

# Lab5\_RyanAvery

February 14, 2019

Metadata for the stream gauge we are using  
USGS 11119750 MISSION C NR MISSION ST NR SANTA BARBARA CA Latitude 34°25'39",  
Longitude 119°43'31" NAD83 Santa Barbara County, California, Hydrologic Unit 18060013  
Drainage area: 8.38 square miles Datum of gage: 140 feet above NGVD29.

## 0.1 Part 1 - Flow Duration Curve

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import xlrd

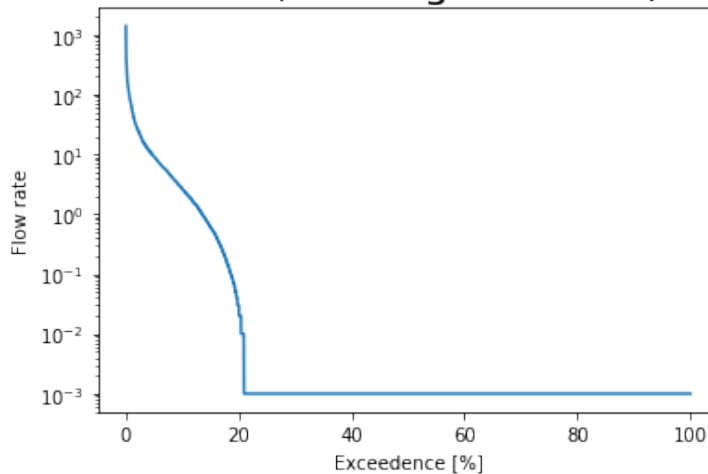
df = pd.read_excel('daily_flows.xlsx')
df = df.set_index('Decimal Year').drop(df.columns[0], axis = 1)

In [2]: df_nonan = df.dropna()

In [3]: df_nonan = df_nonan.replace({'Flow':0},.001)

In [4]: sort = np.sort(np.array(df_nonan.Flow))[:-1]
exceedance = np.arange(1.,len(sort)+1) / len(sort)
plt.plot(exceedance*100, sort)
plt.xlabel("Exceedance [%]")
plt.ylabel("Flow rate")
plt.yscale("log")
plt.title("Flow Duration Curve, Setting 0 to .001, Filtering Nans", fontsize=22)
plt.show()
```

## Flow Duration Curve, Setting 0 to .001, Filtering Nans



```
In [5]: df_nonan = df.dropna()
```

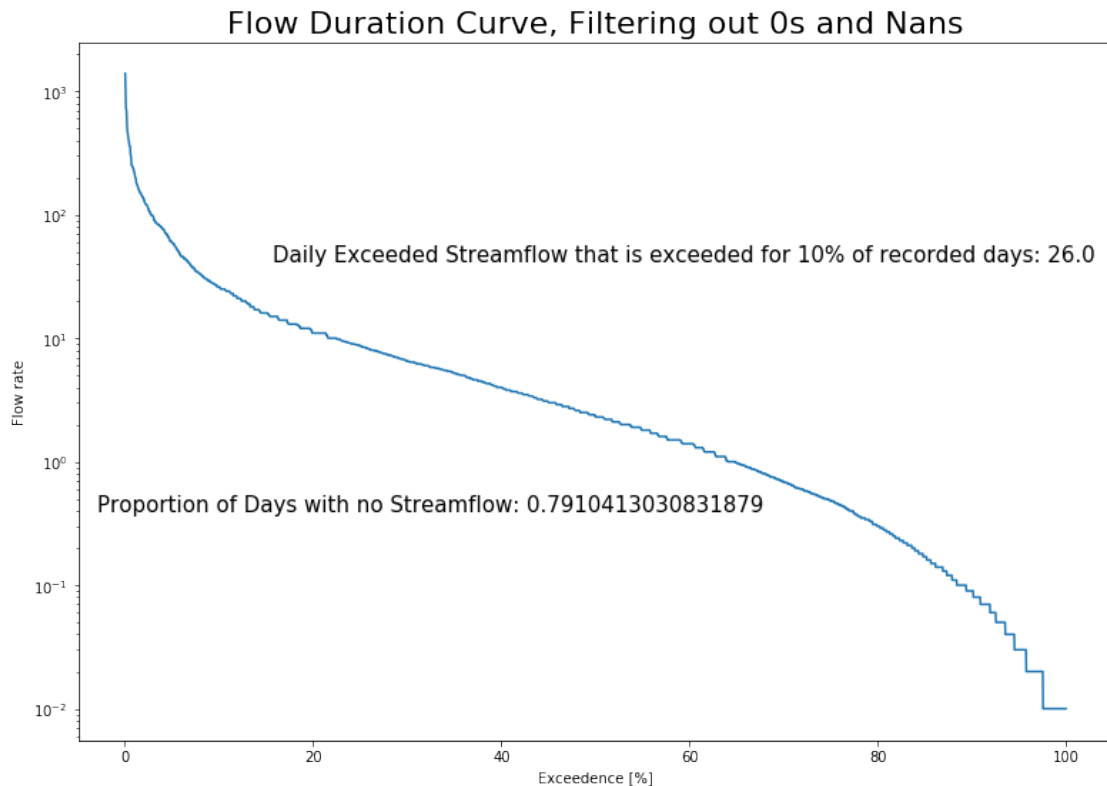
```
In [6]: df_nonan_nozero = df_nonan[(df_nonan != 0).all(1)]
```

```
sort = np.sort(np.array(df_nonan_nozero.Flow))[:, :-1]
exceedance = np.arange(1., len(sort)+1) / len(sort)
plt.figure(figsize=(13,9))
plt.plot(exceedance*100, sort)
plt.xlabel("Exceedance [%]")
plt.ylabel("Flow rate")
plt.yscale("log")
plt.title("Flow Duration Curve, Filtering out 0s and Nans", fontsize=22)
prop_zeros = "Proportion of Days with no Streamflow: " + \
    str(df[df.Flow == 0].count()[0]/df_nonan.count()[0])
```

```
exceedance_df = pd.DataFrame({'sorted_flow':sort,\
                             'exceedance':exceedance})
daily_exceeded_10_perc = exceedance_df[(exceedance_df.exceedance < 0.10025)&\
    (exceedance_df.exceedance > 0.09995)]['sorted_flow'].values[0]
```

```
daily_exc_text = "Daily Exceeded Streamflow that is exceeded for 10% of recorded days: " + \
    str(daily_exceeded_10_perc)
```

```
plt.text(-3, .4, prop_zeros, fontsize=15)
plt.text(15.75, 41.75, daily_exc_text, fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



## 0.2 Part 2 - Recurrence Interval

```
In [7]: peak_df = pd.read_excel('peak_annual_flows.xlsx').drop(columns='Unnamed: 3')

        peak_df['Rank'] = pd.DataFrame(peak_df['Peak streamflow (cfs)']).rank()

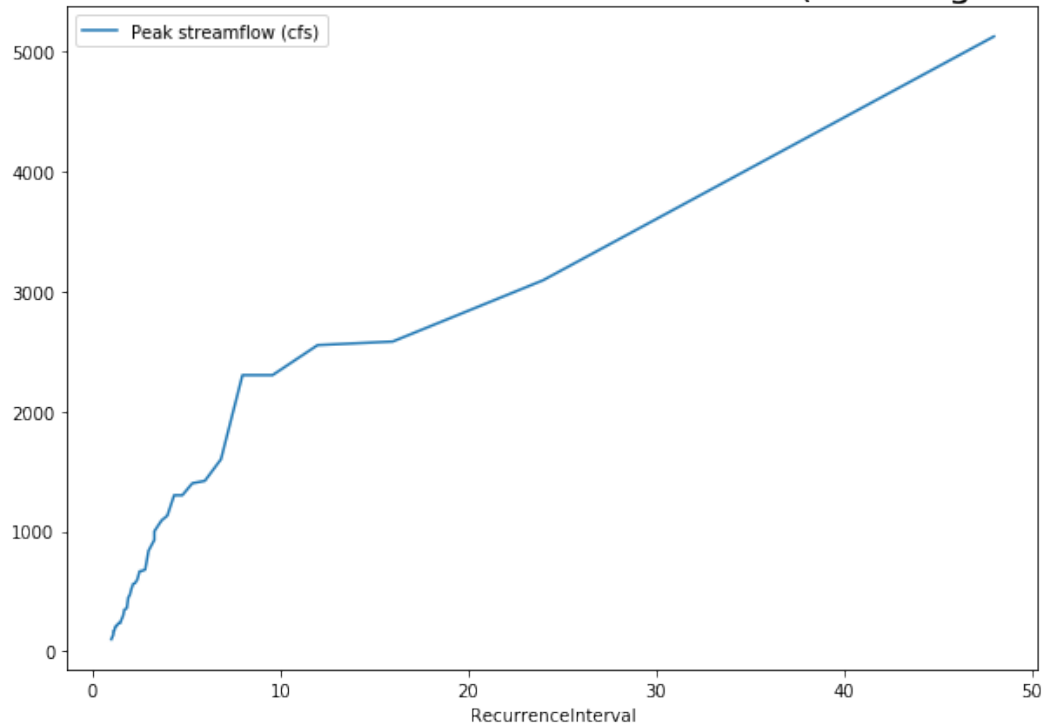
        peak_df = peak_df.sort_values("Rank")
        peak_df.Rank = list(peak_df.Rank[::-1]) # reverse the rank order so 1 is highest

In [8]: num_years = len(peak_df)
        peak_df['RecurrenceInterval'] = (1+num_years)/peak_df.Rank

In [9]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
        peak_df.plot(ax=ax, x='RecurrenceInterval', y='Peak streamflow (cfs)')
        plt.title('Peak Annual Flow vs Recurrence Interval (Non-Log Scale)', fontsize=22)
        # ax.set_xscale('log')
        # ax.get_xaxis().get_major_formatter().labelOnlyBase = False

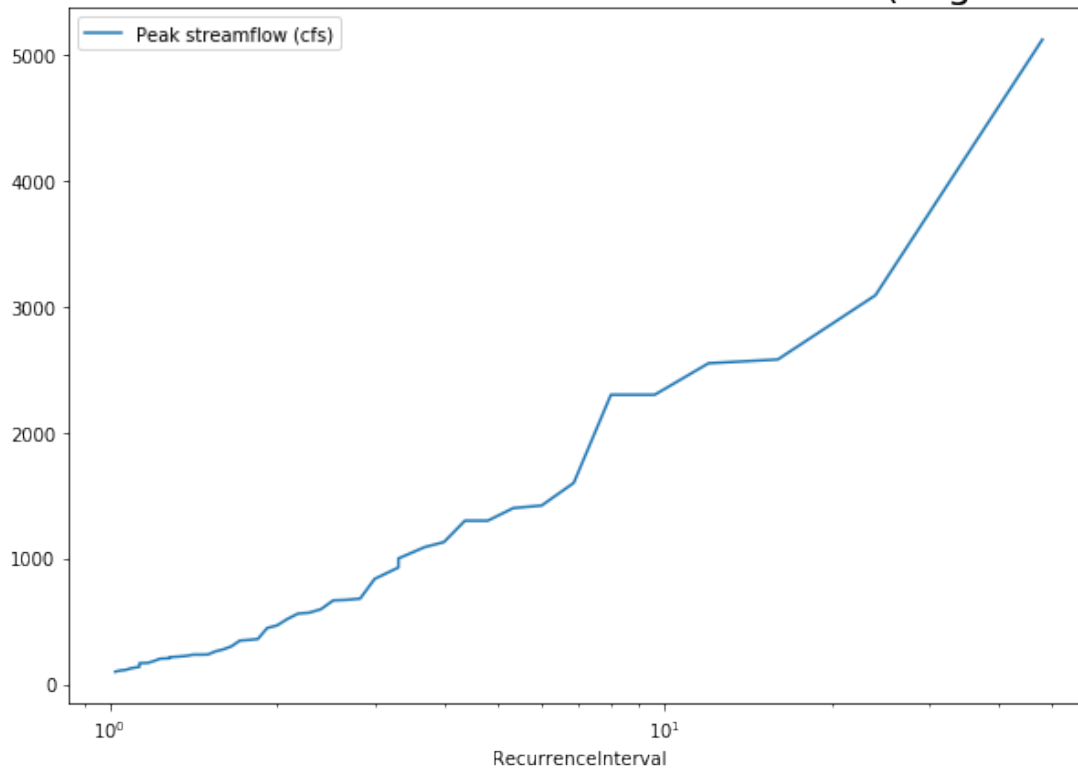
Out[9]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Peak Annual Flow vs Recurrence Interval (Non-Log Scale)')
```

## Peak Annual Flow vs Recurrence Interval (Non-Log Scale)



```
In [10]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,7))
         peak_df.plot(ax=ax, x='RecurrenceInterval', y='Peak streamflow (cfs)')
         plt.title('Peak Annual Flow vs Recurrence Interval (Log Scale)', fontsize=22)
         ax.set_xscale('log')
```

## Peak Annual Flow vs Recurrence Interval (Log Scale)



### 0.2.1 Calendar Month with Highest Peak Annual Flows

```
In [11]: peak_noestimated = peak_df.drop(labels=\
      peak_df[peak_df.Date == 'estimated*'].index,axis = 0)
      peak_noestimated['Month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(pd.to_datetime(\
      peak_noestimated.Date)).month
```

```
In [12]: peak_noestimated.groupby('Month').size()
```

```
Out[12]: Month
1      12
2      14
3       9
4       1
11      2
12       7
dtype: int64
```

The month with the most peak annual flows was February

## 0.3 Part 3 - Flood Frequency

