## Sampling Site Historical E. coli Data Analysis

**S1 Table.** Sampling site information and historical trends in single-day maximum *E. coli* exceedance across study area.

River		Historical <i>E. coli</i> ≥ 406 MPN/100mL			
Tributary	Site	n	% ± SE	Trend	p-value
Kilchis	K1	230	$28.3 \pm 3.0$		
	K2	227	$34.4 \pm 3.2$	$\downarrow$	0.01
	К3	229	$0.4 \pm 0.4$		
	K4	234	$0.4 \pm 0.4$		
	K5	234	$2.1 \pm 0.9$		
	K6	229	$1.3 \pm 0.8$		
Trask	TR1	234	$12.4 \pm 2.2$		
	TR2	225	$69.3 \pm 3.1$	$\downarrow$	< 0.0001
	TR3	172	$61.6 \pm 3.7$		
	TR4	175	$58.3 \pm 3.7$		
	TR5	237	$0.8 \pm 0.6$		
	TR6	237	$3.4 \pm 1.2$		
	TR7	237	$5.1 \pm 1.4$		
	TR8	237	$59.5 \pm 3.2$	$\rightarrow$	< 0.0001
	TR9	237	$7.2 \pm 1.7$		
	TR10	237	$8.0 \pm 1.8$		
	TR11	236	$77.5 \pm 2.7$		
	TR12	236	$11.4 \pm 2.1$		
	TR13	237	$15.2 \pm 2.3$		
	TR14	237	$28.3 \pm 2.9$		
Tillamook	TL1	230	$37.0 \pm 3.2$		
	TL2	231	$5.2 \pm 1.5$		
	TL3	231	$14.3 \pm 2.3$	$\rightarrow$	0.03
	TL4	231	$13.0 \pm 2.2$		
	TL5	231	$11.7 \pm 2.1$		
	TL6	231	$27.3 \pm 2.9$	$\downarrow$	< 0.0001
	TL7	231	$26.4 \pm 2.9$	$\downarrow$	< 0.0001
	TL8	231	$16.0 \pm 2.4$		
	TL9	231	$12.6 \pm 2.2$		

<sup>&#</sup>x27;n' denotes number of samples included in analysis.

Historical  $E.\ coli$  data from recommended sites were obtained from the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Sample site trends in historical  $E.\ coli$  single-day maximum exceedance probabilities (406 MPN/100mL) were based on 10 years of routine monitoring by local water quality managers summarized in Table S1. Percent exceedances ranged from consistently acceptable water quality  $0.4 \pm 0.4\%$  (K4, K3) to chronically poor  $77.5 \pm 2.7\%$  (TR11). A

 $<sup>\</sup>label{eq:mean_scale} \mbox{`\%} \pm \mbox{SE' indicates percent exceeding 406 MPN 100/mL threshold with standard error between 2005-2015.}$ 

 $<sup>\</sup>downarrow$  indicates a significant decrease in  $\% \pm SE$ .

Trend represents sites where there was a significant temporal trend in probability of exceedance of the 406 MPN/100mL threshold ( $p \le 0.01$ ), after accounting for differences between wet and dry seasons.

significant (p  $\leq$  0.01) decrease in the probability of an *E. coli* single-day maximum exceedance was observed for the K2, TR2, TR8, TL3, TL6, and TL7 sites (Table S1). All remaining sites showed no significant increase or decrease (p > 0.01) in water quality exceedances. Temporal trends in *E. coli* exceedance probabilities were calculated using a Firth's logistic regression approach.