Packaging your research problem: the case of *CityWaterBalance* for R

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EPA R User Group Workshop

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Introduction

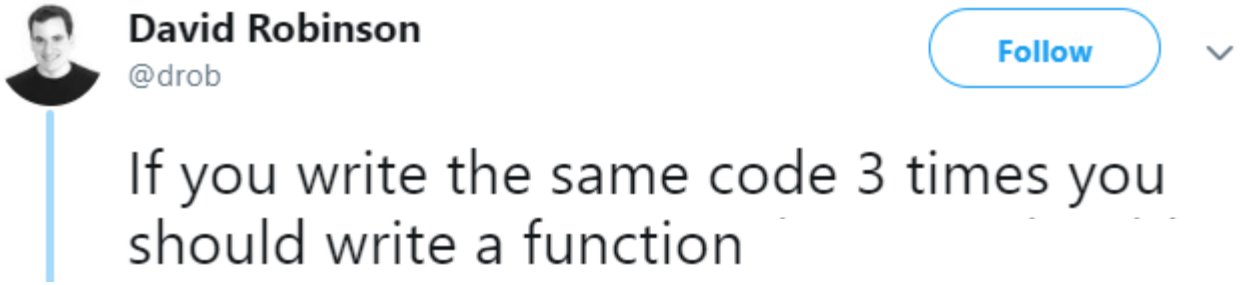
Speaker: hydrogeologist, earth systems scientist, postdoc

Location: ORD/NHEERL/AED (Narragansett, RI)

AspiRation: saving my future self

Disclaimer: all opinions are my own

Heuristics



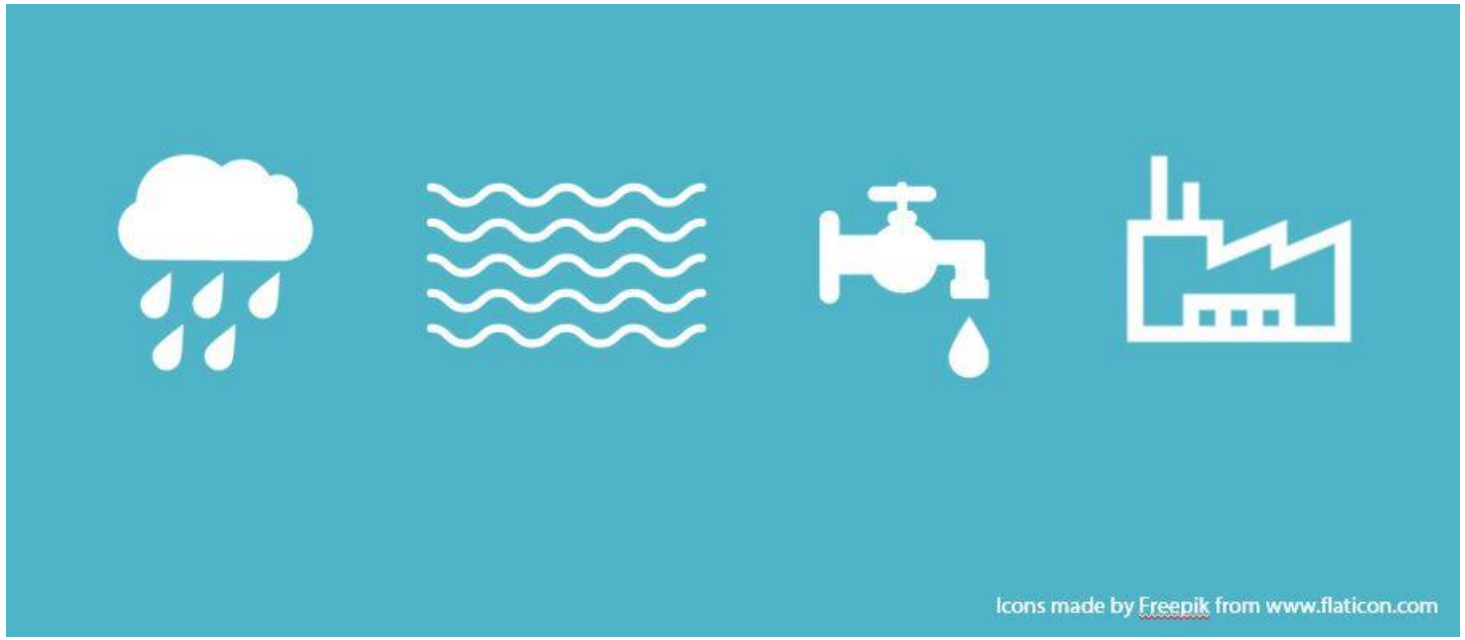
You should make an R package even for code that you don't plan to distribute. You'll find it is easier to keep track of your own personal R functions if they are in a package. And it's good to write documentation, even if it's just for your future self.

Source: https://kbroman.org/pkg_primer/

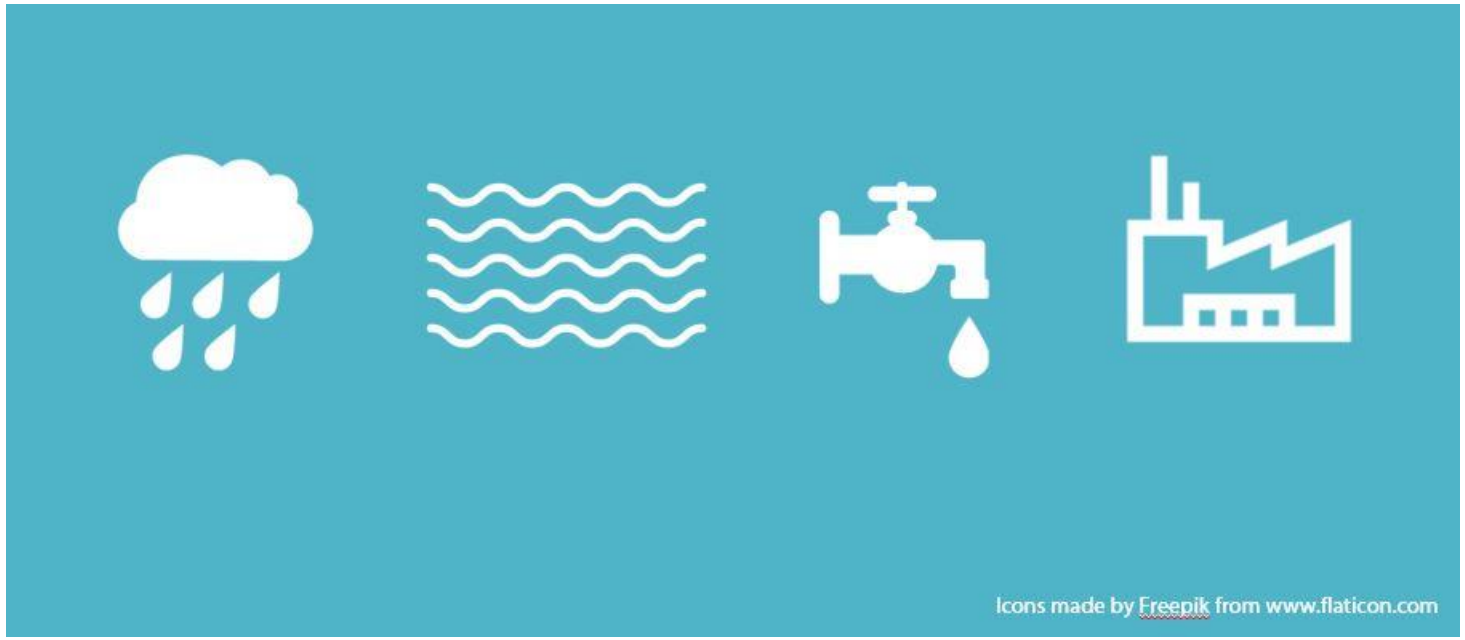
Research problems

- complexity (of subject, analysis, collaborators)
- reproducibility
- quantity / task-switching

How much water flows through a city?



How much water flows through a city?

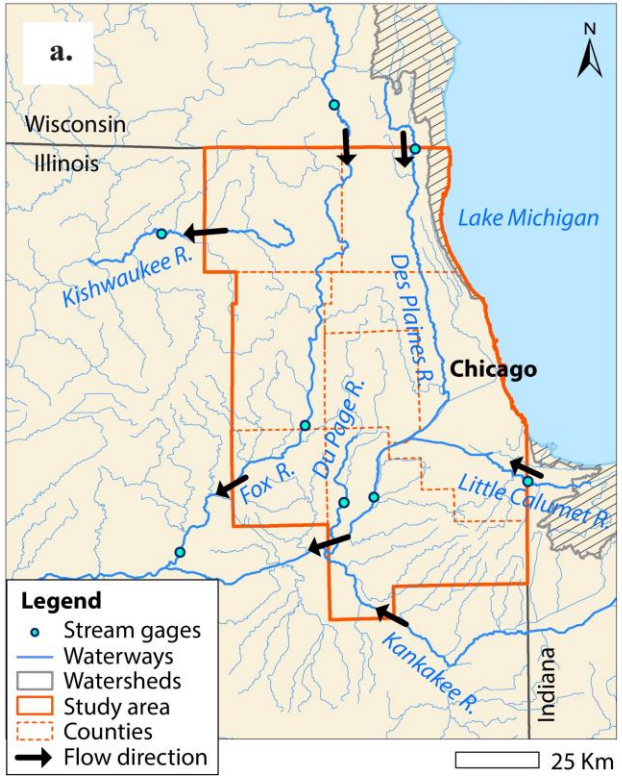


- diverse sources / uses
- internal recycling / reuse
- scattered data
- unmeasured flows

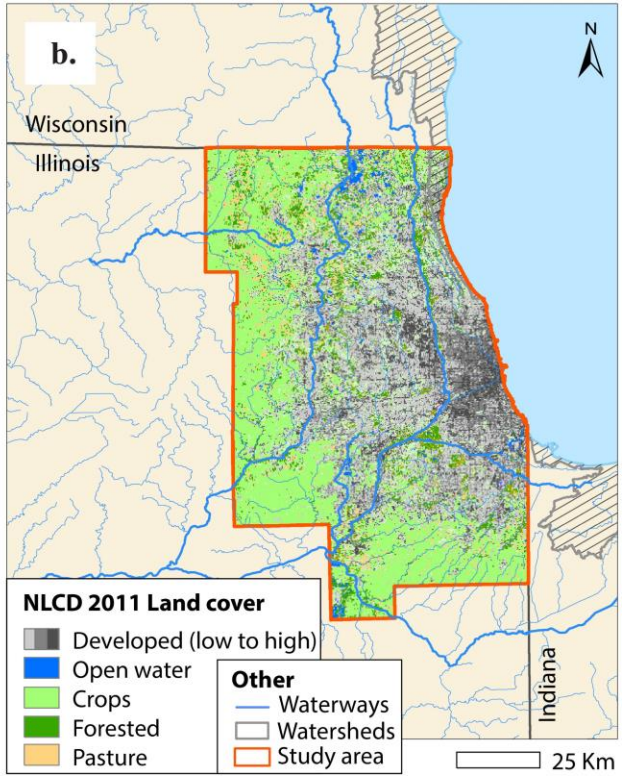
Water flows in greater Chicago*

*seven counties under regional planning agency: Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)

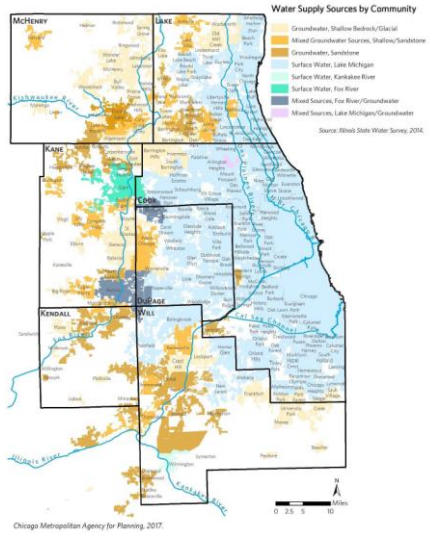
Study area



Developed land



Lake Michigan users



Erban et al., 2018 *Open Water Journal*

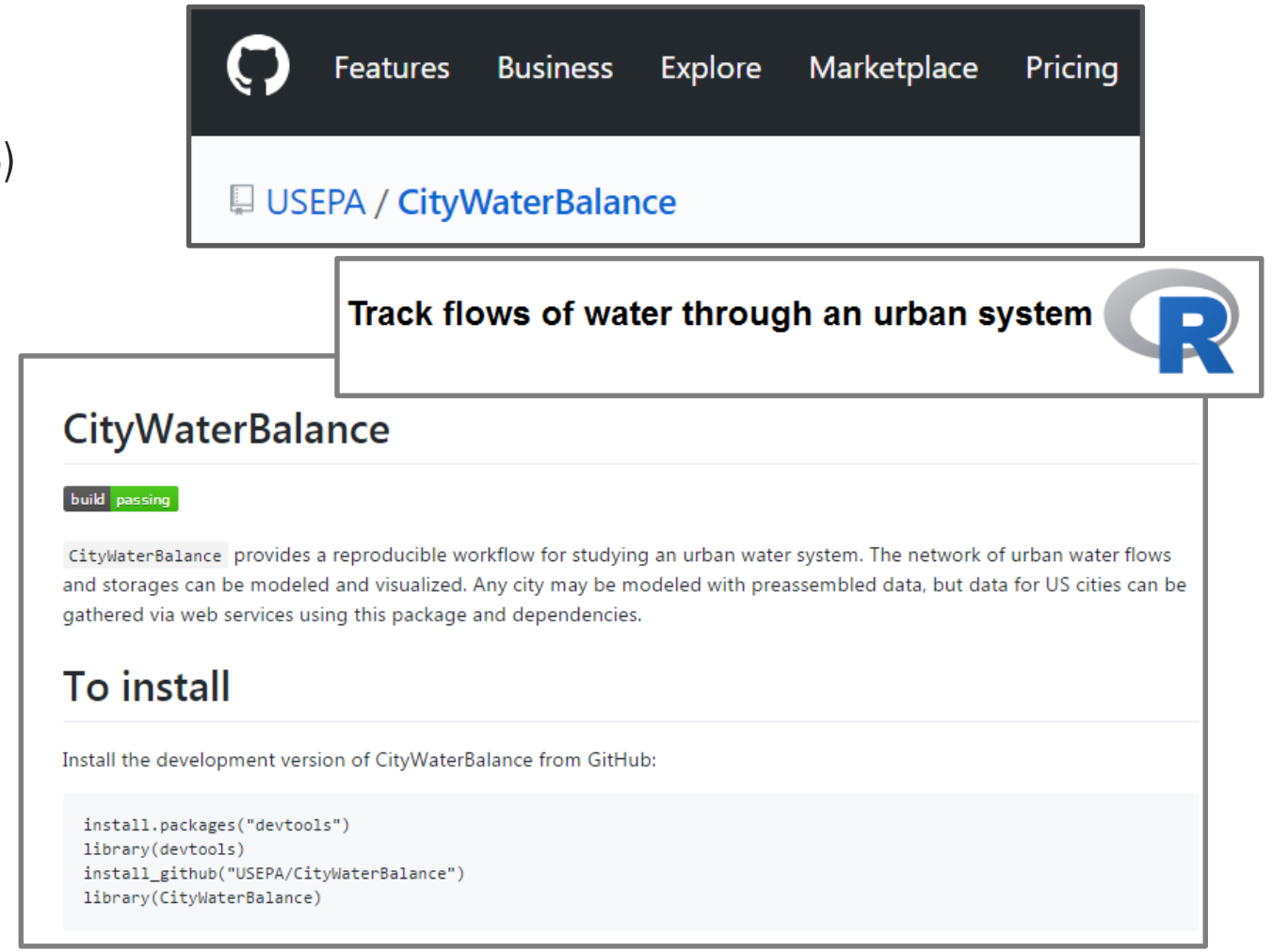
CMAP, 2017 *On to 2050: Water Resources*

Packaging the workflow

CityWaterBalance for R
(available on CRAN and USEPA GitHub)

Design principles:

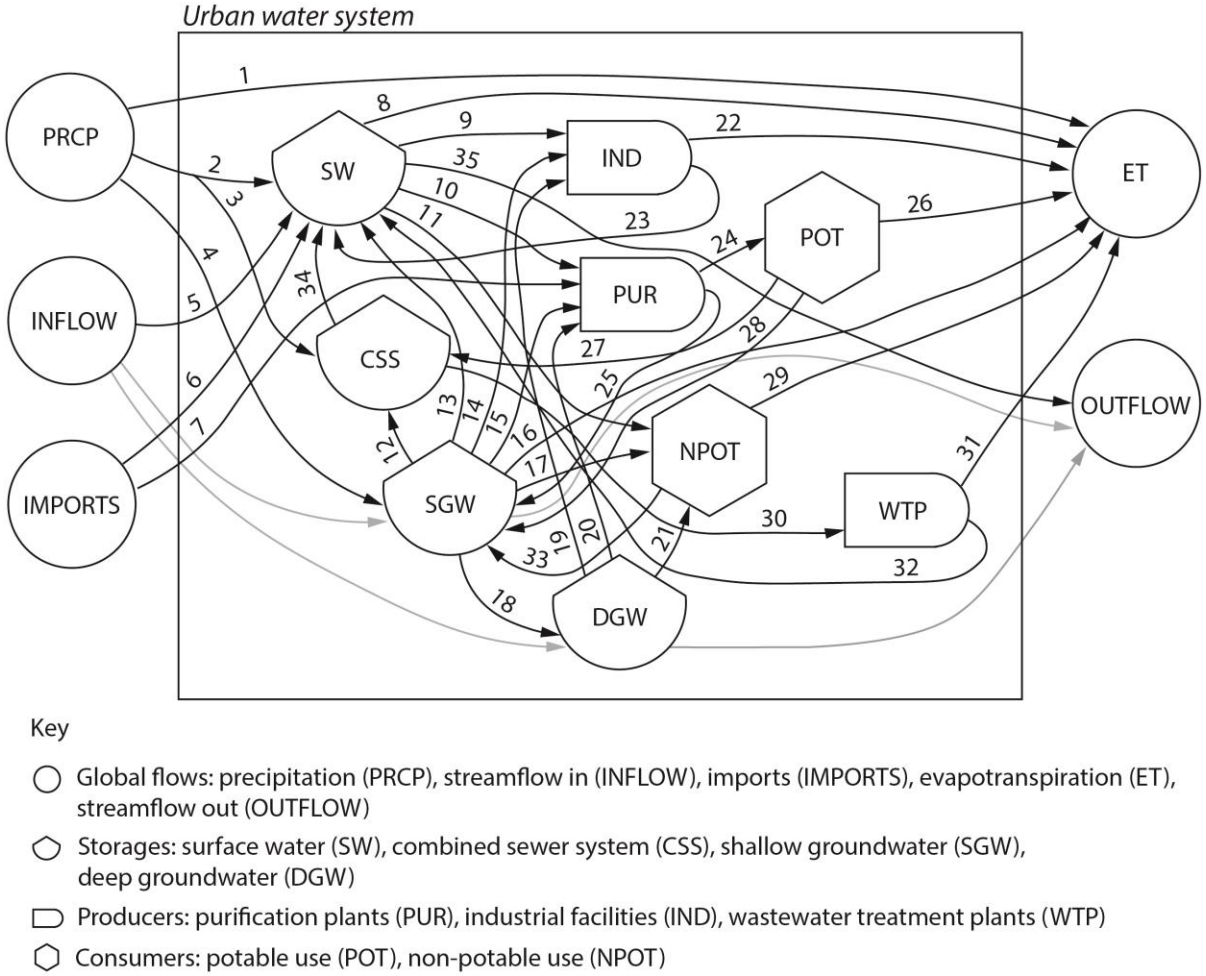
- open source, open access
- generalizable to any urban area
- automate data retrieval
- estimate unmeasured flows



Inside *CityWaterBalance*

Networked model:

- accounts for inflows, outflows, changes in storage
- based on visual math (right), coded in the core package function

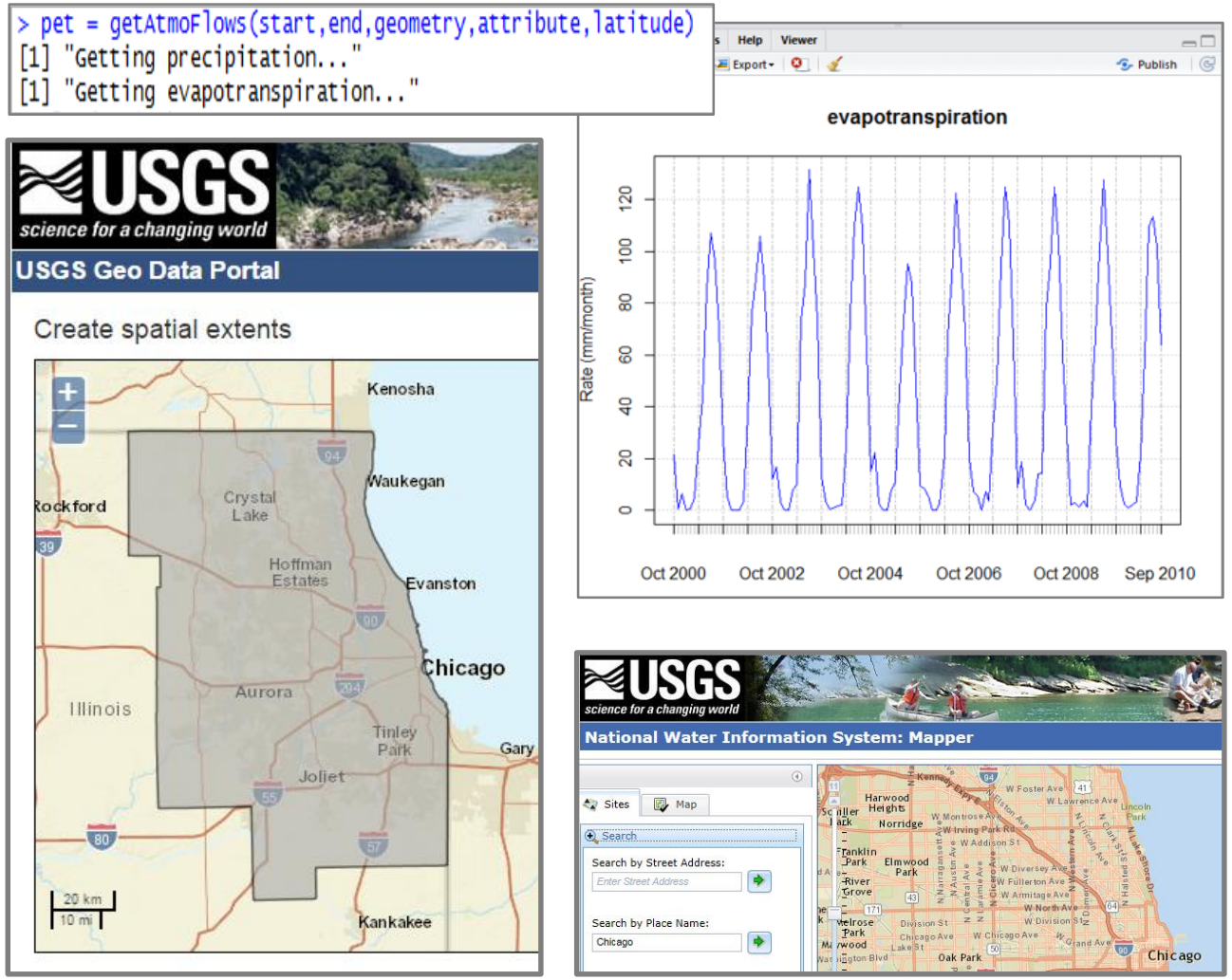


Erban et al., 2018 *Open Water Journal*

Inside *CityWaterBalance*

Usage:

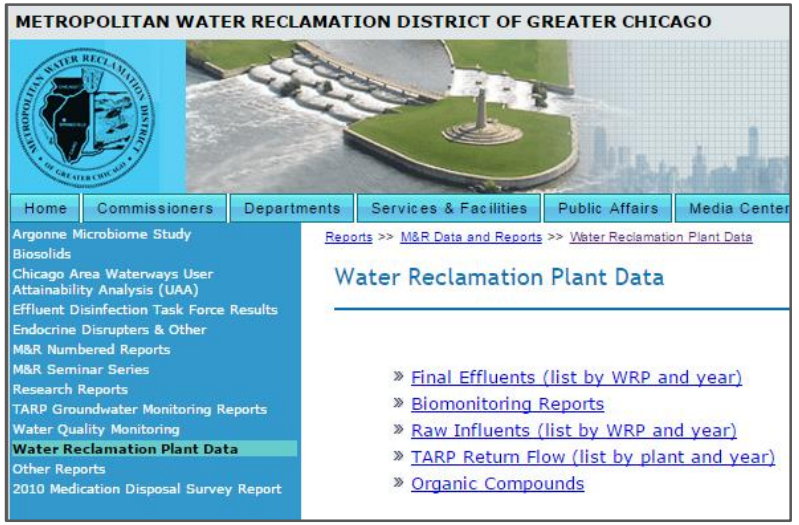
- functions retrieve data from web services
- help from USGS R packages *geoknife* and *dataRetrieval*

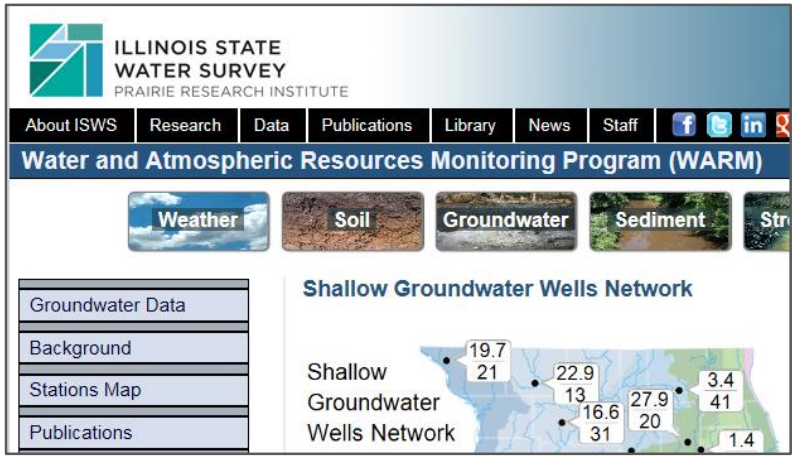


Inside *CityWaterBalance*

Usage:

- add data that is not federated, or not served online
- package as placeholder for future accessible data

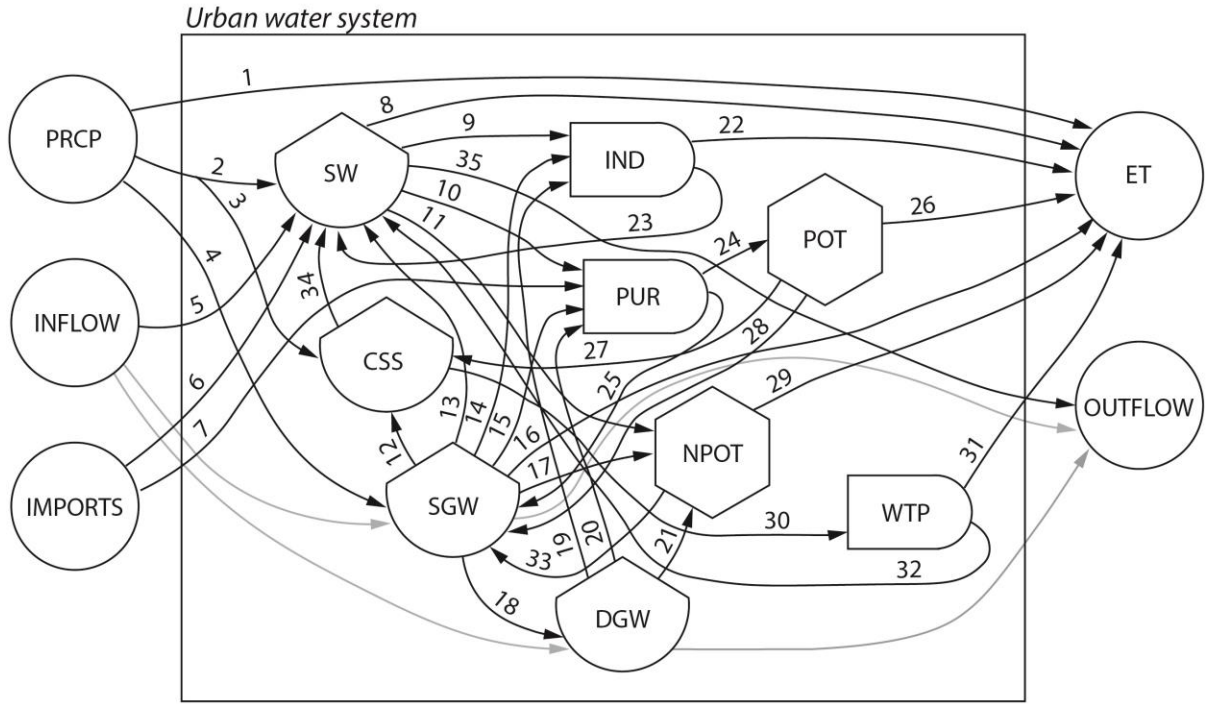




Inside *CityWaterBalance*

Usage:

- estimate unmeasured flows by mass balance



Key

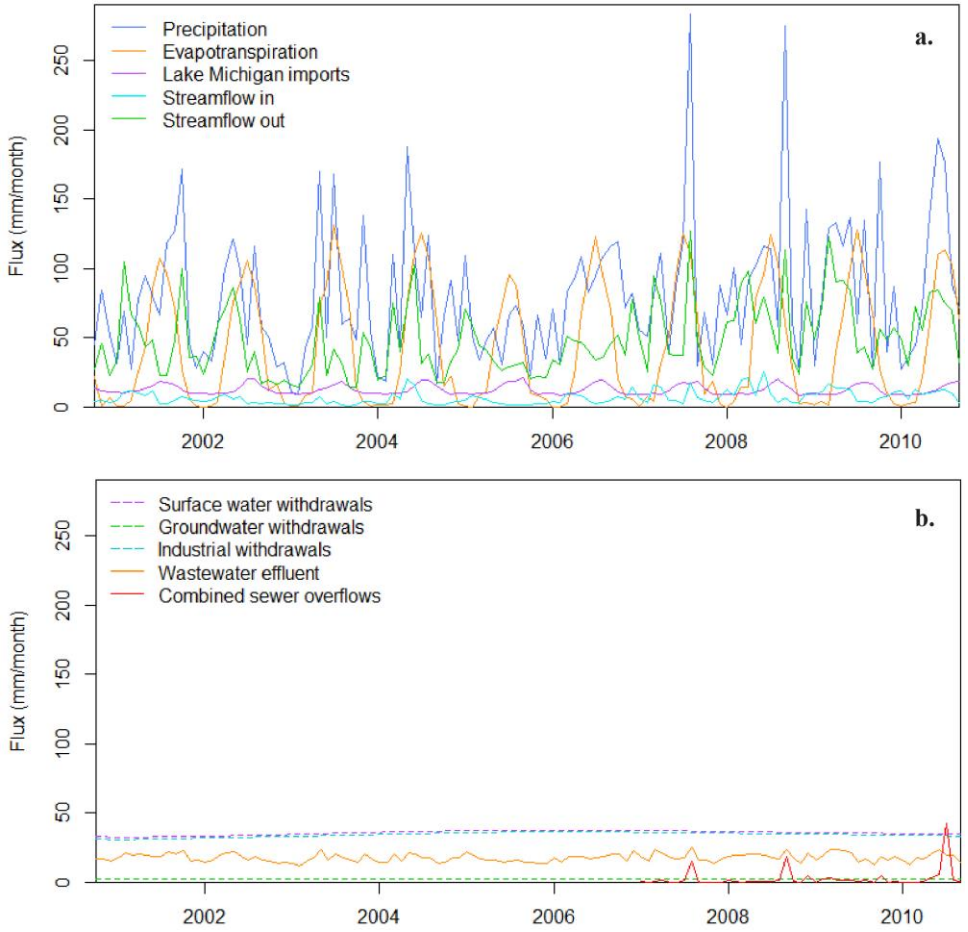
- ○ Global flows: precipitation (PRCP), streamflow in (INFLOW), imports (IMPORTS), evapotranspiration (ET), streamflow out (OUTFLOW)
- ⬡ Storages: surface water (SW), combined sewer system (CSS), shallow groundwater (SGW), deep groundwater (DGW)
- ▭ Producers: purification plants (PUR), industrial facilities (IND), wastewater treatment plants (WTP)
- ⬡ Consumers: potable use (POT), non-potable use (NPOT)

dS/dt?

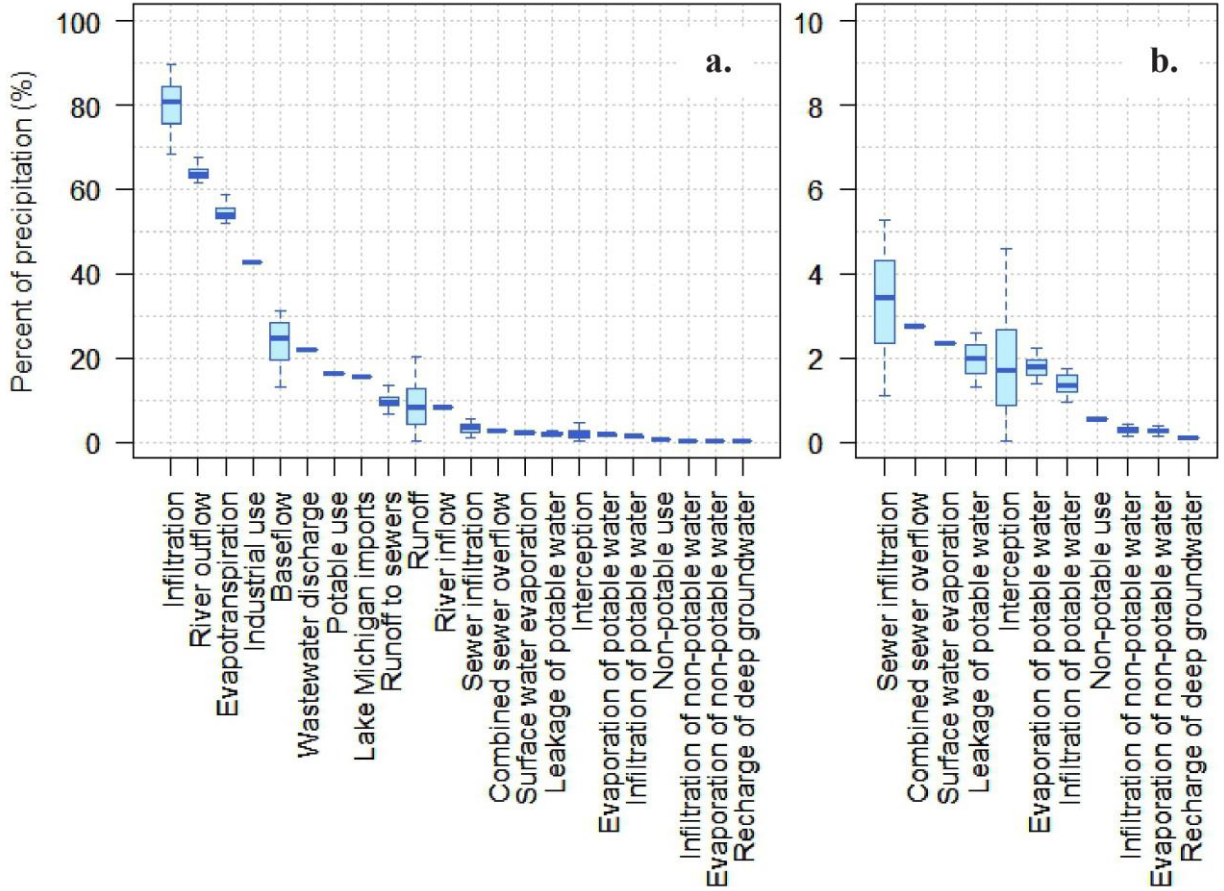
Erban et al., 2018 *Open Water Journal*

CityWaterBalance output, from two perspectives

1) time

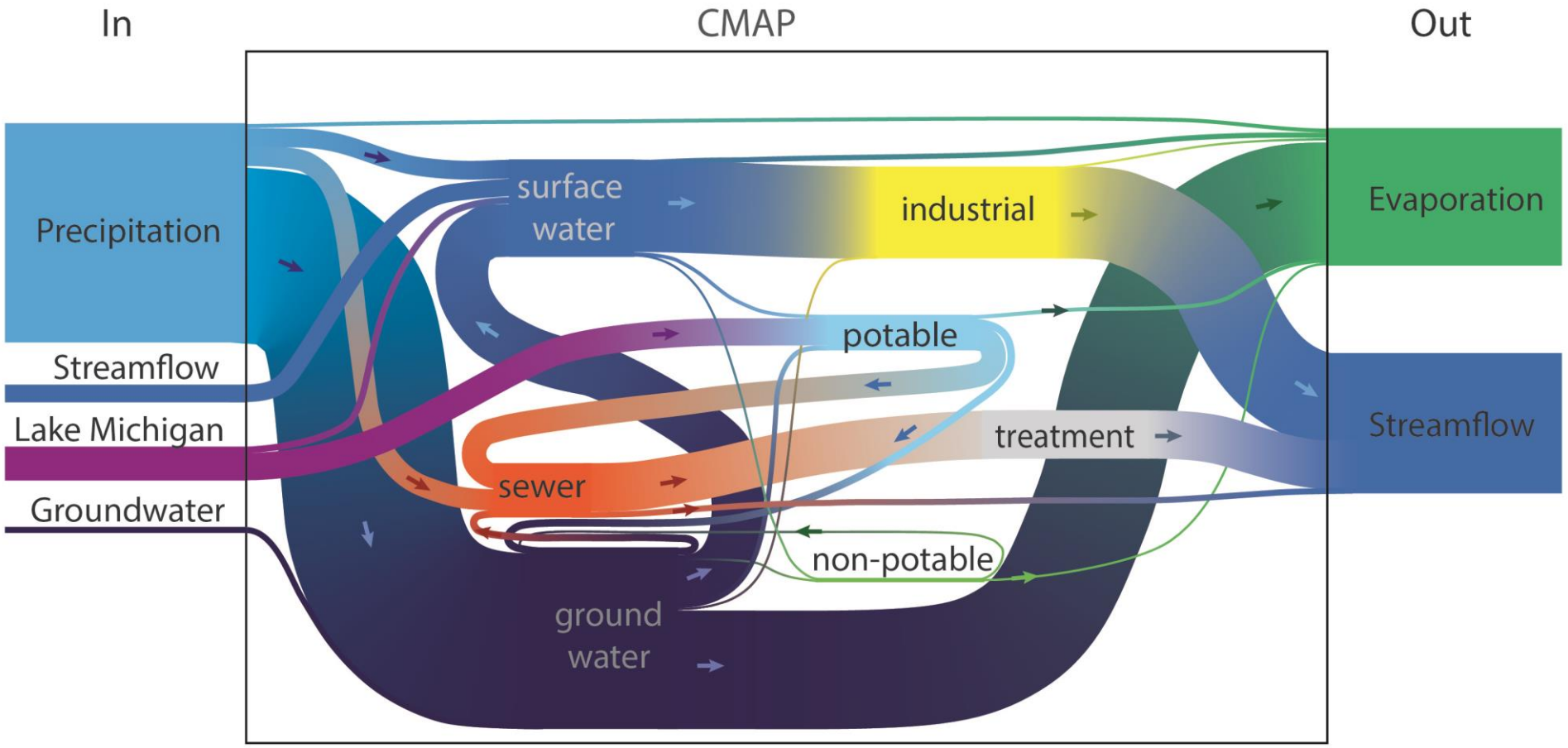


2) uncertainty



Erban et al., 2018 *Open Water Journal*

A quantitative portrait



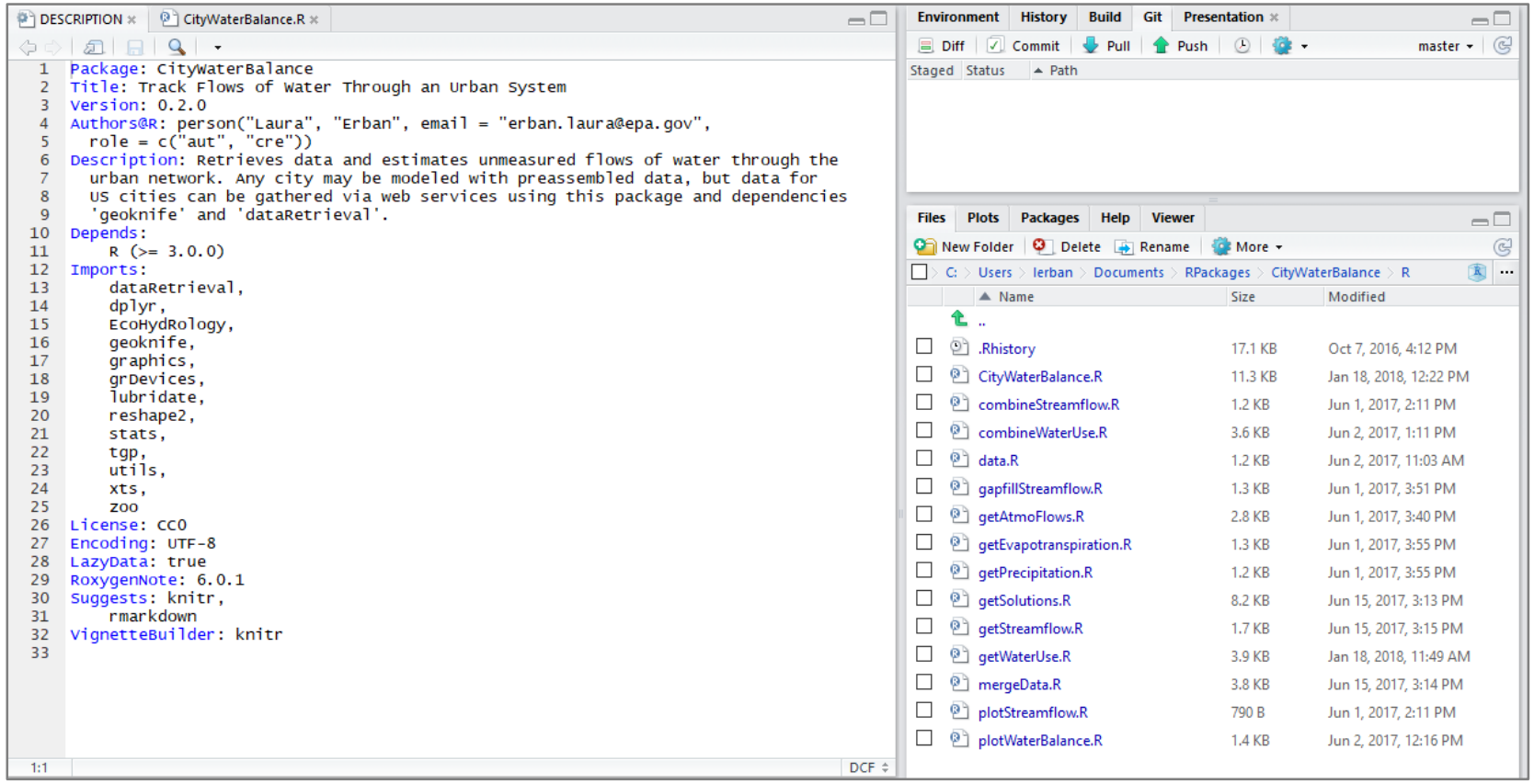
Average annual flows: water years 2001-2010

Erban et al., 2018 *Open Water Journal*

Packaging your research problem: generalizable lessons

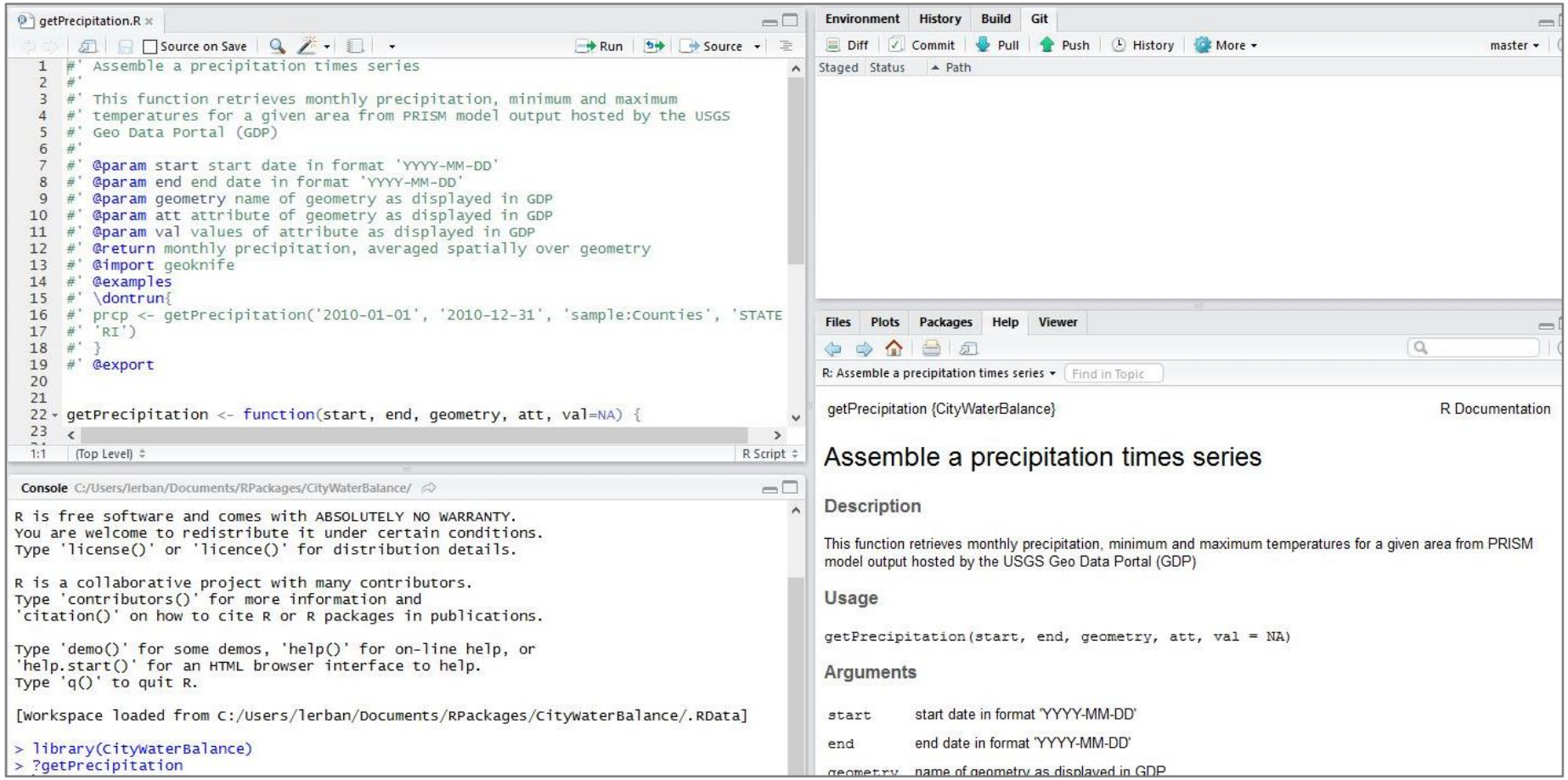
Writing a package can help you..

1. organize your functions



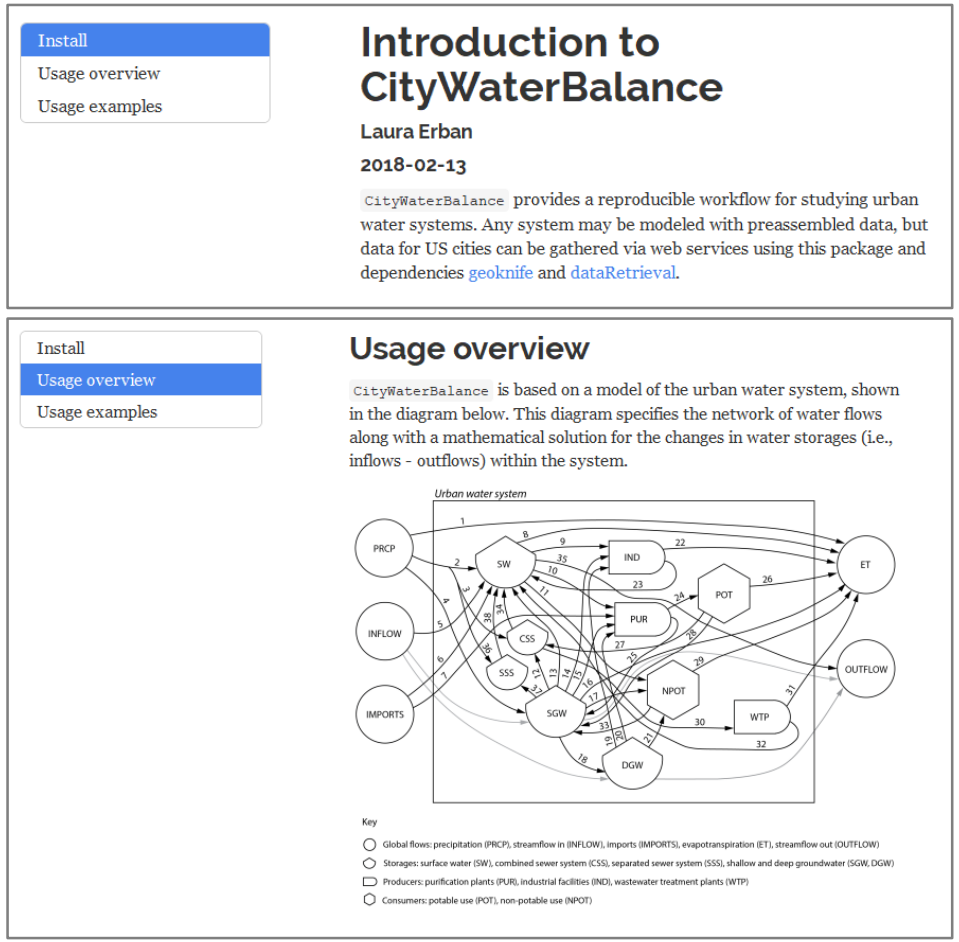
Writing a package can help you..

2. document your functions in a common format



Writing a package can help you..

3. share your work



Install
Usage overview
Usage examples

Introduction to CityWaterBalance

Laura Erban

2018-02-13

`CityWaterBalance` provides a reproducible workflow for studying urban water systems. Any system may be modeled with preassembled data, but data for US cities can be gathered via web services using this package and dependencies geoknife and dataRetrieval.

Install
Usage overview
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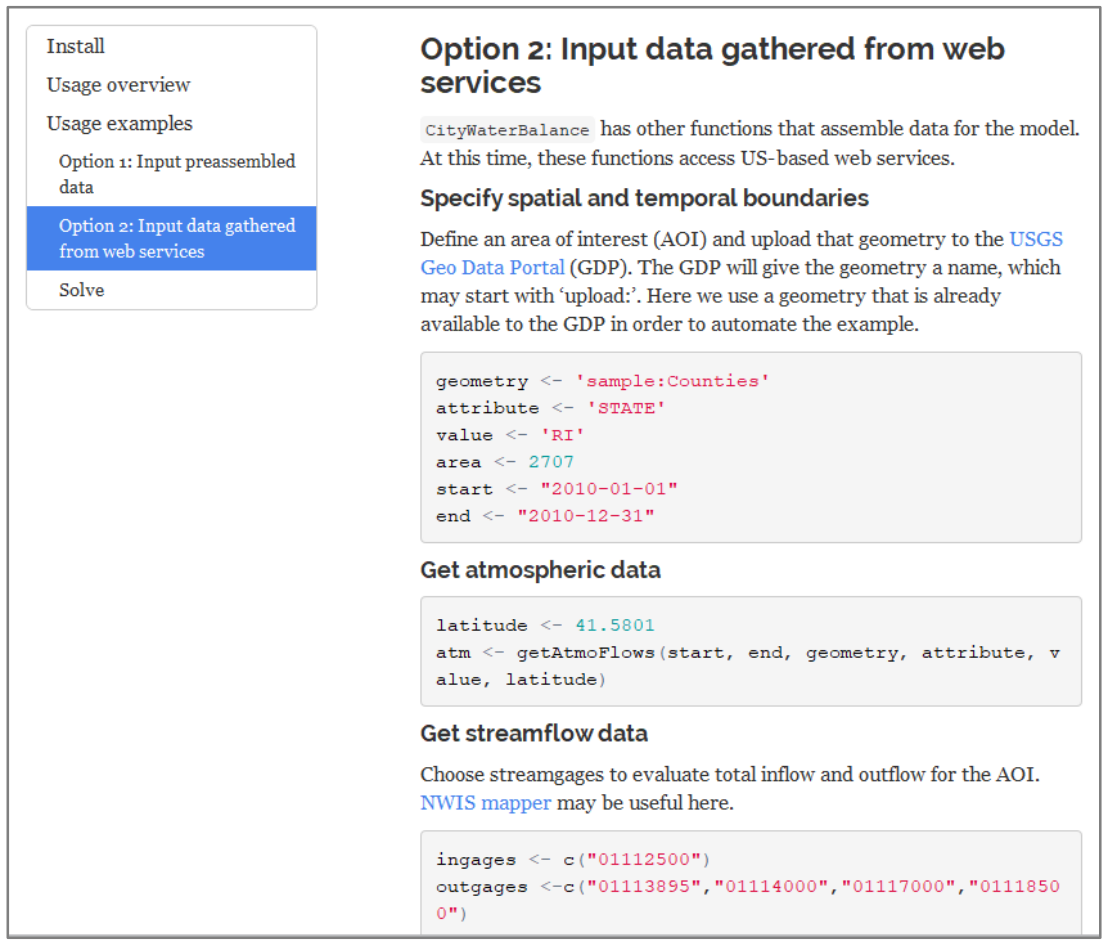
Usage overview

`CityWaterBalance` is based on a model of the urban water system, shown in the diagram below. This diagram specifies the network of water flows along with a mathematical solution for the changes in water storages (i.e., inflows - outflows) within the system.

Key

- Global flows: precipitation (PRCP), streamflow in (INFLOW), imports (IMPORTS), evapotranspiration (ET), streamflow out (OUTFLOW)
- Storages: surface water (SW), combined sewer system (CSS), separated sewer system (SSS), shallow and deep groundwater (SGW, DGW)
- Producers: purification plants (PUR), industrial facilities (IND), wastewater treatment plants (WTP)
- Consumers: potable use (POT), non-potable use (NPOT)



Install
Usage overview
Usage examples
Option 1: Input preassembled data
Option 2: Input data gathered from web services
Solve

Option 2: Input data gathered from web services

`CityWaterBalance` has other functions that assemble data for the model. At this time, these functions access US-based web services.

Specify spatial and temporal boundaries

Define an area of interest (AOI) and upload that geometry to the USGS Geo Data Portal (GDP). The GDP will give the geometry a name, which may start with 'upload:'. Here we use a geometry that is already available to the GDP in order to automate the example.

```
geometry <- 'sample:Counties'
attribute <- 'STATE'
value <- 'RI'
area <- 2707
start <- "2010-01-01"
end <- "2010-12-31"
```

Get atmospheric data

```
latitude <- 41.5801
atm <- getAtmoFlows(start, end, geometry, attribute, v
alue, latitude)
```

Get streamflow data

Choose streamgages to evaluate total inflow and outflow for the AOI. NWIS mapper may be useful here.

```
ingages <- c("01112500")
outgages <-c("01113895","01114000","01117000","0111850
0")
```

Considerations

- Lots of help available for writing a package for R
- Not every workflow needs to be a package
- R notebooks as one possible alternative
- Do make your steps traceable, in whatever format you choose

Thank you!

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