

**Appendix 20. Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge,  
and Season Model Evaluation and Trend Analysis Graphical  
Output for Suspended-Sediment Concentration during  
January 1, 1999, through December 31, 2019**

All graphics were produced using R programming language (R Core Team, 2019) and the Exploration and Graphics for RivEr Trends (EGRET) and EGRETci packages. More information on these packages and methods can be found in Hirsch and De Cicco (2015) and Hirsch and others (2015).

Functions used to produce the following outputs are included as text preceding the graphic.

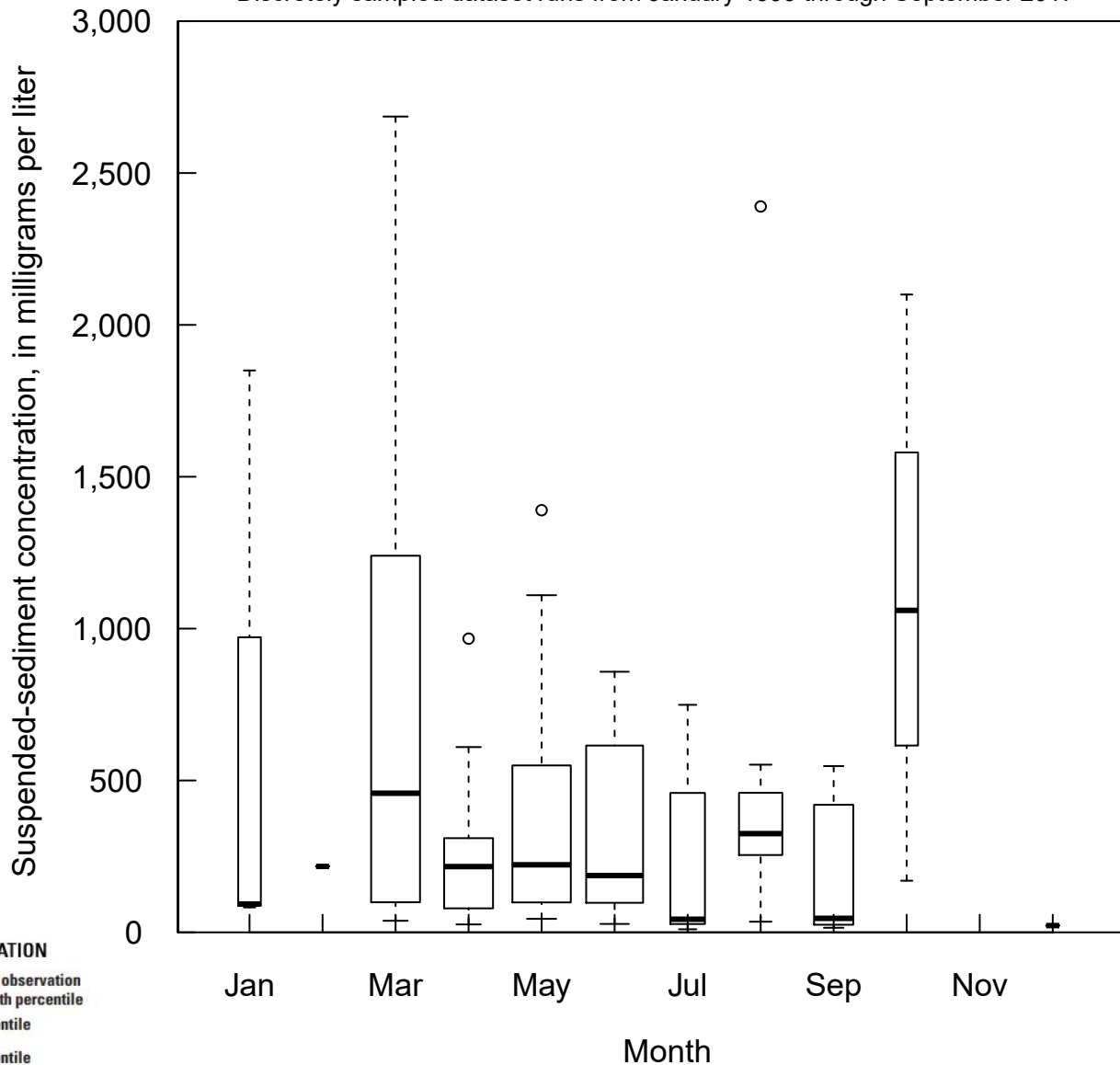
## Suspended-sediment Concentration (80154)

### Sample Data

```
boxConcMonth(wrtds)
```

### North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Boxplots of sample values by month

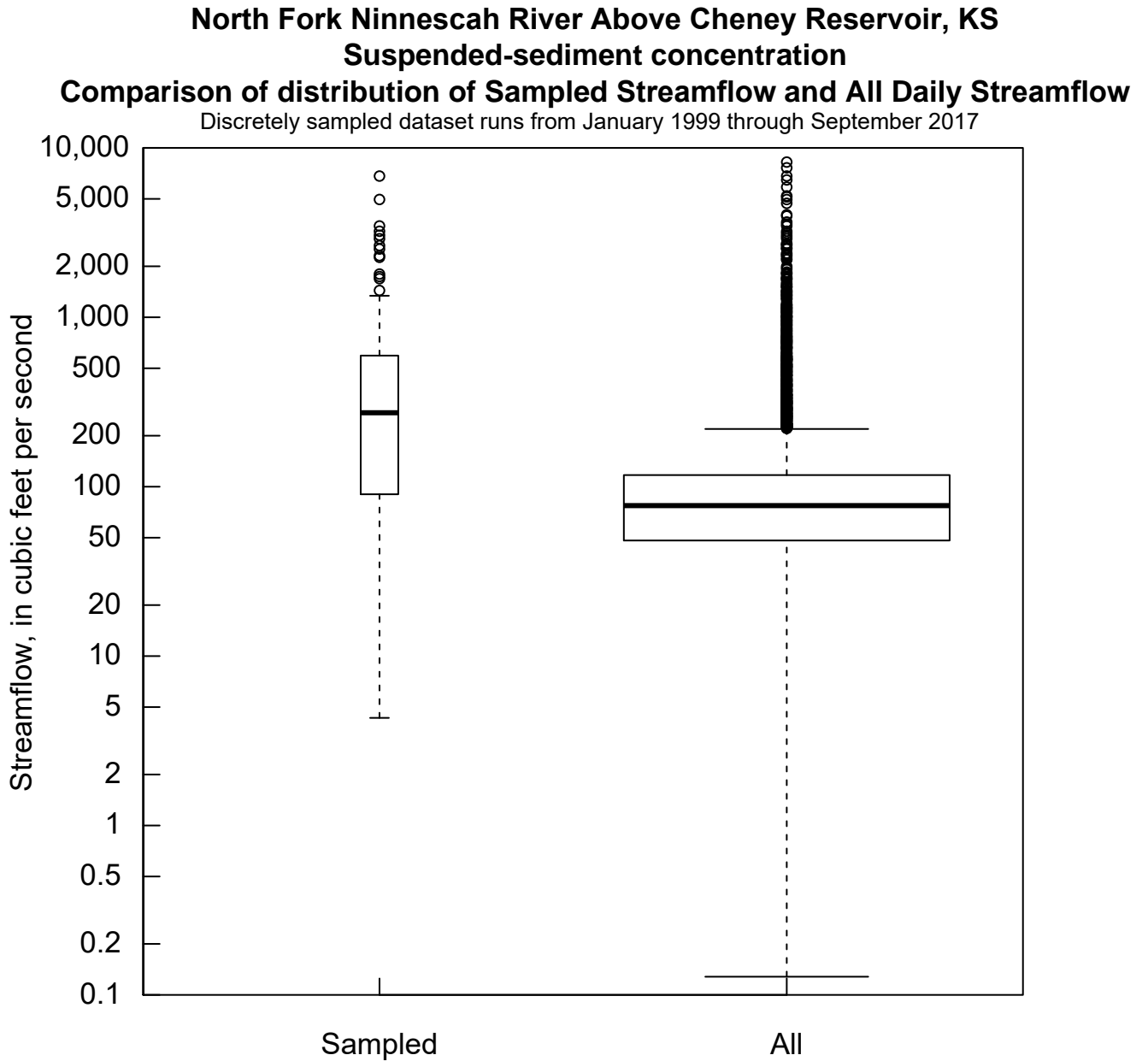
Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017



#### EXPLANATION

- Individual observation above 90th percentile
- 90th percentile
- 75th percentile
- 50th percentile (median)
- 25th percentile
- 10th percentile
- Individual observation below 10th percentile

```
boxQTwice(wrtds, qUnit=1)
```

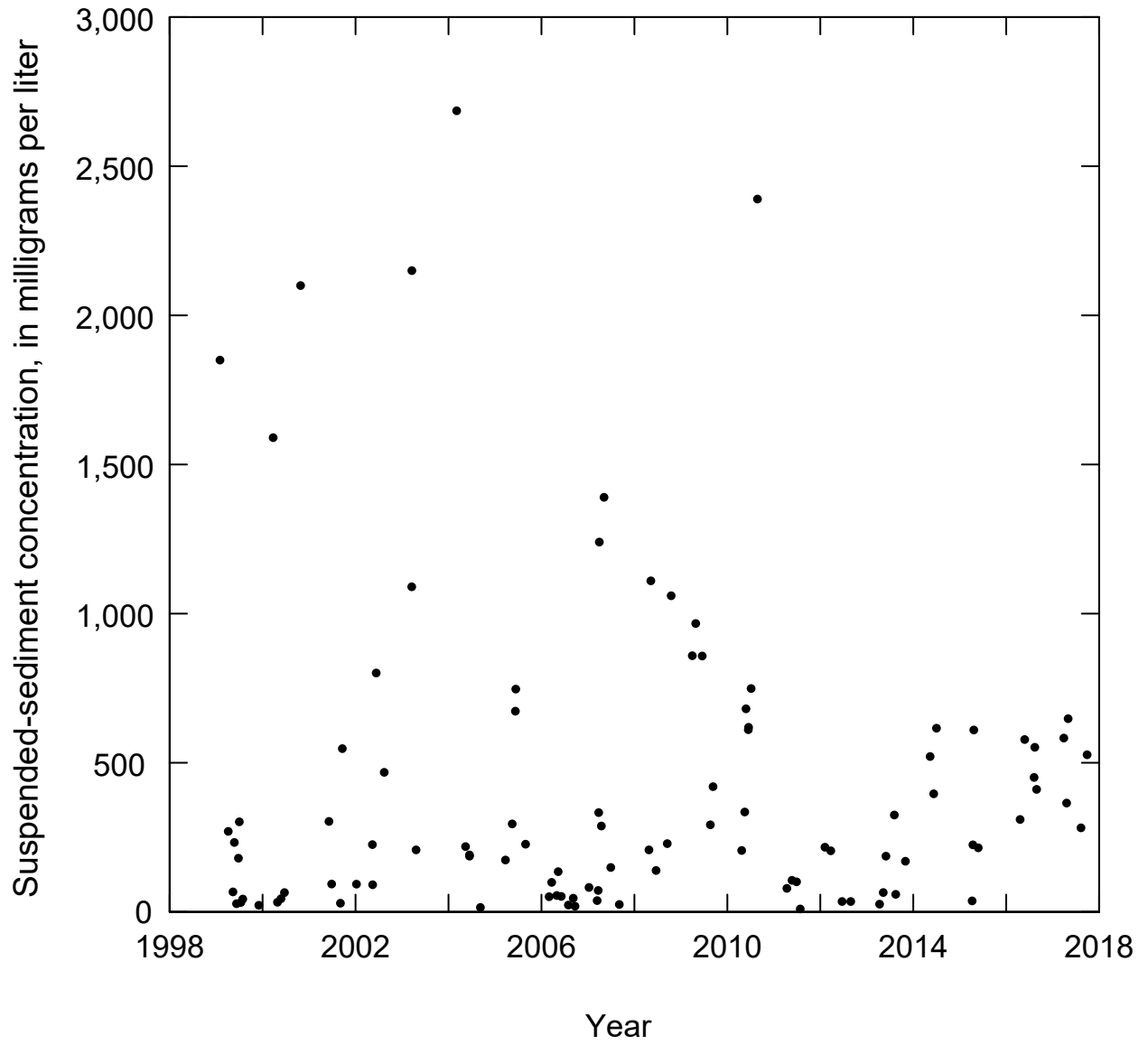


#### EXPLANATION

- Individual observation above 90th percentile
- 90th percentile
- ▭ 75th percentile
- 50th percentile (median)
- ▭ 25th percentile
- 10th percentile
- Individual observation below 10th percentile

plotConcTime(wrtds)

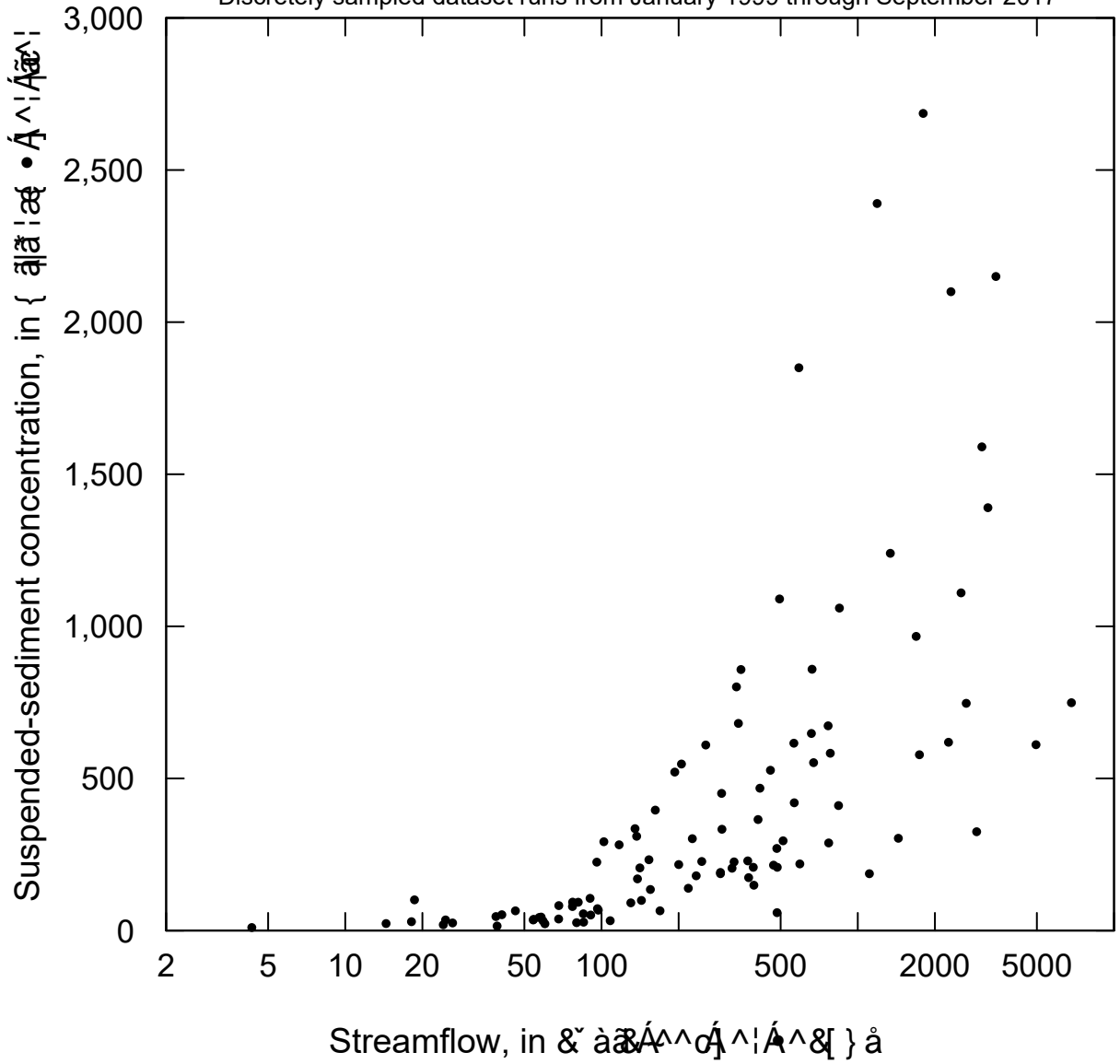
### North Fork Ninescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Concentration versus Time



```
plotConcQ(wrtds, qUnit=1)
```

### North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Concentration versus streamflow

Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017



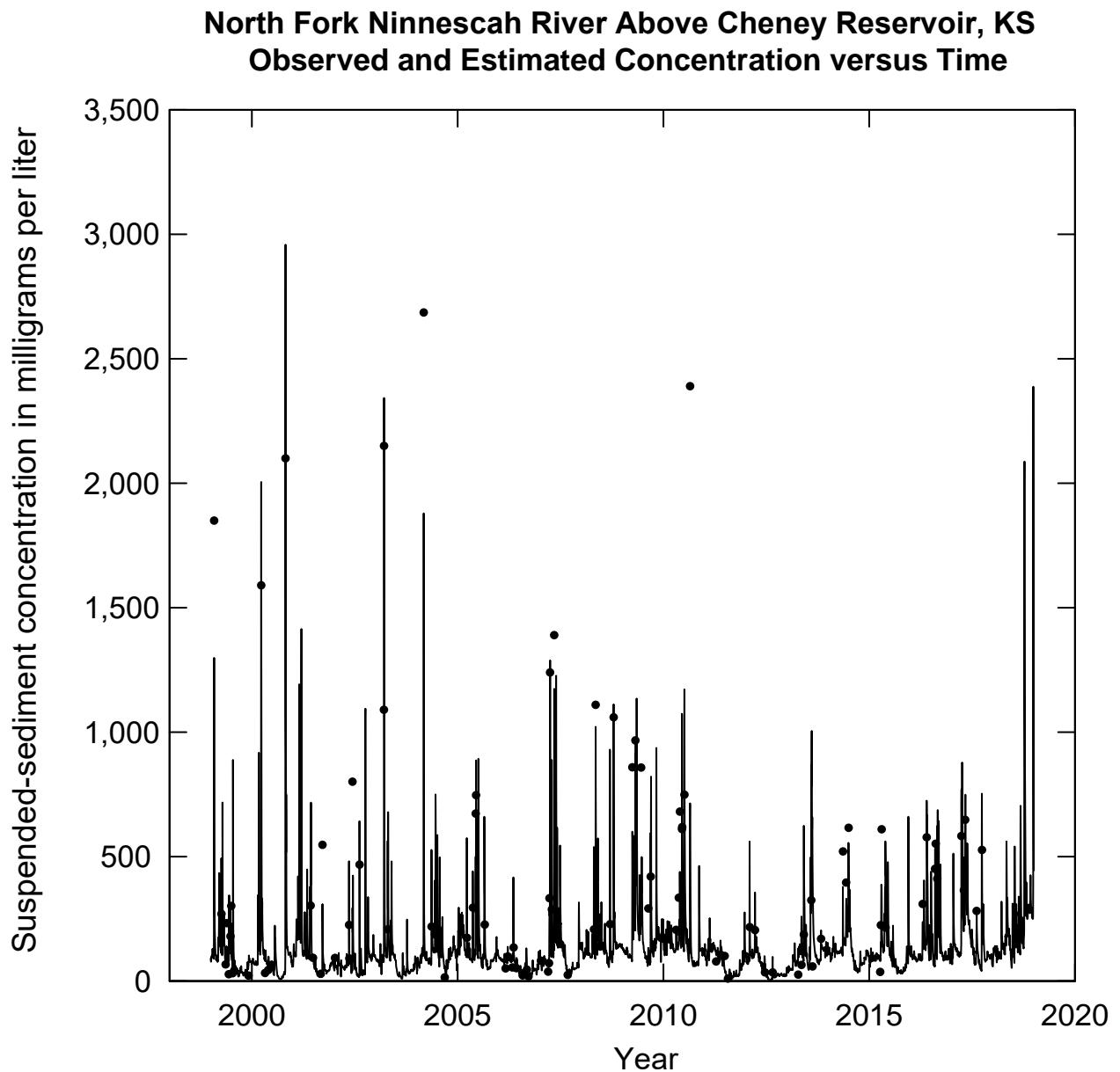
## Weighted Regression on Time, Discharge, and Season Model Results

```
fluxBiasStat(wrtds$Sample)
```

```
##          bias1  
## 0.133961762659306
```

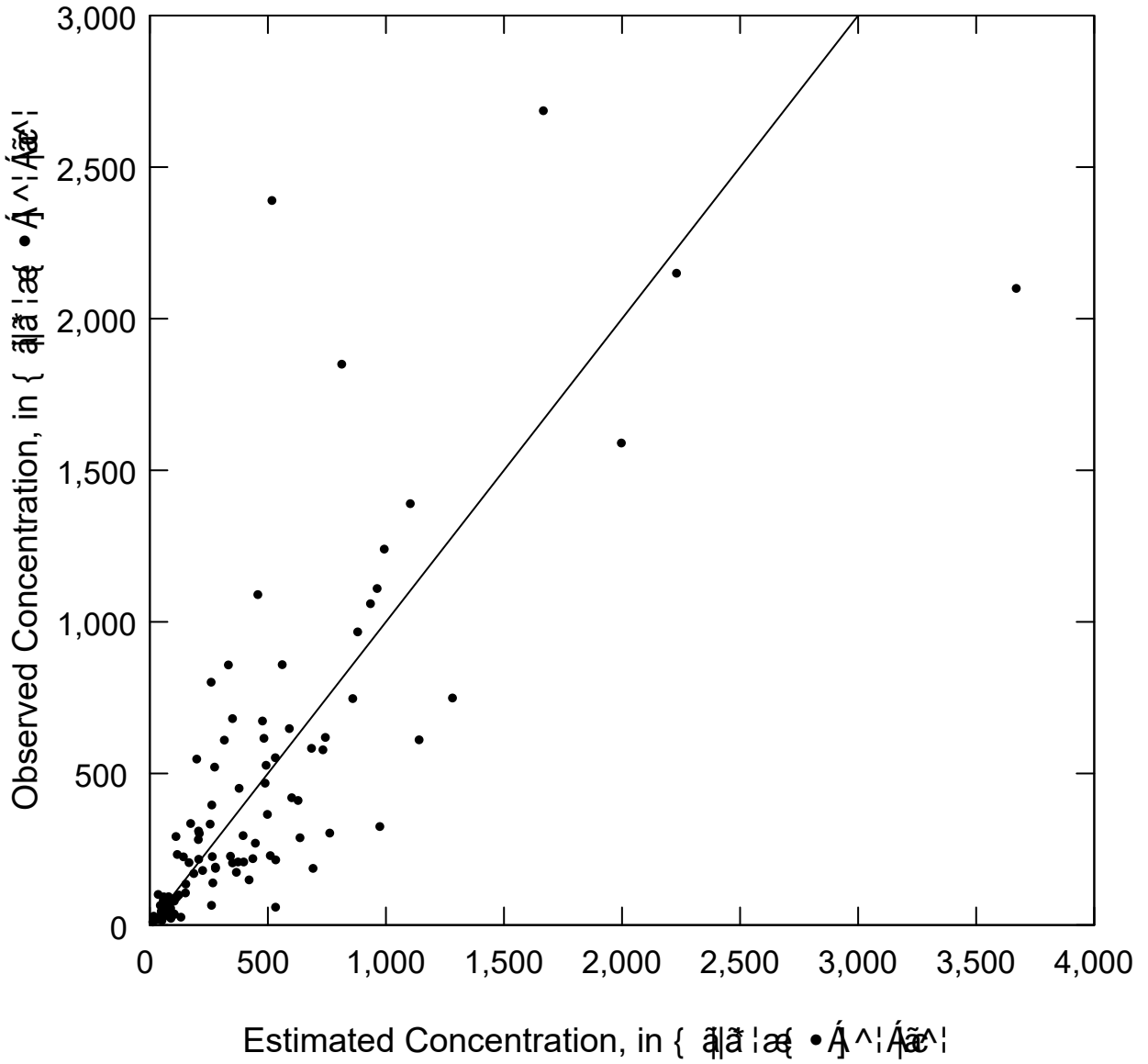
The flux bias statistic is  $(\text{Mean Of Estimated Flux} - \text{Mean Of Observed Flux}) / \text{Mean Of Observed Flux}$ . The statistic assumes all the censored values are the mean. In Hickman and Hirsch (2017) they used -0.20 to 0.20 as guidance for acceptability of the flux bias statistic.

```
plotConcTimeDaily(wrtds)
```

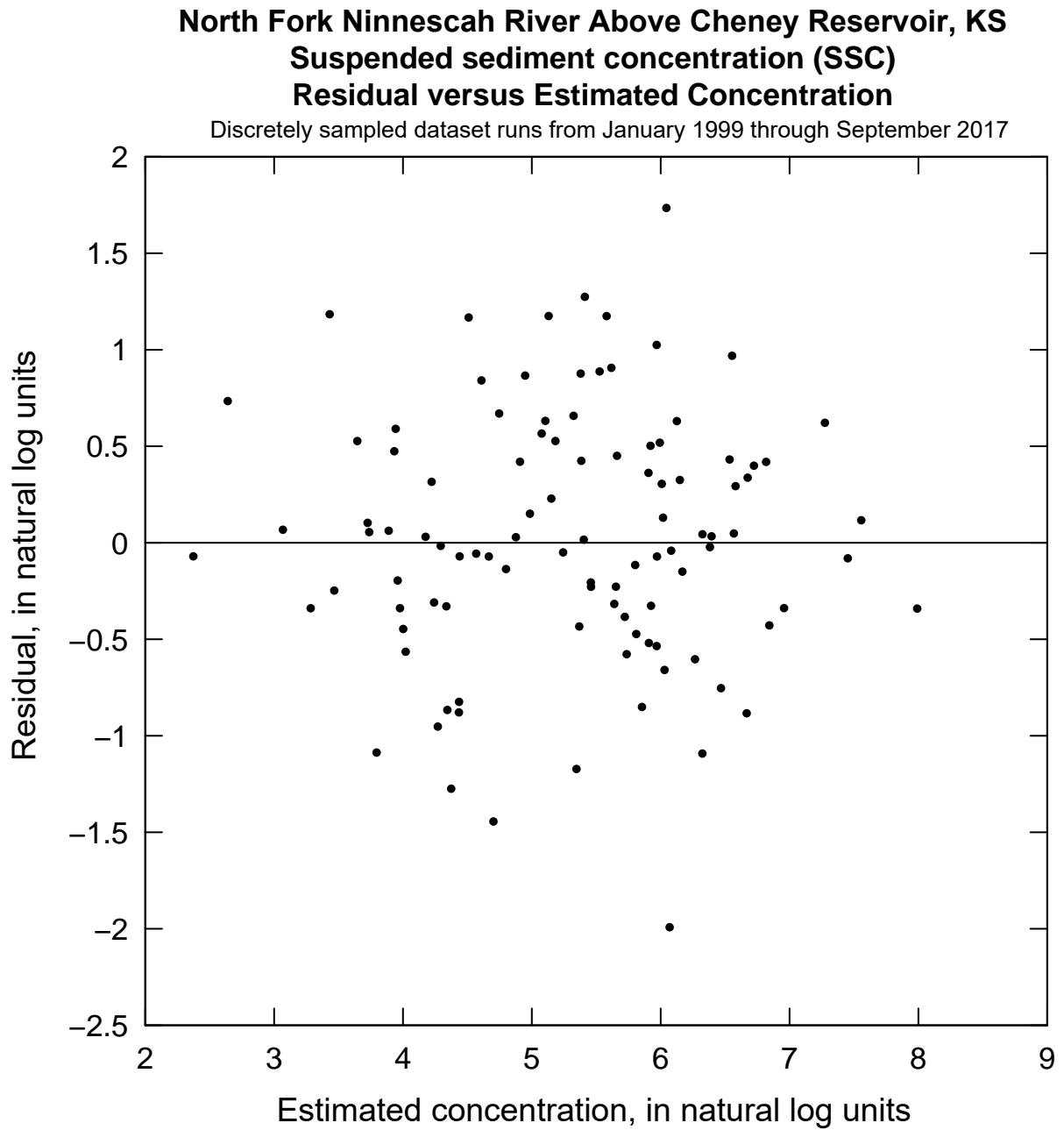


### North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Suspended sediment concentration (SSC) Observed versus Estimated Concentration

Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017



plotResidPred(wzrtds)

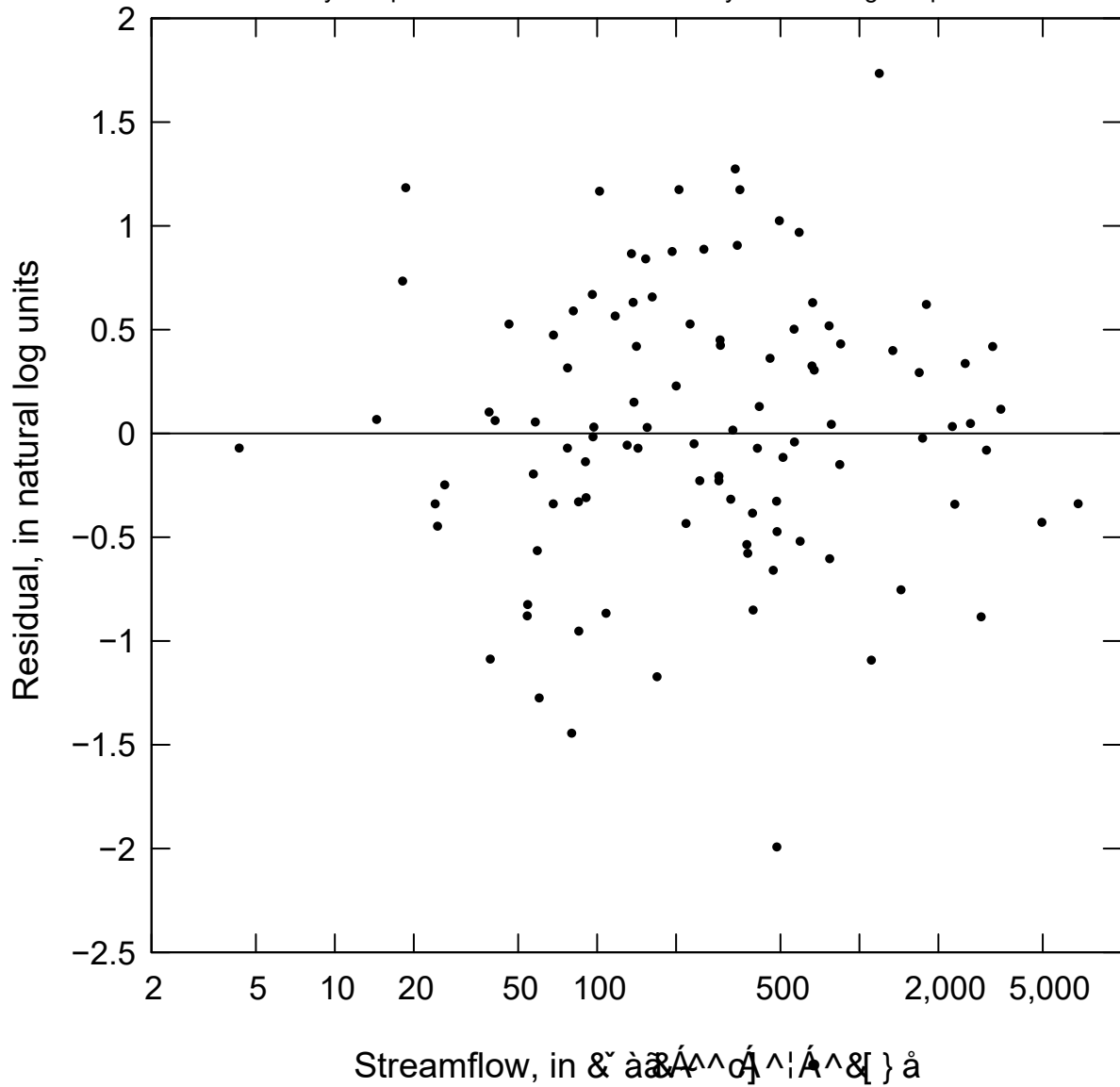




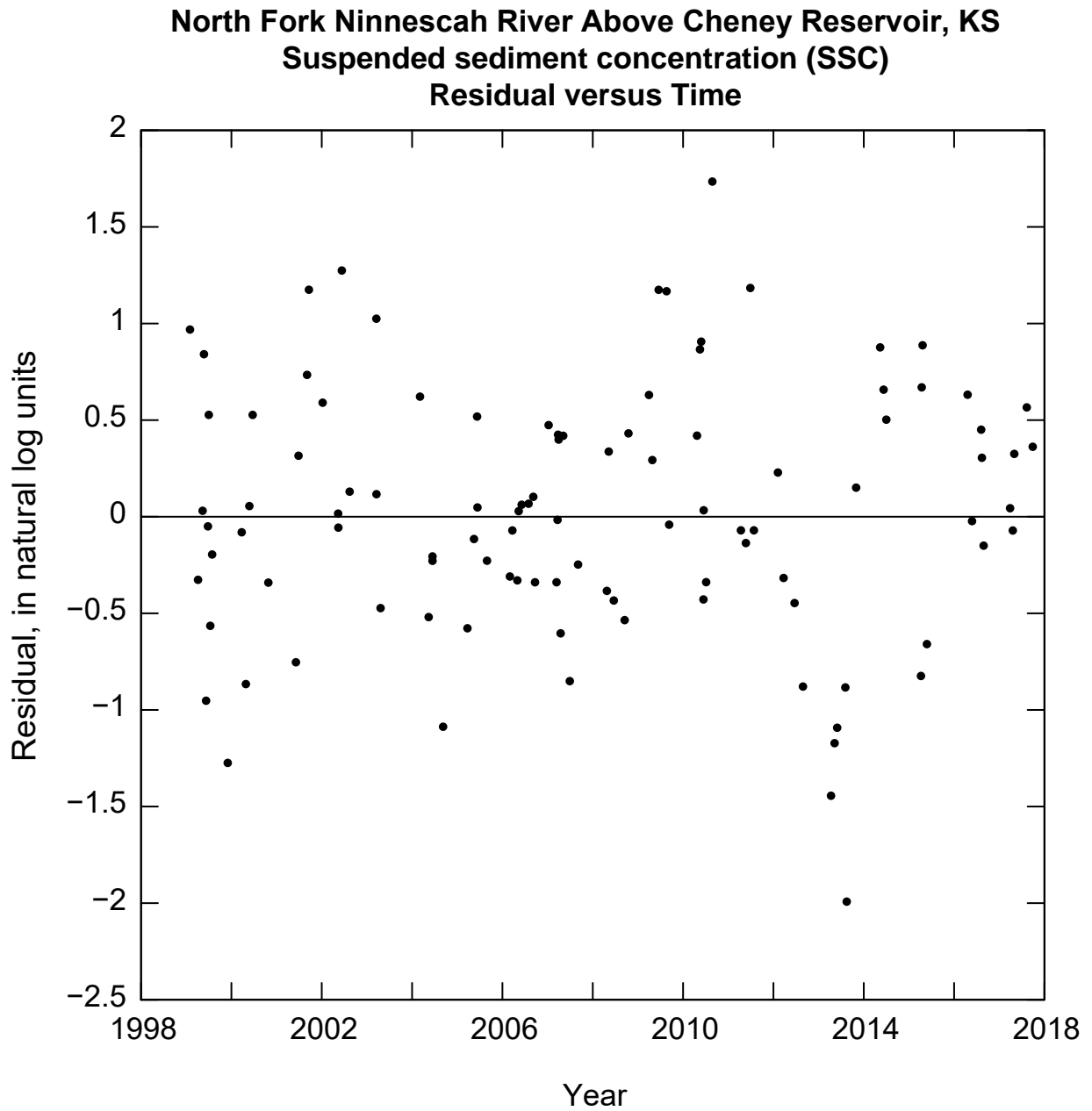
```
plotResidQ(wrtds, qUnit=1)
```

### North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Suspended sediment concentration (SSC) Residual versus Streamflow

Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017



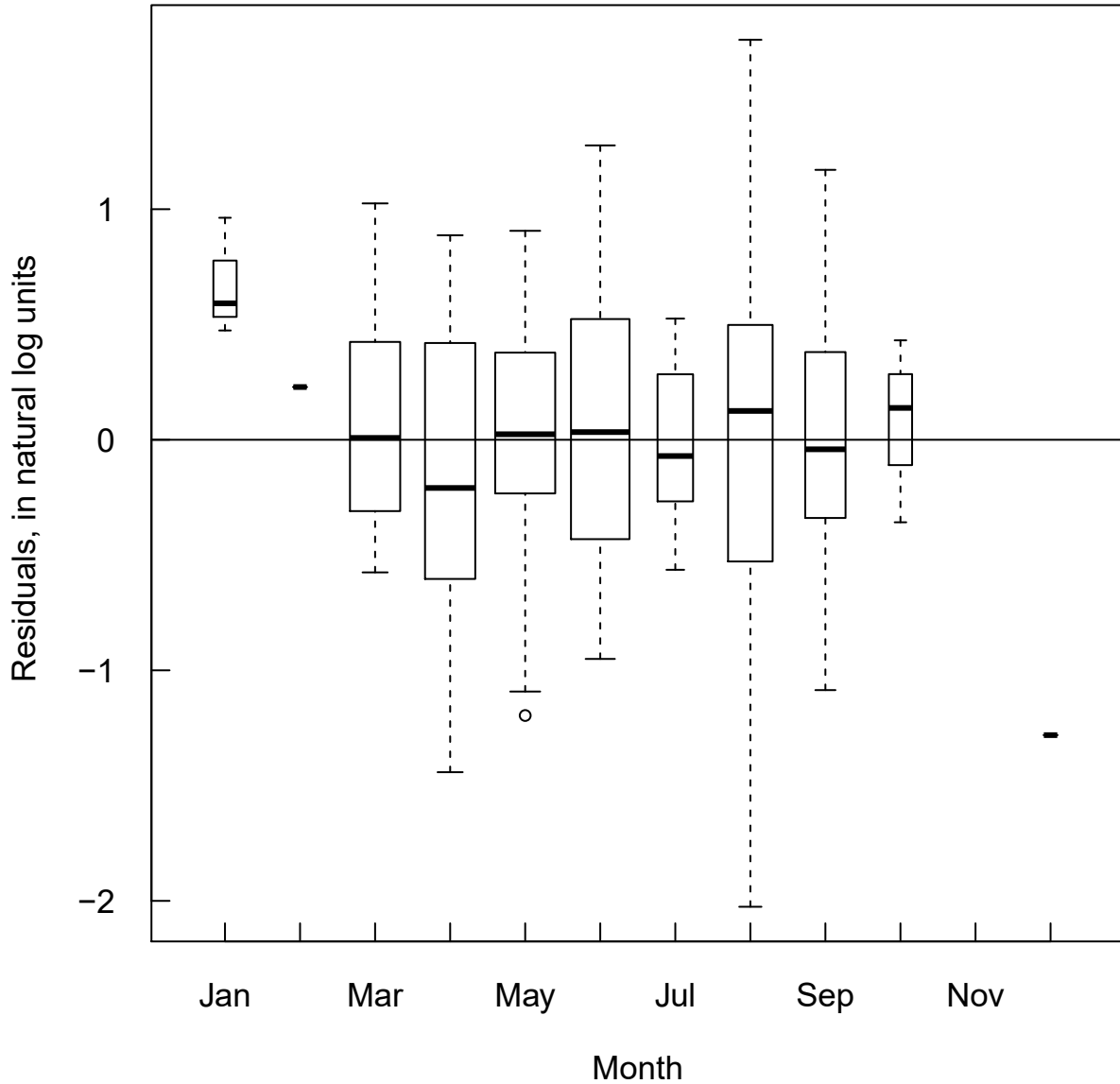
```
plotResidTime(wrtds)
```



boxResidMonth(wrtds)

### North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Suspended sediment concentration (SSC) Boxplots of residuals by month

Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017

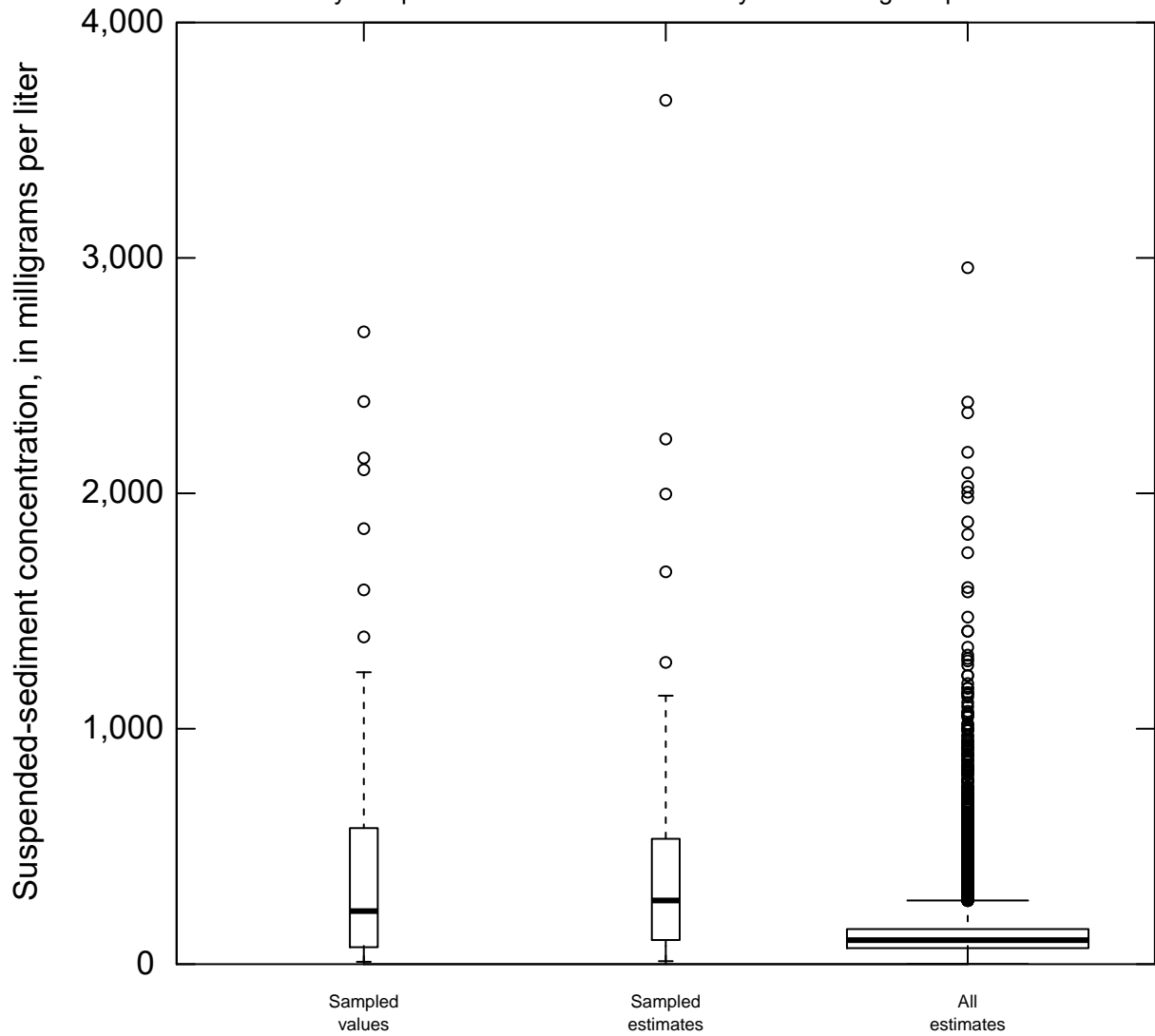


#### EXPLANATION

- Individual observation above 90th percentile
- 90th percentile
- 75th percentile
- 50th percentile (median)
- 25th percentile
- 10th percentile
- Individual observation below 10th percentile

### North Fork Ninescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Comparison of distribution of sampled concentrations with estimates on sampled days and on all days using WRTDS

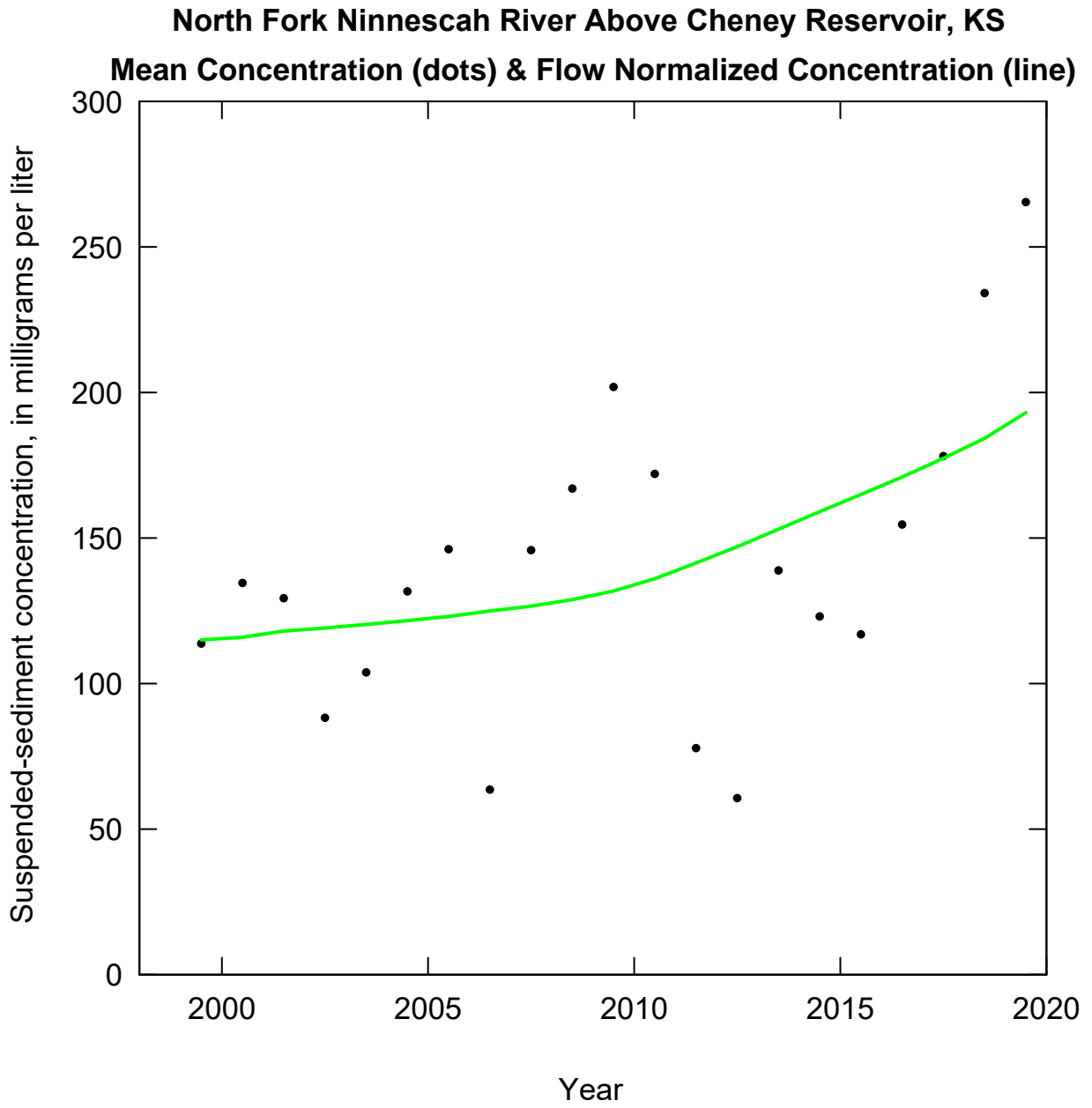
Discretely sampled dataset runs from January 1999 through September 2017



#### EXPLANATION

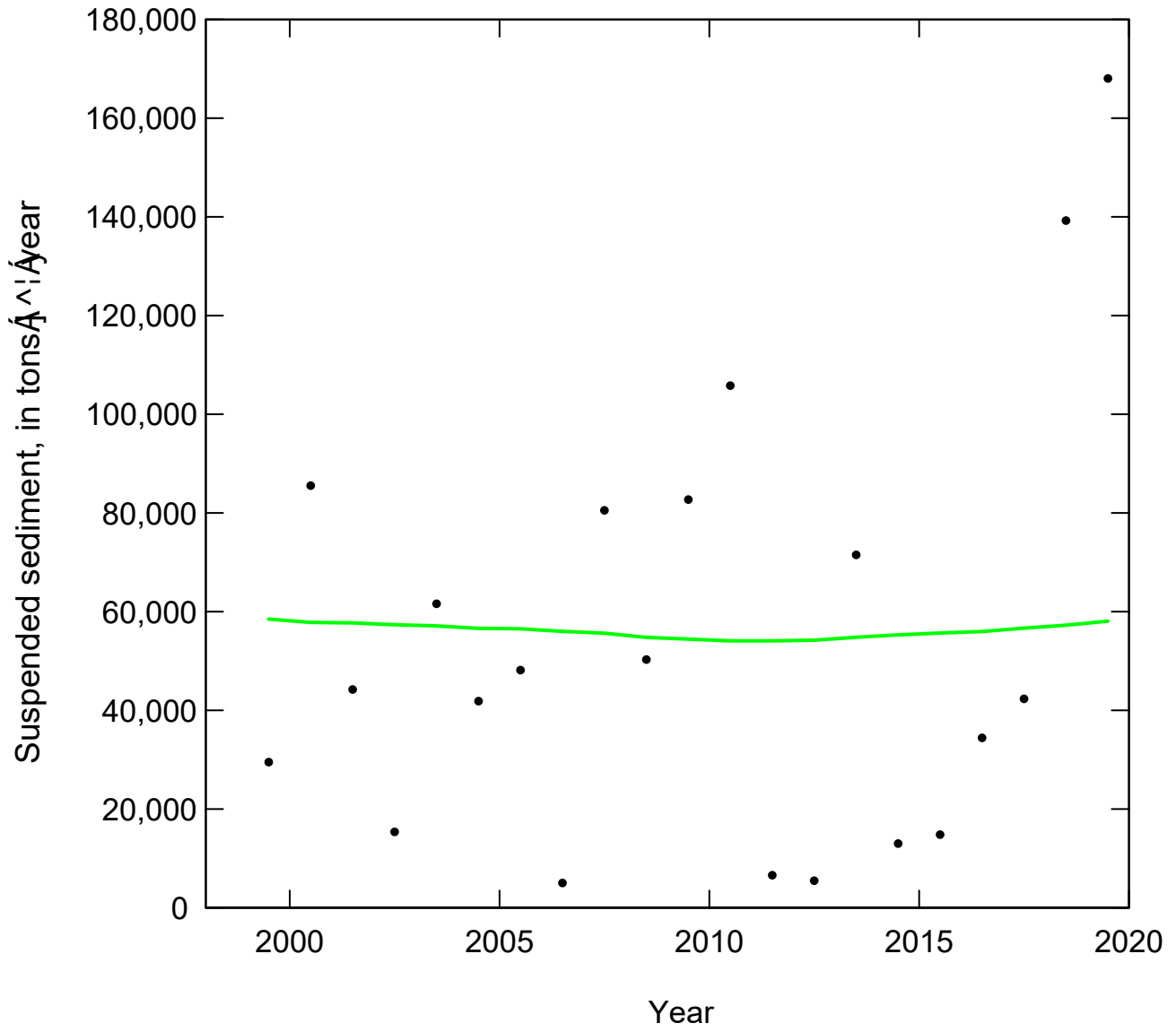
- Individual observation above 90th percentile
- 90th percentile
- 75th percentile
- 50th percentile (median)
- 25th percentile
- 10th percentile
- Individual observation below 10th percentile

plotConcHist(wrtds)



plotFluxHist(wrtds)

**North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS  
Flux Estimates (dots) & Flow Normalized Flux (line)**



## Trend (using EGRETci)

North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS Suspended-sediment concentration (SSC)

Calendar Year

Bootstrap process, for change from calendar Year 1999 to 2017

data set runs from January 1999 to September 2017

Bootstrap block length in days 200

bootBreak is 39 confStop is 0.7

Weighted Regressions on Time, Discharge and Season (WRTDS)

estimated concentration change is 63.9 milligrams per liter (mg/L)

WRTDS estimated flux change is  $-2.073 \times 10^6$  kilograms per year (kg/yr)

Should we reject  $H_0$  that Flow Normalized Concentration Trend = 0 ? Reject  $H_0$

best estimate is 63.9 mg/L

Lower and Upper 90% CIs 26.5 150.6

also 95% CIs 19.7 157.4

and 50% CIs 44.1 88.8

approximate two-sided p-value for Conc 0.05

\* Note p-value should be considered to be < stated value

Likelihood that Flow Normalized Concentration is trending up = 0.988 is trending down = 0.0125

Should we reject  $H_0$  that Flow Normalized Flux Trend = 0 ? Do Not Reject  $H_0$

best estimate is  $-2.073 \times 10^6$  kg/yr

Lower and Upper 90% CIs -21.515 44.920

also 95% CIs -21.734 79.929

and 50% CIs -8.852 16.406

approximate two-sided p-value for Flux 0.95

Likelihood that Flow Normalized Flux is trending up = 0.463 is trending down = 0.537

Upward trend in concentration is highly likely

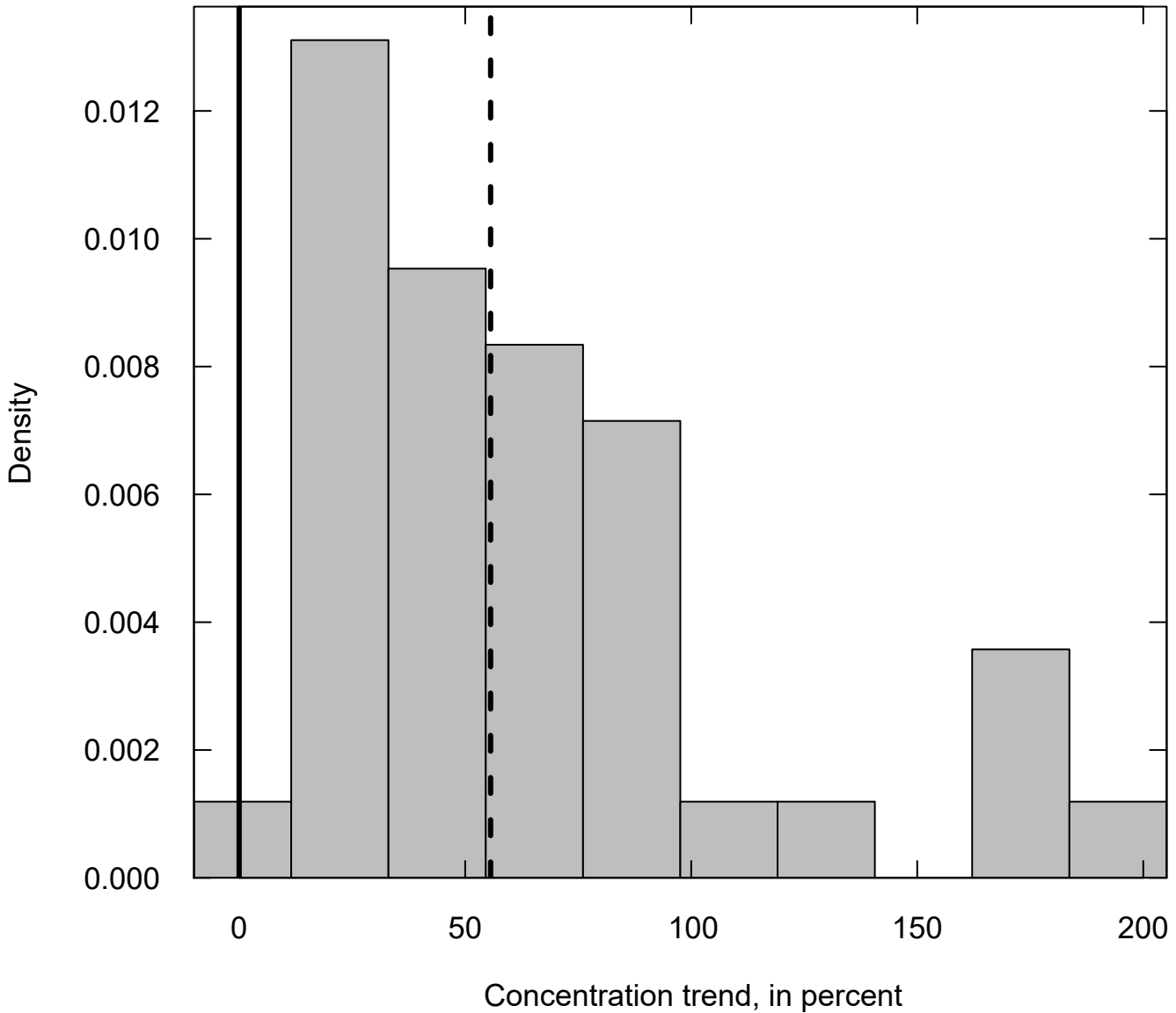
Upward trend in flux is about as likely as not

Downward trend in concentration is highly unlikely

Downward trend in flux is about as likely as not

```
par(mar=c(5,6,5,0))
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plotHistogramTrend(wrtds, eBoot, caseSetUp, flux=FALSE)
plotHistogramTrend(wrtds, eBoot, caseSetUp, flux=TRUE)
```

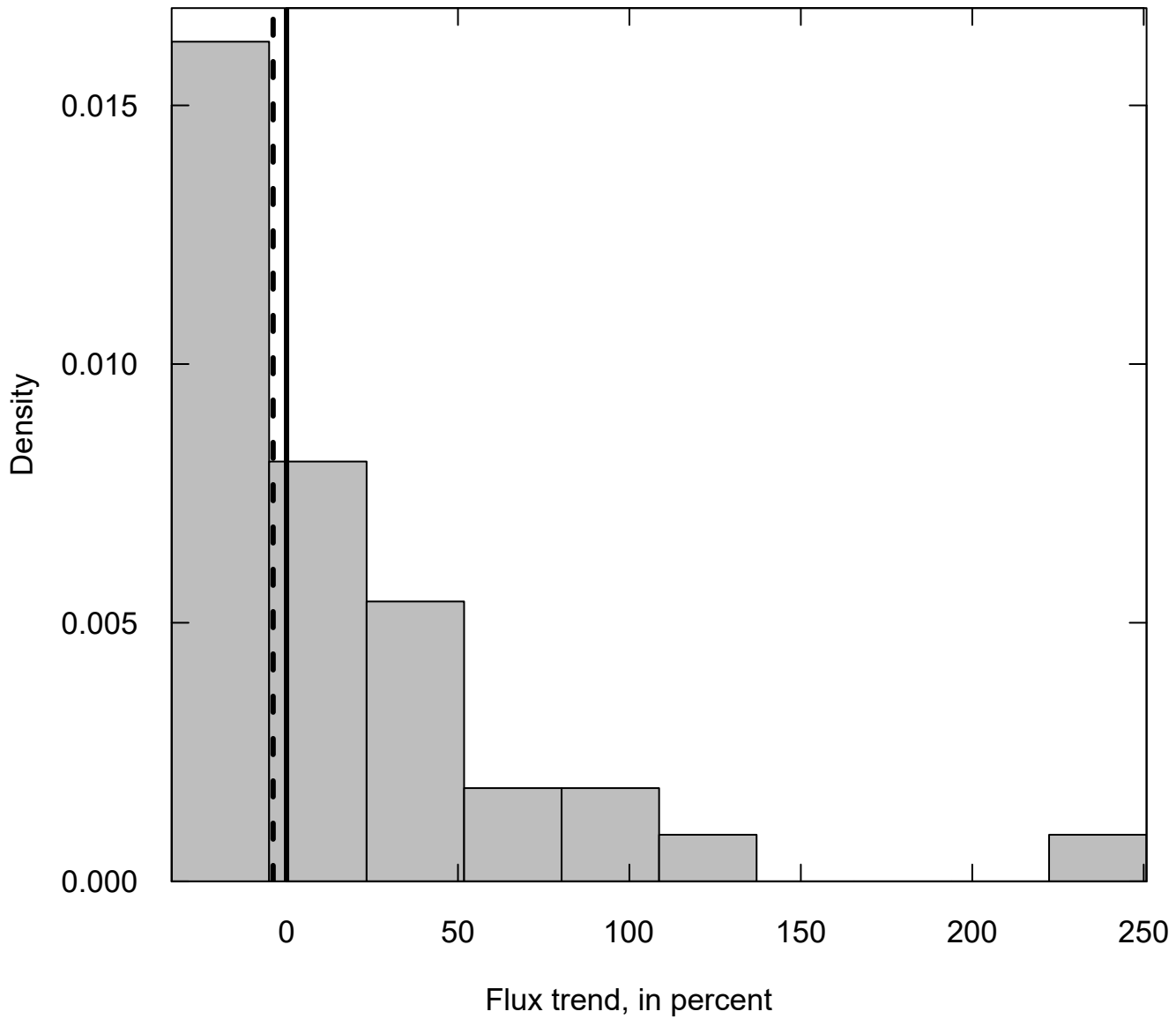
**Trend magnitude in suspended-sediment concentration  
Flow Normalized Concentration 1999 to 2017  
North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS**



solid line = zero line (no trend)  
dashed line = WRTDS trend estimate

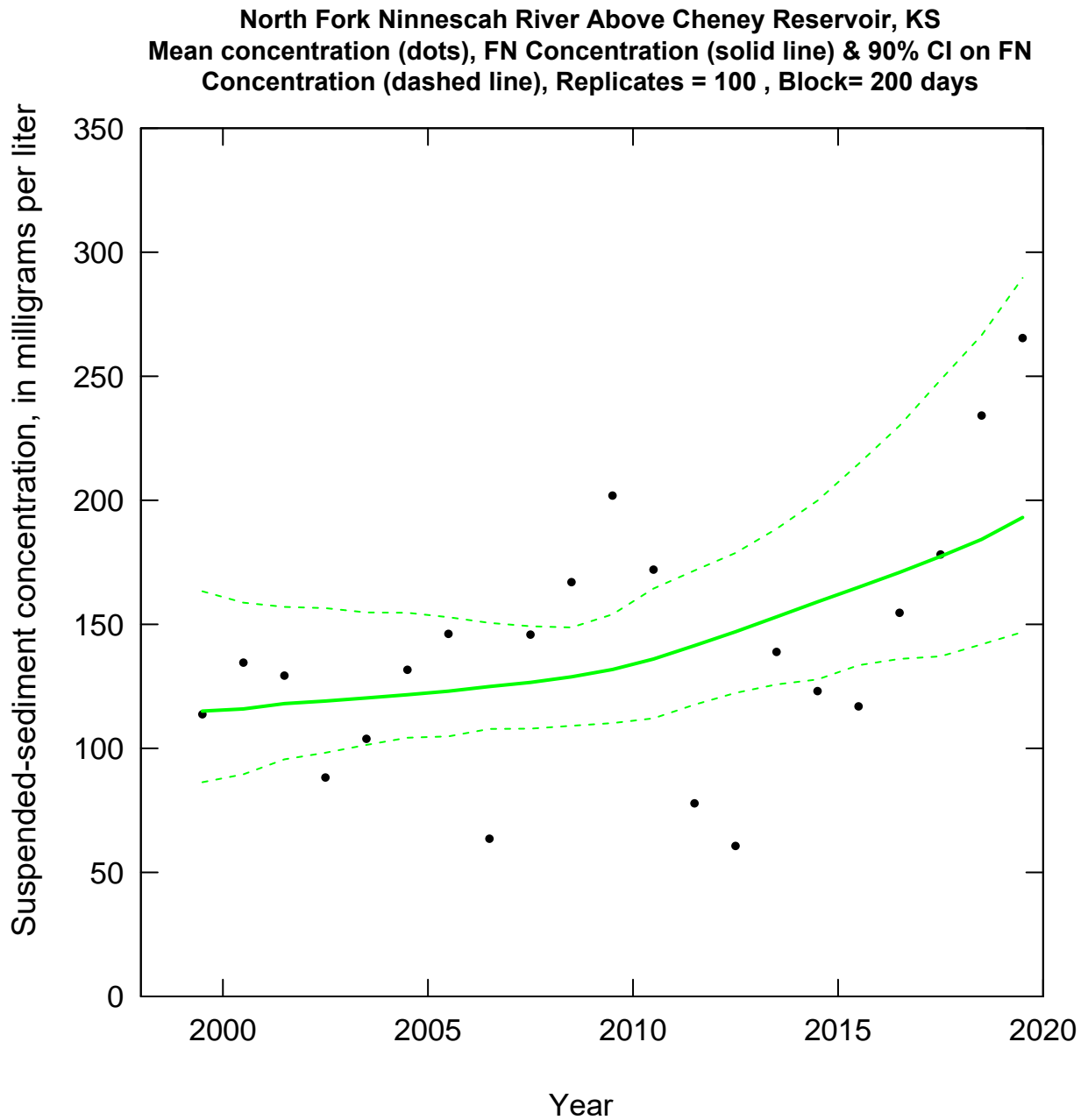


**Trend magnitude in suspended-sediment concentration  
Flow Normalized Flux 1999 to 2017  
North Fork Ninnescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS**



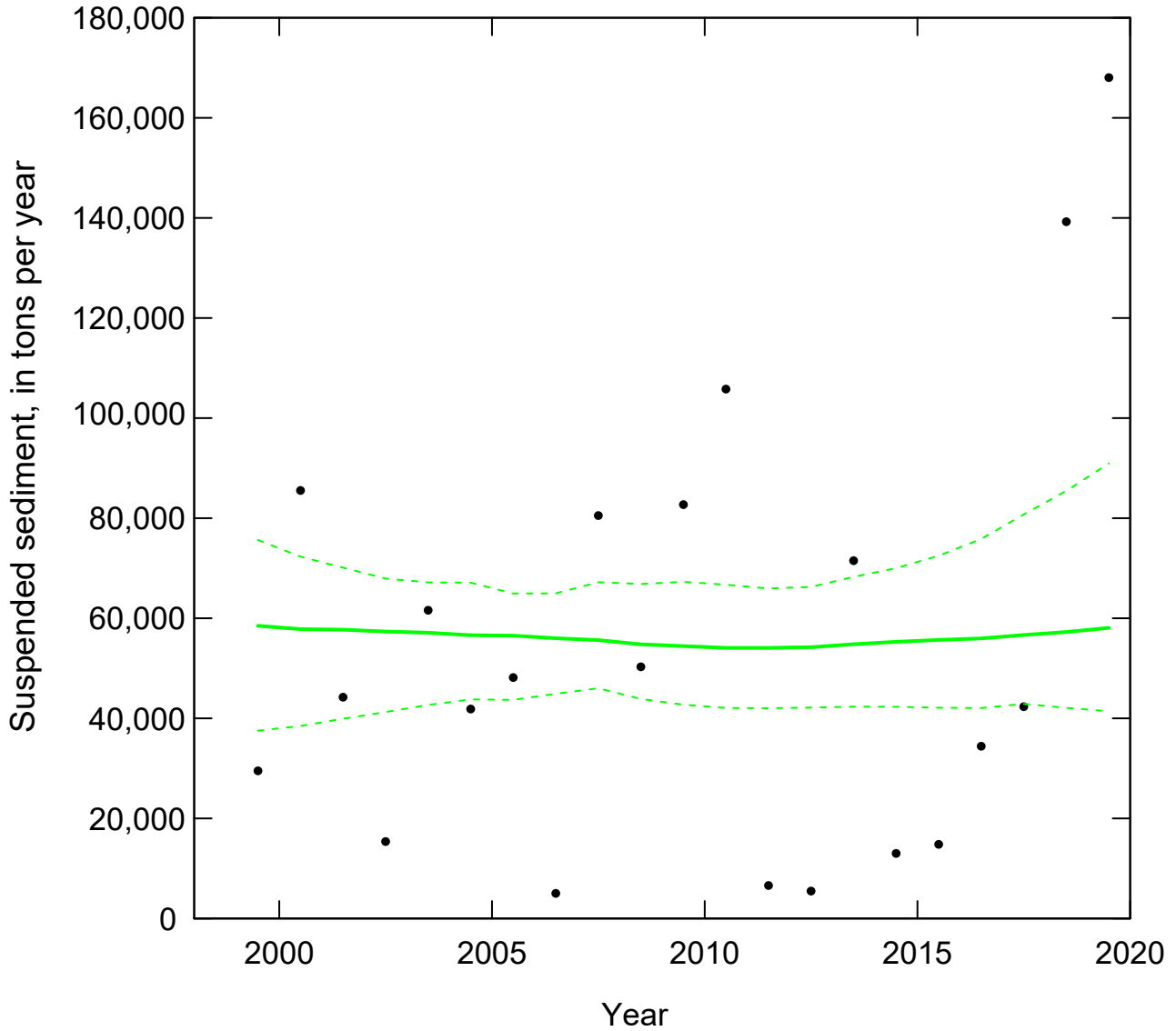
solid line = zero line (no trend)  
dashed line = WRTDS trend estimate

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
plotConcHistBoot(wrtds, CIAnnualResults)
plotFluxHistBoot(wrtds, CIAnnualResults)
```



FN = Flow Normalized  
CI = Confidence Interval

North Fork Ninescah River Above Cheney Reservoir, KS  
Mean Flux (dots), FN Flux (solid line) & 90% CI on FN Flux (dashed line)  
Replicates = 100 , Block= 200 days



FN = Flow Normalized  
CI = Confidence Interval

Any use of trade, firm, or product names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.

## References Cited

Hickman, R.E., and Hirsch, R.M., 2017, Trends in the quality of water in New Jersey streams, water years 1971–2011: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2016–5176, 58 p., accessed July 2020 at <https://doi.org/10.3133/sir20165176>.

Hirsch, R.M., Archfield, S.A., and De Cicco, L.A., 2015, A bootstrap method for estimating uncertainty of water quality trends: *Environmental Modelling & Software*, v. 73, p. 148–166. [Also available at <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envsoft.2015.07.017>.]

Hirsch, R.M., and De Cicco, L.A., 2015, User guide to Exploration and Graphics for RivEr Trends (EGRET) and dataRetrieval—R packages for hydrologic data (ver. 2.0, February 2015): U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 4, chap. A10, 93 p., accessed July 2020 at <https://doi.org/10.3133/tm4A10>.

R Core Team, 2019, R—A language and environment for statistical computing: Vienna, Austria, R Foundation for Statistical Computing, accessed August 2019 at <https://www.R-project.org/>.