EnvironmentalStatisticsIRP

Getting Started

Always have to start with loading in a few libraries I'm sure I'll need

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching core tidyverse packages ----- tidyverse 2.0.0 --
## v dplyr
             1.1.4
                       v readr
                                   2.1.5
## v forcats
              1.0.0
                        v stringr
                                    1.5.1
## v ggplot2
             4.0.0
                        v tibble
                                   3.2.1
## v lubridate 1.9.4
                        v tidyr
                                   1.3.1
## v purrr
              1.0.4
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                    masks stats::lag()
## i Use the conflicted package (<a href="http://conflicted.r-lib.org/">http://conflicted.r-lib.org/</a>) to force all conflicts to become error
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Getting the Data

Need to read in 2 critical things: my actual data, as well as my shapefiles for PNF. This data is in a very raw state, so it will take quite a bit of modification to get it into my actual database.

First, I'll read in my raw data, clean it, and make it into a single database. This is a lot of data and will require a lot of cleaning to get into a single database.

```
# Reading in the CSVs. There were multiple files, due to the size of the database being difficult to do

RawBradshaw1 <- read_csv("RawData/RawPNFBradshawData.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 32907 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
##
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
```

```
RawBradshaw2 <- read_csv("RawData/RawPNFBradshawData2.csv")</pre>
```

```
## Rows: 23673 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification --------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
RawChinoValley1 <- read csv("RawData/RawPNFChinoValleyData.csv")
## Rows: 43557 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification ------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
RawChinoValley2 <- read csv("RawData/RawPNFChinoValleyData3.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 50598 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification -------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
RawVerde1 <- read csv("RawData/RawPNFVerdeData.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 33078 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification --------
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
RawVerde2 <- read_csv("RawData/RawPNFVerdeData2.csv")</pre>
## Rows: 29910 Columns: 38
## -- Column specification -----
## Delimiter: ","
```

```
## chr (17): ProtocolType, ProtocolName, EventType, EventName, FormName, Date, ...
## dbl (9): Slope, Aspect, Elevation, Transect, SampleNumber, Element, nValue,...
## lgl (12): SubElement, cParameter, cParameter2, cParameter3, cValue, cValueCo...
## i Use 'spec()' to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set 'show_col_types = FALSE' to quiet this message.
#From here, I'm going to treat to A) have only the columns I need (site name, location, species, and ra
CleanPNF <- function(df) {</pre>
  CleanData <- df %>%
    select(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName, CommonName, SampleNumber, nValue) %>%
    rename(Rank = nValue)
  return(CleanData)
Bradshaw1Refined <- CleanPNF(RawBradshaw1)</pre>
Bradshaw2Refined <- CleanPNF(RawBradshaw2)</pre>
ChinoValley1Refined <- CleanPNF(RawChinoValley1)</pre>
ChinoValley2Refined <- CleanPNF(RawChinoValley2)</pre>
Verde1Refined <- CleanPNF(RawVerde1)</pre>
Verde2Refined <- CleanPNF(RawVerde2)</pre>
#Combine the main group into one dataframe
PNFFirst <- Bradshaw1Refined %>%
  full join(Bradshaw2Refined) %>%
  full_join(ChinoValley1Refined) %>%
  full_join(ChinoValley2Refined) %>%
 full_join(Verde1Refined) %>%
 full_join(Verde2Refined)
## Joining with 'by = join_by(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName,
## CommonName, SampleNumber, Rank)
## Joining with 'by = join_by(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName,
## CommonName, SampleNumber, Rank)'
## Joining with 'by = join_by(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName,
## CommonName, SampleNumber, Rank)
## Joining with 'by = join_by(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName,
## CommonName, SampleNumber, Rank) '
## Joining with 'by = join_by(Date, Ancestry, SiteID, SpeciesSymbol, SpeciesName,
## CommonName, SampleNumber, Rank) '
That's my first dataframe, so now I'm going to narrow this data down to the point where I can get the
composition for each species on each site. To do this, I will count each rank each species got per site (How
many times was BOCU ranked 1 on X site in Y event?). This will involve creating a new dataframe, as the
per sample data will become irrelevant.
```

group_by(Ancestry, SiteID, Date, SpeciesSymbol, Rank) %>%

PNFSecond <- PNFFirst %>%

summarize(RankCount = n())

```
## 'SpeciesSymbol'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.
PNFSecond <- PNFSecond %>%
  mutate(Rank = case_when(
    Rank == 1 \sim 7,
    Rank == 2 \sim 2,
    Rank == 3 \sim 1,
    TRUE ~ Rank
  ))
PNFSecond
## # A tibble: 20,184 x 6
              Ancestry, SiteID, Date, SpeciesSymbol [8,730]
## # Groups:
                                        SiteID Date SpeciesSymbol Rank RankCount
      Ancestry
##
      <chr>
                                         <chr> <chr> <chr>
                                                                   <dbl>
                                                                             <int>
## 1 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ 2FA
                                                                       7
                                                                                 1
## 2 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ 2FA
                                                                       2
                                                                                 1
## 3 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ 2FA
                                                                      1
                                                                                21
## 4 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ AGAVE
                                                                       7
                                                                                 1
## 5 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ AGAVE
                                                                       2
                                                                                 1
## 6 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ AGAVE
                                                                      1
                                                                                 2
## 7 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARPU5
                                                                      2
                                                                                 1
## 8 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARTE3
                                                                      7
                                                                                13
## 9 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARTE3
                                                                      2
                                                                                13
## 10 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Natio~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARTE3
                                                                                10
## # i 20,174 more rows
PNFPreComposition <- PNFSecond %>%
  group_by(Ancestry, SiteID, Date, SpeciesSymbol) %>%
  summarize(PreComp = Rank*RankCount)
## Warning: Returning more (or less) than 1 row per 'summarise()' group was deprecated in
## dplyr 1.1.0.
## i Please use 'reframe()' instead.
## i When switching from 'summarise()' to 'reframe()', remember that 'reframe()'
## always returns an ungrouped data frame and adjust accordingly.
## Call 'lifecycle::last_lifecycle_warnings()' to see where this warning was
## generated.
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Ancestry', 'SiteID', 'Date',
## 'SpeciesSymbol'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.
PNFComposition <- PNFPreComposition %>%
  group_by(Ancestry, SiteID, Date, SpeciesSymbol) %>%
  summarize("Composition(%)" = sum(PreComp)/10)
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Ancestry', 'SiteID', 'Date'. You can
## override using the '.groups' argument.
```

'summarise()' has grouped output by 'Ancestry', 'SiteID', 'Date',

${\tt PNFComposition}$

```
## # A tibble: 8,730 x 5
## # Groups:
              Ancestry, SiteID, Date [479]
##
     Ancestry
                                       SiteID Date SpeciesSymbol 'Composition(%)'
##
      <chr>>
                                        <chr> <chr> <chr>
                                                                             <dbl>
## 1 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ 2FA
                                                                               3
## 2 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ AGAVE
                                                                               1.1
## 3 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARPU5
                                                                               0.2
## 4 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ARTE3
                                                                              12.7
## 5 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ BOCU
                                                                              25.8
## 6 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ BOHI2
                                                                               4.8
## 7 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ CAREX
                                                                               0.1
## 8 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ CEMO2
                                                                               8.3
## 9 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ELEL5
                                                                               0.3
## 10 USFS > Region 03 > Prescott Nati~ 03-09~ 11/1~ ERIN
                                                                               0.3
## # i 8,720 more rows
```