# SEACAR Discrete Water Quality Analysis: Bottom Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

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## Purpose

The purpose of this script is to analyze the discrete bottom total suspended solids (TSS) data that is created from the SEACAR database, apply filtering criteria, create summary plots, and perform seasonal Kendall Tau analysis for each program location and summary statistics for values measured at the desired depth.

All scripts and outputs can be found on the SEACAR GitHub repository:

https://github.com/FloridaSEACAR/SEACAR\_Panzik

Note: The top 2% of data is excluded when computing mean and standard deviations in plotting sections solely for the purpose of getting y-axis scales. The exclusion of the top 2% is not used in any statistics that are exported.

### **Adjustable Inputs**

This is placed early so that is is easier to edit parameters that users may want to adjust.

The first variable is whether you want to create the summary plots in the appendices. If you want to see all appendix plots, set APP\_Plots to TRUE. If you would like to only perform the analysis and export the data files with minimal plots, set APP\_Plots to FALSE. This option is available because generating the plots in the appendices increases the processing time significantly.

Since the file names all have similar structure with only the parameter name being varied, the code below sets variables to include standard string information that is the same across all data files.

This includes: the raw data directory (in\_dir), output file directory (out\_dit), file prefix (file\_pref), date the files were created from the database (file\_date), the name of the parameter of interest (param\_name), and the relative depth of interest (depth). The complete file name is created by pasting all of the strings together with the specific parameter name without spaces (paste0 command).

```
APP_Plots <- TRUE
in_dir <- "data/"
out_dir <- "output/"
file_pref <- "Combined_WQ_WC_NUT_"
file_date <- "2022-Apr-13"
param_name <- "Total_Suspended_Solids_TSS"
depth <- "Bottom"</pre>
```

#### Libraries

Loads libraries used in the script. The inclusion of scipen option limits how frequently R defaults to scientific notation.

```
library(knitr)
library(data.table)
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(scales)
library(tidyr)
options(scipen = 999)
```

#### File Import

Creates file name from inputs above and read in the file from txt format with pipe delimiters.

The code creates output directories for the output files if they don't exist in the directory.

The command fread is used because of its improved speed while handling large data files. Only columns that are used by the script are imported from the file, and are designated in the select input.

The script then gets the units of the parameter, sets the SampleDate as a date object, and creates various scales of the date to be used by plotting functions.

## Data Filtering and Data Impacted by Specific Value Qualifiers

Most data filtering is performed on export from the database, and is indicated by the Include variable. Include values of 1 indicate the data should be used for analysis, values of 0 indicate the data should not be used for analysis. Documentation on the database filtering is provided here: SEACAR Documentation-Analysis Filters and Calculations.docx

The filtering that is performed by the script at this point removes rows that are missing values for ResultValue, and only keeps data that is measured at the relative depth (surface, bottom, etc.) of interest. This is partly handled on export with the RelativeDepth variable, but there are some measurements that are considered both surface and bottom based on measurement depth and total depth. By default, these are marked as Surface for RelativeDepth and receive a SEACAR\_QAQCFlag indicator of 12Q. Data passes the filtering the process if it is from the correct depth and has an Include value of 1.

After the initial filtering, a second filter variable is created to determine whether enough time is represented in the managed area, which is that each managed area has 10 year or more of unique year entries for observation that pass the initial filter. If data passes the first set of filtering criteria and the time criteria, they are used in the analysis.

After filtering, the amount of data impacted by the H (for dissolved oxygen & pH in program 476), I, Q, and U value qualifiers. A variable is also created that determines if scatter plot points should be a different color based on value qualifiers of interest.

```
if(depth=="Bottom"){
   data$RelativeDepth[grep("12Q", data$SEACAR_QAQCFlagCode[
      data$RelativeDepth == "Surface"])] <- "Bottom"</pre>
}
data$Include <- as.logical(data$Include)</pre>
data <- data[!is.na(data$ResultValue),]</pre>
data <- data[!is.na(data$RelativeDepth) & data$RelativeDepth==depth,]</pre>
data <- data[!grep("Blank", data$ActivityType),]</pre>
if(param_name == "Water_Temperature"){
   data <- data[data$ResultValue>=-2,]
} else{
   data <- data[data$ResultValue>=0,]
data$Include[grep("H", data$ValueQualifier[data$ProgramID==476])] <- TRUE
MA_Years <- data[data$Include == TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(ManagedAreaName) %>%
   summarize(N = length(unique(Year)))
MA_Years <- as.data.table(MA_Years[order(MA_Years$ManagedAreaName), ])
MA_Years$Enough_Time <- ifelse(MA_Years$N < 10, FALSE, TRUE)</pre>
data$Exclude_ManagedArea <- is.element(data$ManagedAreaName,</pre>
                                          MA_Years$ManagedAreaName[
                                             MA Years$Enough Time == FALSE])
data$Use In Analysis <- ifelse(data$Include == TRUE &</pre>
                                     data$Exclude_ManagedArea == FALSE,
                                 TRUE, FALSE)
total <- length(data$Include)</pre>
pass_filter <- length(data$Include[data$Include==TRUE])</pre>
count_H <- length(grep("H", data$ValueQualifier[data$ProgramID==476]))</pre>
perc_H <- 100*count_H/length(data$ValueQualifier)</pre>
count_I <- length(grep("I", data$ValueQualifier))</pre>
perc_I <- 100*count_I/length(data$ValueQualifier)</pre>
count_Q <- length(grep("Q", data$ValueQualifier))</pre>
perc_Q <- 100*count_Q/length(data$ValueQualifier)</pre>
count_U <- length(grep("U", data$ValueQualifier))</pre>
perc_U <- 100*count_U/length(data$ValueQualifier)</pre>
data$VQ_Plot <- data$ValueQualifier</pre>
inc_H <- ifelse(param_name=="pH" | param_name=="Dissolved_Oxygen" |</pre>
                    param_name=="Dissolved_Oxygen_Saturation", TRUE, FALSE)
if (inc_H==TRUE){
   data$VQ_Plot <- gsub("[^HU]+", "", data$VQ_Plot)</pre>
   data$VQ_Plot <- gsub("UH", "HU", data$VQ_Plot)</pre>
```

```
data$VQ_Plot[data$ProgramID!=476] <- gsub("[^U]+", "",</pre>
                                               data$VQ_Plot[data$ProgramID!=476])
   data$VQ_Plot[data$VQ_Plot==""] <- NA</pre>
   cat(paste0("Number of Measurements: ", total,
              ", Number Passed Filter: ", pass_filter, "\n",
              "Program 476 H Codes: ", count_H, " (", round(perc_H, 6), "%)\n",
              "I Codes: ", count_I, " (", round(perc_I, 6), "%)\n",
              "Q Codes: ", count Q, " (", round(perc Q, 6), "%)\n",
              "U Codes: ", count_U, " (", round(perc_U, 6), "%)"))
} else{
   data$VQ_Plot <- gsub("[^U]+", "", data$VQ_Plot)</pre>
   data$VQ Plot[data$VQ Plot==""] <- NA</pre>
   cat(paste0("Number of Measurements: ", total,
              ", Number Passed Filter: ", pass_filter, "\n",
              "I Codes: ", count_I, " (", round(perc_I, 6), "%)\n",
              "Q Codes: ", count_Q, " (", round(perc_Q, 6), "%)\n",
              "U Codes: ", count_U, " (", round(perc_U, 6), "%)"))
}
## Number of Measurements: 6175, Number Passed Filter: 5949
```

```
## I Codes: 886 (14.348178%)
## Q Codes: 66 (1.068826%)
## U Codes: 124 (2.008097%)
```

## Managed Area Statistics

Gets summary statistics for each managed area. Excluded managed areas are not included into whether the data should be used or not. Uses piping from dplyr package to feed into subsequent steps. The following steps are performed:

- 1. Take the data variable and only include rows that have a Use\_In\_Analysis value of TRUE
- 2. Group data that have the same ManagedAreaName, Year, and Month.
  - Second summary statistics do not use the Month grouping and are only for ManagedAreaName and Year.
  - Third summary statistics do not use Year grouping and are only for ManagedAreaName and Month
- 3. For each group, provide the following information: Number of Entries (N), Lowest Value (Min), Largest Value (Max), Median, Mean, Standard Deviation, and a list of all Program IDs included in these measurements.
- 4. Sort the data in ascending (A to Z and 0 to 9) order based on ManagedAreaName then Year then Month
- 5. Write summary stats to a pipe-delimited .txt file in the output directory
  - Click this text to open Git directory with output files

```
MA_names <- unique(data$ManagedAreaName[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE])
MA_names <- MA_names[order(MA_names)]
n <- length(MA_names)

MA_YM_Stats <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE, ] %>%
```

```
group_by(ManagedAreaName, Year, Month) %>%
   summarize(N = length(ResultValue),
             Min = min(ResultValue),
             Max = max(ResultValue),
             Median = median(ResultValue),
             Mean = mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation = sd(ResultValue),
             ProgramIDs = paste(sort(unique(ProgramID), decreasing = FALSE),
                                collapse = ', '))
MA_YM_Stats <- as.data.table(MA_YM_Stats[order(MA_YM_Stats$ManagedAreaName,
                                               MA_YM_Stats$Year,
                                               MA_YM_Stats$Month), ])
fwrite(MA_YM_Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                           "_ManagedArea_YearMonth_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
MA_Y_Stats <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(ManagedAreaName, Year) %>%
   summarize(N = length(ResultValue),
             Min = min(ResultValue),
             Max = max(ResultValue),
             Median = median(ResultValue),
             Mean = mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation = sd(ResultValue),
             ProgramIDs = paste(sort(unique(ProgramID), decreasing = FALSE),
                                collapse = ', '))
MA_Y_Stats <- as.data.table(MA_Y_Stats[order(MA_Y_Stats$ManagedAreaName,
                                             MA Y Stats$Year), ])
fwrite(MA_Y_Stats, pasteO(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                          "_ManagedArea_Year_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
MA_M_Stats <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(ManagedAreaName, Month) %>%
   summarize(N = length(ResultValue),
             Min = min(ResultValue),
             Max = max(ResultValue),
             Median = median(ResultValue),
             Mean = mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation = sd(ResultValue),
             ProgramIDs = paste(sort(unique(ProgramID), decreasing = FALSE),
                                collapse = ', '))
MA_M_Stats <- as.data.table(MA_M_Stats[order(MA_M_Stats$ManagedAreaName,
                                             MA M Stats$Month), ])
fwrite(MA_M_Stats, pasteO(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                          "_ManagedArea_Month_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
```

## Monitoring Location Statistics

Gets monitoring location statistics, which is defined as a unique combination of ManagedAreaName, ProgramID, ProgramAreaName, and ProgramLocationID, using piping from dplyr package. The following steps are performed:

- 1. Take the data variable and only include rows that have a Use\_In\_Analysis value of TRUE
- 2. Group data that have the same ManagedAreaName, ProgramID, ProgramName, and ProgramLocationID.
- 3. For each group, provide the following information: Earliest Sample Date (EarliestSampleDate), Latest Sample Date (LastSampleDate), Number of Entries (N), Lowest Value (Min), Largest Value (Max), Median, Mean, and Standard Deviation.
- 4. Sort the data in ascending (A to Z and 0 to 9) order based on ManagedAreaName then ProgramName then ProgramLocationID
- 5. Write summary stats to a pipe-delimited .txt file in the output directory
  - Click this text to open Git directory with output files

```
Mon Stats <- data[data$Use In Analysis == TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(ManagedAreaName, ProgramID, ProgramName, ProgramLocationID) %>%
   summarize(EarliestSampleDate = min(SampleDate),
             LastSampleDate = max(SampleDate),
             N = length(ResultValue),
             Min = min(ResultValue),
             Max = max(ResultValue),
             Median = median(ResultValue),
             Mean = mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation = sd(ResultValue))
Mon_Stats <- as.data.table(Mon_Stats[order(Mon_Stats$ManagedAreaName,</pre>
                                               Mon_Stats$ProgramName,
                                               Mon_Stats$ProgramID,
                                               Mon_Stats$ProgramLocationID), ])
fwrite(Mon_Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                          "_MonitoringLoc_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
```

## Seasonal Kendall Tau Analysis

Gets seasonal Kendall Tau statistics using the kendallSeasonalTrendTest from the EnvStats package. The Trend parameter is determined from a user-defined function based on the median, Senn slope, and p values from the data. Analysis modified from code created by Jason Scolaro that performed at The Water Atlas: https://sarasota.wateratlas.usf.edu/water-quality-trends/#analysis-overview

The following steps are performed:

- 1. Define the functions used in the analysis
- 2. Check to see if there are any groups to run analysis on.
- 3. Take the data variable and only include rows that have a Use\_In\_Analysis value of TRUE
- 4. Group data that have the same ManagedAreaName.
- 5. For each group, provides the following information: Earliest Sample Date (EarliestSampleDate), Latest Sample Date (LastSampleDate), Number of Entries (N), Lowest Value (Min), Largest Value (Max), Median, Mean, Standard Deviation, tau, Senn Slope (SennSlope), Senn Intercept (SennIntercept), and D.
  - The analysis is run with the kendallSeasonalTrendTest function using the Year values for year, and Month as the seasonal qualifier, and Trend.

- An independent obs value of TRUE indicates that the data should be treated as not being serially auto-correlated. An independent obs value of FALSE indicates that it is treated as being serially auto-correlated, but also requires one observation per season per year for the full time of observation.
- 6. Reformat columns in the data frame from export.
- 7. Write summary stats to a pipe-delimited .txt file in the output directory
  - Click this text to open Git directory with output files

```
tauSeasonal <- function(data, independent, stats.median, stats.minYear,</pre>
                          stats.maxYear) {
   tau <- NULL
   tryCatch({
      ken <-
         kendallSeasonalTrendTest(
             y = data$ResultValue,
             season = data$Month,
            year = data$Year,
             independent.obs = independent
         )
      tau <- ken$estimate[1]</pre>
      p <- ken$p.value[2]</pre>
      slope <- ken$estimate[2]</pre>
      intercept <- ken$estimate[3]</pre>
      trend <- trend_calculator(slope, stats.median, p)</pre>
   }, warning = function(w) {
      print(w)
   }, error = function(e) {
      print(e)
   }, finally = {
      if (!exists("tau")) {
         tau <- NULL
      if (!exists("p")) {
         p <- NULL
      if (!exists("slope")) {
         slope <- NULL
      if (!exists("intercept")) {
         intercept <- NULL
      if (!exists("trend")) {
         trend <- NULL
      }
   })
   KT <-c(unique(data$ManagedAreaName),</pre>
           independent,
          stats.median,
          nrow(data),
          stats.minYear,
          stats.maxYear,
          tau,
          р,
```

```
slope,
          intercept,
          trend)
   return(KT)
runStats <- function(data) {</pre>
   dataSampleDate # , "%Y-%m-%d")
   data$ResultValue <- as.numeric(data$ResultValue)</pre>
   # Calculate basic stats
   stats.median <- median(data$ResultValue, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   stats.minYear <- min(data$Year, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   stats.maxYear <- max(data$Year, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   # Calculate Kendall Tau and Slope stats, then update appropriate columns and table
   KT <- tauSeasonal(data, TRUE, stats.median,</pre>
                      stats.minYear, stats.maxYear)
   if (is.null(KT[11])) {
      KT <- tauSeasonal(data, FALSE, stats.median,</pre>
                         stats.minYear, stats.maxYear)
   if (is.null(KT.Stats) == TRUE) {
      KT.Stats <- KT
      KT.Stats <- rbind(KT.Stats, KT)</pre>
   return(KT.Stats)
trend_calculator <- function(slope, median_value, p) {</pre>
   trend <-
      if (p < .05 & abs(slope) > abs(median_value) / 10.) {
         if (slope > 0) {
            2
         }
         else {
            -2
         }
   else if (p < .05 & abs(slope) < abs(median_value) / 10.) {</pre>
      if (slope > 0) {
         1
      }
      else {
         -1
   }
   else
      0
   return(trend)
}
KT.Stats <- NULL
# Loop that goes through each managed area. List of managed areas stored in MA_Years$ManagedAreaName
c_names <- c("ManagedAreaName", "Independent", "Median", "N", "EarliestYear",</pre>
             "LatestYear", "tau", "p", "SennSlope", "SennIntercept", "Trend")
if(n==0){
```

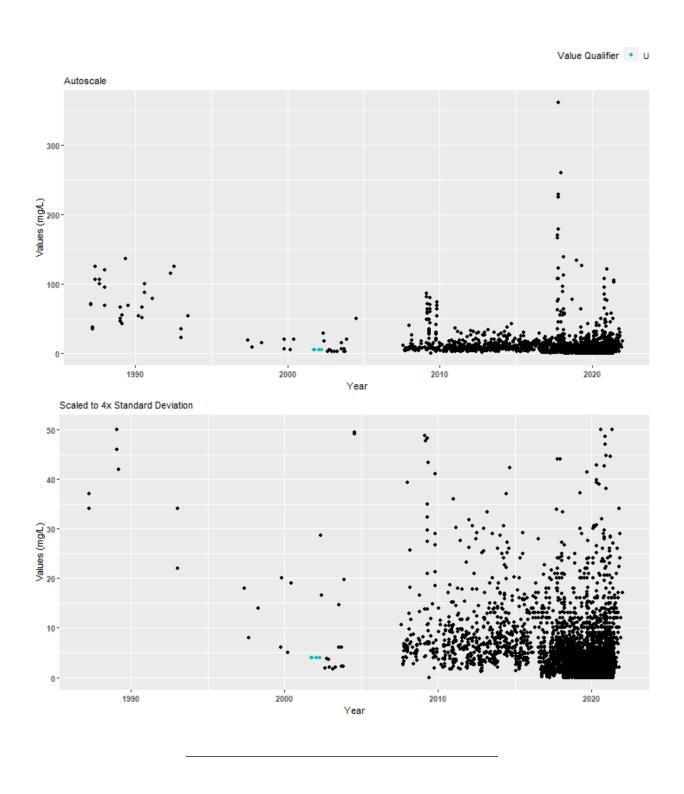
```
KT.Stats <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=11, nrow=0))</pre>
   colnames(KT.Stats) <- c_names</pre>
   fwrite(KT.Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                             "_KendallTau_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
} else{
   for (i in 1:n) {
      values <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                          data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i], ]
      if (nrow(values) > 0) {
         KT.Stats <- runStats(values)</pre>
      }
   }
   KT.Stats <- as.data.frame(KT.Stats)</pre>
   c_names <- c("ManagedAreaName", "Independent", "Median", "N", "EarliestYear",</pre>
                 "LatestYear", "tau", "p", "SennSlope", "SennIntercept", "Trend")
   if(dim(KT.Stats)[2]==1){
      KT.Stats <- as.data.frame(t(KT.Stats))</pre>
   colnames(KT.Stats) <- c_names</pre>
   rownames(KT.Stats) <- seq(1:nrow(KT.Stats))</pre>
   KT.Stats$Median <- as.numeric(KT.Stats$Median)</pre>
   KT.Stats$N <- as.integer(KT.Stats$N)</pre>
   KT.Stats$EarliestYear <- as.integer(KT.Stats$EarliestYear)</pre>
   KT.Stats$LatestYear <- as.integer(KT.Stats$LatestYear)</pre>
   KT.Stats$tau <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$tau), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$p <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$p), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$SennSlope <- as.numeric(KT.Stats$SennSlope)</pre>
   KT.Stats$SennIntercept <- as.numeric(KT.Stats$SennIntercept)</pre>
   KT.Stats$Trend <- as.integer(KT.Stats$Trend)</pre>
   fwrite(KT.Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", file_date, "_", depth,
                              "_KendallTau_Stats.txt"), sep = "|")
}
```

## Appendix I: Scatter Plot of Entire Dataset

This part will create a scatter plot of the all data that passed initial filtering criteria with points colored based on specific value qualifiers. The values determined at the beginning (year\_lower, year\_upper, min\_RV, mn\_RV, x\_scale, and y\_scale) are solely for use by the plotting functions and are not output as part of the computed statistics.

```
p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include==TRUE,],</pre>
             aes(x = SampleDate, y = ResultValue,
                 color=VQ Plot)) +
   geom_point(size = 1.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Autoscale",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"),
        color="Value Qualifier") +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         legend.justification = "right",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face="bold")) +
   scale_x_date(labels = date_format("%Y")) +
   {if(inc_H==TRUE){
      scale_color_manual(values = c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                     "HU" = "#7CAE00"), na.value="black")
   } else {
      scale_color_manual(values = c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="black")
   }}
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include==TRUE,],</pre>
             aes(x = SampleDate, y = ResultValue,
                 color=VQ_Plot)) +
   geom_point(size = 1.5) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   theme(legend.position = "none",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
   scale_x_date(labels = date_format("%Y")) +
   {if(inc_H==TRUE){
      scale_color_manual(values = c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                     "HU" = "#7CAE00"), na.value="black")
      scale_color_manual(values = c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="black")
   }}
leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
pset <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p2,</pre>
                  ncol = 1, heights = c(0.1, 1, 1)
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title = "Scatter Plot for Entire Dataset") +
   theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
                      panel.border = element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
                      axis.line = element_blank())
ggarrange(p0, pset, ncol = 1, heights = c(0.1, 1))
```

#### Scatter Plot for Entire Dataset



#### Appendix II: Dataset Summary Box Plots

Box plots are created by using the entire data set and excludes any data that has been previously filtered out. The scripts that create plots follow this format

- 1. Use the data set that only has Use\_In\_Analysis of TRUE
- 2. Set what values are to be used for the x-axis, y-axis, and the variable that should determine groups for the box plots
- 3. Set the plot type as a box plot with the size of the outlier points
- 4. Create the title, x-axis, y-axis, and color fill labels
- 5. Set the y and x limits
- 6. Make the axis labels bold
- 7. Plot the arrangement as a set of panels

This set of box plots are grouped by year.

```
min RV <- min(data$ResultValue[data$Include == TRUE])</pre>
mn RV <- mean(data$ResultValue[data$Include == TRUE &</pre>
                                   data$ResultValue <
                                   quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
sd RV <- sd(data$ResultValue[data$Include == TRUE &</pre>
                                 data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                 quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
y_scale \leftarrow mn_RV + 4 * sd_RV
p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x = Year, y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
  labs(subtitle = "Autoscale", x = "Year",
        y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x = Year, y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
   geom boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
  labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation", x = "Year",
        y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p3 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],
             aes(x = as.integer(Year), y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
  ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(max(data$Year) - 10.5, max(data$Year)+1),
                      breaks = seq(max(data$Year) - 10, max(data$Year), 2)) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
```

This set of box plots are grouped by year and month with the color being related to the month.

```
p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
  labs(subtitle = "Autoscale", x = "Year",
        y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color="Month") +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
   guides(color = guide_legend(nrow = 1))
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p3 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
  labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
  ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(max(data$Year) - 10.5, max(data$Year)+1),
                      breaks = seq(max(data$Year) - 10, max(data$Year), 2)) +
   theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
set <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p2, p3, ncol = 1,</pre>
                 heights = c(0.1, 1, 1, 1)
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title = "Summary Box Plots for Entire Data",
                      subtitle = "By Year & Month") + theme_bw() +
   theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
         panel.border = element blank(), panel.grid.major = element blank(),
         panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_blank())
```

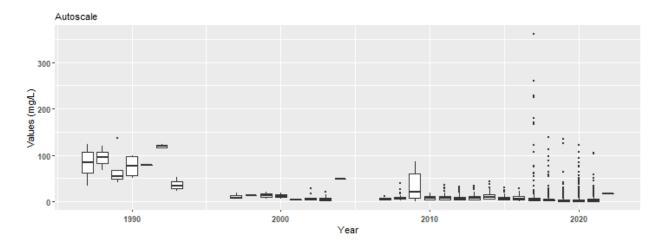
```
YMset <- ggarrange(p0, set, ncol=1, heights = c(0.07, 1))
```

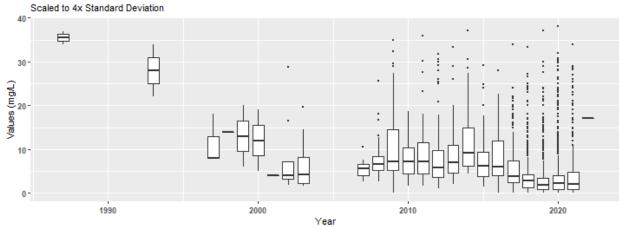
The following box plots are grouped by month with fill color being related to the month. This is designed to view potential seasonal trends.

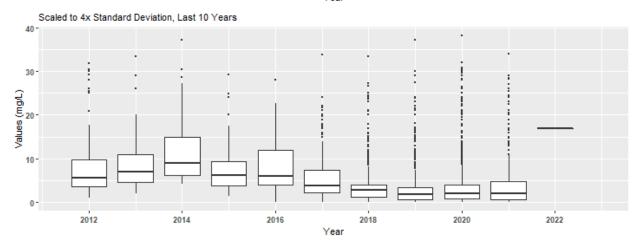
```
p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Autoscale", x = "Month",
        y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill="Month") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         axis.text.x = element text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
   guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 1))
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Month", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
  ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p3 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Include == TRUE &
                            data$Year >= max(data$Year) - 10, ],
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
  labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Month", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
  ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "none", axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
set <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p2, p3, ncol = 1,</pre>
                 heights = c(0.1, 1, 1, 1)
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title = "Summary Box Plots for Entire Data",
                      subtitle = "By Month") + theme_bw() +
   theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
         panel.border = element_blank(), panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
         panel.grid.minor = element blank(), axis.line = element blank())
Mset <- ggarrange(p0, set, ncol=1, heights = c(0.07, 1))</pre>
```

### Summary Box Plots for Entire Data

By Year

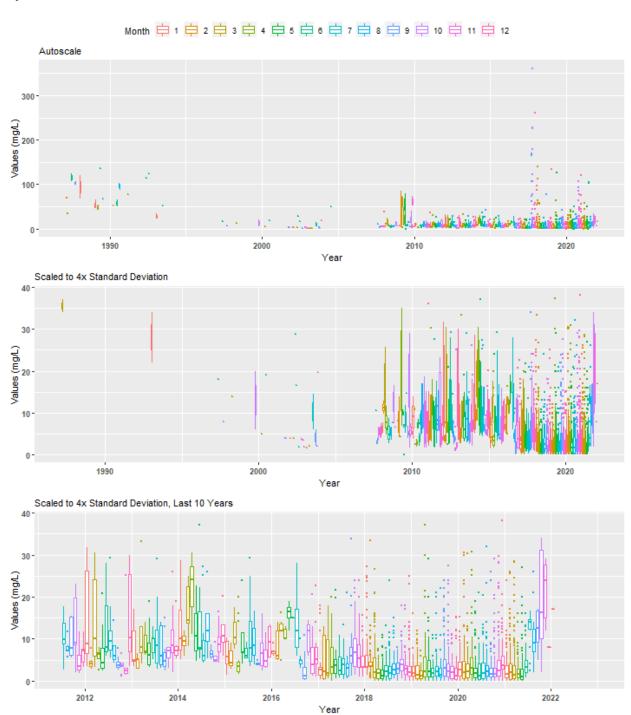






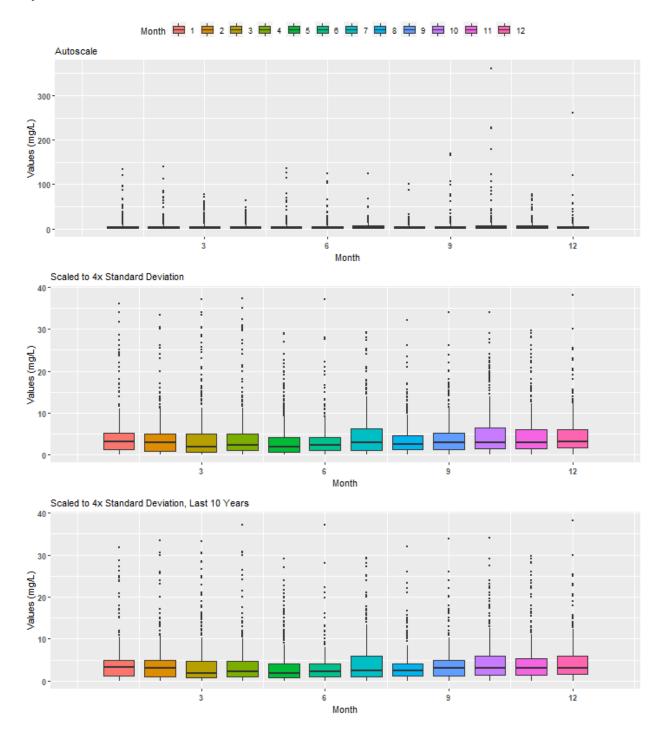
#### **Summary Box Plots for Entire Data**

By Year & Month



### Summary Box Plots for Entire Data

By Month

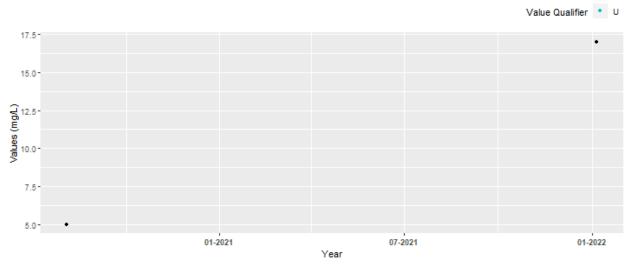


### Appendix III: Excluded Managed Areas

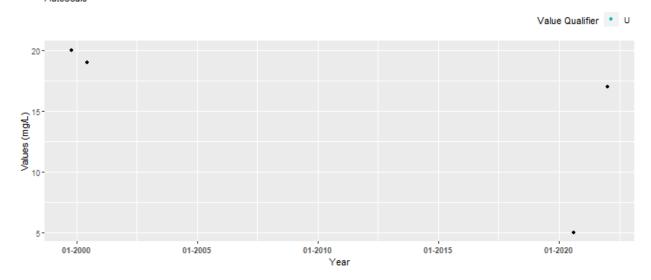
Scatter plots of data values are created for managed areas that have fewer than 10 separate years of data entries. Data points are colored based on specific value qualifiers of interest.

```
MA_Exclude <- MA_Years[MA_Years$Enough_Time==FALSE,]</pre>
MA_Exclude <- MA_Exclude[order(MA_Exclude$ManagedAreaName),]</pre>
z=length(MA Exclude$ManagedAreaName)
if(z==0){
  print("There are no managed areas that qualify.")
} else {
  for(i in 1:z){
      p1<-ggplot(data=data[data$ManagedAreaName==MA_Exclude$ManagedAreaName[i]&
                              data$Include == TRUE, ],
                 aes(x = SampleDate, y = ResultValue, color=VQ_Plot)) +
         geom_point() +
         labs(title = paste0("Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area\n",
                             MA_Exclude$ManagedAreaName[i], " (",
                             MA_Exclude$N[i], " Unique Years)"),
              subtitle="Autoscale", x = "Year",
              y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color="Value Qualifier") +
         theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
               legend.justification = "right",
               axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold")) +
         scale_x_date(labels = date_format("%m-%Y")) +
         {if(inc_H==TRUE){
            scale_color_manual(values = c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                           "HU" = "#7CAE00"), na.value="black")
            scale_color_manual(values = c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="black")
         }}
      print(p1)
  }
```

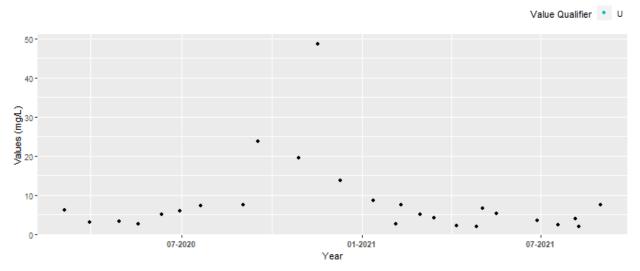
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale



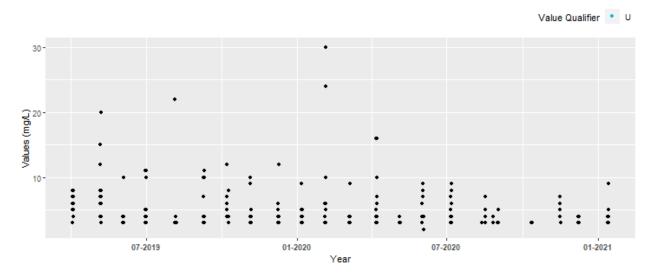
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



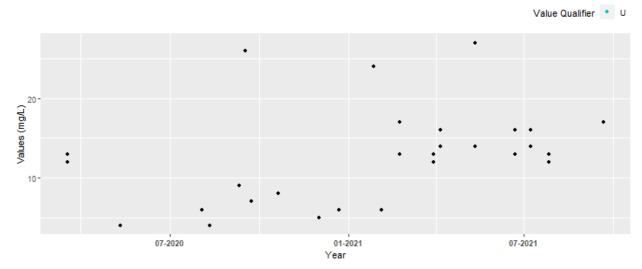
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Banana River Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale



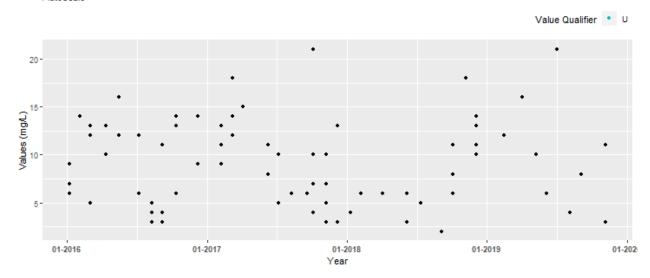
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve (3 Unique Years) Autoscale



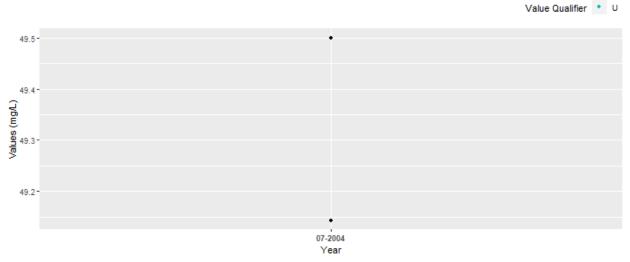
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)



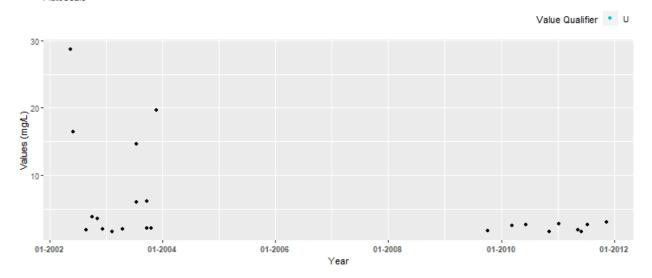
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Cape Romano-Ten Thousand Islands Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



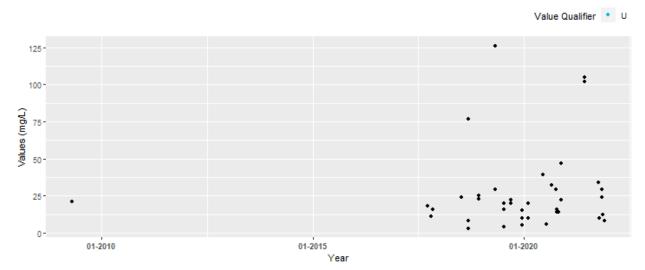
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Fort Clinch State Park Aquatic Preserve (1 Unique Years) Autoscale



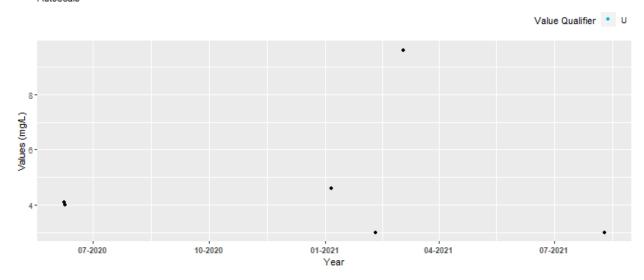
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Fort Pickens State Park Aquatic Preserve (5 Unique Years) Autoscale



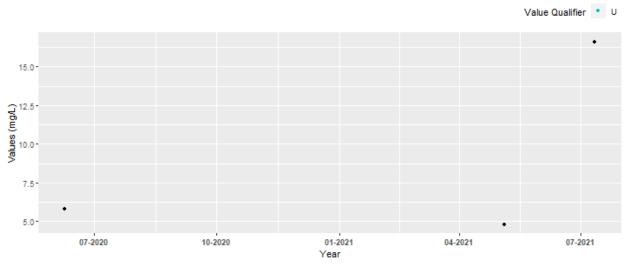
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Guana River Marsh Aquatic Preserve (6 Unique Years)



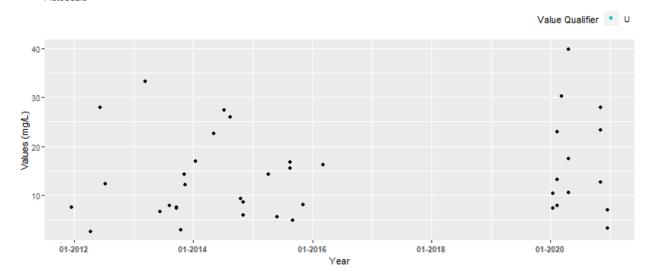
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Indian River-Malabar to Vero Beach Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale



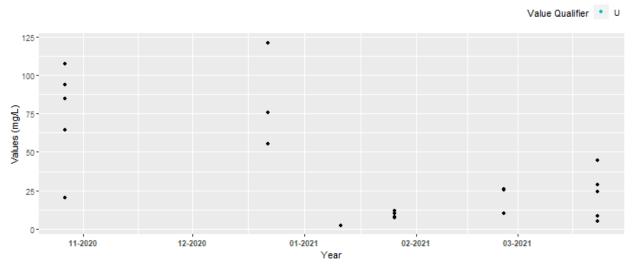
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Indian River-Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)



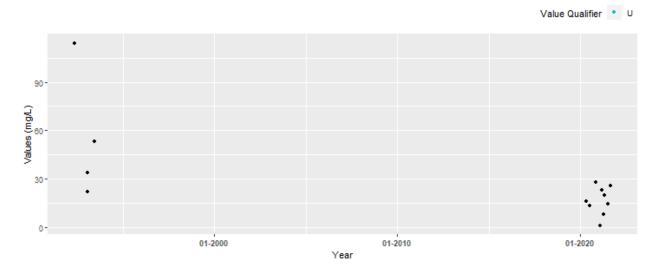
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Lemon Bay Aquatic Preserve (7 Unique Years) Autoscale



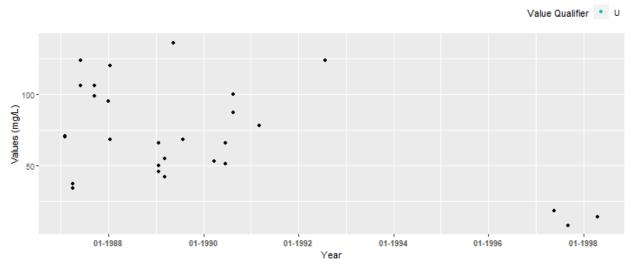
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Matlacha Pass Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale



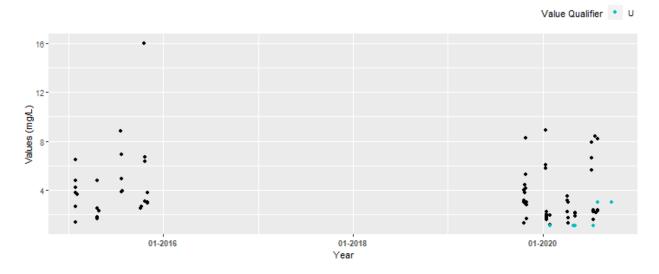
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



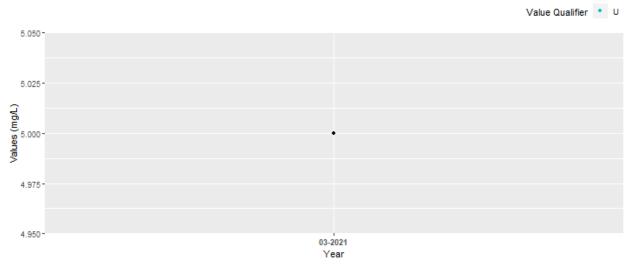
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Nassau River-St. Johns River Marshes Aquatic Preserve (8 Unique Years) Autoscale



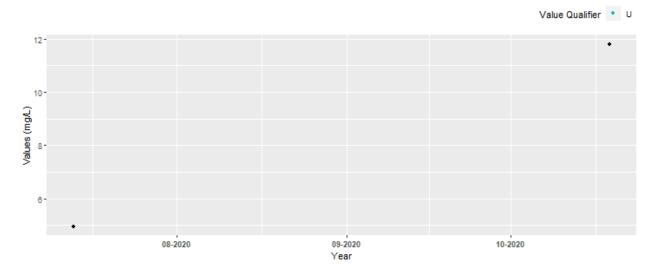
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve (3 Unique Years) Autoscale



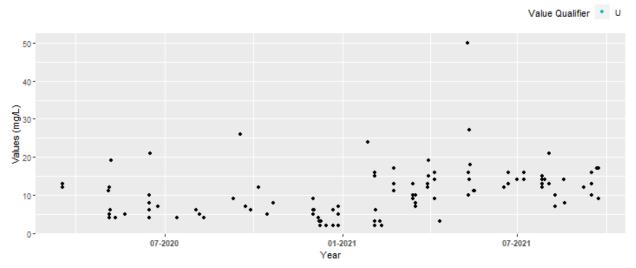
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area North Fork St. Lucie Aquatic Preserve (1 Unique Years) Autoscale



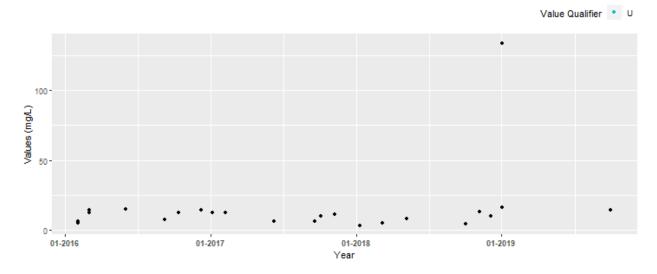
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve (1 Unique Years) Autoscale



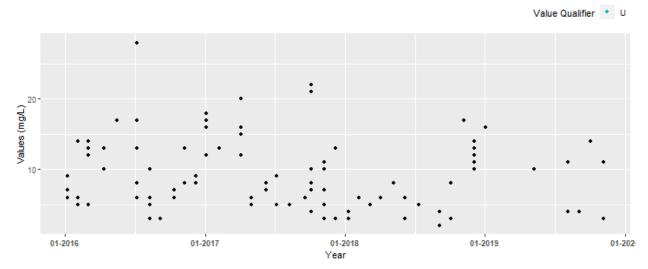
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)



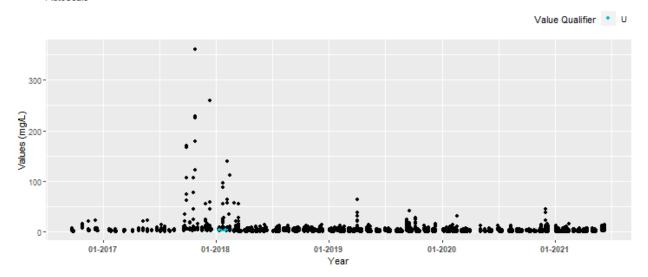
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Rookery Bay Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



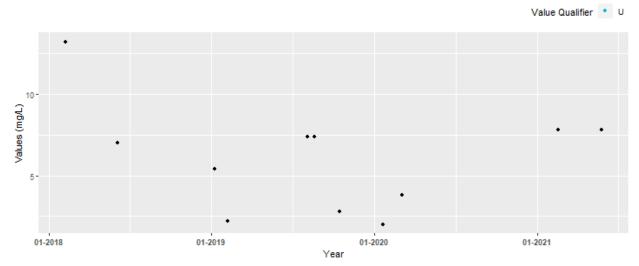
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



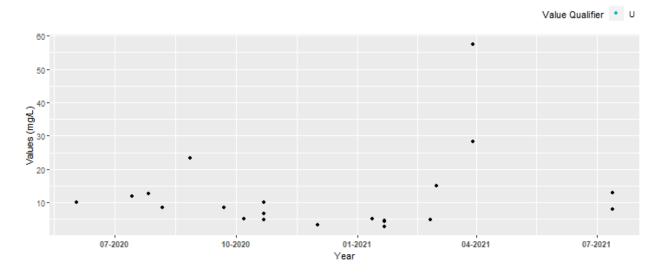
Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area (6 Unique Years) Autoscale

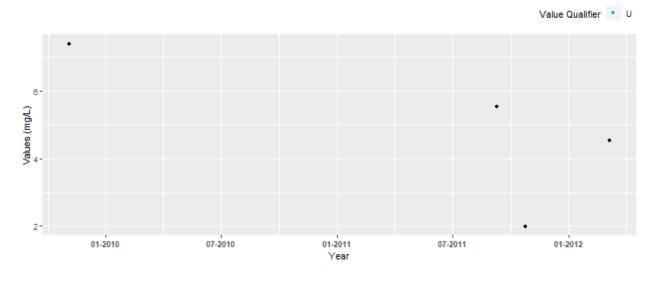


Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Terra Ceia Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale



Scatter Plot of Excluded Managed Area Tomoka Marsh Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale





### Appendix IV: Managed Area Trendlines

The plots created in this section are designed to show the general trend of the data. Data is taken and grouped by ManagedAreaName. The trendlines on the plots are created using the Senn slope and intercept from the seasonal Kendall Tau analysis. The scripts that create plots follow this format

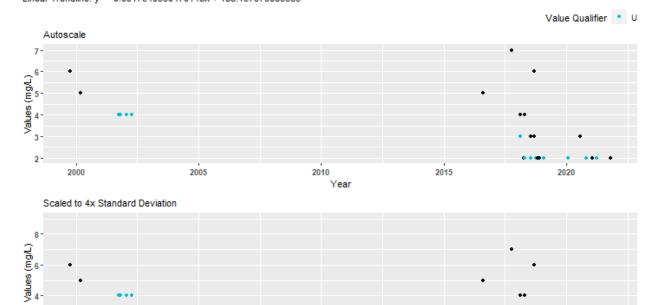
- 1. Use the data set that only has Use\_In\_Analysis of TRUE for the desired managed area
- 2. Determine the earliest and latest year of the data to create x-axis scale and intervals
- 3. Determine the minimum, mean, and standard deviation for the data to be used for y-axis scales
  - Excludes the top 2% of values to reduce the impact of extreme outliers on the y-axis scale
- 4. Set what values are to be used for the x-axis, y-axis, and the variable that should determine groups for the plots
- 5. Set the plot type as a point plot with the size of the points
- 6. Add the linear trend
- 7. Create the title, x-axis, y-axis, and color fill labels
- 8. Set the y and x limits
- 9. Make the axis labels bold
- 10. Plot the arrangement as a set of panels

```
MA_names[i]])
min_RV <- min(data$ResultValue[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                   data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i]])
mn_RV <- mean(data$ResultValue[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                   data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i] &
                                   data$ResultValue <
                                   quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
sd RV <- sd(data$ResultValue[data$Use In Analysis == TRUE &
                                 data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i] &
                                 data$ResultValue <
                                 quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
x_scale <- ifelse(year_upper - year_lower > 30, 10, 5)
y_scale \leftarrow mn_RV + 4 * sd_RV
tau <- KT.Stats$tau[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_names[i]]
s_slope <- KT.Stats$SennSlope[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_names[i]]</pre>
s_int <- KT.Stats$SennIntercept[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_names[i]]</pre>
trend <- KT.Stats$Trend[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_names[i]]</pre>
p <- KT.Stats$p[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_names[i]]</pre>
model <- lm(ResultValue ~ DecDate,</pre>
            data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i]])
m_int <- coef(model)[[1]]</pre>
m_slope <- coef(model)[[2]]</pre>
p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                             data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = DecDate, y = ResultValue,
                 color=VQ_Plot)) +
   geom_point(size = 1.5) +
   geom_abline(aes(slope=s_slope, intercept=s_int),
               color="red", size=1.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Autoscale",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"),
        color="Value Qualifier") +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         legend.justification = "right",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face="bold")) +
   {if(inc_H==TRUE){
      scale_color_manual(values = c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                     "HU" = "#7CAE00"), na.value="black")
   } else {
      scale_color_manual(values = c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="black")
   }}
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                             data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = DecDate, y = ResultValue,
                 color=VQ_Plot)) +
   geom_point(size = 1.5) +
   geom_abline(aes(slope=s_slope, intercept=s_int),
               color="red", size=1.5) +
```

```
ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
         labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
              x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
         theme(legend.position = "none",
               axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
               axis.text.y = element_text(face="bold")) +
         {if(inc_H==TRUE){
            scale color manual(values = c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                          "HU" = "#7CAE00"), na.value="black")
            scale_color_manual(values = c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="black")
         }}
      leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
      KTset <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p2,</pre>
                         ncol = 1, heights = c(0.1, 1, 1))
      p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title = paste0("Data Points with Trendlines for ",
                                            MA_names[i]),
                            subtitle =paste0("Senn Slope = ", s_slope,
                                                    Senn Intercept = ", s_int,
                                              "\nTrend = ", trend,
                                              ", tau = ", tau,
                                                   p = ", p,
                                              "\nLinear Trendline: ",
                                              "y = ", m_slope, "x + ", m_int)) +
         theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
                            panel.border = element_blank(),
                            panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
                            panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
                            axis.line = element_blank())
      print(ggarrange(p0, KTset, ncol = 1, heights = c(0.15, 1)))
  }
}
```

#### Data Points with Trendlines for Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve

Senn Slope = -0.105263157894737, Senn Intercept = 174.321207430341 Trend = -1, tau = -0.3448, p = 0.0253 Linear Trendline: y = -0.0917540560470148x + 188.157976086335



2010

2015

2020

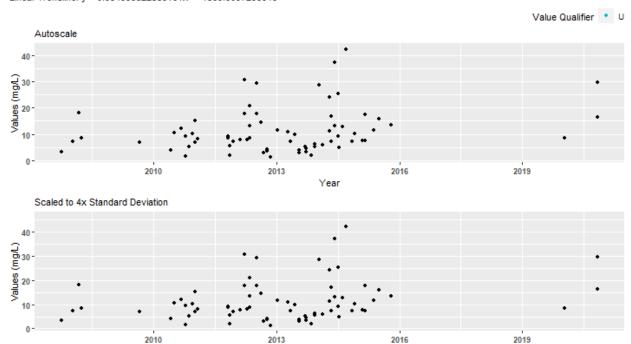
#### Data Points with Trendlines for Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve

2005

Senn Slope = 0.48, Senn Intercept = -270.471944444445 Trend = 0, tau = 0.0712, p = 0.2761 Linear Trendline: y = 0.934336822883161x + -1869.6097295943

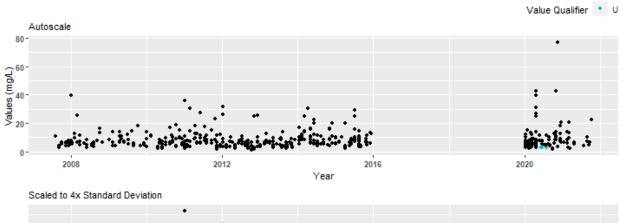
2

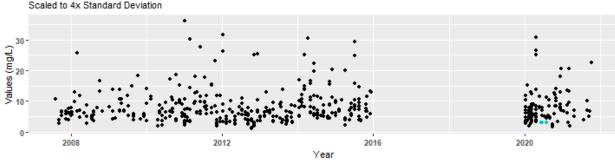
2000



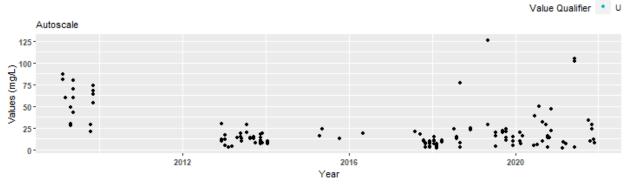
Year

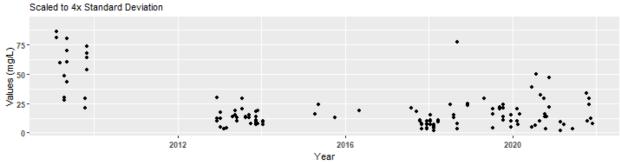
#### Data Points with Trendlines for Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve





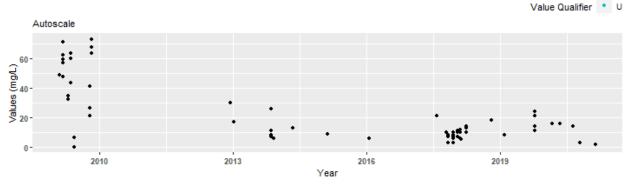
#### Data Points with Trendlines for Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve

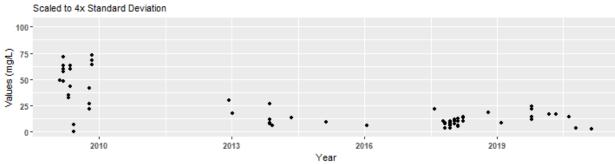




#### Data Points with Trendlines for Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve

Senn Slope = -2.333333333333333333, Senn Intercept = 6400.666666666667Trend = -2, tau = -0.3629, p = 0.0007Linear Trendline: y = -3.65133540453652x + 7379.43131736499

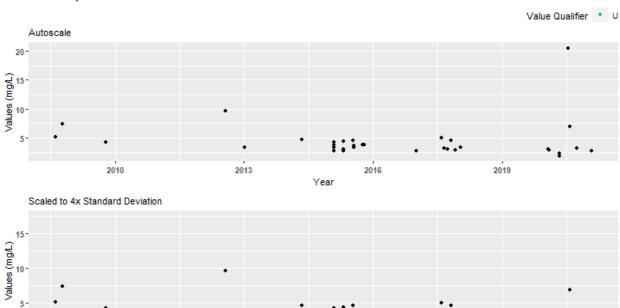




#### Data Points with Trendlines for St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve

Senn Slope = -0.06333333333333333, Senn Intercept = 35.53 Trend = 0, tau = -0.108, p = 0.3332 Linear Trendline: y = -0.0168486258951905x + 38.4186287168704

2010



Year

2016

2019

2013

### Appendix V: Managed Area Summary Box Plots

Data is taken and grouped by ManagedAreaName. The scripts that create plots follow this format

- 1. Use the data set that only has Use\_In\_Analysis of TRUE for the desired managed area
- 2. Determine the earliest and latest year of the data to create x-axis scale and intervals
- 3. Determine the minimum, mean, and standard deviation for the data to be used for y-axis scales
  - Excludes the top 2% of values to reduce the impact of extreme outliers on the y-axis scale
- 4. Set what values are to be used for the x-axis, y-axis, and the variable that should determine groups for the box plots
- 5. Set the plot type as a box plot with the size of the outlier points
- 6. Create the title, x-axis, y-axis, and color fill labels
- 7. Set the y and x limits
- 8. Make the axis labels bold
- 9. Plot the arrangement as a set of panels

The following plots are arranged by ManagedAreaName with data grouped by Year, then Year and Month, then finally Month only. Each managed area will have 3 sets of plots, each with 3 panels in them. Each panel goes as follows:

- 1. Y-axis autoscaled
- 2. Y-axis set to be mean + 5 time the standard deviation
- 3. Y-axis set to be mean + 5 time the standard deviation for most recent 10 years of data

```
if(n==0){
   print("There are no managed areas that qualify.")
} else {
   for (i in 1:n) {
      year_lower <- min(data$Year[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                       data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i]])
      year_upper <- max(data$Year[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                       data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i]])
      min_RV \leftarrow min(data\$ResultValue[data\$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                                          data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i]])
      mn_RV <- mean(data$ResultValue[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                          data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i] &
                                          data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                          quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
      sd_RV <- sd(data$ResultValue[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                        data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i] &
                                        data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                        quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
      x_scale <- ifelse(year_upper - year_lower > 30, 10, 5)
      y_scale <- mn_RV + 4 * sd_RV</pre>
      ##Year plots
      p1 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                                   data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
                    aes(x = Year, y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
         geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
         labs(subtitle = "Autoscale",
              x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
```

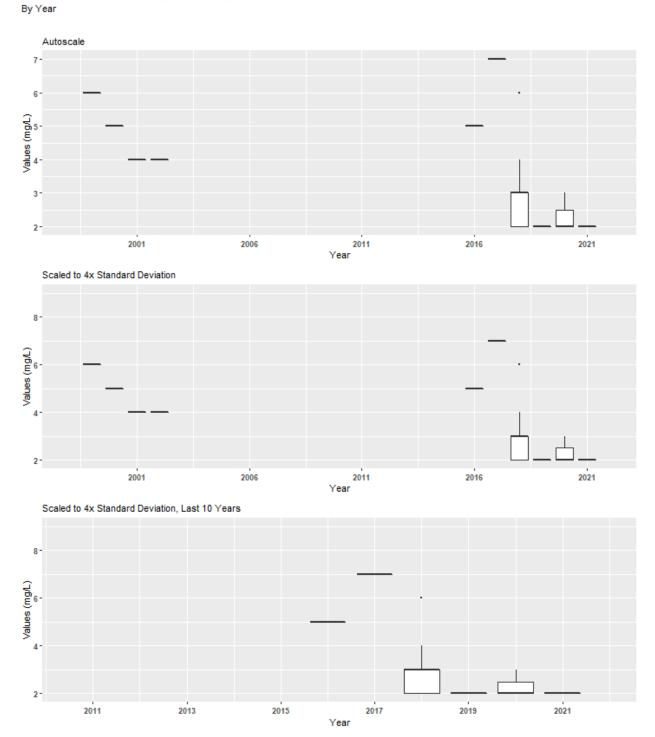
```
scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper,
                                       year_lower, -x_scale))) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p2 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i], ],
             aes(x = Year, y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper,
                                       year_lower, -x_scale))) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p3 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i] &
                            data$Year>=year_upper-10, ],
             aes(x = Year, y = ResultValue, group = Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min RV, y scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_upper - 10.5, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper, year_upper - 10,-2))) +
   theme(axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
Yset <- ggarrange(p1, p2, p3, ncol = 1)</pre>
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title = paste0("Summary Box Plots for ",
                                     MA_names[i]), subtitle = "By Year") +
   theme_bw() + theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
                      panel.border = element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_blank())
## Year & Month Plots
p4 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Autoscale",
        x = "Year", y = pasteO("Values (", unit, ")"), color = "Month") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper,
                                       year_lower, -x_scale))) +
```

```
theme(legend.position = "none",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p5 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i], ],
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color = "Month") +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper,
                                       year_lower, -x_scale))) +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
   guides(color = guide_legend(nrow = 1))
p6 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = YearMonthDec, y = ResultValue,
                 group = YearMonth, color = as.factor(Month)
             )) +
   geom boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Year", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color = "Month") +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(year_upper - 10.5, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks = rev(seq(year_upper, year_upper - 10,-2))) +
   theme(legend.position = "none",
        axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
leg1 <- get_legend(p5)</pre>
YMset <- ggarrange(leg1, p4, p5 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p6,
                   ncol = 1, heights = c(0.1, 1, 1, 1)
p00 <- ggplot() + labs(title = paste0("Summary Box Plots for ",
                                      MA_names[i]),
                       subtitle = "By Year & Month") + theme_bw() +
   theme(plot.title = element_text(face="bold"),
         panel.border = element_blank(),
         panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_blank())
## Month Plots
p7 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
```

```
labs(subtitle = "Autoscale",
        x = "Month", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill = "Month") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "none",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
p8 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use In Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA_names[i], ],
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x = "Month", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill = "Month") +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "top", legend.box = "horizontal",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold")) +
   guides(fill = guide_legend(nrow = 1))
p9 <- ggplot(data = data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                            data$ManagedAreaName == MA names[i] &
                            data$Year >= year_upper - 10, ],
             aes(x = Month, y = ResultValue,
                 group = Month, fill = as.factor(Month))) +
   geom boxplot(outlier.size = 0.5) +
   labs(subtitle = "Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x = "Month", y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill = "Month") +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits = c(0, 13), breaks = seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   theme(legend.position = "none",
         axis.text.x = element_text(face = "bold"),
         axis.text.y = element_text(face = "bold"))
leg2 <- get_legend(p8)</pre>
Mset <- ggarrange(leg2, p7, p8 + theme(legend.position = "none"), p9,</pre>
                  ncol = 1, heights = c(0.1, 1, 1, 1)
p000 <- ggplot() + labs(title = paste0("Summary Box Plots for ",
                                       MA_names[i]),
                        subtitle = "By Month") + theme bw() +
   theme(plot.title = element text(face="bold"),
         panel.border = element_blank(),
         panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
         panel.grid.minor = element_blank(), axis.line = element_blank())
print(ggarrange(p0, Yset, ncol = 1, heights = c(0.07, 1)))
print(ggarrange(p00, YMset, ncol = 1, heights = c(0.07, 1)))
print(ggarrange(p000, Mset, ncol = 1, heights = c(0.07, 1, 0.7)))
```

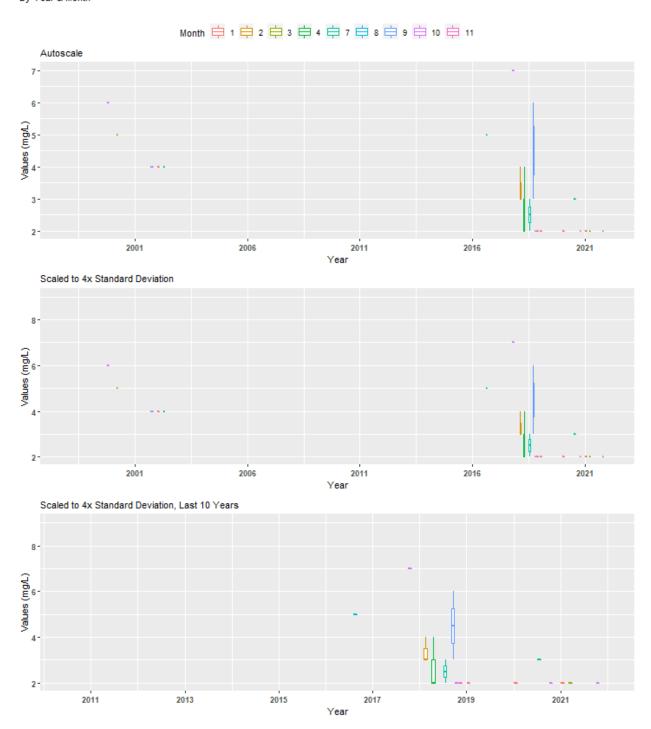
}

## Summary Box Plots for Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve



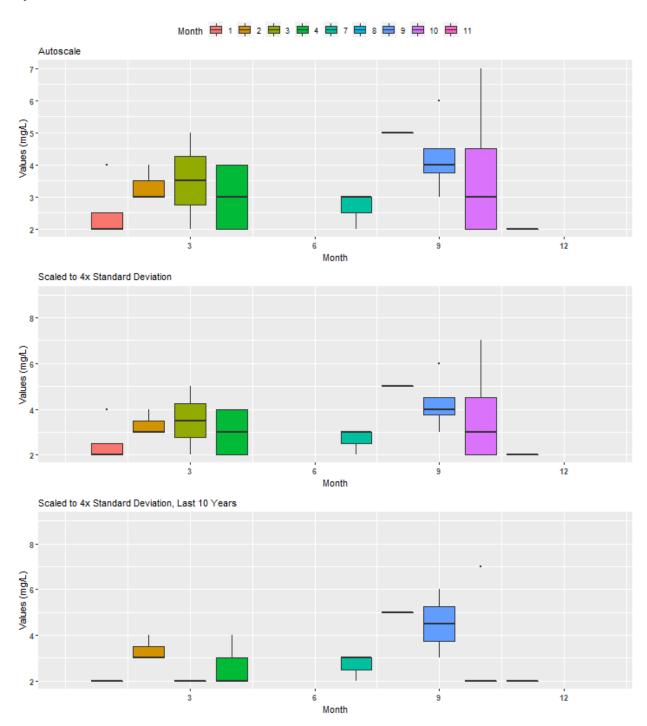
### Summary Box Plots for Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve

By Year & Month



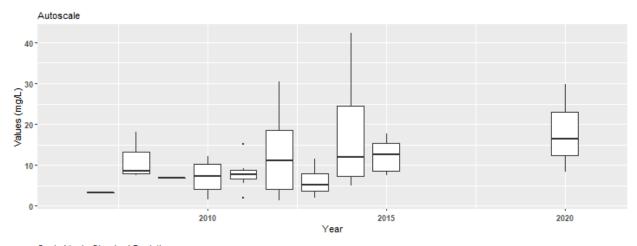
## Summary Box Plots for Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve

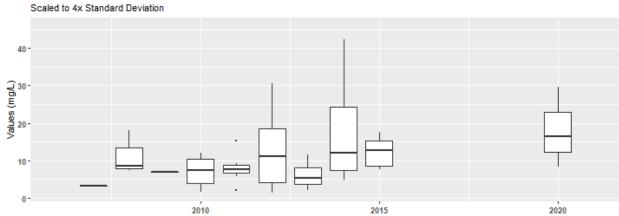
By Month

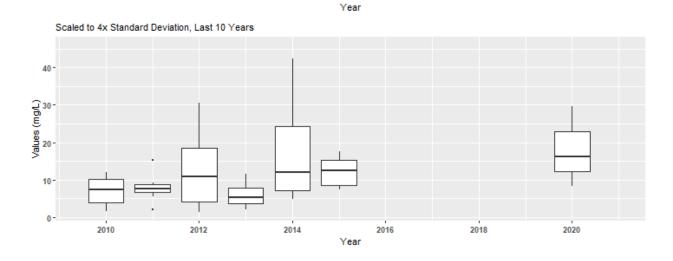


### Summary Box Plots for Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve

By Year

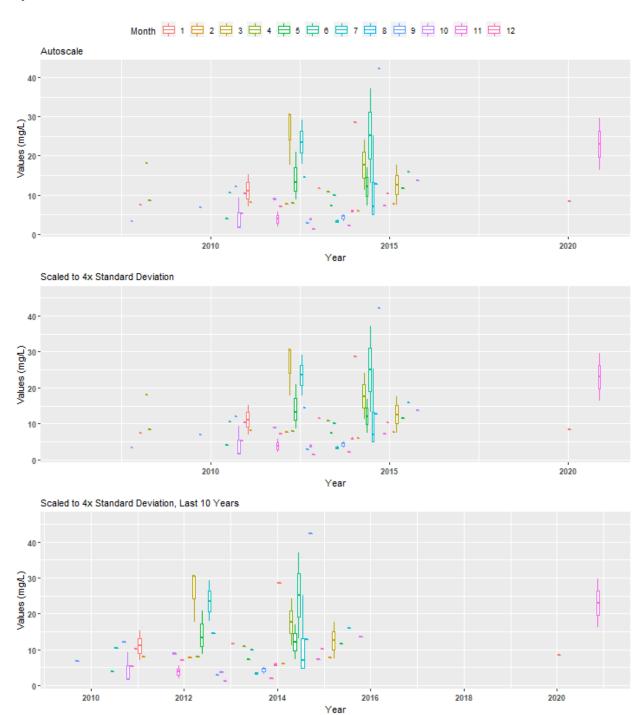






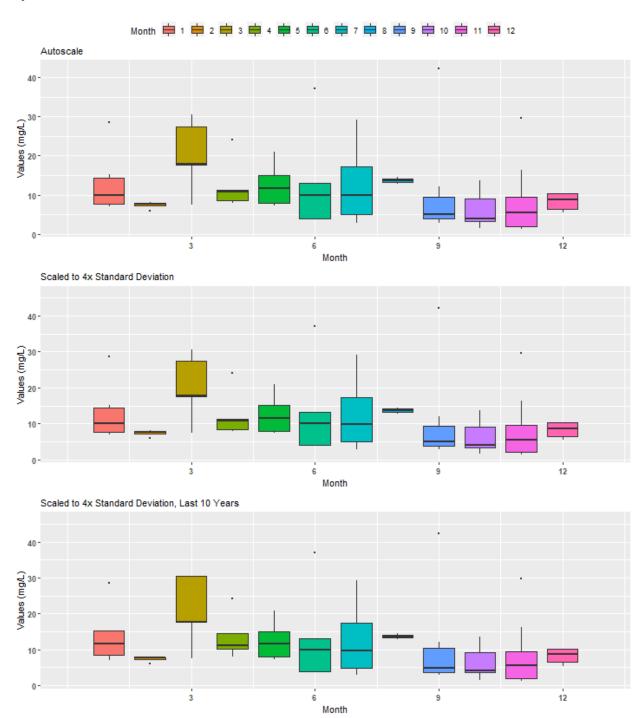
### Summary Box Plots for Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve

By Year & Month

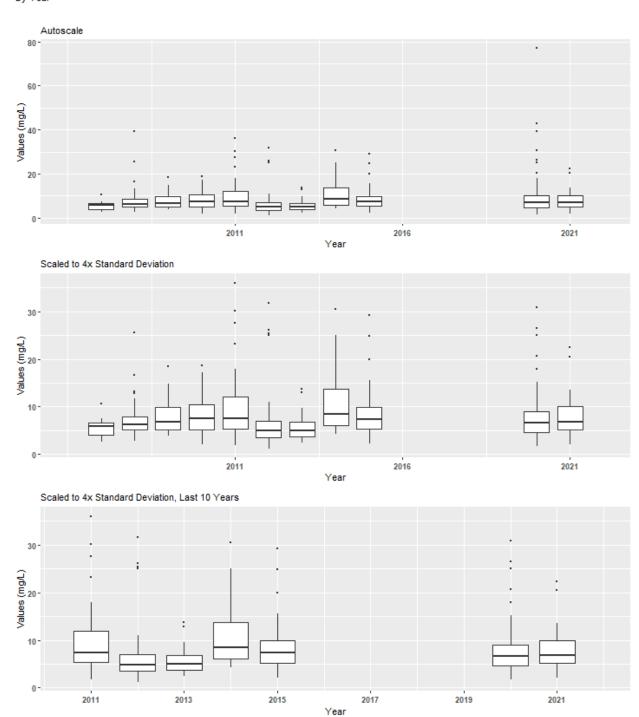


### Summary Box Plots for Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve

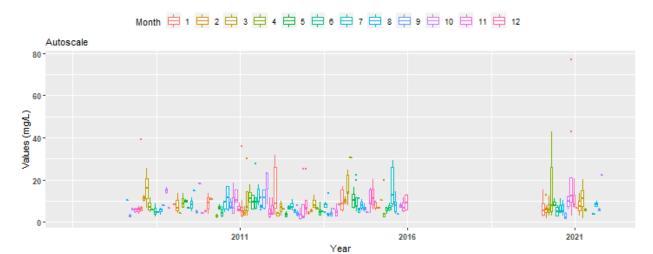
By Month

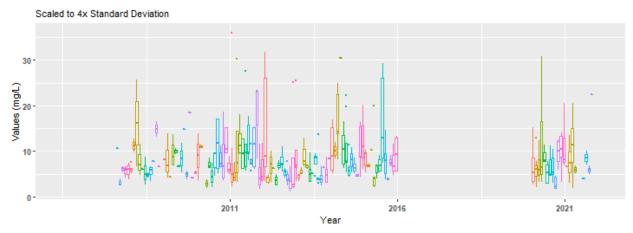


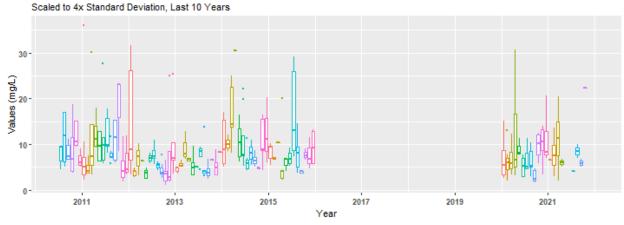
# Summary Box Plots for Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve $\ensuremath{\mathsf{By\,Year}}$



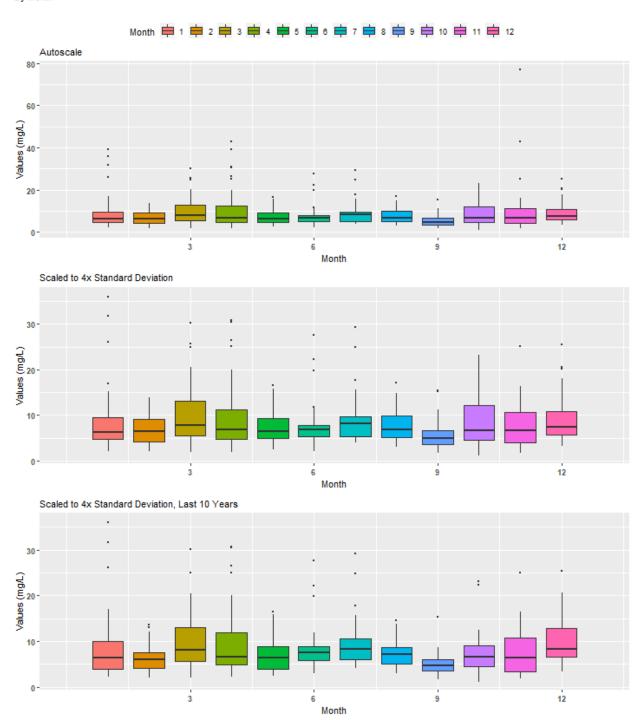
# Summary Box Plots for Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve By Year & Month



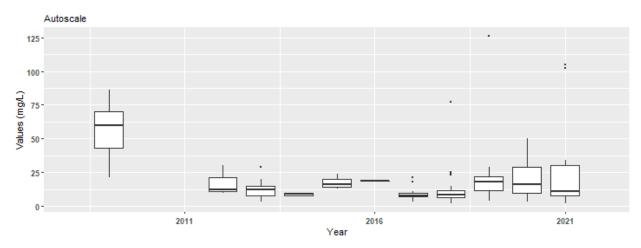




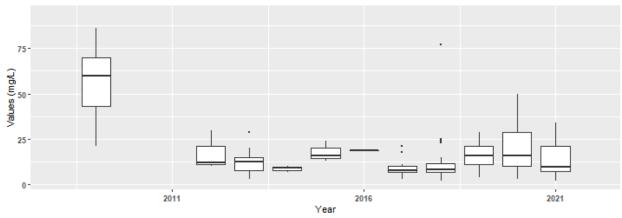
# Summary Box Plots for Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve By Month

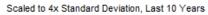


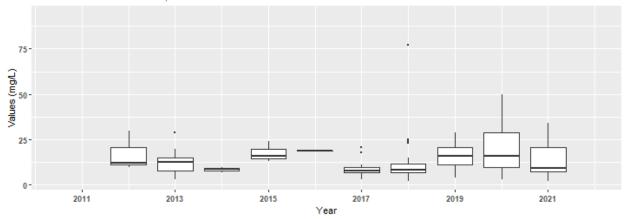
# Summary Box Plots for Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve By Year



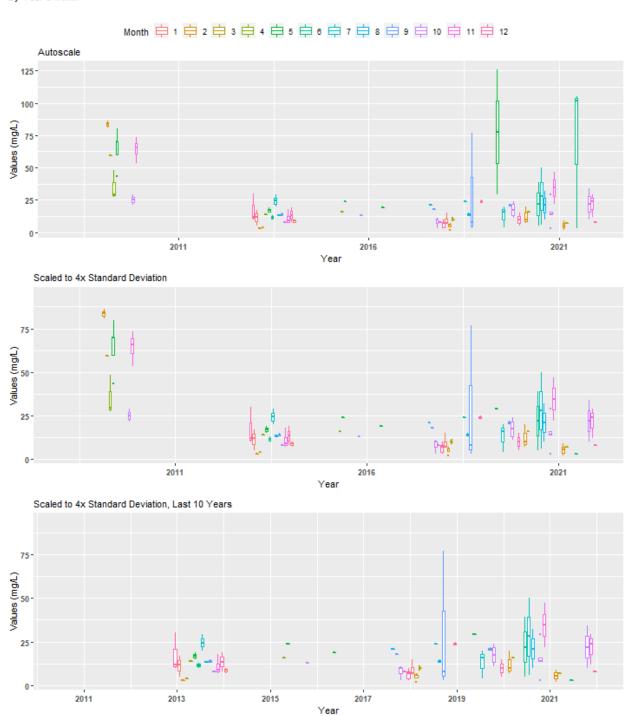
#### Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation



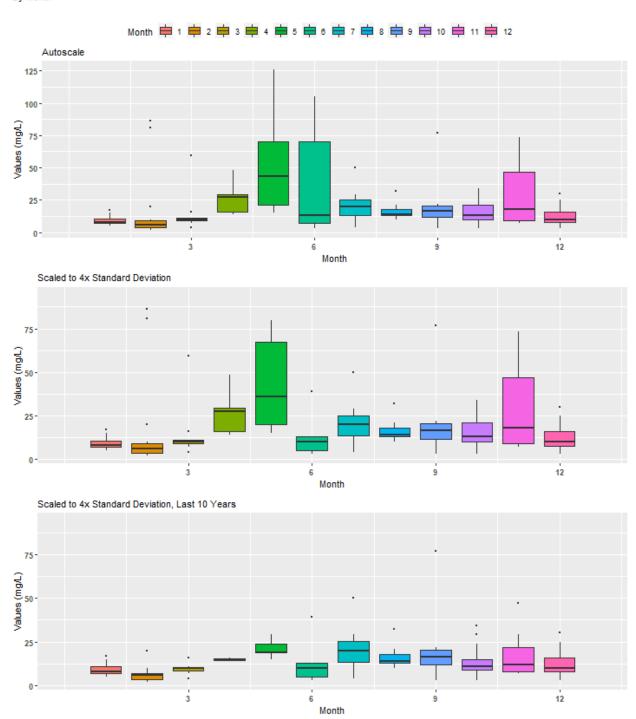




# Summary Box Plots for Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve By Year & Month

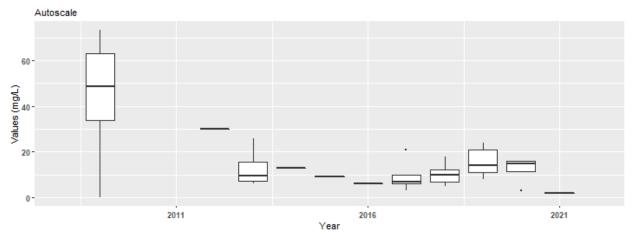


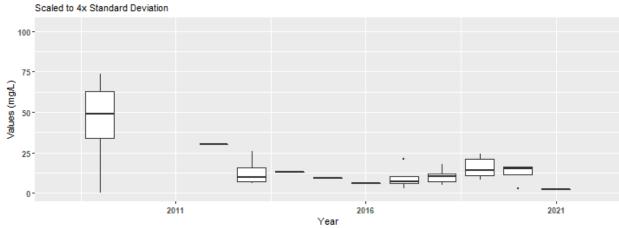
# Summary Box Plots for Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve By Month

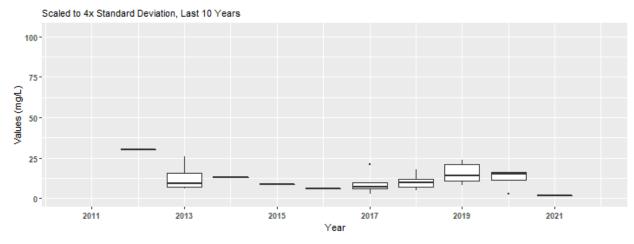


### Summary Box Plots for Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve

By Year

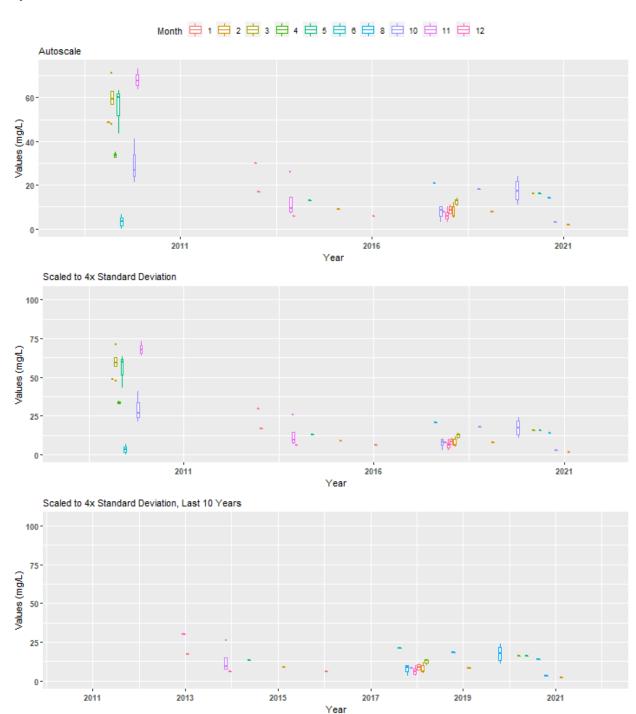






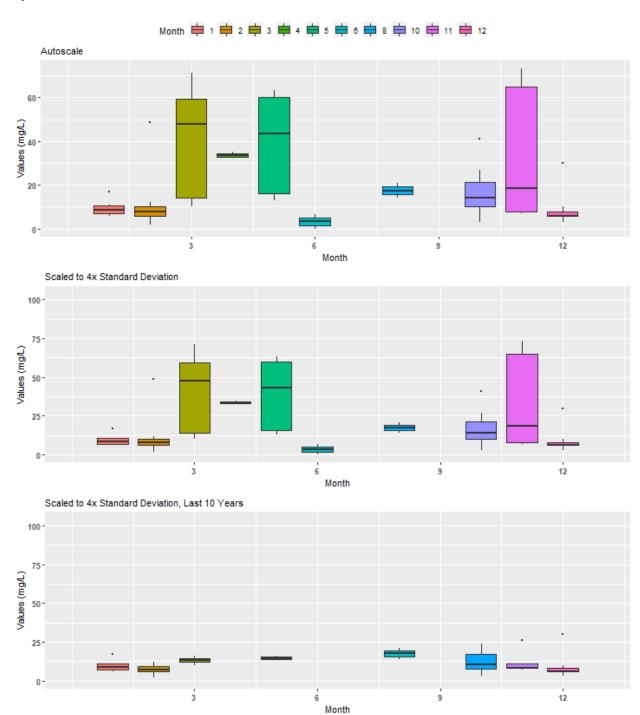
### Summary Box Plots for Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve

By Year & Month



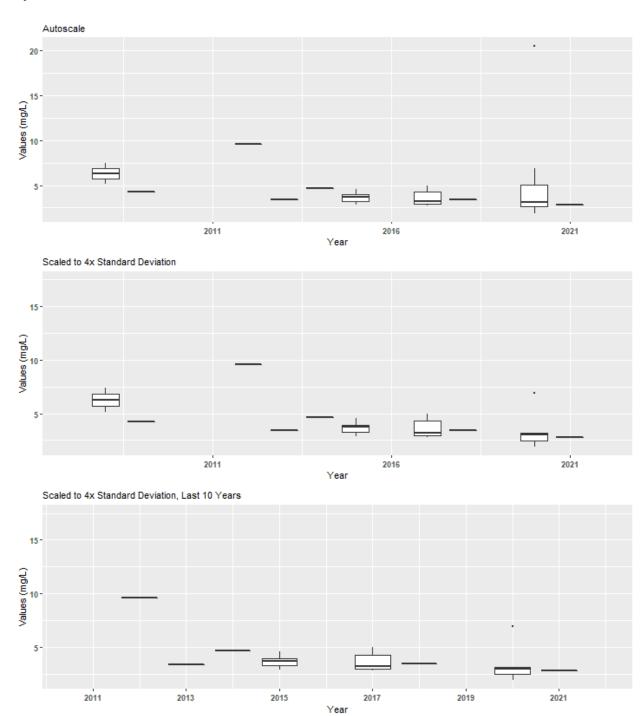
### Summary Box Plots for Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve

By Month



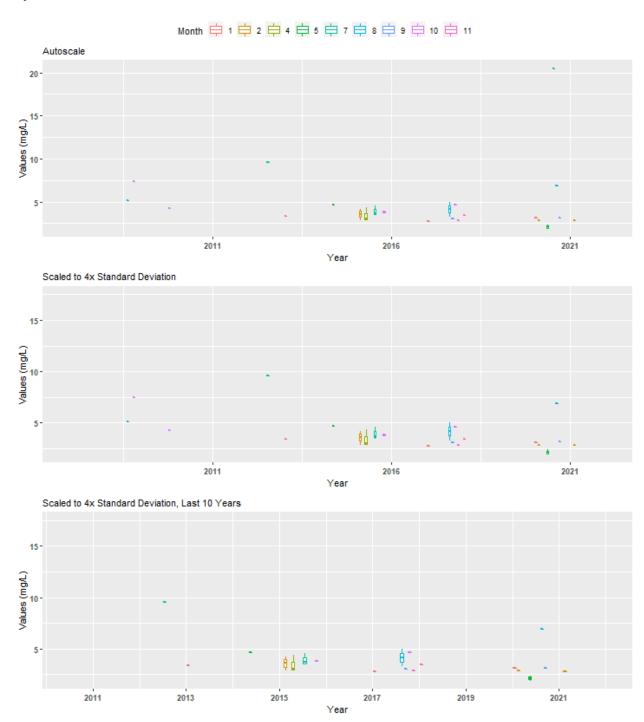
### Summary Box Plots for St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve

By Year



### Summary Box Plots for St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve

By Year & Month



### Summary Box Plots for St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve

By Month

