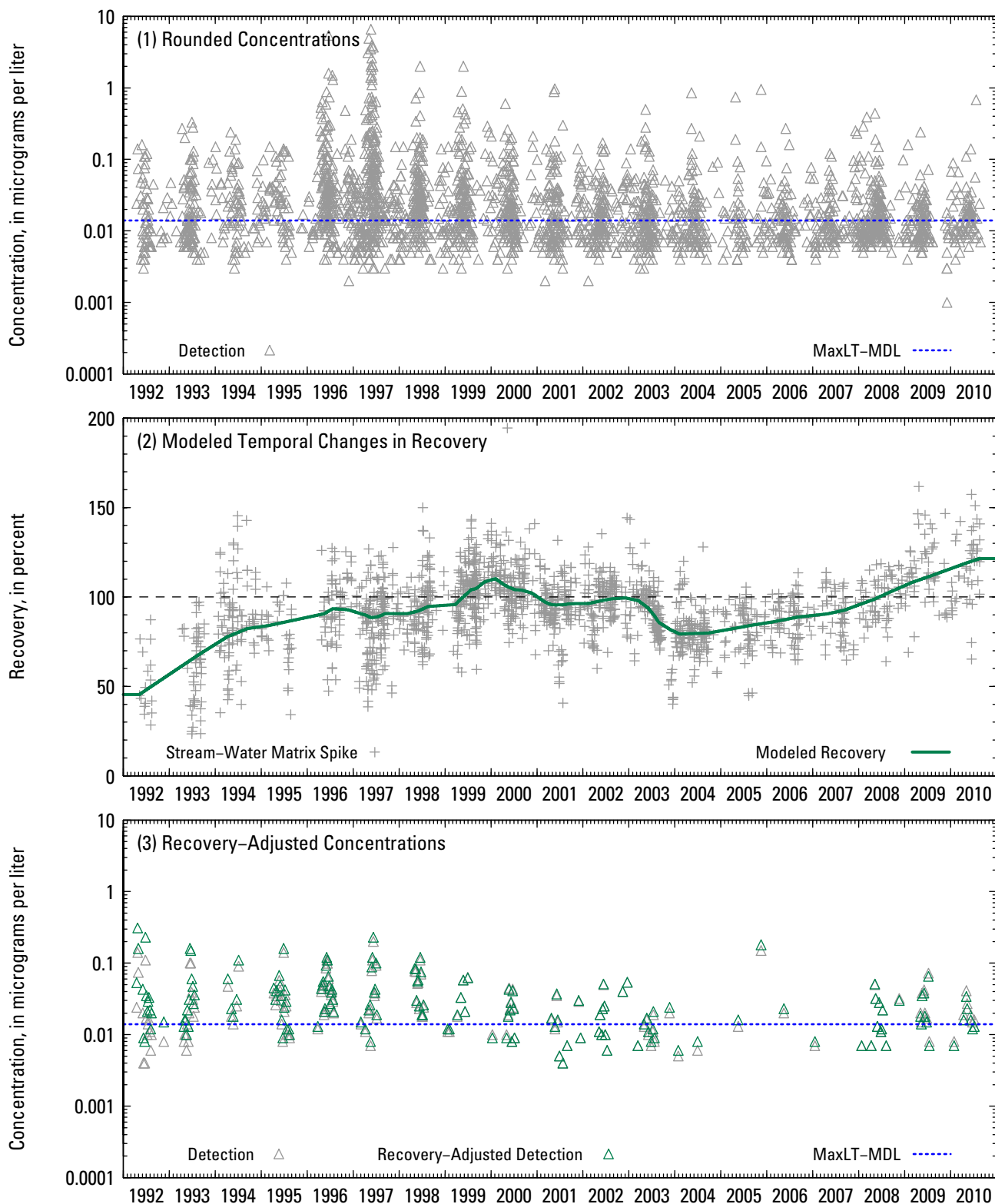




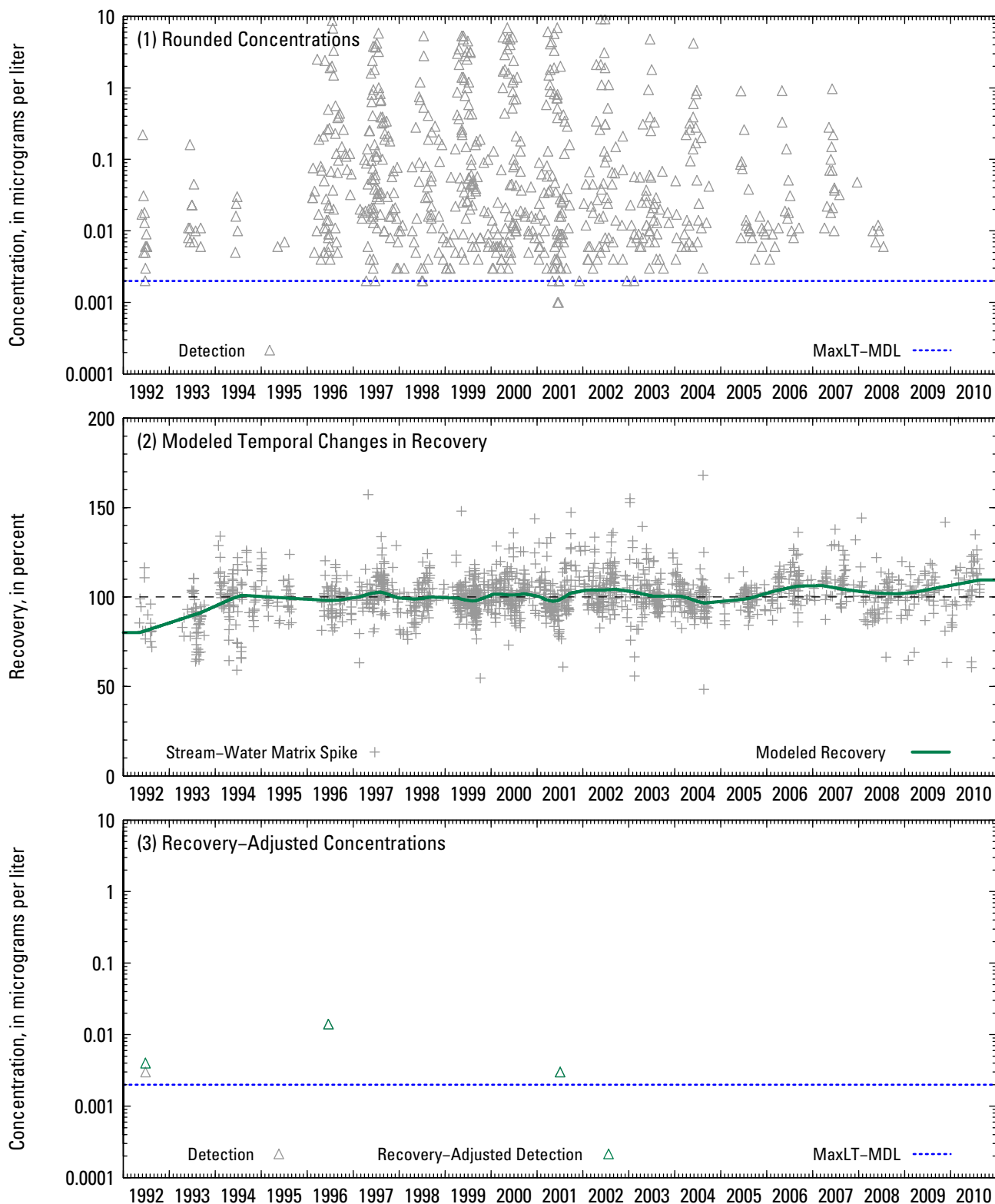
**Figure 2-30.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of malathion in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



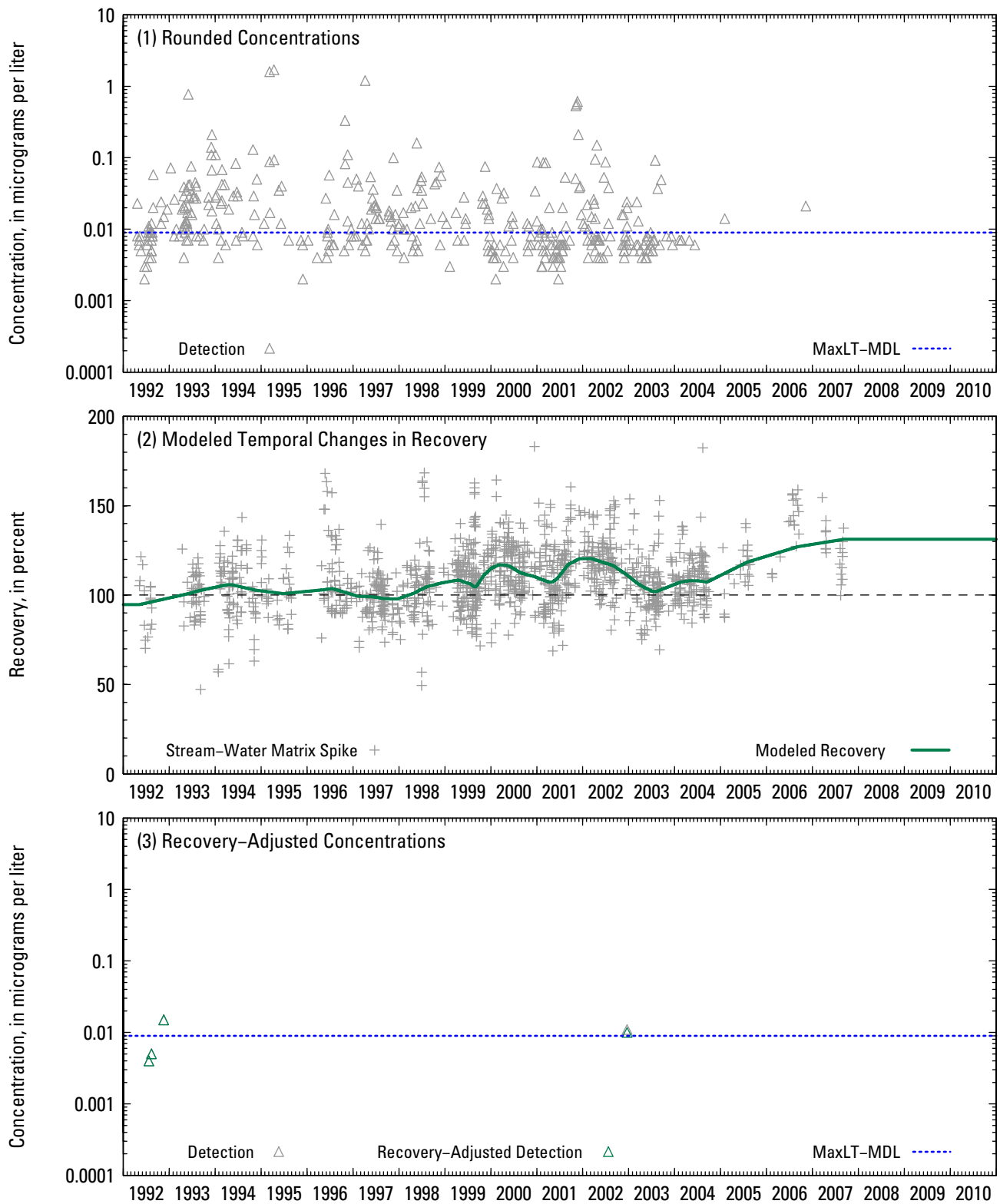
**Figure 2-31.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of metolachlor in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



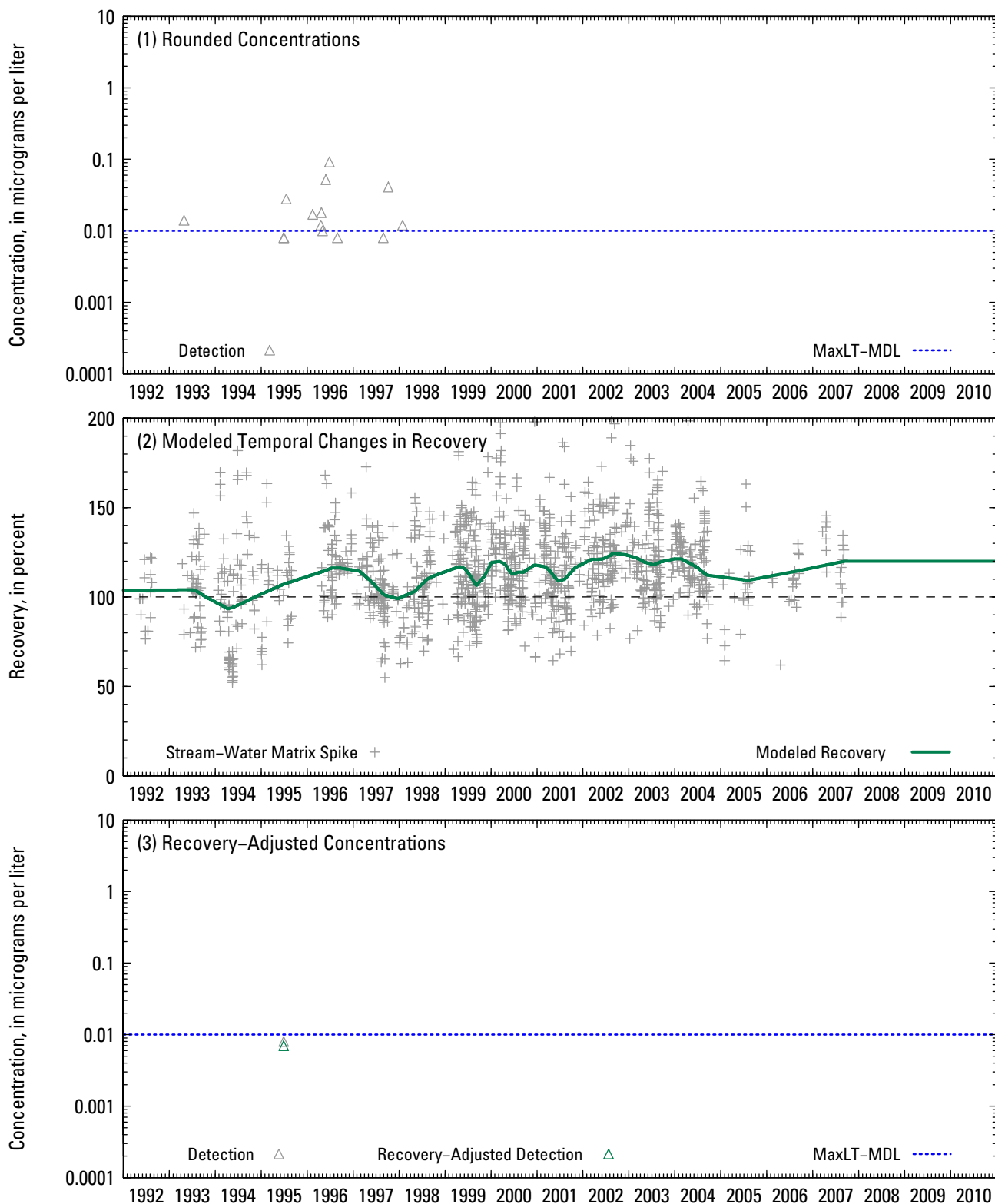
**Figure 2-32.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of metribuzin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



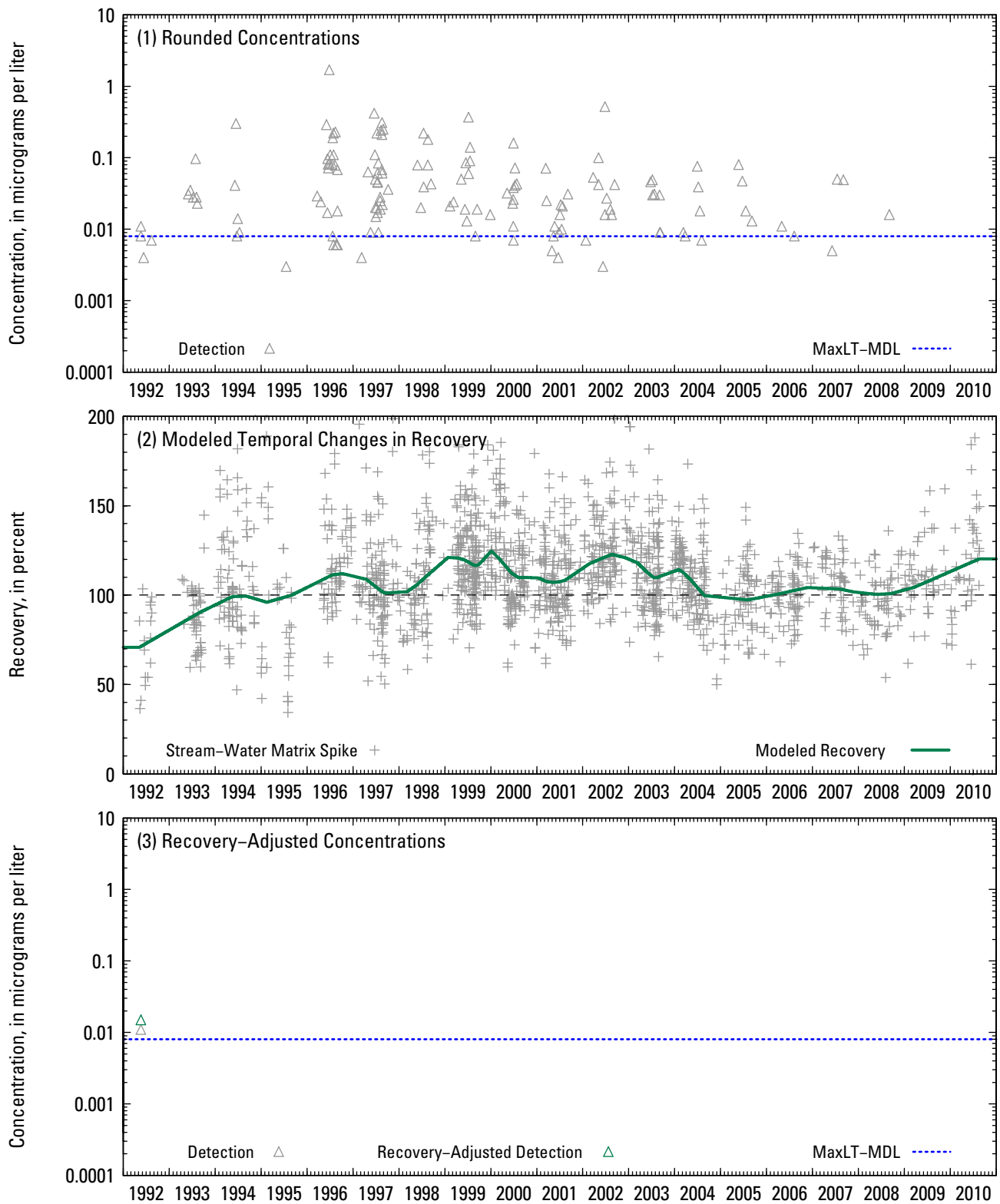
**Figure 2-33.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of molinate in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-34.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of napropamide in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

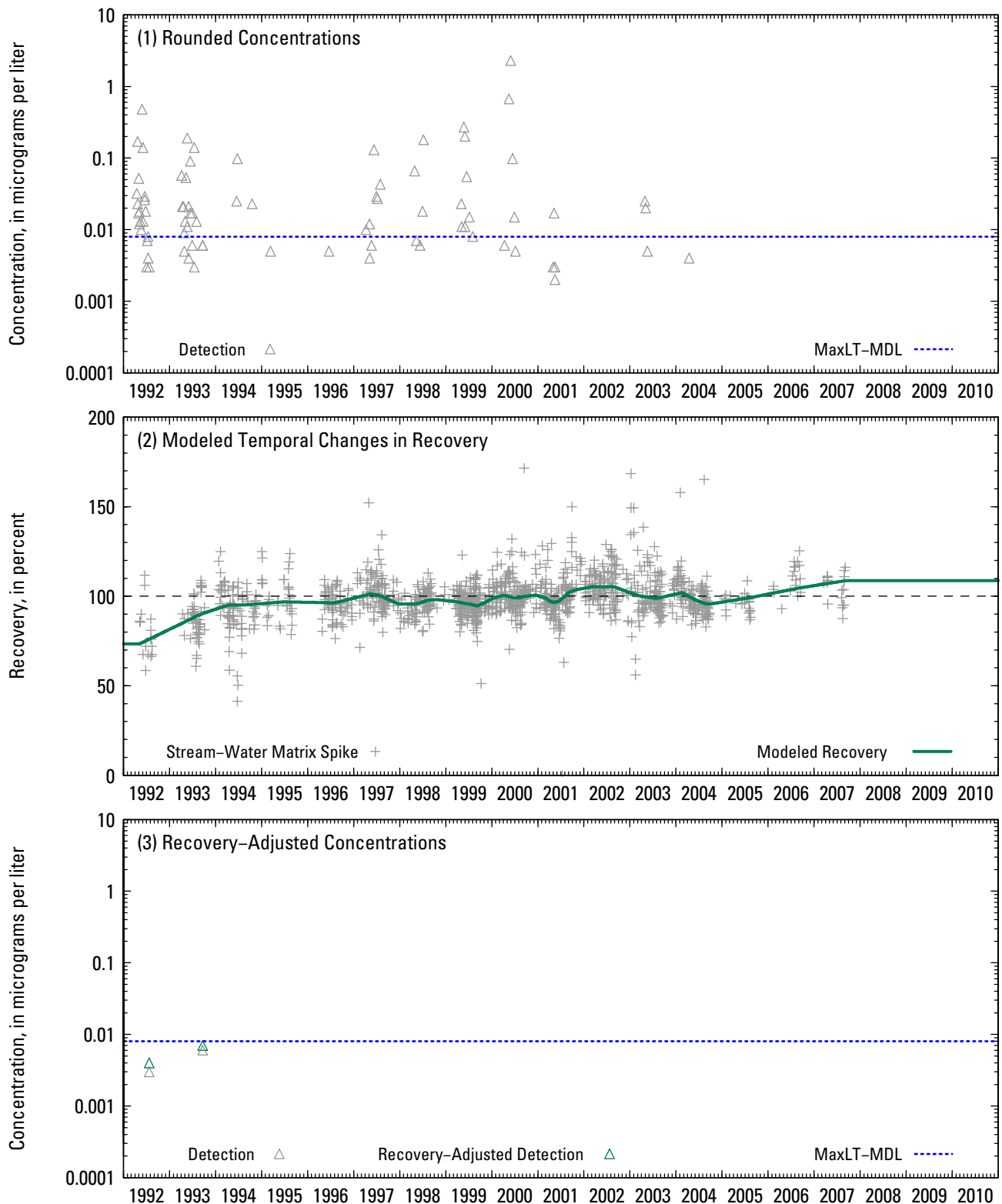


**Figure 2-35.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of parathion in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

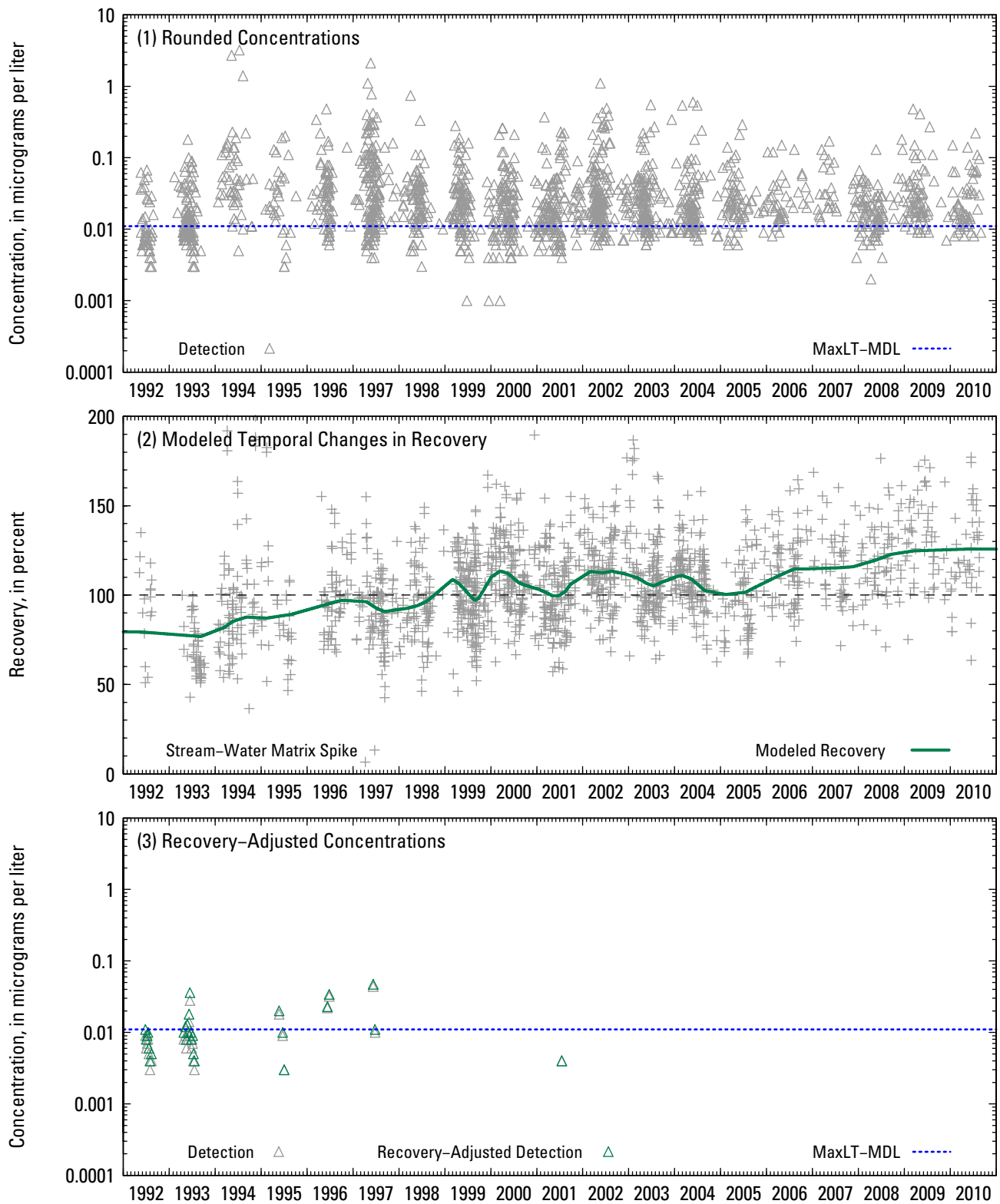


**Figure 2-36.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of parathion-methyl in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

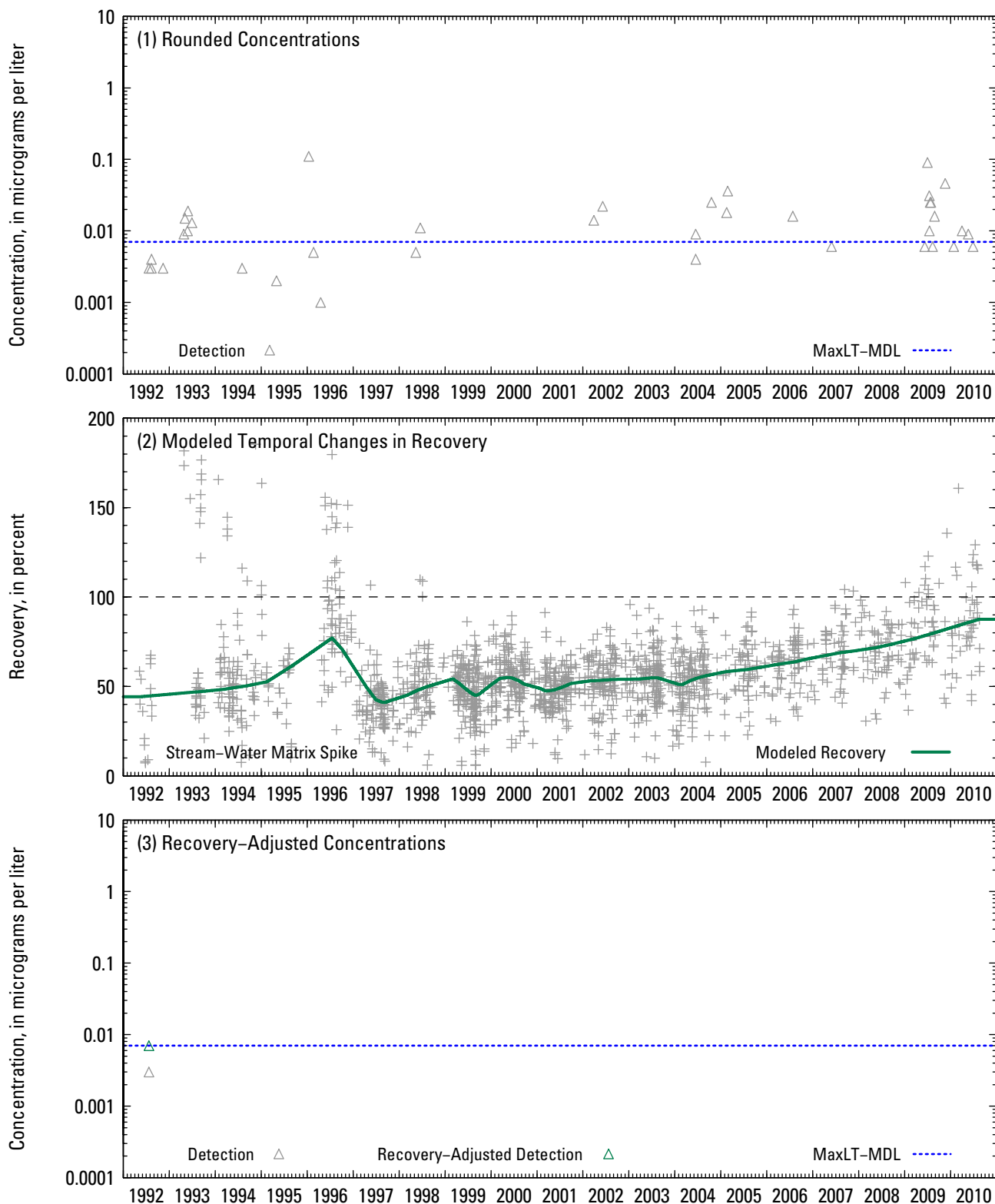




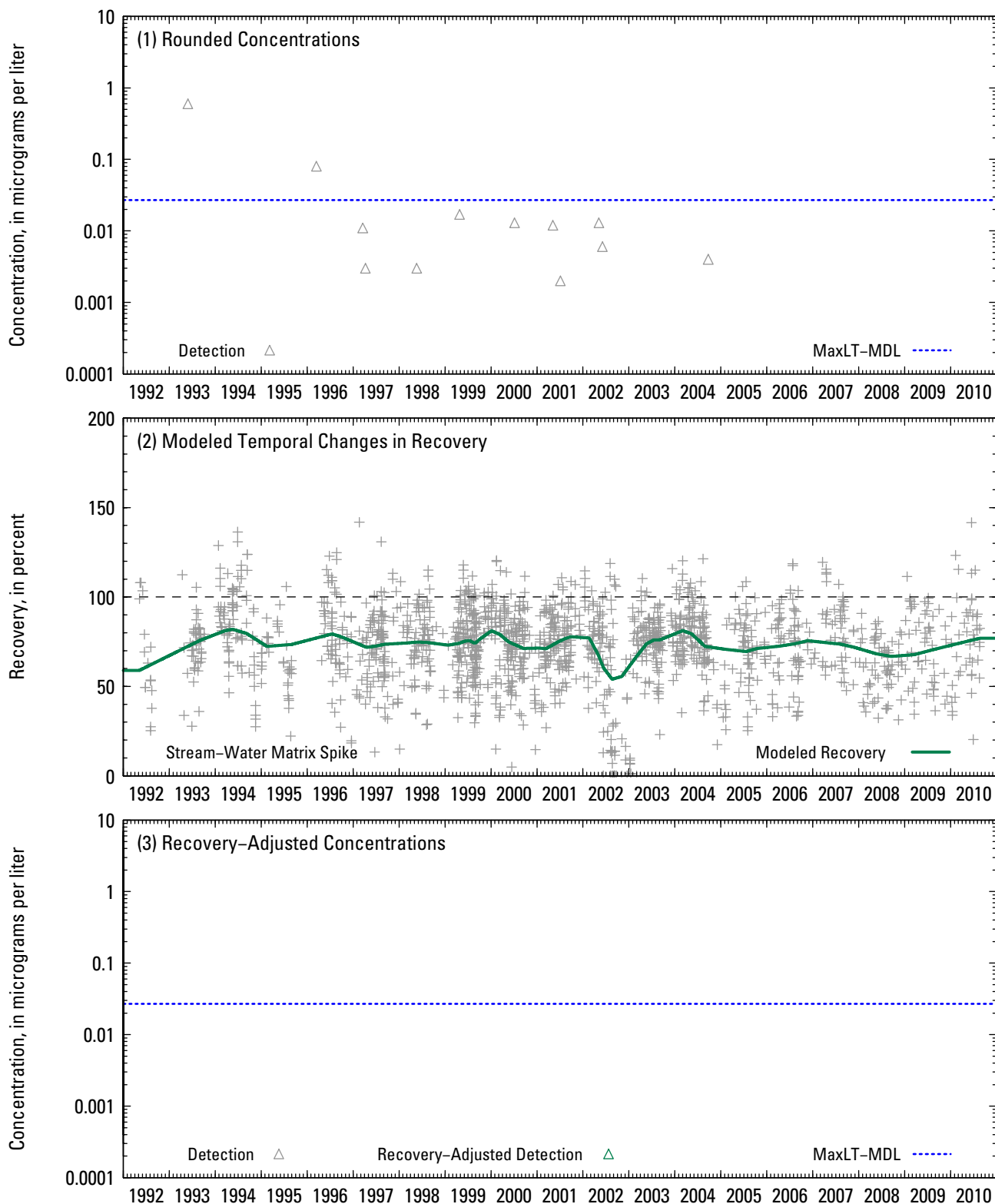
**Figure 2-37.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of pebulate in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



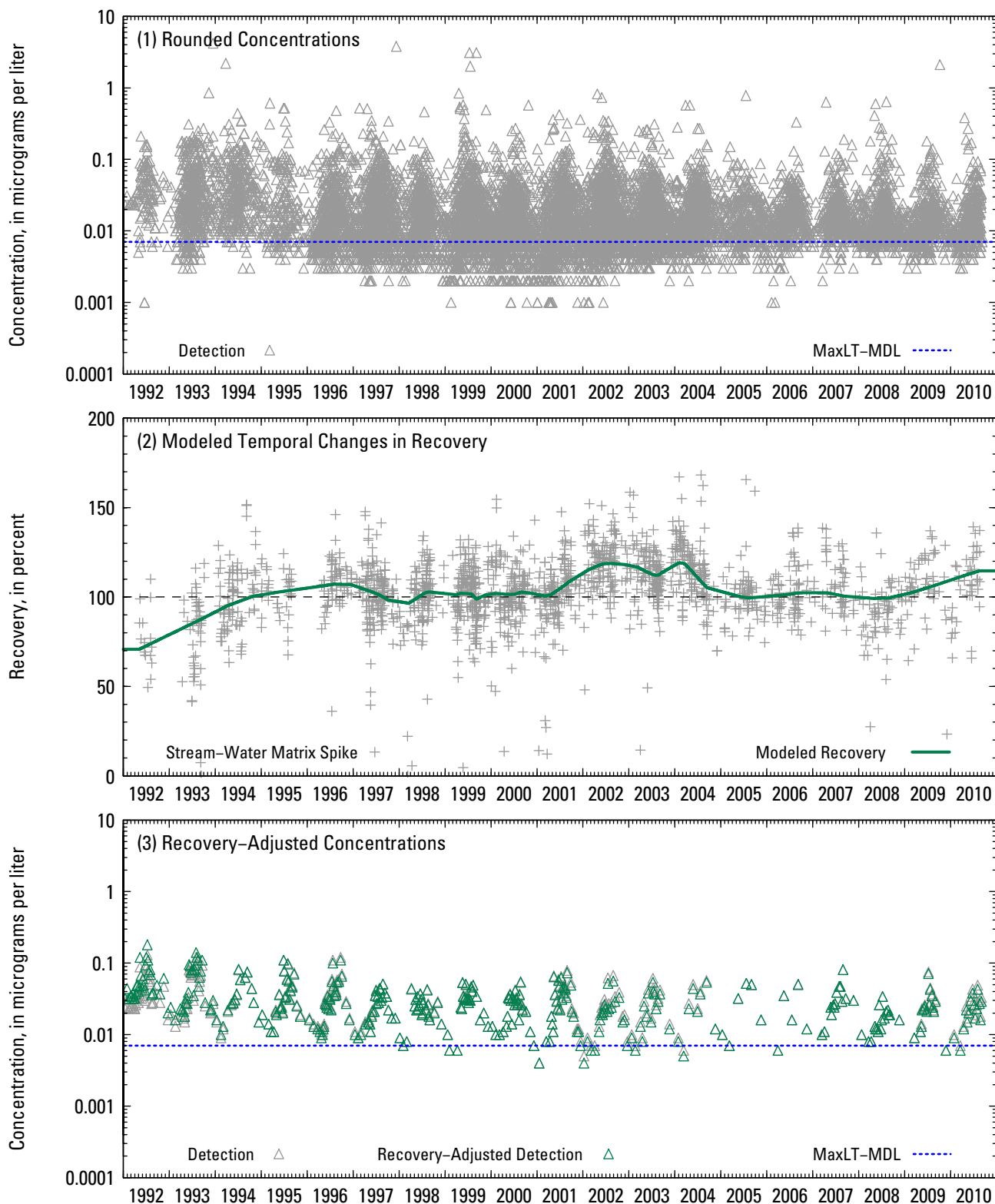
**Figure 2-38.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of pendimethalin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



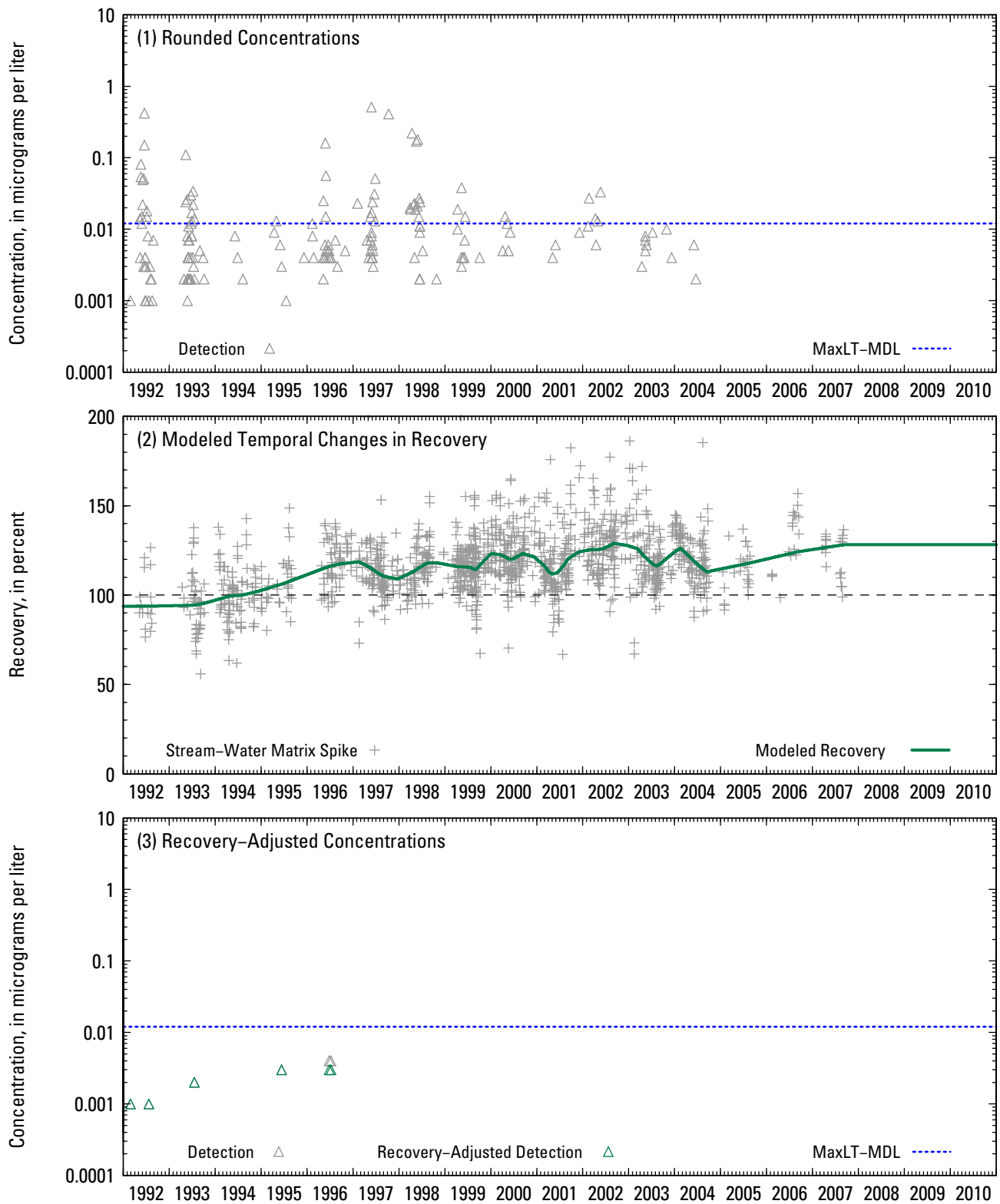
**Figure 2-39.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of cis-permethrin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



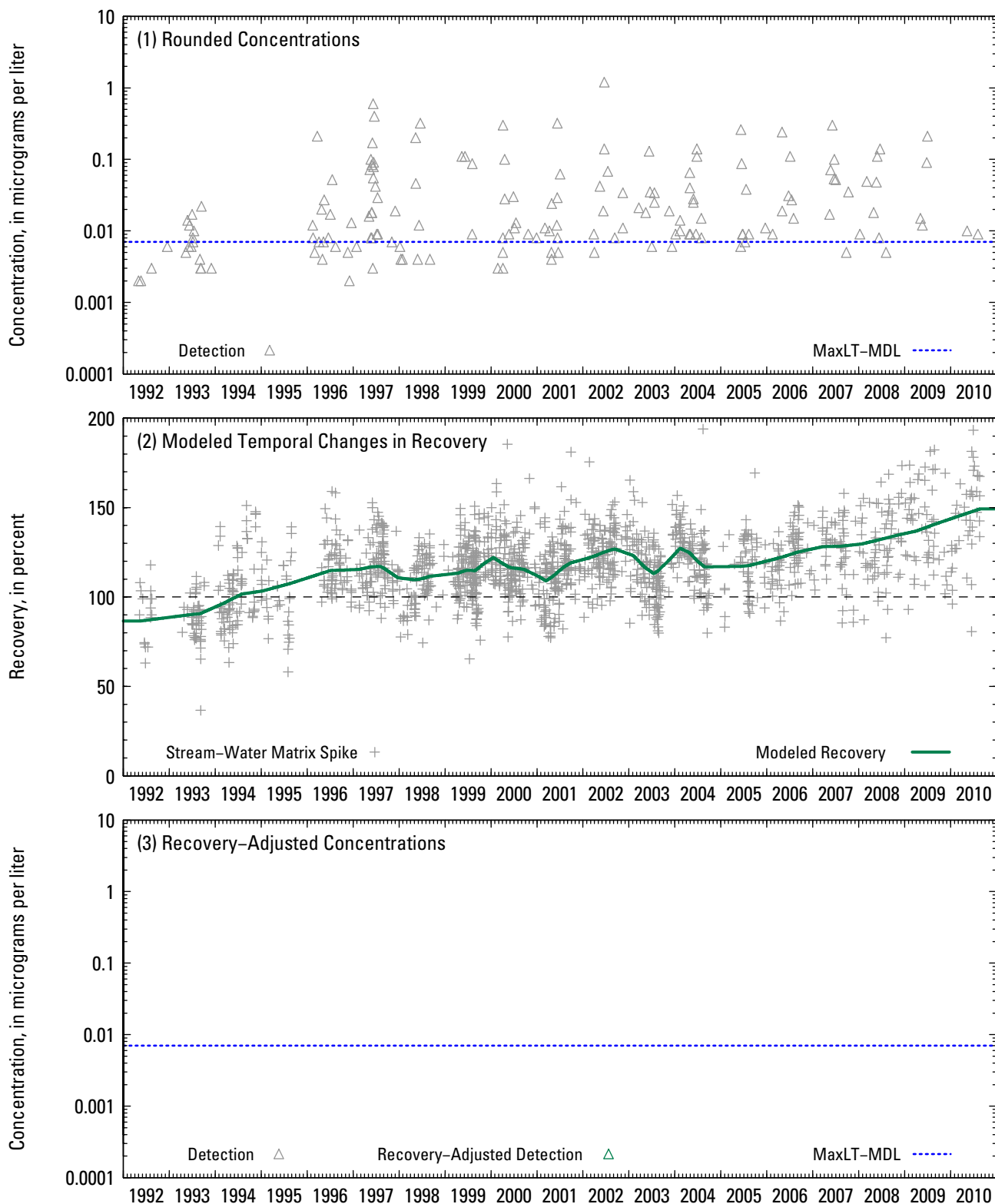
**Figure 2-40.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of phorate in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



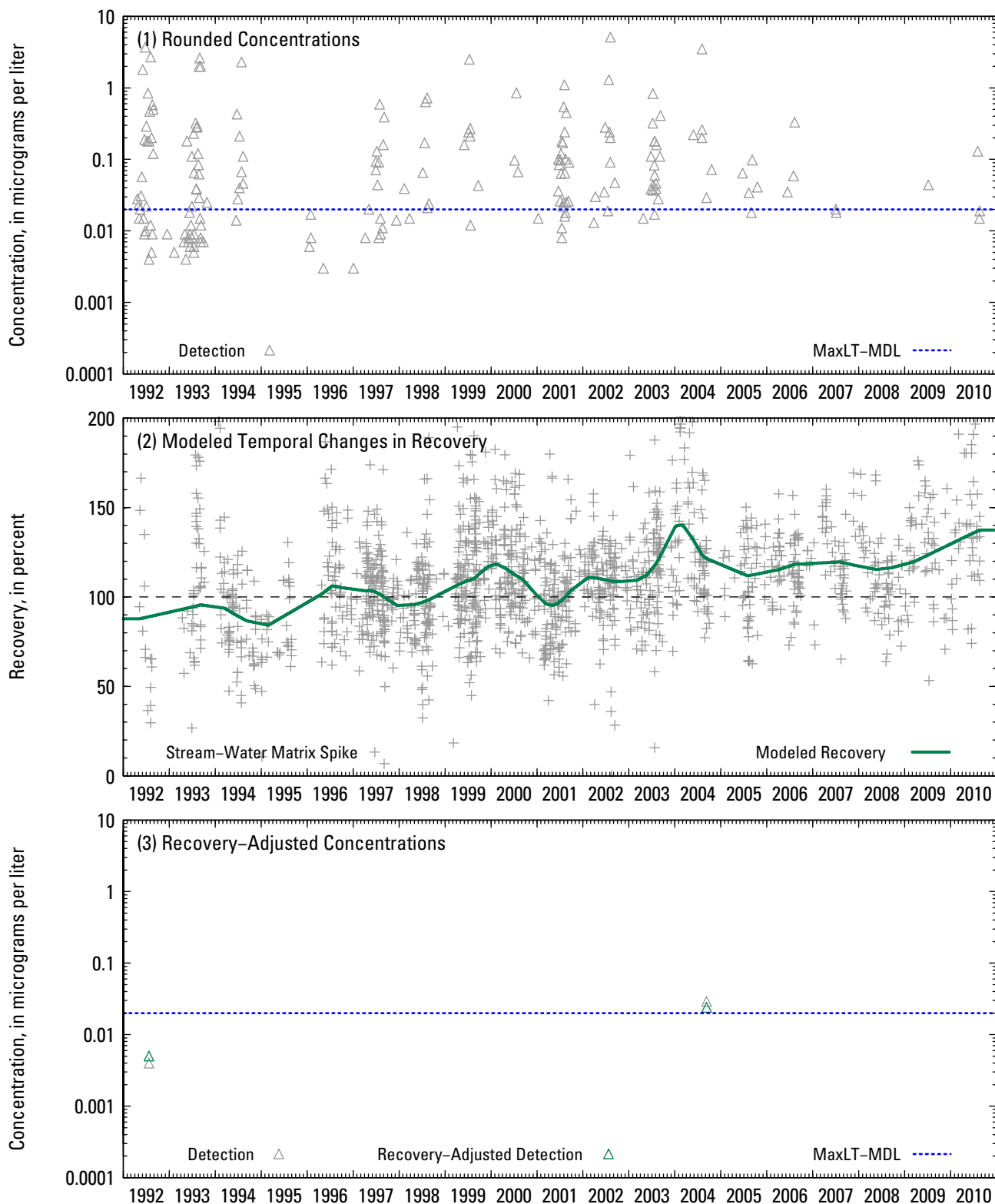
**Figure 2-41.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of prometon in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-42.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of propachlor in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

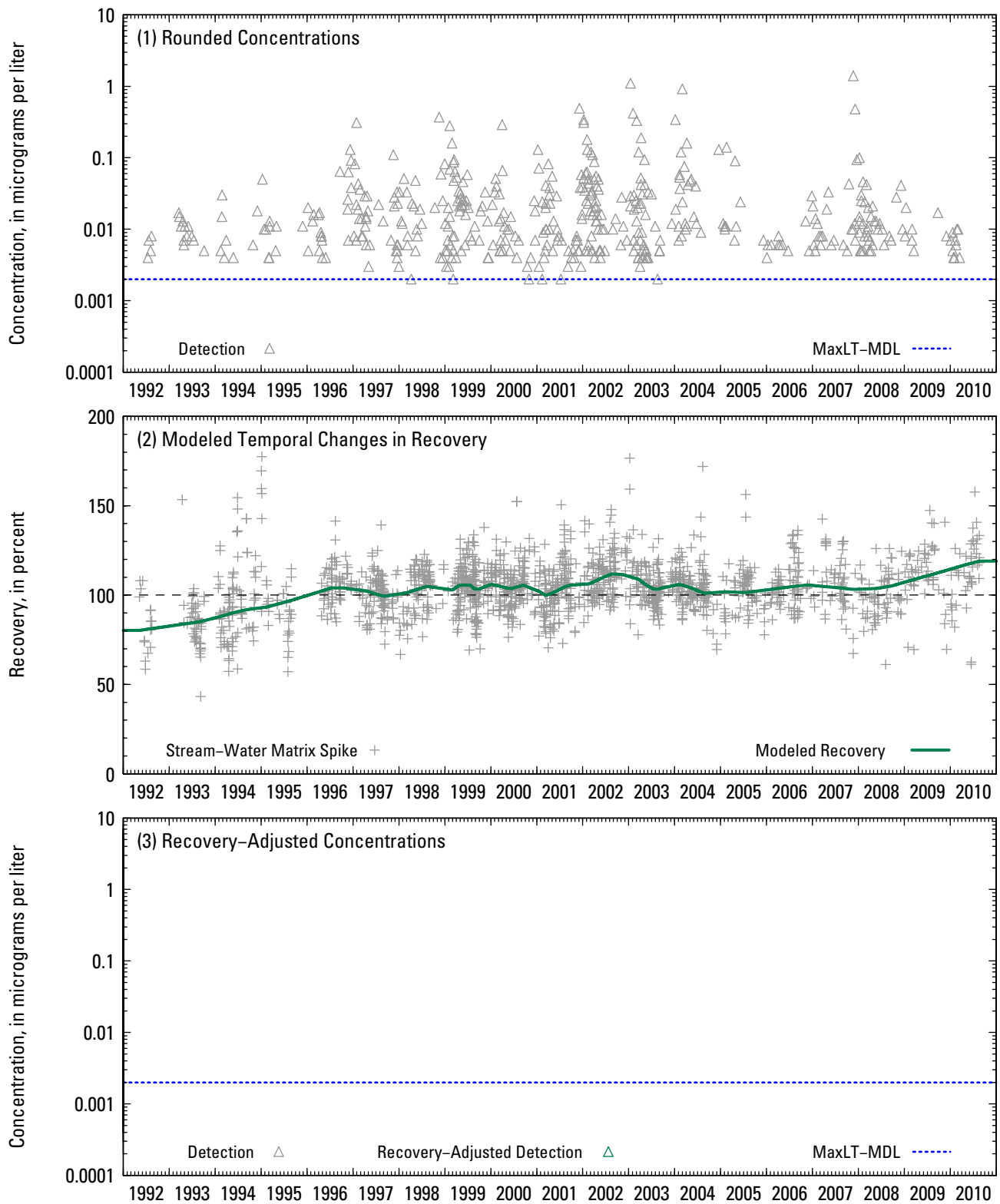


**Figure 2-43.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of propanil in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

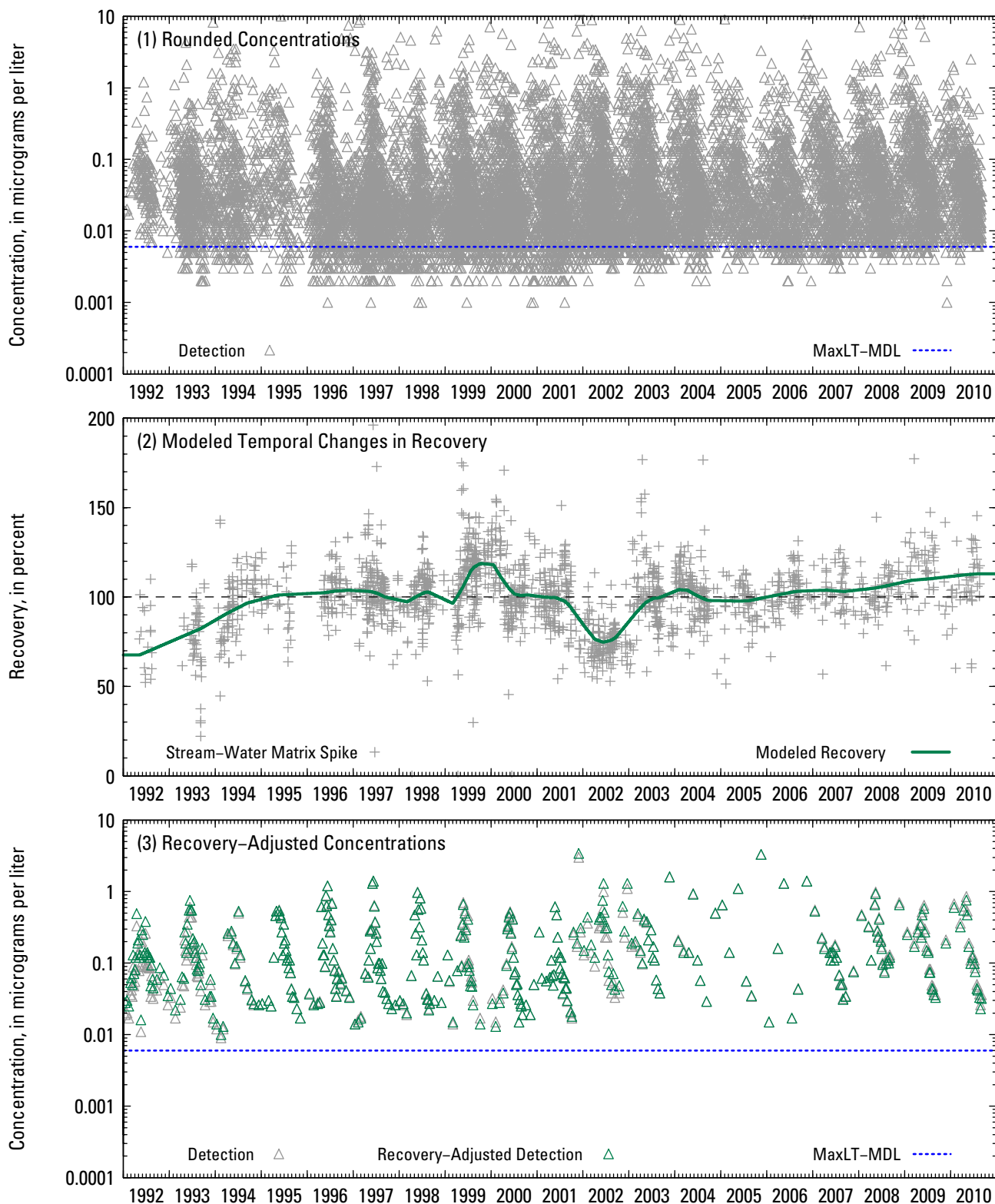


**Figure 2-44.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of propargite in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)

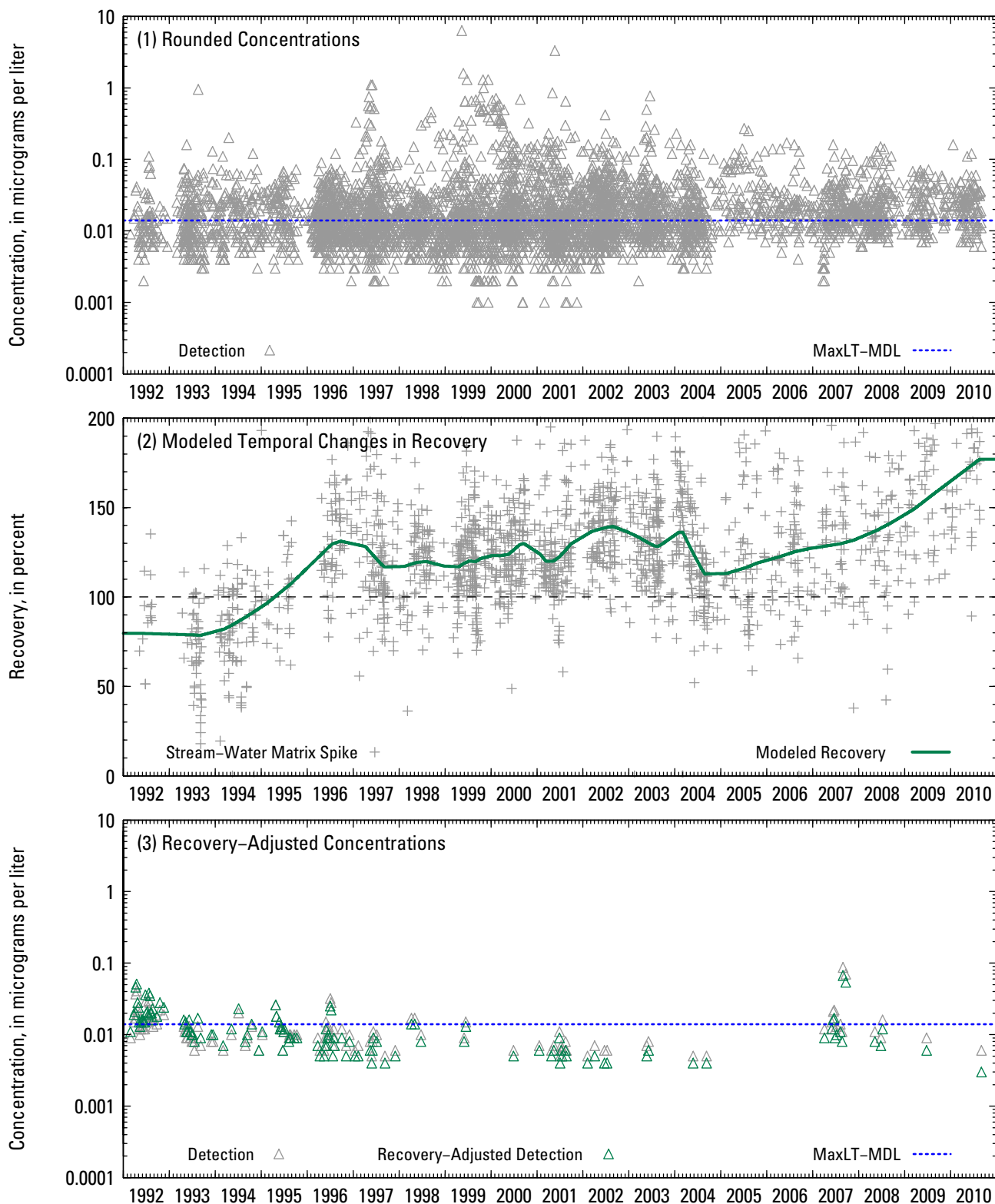




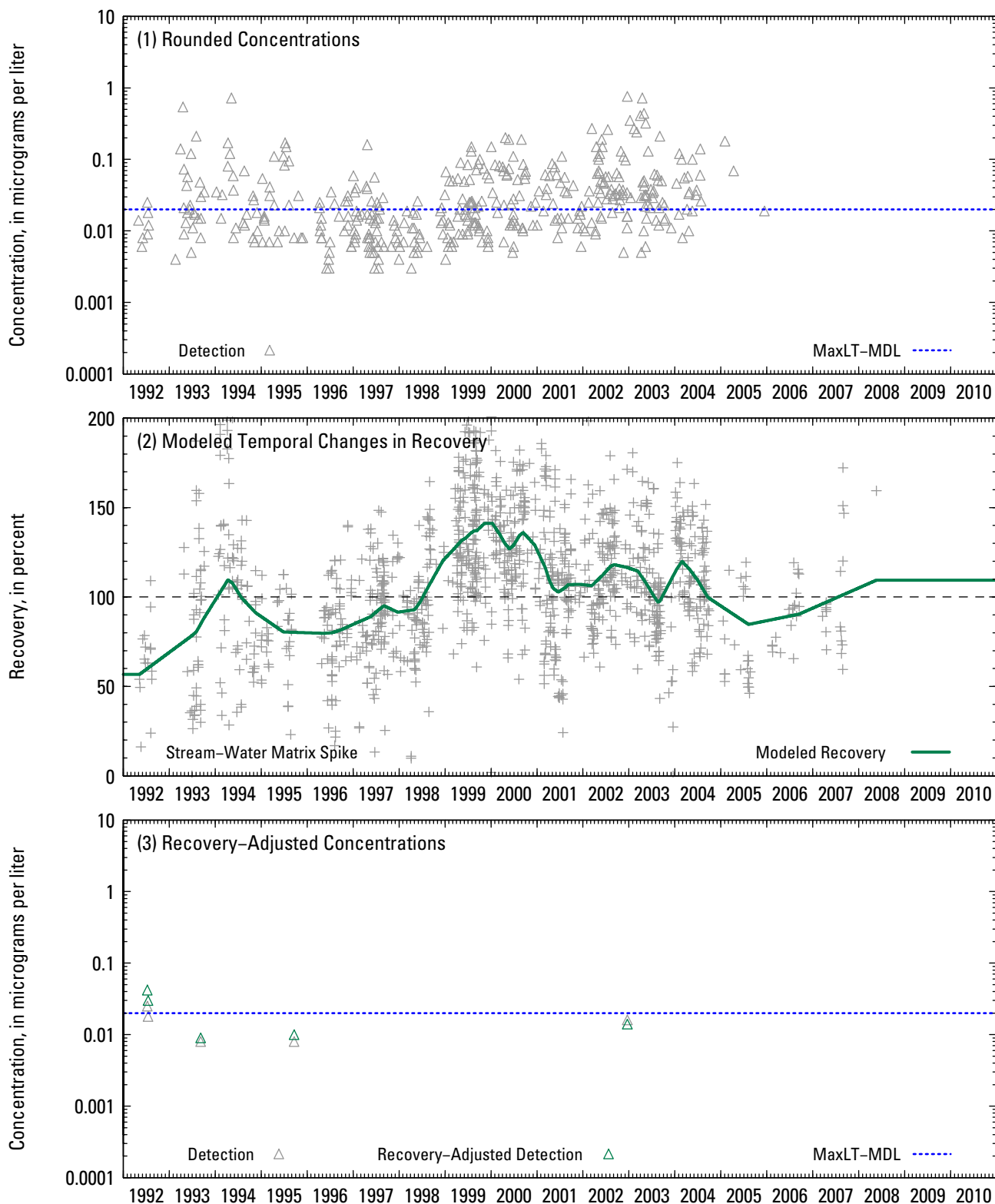
**Figure 2-45.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of propyzamide in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



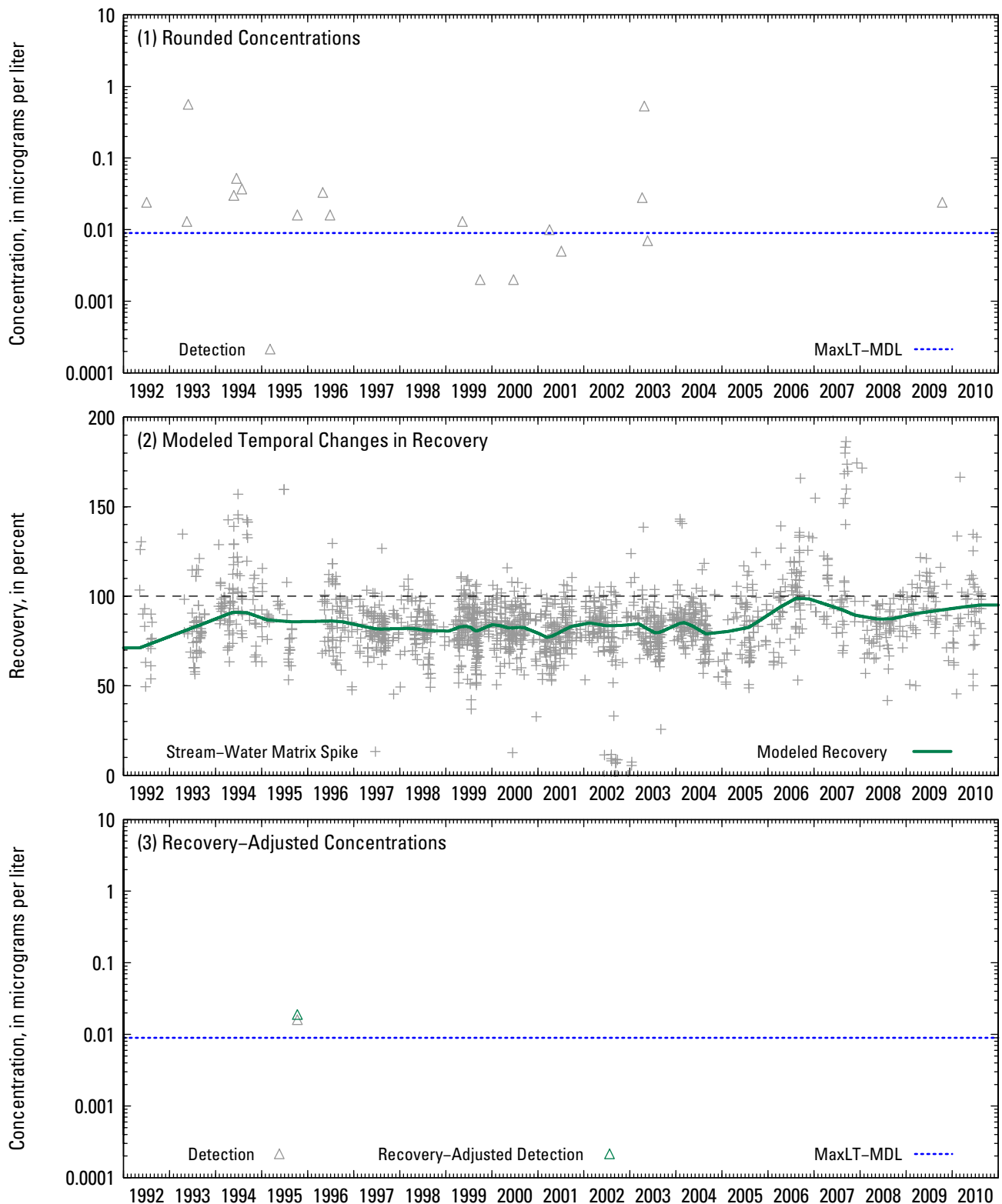
**Figure 2-46.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of simazine in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



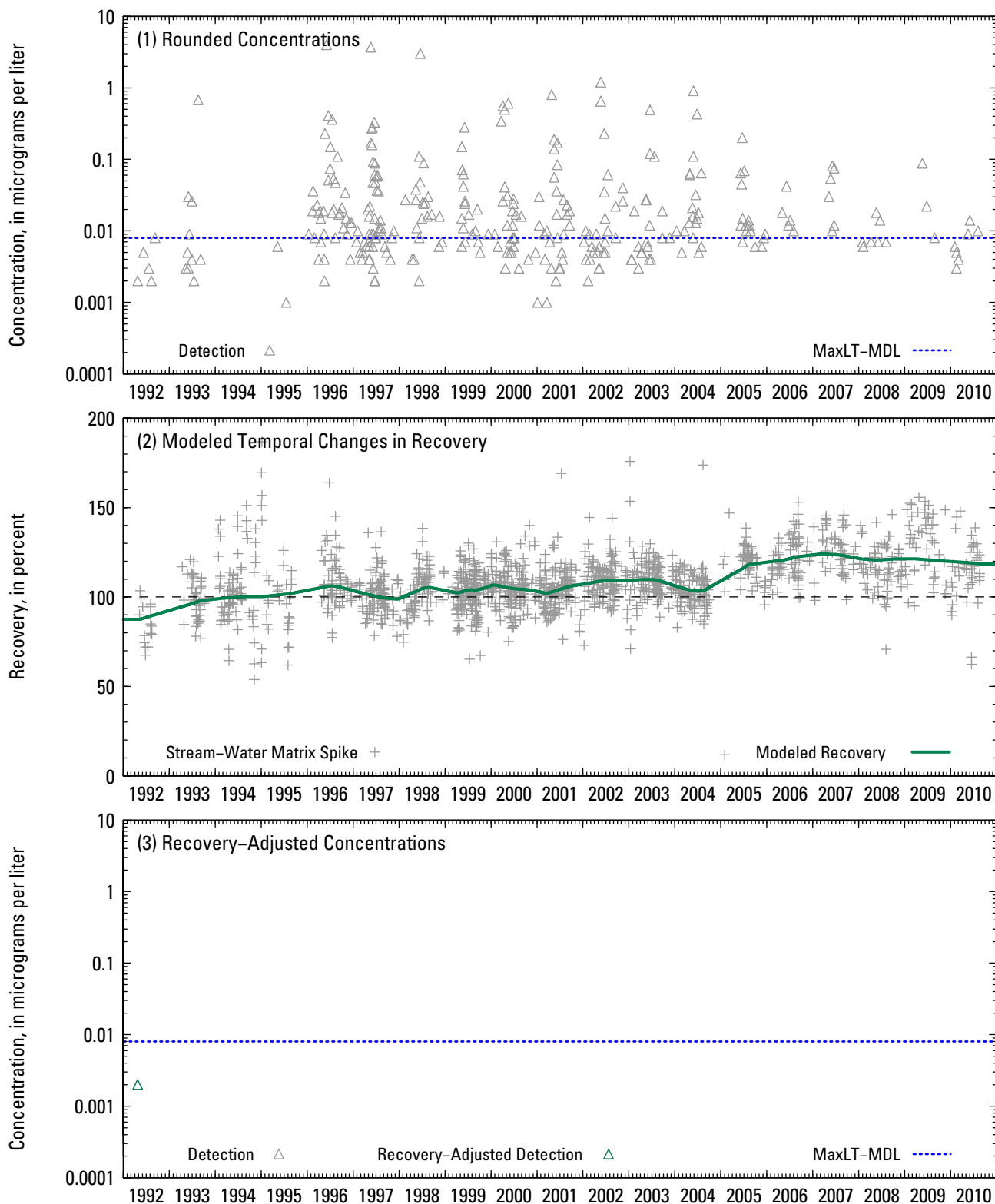
**Figure 2-47.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of tebuthiuron in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



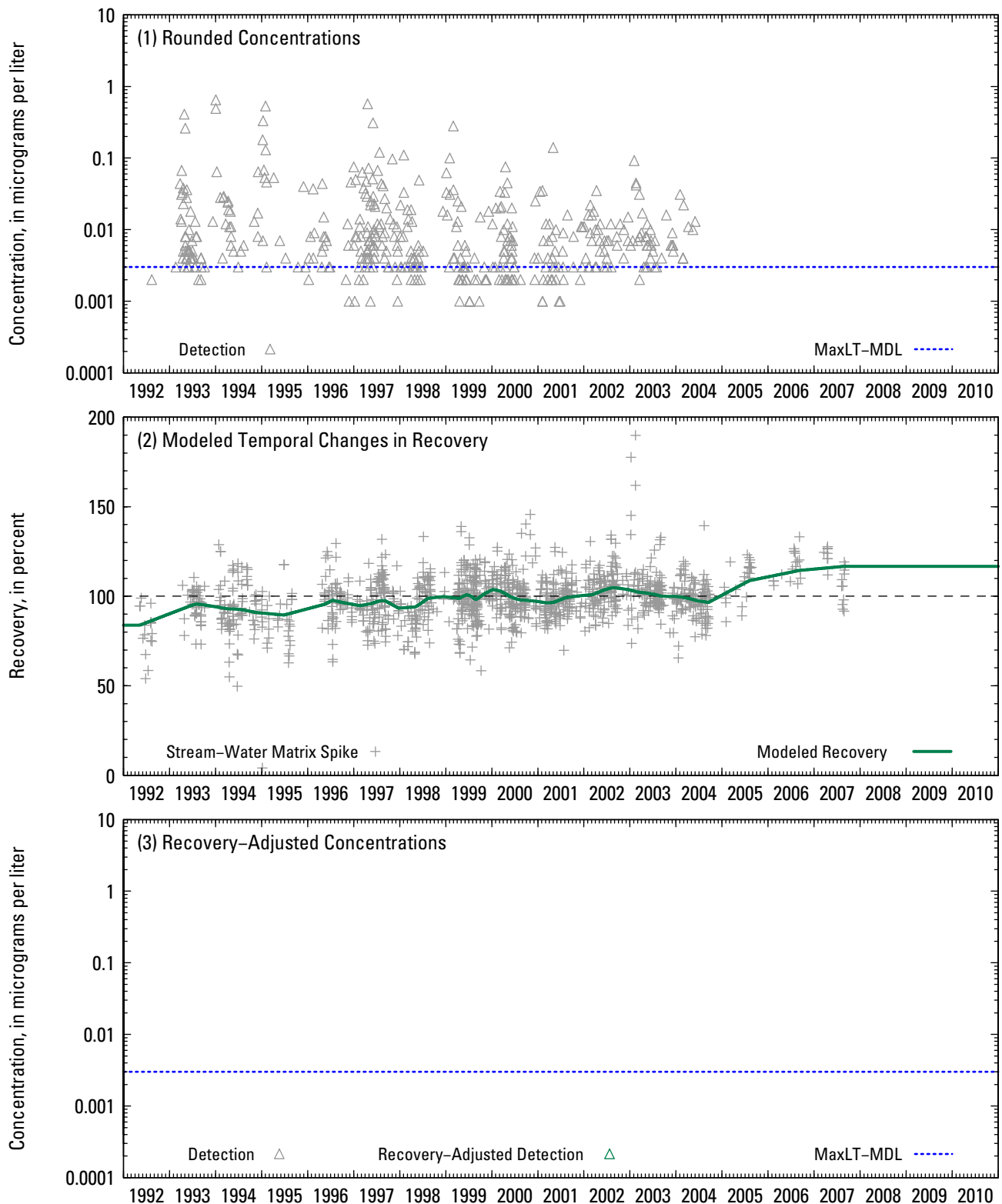
**Figure 2-48.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of terbacil in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



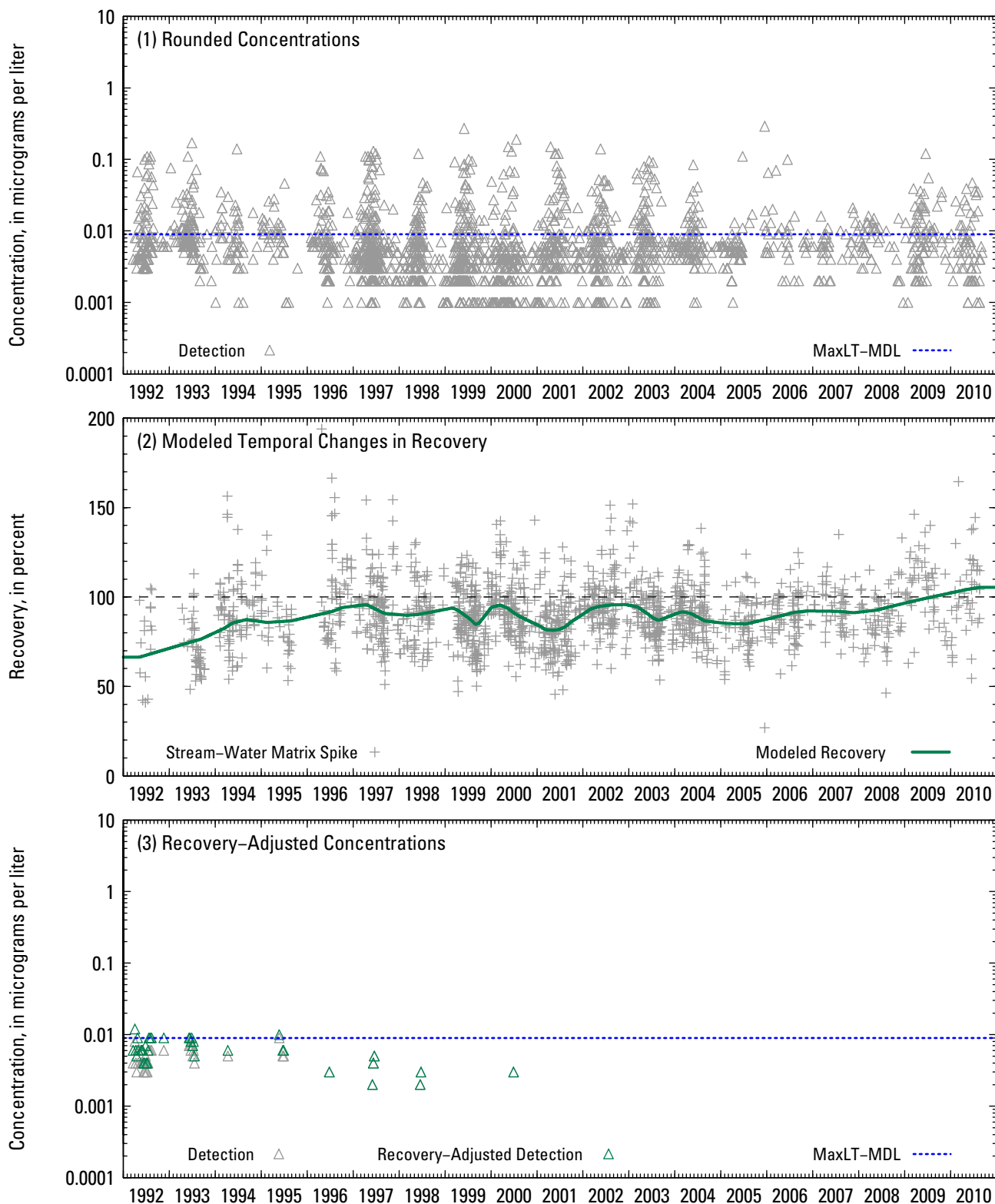
**Figure 2-49.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of terbufos in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-50.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of thiobencarb in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-51.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of triallate in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)



**Figure 2-52.** Time-series plots of (1) rounded concentrations of trifluralin in relation to the maximum value of the long-term method detection level (maxLT-MD) for all sites in the trend data set; (2) modeled temporal changes in recovery; and, (3) for detections at White River at Hazleton, IN, a comparison of recovery-adjusted versus unadjusted concentrations. (Concentrations greater than 10 micrograms per liter or recovery greater than 200 percent, if any, are not shown.)