

Calculating Moving Averages and Historical Flow Quantiles

USGS Office of Water Information



This post will show simple way to calculate moving averages, calculate historical-flow quantiles, and plot that information. The goal is to reproduce the graph at this link: [PA Graph](#). The motivation for this post was inspired by a USGS colleague that that is considering creating these type of plots in R. We thought this plot provided an especially fun challenge - maybe you will, too!

First we get the data using the `dataRetrieval` package. The `siteNumber` and `parameterCd` could be adjusted for other sites or measured parameters. In this example, we are getting discharge (parameter code 00060) at a site in PA.

It may be important to note that this script is a bit lazy in handling leap days.

Get data using `dataRetrieval`

```
library(dataRetrieval) #Retrieve daily Q siteNumber<-c("01538000") parameterCd <- "00060" #Discharge dailyQ <-  
readNWISdv(siteNumber, parameterCd) dailyQ <- renameNWISColumns(dailyQ) stationInfo <- readNWISsite(siteNumber)
```

Calculate moving average

Next, we calculate a 30-day moving average on all of the flow data:

```
library(dplyr) #Check for missing days, if so, add NA rows: if(as.numeric(diff(range(dailyQ$Date))) != (nrow(dailyQ)+1)){  
fullDates <- seq(from=min(dailyQ$Date), to = max(dailyQ$Date), by="1 day") fullDates <- data.frame(Date = fullDates,  
agency_cd = dailyQ$agency_cd[1], site_no = dailyQ$site_no[1], stringsAsFactors = FALSE) dailyQ <- full_join(dailyQ,  
fullDates, by=c("Date", "agency_cd", "site_no")) %>% arrange(Date) } ma <- function(x,n=30){stats::filter(x,rep(1/n,n), sides=1)}  
dailyQ <- dailyQ %>% mutate(rollMean = as.numeric(ma(Flow)), day.of.year = as.numeric(strftime(Date, format = "%j")))
```

Calculate historical percentiles

We can use the `quantile` function to calculate historical percentile flows. Then use the `loess` function for smoothing. The argument `smooth.span` defines how much smoothing should be applied. To get a smooth transition at the start of the graph, we can add include an earlier year which is not plotted at the end.

```
summaryQ <- dailyQ %>% group_by(day.of.year) %>% summarize(p75 = quantile(rollMean, probs = .75, na.rm = TRUE), p25 =  
quantile(rollMean, probs = .25, na.rm = TRUE), p10 = quantile(rollMean, probs = 0.1, na.rm = TRUE), p05 = quantile(rollMean,  
probs = 0.05, na.rm = TRUE), p00 = quantile(rollMean, probs = 0, na.rm = TRUE)) current.year <-  
as.numeric(strftime(Sys.Date(), format = "%Y")) summary.0 <- summaryQ %>% mutate(Date = as.Date(day.of.year - 1, origin =  
paste0(current.year-2, "-01-01")), day.of.year = day.of.year - 365) summary.1 <- summaryQ %>% mutate(Date =  
as.Date(day.of.year - 1, origin = paste0(current.year-1, "-01-01"))) summary.2 <- summaryQ %>% mutate(Date =  
as.Date(day.of.year - 1, origin = paste0(current.year, "-01-01")), day.of.year = day.of.year + 365) summaryQ <-  
bind_rows(summary.0, summary.1, summary.2) smooth.span <- 0.3 summaryQ$sm.75 <- predict(loess(p75~day.of.year, data =  
summaryQ, span = smooth.span)) summaryQ$sm.25 <- predict(loess(p25~day.of.year, data = summaryQ, span = smooth.span))
```

```
summaryQ$sm.10 <- predict(loess(p10~day.of.year, data = summaryQ, span = smooth.span)) summaryQ$sm.05 <-
predict(loess(p05~day.of.year, data = summaryQ, span = smooth.span)) summaryQ$sm.00 <- predict(loess(p00~day.of.year, data
= summaryQ, span = smooth.span)) summaryQ <- select(summaryQ, Date, day.of.year, sm.75, sm.25, sm.10, sm.05, sm.00) %>%
filter(Date >= as.Date(paste0(current.year-1,"-01-01"))) latest.years <- dailyQ %>% filter(Date >= as.Date(paste0(current.year-1,"-
01-01"))) %>% mutate(day.of.year = 1:nrow())
```

Plot using base R

Many of the graphical requirements defined by the USGS are difficult to achieve in ggplot2. Base R plotting can be used to obtain these types of graphs:

```
title.text <- paste0(stationInfo$station_nm,"\n", "Provisional Data - Subject to change\n", "Record Start = ", min(dailyQ$Date), "
Number of years = ", as.integer(as.numeric(difftime(time1 = max(dailyQ$Date), time2 = min(dailyQ$Date), units =
"weeks"))/52.25), "\nDate of plot = ", Sys.Date(), " Drainage Area = ", stationInfo$drain_area_va, "mi^2") mid.month.days <- c(15,
45, 74, 105, 135, 166, 196, 227, 258, 288, 319, 349) month.letters <- c("J","F","M","A","M","J","J","A","S","O","N","D")
start.month.days <- c(1, 32, 61, 92, 121, 152, 182, 214, 245, 274, 305, 335) label.text <- c("Normal","Drought Watch","Drought
Warning","Drought Emergency") summary.year1 <- data.frame(summaryQ[2:366,]) summary.year2 <-
data.frame(summaryQ[367:733,]) plot(latest.years$day.of.year, latest.years$rollMean, ylim = c(1, 1000), xlim = c(1, 733),
log="y", axes=FALSE, type="n", xaxs="i", yaxs="i", ylab = "30-day moving ave", xlab = "") title(title.text, cex.main = 0.75)
polygon(c(summary.year1$day.of.year,rev(summary.year1$day.of.year)), c(summary.year1$sm.75, rev(summary.year1$sm.25)),
col = "darkgreen", border = FALSE) polygon(c(summary.year2$day.of.year,rev(summary.year2$day.of.year)),
c(summary.year2$sm.75, rev(summary.year2$sm.25)), col = "darkgreen", border = FALSE)
polygon(c(summary.year1$day.of.year,rev(summary.year1$day.of.year)), c(summary.year1$sm.25, rev(summary.year1$sm.10)),
col = "yellow", border = FALSE) polygon(c(summary.year2$day.of.year,rev(summary.year2$day.of.year)),
c(summary.year2$sm.25, rev(summary.year2$sm.10)), col = "yellow", border = FALSE)
polygon(c(summary.year1$day.of.year,rev(summary.year1$day.of.year)), c(summary.year1$sm.10, rev(summary.year1$sm.05)),
col = "orange", border = FALSE) polygon(c(summary.year2$day.of.year,rev(summary.year2$day.of.year)),
c(summary.year2$sm.10, rev(summary.year2$sm.05)), col = "orange", border = FALSE)
polygon(c(summary.year1$day.of.year,rev(summary.year1$day.of.year)), c(summary.year1$sm.05, rev(summary.year1$sm.00)),
col = "red", border = FALSE) polygon(c(summary.year2$day.of.year,rev(summary.year2$day.of.year)), c(summary.year2$sm.05,
rev(summary.year2$sm.00)), col = "red", border = FALSE) lines(latest.years$day.of.year, latest.years$rollMean, lwd=2, col =
"black") abline(v = 366) axis(2, las=1, at=c(1,100, 1000), tck = -0.02) axis(2, at = c(seq(1,90, by = 10)), labels = NA, tck = -0.01)
axis(2, at = c(seq(100,1000, by = 100)), labels = NA, tck = -0.01) axis(1, at = c(mid.month.days,365+mid.month.days), labels =
rep(month.letters,2), tick = FALSE, line = -0.5, cex.axis = 0.75) axis(1, at = c(start.month.days, 365+start.month.days), labels =
NA, tck = -0.02) axis(1, at = c(182,547), labels = c(current.year-1,current.year), line = .5, tick = FALSE) legend("bottom",
label.text, horiz = TRUE, fill = c("darkgreen","yellow","orange","red"), inset = c(0, 0), xpd = TRUE, bty = "n", cex = 0.75) box()
```

Plot using ggplot2

Finally, we can also try to create the graph using the ggplot2 package. The following script shows a simple way to re-create the graph in ggplot2 with no effort on imitating desired style:

```
library(ggplot2) simple.plot <- ggplot(data = summaryQ, aes(x = day.of.year)) + geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = sm.25, ymax = sm.75,
fill = "Normal")) + geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = sm.10, ymax = sm.25, fill = "Drought Watch")) + geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = sm.05,
ymax = sm.10, fill = "Drought Warning")) + geom_ribbon(aes(ymin = sm.00, ymax = sm.05, fill = "Drought Emergency")) +
scale_y_log10(limits = c(1,1000)) + geom_line(data = latest.years, aes(x=day.of.year, y=rollMean, color = "30-Day
Mean"),size=2) + geom_vline(xintercept = 365) simple.plot
```

Next, we can play with various options to do a better job to imitate the style:

```
styled.plot <- simple.plot+ scale_x_continuous(breaks = c(mid.month.days,365+mid.month.days), labels = rep(month.letters,2),
expand = c(0, 0), limits = c(0,730)) + annotation_logticks(sides="l") + expand_limits(x=0) + annotate(geom = "text", x =
c(182,547), y = 1, label = c(current.year-1,current.year), size = 4) + theme_bw() + theme(axis.ticks.x=element_blank(),
panel.grid.major = element_blank(), panel.grid.minor = element_blank()) + labs(list(title=title.text, y = "30-day moving ave",
x="")) + scale_fill_manual(name="",breaks = label.text, values = c("red","orange","yellow","darkgreen")) +
scale_color_manual(name = "", values = "black") + theme(legend.position="bottom") styled.plot
```

Questions

Please direct any questions or comments on dataRetrieval to: <https://github.com/USGS-R/dataRetrieval/issues>
