## Command Reference: TS Alias = newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS()

Create a new daily time series from monthly total and daily pattern

rsion 06.20.00, 2006-10-08, Color, Acrobat Distille

The newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS() command creates a new daily time series by distributing a monthly time series according to the pattern of the independent daily time series. This command currently only handles processing monthly ACFT and daily CFS time series. This command is useful where a monthly flow time series is known at a location, and a daily pattern is known at a related gage. The new time series is assigned the given identifier and alias. The following calculations are performed:

$$DayTS2_{i} = MonthTS2 \frac{ACFT}{NDAYS} * \left(\frac{1DAY}{86400s}\right) \left(\frac{43560FT^{2}}{1AC}\right) * \left(\frac{DayTS1_{i}}{\sum_{i=1}^{i=Nday \sin Month} DayTS1_{i}}\right)$$

where, for days in a month:

 $DayTS2_i$  = the daily value being estimated in daily time series 2

MonthTS2 = the monthly value being used for volumes for time series 2, shown in units of

ACFT/NDAYS (equivalent to ACFT/Month)

NDAYS = the number of days in the month

 $DayTSI_i$  = the daily value for indicator daily time series 1

 $\Sigma DayTSI_i$  = the sum of the daily values for indicator time series for the a month

In summary, the monthly volume in ACFT/NDAYS is first converted to an average monthly CFS rate by multiplying by 43560/86400 (or 1/1.9835), and finally the average CFS value is prorated by the ratio of the indicator daily time series daily value divided by the total daily flows for the month, to give a daily CFS value for each day of the month. In this case, the last term is simply a ratio (converting daily average CFS to daily ACFT and calculating the ratio would result in the same value).

Days with missing data are excluded from the summation and the estimated values.

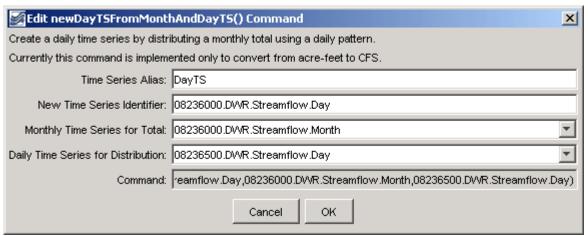
For example, consider May a may total for MonthTS2 = 1001.7 ACFT and daily values (CFS) as follows:

The total is 505 CFS. The estimated value for day 1 of the second daily time series would then be:

$$1001.7 * (1/1.9835) * (14/505) = 14 \text{ CFS}$$

In this case, the indicator time series was the same as the time series being estimated and therefore the estimated value should be the same as the indicator.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the syntax for the command.



newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS() Command Editor

newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS

The command syntax is as follows:

TS Alias = newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS(NewTSID, MonthTSID, DayTSID)

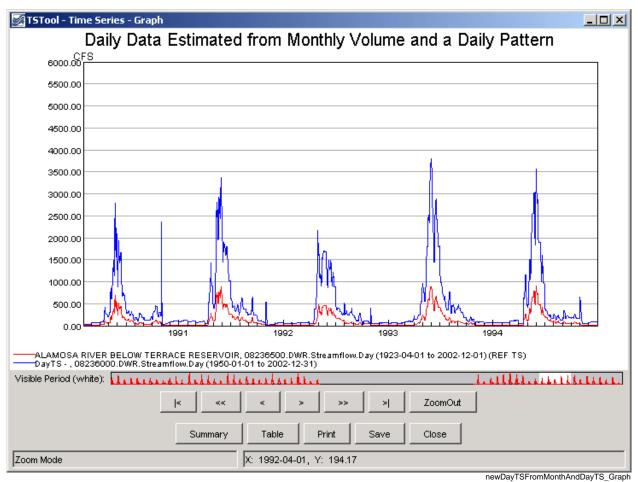
## **Command Parameters**

Parameter	Description	Default
X	The alias of the new time series.	None – must be specified.
NewTSID	The time series identifier of the new time	None – must be specified.
	series. The interval must be Day.	
MonthTSID	The time series identifier or alias for a	None – must be specified.
	monthly time series supplying monthly	
	ACFT values.	
DayTSID	The time series identifier or alias for a	None – must be specified.
	daily time series supplying daily flow	
	values (only the pattern is used).	

A sample commands file is as follows:

```
setOutputPeriod(1950-01,2002-12)
# 08236500 - ALAMOSA RIVER BELOW TERRACE RESERVOIR
08236500.DWR.Streamflow.Day~HydroBase
# 08236000 - ALAMOSA RIVER ABOVE TERRACE RESERVOIR
08236000.DWR.Streamflow.Month~HydroBase
TS DayTS = newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS(08236000.DWR.Streamflow.Day,
08236000.DWR.Streamflow.Month,08236500.DWR.Streamflow.Day)
```

A graph of data resulting from this command may look similar to the following. Note that the each time series have a similar pattern, but at different levels.



Result of newDayTSFromMonthAndDayTS() Command