

References and Further Reading

Chapter 11: Streams and Floods

The hydrologic cycle links together water in the atmosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere. There are numerous online resources that discuss the hydrologic cycle. We recommend the University of Illinois' Department of Atmospheric Sciences Weather World 2010 site's unit on the hydrologic cycle

([http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/\(Gh\)/guides/mtr/hyd/home.rxml](http://ww2010.atmos.uiuc.edu/(Gh)/guides/mtr/hyd/home.rxml)). The WW2010 site is one of our favorites for anything related to meteorology (we will refer to them again in later chapters). We will again reference Michael Pidwirny's Physical Geography site (<http://www.physicalgeography.net/>) and Michael Ritter's Physical Environment site (<http://www.uwsp.edu/geo/faculty/ritter/geog101/textbook/>) for anyone who wants to get some general descriptions of the stream characteristics including drainage basins and stream processes.

The USGS monitors streamflow conditions at thousands of sites around the country. You can find out if any of those sites, including many near where you live, by visiting <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/nwis/rt>. The actual techniques used to measure streamflow are described at <http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/measureflow.html>.

Details of the floods on the Limpopo River, Mozambique, are available in an archive in the Guardian newspaper's website (<http://www.guardian.co.uk/Mozambique/>). For more on the Mississippi River flood, go to NOVA's Flood! Site

(<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/flood/>), or to the USGS's Missouri Water Science Center (<http://mo.water.usgs.gov//Reports/1993-Flood/>).

The FEMA flood site (<http://www.fema.gov/hazard/flood/>) is a good place to start if you want to learn how to avoid a future flood. Finally, the controlled flooding experiments on the Colorado River below Glen Canyon dam are described at http://water.usgs.gov/wid/FS_089-96/FS_089-96.html.