

Product 1

Product 1 [5 marks, total]: Analyze the precipitation dataset and create a map of long-term mean annual precipitation. Ensure a legend is included on your map, and that you specify the units of measurement [3 marks for correct results; 2 marks for map presentation quality].

Each tab contains daily (left columns) and annual (right columns) precipitation data

Annual rainfall data for one station

Daily rainfall data for one station

Each tab number is one station

RawData_PreProcessed02 - Excel

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Y17

County of Santa Barbara
Daily Rainfall Record - through 09-11-2018
#251 - Miguelito Canyon
Lat 34-35-10, Long 120-29-42, Elev 925 ft

Daily Rainfall (in inches) recorded as of 8am for the previous 24 hours (PST)

station id	year	month	day	daily rain	code	Decimal Year
251	1946	11	11	0.25		1946.862081
251	1946	11	12	1.25		1946.864819
251	1946	11	13	1.13		1946.867556
251	1946	11	19	2.50		1946.883984
251	1946	11	22	0.06		1946.892197
251	1946	11	23	1.12		1946.894935
251	1946	12	5	0.18		1946.928987
251	1946	12	6	0.33		1946.931725
251	1946	12	7	0.25		1946.934463
251	1946	12	25	0.43		1946.983744
251	1946	12	26	0.64		1946.986482
251	1946	12	27	0.97		1946.98922
251	1947	1	28	0.66		1947.075291
251	1947	2	9	0.45		1947.106605
251	1947	2	10	0.72		1947.109343
251	1947	2	13	0.20		1947.117556
251	1947	3	5	0.60		1947.178987
251	1947	3	28	1.17		1947.241958
251	1947	3	31	0.23		1947.250171
251	1947	4	3	0.12		1947.256845
251	1947	5	27	0.22		1947.405886
251	1947	10	11	0.41		1947.778747
251	1947	10	29	0.15		1947.828029
251	1947	10	30	0.16		1947.830767
251	1947	12	5	0.35		1947.928987
251	1947	12	18	0.15		1947.964579
251	1947	12	30	0.40		1947.997433
251	1948	1	2	0.08		1948.004107
251	1948	2	2	0.15		1948.08744
251	1948	2	5	0.75		1948.095654
251	1948	2	6	0.35		1948.098392
251	1948	2	7	0.04		1948.101129
251	1948	2	29	0.40		1948.161362
251	1948	3	8	0.28		1948.187201
251	1948	3	14	2.08		1948.203628
251	1948	3	17	0.78		1948.211841
251	1948	3	19	0.23		1948.217317
251	1948	3	24	1.92		1948.231006
251	1948	3	25	0.25		1948.233744
251	1948	3	29	0.31		1948.244695
251	1948	4	3	0.67		1948.256845
251	1948	4	6	0.30		1948.265058
251	1948	4	9	0.28		1948.273272
251	1948	4	11	0.21		1948.278747
251	1948	4	29	1.08		1948.328029
251	1948	4	30	0.12		1948.330767
251	1948	5	30	0.30		1948.4141

smI	Year	RowLow	RowHigh	Annual Precip. (in)	th Percentile
2					
3	1947	23	37	6.0	0.696
4	1948	38	63	16.3	1.585
5	1949	64	99	21.1	1.285
6	1950	100	126	16.2	1.52
7	1951	127	152	18.9	1.29
8	1952	153	197	35.6	1.524
9	1953	198	220	10.9	0.716
10	1954	221	249	20.2	1.588
11	1955	250	289	29.5	2.012
12	1956	290	312	14.3	1.362
13	1957	313	355	22.9	1.472
14	1958	356	395	30.5	1.373
15	1959	396	407	9.0	1.51
16	1960	408	432	23.6	1.794
17	1961	433	445	13.4	2.81
18	1962	446	473	28.0	2.513
19	1963	474	509	28.3	2.44
20	1964	510	546	19.6	1.364
21	1965	547	584	31.2	2.176
22	1966	585	603	13.7	1.6
23	1967	604	640	22.0	1.3
24	1968	641	660	15.0	1.475
25	1969	661	697	33.4	2.064
26	1970	698	711	21.4	4.251
27	1971	712	733	16.4	1
28	1972	734	750	11.0	1.598
29	1973	751	780	34.4	2.53
30	1974	781	799	27.4	3.01
31	1975	800	818	20.0	2.332
32	1976	819	837	18.6	2.75
33	1977	838	855	18.2	2.793
34	1978	856	883	45.0	3.24
35	1979	884	910	28.4	2.3
36	1980	911	927	22.8	3.5
37	1981	928	959	19.1	1.43
38	1982	960	982	25.5	2.16
39	1983	983	1026	51.7	2.675
40	1984	1027	1054	15.7	1.76
41	1985	1055	1077	14.1	1.5
42	1986	1078	1110	22.1	1.89
43	1987	1111	1146	21.2	1.4
44	1988	1147	1176	16.6	1.265
45	1989	1177	1194	4.6	0.5
46	1990	1195	1216	9.8	0.925
47	1991	1217	1243	22.4	1.828
48	1992	1244	1277	24.2	1.475

Familiarize yourself with the columns in each of the numbered tabs

- Then, go to the tab entitled “Stations”
- Each row represents one station. The “Lab_2_ID” number corresponds to the tab (sheet) number where the daily and annual precipitation data are stored

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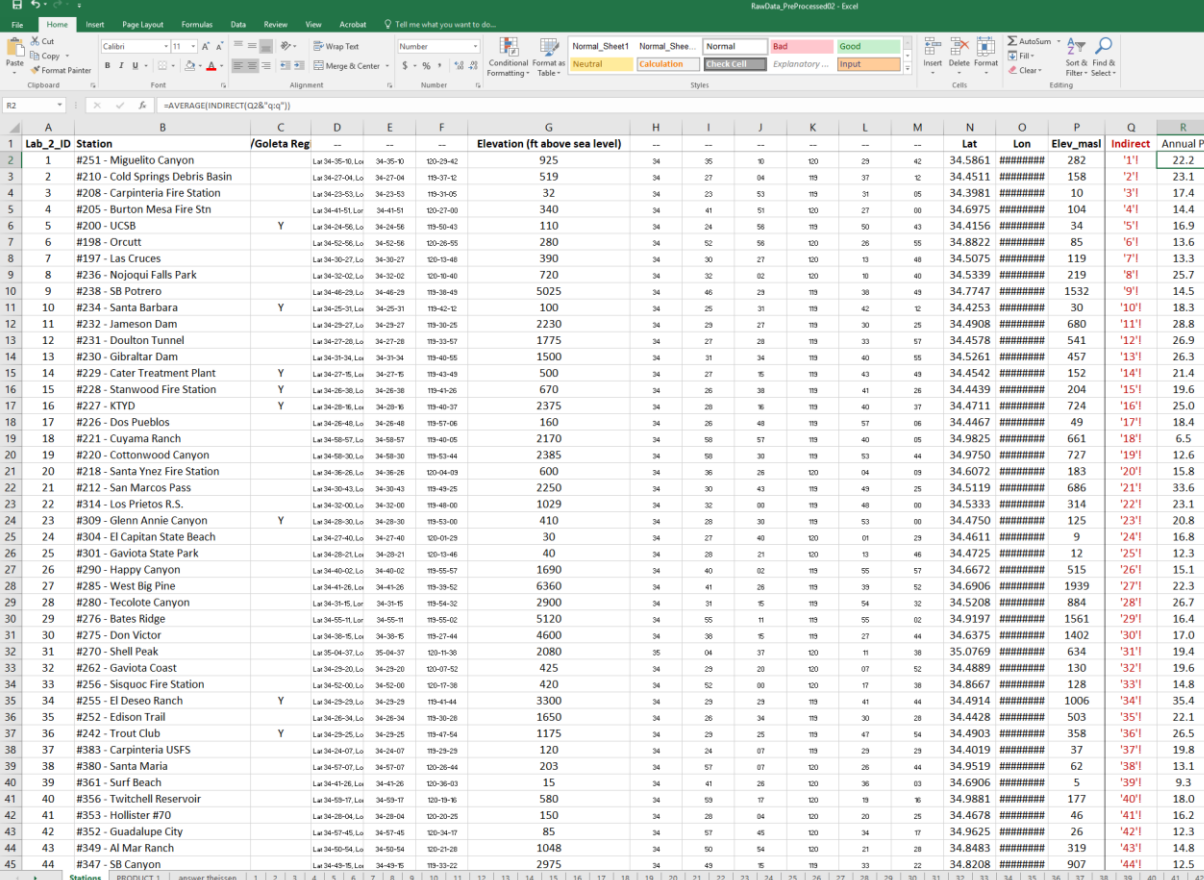
Acrobat

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Calculate long-term mean annual rainfall for each station

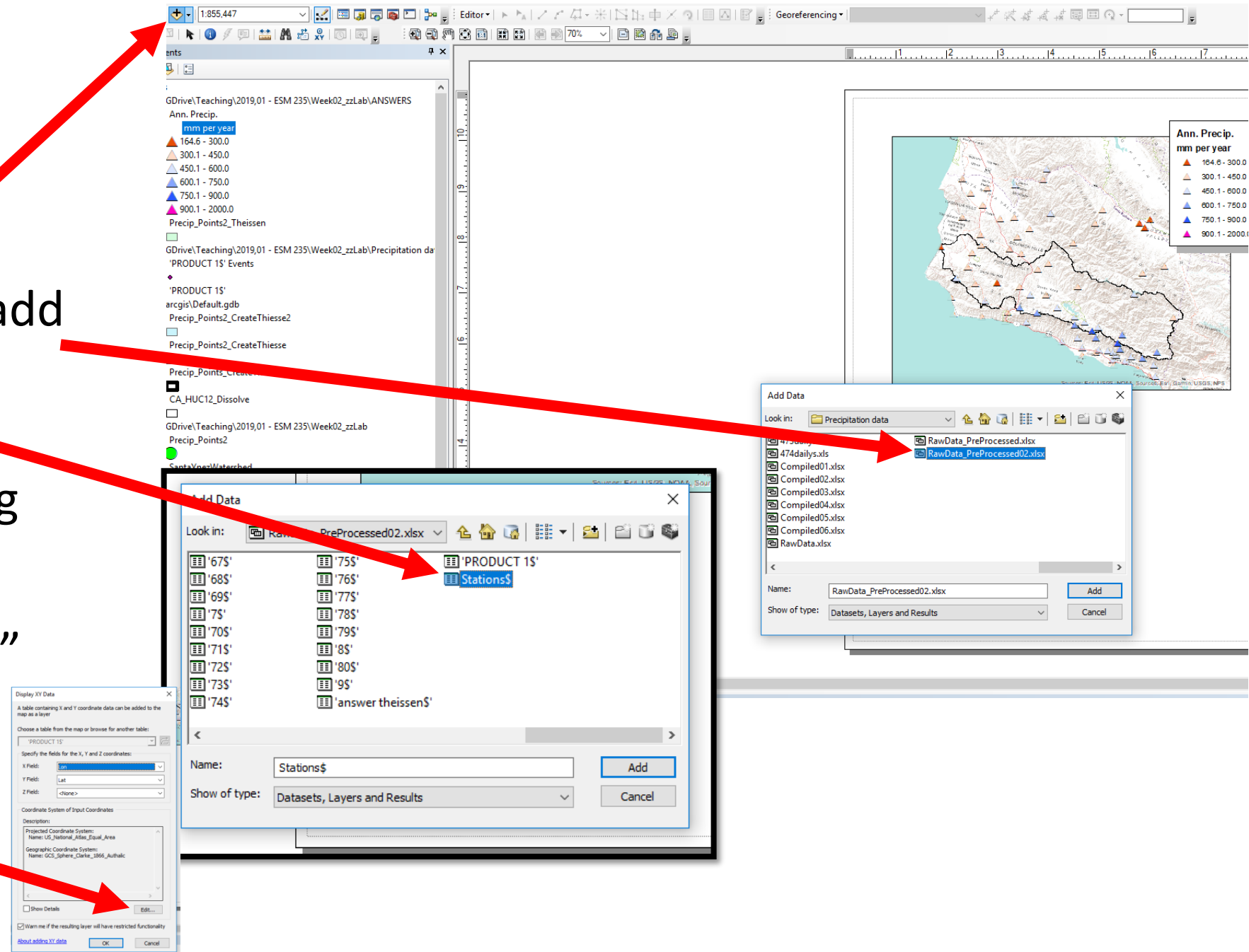
- Calculate the average value for column Q in each of the n=80 sheets (i.e., tabs)
- You could do this using the Excel formula **=Average(Q:Q)** in each tab, but this would take awhile
- Instead, try an ‘indirect’ function
- In cell Q2 in tab “Stations” enter the formula **=""&A2&"!"** – then in cell R2 enter **=AVERAGE(INDIRECT(Q2&"q:q"))**
- You have now calculated the average value in column Q for sheet 1. You can copy cells Q2 and R2 and paste them into columns Q and R for all 80 stations to calculate long-term average precip. for all stations



Lab_ID	Station	Goleta Reg	Elevation (ft above sea level)	Lat	Lon	Elev_masl	Indirect	Annual P
1	#251 - Miguelito Canyon		925	34.5861	118.282	282	'11	22.2
2	#210 - Cold Springs Debris Basin		519	34.4511	118.21	158	'21	23.1
3	#208 - Carpinteria Fire Station		32	34.3981	118.10	10	'31	17.4
4	#205 - Burton Mesa Fire Stn		340	34.6975	118.104	104	'41	14.4
5	#200 - UCSB	Y	110	34.4156	118.34	51	'51	16.9
6	#198 - Orcutt		280	34.8822	118.85	61	'61	13.6
7	#197 - Las Cruces		390	34.5075	118.119	71	'71	13.3
8	#236 - Nojoqui Falls Park		720	34.5339	118.219	81	'81	25.7
9	#238 - SB Potrero		5025	34.7747	118.1532	91	'91	14.5
10	#234 - Santa Barbara	Y	100	34.4253	118.30	101	'101	18.3
11	#232 - Jameson Dam		2230	34.4908	118.680	111	'111	28.8
12	#231 - Doulton Tunnel		1775	34.4578	118.541	121	'121	26.9
13	#230 - Gibraltar Dam		1500	34.5261	118.457	131	'131	26.3
14	#229 - Cater Treatment Plant	Y	500	34.4542	118.152	141	'141	21.4
15	#228 - Stanwood Fire Station	Y	670	34.4439	118.204	151	'151	19.6
16	#227 - KYD	Y	2375	34.4711	118.724	161	'161	25.0
17	#226 - Dos Pueblos		160	34.4467	118.49	171	'171	18.4
18	#221 - Cuyama Ranch		2170	34.9825	118.661	181	'181	6.5
19	#220 - Cottonwood Canyon		2385	34.9750	118.727	191	'191	12.6
20	#218 - Santa Ynez Fire Station		600	34.6072	118.183	201	'201	15.8
21	#212 - San Marcos Pass		2250	34.5119	118.686	211	'211	33.6
22	#314 - Los Prietos R.S.		1029	34.5333	118.314	221	'221	23.1
23	#309 - Glenn Annie Canyon	Y	410	34.4750	118.125	231	'231	20.8
24	#304 - El Capitan State Beach		30	34.4611	118.9	241	'241	16.8
25	#301 - Gaviota State Park		40	34.4725	118.12	251	'251	12.3
26	#290 - Happy Canyon		1690	34.6672	118.515	261	'261	15.1
27	#285 - West Big Pine		6360	34.6906	119.1939	271	'271	22.3
28	#280 - Tecolote Canyon		2900	34.5208	118.884	281	'281	26.7
29	#276 - Bates Ridge		5120	34.9197	119.1561	291	'291	16.4
30	#275 - Don Victor		4600	34.6375	118.1402	301	'301	17.0
31	#270 - Shell Peak		2080	35.0769	119.634	311	'311	19.4
32	#262 - Gaviota Coast		425	34.4889	118.130	321	'321	19.6
33	#256 - Siquoc Fire Station		420	34.8667	118.128	331	'331	14.8
34	#255 - El Deseo Ranch	Y	3300	34.4914	118.1006	341	'341	35.4
35	#252 - Edison Trail		1650	34.4428	118.503	351	'351	22.1
36	#242 - Trout Club	Y	1175	34.4903	118.358	361	'361	26.5
37	#383 - Carpinteria USFS		120	34.4019	118.371	371	'371	19.8
38	#380 - Santa Maria		203	34.9519	118.62	381	'381	13.1
39	#361 - Surf Beach		15	34.6906	118.5	391	'391	9.3
40	#356 - Twichell Reservoir		580	34.9881	117.477	401	'401	18.0
41	#353 - Hollister #70		150	34.4678	118.46	411	'411	16.2
42	#352 - Guadalupe City		85	34.9625	118.4621	421	'421	12.3
43	#349 - Al Mar Ranch		1048	34.8483	118.319	431	'431	14.8
44	#347 - SB Canyon		2975	34.8208	118.907	441	'441	12.5

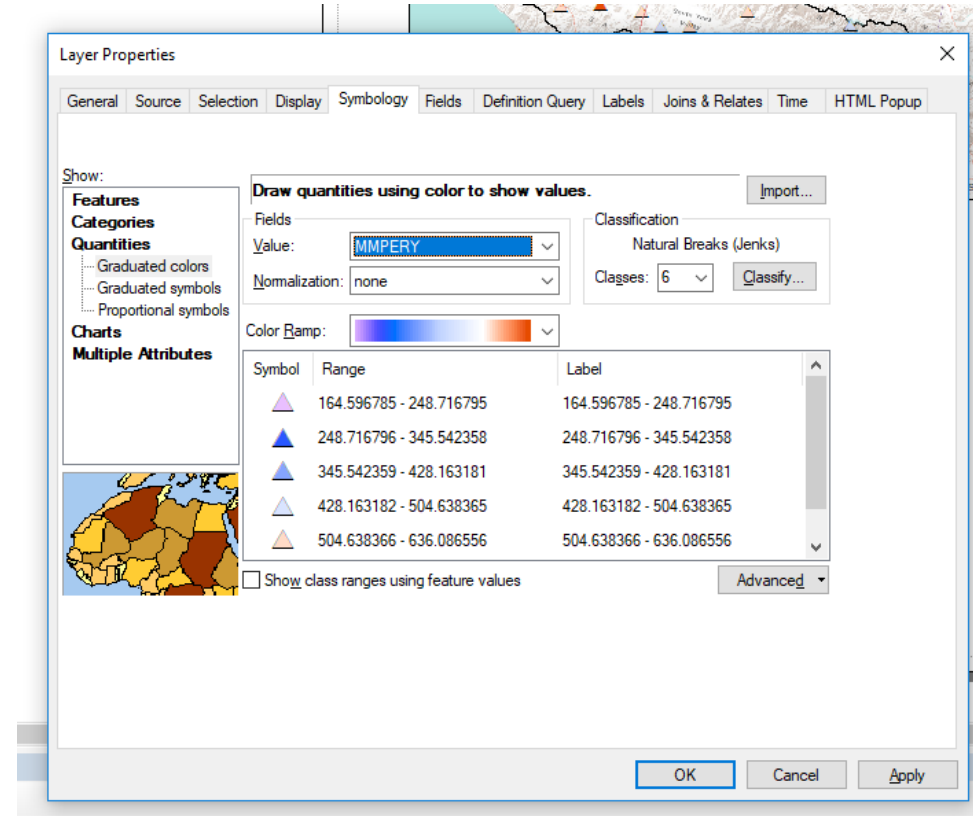
Map the data

- Save your excel file open ArcMap
- Click “add data” and add your excel workbook
- Add stations sheet
- Right click on resulting table in your ArcMap table of contents, click “Display X,Y data”
- Select WGS_1984 Geographic projection (select edit)



Create a map of annual precipitation rate

- Once points appear, right click in table of contents and export these points as shapefile.
- Add this file to map, and then rightclick on the new point data file. Open properties and go to the “Symbology Tab”
- You can rightclick on “Label” and reduce the number of digits that show in the map legend
- To add legend: Click on “Insert” dropdown at top of arcmap window and add legend



Product 2

Product 2 [1 mark, total]: Create a plot long-term mean annual precipitation rates (one point for each station) against elevation. Plot only the n=13 points with “Y” listed under the heading “SB/Goleta Region”. Ensure your plot axes are appropriately labelled, and that units of measurement are presented [[1 mark](#)].

Plot precipitation and station elevation

- Only plot stations in the Santa Barbara / Goleta area
- Create a chart plotting elevation (in ft or in m above sea level) vs long-term average annual precipitation

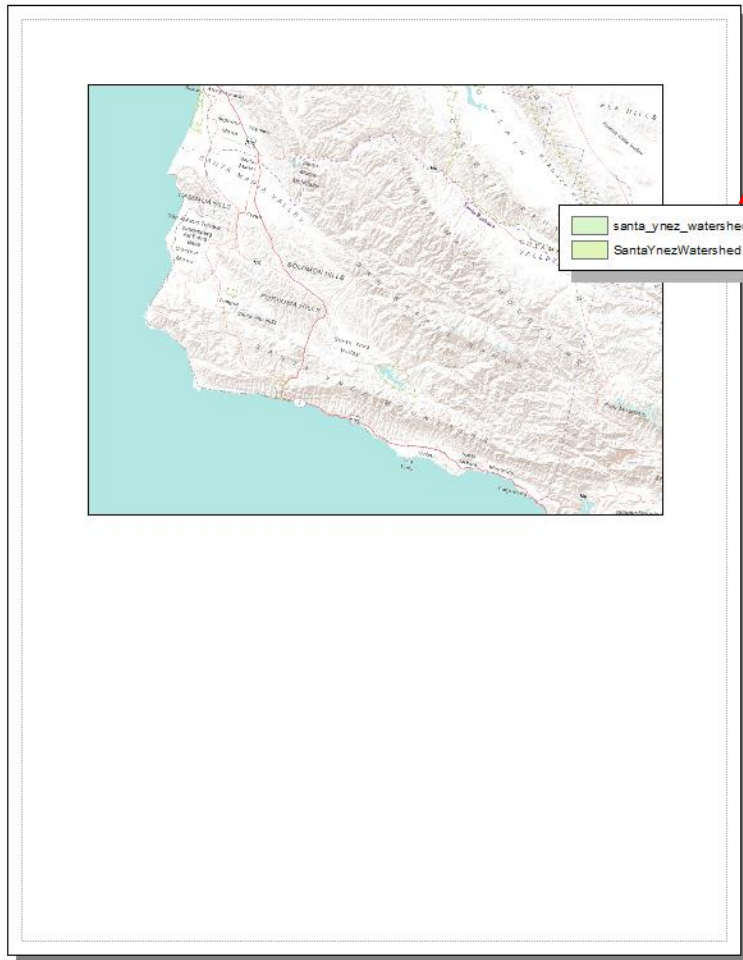
Product 3

Write a short ~300 word 'Results' paragraph. In this, detail (i) the range of mean annual precipitation rates measured among the n=80 stations [1 mark], (ii) the median annual precipitation rate among the n=80 stations [1 mark], (iii) spatial variations in mean annual precipitation among the study sites [1 mark], and (iv) any correlation between station elevation and annual precipitation among points with "Y" listed under the heading "SB/Goleta Region" [1 mark].

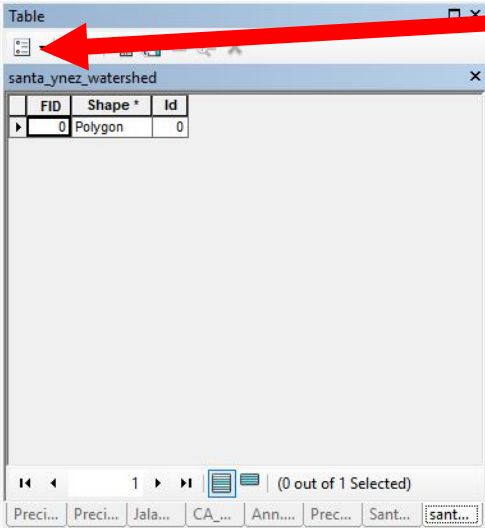
Product 4

Product 4 [1 mark, total] Calculate the total area of the delineated catchment [1 mark]. Report the units of your estimate.

Watershed Area



- Add the Santa Ynez watershed file to ArcMap using “Add Data”
- Right click on layers at the top of the table of contents, click on properties, to go the ‘coordinate system’ tab, change the projection to “US National Atlas Equal Area”
- Right click on the Santa Ynez Watershed shapefile and open the attribute table.
- Click on the dropdown menu in the top left of the attribute table and “add Field” type “Double”. Right click on this new column (on the heading) and select calculate geometry. Calculate the area.



The screenshot shows the attribute table for the 'santa_ynez_watershed' layer. The table has columns for FID, Shape, and Id. The first row shows FID 0, Shape Polygon, and Id 0. A red arrow points to the dropdown menu in the top left corner of the table.

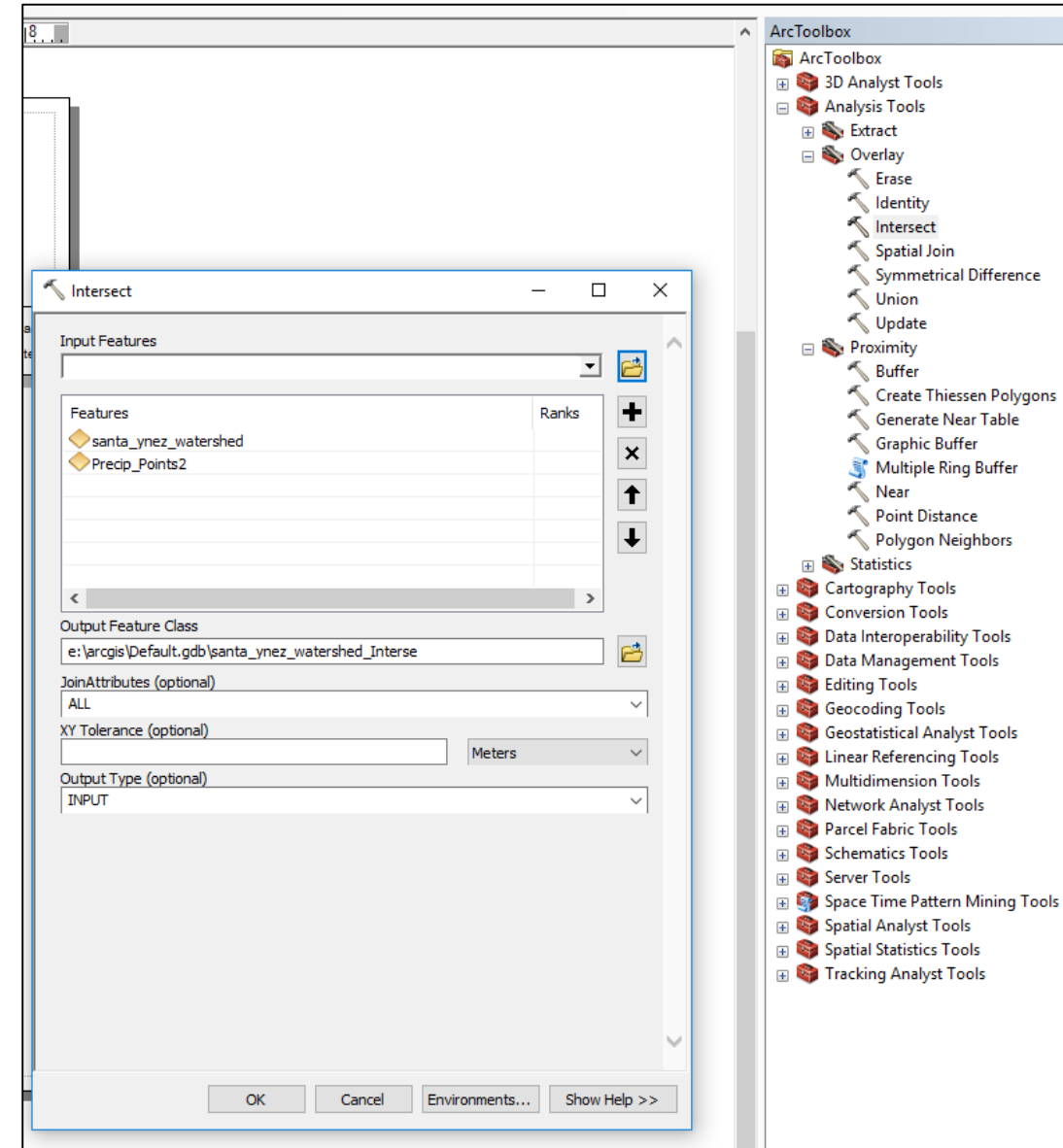
FID	Shape	Id
0	Polygon	0

Product 5

Product 5 [4 marks, total] Create a map of the Santa Ynez watershed overlaid by Thiessen polygons constructed from the $n=80$ precipitation stations [1 mark]. Create a table detailing the fraction of the Santa Ynez watershed that intersects each precipitation monitoring station's Thiessen polygon [2 marks]. At the base of the table, calculate your estimate of mean annual precipitation in the Santa Ynez watershed (Eqn. 1) [2 marks].

Theissen

- Add your precipitation station point data to the map
- Create Theissen Polygons on the basis of these point data (select windows dropdown from top of arcmap, click search, enter word “Theissen” into search box)
- ‘Intersect’ the resulting Theissen polygons with the Santa Ynez Watershed shapefile (open arctoolbox → “Analysis Tools” → Overlay” → Intersect



Theissen

- Open attribute table of the resulting 'intersected' theissen polygons. Calculate the area of each Theissen polygon.
- Close ArcMap, open explorer (windows explorer i.e., rightclick on start icon and open explorer)
- Navigate to folder with the shapefile representing the intersected theissen polygons. Find the '.dbf' part of the file. Drag this file atop an open excel window and release (file→open will not work)

The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the address bar set to 'GDrive > Teaching > 2019_01 - ESM 235 > Week02_zzLab'. The file list includes folders like 'ANSWERS', 'Precipitation data', and 'Upload', and files such as 'JalamaWatershed.cpg', 'JalamaWatershed.dbf', 'JalamaWatershed.prj', 'JalamaWatershed.sbn', 'JalamaWatershed.shp', 'JalamaWatershed.shp.ALTJIRA.18140.15760.s...', 'Precip.Points.cpg', 'Precip.Points.dbf', 'Precip.Points.prj', 'Precip.Points.sbn', 'Precip.Points.shp', 'Precip.Points.shp.ALTJIRA.18140.15760.s...', 'Precip.Points2.cpg', 'Precip.Points2.dbf', 'Precip.Points2.prj', 'Precip.Points2.sbn', 'Precip.Points2.shp', 'Precip.Points2.shp.ALTJIRA.18140.15760.s...', 'SantaYnezWatershed.cpg', 'SantaYnezWatershed.dbf', 'SantaYnezWatershed.prj', 'SantaYnezWatershed.sbn', 'SantaYnezWatershed.shp', 'SantaYnezWatershed.shp.ALTJIRA.18140.15760.s...', and 'SantaYnezWatershed.shx'. The file 'SantaYnezWatershed.dbf' is selected.

In the background, an Excel spreadsheet is open, showing a table with columns A, B, C, and D. The table contains numerical data, including values like 34.39806, -119.518, 34.6975, -120.45, 34.41556, -119.845, 34.88222, -120.449, 34.5075, -120.23, 34.53389, -120.178, 34.7742, -119.647, 34.42528, -119.703, 34.49083, -119.507, 34.45778, -119.566, 34.52611, -119.682, 34.45417, -119.73, 34.44389, -119.691, 34.47111, -119.677, 34.44667, -119.952, 34.9825, -119.668, 34.975, -119.896, 34.60722, -120.069, 34.51194, -119.824, 34.53333, -119.8, 34.475, -119.883, 34.46111, -120.025, 34.4725, -120.229, 34.66722, -119.933, 34.69056, -119.664, 34.52083, -119.909, 34.91972, -119.917, 34.6375, -119.462, 35.07694, -120.194, 34.48889, -120.131, 34.86667, -120.294, 34.49139, -119.696, 34.44278, -119.508, 34.49028, -119.798, 34.40194, -119.491, 34.95194, -120.446, 34.69056, -120.601, 34.98806, -120.321, 34.46778, -120.34, 34.9625, -120.571, 34.84833, -120.358, 34.82083, -119.556, 34.43694, -119.786, 34.41528, -119.581, 34.45056, -119.774, 35.03333, -120.2, 34.42944, -119.64, 34.45389, -119.707, 34.51167, -120.5, 34.91583, -120.517, 34.40528, -119.689, 34.82, -120.533, and 12.72176.

Theissen

- Reopen your Excel file containing the station data (i.e., from part 1).
- In Cell S1 in tab “Stations” add the title “Theissen polygon area in Santa Ynez Watershed”
- In cell S2 in tab “Stations” create a vertical lookup to obtain area data from the .dbf file:
=vlookup(A2,[SantaYnezTheissenPolgyons.dbf]Sheet1!\$A:\$E,5,false)
- In Cell T2, multiple the Theissen area by the annual precipitation for the station
- Copy and paste cells S2 and T2 down to row 81 (i.e., calculate for all eighty stations)

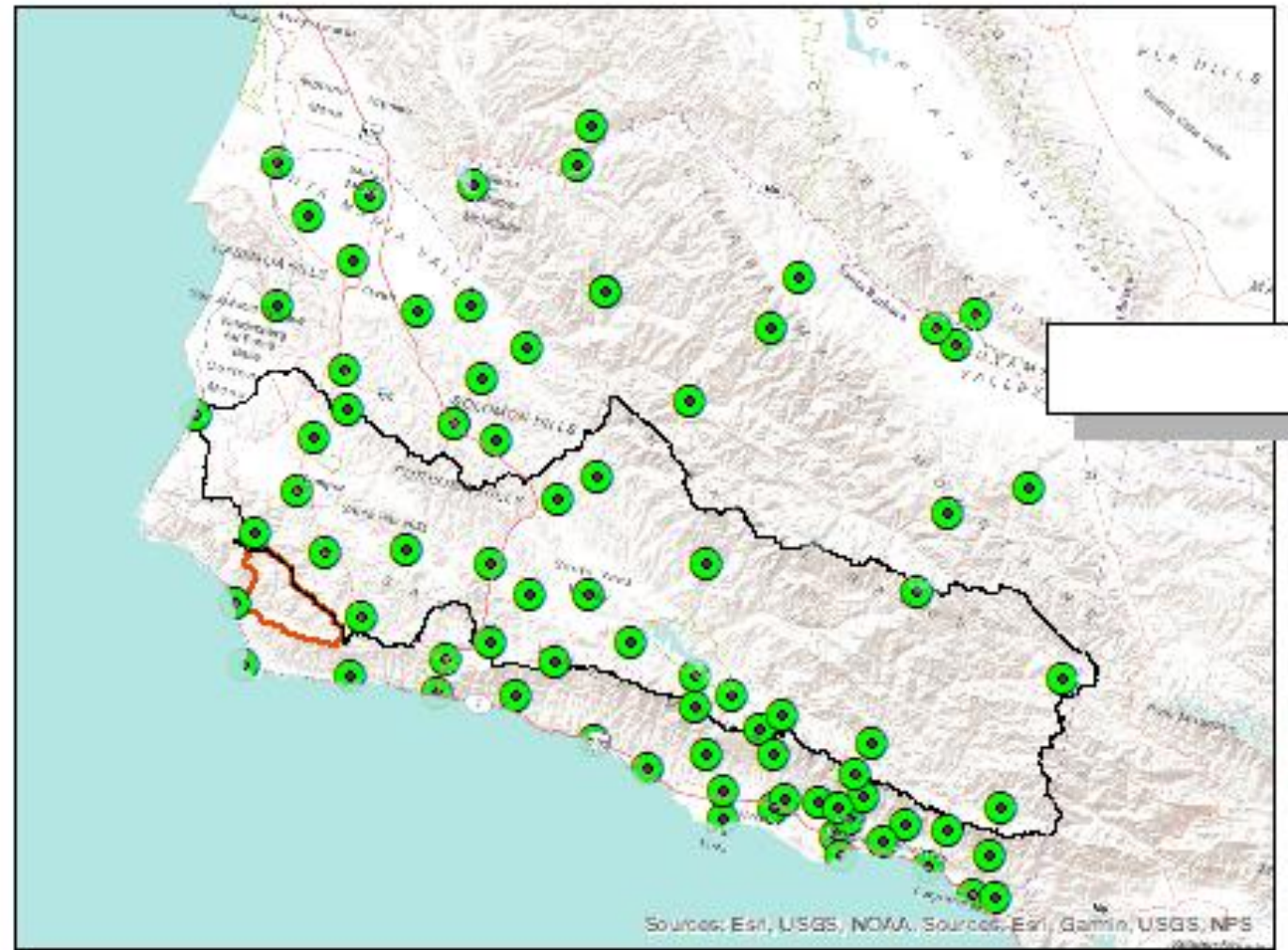
Theissen

- Delete any values in columns S and T that return a value of “#N/A”
(alternately you could've written
`=if(isna(vlookup(A2,[SantaYnezTheissenPolgyons.dbf]Sheet1!$A:$E,5,false)), "",
vlookup(A2,[SantaYnezTheissenPolgyons.dbf]Sheet1!$A:$E,5,false))` in column S
- Sum (=SUM(...)) columns S and T. Divide the sum of column T by the sum of column S (see Eqn. 1 in Lab write up)

Product 6

Product 6 [3 marks, total] Write a short ~300 word paragraph describing (i) how mean annual precipitation varies spatially within the watershed [2 marks], (ii) a limitation of the mean annual precipitation analysis based on Theissen-polygons [1 mark], (iii) the runoff ratio for the watershed (mean annual flow at outlet is $1.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (USGS site ID: 11134000) [1 mark].

Part 3



Part 3 – Jalama Watershed [7 marks]

I've uploaded a shapefile for Jalama watershed. Use spatial data and develop an estimate of annual precipitation inputs for the watershed. You may use the Theissen polygon approach, or develop another approach. Justify your answer with written text describing your methodology and results [3 marks]. Present at least two figures (maps, plots) [4 marks: one mark for presenting each of the two figures, another mark for each figure based on the quality of presentation in the figure].