Data Collection

The river flow and quality data were compiled and processed from a variety of sources in many formats. A description of the method the researchers followed in this endeavor is outlined below.

NAWQA data:

- Retrieve from <http://infotrek.er.usgs.gov/servlet/page?_pageid=1713,1721&_dad=portal30&_schema=PORTAL30&2862_RETRIEVE_DATA_2533437.p_subid=8543&2862_RETRIEVE_DATA_2533437.p_sub_siteid=47&2862_RETRIEVE_DATA_2533437.p_edit=0>.
- Select the "pivot table" option and enter your locations of interest.
- The data in this form can then be easily read into Microsoft Excel using the Taskbar_data_text to column feature.

Storet Legacy data:

- Retrieve from <http://www.epa.gov/storpubl/legacy/gateway.htm>.
- Then select either the "query" or "advanced query" options. (Large data sets will require overnight processing, but small queries are available immediately.
- Select "detailed data report."
- The text format is the recommended specified output.
- Data can be saved as a text document and then read into Microsoft Excel using a comma (,) delimited text to column command.

Storet Modern data:

- Retrieve from <http://oaspub.epa.gov/stormodb/DW_resultcriteria_geo>.
- Select the area, parameters, and output format (we used standard output).
- The data can then be saved as a text document and read into Microsoft Excel using a tilde (~) delimited text to column command.

The maximum, minimum, mean, and standard deviation were then generated for all the data through the SAS® system. Data sets along the main stream were then further processed for 25% and 75% quartiles, also by the SAS system. These special sets were then plotted in Microsoft Excel by parameter versus river mile and parameter versus date.