

# Guide to website for continuous stream data QC and management

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### **Guide outline**

- Purpose
- Background
- Four main processes
- Instructions
  - Data preparation
  - Uploading data
  - Running QC/Aggregate/Summarize processes
  - Retrieving USGS gage data
  - Custom thresholds
- Troubleshooting
- Additional notes and resources



### Purpose of website

 Make QCing and getting summary statistics for continuous sensor data as easy and consistent as possible

- Ensure that a certain (minimum) level of QC is performed on the continuous thermal and hydrologic RMN data
- Standardize and speed up the QC process
- Reduce errors in the QC process
- Standardize data for further analysis
- Facilitate data sharing

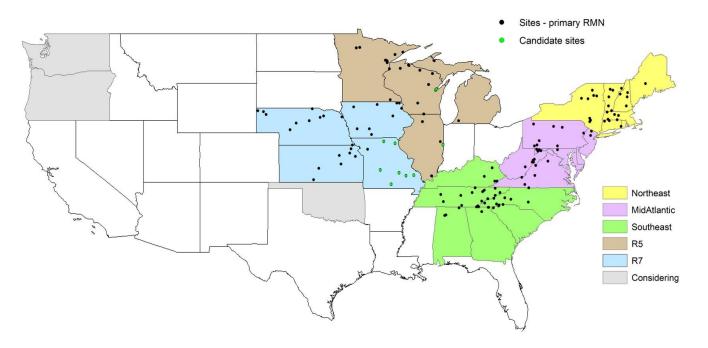


# Background



# Background: Regional Monitoring Networks (RMNs)

### Streams Lakes



Sampling efforts began in the Northeast in 2012, followed by the Southeast in 2013, the Mid-Atlantic in 2014 and the Midwest in 2016-2017.



Discussions in the Midwest and Northeast began in 2015. Some partners are planning to start piloting some protocols this year, with the goal of starting implementation in 2018.



## RMN data challenges

- Lots of different data sources
- Different types of equipment, sometimes at different recording intervals, sometimes in different formats
  - Standalone temperature sensors (e.g. water and air temperature come in separate files)
  - Non-vented pressure transducers (e.g., temperature and water level data together in one output; sometimes air temperature in a separate file)
  - Vented pressure transducers
  - USGS discharge data (needs to be pulled from USGS website and combined with temperature data)













#### Stream RMNs – Data infrastructure

#### **Biological data**

- Macroinvertebrates
- Fish
- Periphyton

QC (in accordance with RMN regional protocols)

\*WQX/STORET
Water Quality Portal (EPA/USGS)

Query – 2 options:

- 1. WQ portal online interface
- 2. Data Discovery Tool (DDT)

\*Temporary system:

MS Access database with RMN macroinvertebrate data; has queries that generate recommended RMN biological metrics; database will be posted on RMN Sharepoint site and Tt FTP site

Included in website

Data source: RMN partners



Included in website

QC/processing prior to upload



Upload to data storage system



Query the data system & download data to your computer



Run data visualization and analysis tools\*\*

#### ContDataQC R package

- Summary statistics and time series plots for continuous data
- Random subsampling of biological data
- PeriodStats function that generates time series plots & stats for desired time periods preceding biological sampling events
- Outputs that are ready to run through several other relevant R scripts (CDFs, IHA metrics, thermal stats, etc.)

#### Continuous sensor data

- Temperature (air and water)
- Water level or sensor depth
- Discharge

QC: ContDataQC R package (4 tests) or other options that meet minimum RMN QC requirements

Data management/storage system (each entity needs its own system)

Request data from source\*

\*If the system meets certain standards and is made 'discoverable' to EPA OW's Central Catalog server, the user can view metadata for those entities (and then request desired data from the source; the EPA server will not house actual data)

\*\*The web version of ContDataQC is under development. Also, we have not yet found a R Shiny server that can host it that is accessible to all RMN partners



# Where does this website fit into your program?

**It depends**. Each RMN partner and region has its own unique situation; there is no 'one size fits all' solution. Maybe you'll use all the functions, or only one or two, or none.

**Some of you already have a system**, an SOP with QC procedures & tools for summarizing your data. **Others have nothing.** 

The ContDataQC website, our data management tips, the RMN generic QAPP and training materials ensure everyone has at least something!



# Four main processes



### **Current website layout**

Continuous data QC, summary, and statistics- PRELIMINARY WEBSITE

Site introduction

QC tool interface

Download USGS gage data

Advanced features

FAQ

#### Site background and features

The Regional Monitoring Networks (RMNs) are groups of long-term stream monitoring sites designed to detect changes in stream health over large areas and long time periods. Their goal is to establish a baseline for stream temperature, hydrology, and macroinvertebrate communities in streams across the US and characterize natural variation and long-term trends. They are a partnership between the U.S. EPA, other federal agencies, states, tribes, and local organizations. Although the types of sites included in the RMNs vary throughout the U.S., many of the sites are high-quality, high-gradient reference sites. For more information on the RMNs, please refer to the RMN report.

One component of the RMN program is the use of standardized monitoring methods across sites to improve characterization of baseline conditions and the statistical power to detect regional, long-term changes in streams. To this end, the same protocols are being used across RMN sites to collect automated water temperature measurements at 15 or 30 minute intervals (continuous data). Some sites also collect water level or flow measurements at the same intervals. One aspect of using standardized protocols is using the same quality control (QC) checks on data collected at all sites.

This website performs three operations on continuous stream data, as well as helping users download data from USGS gages. Collectively, these operations allow all RMN partners to QC and summarize their continuous stream data in a standardized way without having to download any programs to their computer. Although this website was developed for RMNs, non-RMN monitoring programs can use this website on their data, too.

The features of this website are:

#### 1. QC raw data.

Using this website, all RMN partners can perform quality control checks on their continuous stream data in a standardized way without having to download any programs to their computer. This website accepts air and water temperature and pressure, sensor depth, and stream flow measurements. You can process files from multiple sites at the same time but the more records you submit, the longer it will take for the website to process them. It performs four checks on each input parameter: unrealistic high/low values, spikes, fast rates of change, and values staying flat (not changing). Each value can pass (P), be flagged as suspect (S), or be flagged as failing (F). Whether each value is marked as P, S, or F (or X if the test is not applicable) depends on the input threshold values for the QC tests. A spreadsheet with default threshold values can be found in the 'Advanced features' tab. You can also upload your own custom threshold spreadsheet on that tab. Although this website performs QC checks on the data you input, it is up to you to decide how to respond to any erroneous or suspect values. The website does not change your values for you.

#### 2. Aggregate QCed data.

This website can combine spreadsheets that have been through the QC process in two different ways: by date or by data type. By date: This website can combine multiple QCed spreadsheets from the same site with the same parameters covering different time periods (e.g., combine 2/8/14-4/15/14 and 4/16/14-7/17/14 into a single spreadsheet covering 2/8/14-7/17/14). By parameter: This website can combine multiple QCed spreadsheets with different parameters from the same time period at the same site into a multi-parameter spreadsheet (e.g., separate air and water temperature spreadsheets from 7/1/15 to 9/30/15 into an air-water spreadsheet over that same time period).

#### 3. Produce summary statistics and plots of QCed data.

Each parameter input to this operation produces three summary output files. 1. A spreadsheet with daily average values. 2. A spreadsheet with annual, seasonal, monthly, and daily averages, medians, minima, maxima, ranges, standard deviations, and more. 3. A pdf with graphs by day, month, season, and year.

#### 4. Download USGS gage data.

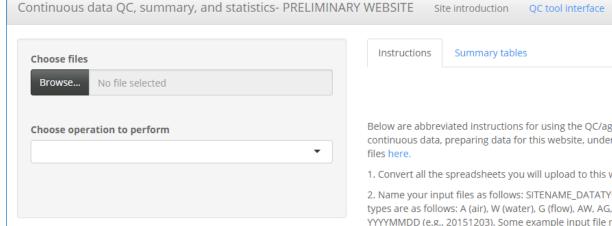
You can input USGS gage IDs and a date range and the website will download a separate csy for each gage over that time period. See the 'Download USGS gage data' tab for more information.

If you have questions about the RMNs or this website, please contact Britta Bierwagen (bierwagen.britta@epa.gov), David Gibbs (gibbs.david@epa.gov), or Jen Stamp (jen.stamp@tetratech.com). You may also submit a bug/enhancement notice at this project's GitHub page. The R code underlying the data processing (package ContDataQC) was written by Erik Leppo at Tetra Tech, Inc. The package is available for download from GitHub for running on your computer within R (repo 'leppott/ContDataQC'). David Gibbs (ORISE fellow at the U.S. EPA developed this website.

NOTE: This website is under development. New versions will be released periodically, E-mail the above contacts to find out if there is a new version available at a different link. This version was last updated on 2018-02-14.



## **Current website layout**



Summary tables Instructions

Advanced features

Download USGS gage data

#### Instructions

Below are abbreviated instructions for using the QC/aggregate/summarize features of this website. For more complete information on managing continuous data, preparing data for this website, understanding outputs, and troubleshooting, please refer to this presentation. You can find some test

- 1. Convert all the spreadsheets you will upload to this website into csvs.
- 2. Name your input files as follows: SITENAME\_DATATYPE\_STARTDATE\_ENDDATE.csv. The site name should match the site name in the input files. Data types are as follows: A (air), W (water), G (flow), AW, AG, WG, and AWG. Start and end dates should match the dates in the input files and have the format YYYYMMDD (e.g., 20151203). Some example input file names are: 097\_A\_20150305\_20150630.csv, GOG12F\_AW\_20130426\_20130725.csv, and BE92 AWG 20150304 20151231.csv.
- 3. Download the continuous data template. In order for this website to correctly process your continuous data, you need to format your data in a specific way.
- 4. Copy the appropriate column headers from the template into the spreadsheet(s) you want the website to process. The only required fields to run the QC process are date-time, station ID, and at least one measurement column (air, water, sensor depth, or flow). It does not matter what order the columns are in within your spreadsheet(s).
- 5. Verify that the data in your spreadsheets are in the same formats as the data in the template spreadsheet (e.g., that the values in 'Date Time' are formatted the same as in the template). The website will not work on your data if the formats are incorrect.
- Delete any extraneous columns from your spreadsheets.
- 7. Delete any extra header rows besides the ones with the field names. Delete any rows at the bottom of the spreadsheets that show termination of the sensor log.
- 8. Upload your files to the website using the 'Browse' button to the left.
- 9. Verify that the files are being interpreted correctly in the tables in the 'Summary tables' tab. If they are not showing as expected, it means that something is wrong with your input file(s), e.g., the column headings are incorrect.
- 10. Select which operation you want to perform on your spreadsheets using the drop-down menu to the left. A 'Run operation' button should appear below the operation selection dropd-down menu.
- 11. Click the 'Run operation' button. A progress bar will appear in the bottom-right of the browser tab. It will advance after each file is processed. Thus, if you upload three files, it will wait at 0%, jump to 33%, jump to 66%, and then jump to 100%.
- 12. Once the process is completed, a 'Download' button will appear below the 'Run operation' button. Click the button to download a zip file of all output files (spreadsheets and QC reports). Where the files will download on your computer depends on the configuration of your internet browser.



### What does the website do?

Performs four main processes of the ContDataQC R package without needing R on your computer.

The first operation is found on the third tab of the website.

The second, third, and fourth operations are found on the second tab of the website.

Operation	Description
GetGageData	Quick download of USGS data
QCRaw	Generates QC reports for temperature or hydrologic data
	Merges files from different time periods (for a single site); for example, if you download your data quarterly, you could use the Aggregate function to join the four files together. Can also be used to subset files by date.
Aggregate	Merges files that contain different parameters for overlapping different time periods (for a single site); for example, if you deploy proV2 temperature sensors at a site to measure air and water temperature, you could use the Aggregate function to bring the parameters together into one file (assuming time periods overlap), and could also potentially bring in USGS gage data as well
SummaryStats	Generates summary statistics, time series plots and other visualization tools



# Website instructions



## **Data preparation**



# Before you get to the website... Time saving tips

- For **configuration/launch** (see 'ConfigLaunch\_HOBO\_20170803' ppt in the 'DataProcessing\_PreQC' folder of the RMN ftp site)
  - For the **initial launch**, consider using the '**Delayed start**' option so that the sensor has time to calibrate before it starts collecting data (otherwise you will need to 'trim' those initial data points when you process the data later on)
  - If you are deploying air and water level loggers at a site, or multiple temperature sensors at the same site (e.g., on a fixed chain in a lake), please make sure they are recording at the same time. This will make data processing easier and will improve the quality of your data.



# Before you get to the website... Time saving tips

### After downloading sensor data -

- If you are processing the data in HOBOware, and are planning to use the website, consider using the
  recommended default settings (see appropriate ppts in the 'DataProcessing\_PreQC' folder). The
  .csv file that you export will require fewer manual formatting edits; once you set defaults on your
  computer, HOBOware will retain them.
- If you're planning to use the website, do not put your air and water temperature files into separate worksheets in the same Excel file. Keep them as separate files.
- Better yet, bring the parameters together into one file before exporting the .csv file from HOBOware (this is recommended it will save you steps later on; see the HOBOware\_Temperature\_AW\_20170824 ppt in the DataProcessing\_PreQC folder).

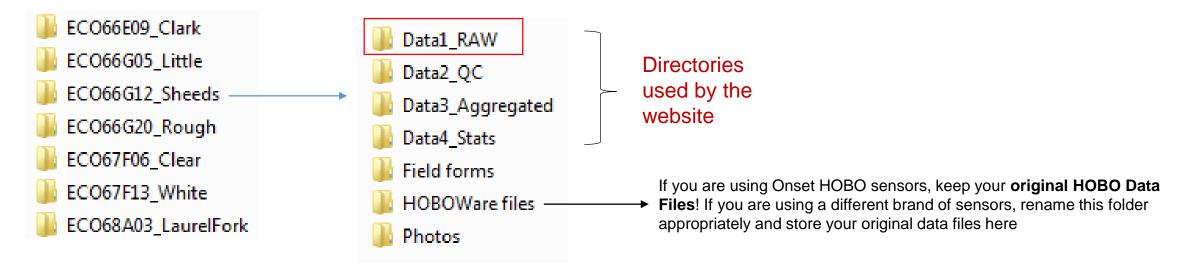
Make sure you **keep your original HOBO Data Files** from the air and water sensors; this is important because if you have to go back and regenerate sensor depth in the future, you can only do that with Data Files, not Onset Project Files.

Make sure your files are backed up!



### Recommended folder structure

- Each site gets its own folder
- Within that site folder, a separate sub-folder for different steps in the QC and management process



Data1\_RAW – Upload spreadsheets from this folder to the website for QC
Data2\_QC – Download spreadsheets and QC reports from the QC process to this folder
Data3\_Aggregated – Download spreadsheets from the aggregate process to this folder
Data4\_Stats – Download spreadsheets, reports, and summary plots from the summarize process to this folder



## File formatting & naming

- File type: must be .csv
- File naming: SiteID\_SensorType\_StartDate\_EndDate.csv
- Column headings (case sensitive) (download data template from website to help with this)
  - Required: SiteID, Date Time
  - Parameters (as available not all are required and fields do not have to be in any specific order):
    - Water Temp C
    - Air Temp C
    - Sensor Depth ft
    - Air BP psi
    - Water P psi
    - Discharge
    - GageHeight
  - Optional: RowID, discrete, logger S/Ns
- Check for 'logged' entries in last rows; delete if needed
- Resave as .csv



## File type

#### .csv = comma delimited

ECO66G12\_BOTH\_20130426\_20130725.csv

#### CSV (Comma delimited) (\*.csv)

Excel Workbook (\*.xlsx)

Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook (\*.xlsm)

Excel Binary Workbook (\*.xlsb)

Excel 97-2003 Workbook (\*.xls)

XML Data (\*.xml)

Single File Web Page (\*.mht;\*.mhtml)

Web Page (\*.htm;\*.html)

Excel Template (\*.xltx)

Excel Macro-Enabled Template (\*.xltm)

Excel 97-2003 Template (\*.xlt)

Text (Tab delimited) (\*.txt)

Unicode Text (\*.txt)

XML Spreadsheet 2003 (\*.xml)

Microsoft Excel 5.0/95 Workbook (\*.xls)

#### CSV (Comma delimited) (\*.csv)

Formatted Text (Space delimited) (\*.prn)

Text (Macintosh) (\*.txt)

Text (MS-DOS) (\*.txt)

CSV (Macintosh) (\*.csv)

CSV (MS-DOS) (\*.csv)

DIF (Data Interchange Format) (\*.dif)

SYLK (Symbolic Link) (\*.slk)

Excel Add-In (\*.xlam)

Excel 97-2003 Add-In (\*.xla)

PDF (\*.pdf)

XPS Document (\*.xps)

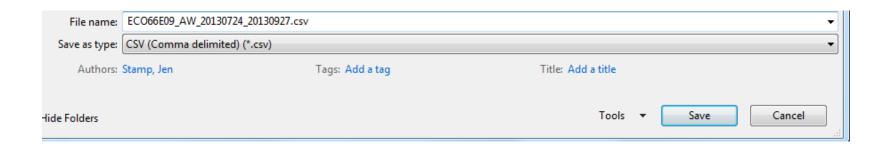
Strict Open XML Spreadsheet (\*.xlsx)

OpenDocument Spreadsheet (\*.ods)

#### File

- → Save As
  - → CSV (Comma delimited) (\*.csv)

Name	Date modified	Туре
BB01CC_Air_20131022_20140428.csv	2017-08-23 20:07	Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Values File
BB01CC_Air_20140428_20140924.csv	2017-08-23 20:12	Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Values File
BB01CC_Water_20131022_20140428.csv	2017-08-23 20:08	Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Values File
BB01CC_Water_20140428_20140924.csv	2017-08-23 20:15	Microsoft Excel Comma Separated Values File





## File naming

Follow a specific file naming convention.

Example (non-vented pressure transducer, with all parameters in one file):

- •ECO66G12 AW 20130426 20130725
  - Site ID (no spaces or underscores) = ECO66G12
  - Data Type: W=water, A=air, G=gage, AW=Air/water, AWG=Air/water/gage
  - Date, Start (YYYYMMDD) = 20130426
  - Date, End (YYYYMMDD) = 20130725
  - Each element separated by underscore ("\_").



## Column headings

Example: Non-vented pressure transducer (after water and air sensor data were combined in HOBOware). The downloadable spreadsheet template on the website can help with this.

### **Before**

1	Plot Title: ECO66G12					
2	Date Time, GMT-05:00	Abs Pres, psi (LGR S/N: 10229557)	Water Temp, °C (LGR S/N: 10229557)	Abs Pres Barom., psi (LGR S/N: 10229571)	Sensor Depth, feet (LGR S/N: 10229557)	Air Temp, °C (LGR S/N: 10229571)
3	2013-04-18 07:00	14.671	14.613	14.2005	1.086	14.421
4	2013-04-18 07:30	14.671	14.613	14.1998	1.088	14.709
5	2013-04-18 08:00	14.671	14.613	14.2017	1.084	15.473
6	2013-04-18 08:30	14.6733	14.613	14.2046	1.082	16.427
7	2013-04-18 09:00	14.6736	14.709	14.2051	1.082	17.379
8	2013-04-18 09:30	14.672	14.9	14.2027	1.084	17.76
9	2013-04-18 10:00	14.6704	15.091	14.2064	1.071	18.426



	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G
1	SiteID	Date Time	Water P psi	Water Temp C	Air BP psi	Sensor Depth ft	Air Temp C
2	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 07:00	14.671	14.613	14.2005	1.086	14.421
3	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 07:30	14.671	14.613	14.1998	1.088	14.709
4	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 08:00	14.671	14.613	14.2017	1.084	15.473
5	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 08:30	14.6733	14.613	14.2046	1.082	16.427



### **Optional columns**

- Air LoggerID unique identifier (e.g., serial number) for land-based sensor
- Water LoggerID unique identifier (e.g., serial number) for in-water sensor
- Air RowID or Water RowID (this shows up as # in the HOBOWare output; you cannot leave it as "#" because the website will treat this as a comment and ignore the entire line)
- **Discrete measurements** (must start with 'Discrete' as shown below)

I	J	К
Discrete Water Temp C	Discrete Air Temp C	Discrete Water Level ft
10.055	15.24	0.98

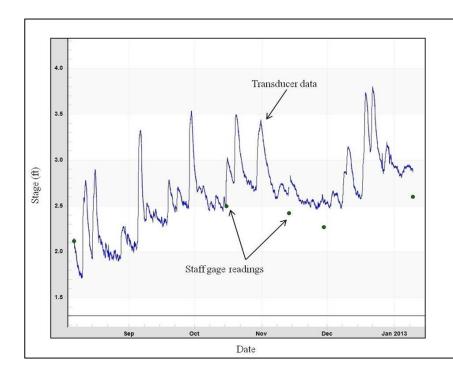


### Discrete measurements

Discrete measurements are instantaneous measurements taken during field visits that are compared to the closest continuous sensor measurement. They are used for:

- Accuracy checks
- Making corrections to your data (as needed)
- Validating your data (making them more defensible)

## MAKE SURE YOUR DISCRETE AND MATCHING CONTINUOUS MEASUREMENT ARE BOTH IN EITHER STANDARD TIME OR DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME.

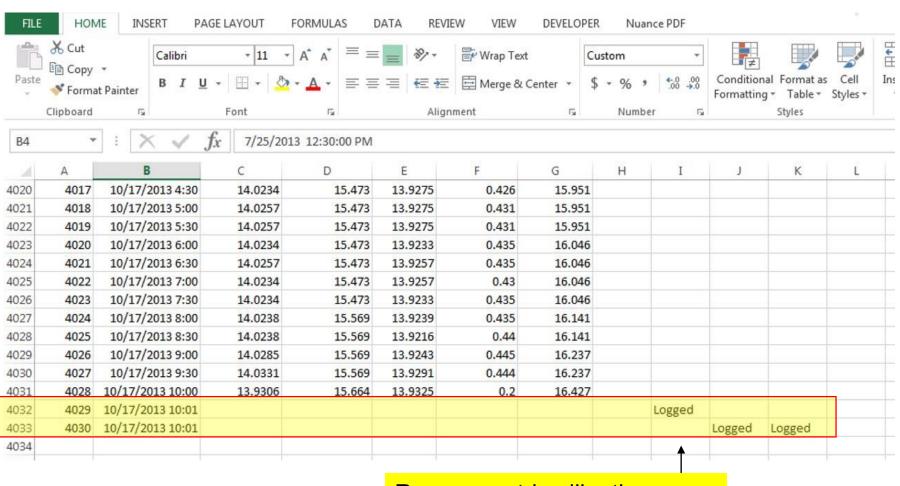


#### EXAMPLE -

Staff gage readings can provide a quality check of transducer data. In this example, staff gage readings stopped matching transducer readings in November, indicating that the transducer or gage could have changed elevation.



### Check for 'logged' entries in last rows



Remove entries like these...



## **Important!**

- The website is case sensitive. For example, the website will not recognize 'sensor depth ft'; it needs to be 'Sensor Depth ft'.
- Values must be formatted correctly, in addition to the field names. Date formatting, in particular, is finicky. A data template is provided on the website to help with that.
- 24H time (military) is preferred.
- **Time saving tip:** if you're using HOBOware, it will reduce your manual reformatting time if you use the **Default settings** (see appropriate ppts in the 'DataProcessing\_PreQC' folder on the FTP & Sharepoint sites). You could also develop a script of your own to automate this reformatting step.
- Use consistent StationIDs. Pick one for a site and stick with it; or, if you change it, update
  it in all your files.
- Make sure the start and end dates in your file name are correct.



## File naming & formatting: review

**File naming scheme:** SiteID\_SensorType\_StartDate\_EndDate.csv

Example:

Name	Туре	Size
B0997_A_20150305_20150630.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	277 KB
B0997_AW_20150305_20151231.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	1,209 KB
B0997_W_20150305_20150630.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	263 KB
CB192_AW_20150304_20151231.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	799 KB
CB192_AW_20160101_20161231.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	750 KB
ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130725.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	327 KB

### File formatting (field names need to be consistent; order does not)

Example: Non-vented pressure transducer (after water and air sensor data were combined in HOBOware)

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G
1	SiteID	Date Time	Water P psi	Water Temp C	Air BP psi	Sensor Depth ft	Air Temp C
2	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 07:00	14.671	14.613	14.2005	1.086	14.421
3	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 07:30	14.671	14.613	14.1998	1.088	14.709
4	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 08:00	14.671	14.613	14.2017	1.084	15.473
5	ECO66G12	2013-04-18 08:30	14.6733	14.613	14.2046	1.082	16.427

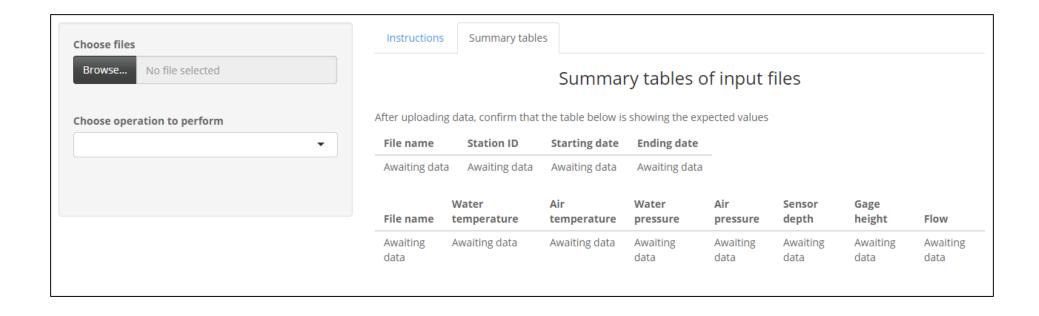


# **Uploading data**



### Upload files to website

- Click the "Browse" button on the second tab.
- Select files you want to process

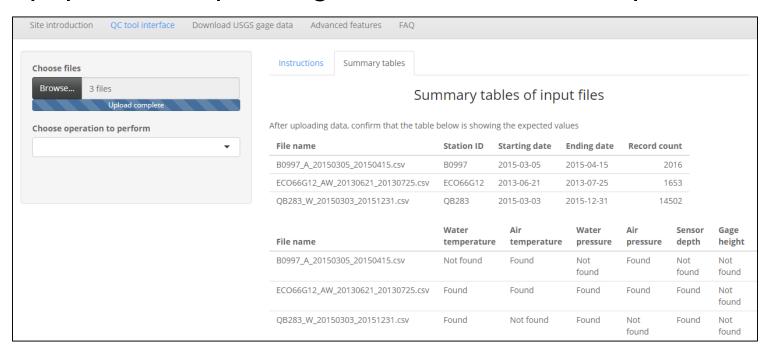


NOTE: screenshots in this presentation may not reflect the most recent appearance of the website



### Upload files to website

- In the two tables to the right, make sure that every field gets filled that you expect to be filled in
  - If a field is "Not found" but you believe the field is in the spreadsheet, check that the field name is formatted correctly.
  - Every spreadsheet should fully populate the top table. The second table will be populated depending on the fields in the input files.



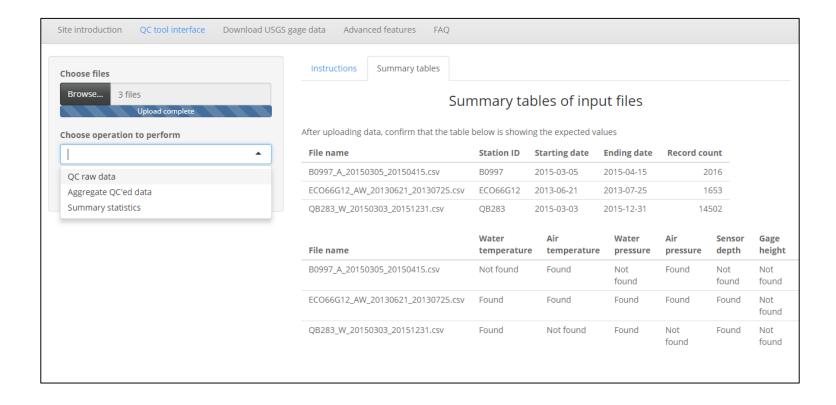


# Running QC/Aggregate/Summarize processes



### Choose an operation

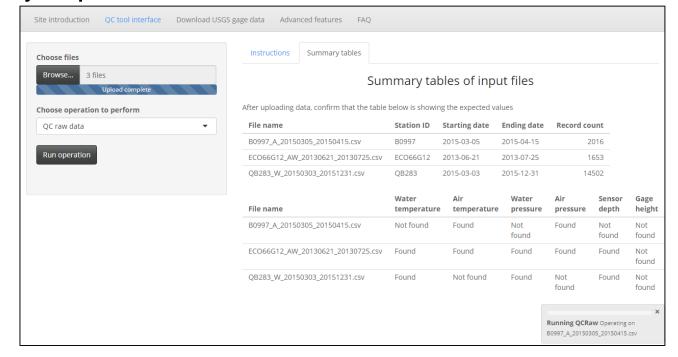
- Select an operation from the drop-down menu
- NOTE: You can only aggregate and summarize output from the QC process. You do not need to aggregate spreadsheets to use the summarize process.





## Run process

- Click the "Run process" button to run the selected process on the uploaded files
- A box in the bottom right of the screen should appear showing progress in processing uploaded files
- The progress bar will stay in place until a file is completed; then it will jump forward

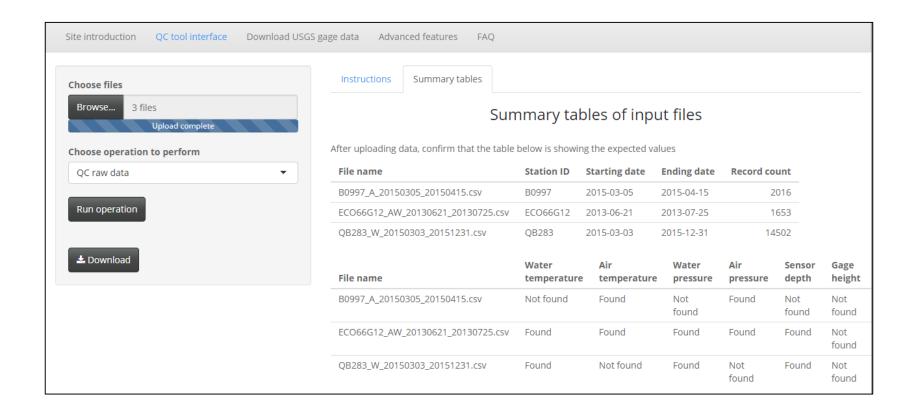






### **Download files**

- After all processing is complete, a "Download" button will appear.
- Depending on your browser, you will be given the chance to open and/or save a zip file with all output files
- Transfer the output files to the appropriate folder on your computer





## QC process output

2 documents

### QC report (Word or HTML document)

### Data Quality Control Report

Report Date: 2016-02-05

#### DATA FILE INFORMATION

Filename: QC\_test1\_Aw\_20130725\_20131015.csv

SiteID: test1

Period of Record, Requested: 2013-07-25 to 2013-10-15 Period of Record, Actual: 2013-07-25 to 2013-10-15

Recording Interval: 30 minutes

Data Type: Aw

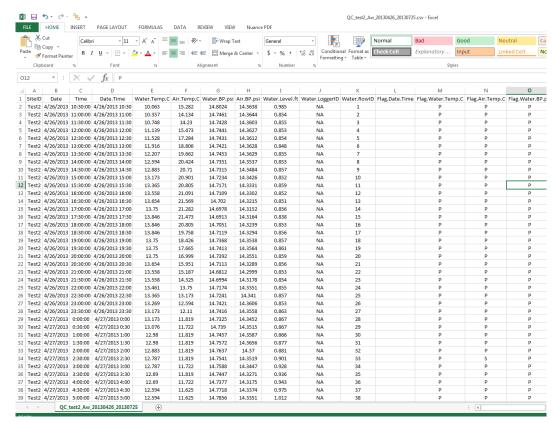
Parameters Included: Water.Temp.C, Air.Temp.C, Water.BP.psi, Air.BP.psi, Water.Level.ft,

#### DATA SUMMARY, OVERALL

Month and Day versus number of records.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
8	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
9	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	
10	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	49	48	21	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	48	48	48	48	48	48

### .csv file





### **QC** tests

- Unrealistic values ('Gross range')
  - Entries are flagged if values are above or below upper and lower limits
- Spikes
  - Entries are flagged if adjacent points change by more than 'x' amount
- Rate of change (RoC)
  - Entries are flagged if the RoC exceeds a given threshold (e.g., ≥ 3 st dev within 25 hrs)
- Flat line
  - Entries are flagged if a certain # of consecutive measurements are within a certain amount of each other (e.g., >10 consecutive temperature measurements are within 0.01 degrees C of one another)



## **Flags**

Flags are assigned to each data point (a single measured parameter at a unique point in time)

- **P** = Pass,
- **S** = Suspect,
- **F** = Fail,
- X = No Data or Not Applicable (NA).

Fail - extreme, unrealistic

• Example - water temp values flagged 'F' if ≥ 30 or ≤ -2

Suspect - highly unlikely, but not as extreme as above

• Example - water temp values flagged 'S' if ≥ 25 or ≤ -1



## **Thresholds**

Table 1. Updated thresholds (7/31/2017) based on evaluation of continuous air temperature, water temperature, air pressure, water pressure and sensor depth data that have been collected at freshwater, high quality wadeable RMN stream sites in the eastern US.

But the data are being recorded at 30-minute intervals by Onset HOBO U20 Water Level Data Loggers.

Test	Water Temp		Air Temp		Sensor depth		Water Pressure		Air (Barometric) Pressure	
	Fail	Suspect	Fail	Suspect	Fail	Suspect	Fail	Suspect	Fail	Suspect
Gross	>30°C or <-	>25°C or <-	>38°C or <-	>35°C or <-	>6 ft or <-1	>6 ft or <-1	>17 psi or	>16.8 psi or	>15 psi or	>14.8 psi or
Gross	2°C	0.1°C	25°C	23°C	<u>ft</u>	ft	<13 psi	<13.5 psi	<13 psi	<13.5 psi
Spike	≥1.5°C (±)	≥1.0°C (±)	≥10°C (±)	≥8°C (±)	≥5 <u>ft</u> (±)	≥3 <u>ft</u> (±)	≥0.7 psi (±)	≥0.5 psi (±)	≥0.25 psi (±)	≥0.15 psi (±)
Rate of Change	NA	≥3 <u>stdev</u> within 25 <u>hrs</u>	NA	≥3 <u>stdev</u> within 25 <u>hrs</u>	NA	≥3 <u>stdev</u> within 25 <u>hrs</u>	NA	≥3 <u>stdev</u> within 25 <u>hrs</u>	NA	≥3 <u>stdev</u> within 25 <u>hrs</u>
Flat Line	>30 consecutive measureme nts within 0.01 units of one another	>20 consecutive measureme nts within 0.01 units of one another	>15 consecutive measureme nts within 0.01 units of one another	>10 consecutive measureme nts within 0.01 units of one another	>60 consecutive measureme nts within 0 units of one another	>20 consecutive measureme nts within 0 units of one another	>15 consecutive measureme nts within 0.001 units of one another	>10 consecutive measureme nts within 0.001 units of one another	>15 consecutive measureme nts within 0.001 units of one another	>10 consecutive measureme nts within 0.001 units of one another

- See 'QC\_ThresholdMemo\_20170804' Word doc for explanation of updates
  - 'Suspect' flag for water temperature was being triggered too much (winter)
  - Spike test thresholds (water temperature) not stringent enough
- These thresholds cannot currently be changed in the website. A future version of the website will allow users to change QC thresholds.



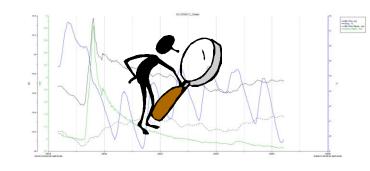
# QC report (HTML)

## 4 main components

- 1. Data file information (siteID, date range, parameters, recording interval)
- 2. 'Count' tables (# measurements/day) so that you can find inconsistencies (too few measurements (=missing data) or too many measurements)
- 3. Results from QC tests # of entries marked as pass (P), suspect (S), fail (F), missing data (X) or not available (NA)
- **4. Time series plots** for each individual parameter & several combined parameters (water & air temperature; water temperature and water level)



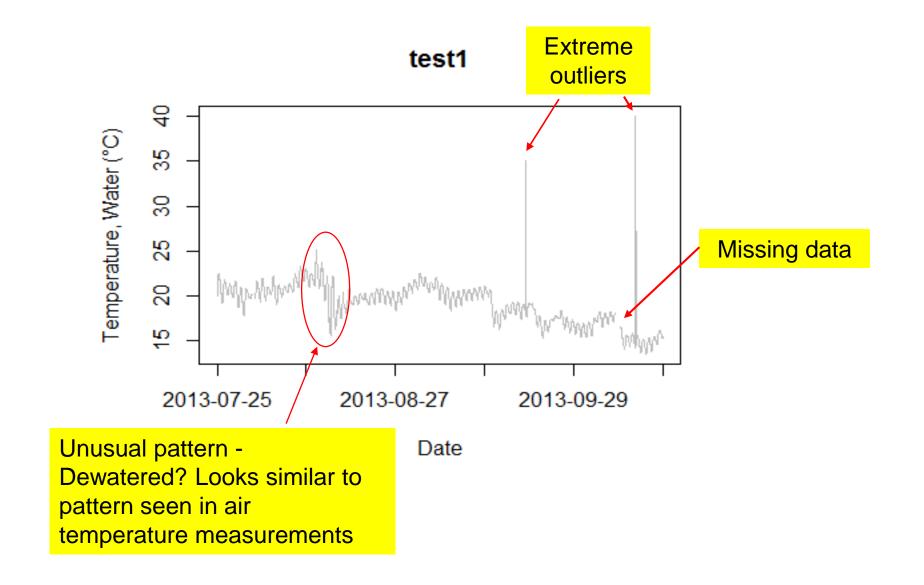
# Visual checks on time series plots



- Missing data
- Closely matching water and air temperature values (this indicates that the stream sensor may have been out of the water)
- Diel fluxes with flat tops, or "chatter" in the gage height record (this indicates that the sensor may have been buried in sediment)
- Water level values of 0 (this could mean that the pressure transducer was dewatered. With vented transducers, another possibility is that moisture got into the cable and caused readings of zero water depth)
- Water level values that are negative
- Outliers or rapidly fluctuating values (it is possible that the sensor moved, e.g., due to a high flow event or vandalism)
- Values recorded before the sensor was correctly positioned & stabilized, or after the sensor was removed from its location ("trimming")



## **Examples of visual checks on time series plots**



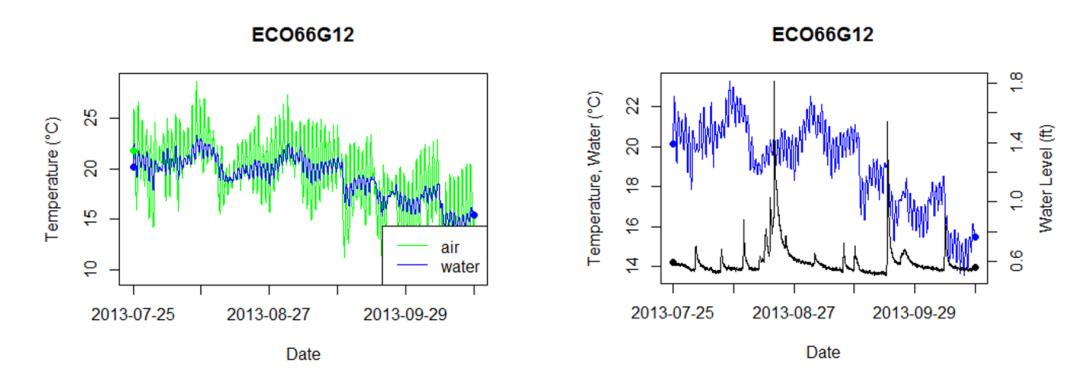


## QC report – Section 4

## Multi-parameter time series plots

PLOT, Temperature (Air vs. Water)

**PLOT, Water Level vs. Water Temperature** 



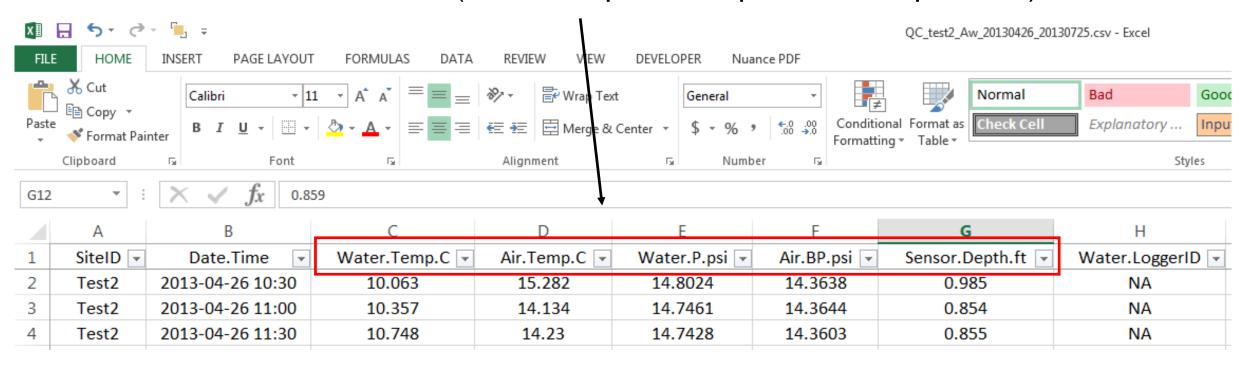
Do the patterns make sense? (e.g., water temperature should fluctuate less than air temperature; increases in water level may correspond with decreases in water temperature)



# .csv file

## Interpretation

Values (water temp, air temp, sensor depth, etc.)



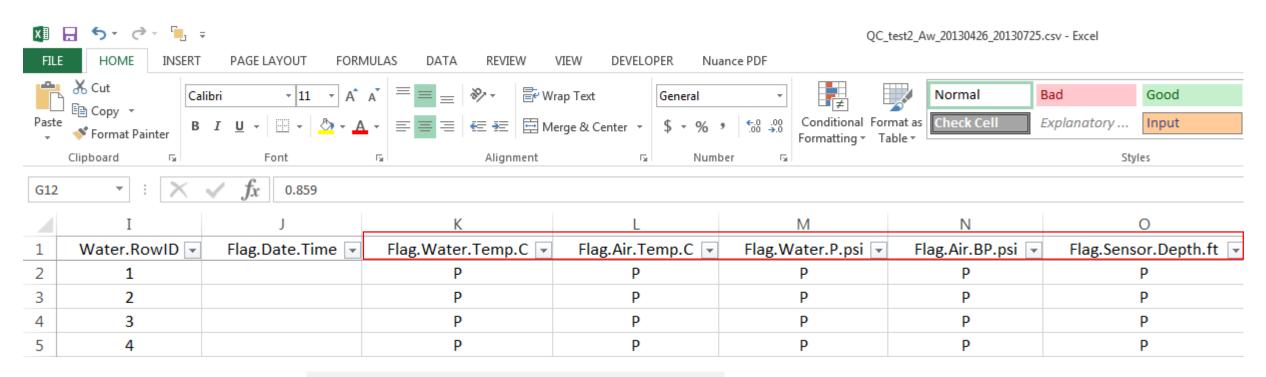
Scrolling to the right...





## .csv file continued...

**Overall flags** (entries marked as pass, suspect, fail or missing data, based on the *worst* flag across all of the QC tests).



F = fail

P = pass

S = suspect

X = Not Data or Not Applicable (NA)

Continue scrolling to the right

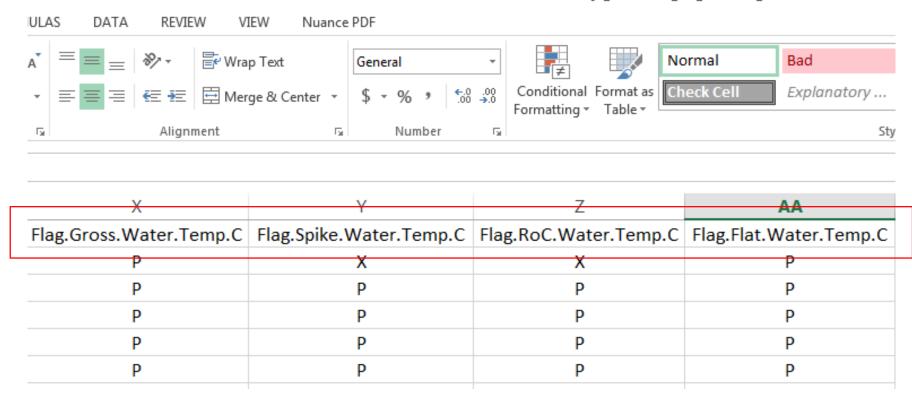




## .csv file continued...

## Flags for each parameter and each QC test (gross, spike, RoC, flat)

QC\_ECO66G12\_Aw\_20130426\_20130725 - Excel



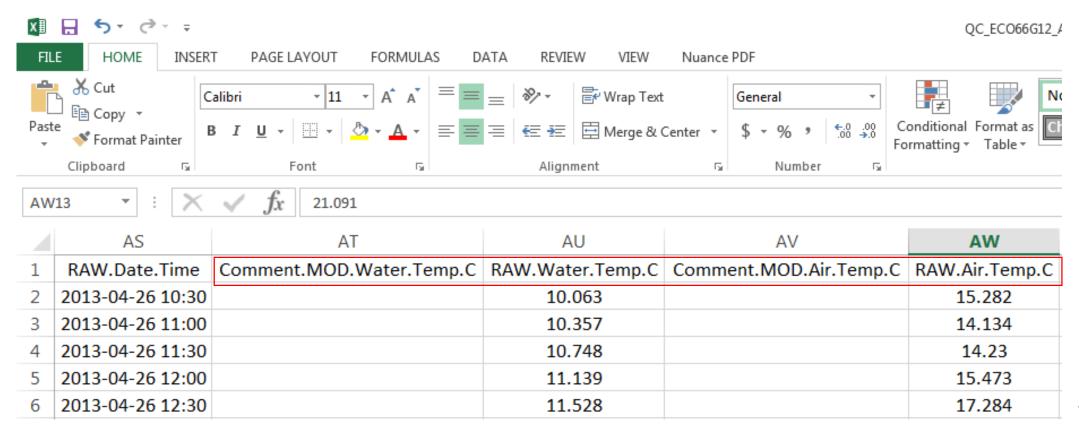
Example - water temperature



## .csv file continued...

**RAW** = original values; if you end up making corrections in the primary value fields, the RAW fields allow you to retain the original records and track any changes you make.

**COMMENT.MOD** = Explain any changes you make, including why, who and when





# Tips for interpreting QC output

Start by skimming through the QC Word document.

- Are there problems? If so, what kind, and what parameters do they affect?
- Then open the .csv file.
- Reformat the file so that it is easier to navigate (unfortunately we can't get .csv files to retain this formatting each time you open them)
  - Format Autofit Column Width
  - Alignment center the column entries
  - Freeze top row and left two columns
  - Turn on Filter
- Filter for the flagged values. Evaluate whether changes should be made.
- Document changes (if you don't already have a system in place for this, consider using the example field/data processing form on the FTP & Sharepoint sites).
- Records of any changes will also be visible in the QC .csv file, in the Comments field(s)



# What the QC process doesn't do...

#### Does **NOT** -

- Automatically 'fix' the data. You still have to go through the process of interpreting the QC reports and -
  - Checking flagged data
  - Doing visual checks on the time series plots
  - Deciding if and how to make corrections
  - Document your corrections
- Catch everything. There may be instances where the tests miss data points that should be flagged (we would love to get your feedback when this happens! we are still learning ourselves & want to keep improving the scripts).



# **Making corrections**

Right now we don't have any automated corrections programed into the QC website (this is a future 'wish list' item).

Any corrections you make need to be done **manually**.

Some types of corrections are fairly straightforward and can be done in Excel (e.g., change values by same amount, or basic drift corrections); others are more complex.

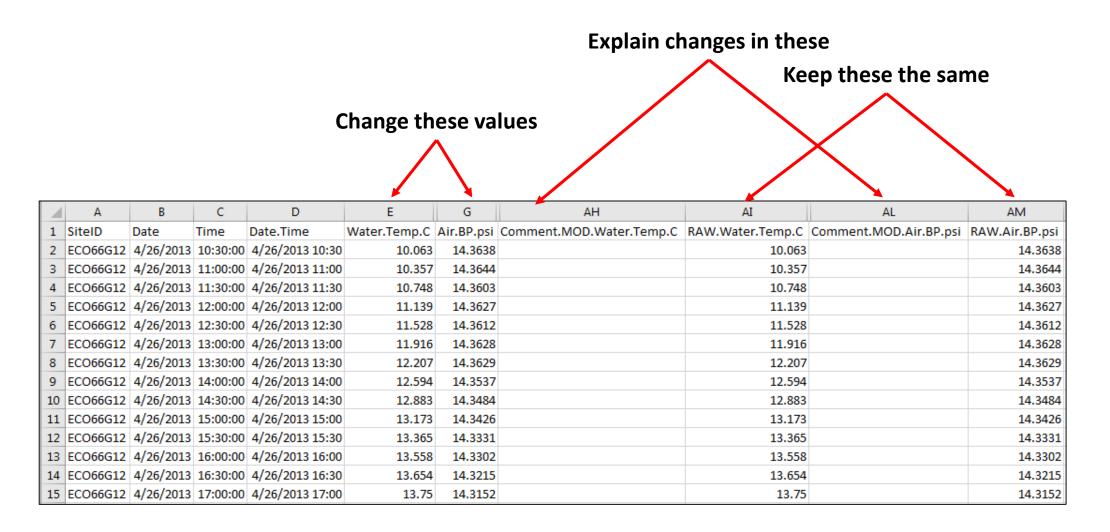
NOTE: The summarize process will not use any Failed records. If you want Failed records to be included in data summaries, delete the Fail flags.

#### Potential references –

- Wagner et al. 2006 (USGS) (more detailed)
- EPA 'Best Practices' report (more general has a table with a general summary of different types of problems that can occur (e.g., missing data, failed accuracy check) and recommended actions for addressing them)



# If you want to make a change in your data...

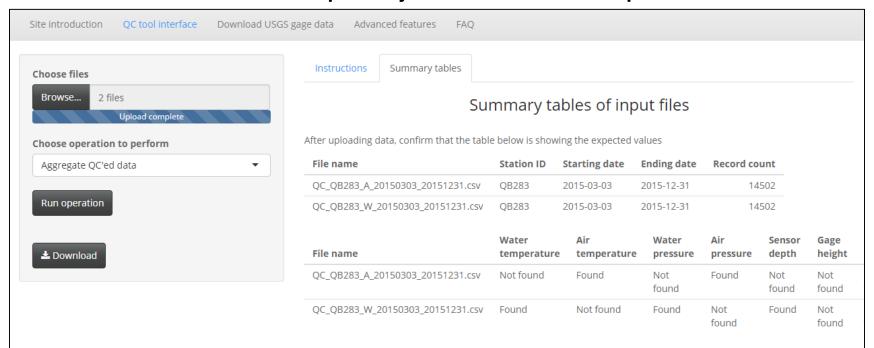


NOTE: Any changes to recorded data (including deleting data) should be done carefully and fully documented



# Aggregate data

- Combine multiple files from the same site and parameters that cover different time periods
   OR
- Combine multiple files from the same site and time periods with different parameters
- Outputs csv and html/Word report, just like the QC process





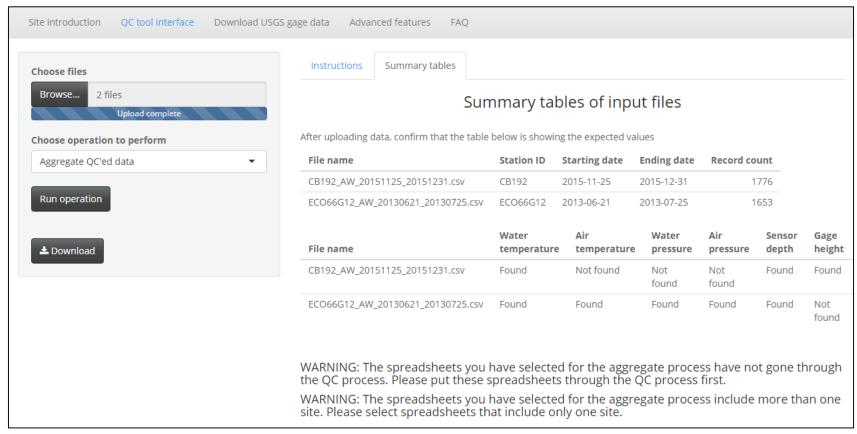
# Aggregate data

If you try to combine files from multiple sites, the website will show a warning

 If you try to aggregate files that have not gone through the QC process, the website will show a warning

All files output from the aggregate process have "DATA\_" prepended to the

name





# **Aggregate data**

 To combine files from a single site with different parameters and different time periods, first combine files from the same time period by parameter or files of the same parameter by time period. Then combine the results of that aggregation to get a file aggregated by time period and parameter.

```
Example:
Step 1:
QC_QB283_A_20150303_20151231.csv + QC_QB283_A_20160101_20161231.csv = DATA_QC_QB283_A_20150303_20161231.csv

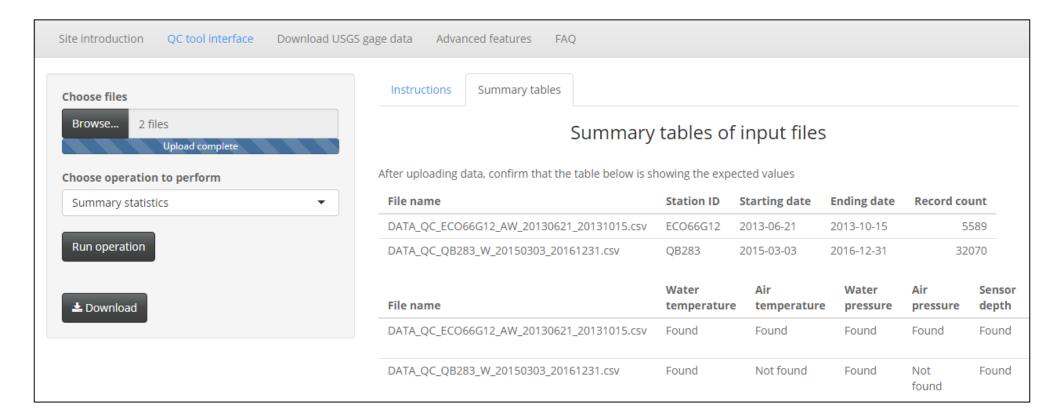
Step 2:
QC_QB283_W_20150303_20151231.csv + QC_QB283_W_20160101_20161231.csv = DATA_QC_QB283_W_20150303_20161231.csv
```

Step 3: DATA\_QC\_QB283\_A\_20150303\_20161231.csv + DATA\_QC\_QB283\_W\_20150303\_20161231.csv = DATA\_DATA\_QC\_QB283\_AW\_20150303\_20161231.csv



## **Summarize data**

- Produces csvs and pdfs with summary statistics for the input parameters
- If you try to summarize files that have not gone through the QC process, the website will show a warning





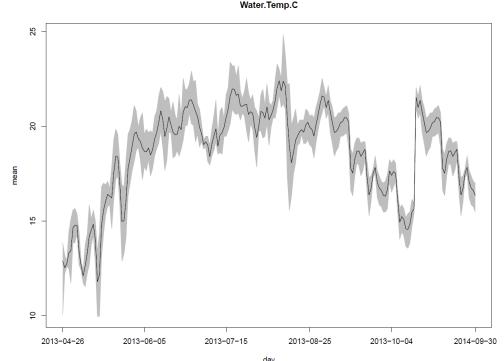
## **Summarize data**

- Produces 2 csvs and 1 pdf for each parameter in each input file
  - csv starting with "DV" has daily values
  - csv starting with "STATS" has mean, median, max, range, variation, percentile and more statistics by year, season, month, day, and more

pdf starting with "STATS" has plots of the parameter by day, month, season,

and year

Name	Туре	Size
DV_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Air.Temp.C.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	13 KB
STATS_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Air.Temp.C.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	77 KB
T STATS_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Air.Temp.C.pdf	Adobe Acrobat Docume	14 KB
STATS_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Water.Temp.C.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	77 KB
T STATS_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Water.Temp.C.pdf	Adobe Acrobat Docume	14 KB
DV_DATA_QC_ECO66G12_AW_20130426_20130915_Water.Temp.C.csv	Microsoft Excel Comma	13 KB





# Getting USGS gage data



# Retrieving USGS gage data

- Downloads USGS gage data at the sites specified over the specified time period
- Multiple files must be separated by commas
- At this time, all input sites will have the same date range downloaded
- Each station will get its own output spreadsheet

#### Instructions

You can download data from USGS gages on this tab.

- Enter as many USGS station IDs as you like separated by commas and spaces (e.g., 01187300, 01493000, 01639500).
- Enter a starting and ending date for which data will be retrieved for each station; the same date range will be used for every station.
- 3. Click the 'Retrieve USGS data' button. A progress bar will appear in the bottom-right of the tab. It will advance as each file is completed. Thus, if you select three stations, it will wait at 0%, jump to 33%, jump to 66%, and then jump to 100%.
- 4. After data retrieval completes, a download button will appear. Click the button to download a zip file of all station records. Where the files will download on your computer depends on the configuration of your internet browser.

#### Download USGS gage data here

USGS site ID(s) (separated by commas and spaces)

01582500, 01603000, 01488500

Starting date (YYYY-MM-DD)

2016-01-25

Ending date (YYYY-MM-DD)

2016-08-17

Retrieve USGS data



# Retrieving USGS gage data

- Click the "Retrieve USGS data" button to run the selected process on the uploaded files
- A box in the bottom right of the screen should appear showing progress in processing uploaded files
- The progress bar will stay in place until a station is completed; then it will jump forward

#### Instructions

You can download data from USGS gages on this tab.

- 1. Enter as many USGS station IDs as you like separated by commas and spaces (e.g., 01187300, 01493000, 01639500).
- 2. Enter a starting and ending date for which data will be retrieved for each station; the same date range will be used for every station.
- 3. Click the 'Retrieve USGS data' button. A progress bar will appear in the bottom-right of the tab. It will advance as each file is completed. Thus, if you select three stations, it will wait at 0%, jump to 33%, jump to 66%, and then jump to 100%.
- 4. After data retrieval completes, a download button will appear. Click the button to download a zip file of all station records. Where the files will download on your computer depends on the configuration of your internet browser.

#### Download USGS gage data here

USGS site ID(s) (separated by commas and spaces)

01582500, 01603000, 01488500

Starting date (YYYY-MM-DD)

2016-01-25

Ending date (YYYY-MM-DD)

2016-08-17

Retrieve USGS data

Getting USGS data Retrieving records for site 01603000



## **Download files**

- After all sites' data are retrieved, a "Download USGS gage data" button will appear.
- Depending on your browser, you will be given the chance to open and/or save a zip file with all output files
- Transfer the output files to the appropriate folder on your computer

#### Instructions Download USGS gage data here You can download data from USGS gages on this tab. USGS site ID(s) (separated by commas and spaces) 1. Enter as many USGS station IDs as you like separated by commas and spaces (e.g., 01582500, 01603000, 01488500 01187300, 01493000, 01639500). Starting date (YYYY-MM-DD) 2. Enter a starting and ending date for which data will be retrieved for each station; the same date range will be used for every station. 2016-01-25 3. Click the 'Retrieve USGS data' button. A progress bar will appear in the bottom-right of the tab. It will advance as each file is completed. Thus, if you select three stations, it will Ending date (YYYY-MM-DD) wait at 0%, jump to 33%, jump to 66%, and then jump to 100%. 2016-08-17 4. After data retrieval completes, a download button will appear. Click the button to download a zip file of all station records. Where the files will download on your computer depends on the configuration of your internet browser. Retrieve USGS data Download USGS gage data

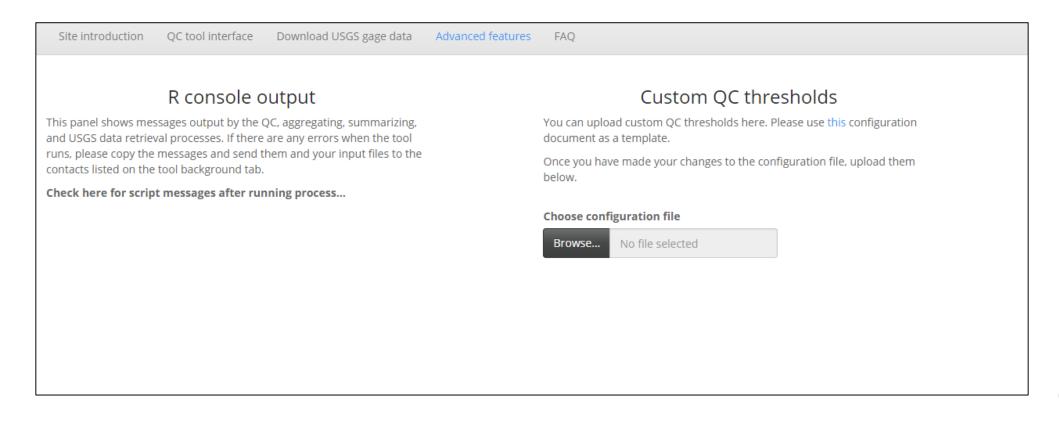


## **Custom thresholds**



# Setting custom QC thresholds

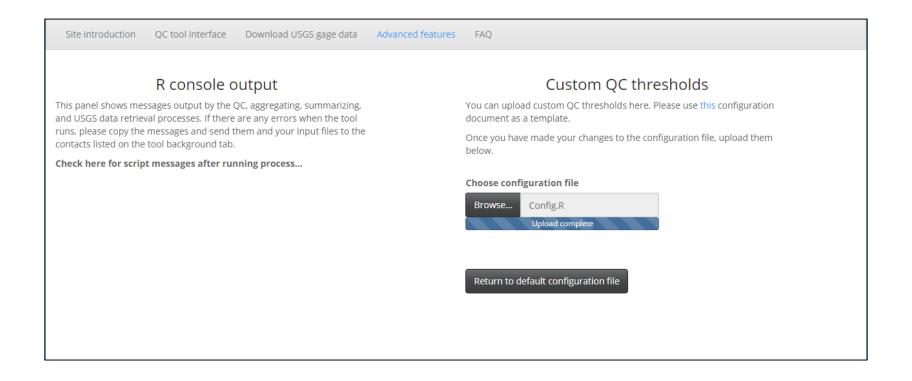
- On the "Advanced features" tab, you can upload a custom configuration R file. This allows you to change thresholds for QC.
- A configuration file is provided as a template





# Reverting QC thresholds to default

- After uploading a custom configuration file, a "Return to default configuration file" button will appear.
- Click on the button to apply the default configuration file to your next QC run.





# Troubleshooting



# Use the input file summary tables

- If the summary tables don't reflect what you think is in your input spreadsheets, investigate the discrepancies.
- The summary tables report on which column names are found in the input files. If a column name is not found in an input csv, the summary table reports "Not found". If the column is found, the table reports "Found". It does not check the contents of the columns.
- Use the downloadable data template to make sure your field names are correct. Copy the field names from the template to your files to make sure file names are correct.



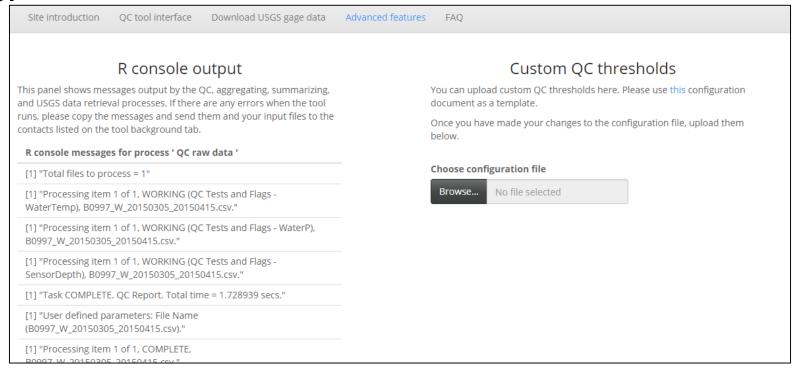
# Use the progress bar

- If the website is crashing without completing the selected process, watch the progress bar.
- Even though it does not mark progress within a file, it marks progress between files. It can show on which file the website is crashing.
- If you are trying to process more than one file in a single upload, try processing one file at a time.
- You can also try copying your problematic input spreadsheet and deleting rows (dates), e.g., the first half of the records. Make sure to change the file name accordingly.



# Use the "R console output" tab

- Every time you run a process on a file, some notes about the run will be output to the "R console output" tab.
- These can be diagnostic of issues with the process you are trying to run.
   Copy the output shown in this tab and send it to the contacts listed on the website.





# Additional notes and resources



## **Additional notes**

- The website will continue to be improved over time. We welcome your suggestions and comments. You can e-mail us or make comments here: <a href="https://github.com/dagibbs22/RShiny\_RMN\_QC\_scripts">https://github.com/dagibbs22/RShiny\_RMN\_QC\_scripts</a>
- The FAQ tab of the website has some additional information.
- The R scripts that perform the QC/Aggregate/Summarize/GetGageData processes were written by Erik Leppo (Tetra Tech). The web interface was written by David Gibbs (US EPA ORISE fellow). This work was funded by Britta Bierwagen (US EPA ORD).

gibbs.david@epa.gov bierwagen.britta@epa.gov jen.stamp@tetratech.com erik.leppo@tetratech.com



# Additional training materials

We have developed instructional materials and the ContDataQC R package
to help improve the quality of the continuous RMN data and to make data
processing and management easier for those entities that do not currently have
a system

## Tetra Tech FTP site - RMN\_ContinuousData folder

http://ttftp.hostedftp.com

User = TTBaltimore

Password = Tetra2500

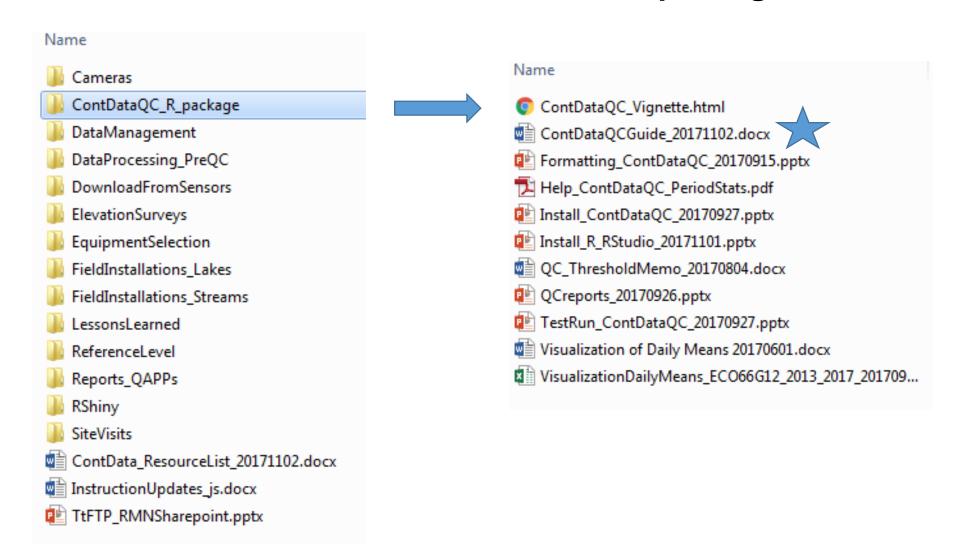
## EPA RMN Sharepoint site – Continuous\_data folder

https://usepa.sharepoint.com/sites/ORD\_Community/RMN/SitePages/Home.aspx



# Additional training materials

## Reference the files in the 'ContDataQC\_R\_package' folder





## **ContDataQC Guide (Word)**

### Good starting point!



All the instructions for running the four basic functions are in one place.

Also available in separate segments, in the PowerPoint slides of the FTP & Sharepoint sites.

For advanced R users, a vignette is posted as well (it's also on the GitHub site)

#### 'ContDataQCGuide\_20171102' Word document

#### Table of Contents – Introduction to ContDataQC (11/02/2017)

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