Assignment 4: Physical Properties of Rivers

Sasha Keller

OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Water Data Analytics on the physical properties of rivers.

Directions

- 1. Change "Student Name" on line 3 (above) with your name.
- 2. Work through the steps, **creating code and output** that fulfill each instruction.
- 3. Be sure to **answer the questions** in this assignment document.
- 4. When you have completed the assignment, **Knit** the text and code into a single PDF file.
- 5. After Knitting, check your PDF against the key and then submit your assignment completion survey at https://forms.gle/futQwtCsyYsZG9nCA

Having trouble? See the assignment's answer key if you need a hint. Please try to complete the assignment without the key as much as possible - this is where the learning happens!

Target due date: 2022-02-15

Setup and Data Processing

- 1. Verify your working directory is set to the R project file. Load the tidyverse, cowplot, dataRetrieval, lubridate, lfstat, and EcoHydRology packages. Set your ggplot theme (can be theme_classic or something else).
- 2. Acquire daily mean discharge data for the Bitterroot River in Montana (USGS gage 12344000) and the Nehalem River in Oregon (USGS gage 14299800). Collect the 10 most recent complete water years.
- 3. Add columns in the dataset for water year, baseflow, and stormflow. Feel free to use either baseflow separation function we used in class.
- 4. Calculate annual total discharge, annual baseflow, and annual proportion baseflow for the two sites.

getwd()

[1] "C:/Users/asd/Documents/Duke/2021_2022/Spring/WaterDataAnalytics/Water_Data_Analytics_2022/Assig
#install.packages("EcoHydRology")
library(EcoHydRology)

```
## Warning: package 'EcoHydRology' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: operators
## Warning: package 'operators' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'operators'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
## options, strrep
```

```
## Loading required package: topmodel
## Warning: package 'topmodel' was built under R version 4.0.3
## Loading required package: DEoptim
## Warning: package 'DEoptim' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: parallel
## DEoptim package
## Differential Evolution algorithm in R
## Authors: D. Ardia, K. Mullen, B. Peterson and J. Ulrich
## Loading required package: XML
## Warning: package 'XML' was built under R version 4.0.3
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5
                     v purrr 0.3.4
                     v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tibble 3.1.6
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr
          2.1.1
                    v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Warning: package 'forcats' was built under R version 4.0.5
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x forcats::%>%() masks stringr::%>%(), dplyr::%>%(), purrr::%>%(), tidyr::%>%(), tibble::%>%(), open
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(cowplot)
library(dataRetrieval)
## Warning: package 'dataRetrieval' was built under R version 4.0.5
library(lubridate)
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:cowplot':
##
##
      stamp
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
      date, intersect, setdiff, union
```

```
library(lfstat)
## Warning: package 'lfstat' was built under R version 4.0.5
## Loading required package: xts
## Loading required package: zoo
## Warning: package 'zoo' was built under R version 4.0.5
##
## Attaching package: 'zoo'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       as.Date, as.Date.numeric
##
## Attaching package: 'xts'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##
       first, last
## Loading required package: lmom
## Warning: package 'lmom' was built under R version 4.0.3
## Loading required package: lattice
## Attaching package: 'lfstat'
## The following object is masked from 'package:EcoHydRology':
##
##
       hydrograph
BitterrootDischarge <- readNWISdv(siteNumbers = "12344000",</pre>
                     parameterCd = "00060", # discharge (ft3/s)
                     startDate = "2012-10-01",
                     endDate = "2021-09-30")
NehalemDischarge <- readNWISdv(siteNumbers = "14299800",
                     parameterCd = "00060", # discharge (ft3/s)
                     startDate = "2012-10-01",
                     endDate = "2021-09-30")
names(BitterrootDischarge)[4:5] <- c("Discharge", "Approval.Code")
names(NehalemDischarge)[4:5] <- c("Discharge", "Approval.Code")</pre>
BitterrootDischarge <- BitterrootDischarge %>%
  mutate(Baseflow=baseflow(Discharge),
         Stormflow=Discharge-Baseflow,
         WaterYear=water year(Date))
BitterrootDischarge$WaterYear<- as.numeric(as.character(BitterrootDischarge$WaterYear))
NehalemDischarge <- NehalemDischarge %>%
  mutate(Baseflow=baseflow(Discharge),
         Stormflow=Discharge-Baseflow,
         WaterYear=water_year(Date))
```

```
NehalemDischarge$WaterYear<- as.numeric(as.character(NehalemDischarge$WaterYear))

BitterrootDischarge_summary <- BitterrootDischarge %>%
    group_by(WaterYear) %>%
    summarise(Discharge.acft.yr=sum(Discharge, na.rm=TRUE)*723.968,
        Baseflow.acft.yr=sum(Baseflow, na.rm = TRUE)*723.968,
        Baseflow.prop=Baseflow.acft.yr/Discharge.acft.yr)

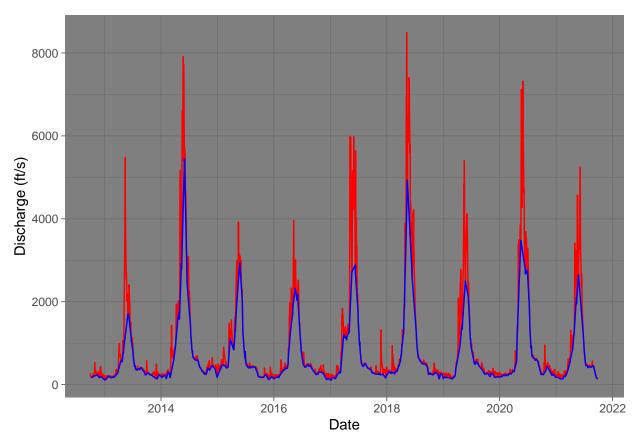
NehalemDischarge_summary <- NehalemDischarge %>%
    group_by(WaterYear) %>%
    summarise(Discharge.acft.yr=sum(Discharge)*723.968,
        Baseflow.acft.yr=sum(Baseflow)*723.968,
        Baseflow.prop=Baseflow.acft.yr/Discharge.acft.yr)
```

Analyze seasonal patterns in discharge

- 5. For both sites, create a graph displaying discharge and baseflow by date. Adjust axis labels accordingly.
- 6. For both sites, create a graph displaying annual total discharge and annual baseflow across years, and a second graph displaying the proportion baseflow across years (adjust axis labels accordingly). Plot these graphs on top of one another using plot_grid. Remember to align the axes!

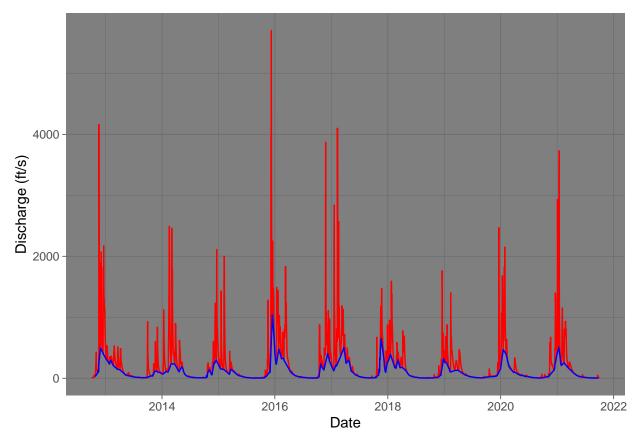
```
ggplot(BitterrootDischarge,aes(x=Date))+
  geom_line(aes(y=Discharge), color= "red")+
  geom_line(aes(y=BitterrootDischarge$Baseflow), color="blue")+
  labs(x= "Date", y="Discharge (ft/s)")+
  theme_dark()
```

Warning: Removed 8 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).

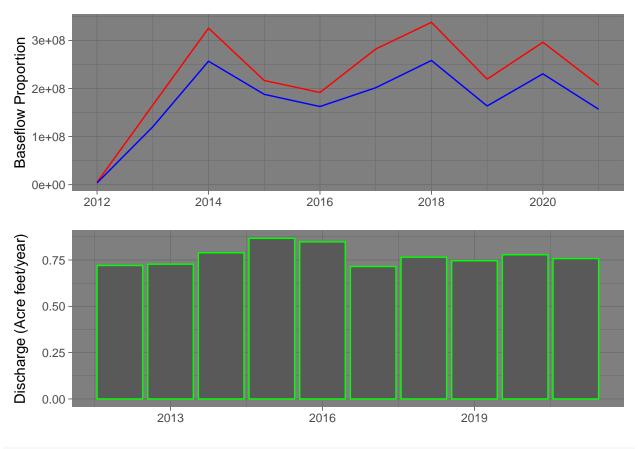


```
ggplot(NehalemDischarge,aes(x=Date))+
  geom_line(aes(y=Discharge), color= "red")+
  geom_line(aes(y=NehalemDischarge$Baseflow), color="blue")+
  labs(x= "Date", y="Discharge (ft/s)")+
  theme_dark()
```

Warning: Removed 29 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).



```
BitterDisch<-ggplot(BitterrootDischarge summary, aes(x=WaterYear))+</pre>
  geom_line(aes(y=Discharge.acft.yr), color="red")+
  geom_line(aes(y=Baseflow.acft.yr), color="blue")+
  labs(x= element_blank(),y="Baseflow Proportion")+
  theme_dark()
BitterProp<-ggplot(BitterrootDischarge_summary, aes(x=WaterYear))+</pre>
  geom_col(aes(y=Baseflow.prop), color="green")+
  labs(x= element_blank(),y="Discharge (Acre feet/year)")+
  theme_dark()
NehalemDisch<-ggplot(NehalemDischarge_summary, aes(x=WaterYear))+</pre>
  geom_line(aes(y=Discharge.acft.yr), color="red")+
  geom_line(aes(y=Baseflow.acft.yr), color="blue")+
  labs(x= element_blank(),y="Discharge (Acre feet/year)")+
  theme_dark()
NehalemProp<-ggplot(NehalemDischarge summary, aes(x=WaterYear))+</pre>
  geom_col(aes(y=Baseflow.prop), color="green")+
  labs(x="Baseflow Proportion", y="Water Year")+
  theme_dark()
plot_grid(BitterDisch,BitterProp, ncol = 1, rel_heights = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1.2),align = "hv")
```

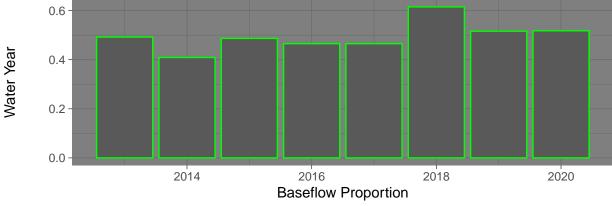


plot_grid(NehalemDisch,NehalemProp, ncol = 1, rel_heights = c(1, 1, 1, 1, 1.2),align = "hv")

Warning: Removed 2 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (position_stack).





7. How do these rivers differ in their discharge and baseflow, both within and across years? How would you attribute these patterns to the climatic conditions in these locations?

The Nehalem river baseflow makes up a much smaller proportion of its annual discharge than the Bitterroot, which maintains a roughly 80% baseflow proportion. This indicates that the Nehalem discharge is dictated largely by precipitation or other events. This is consistent given the Nehalem's location, the pacific northwest, a temperate rainforest, should have discharge that is greatly affected by precipitation events. The Bitterroot on the other hand, in Montana, has a reliable baseflow, which is consistent with a drier, less storm prone climate.