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Quality of Surface Waters of the United States, 1965

Parts 1 and 2. North Atlantic Slope Basins and South Atlantic Slope and Eastern Gulf of Mexico Basins

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PARTS 1 and 2

INTRODUCTION

The quality-of-water investigations of the United States Geological Survey are concerned with chemical and physical characteristics of the surface and ground water supplies of the Nation. Most of the investigations carried on in cooperation with State and Federal agencies deal with the amounts of matter in solution and in suspension in streams.

The record of chemical analysis, suspended sediment, and temperature of surface waters given in this volume serve as a basis for determining the suitability of waters for various uses. The flow and water quality of a stream are related to variations in rainfall and other forms of precipitation. In general, lower concentrations of dissolved solids may be expected during periods of high flow than during periods of low flow. Conversely, the suspended solids in some streams may change materially with relatively small variations in flow, whereas for other streams the quality of the water may remain relatively uniform throughout large ranges in discharge.

The Geological Survey has published annual records of chemical quality, suspended sediment, and water temperature since 1941. The records prior to 1948 were published each year in a single volume for the entire country, and in two volumes in 1948 and 1949. From 1950 to 1958, the records were published in four volumes and from 1959 to 1963 in five volumes. Beginning with the 1964 water year, water quality records obtained by the Geological Survey were published in a new series of annual releases on a state-boundary basis. These records are then published in six volumes in the Geological Survey water-supply paper series. The drainage basins covered in the six volumes are shown in Figure 1. The data given in this report were collected during the water year October 1, 1964 to September 30, 1965. The records are

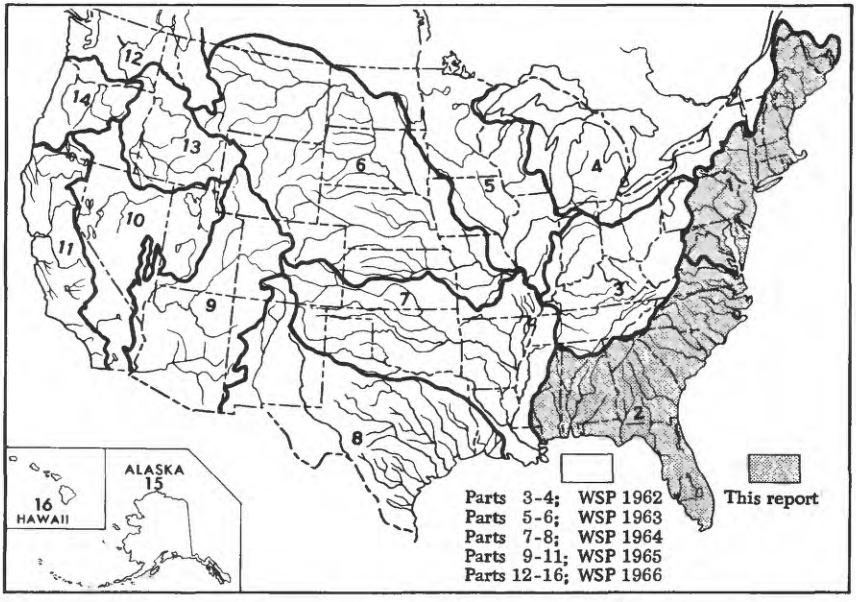

Figure 1.--Map of the United States showing basins covered by the six water-supply papers on quality of surface waters in 1964. The shaded part represents the section of the country covered by this volume; the unshaded part represents the section of the country covered by other water-supply papers.

arranged by drainage basins in downstream order according to the Geological Survey method of reporting streamflow. Stations on tributary streams are listed between stations on the main stem in the order in which those tributaries enter the main stem.

A station number has been assigned as an added means of identification for each stream location where regular measurements of water quantity or quality have been made. The numbers have been assigned to conform with the standard downstream order of listing gaging stations. The numbering system consists of 2 digits followed by a hyphen and a 6-digit number. The notation to the left of the hyphen identifies the Part or hydrologic region used by the Geological Survey for reporting hydrologic data. The number to the right of the hyphen represents the location of the station in the standard downstream order within each of the 16 parts (Fig. 1). The assigned numbers are in numerical order but are