

Supplemental Material:

Documentation of Data Analysis Steps and Model Development

Following provides details of data analysis steps, SAS code and model development discussed in main body of text.

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Water Level and Hydroperiod Data

The summary water level and hydroperiod data are in text Table 2.

Observed hydrologic station data

The observed water level data can be found in Supplemental Table 1. Raw Everglades National Park (ENP) data were downloaded from South Florida Water Management District - <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>. Raw observed data are in stage feet relative to NGVD29.

Steps:

- 1) Trim data to appropriate time-frame (P33 (1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000; NP206 1/1/1975 to 12/31/2000; EVER4 1/1/1994 to 12/31/2000)
- 2) These data are in NGVD29 FT so subtract elevation (P33 = 4.87 ft; NP206 = 5.99 ft; EVER4 = 1.81 feet)
- 3) Then delete any values of 0 or less. (Value of ≤ 0 means there is no above-ground water for those days.)
- 4) Calculate counts (number of days water above ground), mean, median. Compare count and mean from Excel files and SAS output to verify.
- 5) In Excel, calculate average hydroperiod (Supplemental Table 3) by taking only the above ground water days, sorting by date, counting the number of days in each calendar year water is above ground. Average for span of time to get average hydroperiod.

Observed SAS Runs

P33 Observed SAS Code: Converts data to cm, subtracts elevation, restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
P33 obs 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is observed;
*this converts observed stage to depth above ground in cm;
*since this is observed- use ground elevation to get depth;
*P33 grnd elev = 4.87;
data P33_cm_depth; set mysaslib.Fullstagedata_updated_29;
P33_cm_depth = (P33_29 - 4.87) *30.48;
where date >= '01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date P33_cm_depth;
run;

data P33_cm_abvgrnd; set P33_cm_depth;
P33_cm_abvgrnd = P33_cm_depth;
where P33_cm_depth > 0.0;
keep date P33_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = P33_cm_abvgrnd n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
where P33_cm_abvgrnd NE .;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
P33 obs out 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable            N            Mean            Maximum            Minimum            Range            Std Error
date                12236            8407.45            14975.00            1827.00            13148.00            34.3306838
P33_cm_abvgrnd      12236            38.1268033        97.8408000        0.3048000        97.5360000        0.1556778

Variable            10th Pctl            25th Pctl            75th Pctl            90th Pctl
date                3203.00            5122.50            11714.50            13717.00
P33_cm_abvgrnd      16.7640000        25.2984000        49.6824000        62.1792000
```

NP206 Observed SAS Code: Converts data to cm, subtracts elevation, restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
NP206 obs 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is observed;
*this converts observed stage to depth above ground in cm;
*since this is observed- use ground elevation to get depth;
*NP206 grnd elev = 5.99;

data NP206_cm_depth; set mysaslib.Fullstagedata_updated_29;
NP206_cm_depth = (NP206_29 - 5.99) *30.48;
where date >= '01jan1975'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date NP206_cm_depth;
run;

data NP206_cm_abvgrnd; set NP206_cm_depth;
NP206_cm_abvgrnd = NP206_cm_depth;
where NP206_cm_depth > 0.0;
keep date NP206_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = NP206_cm_abvgrnd n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
where date >='01jan1975'd and date <='31dec2000'd and NP206_cm_abvgrnd NE .;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
NP206 obs out 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable            N            Mean            Maximum            Minimum            Range            Std Error
date                3017            11486.42            14963.00            5997.00            8966.00            47.5606312
NP206_cm_abvgrnd    3017            9.6619680            43.2816000            0.3048000            42.9768000            0.1320494

Variable            10th Pctl            25th Pctl            75th Pctl            90th Pctl
date                7977.00            8719.00            13795.00            14503.00
NP206_cm_abvgrnd    1.8288000            3.6576000            14.0208000            20.1168000
```

EVER4 Observed SAS Code: Converts data to cm, subtracts elevation, restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
EVER4 obs 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

*this is observed;
*this converts observed stage to depth above ground in cm;
*since this is observed- use ground elevation to get depth;
*EVER4 grnd elev = 1.81;
data EVER4_cm_depth; set mysaslib.Fullstagedata_updated_29;
EVER4_cm_depth = (EVER4_29 - 1.81) *30.48;
where date >= '01jan1994'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date EVER4_cm_depth;
run;

data EVER4_cm_abvgrnd; set EVER4_cm_depth;
EVER4_cm_abvgrnd = EVER4_cm_depth;
where EVER4_cm_depth > 0.0;
keep date EVER4_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = EVER4_cm_abvgrnd n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

EVER4 obs out 4-4-18 - Notepad

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable	N	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Std Error
date	2085	13686.84	14975.00	12419.00	2556.00	16.5402341
EVER4_cm_abvgrnd	2085	15.2188029	53.6448000	0.3048000	53.3400000	0.1749168

variable	10th Pctl	25th Pctl	75th Pctl	90th Pctl
date	12649.00	12981.00	14287.00	14767.00
EVER4_cm_abvgrnd	4.8768000	9.1440000	20.1168000	25.9080000

NSM 4.6.2 data

The NSM 4.6.2 water level data can be found in Supplemental Table 1.

Steps:

- 1) Trim data to appropriate time-frame (P33 (1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000; NP206 1/1/1975 to 12/31/2000; EVER4 1/1/1994 to 12/31/2000)
- 2) Raw NSM data are water depth in feet so data are converted to cm
- 3) Delete any values ≤ 0 (retains above-ground water levels only)
- 6) Summary stats are calculated on above-ground water levels. Compare count and mean from Excel files and SAS output to verify.
- 4) In Excel, calculate average hydroperiod (Supplemental Table 3) by taking only the above ground water days, sorting by date, counting the number of days in each calendar year water is above ground. Average for span of time to get average hydroperiod.

NSM 4.6.2 SAS Runs

P33 NSM SAS Code: Converts raw NSM to cm, restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
P33 NSM water level 2-7-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is raw NSM;
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so output is feet of depth;

*converts to cm of depth and keeps above ground values;
data P33raw_cm; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
P33raw_cm = ((P33_nsm)*30.48);
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date P33raw_cm;
run;

data P33_raw_cm_abvgrnd; set P33raw_cm;
P33raw_cm_abvgrnd= P33raw_cm;
where P33raw_cm > 0.0;
keep date P33raw_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = P33_raw_cm_abvgrnd n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
run;

*proc export data=P33raw_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\user\Documents\
A All Current Projects\2016 USGS Manuscript\
new water level hydroperiod flow\water level\
P33raw_cm_abvgrnd_merge 3-19-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
P33 NSM water level out 2-7-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Maximum Minimum Range Std Error
date 12735 8400.41 14975.00 1827.00 13148.00 33.8372521
P33raw_cm_abvgrnd 12735 42.6190818 81.3816000 0.3048000 81.0768000 0.1373158

Variable 10th Pctl 25th Pctl 75th Pctl 90th Pctl
date 3100.00 5125.00 11792.00 13702.00
P33raw_cm_abvgrnd 19.5072000 33.2232000 54.2544000 60.3504000
```

NP206 NSM SAS Code: Restricts dates, removes any ≤ 0 water level values, and converts raw NSM to cm.

```
NP206 NSM water level 4-3-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is NSM;
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so output is feet of depth;
data NP206_nsm_ft; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
keep date NP206_nsm;
run;

*converts to cm of depth and keeps above ground values;
data NP206_nsm_cm; set NP206_nsm_ft;
NP206_nsm_cm = ((NP206_nsm)*30.48);
where NP206_nsm > 0.0;
keep date NP206_nsm_cm;
run;

proc means data = NP206_nsm_cm n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
where date >='01jan1975'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
NP206 NSM water level out 4-3-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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The MEANS Procedure

Variable      N      Mean      Maximum      Minimum      Range      Std Error
-----
date          8100      10348.58      14975.00      5479.00      9496.00      31.5307518
NP206_nsm_cm  8100      22.3082744      54.8640000      0.3048000      54.5592000      0.1041719

Variable      10th Pctl      25th Pctl      75th Pctl      90th Pctl
-----
date          6519.50      7734.50      12950.50      14165.50
NP206_nsm_cm  9.1440000      16.1544000      28.9560000      33.8328000
```


EVER4 NSM SAS Code: Restricts dates, removes any ≤ 0 water level values, and converts raw NSM to cm.

```

EVER4 NSM water level 4-5-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
data EVER4_NSM_raw_cm; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
EVER4_NSM_raw_cm = Ever4_nsm*30.48;
where EVER4_nsm > 0.0 and date >='01jan1994'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date Ever4_nsm_raw_cm;
run;

proc means data = EVER4_NSM_raw_cm n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
run;

*proc export data=EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\AA L and O 11-18-17 new start\
rev EVER4 paleo cm abv grnd 3-21-18.csv'
dbms=dlm
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;

```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```

EVER4 NSM water level out 4-5-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
|
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|
| The MEANS Procedure
|
| Variable N Mean Maximum Minimum Range Std Error
| date 1903 13662.08 14975.00 12419.00 2556.00 16.6130681
| EVER4_NSM_raw_cm 1903 14.0441846 42.3672000 0.3048000 42.0624000 0.1756228
|
| variable 10th Pctl 25th Pctl 75th Pctl 90th Pctl
| date 12742.00 13027.00 14256.00 14648.00
| EVER4_NSM_raw_cm 3.3528000 7.9248000 19.5072000 23.7744000

```

NSM 4.6.2 bias-adjusted data

The NSM 4.6.2 bias-adjusted water level data can be found in Supplemental Table 1.

Bias adjustments are values were calculated previously¹. Model bias is the difference between the model output and the measured value of the parameter being estimated (water level in this case). For these runs, bias was removed by making a temporally-constant adjustment to the NSM data as follows:

Station	Adjustment in ft	Adjustment in cm
P33	+ 0.01	+ 0.30
NP206	- 0.13	- 3.96
EVER4	- 0.03	- 0.91

Steps:

- 1) Trim data to appropriate time-frame (P33 (1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000; NP206 1/1/1975 to 12/31/2000; EVER4 1/1/1994 to 12/31/2000)
- 2) Bias adjustment (in feet) is applied to raw NSM
- 3) Bias-adjusted raw NSM data are converted to cm
- 4) Delete any values ≤ 0 (retains above-ground water levels only)
- 5) Summary stats are calculated on above-ground water levels. Compare count and mean from Excel files and SAS output to verify.
- 6) In Excel, calculate average hydroperiod (Supplemental Table 3) by taking only the above ground water days, sorting by date, counting the number of days in each calendar year water is above ground. Average for span of time to get average hydroperiod.

¹ Bias in NSM predecessor South Florida Water Management Model (SFWMM), discussed in MacVicar et al., 1984 and South Florida Water Management District report in 2005. Bias adjustment calculated by Marshall (unpublished reports in 2014, 2015, 2016).

MacVicar, T., Van Lent, T., and Castro A. (1984). South Florida Water Management Model Documentation Report. South Florida Water Management District Technical Publication 84-3.
https://palm.digital.flvc.org/islandora/object/fiu%3A9791#page/FI05082907_018/mode/2up

South Florida Water Management District. (2005). Documentation for the South Florida Water Management model Version 5.5. https://www.sfwmd.gov/sites/default/files/documents/sfwmm_final_121605.pdf

NSM bias-Adjusted SAS Runs

P33 NSM Bias-Adjusted SAS Code: Code applies bias-adjustment of +0.01 ft (+0.30 cm) to raw NSM, converts to cm, removes any ≤ 0 water level values, and restricts dates.

```
P33 NSM bias-adj water level 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*nsn_4_6_2 is feet of depth so output is feet;
*following applies bias adjustment of .01 ft (or .30 cm);
data P33nsn_adjustbias; set mysaslib.nsn_4_6_2;
P33nsn_adjustbias=P33_nsn +.01;
run;

*following converts to cm and restricts to above ground water level only;
data P33nsn_adjustbias_cm_abvgrnd; set P33nsn_adjustbias;
P33nsn_adjustbias_cm = ((P33nsn_adjustbias)*30.48);
where P33nsn_adjustbias > 0.0;
keep date P33nsn_adjustbias_cm;
run;

proc means data = P33nsn_adjustbias_cm_abvgrnd n mean max min range stderr p10 p25 p75 p90;
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
run;

*proc export data=P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\
A All Current Projects\2016 USGS Manuscript\
new water level hydroperiod flow\water level\
P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge 3-19-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
P33 NSM bias-adj water level out 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Maximum Minimum Range Std Error
date 12740 8400.07 14975.00 1827.00 13148.00 33.8282252
P33nsn_adjustbias_cm 12740 42.9071554 81.6864000 0.3048000 81.3816000 0.1374655

Variable 10th Pctl 25th Pctl 75th Pctl 90th Pctl
date 3100.50 5124.50 11790.50 13701.50
P33nsn_adjustbias_cm 19.8120000 33.5280000 54.5592000 60.6552000
```

NP206 NSM Bias-Adjusted SAS Code: Code applies bias-adjustment of -0.13 ft (-3.96 cm) to raw NSM, converts to cm, removes any ≤ 0 water level values, and restricts dates.

```
NP206 NSM bias-adj water level 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*The text below is bias adjustment;
*output values (below) values are ft of depth;
data NSM_adjustbias_depth; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
NP206nsm_adjustbias=NP206_nsm - 0.13;
keep date NP206nsm_adjustbias;
run;

*following converts to cm and restricts to above ground water level only;
data NSM_adjustbias_depth_cm; set NSM_adjustbias_depth;
NP206_adjustbias_cm_depth = ((NP206nsm_adjustbias)*30.48);
where NP206nsm_adjustbias > 0.0;
keep date NP206_adjustbias_cm_depth;
run;

proc means data = NSM_adjustbias_depth_cm n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
where date >= '01jan1975'd and date <= '31dec2000'd;
run;

*proc export data=NP206paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\
A All Current Projects\2016 USGS Manuscript\
new water level hydroperiod flow\water level\
rev 65-2000 NP206 paleo hydroperiod 2-18-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;
quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
NP206 NSM bias-adj water level out 4-4-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Maximum Minimum Range
date 7836 10401.50 14975.00 5479.00 9496.00
NP206_adjustbias_cm_depth 7836 19.0213715 50.9016000 0.3048000 50.5968000

Variable Std Error 10th Pctl 25th Pctl 75th Pctl 90th Pctl
date 32.0894539 6581.00 7929.50 13012.50 14188.00
NP206_adjustbias_cm_depth 0.0990113 6.4008000 13.1064000 24.9936000 29.8704000
```

EVER4 NSM Bias-Adjusted SAS Code: Code applies bias-adjustment of -0.03 ft (-0.91 cm) to raw NSM, restricts dates, converts to cm, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```

EVER4 NSM bias-adj water level 4-3-18 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*The text below is bias adjustment;
*output values (below) values are ft of depth;
data EVER4_NSM_adjustbias; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
Ever4nsm_adjustbias=Ever4_nsm - 0.03;
where date >= '01jan1994'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date Ever4nsm_adjustbias;
run;

*following converts to cm and restricts to above ground water level only;
data EVER4_NSM_adjustbias_cm; set EVER4_NSM_adjustbias;
Ever4_nsm_adjustbias_cm = Ever4nsm_adjustbias*30.48;
where EVER4nsm_adjustbias > 0.0;
keep date Ever4_nsm_adjustbias_cm;
run;

proc means data = EVER4_NSM_adjustbias_cm n mean max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
run;

*proc export data=EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\AA L and O 11-18-17 new start\
rev EVER4 paleo cm abv grnd 3-21-18.csv'
dbms=dlm
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;

```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

EVER4 NSM bias-adj water level out 4-3-18 - Notepad

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable	N	Mean	Maximum	Minimum	Range	Std Error
date	1861	13661.48	14975.00	12419.00	2556.00	16.6710704
EVER4_NSM_adjustbias_cm	1861	13.4329831	41.4528000	0.3048000	41.1480000	0.1732389

Variable	10th Pctl	25th Pctl	75th Pctl	90th Pctl
date	12753.00	13032.00	14250.00	14640.00
EVER4_NSM_adjustbias_cm	3.0480000	7.3152000	18.5928000	22.8600000

Paleo-based NSM 4.6.2 data

The NSM 4.6.2 bias-adjusted water level data can be found in Supplemental Table 1.

Derivation of paleo-adjustments to NSM are described in detail in the text but are the paleoecologic-based estimate of water level at the beginning of the 20th century minus the median bias-adjusted NSM. Paleo-adjustments are as follows:

Station	Paleo-estimated annual water depth (cm)	Median bias-adjusted NSM (cm)	Paleo-adjustment (cm)
P33	67	45.42	+21.58
NP206	30	19.51	+10.49
EVER4	40-67*	14.33	+25.67

*Because EVER4 paleo-estimate is a range, decision was made to use the low end of the range (40 cm) for adjustment calculation as described in the text.

Steps:

- 1) Trim data to appropriate time-frame (P33 (1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000; NP206 1/1/1975 to 12/31/2000; EVER4 1/1/1994 to 12/31/2000)
- 2) Data from raw NSM are converted to cm
- 3) Bias-adjustment in cm is applied (as described in section above)
- 4) Paleo-adjustment in cm is applied
- 5) Delete any values ≤ 0 (retains above-ground water levels only)
- 6) Summary stats are calculated on above-ground water levels. Compare count and mean from Excel files and SAS output to verify.
- 7) In Excel, calculate average hydroperiod (Supplemental Table 3) by taking only the above ground water days, sorting by date, counting the number of days in each calendar year water is above ground. Average for span of time to get average hydroperiod.

Paleo-based, bias-adjusted NSM SAS Runs

SAS code for P33 Paleo-adjusted Water Level: Code brings in raw NSM data, converts to cm, applies bias-adjustment in cm (+0.30), applies paleo-adjustment (+21.58 cm), restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
P33 paleo-adj water level 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is paleo;
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so this changes it to cm;
data P33nsm_cm; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
P33nsm_cm = P33_nsm * 30.48;
keep date P33nsm_cm;
run;

data NSM_adjustbias_cm; set P33nsm_cm;
P33nsm_adjustbias_cm=P33nsm_cm +0.30;
run;

*p33;
*this applies paleo adjustment (paleo est water depth minus median NSM bias-adj water depth);
*The P33 adjustment is + 21.58 cm;
data P33paleo_cm; set NSM_adjustbias_cm;
P33paleo_cm = P33nsm_adjustbias_cm + 21.58;
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date P33paleo_cm;
run;

data P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd; set P33paleo_cm;
P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd = (P33paleo_cm);
where P33paleo_cm > 0.0;
keep date P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd n mean median max min range stderr P10 P25 P75 P90;
run;

*proc export data=P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\
A All Current Projects\2016 USGS Manuscript\
new water level hydroperiod flow\water level\
P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd_merge 3-19-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
P33 paleo-adj water level out 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
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The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Median Maximum Minimum Range
date 12989 8373.03 8328.00 14975.00 1827.00 13148.00
P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd 12989 63.4690906 66.6856000 103.2616000 0.2392000 103.0224000

Variable Std Error 10th Pctl 25th Pctl 75th Pctl 90th Pctl
date 33.4096780 3125.00 5081.00 11728.00 13677.00
P33paleo_cm_abvgrnd 0.1492575 38.6440000 54.1888000 76.1344000 82.2304000
```


SAS code for NP206 Paleo-adjusted Water Level: Code brings in raw NSM data, converts to cm, applies bias-adjustment in cm (-3.96), applies paleo-adjustment (+10.49 cm), restricts dates, and removes any ≤ 0 water level values.

```
NP206 paleo-adj water level 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

*The text below applies bias adjustment and converts to cm;
data NP206nsm_cm; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
NP206nsm_cm = NP206_nsm * 30.48;
keep date NP206nsm_cm;
run;

data NP206nsm_adjustbias; set NP206nsm_cm;
NP206nsm_adjustbias_cm=NP206nsm_cm - 3.96;
where date >= '01jan1975'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date NP206nsm_adjustbias_cm;
run;

*this adjustment creates the NP206 freshwater paleo-based depth;
*paleo adjustment based on difference between median bias-adj NSM water level and paleo-based water level;
*The 'simple' NP206 paleo adjustment is +10.49;
data NP206paleo; set NP206nsm_adjustbias;
NP206paleo = NP206nsm_adjustbias_cm + 10.49;
where date >= '01jan1975'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date NP206paleo;
run;

*this keeps only above ground values and changes to cm;
data NP206_paleo_cm_abvgrnd; set NP206paleo;
NP206paleo_abvgrnd = NP206paleo;
where NP206paleo > 0.0;
keep date NP206paleo_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = NP206_paleo_cm_abvgrnd n mean median stderr;
run;

quit;
quit;
|
```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```
NP206 paleo-adj water level out 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

|
The SAS System 15:04 Tuesday, February 12, 2019 2

The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Median Std Error
date 8261 10326.57 10102.00 31.1255104
NP206paleo_abvgrnd 8261 28.3677522 29.3900000 0.1085781
```


SAS code for EVER4 Paleo Water Level: Code brings in raw NSM data, converts to cm, applies bias-adjustment in cm (-0.91), applies paleo-adjustment (+25.67 cm), removes any ≤ 0 water level values, and restricts dates.

```

EVER4 paleo-adj water level 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*The text below applies bias adjustment and converts to cm;
data EVER4nsm_cm; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
EVER4_NSM_cm = EVER4_nsm * 30.48;
keep date EVER4_NSM_cm;
run;

*this applies bias adjustment of -0.91 cm;
data EVER4nsm_adjustbias; set EVER4nsm_cm;
EVER4nsm_adjustbias_cm=EVER4_nsm_cm - 0.91;
where date >= '01jan1994'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date EVER4nsm_adjustbias_cm;
run;

*this applies paleo adjustment based on sediment core analysis results;
*For EVER4 use low end of Paleo range (40) instead of mid-pt for simple adjustment (Paleo - median bias-adj NSM);
*The EVER4 adjustment is + 25.67 cm;
data EVER4paleo_depth; set EVER4nsm_adjustbias;
EVER4paleo_depth = EVER4nsm_adjustbias_cm + 25.67;
keep date EVER4paleo_depth;
run;

*this adjustment creates the EVER4 freshwater paleo-based depth (cm)
*and retains only above ground water level values;
data EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd; set EVER4paleo_depth;
EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd = EVER4paleo_depth;
where EVER4paleo_depth > 0.0;
keep date EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

data EVER4paleoabvgrnd942000; set EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd;
where date >= '01jan1994'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd;
run;

proc means data = EVER4paleoabvgrnd942000 n mean median stderr stddev;
run;

quit;
quit;

```

Output from above: Count and mean data cross-checked to excel file for agreement.

```

EVER4 paleo-adj water level out 2-12-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
The SAS System 15:04 Tuesday, February 12, 2019 3

The MEANS Procedure

Variable N Mean Median Std Error Std Dev
date 2377 13659.39 13612.00 15.2359481 742.8208318
EVER4paleo_cm_abvgrnd 2377 33.6006105 35.7328000 0.2646435 12.9025560

```

Development of Flow Models

The flow models are developed for Shark River Slough (SRS; multiple stations combined) and Taylor Slough (TSB, station at Taylor Slough Bridge) using the linear regression procedure in SAS (step 5 on text Figure 3).

Prior to selecting the final linear regression equations used in the analyses presented in the text, we experimented with the following:

- 1) Selection of dependent variable. As noted in the text, water level was the logical choice for the independent variable because stage (converted to water level in the models) is the output variable provided by the NSM (and other hydrologic models), and it is the variable estimated by the paleoecologic analyses. Our goal was to predict the circa 1900 flows from the paleo-water levels.
- 2) Choice of stations data to include. As explained in the text, P33 station data explains most of the variance in SRS. For the TSB models, NP206 contributed very little to the variance, so only EVER4 data were used for the TSB models.
- 3) Inclusion of ≤ 0 water levels and flows. In developing the models, we tested what happened when below ground water levels or zero flows were included. For SRS, because of the location of P33 in the main flow path of SRS and the persistence of some flow even in dry years, we were able to leave in all observed values. However, because Taylor Slough frequently has no flow and EVER4 has a large number of below ground values, we needed to set zero or less than zero values to missing to obtain improved model performance for TSB.
- 4) Use of multipliers. We experimented with squaring or cubing the water level term to reflect periods of peak flows. For SRS cubing the water level term produced the highest r^2 values, and plots of the model produced versus observed data showed that by cubing this term we were better matching the peak flows. Adjustments did not improve the model for TSB, so no multipliers were used.
- 5) Period of the observed record. The two time periods we tested fully were a) the full period of record available at the start of this study for the flow monitoring stations, and b) a truncated period of record beginning in 1995. Models that used the shorter time period (starting in 1995) gave higher r^2 values. Given the history of water management, this makes sense, because the 1960s through 1980s flow was significantly reduced and therefore very unlike the natural system. Beginning in 1990s, water management was trying to send more water into the southern part of the system. Since we are trying to model the natural system, using data beginning in the 1990s data was logical.

After experimenting with the above parameters, the final choice of models was based on two things: 1) selecting the model parameters that produced the best r^2 value and 2) comparing model output to observed output to examine how closely the model tracks the observed. This comparison of plots was particularly useful in determining whether the multipliers were useful in replicating peak flows.

Text Table 3 summarizes the data that were used in the final step of model development and compares the results of the two time periods ("full" period of record, and starting in 1990), with all other parameters being the same within each model.

Comparison of models developed using different time periods

Text Table 3 summarizes the data that were used in the final step of model development, reflecting decisions noted based on experimentation with items 1-4 above, and compares the results of the two time periods (“full” period of record, and starting in 1990), with all other parameters being the same within each model.

SRS “Full” Period of Record

SRS flow data used for these analyses represent a water balance based on the measured flows into Shark River Slough through six water control structures along Tamiami Trail: $SRS = S12A + S12B + S12C + S12D + S333 - S334$ (note, S334 is a subtraction, because its location on the eastern side of the park diverts water away from SRS). Flow data are from South Florida Water Management District; <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>. P33 station water level data are used in SRS model development (discussed above, experimentation #2).

SAS steps in model development:

- 1) Adjust for P33 station elevation relative to NGVD29 (4.87 feet for P33)
- 2) Convert observed water level data at P33 station to meters
- 3) Cube water depth term (discussed above, experimentation #4)
- 4) Convert observed flow data from cubic feet per second (cfs) to cubic meters per second (cms)
- 5) For model, set flow as dependent variable, water level as independent
- 6) Set relevant dates (for “full” period of record 10/10/1978 to 9/30/2015)
- 7) No values are removed for SRS, i.e. includes all values <0 , $=0$, >0 (discussed above, experimentation #3)

SAS code for SRS model development using "full" (10/10/1978 to 9/30/2015) period of record:

```
SRS model development 05-31-2019 full POR - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

|
*P33 elevation = 4.87 ft NGVD29;
*P33 values are feet of stage - not depth;
*convert feet stage to meters of depth;
data P33_obs_depth_m; set mysaslib.fullstagedata_updated_29;
P33_m_depth = ((P33_29-4.87)*(0.3048));
keep date P33_m_depth;
run;

data P33_obs_depth_m_cu; set P33_obs_depth_m;
P33_m_depth_cu=(P33_m_depth*P33_m_depth*P33_m_depth);
keep date P33_m_depth_cu ;
run;

*SRS is cfs - convert to cubic meters per sec - cms;
data SRS_cms; set mysaslib.Srs_updated_dec2016;
srs_cms = srs*0.0283;
keep date srs_cms;
run;

data merge_srs_stuff;
merge SRS_cms P33_obs_depth_m_cu;
by date;
run;

proc reg data=merge_srs_stuff;
model srs_cms=
P33_m_depth_cu ;
output out=psrs_cms
p=psrs_cms;
where date >='10oct1978'd and date <='30sep2015'd;
run;

data merge_more_stuff;
merge
srs_cms
psrs_cms;
by date;
run;

data keep_stuff; set merge_more_stuff;
keep date SRS_cms psrs_cms;
run;

proc means data=keep_stuff N mean stddev stderr;
var SRS_cms psrs_cms;
where SRS_cms NE . and psrs_cms NE .;
run;

*proc export data=keep_stuff
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\new water level hydroperiod flow\
Flow Models\rev 6-27-18 New SRS model revised and runs
SRS from P33 cms after 95 6-27-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
```

Output from above:

SRS model development 05-31-2019 out full POR - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

The SAS System13:25 Friday, May 31, 20197

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: srs_cms

Number of Observations Read13505
Number of Observations Used12533
Number of Observations with Missing Values972

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F value	Pr > F
Model	1	8812181	8812181	28386.2	<.0001
Error	12531	3890112	310.43910		
Corrected Total	12532	12702293			

Root MSE	17.61928	R-Square	0.6937
Dependent Mean	28.71390	Adj R-Sq	0.6937
Coeff Var	61.36151		

Parameter Estimates

variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	3.05919	0.21899	13.97	<.0001
p33_m_depth_cu	1	223.21059	1.32483	168.48	<.0001

The SAS System13:25 Friday, May 31, 20198

The MEANS Procedure

variable	Label	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Error
srs_cms		12533	28.7138995	31.8369074	0.2843828
psrs_cms	Predicted value of srs_cms	12533	28.7138995	26.5174347	0.2368667

TSB "Full" Period of Record

TSB flow data are from a single station at Taylor Slough Bridge. Flow data are from South Florida Water Management District; <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>. EVER4 station water level data are used in TSB model development (discussed above, experimentation #2).

SAS steps do the following:

- 1) Adjust for EVER4 station elevation relative to NGVD29 (1.81 feet for EVER4)
- 2) Convert observed water level data at EVER4 station to meters
- 3) Set any below ground water levels (<0) to missing (discussed above, experimentation #3)
- 4) Convert observed flow data from cubic feet per second (cfs) to cubic meters per second (cms)
- 5) Set any flow values <0 to missing (discussed above, experimentation #3)
- 6) For model, set flow (cms) as dependent variable, water level as independent
- 7) Set relevant dates (for "full" period of record 10/1/1960 to 12/31/2008)

SAS code for TSB model development using "full" (10/1/1960 to 12/31/2008) period of record:

```
TSB model development 6-13-2019 full POR - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*This run tests EVER4 as the independent variable. TSB flow is dependent;
*Values are not squared. Values <0 changed to missing;

*convert exist stage to meters depth above ground;
data EVER4_obs_m_depth; set mysaslib.fullstagedata_updated_29;
EVER4_m_depth = ((EVER4_29-1.81)*(0.3048));
if EVER4_m_depth < 0.0 then EVER4_m_depth = '.';
keep date EVER4_m_depth;
run;

*TSB is cfs - convert to cubic meters per sec - cms;
data TSB_cu_m_sec; set mysaslib.TSB;
TSB_cu_m_sec = TSB*0.02832;
if TSB_cu_m_sec < 0.0 then TSB_cu_m_sec = '.';
keep date TSB_cu_m_sec;
run;

data merge_EVER4_TSB;
merge EVER4_obs_m_depth TSB_cu_m_sec;
by date;
where date >='01oct1960'd and date <='31dec2008'd;
run;

ods preferences;

*Develop linear regression model - EVER4 is dependent;
*Dependent listed first in model run and TSB flow is independent;
proc reg data=merge_EVER4_TSB;
model TSB_cu_m_sec = EVER4_m_depth;
output out=ptsb
p=ptsb_ms;
run;

data merge_more_stuff;
merge
merge_EVER4_TSB
ptsb;
by date;
where date >='01oct1960'd and date <='31dec2008'd;
run;

proc means data=merge_more_stuff N mean stddev stderr;
run;

ods _all_ close;
ods listing;

proc export data=merge_more_stuff
outfile='C:\Users\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\flow only\TSB EVER4 models\
redo 3 tsb from EVER4 only 2-4-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;

quit;
```

Output from above:

TSB model development 6-13-2019 full POR out - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

The SAS System11:57 Thursday, June 13, 20193

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: TSB_cu_m_sec

Number of Observations Read17624
Number of Observations Used4137
Number of Observations with Missing Values13487

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	37156	37156	7162.81	<.0001
Error	4135	21450	5.18733		
Corrected Total	4136	58605			

Root MSE2.27757
Dependent Mean3.34806
Coeff Var68.02651
R-Square0.6340
Adj R-Sq0.6339

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	-2.07058	0.07316	-28.30	<.0001
EVER4_m_depth	1	37.85135	0.44724	84.63	<.0001

The SAS System11:57 Thursday, June 13, 20194

The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Error
date		17624	9085.50	5087.75	38.3242743
EVER4_m_depth		4137	0.1431558	0.0791848	0.0012311
TSB_cu_m_sec		17624	1.5002476	2.7171857	0.0204676
ptsb_ms	Predicted value of TSB_cu_m_sec	4137	3.3480625	2.9972515	0.0465994

SRS Truncated Period of Record

SRS flow data used for these analyses represent a water balance based on the measured flows into Shark River Slough through six water control structures along Tamiami Trail: $SRS = S12A + S12B + S12C + S12D + S333 - S334$ (note, S334 is a subtraction, because its location on the eastern side of the park diverts water away from SRS). Flow data are from South Florida Water Management District; <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>. P33 station water level data are used in SRS model development (discussed above, experimentation #2).

SAS steps in model development:

- 1) Adjust for P33 station elevation relative to NGVD29 (4.87 feet for P33)
- 2) Convert observed water level data at P33 station to meters
- 3) Cube water depth term (discussed above, experimentation #4)
- 4) Convert observed flow data from cubic feet per second (cfs) to cubic meters per second (cms)
- 5) For model, set flow as dependent variable, water level as independent
- 6) Set relevant dates (for truncated period of record 1/1/1995 to 9/30/2015)
- 7) No values are removed (i.e. includes all values <0, =0, >0)

SAS code for SRS model development using truncated (1/1/1995 to 9/30/2015) period of record:

```
SRS model develop 1995-2015 POR water level cubed 5-31-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

*P33 elevation = 4.87 ft NGVD29;
*P33 values are feet of stage - not depth;
*convert feet stage to meters of depth;
data P33_obs_depth_m; set mysaslib.fullstagedata_updated_29;
P33_m_depth = ((P33_29-4.87)*(0.3048));
keep date P33_m_depth;
run;

data P33_obs_depth_m_cu; set P33_obs_depth_m;
P33_m_depth_cu=(P33_m_depth*P33_m_depth*P33_m_depth);
keep date P33_m_depth_cu ;
run;

*SRS is cfs - convert to cubic meters per sec - cms;
data SRS_cms; set mysaslib.srs_updated_dec2016;
srs_cms = srs*0.0283;
keep date srs_cms;
run;

data merge_srs_stuff;
merge SRS_cms P33_obs_depth_m_cu;
by date;
run;

proc reg data=merge_srs_stuff;
model srs_cms=
P33_m_depth_cu ;|
output out=psrs_cms
p=psrs_cms;
where date >='01jan1995'd and date <='30sep2015'd;
run;

data merge_more_stuff;
merge
srs_cms
psrs_cms;
by date;
run;

data keep_stuff; set merge_more_stuff;
keep date SRS_cms psrs_cms;
run;

proc means data=keep_stuff N mean stddev stderr;
var SRS_cms psrs_cms;
where SRS_cms NE . and psrs_cms NE .;
run;

*proc export data=keep_stuff
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\new water level hydroperiod flow\
Flow Models\rev 6-27-18 New SRS model revised and runs
SRS from P33 cms after 95 6-27-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
```


Output from above:

SRS model develop 1995-2015 POR water level cubed out 5-31-2019 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

The SAS System

12:09 Monday, May 27, 2019

1

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: srs_cms

Number of Observations Read

7578

Number of Observations Used

7061

Number of Observations with Missing values

517

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	6320509	6320509	24438.7	<.0001
Error	7059	1825646	258.62677		
Corrected Total	7060	8146156			

Root MSE

16.08188

R-Square

0.7759

Dependent Mean

31.51247

Adj R-Sq

0.7759

Coeff Var

51.03338

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	-1.63582	0.28564	-5.73	<.0001
p33_m_depth_cu	1	225.39848	1.44182	156.33	<.0001

The SAS System

12:09 Monday, May 27, 2019

2

The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Error
srs_cms		7061	31.5124693	33.9683145	0.4042415
psrs_cms	Predicted value of srs_cms	7061	31.5124693	29.9208331	0.3560743

Selection of final SRS model for use in analyses:

R² value for truncated period of record starting in 1995 was higher (0.78) than the “full” period of record (0.69), therefore, the model derived from the truncated period was used. Additionally, as stated above, using data from the 1990s forward reflected water management decisions to more closely emulate the natural system.

Model developed from the output above sets flow as the dependent and water level as the independent variables; SRS flow is predicted by water depth at the P33 station and water depth is cubed to simulate peak flows.

$$\text{SRS flow (m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)} = (-1.64) + (225.4 * (\text{P33 water depth(m)}^3))$$

TSB Truncated Period

TSB flow data are from a single station at Taylor Slough Bridge. Flow data are from South Florida Water Management District; <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>. EVER4 station water level data are used in TSB model development (discussed above, experimentation #2).

SAS steps in model development:

- 1) Adjust for EVER4 station elevation relative to NGVD29 (1.81 feet for EVER4)
- 2) Convert observed water level data at EVER4 station to meters
- 3) Set any below ground water levels (<0) to missing (discussed above, experimentation #3)
- 4) Convert observed flow data from cubic feet per second (cfs) to cubic meters per second (cms)
- 5) Set any flow values <0 to missing (discussed above, experimentation #)
- 6) For model, set flow (cms) as dependent variable, water level as independent
- 7) Set relevant dates (for truncated period of record 1/1/1995 to 12/31/2008)

SAS code for TSB model development using truncated (1/1/1995 to 12/31/2008) period of record:

```
TSB model develop 1995-2008 POR 5-31-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
/*convert exist stage to meters depth above ground;
data EVER4_obs_m_depth; set mysaslib.fullstagedata_updated_29;
EVER4_m_depth = ((EVER4_29-1.81)*(0.3048));
if EVER4_m_depth < 0.0 then EVER4_m_depth = '.';
keep date EVER4_m_depth;
run;

*TSB is cfs - convert to cubic m per sec;
data TSB_cu_m_sec; set mysaslib.TSB;
TSB_cu_m_sec = TSB*0.02832;
if TSB_cu_m_sec < 0.0 then TSB_cu_m_sec = '.';
keep date TSB_cu_m_sec;
run;

data merge_EVER4_TSB;
merge EVER4_obs_m_depth TSB_cu_m_sec;
by date;
where date >='01jan1995'd and date <='31dec2008'd;
run;

ods preferences;

proc reg data=merge_EVER4_TSB;
model TSB_cu_m_sec=
EVER4_m_depth;
output out=ptsb
p=ptsb_ms;
run;

data merge_more_stuff;
merge
merge_EVER4_TSB
Ptsb;
by date;
where date >='01jan1995'd and date <='31dec2008'd;
keep date TSB_cu_m_sec ptsb_ms
run;

proc means data = merge_more_stuff n mean stderr;
run;

ods _all_ close;
ods listing;

*proc export data=merge_more_stuff
outfile='C:\Users\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\flow only\TSB EVER4 models\
redo 3 tsb from EVER4 only 2-4-18.csv'
dbms=d1m
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;

quit;
quit;

quit;
```

Output from above:

TSB model develop 1995-2008 POR out 5-31-2019 - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

The SAS System10:55 Friday, May 31, 20197

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: TSB_cu_m_sec

Number of Observations Read5114
Number of Observations Used3740
Number of Observations with Missing Values1374

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	34737	34737	6389.38	<.0001
Error	3738	20322	5.43673		
Corrected Total	3739	55060			

Root MSE2.33168
Dependent Mean3.36058
Coeff Var69.38321
R-Square0.6309
Adj R-Sq0.6308

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	-2.26274	0.08002	-28.28	<.0001
EVER4_m_depth	1	38.95716	0.48737	79.93	<.0001

The SAS System10:55 Friday, May 31, 20198

The MEANS Procedure

Variable	Label	N	Mean	Std Error
date		5114	15340.50	20.6458228
TSB_cu_m_sec		5114	2.5733304	0.0503565
ptsb_ms	Predicted Value of TSB_cu_m_sec	3740	3.3605820	0.0498408

Selection of final SRS model for use in analyses:

R² value is the same for both the “full” and the truncated TSB models (r² = 0.63). The truncated model was selected, however, for consistency in comparison with the SRS model, with previous modeling work on south Florida’s estuaries, and because, as stated above, water management adjustments in the 1990s suggest this time period more closely emulates the natural system.

Model developed from the output above sets flow as the dependent and water level as the independent variables; TSB flow is predicted by water depth at the EVER4 station. No multipliers were needed to simulate peak flows.

$$\text{TSB flow (m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)} = (-2.26) + (38.96 * \text{EVER4 water depth (m)})$$

Application of models to produce flow estimates circa 1900

Paleo-adjusted NSM mean flow estimates are derived by taking the equations developed above and applying the paleo-adjustments to the NSM bias-adjusted water levels at P33 station for SRS and at EVER4 station for TSB. By utilizing the paleo-adjusted water levels in the equations derived from modern flow we can estimate flow volumes around the beginning of the 20th century.

For both SRS and TSB two time periods within the NSM were analyzed:

- 1) The “full” period of overlap of the observed flow data (from South Florida Water Management District; <https://www.sfwmd.gov/science-data/dbhydro>) with the NSM 4.6.2 model (for SRS this is 10/10/1978 to 12/31/2000; for TSB this is 1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000).
- 2) A truncated period of overlap of the observed flow data with the NSM 4.6.2 model (for both TSB and SRS this is 1/1/1990 to 12/31/2000)

Paleo-adjusted NSM 4.6.2 flow SAS Runs for SRS

Steps in calculating SRS flow estimates:

1. Changes raw NSM water level data for P33 station to m
2. Applies bias-adjustment (in m) of 0.30 cm to NSM water level for P33
3. Applies the paleo-adjustment (in m) of 21.58 cm to the NSM bias adjusted water level data for P33
4. Restricts the dates (for “full” period of overlap = 10/10/1978 to 12/31/2000; for truncated period of overlap 1/1/1990 to 12/31/2000)
5. Cubes the bias-adjusted, paleo-adjusted NSM water level value for P33
6. Inserts the resulting values into the linear regression equation (derivation described in section above):
$$\text{SRS paleo-adjusted flow (m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}) = (-1.64) + (225.4 * (\text{P33 paleo-adjusted water depth(m)}^3))$$
7. Calculates summary statistics for the paleo-adjusted flow and the observed flow (presented in Text Table 5)

Paleo-adjusted SRS flow SAS code using “full” period of overlap (10/10/1978 to 12/31/2000):

```
SRS_paleo_P33_1978-2000_2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is paleo;
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so this changes it to m;
data P33nsm_m; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
P33nsm_m = P33_nsm * .3048;
keep date P33nsm_m;
run;

*The text below is bias adjustment;
*bias adjustment = + 0.0030 m;
*output values are m depth;
data NSM_adjustbias_m; set P33nsm_m;
P33nsm_adjustbias_m=P33nsm_m +0.0030;
run;

*p33;
*this applies 2nd adjustment using difference between;
*paleo depth est and median bias-adj NSM water depth m;
*The P33 paleo adjustment is + 21.58 cm = 0.2158m;
data P33paleo_m_abvgrnd; set NSM_adjustbias_m;
P33paleo_m = P33nsm_adjustbias_m + 0.2158;
where date >='12oct1978'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date P33paleo_m;
run;

*Next step cubes bias-adj NSM paleo depth for the model equation;
data p33paleo_m_cubed; set p33paleo_m_abvgrnd;
p33paleo_m_cu=(P33paleo_m*P33paleo_m*P33paleo_m);
keep date P33paleo_m_cu;
run;

data SRS_paleo_from_P33paleo_m; set p33paleo_m_cubed;
*This is model: SRS FLOW = -1.64 + 225.40(stage at P33 cubed);
*The P33 water level value in the model development was cubed;
*Flow is dependent variable, water level at P33 is independent;
SRS_paleo = -1.64 + (225.4*P33paleo_m_cu);
keep date SRS_paleo;
run;

*SRS_obs is cfs - convert to cubic meters per sec - cms;
data SRS_cms; set mysaslib.Srs_updated_dec2016;
srs_cms = srs* 0.0283168;
keep date srs_cms;
run;

data merge_SRS_paleo_cms;
merge SRS_paleo_from_P33paleo_m
SRS_cms;
by date;
where date >='12oct1978'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
run;

proc means data=merge_SRS_paleo_cms N mean stddev stderr;
var srs_cms SRS_paleo;
run;

*proc export data=merge_P33paleo_SRS_cms
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\new water level hydroperiod flow\
Flow Models\use this SRS model revised and runs\
rev SRS_paleo run cms 6-27-18.csv'
dbms=dlm
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;
quit;
quit;
```

Output from above:

```
SRS paleo P33 1978-2000 out 2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
The SAS System 11:01 Wednesday, February 27, 2019 2
The MEANS Procedure
Variable N Mean Std Dev Std Error
srs_cms 8008 31.3024972 34.1765107 0.3819141
SRS_paleo 8117 71.5126818 42.2436723 0.4688824
```

Paleo-adjusted SRS flow SAS code using truncated period of overlap (1/1/1990 to 12/31/2000):

```
SRS_paleo_P33_1990-2000_2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*this is paleo;
*nsn_4_6_2 is feet of depth so this changes it to m;
data P33nsn_m; set mysaslib.nsn_4_6_2;
P33nsn_m = P33_nsn * .3048;
keep date P33nsn_m;
run;

*The text below is bias adjustment;
*bias adjustment = + 0.0030 m;
*output values are m depth;
data NSN_adjustbias_m; set P33nsn_m;
P33nsn_adjustbias_m=P33nsn_m +0.0030;
run;

*p33;
*this applies 2nd adjustment using difference between;
*paleo depth est and median bias-adj NSN water depth m;
*The P33 paleo adjustment is + 21.58 cm = 0.2158m;
data P33paleo_m_abvgrnd; set NSN_adjustbias_m;
P33paleo_m = P33nsn_adjustbias_m + 0.2158;
where date >='01jan1990'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date P33paleo_m;
run;

*Next step cubes bias-adj NSN paleo depth for the model equation;
data p33paleo_m_cubed; set p33paleo_m_abvgrnd;
p33paleo_m_cu=(P33paleo_m*P33paleo_m*P33paleo_m);
keep date P33paleo_m_cu;
run;

data SRS_paleo_from_P33paleo_m; set p33paleo_m_cubed;
*This is model: SRS FLOW = -1.64 + 225.40(Stage at P33 cubed);
*The P33 water level value in the model development was cubed;
*Flow is dependent variable, water level at P33 is independent;
SRS_paleo = -1.64 + (225.4*P33paleo_m_cu);
keep date SRS_paleo;
run;

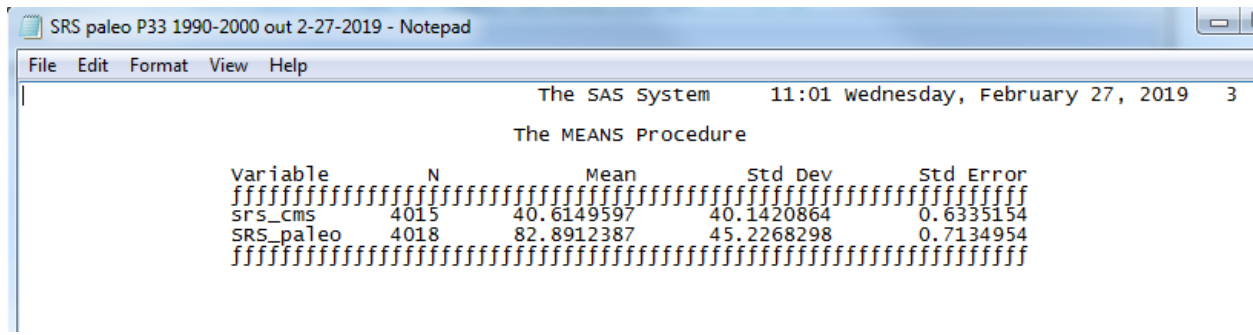
*SRS_obs is cfs - convert to cubic meters per sec - cms;
data SRS_cms; set mysaslib.Srs_updated_dec2016;
srs_cms = srs* 0.0283168;
keep date srs_cms;
run;

data merge_SRS_paleo_cms;
merge SRS_paleo_from_P33paleo_m
srs_cms;
by date;
where date >='01jan1990'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
run;

proc means data=merge_SRS_paleo_cms N mean stddev stderr;
var srs_cms SRS_paleo;
run;

*proc export data=merge_P33paleo_SRS_cms
outfile='C:\Users\User\Documents\A All Current Projects\
2016 USGS Manuscript\new water level hydroperiod flow\
Flow Models\use this SRS model revised and runs\
rev SRS paleo run cms 6-27-18.csv'
dbms=dlm
replace;
delimiter = ',' ;
run;
quit;
quit;
```


Output from above:



```

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The MEANS Procedure

Variable      N      Mean      Std Dev      Std Error
-----
srs_cms      4015      40.6149597      40.1420864      0.6335154
SRS_paleo    4018      82.8912387      45.2268298      0.7134954

```

Paleo-adjusted NSM 4.6.2 flow SAS Runs for TSB

Steps in calculating TSB flow estimates:

1. Changes raw NSM water level data for EVER4 station to m
2. Applies bias-adjustment (in m) of -0.91 cm to NSM water level for EVER4
3. Applies the paleo-adjustment (in m) of 25.67 cm to the NSM bias adjusted water level data for EVER4
4. Inserts the resulting values into the linear regression equation (derivation described in section above):

$$\text{TSB paleo-adjusted flow (m}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}\text{)} = (-2.26) + (38.96 * \text{EVER4 paleo-adjusted water depth (m)})$$

5. Restricts the dates (for “full” period of overlap = 1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000; for truncated period of overlap 1/1/1990 to 12/31/2000)
6. Calculates summary statistics for the paleo-adjusted flow and the observed flow (presented in Text Table 5)

Paleo-adjusted TSB flow SAS code using "full" period of overlap (1/1/1965 to 12/31/2000):

```
TSB_paleo EVER4 1965-2000 2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

|
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so this changes it to m depth;
data EVER4nsm_m; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
EVER4nsm_m = EVER4_nsm * .3048;
keep date EVER4nsm_m;
run;

*The text below is bias adjustment;
*bias adjustment = - 0.0091 m;
*output values are m depth;
data EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m; set EVER4nsm_m;
Ever4nsm_adjustbias_m=Ever4nsm_m - 0.0091;
keep date Ever4nsm_adjustbias_m;
run;

*this adjustment creates the EVER4 freshwater paleo-based depth (m)
*by applying 2nd adjustment based on the sediment core analysis results and
*using the low estimate;
*The EVER4 adjustment is + 25.67 cm = 0.2567 m;
data EVER4paleo_depth_m; set EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m;
EVER4paleo_m = EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m + 0.2567;
EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd = EVER4paleo_m;
keep date EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd;
run;

data TSB_paleo_cu_m_sec; set EVER4paleo_depth_m;
*This is model: TSB FLOW = -2.26 + 38.96(Stage at EVER4);
*Flow is dependent variable, water level at EVER4 is independent;
TSB_paleo = -2.26 + (38.96*EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd);
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date TSB_paleo;
run;

*TSB_obs is cfs - convert to cubic m per sec;
data TSB_cu_m_sec; set mysaslib.Tsb;
TSB_cu_m_sec = TSB*0.0283168;
where date >='01jan1965'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date TSB_cu_m_sec;
run;

data merge_EVER4paleo_TSB;
merge TSB_cu_m_sec
TSB_paleo_cu_m_sec;
by date;
run;

proc means data=merge_EVER4paleo_TSB N mean stddev stderr;
var TSB_cu_m_sec TSB_paleo;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above:

```
TSB_paleo EVER4 1965-2000 out 2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
The SAS System 11:34 wednesday, February 27, 2019 4
The MEANS Procedure
Variable N Mean Std Dev Std Error
TSB_cu_m_sec 13149 1.3350567 2.3794444 0.0207505
TSB_paleo 0
The SAS System 11:34 wednesday, February 27, 2019 5
The MEANS Procedure
Variable N Mean Std Dev Std Error
TSB_cu_m_sec 13149 1.3350567 2.3794444 0.0207505
TSB_paleo 13149 4.8253000 10.3652505 0.0903927
```

Paleo-adjusted TSB flow SAS code using truncated period of overlap (1/1/1990 to 12/31/2000):

```
TSB_paleo EVER4 1990-2000 2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help

|
*nsm_4_6_2 is feet of depth so this changes it to m depth;
data EVER4nsm_m; set mysaslib.nsm_4_6_2;
EVER4nsm_m = EVER4_nsm * .3048;
keep date EVER4nsm_m;
run;

*The text below is bias adjustment;
*bias adjustment = - 0.0091 m;
*output values are m depth;
data EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m; set EVER4nsm_m;
Ever4nsm_adjustbias_m=Ever4nsm_m - 0.0091;
keep date Ever4nsm_adjustbias_m;
run;

*this adjustment creates the EVER4 freshwater paleo-based depth (m)
*by applying 2nd adjustment based on the sediment core analysis results and
*using the low estimate;
*The EVER4 adjustment is + 25.67 cm = 0.2567 m;
data EVER4paleo_depth_m; set EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m;
EVER4paleo_m = EVER4nsm_adjustbias_m + 0.2567;
EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd = EVER4paleo_m;
keep date EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd;
run;

data TSB_paleo_cu_m_sec; set EVER4paleo_depth_m;
*This is model: TSB FLOW = -2.26 + 38.96(Stage at EVER4);
*Flow is dependent variable, water level at EVER4 is independent;
TSB_paleo = -2.26 + (38.96*EVER4paleo_m_abvgrnd);
where date >='01jan1990'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date TSB_paleo;
run;

*TSB_obs is cfs - convert to cubic m per sec;
data TSB_cu_m_sec; set mysaslib.Tsb;
TSB_cu_m_sec = TSB*0.0283168;
where date >='01jan1990'd and date <='31dec2000'd;
keep date TSB_cu_m_sec;
run;

data merge_EVER4paleo_TSB;
merge TSB_cu_m_sec
TSB_paleo_cu_m_sec;
by date;
run;

proc means data=merge_EVER4paleo_TSB N mean stddev stderr;
var TSB_cu_m_sec TSB_paleo;
run;

quit;
quit;
```

Output from above:

```
TSB_paleo EVER4 1990-2000 out 2-27-2019 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
The SAS System      11:34 wednesday, February 27, 2019      8
The MEANS Procedure
Variable            N            Mean            Std Dev            Std Error
TSB_cu_m_sec        4018        2.3212658        3.0071695        0.0474409
TSB_paleo           4018        7.3181364        9.3081291        0.1468444
```