SEACAR Discrete Water Quality Analysis: Sample Bottom Total Phosphorus

Last compiled on 24 June, 2022

Contents

Important Notes	1
Libraries	2
File Import	2
Data Filtering and Data Impacted by Specific Value Qualifiers	3
Managed Area Statistics	6
Monitoring Location Statistics	8
Seasonal Kendall Tau Analysis	8
Appendix I: Scatter Plot of Entire Dataset	13
Appendix II: Dataset Summary Box Plots	15
Appendix III: Excluded Managed Areas	21
Appendix IV: Managed Area Trendlines	35
Appendix V: Managed Area Summary Box Plots	41

Important Notes

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.

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(plyr)
library(dplyr)
library(gubridate)
library(ggplot2)
library(ggpubr)
library(scales)
library(EnvStats)
library(tidyr)
library(stringr)
library(kableExtra)

windowsFonts(`Segoe UI` = windowsFont('Segoe UI'))
options(scipen=999)
opts_chunk$set(warning=FALSE, message=FALSE, dpi=200)
```

File Import

Imports file that is determined in the WC_Discrete_parameter_ReportCompile.R script.

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 name of the parameter as it appears in the data file, units of the parameter, sets the SampleDate as a date object, and creates various scales of the date to be used by plotting functions.

```
\#MA\_All \leftarrow fread(here::here("WQ\_Discrete/data/ManagedArea.csv"), sep = ",", header = TRUE, stringsAsFacation = transfer 
                                                   #na.strings = "")
\#file\_in <- "C:/Users/steph/Dropbox/SEACAR\_Panzik/SEACAR\_Panzik/WQ\_Discrete/data/Combined\_WQ\_WC\_NUT\_Watberlines.
data <- fread(file_in, sep="|", header=TRUE, stringsAsFactors=FALSE,</pre>
                                            select=c("ManagedAreaName", "ProgramID", "ProgramName",
                                                                          "ProgramLocationID", "SampleDate", "Year", "Month",
                                                                         "RelativeDepth", "ActivityType", "ParameterName",
                                                                         "ResultValue", "ParameterUnits", "ValueQualifier",
                                                                         "SEACAR_QAQCFlagCode", "Include"), na.strings="")
activity <- activity
depth <- depth
parameter <- unique(data$ParameterName)</pre>
unit <- unique(data$ParameterUnits)</pre>
# activity <- unique(data$ActivityType)</pre>
# depth <- unique(data$RelativeDepth)</pre>
data$SampleDate <- as.Date(data$SampleDate)</pre>
data$YearMonth <- pasteO(data$Month, "-", data$Year)</pre>
data$YearMonthDec <- data$Year + ((data$Month-0.5) / 12)</pre>
data$DecDate <- decimal_date(data$SampleDate)</pre>
```

```
data[, `:=` (relyear = Year - min(Year), relyear_dd = DecDate - min(DecDate)), by = "ManagedAreaName"]
data <- data[ParameterName == parameter & str_detect(ActivityType, activity) & RelativeDepth == depth &</pre>
```

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.) and activity type (field or sample) 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. The script also only looks at data of the desired ActivityType which indicates whether it was measured in the field (Field) or in the lab (Sample).

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, S (for Secchi depth), 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.

```
# param_name <- "Water_Temperature"</pre>
# out_dir <- here::here("WQ_Discrete/output/by_parameter/")</pre>
# APP_Plots <- TRUE
if(depth=="Bottom"){
   data$RelativeDepth[grep("12Q", data$SEACAR_QAQCFlagCode[
      data$RelativeDepth=="Surface"])] <- "Bottom"</pre>
}
data$Include <- as.logical(data$Include)</pre>
data$Include[grep("H", data$ValueQualifier[data$ProgramID==476])] <- TRUE</pre>
data <- data[!is.na(data$ResultValue),]</pre>
if(param_name!="Secchi_Depth"){
   data <- data[!is.na(data$RelativeDepth),]</pre>
   data <- data[data$RelativeDepth==depth,]</pre>
}
if(length(grep("Blank", data$ActivityType))>0){
   data <- data[-grep("Blank", data$ActivityType),]</pre>
}
if(param_name=="Chlorophyll_a_uncorrected_for_pheophytin" |
   param_name=="Salinity" | param_name=="Turbidity"){
   data <- data[grep(activity, data$ActivityType[!is.na(data$ActivityType)]),]</pre>
```

```
if(param_name=="Water_Temperature"){
   data <- data[data$ResultValue>=-2,]
} else{
   data <- data[data$ResultValue>=0,]
}
data <- merge.data.frame(MA_All[,c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName")],</pre>
                          data, by="ManagedAreaName", all=TRUE)
MA Summ <- data %>%
   group_by(AreaID, ManagedAreaName) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(ParameterName=parameter,
             RelativeDepth=depth,
             ActivityType=activity,
             N_Data=length(ResultValue[Include==TRUE & !is.na(ResultValue)]),
             N_Years=length(unique(Year[Include==TRUE & !is.na(Year)])),
             EarliestYear=min(Year[Include==TRUE]),
             LatestYear=max(Year[Include==TRUE]),
             SufficientData=ifelse(N_Data>0 & N_Years>=10, TRUE, FALSE))
data <- merge.data.frame(data, MA_Summ[,c("ManagedAreaName", "SufficientData")],</pre>
                          by="ManagedAreaName")
data$Use_In_Analysis <- ifelse(data$Include==TRUE & data$SufficientData==TRUE,
                                 TRUE, FALSE)
MA_Summ <- MA_Summ %>%
   select(AreaID, ManagedAreaName, ParameterName, RelativeDepth, ActivityType,
          SufficientData, everything())
MA_Summ <- as.data.frame(MA_Summ[order(MA_Summ$ManagedAreaName), ])
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_S <- length(grep("S", data$ValueQualifier))</pre>
perc_S <- 100*count_S/length(data$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$VQ Plot[na.omit(data$ProgramID!=476)] <- gsub("[^U]+", "",</pre>
                                               data$VQ_Plot[na.omit(data$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 if (param_name=="Secchi_Depth") {
   count_S <- length(grep("S", data$ValueQualifier))</pre>
   perc_S <- 100*count_S/length(data$ValueQualifier)</pre>
   data$VQ_Plot <- gsub("[^SU]+", "", data$VQ_Plot)</pre>
   data$VQ_Plot <- gsub("US", "SU", data$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",
              "S Codes: ", count_S, " (", round(perc_S, 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: 13161, Number Passed Filter: 13161
## I Codes: 423 (3.214041%)
## Q Codes: 427 (3.244434%)
## U Codes: 214 (1.626016%)
data_summ <- data %>%
   group_by(AreaID, ManagedAreaName) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(ParameterName=parameter,
             RelativeDepth=depth,
             ActivityType=activity,
             N Total=length(ResultValue),
             N_AnalysisUse=length(ResultValue[SufficientData==TRUE]),
```

```
N_H=length(grep("H", data$ValueQualifier[data$ProgramID==476])),
             perc_H=100*N_H/length(data$ValueQualifier),
             N_I=length(grep("I", data$ValueQualifier)),
             perc_I=100*N_I/length(data$ValueQualifier),
             N_Q=length(grep("Q", data$ValueQualifier)),
             perc_Q=100*N_Q/length(data$ValueQualifier),
             N_S=length(grep("S", data$ValueQualifier)),
             perc_S=100*N_S/length(data$ValueQualifier),
             N_U=length(grep("U", data$ValueQualifier)),
             perc U=100*N U/length(data$ValueQualifier))
data_summ <- as.data.table(data_summ[order(data_summ$ManagedAreaName), ])</pre>
fwrite(data_summ, pasteO(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", activity, "_", depth,
                          "_DataSummary.csv"), sep=",")
rm(data summ)
MA_Include <- MA_Summ$ManagedAreaName[MA_Summ$SufficientData==TRUE &
                                          MA_Summ$N_Data<2000000]
n <- length(MA_Include)</pre>
MA_Exclude <- MA_Summ[MA_Summ$N_Years<10 & MA_Summ$N_Years>0,]
MA_Exclude <- MA_Exclude[,c("ManagedAreaName", "N_Years")]</pre>
z <- nrow(MA_Exclude)</pre>
setDT(data)
```

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 SufficientData 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

```
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$Month), ])
fwrite(MA YM Stats, pasteO(out dir,"/", param name, " ", activity, " ", depth,
                           " ManagedArea YearMonth Stats.txt"), sep="|")
rm(MA YM Stats)
MA_Y_Stats <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis==TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(AreaID, ManagedAreaName, Year) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(ParameterName=parameter,
             RelativeDepth=depth,
             ActivityType=activity,
             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, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", activity, "_", depth,
                          "_ManagedArea_Year_Stats.txt"), sep="|")
rm(MA_Y_Stats)
MA_M_Stats <- data[data$Use_In_Analysis==TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(AreaID, ManagedAreaName, Month) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(ParameterName=parameter,
             RelativeDepth=depth,
             ActivityType=activity,
             N=length(ResultValue),
             Min=min(ResultValue),
             Max=max(ResultValue),
             Median=median(ResultValue),
             Mean=mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation=sd(ResultValue),
             ProgramIDs=paste(sort(unique(ProgramID), decreasing=FALSE),
                              collapse=', '))
MA_M_Stats <- as.data.table(MA_M_Stats[order(MA_M_Stats$ManagedAreaName,
                                             MA_M_Stats$Month), ])
fwrite(MA_M_Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", activity, "_", depth,
                          "_ManagedArea_Month_Stats.txt"), sep="|")
#rm(MA_M_Stats)
```

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 SufficientData 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$Use_In_Analysis==TRUE, ] %>%
   group_by(AreaID, ManagedAreaName, ProgramID, ProgramName, ProgramLocationID) %>%
   dplyr::summarize(ParameterName=parameter,
             RelativeDepth=depth,
             ActivityType=activity,
             EarliestSampleDate=min(SampleDate),
             LastSampleDate=max(SampleDate),
             N=length(ResultValue),
             Min=min(ResultValue),
             Max=max(ResultValue),
             Median=median(ResultValue),
             Mean=mean(ResultValue),
             StandardDeviation=sd(ResultValue))
Mon_Stats <- as.data.table(Mon_Stats[order(Mon_Stats$ManagedAreaName,</pre>
                                            Mon_Stats$ProgramName,
                                            Mon_Stats$ProgramID,
                                            Mon_Stats$ProgramLocationID), ])
fwrite(Mon_Stats, paste0(out_dir,"/", param_name, "_", activity, "_", depth,
                         "_MonitoringLoc_Stats.txt"), sep="|")
rm(Mon Stats)
```

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 SufficientData 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 p.
 - 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,
                          stats.maxYear, seasondata = MA_M_Stats[MA_M_Stats$ManagedAreaName == MA_Include
  setDT(data)
  tau <- NULL
   tryCatch({ken <- kendallSeasonalTrendTest(</pre>
      y = data$ResultValue,
      season = data$Month,
      year = data$relyear,
      independent.obs = independent)
   tau <- ken$estimate[1]
   z <- ken$statistic[2]</pre>
   p_z <- ken$p.value[2]</pre>
   chi_sq <- ken$statistic[1]</pre>
   p_chi_sq <- ken$p.value[1]</pre>
   slope <- ken$estimate[2]</pre>
   intercept <- ken$estimate[3]</pre>
   trend <- trend calculator(slope, stats.median, p z)</pre>
   seasonresults <- as.data.table(ken$seasonal.estimates)</pre>
   rm(ken)
   }, warning = function(w) {
      print(w)
   }, error = function(e) {
      print(e)
   }, finally = {
      if (!exists("tau")) {
         tau <- NA
      }
     if (!exists("z")) {
         z \leftarrow NA
      if (!exists("p_z")) {
         p_z <- NA
      if (!exists("chi_sq")) {
         chi_sq <- NA
```

```
if (!exists("p_chi_sq")) {
      p_chi_sq <- NA</pre>
   if (!exists("slope")) {
      slope <- NA
   if (!exists("intercept")) {
      intercept <- NA
   if (!exists("trend")) {
      trend <- NA
})
KT <-data.table(AreaID = unique(data$AreaID),</pre>
                ManagedAreaName = unique(data$ManagedAreaName),
                season = "All",
                stats.median = stats.median,
                independent = independent,
                tau = tau,
                z = z
                p_z = p_z,
                chi_sq = chi_sq,
                p_chi_sq = p_chi_sq,
                slope = slope,
                intercept = intercept,
                trend = trend)
seasonresults[, `:=` (AreaID = unique(data$AreaID),
                      ManagedAreaName = unique(data$ManagedAreaName),
                      season = unique(data$Month),
                      stats.median = as.numeric(NA),
                      independent = independent,
                      z = as.numeric(NA),
                      p_z = as.numeric(NA),
                      chi_sq = as.numeric(NA),
                       p_chi_sq = as.numeric(NA),
                      trend = as.integer(NA))]
for(s in as.integer(unique(seasonresults$season))){
  seasondat_s <- data[Month == s, ]</pre>
  if(nrow(seasondat_s) < 3 | length(unique(seasondat_s$Year)) < 3 | is.na(seasonresults[season == s,</pre>
    next
  } else{
    if(!is.na(unique(seasondat_s$Month))){
    trend_s <- trend_calculator(seasonresults[season == s, slope], seasondata[Month == s, Median], p</pre>
    ken_s <- kendallTrendTest(ResultValue ~ relyear, data = seasondat_s)</pre>
    seasonresults[season == s, `:=` (stats.median = unique(seasondata[Month == s, Median]),
                                      z = ken_s$statistic,
                                      p_z = ken_s$p.value,
                                      chi_sq = NA,
                                      p_chi_sq = NA,
```

```
trend = trend_s)]
     } else{
       next
     }
    }
   }
   seasonresults[, season := as.character(season)]
   KT <- rbind(KT, seasonresults)</pre>
   KT[, season := factor(season, levels = c("All", seq(1:12)), ordered = TRUE)]
   return(KT)
}
runStats <- function(data, MA_M_Stats) {</pre>
   data$Index <- as.Date(data$SampleDate) # , "%Y-%m-%d")</pre>
   data$ResultValue <- as.numeric(data$ResultValue)</pre>
   # Calculate basic stats
   stats.median <- median(data$ResultValue, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   stats.minYear <- min(data$relyear, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   stats.maxYear <- max(data$relyear, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
   # Calculate Kendall Tau and Slope stats, then update appropriate columns and table
   seasondata <- MA_M_Stats[MA_M_Stats$ManagedAreaName == MA_Include[i]]</pre>
   KT <- tauSeasonal(data, TRUE, stats.median,</pre>
                      stats.minYear, stats.maxYear, seasondata)
   # if (is.null(KT[9])) {
   if (is.na(KT[season == "All", trend])) {
      KT <- tauSeasonal(data, FALSE, stats.median,</pre>
                         stats.minYear, stats.maxYear, seasondata)
   }
   if (is.null(KT.Stats) == TRUE) {
      KT.Stats <- KT
   } else{
      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$ManagedAreaName
c_names <- c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName", "Season", "Median", "Independent",</pre>
             "tau", "z", "p_z", "chi_sq", "p_chi_sq", "SennSlope", "SennIntercept", "Trend")
if(n==0){
   KT.Stats <- data.frame(matrix(ncol=length(c_names),</pre>
                                   nrow=length(MA_Summ$ManagedAreaName)))
   colnames(KT.Stats) <- c_names</pre>
   # KT.Stats[, c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName")] <-</pre>
      # MA_Summ[, c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName")]
} else{
   for (i in 1:n) {
      x <- nrow(data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &
                         data$ManagedAreaName == MA_Include[i], ])
      if (x>0) {
         KT.Stats <- runStats(data[data$Use_In_Analysis == TRUE &</pre>
                                         data$ManagedAreaName ==
                                         MA_Include[i], ], MA_M_Stats)
      }
   }
   KT.Stats <- as.data.frame(KT.Stats)</pre>
   # c_names <- c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName", "Season", "Median", "Independent",
                   "tau", "z", "p_z", "chi_sq", "p_chi_sq", "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$tau <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$tau), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$z <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$z), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$p_z <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$p_z), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$chi_sq <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$chi_sq), digits=4)</pre>
   KT.Stats$p_chi_sq <- round(as.numeric(KT.Stats$p_chi_sq), 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>
}
KT.Stats <- merge.data.frame(MA_Summ, KT.Stats,</pre>
                                by=c("AreaID", "ManagedAreaName"), all=TRUE)
KT.Stats <- as.data.table(KT.Stats[order(KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName, KT.Stats$Season), ])</pre>
KT.Stats2 <- copy(KT.Stats)</pre>
KT.Stats[, `:=` (RelativeDepth = depth, Units = unit)]
KT.Stats_all <- rbind(KT.Stats_all, KT.Stats)</pre>
```

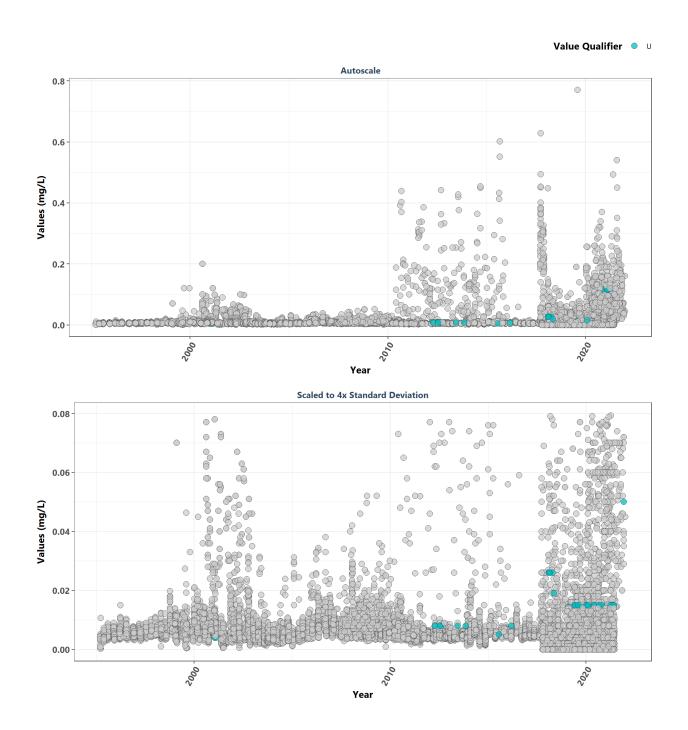
Appendix I: Scatter Plot of Entire Dataset

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.

```
plot_theme <- theme_bw() +</pre>
   theme(text=element_text(family="Segoe UI"),
         title=element text(face="bold"),
         plot.title=element_text(hjust=0.5, size=14, color="#314963"),
         plot.subtitle=element text(hjust=0.5, size=10, color="#314963"),
         axis.title.x = element_text(margin = margin(t = 5, r = 0,
                                                       b = 10, 1 = 0)),
         axis.title.y = element_text(margin = margin(t = 0, r = 10,
                                                       b = 0, 1 = 0)),
         axis.text=element_text(size=10),
         axis.text.x=element_text(face="bold", angle = 60, hjust = 1),
         axis.text.y=element_text(face="bold"))
year_lower <- min(data$Year)</pre>
year upper <- max(data$Year)</pre>
min RV <- min(data$ResultValue)</pre>
mn RV <- mean(data$ResultValue[data$ResultValue <
                                   quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
sd_RV <- sd(data$ResultValue[data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                 quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
x_scale <- ifelse(year_upper - year_lower > 30, 10, 5)
y scale \leftarrow mn RV + 4 * sd RV
p1 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE,],</pre>
             aes(x=SampleDate, y=ResultValue, fill=VQ_Plot)) +
   geom_point(shape=21, size=3, color="#333333", alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"),
        fill="Value Qualifier") +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal",
         legend.justification="right") +
   scale_x_date(labels=date_format("%Y")) +
   {if(inc H==TRUE){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                  "HU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else if(param_name=="Secchi_Depth"){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("S"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
```

```
"SU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else {
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="#cccccc")
   }}
p2 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE,],</pre>
             aes(x=SampleDate, y=ResultValue, fill=VQ Plot)) +
   geom_point(shape=21, size=3, color="#333333", alpha=0.75) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   plot theme +
   theme(legend.position="none") +
   scale_x_date(labels=date_format("%Y")) +
   {if(inc_H==TRUE){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                  "HU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else if(param_name=="Secchi_Depth"){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("S"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                  "SU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else {
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="#cccccc")
   }}
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") +</pre>
   plot_theme + theme(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 SufficientData 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$ResultValue <</pre>
                                   quantile(data$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$Include==TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x=Year, y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale", x="Year",
        y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   plot_theme
p2 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x=Year, y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation", x="Year",
        y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   plot_theme
p3 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],
             aes(x=as.integer(Year), y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits=c(max(data$Year) - 10.5, max(data$Year)+1),
                      breaks=seq(max(data$Year) - 10, max(data$Year), 2)) +
   plot_theme
set <- ggarrange(p1, p2, p3, ncol=1)</pre>
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title="Summary Box Plots for Entire Data",
```

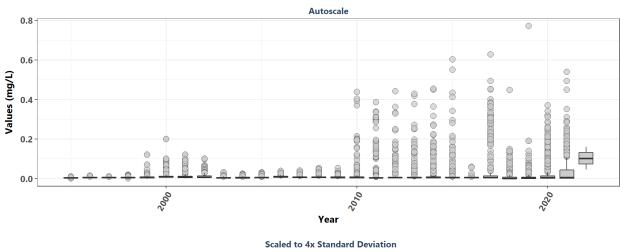
This set of box plots are grouped by year and month with the color being related to the month.

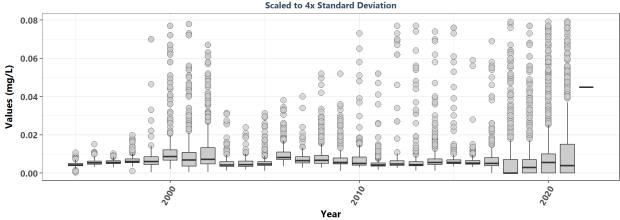
```
p1 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale", x="Year",
        y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color="Month") +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal") +
   guides(color=guide_legend(nrow=1))
p2 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
  ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
  plot theme +
   theme(legend.position="none", axis.text.x=element_text(face="bold"),
         axis.text.y=element_text(face="bold"))
p3 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation, Last 10 Years",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits=c(max(data$Year) - 10.5, max(data$Year)+1),
                      breaks=seq(max(data$Year) - 10, max(data$Year), 2)) +
  plot theme +
  theme(legend.position="none")
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",</pre>
                      subtitle="By Year & Month") + plot_theme +
   theme(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))
```

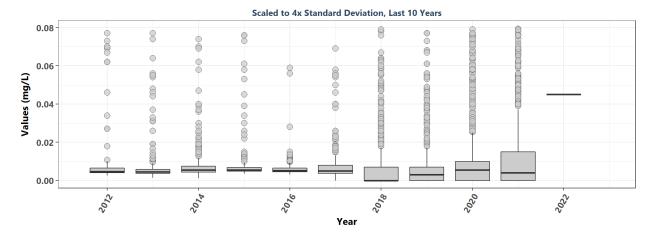
The following box plots are grouped by month with fill color being related to the month. This is designed to view potential seasonal trends.

```
p1 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x=Month, y=ResultValue,
                 group=Month, fill=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale", x="Month",
        y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill="Month") +
   scale x continuous(limits=c(0, 13), breaks=seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   plot theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal") +
   guides(fill=guide_legend(nrow=1))
p2 <- ggplot(data=data[data$Include==TRUE, ],</pre>
             aes(x=Month, y=ResultValue,
                 group=Month, fill=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   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)) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="none")
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(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   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)) +
  plot_theme +
  theme(legend.position="none")
leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
set <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position="none"), p2, p3, ncol=1,
                 heights=c(0.1, 1, 1, 1))
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title="Summary Box Plots for Entire Data",</pre>
                      subtitle="By Month") + plot_theme +
   theme(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>
```

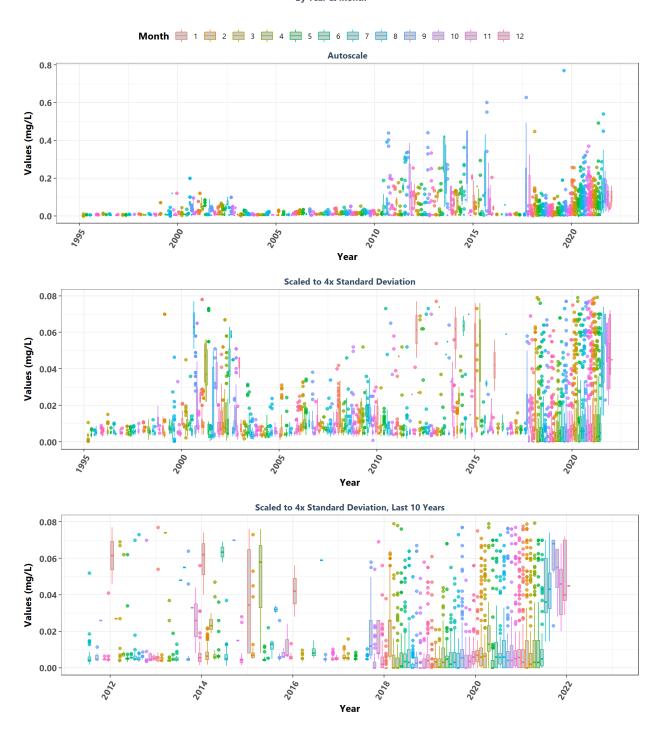
Summary Box Plots for Entire Data By Year



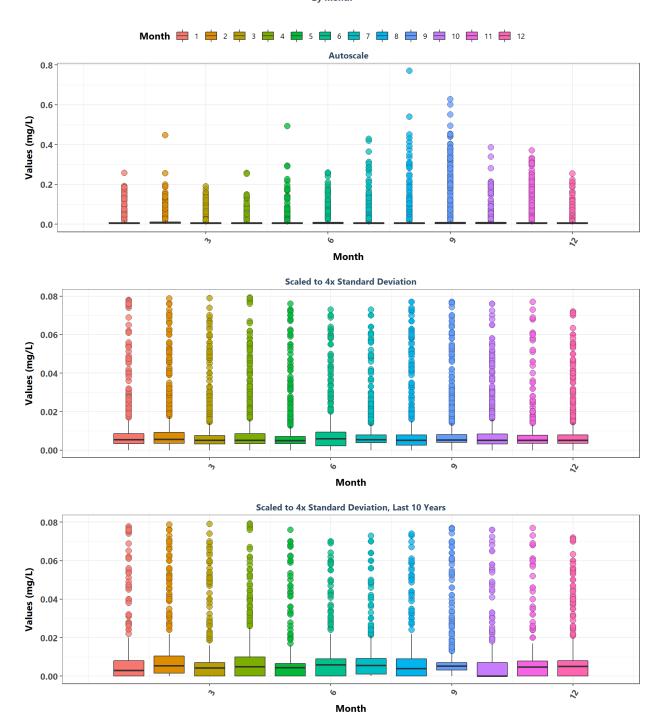




Summary Box Plots for Entire Data By Year & Month



Summary Box Plots for Entire Data By Month



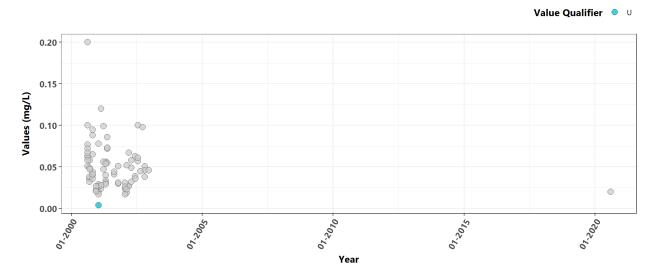
Appendix III: Excluded Managed Areas

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.

```
if(z==0){
  print("There are no managed areas that qualify.")
} else {
  for(i in 1:z){
     data$Include==TRUE, ],
                aes(x=SampleDate, y=ResultValue, fill=VQ_Plot)) +
        geom point(shape=21, size=3, color="#333333", alpha=0.75) +
        labs(title=pasteO(MA_Exclude$ManagedAreaName[i], " (",
                         MA_Exclude$N_Years[i], " Unique Years)"),
             subtitle="Autoscale", x="Year",
             y=pasteO("Values (", unit, ")"), fill="Value Qualifier") +
        plot_theme +
        theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal",
              legend.justification="right") +
        scale_x_date(labels=date_format("%m-%Y")) +
        {if(inc_H==TRUE){
           scale_fill_manual(values=c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                    "HU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
        } else if(param_name=="Secchi_Depth"){
           scale_fill_manual(values=c("S"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                    "SU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
        } else {
           scale_fill_manual(values=c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="#ccccc")
     print(p1)
  }
}
```

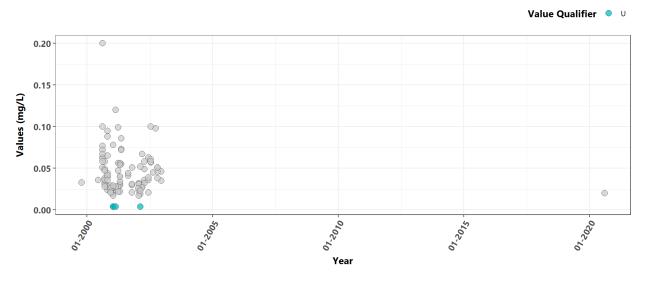
Apalachicola Bay Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years)

Autoscale



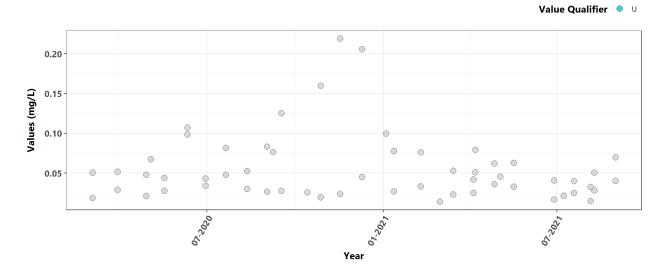
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve (5 Unique Years)

Autoscale



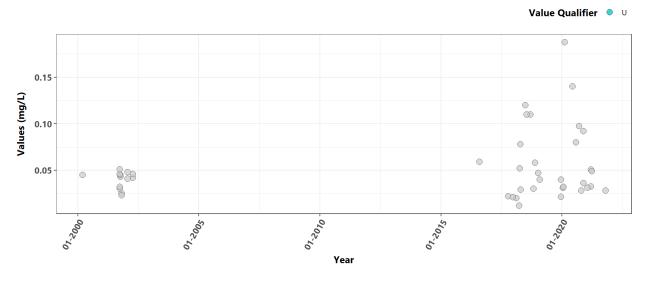
Banana River Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale

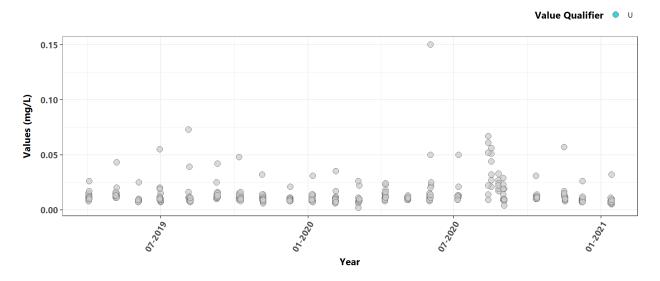


Big Bend Seagrasses Aquatic Preserve (9 Unique Years)

Autoscale

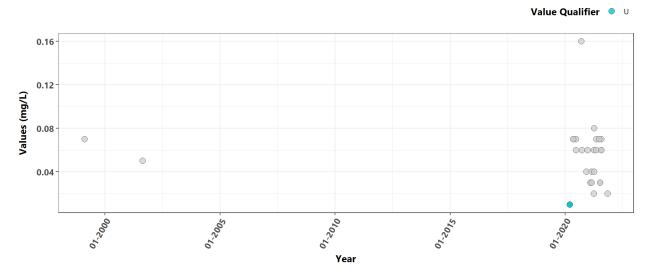


Biscayne Bay Aquatic Preserve (3 Unique Years) Autoscale

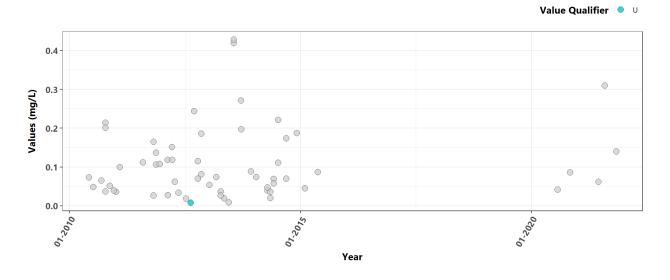


Boca Ciega Bay Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years)

Autoscale

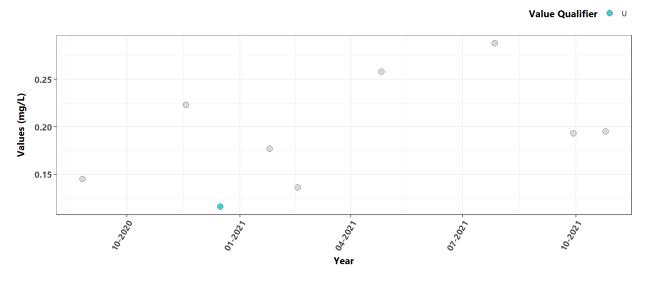


Cape Haze Aquatic Preserve (8 Unique Years) Autoscale

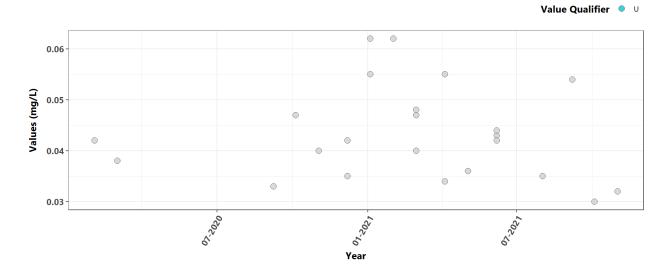


Cockroach Bay Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale

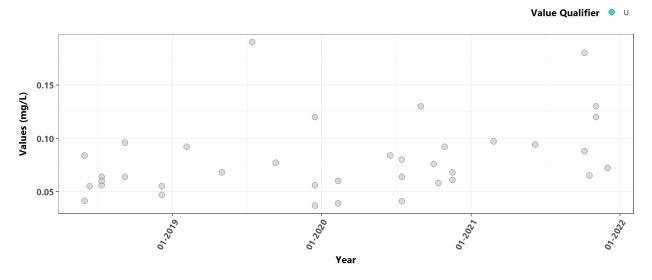


Estero Bay Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale

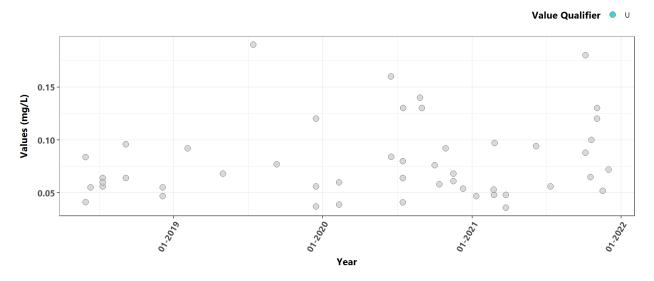


Guana River Marsh Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years)

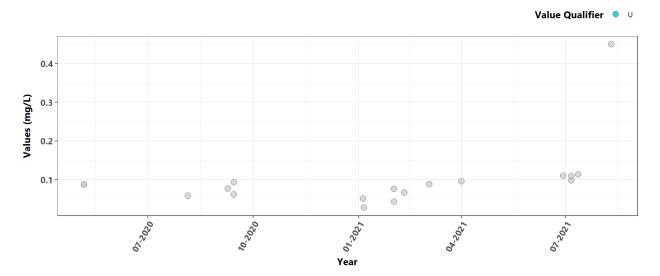
Autoscale



Guana Tolomato Matanzas National Estuarine Research Reserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale

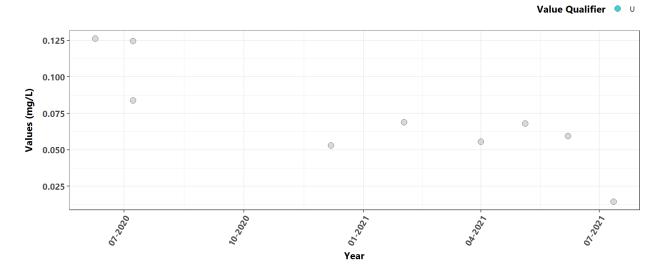


Indian River-Malabar to Vero Beach Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years) Autoscale



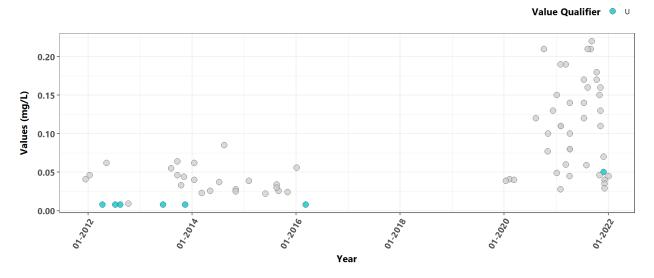
Indian River-Vero Beach to Ft. Pierce Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale



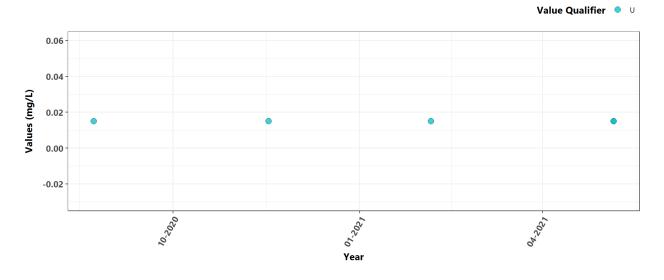
Lemon Bay Aquatic Preserve (9 Unique Years)

Autoscale



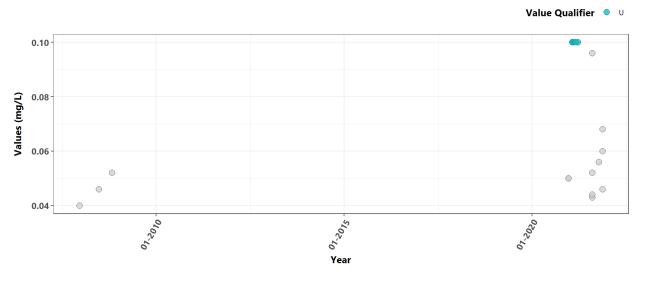
Lignumvitae Key Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale



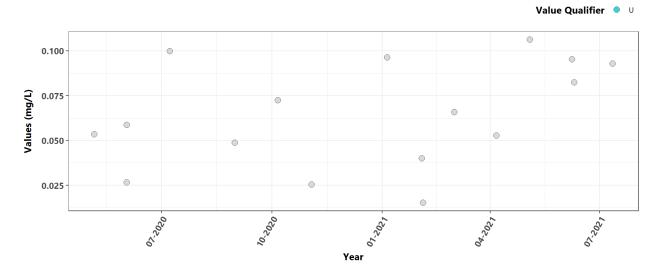
Matlacha Pass Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years)

Autoscale



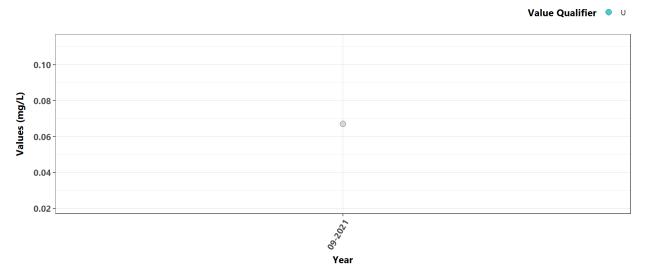
Mosquito Lagoon Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale

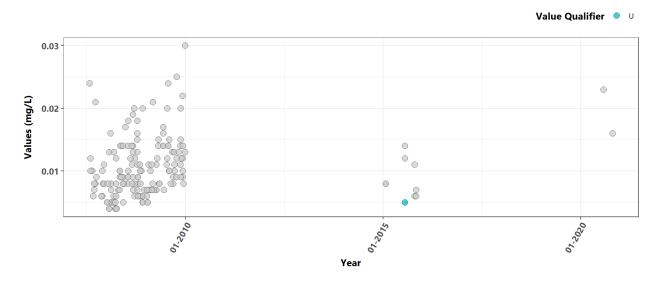


Nassau River-St. Johns River Marshes Aquatic Preserve (1 Unique Years)

Autoscale

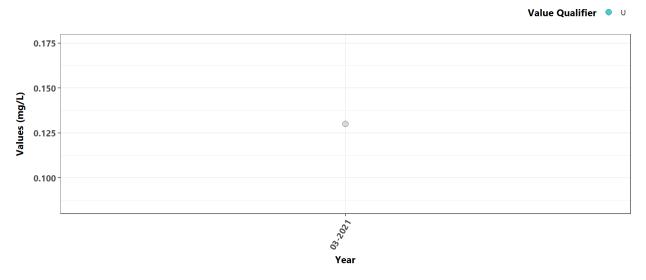


Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve (5 Unique Years) Autoscale



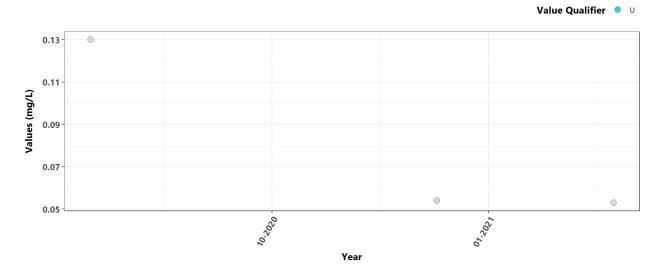
North Fork St. Lucie Aquatic Preserve (1 Unique Years)

Autoscale



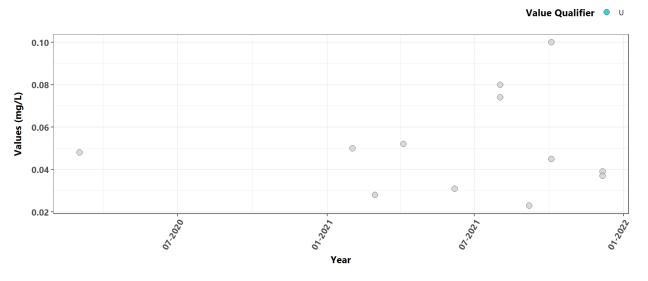
Pellicer Creek Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale

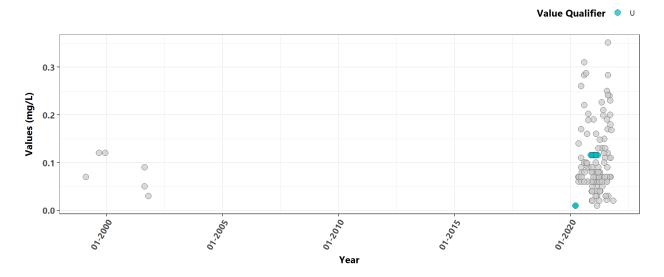


Pine Island Sound Aquatic Preserve (2 Unique Years)

Autoscale

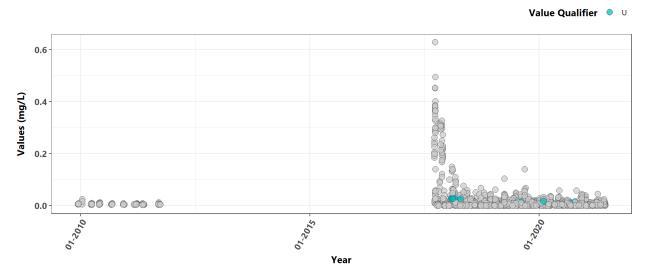


Pinellas County Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale

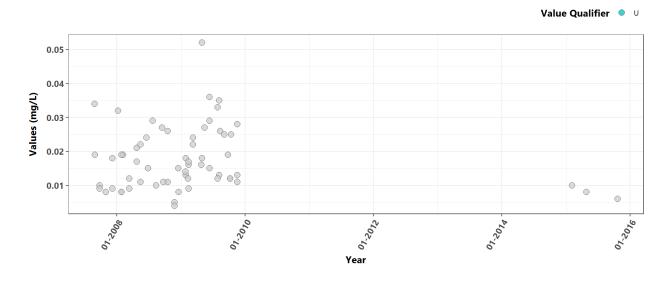


Southeast Florida Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation Area (8 Unique Years)

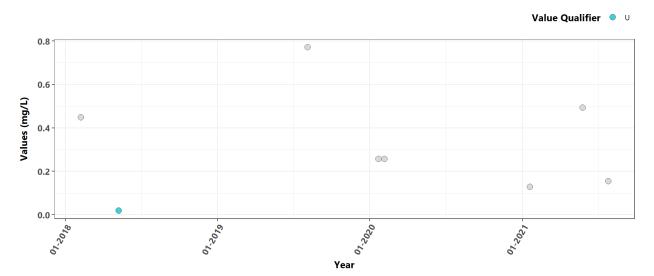
Autoscale



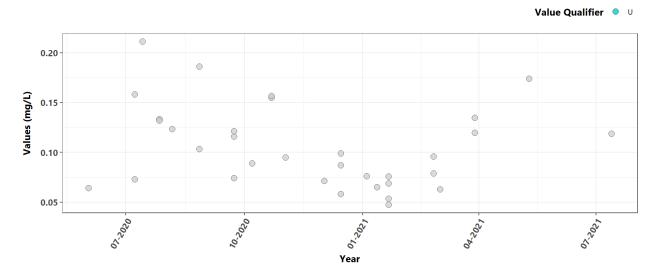
St. Martins Marsh Aquatic Preserve (4 Unique Years) Autoscale







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 SufficientData 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
 - \bullet 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

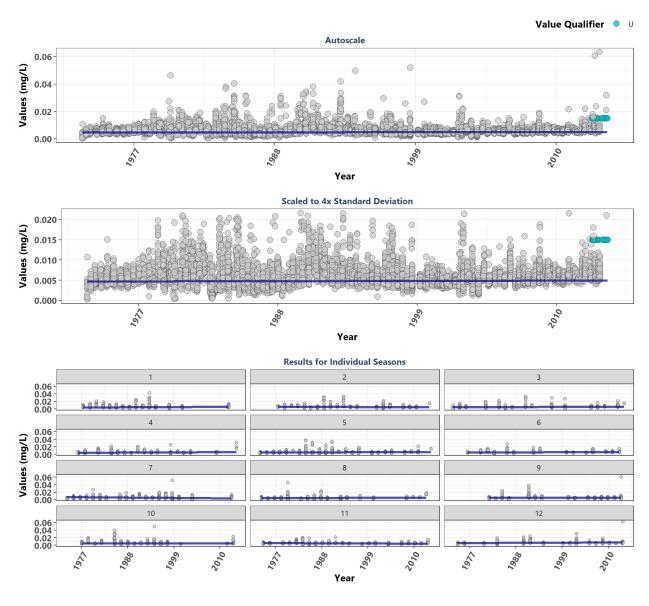
- 5. Set the plot type as a point plot with the size of the points
- 6. Add the linear trend
- 7. Create the title, x-axis, y-axis, and color fill labels
- 8. Set the y and x limits
- 9. Make the axis labels bold
- 10. Plot the arrangement as a set of panels

```
if(n==0){
   print("There are no managed areas that qualify.")
} else {
   for (i in 1:n) {
      plot_data <- data[data$SufficientData==TRUE &</pre>
                            data$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i],]
      plot_data$Season <- factor(plot_data$Month, levels = c("All", seq(1, 12)), ordered = TRUE)</pre>
      year_lower <- min(plot_data$relyear)</pre>
      year_upper <- max(plot_data$relyear)</pre>
      min_RV <- min(plot_data$ResultValue)</pre>
      mn_RV <- mean(plot_data$ResultValue[plot_data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                               quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
      sd_RV <- sd(plot_data$ResultValue[plot_data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                             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$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]
      s_slope <- KT.Stats$SennSlope[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      s_int <- KT.Stats$SennIntercept[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]
      trend <- KT.Stats$Trend[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      z <- KT.Stats$z[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      p_z <- KT.Stats$p_z[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      chi_sq <- KT.Stats$chi_sq[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      p_chi_sq <- KT.Stats$p_chi_sq[KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i]]</pre>
      # model <- lm(ResultValue ~ relyear_dd,</pre>
                   data = plot_data
      # m int <- coef(model)[[1]]
      # m_slope <- coef(model)[[2]]
      # rm(model)
      xbrks <- seq(round_any(min(plot_data$relyear_dd), 5, floor), round_any(max(plot_data$relyear_dd),
                    by = (round_any(max(plot_data$relyear_dd), 5, ceiling) - round_any(min(plot_data$rel
      xlabs <- seq(max(plot_data$Year) - round_any(max(plot_data$relyear_dd), 5, ceiling),</pre>
                    max(plot_data$Year),
                    by = (max(plot_data$Year) - (max(plot_data$Year) - round_any(max(plot_data$relyear_d
      KT.Stats[, season := Season]
      KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i] & season != "All", `:=` (N_Data = nrow(plot_data[Season =
      KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i] & season == "All", `:=` (relyear_dd_lower = min(plot_data
      KT.Stats[, season := NULL]
      # plot_data[is.na(VQ_Plot), VQ_Plot := "None"]
      p1 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,</pre>
                    aes(x=relyear_dd, y=ResultValue, fill = VQ_Plot)) +
```

```
geom_point(shape=21, size=3, color="#333333", alpha=0.75) +
   # geom abline(aes(slope=s slope, intercept=s int),
                 color="#000099", size=1.2, alpha=0.7) +
   geom_segment(data = KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i] & Season == "All", ], aes(x = rely
                                                                                       y = relyear_{-}
                                                                                      xend = relye
                                                                                      yend = relye
                color="#000099", size=1.2, alpha=0.7, inherit.aes = FALSE) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"),
        fill="Value Qualifier") +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal",
         legend.justification="right") +
   {if(inc H==TRUE){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                 "HU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else if(param_name=="Secchi_Depth"){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("S"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                 "SU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else {
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="#cccccc")
   }} +
   scale_x_continuous(breaks = xbrks,
                      labels = xlabs)
p2 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,</pre>
             aes(x=relyear_dd, y=ResultValue, fill=VQ_Plot)) +
   geom_point(shape=21, size=3, color="#333333", alpha=0.75) +
   # geom_abline(aes(slope=s_slope, intercept=s_int),
                 color="#000099", size=1.2, alpha=0.7) +
   geom_segment(data = KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i] & Season == "All", ], aes(x = rely
                                                                                      y = relyear_
                                                                                      xend = relye
                                                                                      yend = relye
                color="#000099", size=1.2, alpha=0.7, inherit.aes = FALSE) +
   ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")")) +
   plot theme +
   theme(legend.position="none") +
   {if(inc_H==TRUE){
      scale fill manual(values=c("H"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4",
                                 "HU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else if(param_name=="Secchi_Depth"){
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("S"= "#F8766D", "U"= "#00BFC4".
                                 "SU"="#7CAE00"), na.value="#cccccc")
   } else {
      scale_fill_manual(values=c("U"= "#00BFC4"), na.value="#ccccc")
   }} +
   scale_x_continuous(breaks = xbrks,
                      labels = xlabs)
```

```
splot <- ggplot(plot_data, aes(x = relyear_dd, y = ResultValue)) +</pre>
         geom_point(shape = 21, size = 1.5, color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", alpha=0.75) +
         geom_segment(data = KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i] & Season != "All", ], aes(x = rely
                                                                                             y = relyear_
                                                                                             xend = relye
                                                                                             yend = relye
                      color="#000099", size=1.2, alpha=0.7) +
         #ylim(min_RV-0.1*y_scale, y_scale) +
         scale_x_continuous(breaks = xbrks,
                            labels = xlabs) +
         labs(y = paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), x = "Year", subtitle = "Results for Individual Seasons
         facet_wrap(\sim Season, ncol = 3) +
         plot theme
      leg <- get_legend(p1)</pre>
      KTset <- ggarrange(leg, p1 + theme(legend.position="none"), p2,</pre>
                         splot, ncol=1, heights=c(0.1, 1, 1, 1.5))
      p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title=paste0(MA_Include[i])) +</pre>
         plot_theme + theme(panel.border=element_blank(),
                            panel.grid.major=element_blank(),
                            panel.grid.minor=element_blank(),
                            axis.line=element_blank())
      KT.Stats[ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i], `:=` (N = N_Data,
                                                      Median = round(Median, 2),
                                                      Slope = round(SennSlope, 4),
                                                      Int. = round(SennIntercept, 4),
                                                      z = round(z, 1),
                                                      chi_sq = round(chi_sq, 1))]
      print(ggarrange(p0, KTset, ncol=1, heights=c(0.1, 1.25)))
      cat('\n')
      print(KT.Stats$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i], ] %>%
         select(Season, N, Median, tau, Slope, Int., z, p_z, chi_sq, p_chi_sq, Trend) %>%
         kable(format="latex") %>%
            row_spec(0,bold=TRUE) %>%
            kable_styling(latex_options = "HOLD_position",
                          font_size = 7) %>%
            add footnote(
            "p < 0.00005 appear as 0 due to rounding"))
      cat('\n')
      rm(plot_data)
      rm(KTset, leg)
  }
}
```

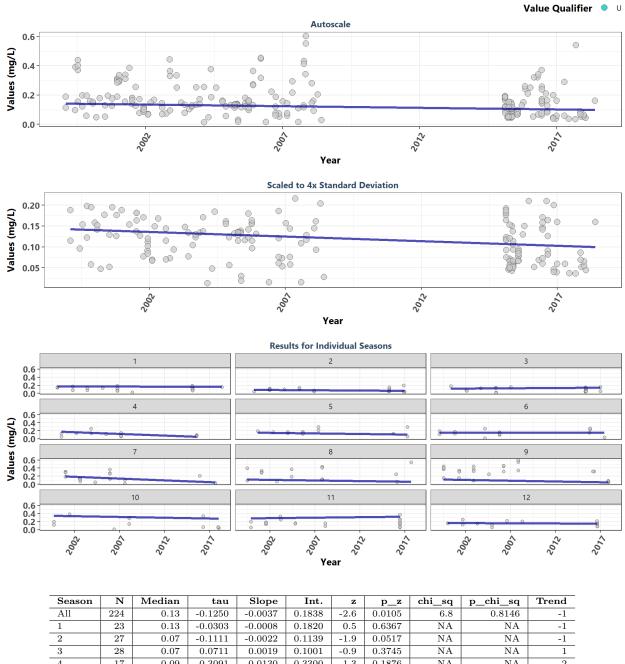
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary



Season	N	Median	tau	Slope	Int.	z	p_z	chi_sq	p_chi_sq	Trend
All	7661	0.01	0.0244	0.0000	0.0045	2.5	0.0109	199.1	0	1
1	699	0.01	0.1640	0.0001	0.0032	-7.3	0.0000	NA	NA	1
2	593	0.01	-0.0536	0.0000	0.0064	1.7	0.0821	NA	NA	-1
3	595	0.01	0.0476	0.0000	0.0045	5.3	0.0000	NA	NA	1
4	568	0.01	0.1338	0.0001	0.0032	-1.9	0.0551	NA	NA	1
5	877	0.01	0.1458	0.0001	0.0036	2.0	0.0495	NA	NA	1
6	441	0.01	0.0593	0.0000	0.0045	3.8	0.0002	NA	NA	1
7	884	0.01	-0.1838	-0.0001	0.0105	2.6	0.0082	NA	NA	-1
8	472	0.01	0.0955	0.0000	0.0036	4.4	0.0000	NA	NA	1
9	618	0.01	0.0442	0.0000	0.0048	3.6	0.0004	NA	NA	1
10	688	0.01	-0.0853	0.0000	0.0064	-4.5	0.0000	NA	NA	-1
11	631	0.01	-0.1149	-0.0001	0.0082	-3.2	0.0013	NA	NA	-1
12	595	0.01	0.1194	0.0001	0.0041	6.0	0.0000	NA	NA	1

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ p < 0.00005 appear as 0 due to rounding

Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve



							ı . —	1	1 1	
All	224	0.13	-0.1250	-0.0037	0.1838	-2.6	0.0105	6.8	0.8146	-1
1	23	0.13	-0.0303	-0.0008	0.1820	0.5	0.6367	NA	NA	-1
2	27	0.07	-0.1111	-0.0022	0.1139	-1.9	0.0517	NA	NA	-1
3	28	0.07	0.0711	0.0019	0.1001	-0.9	0.3745	NA	NA	1
4	17	0.09	-0.3091	-0.0130	0.3300	-1.3	0.1876	NA	NA	-2
5	12	0.17	-0.1978	-0.0050	0.2150	-0.1	0.9445	NA	NA	-1
6	15	0.16	0.0000	0.0000	0.1550	0.0	1.0000	NA	NA	-1
7	16	0.17	-0.3333	-0.0151	0.3849	-1.8	0.0724	NA	NA	-1
8	17	0.29	-0.2593	-0.0050	0.1780	0.0	1.0000	NA	NA	-1
9	23	0.33	-0.2279	-0.0062	0.1857	-0.8	0.4225	NA	NA	-1
10	11	0.12	-0.1225	-0.0058	0.4102	-1.3	0.2035	NA	NA	-1
11	21	0.16	0.0074	0.0042	0.2342	-0.3	0.7507	NA	NA	1
12	14	0.14	-0.0524	-0.0011	0.1779	-1.0	0.3284	NA	NA	-1

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ p < 0.00005 appear as 0 due to rounding

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 SufficientData 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 + 4 times the standard deviation
- 3. Y-axis set to be mean + 4 times the standard deviation for most recent 10 years of data

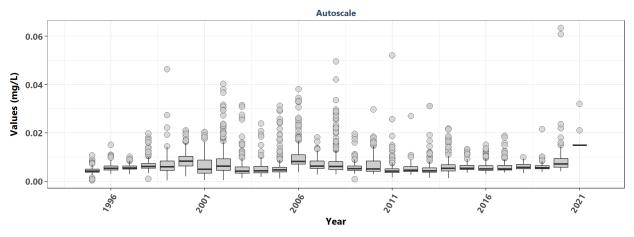
```
if(n==0){
   print("There are no managed areas that qualify.")
} else {
   for (i in 1:n) {
      plot_data <- data[data$SufficientData==TRUE &</pre>
                            data$ManagedAreaName==MA_Include[i],]
      year_lower <- min(plot_data$Year)</pre>
      year_upper <- max(plot_data$Year)</pre>
      min_RV <- min(plot_data$ResultValue)</pre>
      mn RV <- mean(plot data$ResultValue[plot data$ResultValue <
                                               quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
      sd_RV <- sd(plot_data$ResultValue[plot_data$ResultValue <</pre>
                                              quantile(data$ResultValue, 0.98)])
      x_scale <- ifelse(year_upper - year_lower > 30, 10, 5)
      y_scale \leftarrow mn_RV + 4 * sd_RV
      ##Year plots
      p1 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,</pre>
                    aes(x=Year, y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
         geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                       outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                       outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
         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))) +
         plot_theme
```

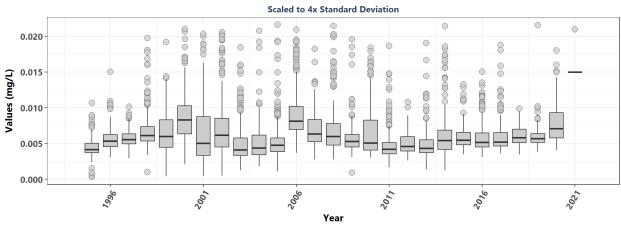
```
p2 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,</pre>
             aes(x=Year, y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled 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))) +
   plot_theme
p3 <- ggplot(data=plot_data[plot_data$Year >= year_upper - 10, ],
             aes(x=Year, y=ResultValue, group=Year)) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", fill="#cccccc", outlier.shape=21,
                outlier.size=3, outlier.color="#333333",
                outlier.fill="#cccccc", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   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))) +
   plot_theme
Yset <- ggarrange(p1, p2, p3, ncol=1)</pre>
p0 <- ggplot() + labs(title=paste0(MA_Include[i]),</pre>
                      subtitle="By Year") +
   plot_theme + theme(panel.border=element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.major=element_blank(),
                      panel.grid.minor=element_blank(),
                      axis.line=element_blank())
## Year & Month Plots
p4 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color="Month") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits=c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks=rev(seq(year_upper,
                                     year_lower, -x_scale))) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="none")
p5 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Scaled to 4x Standard Deviation",
        x="Year", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), color="Month") +
```

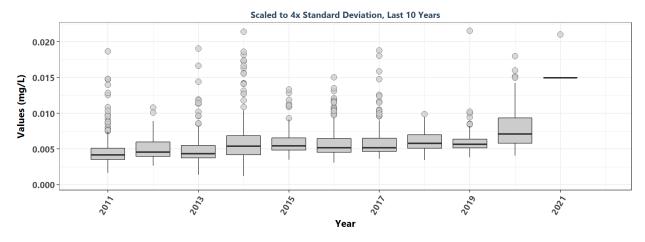
```
ylim(min_RV, y_scale) +
   scale_x_continuous(limits=c(year_lower - 1, year_upper + 1),
                      breaks=rev(seq(year_upper,
                                     year_lower, -x_scale))) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal") +
   guides(color=guide_legend(nrow=1))
p6 <- ggplot(data=plot_data[plot_data$Year >= year_upper - 10, ],
             aes(x=YearMonthDec, y=ResultValue,
                 group=YearMonth, color=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(fill="#cccccc", outlier.size=1.5, outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   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))) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="none")
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(MA_Include[i]),</pre>
                       subtitle="By Year & Month") + plot_theme +
   theme(panel.border=element_blank(),
         panel.grid.major=element_blank(),
         panel.grid.minor=element_blank(), axis.line=element_blank())
## Month Plots
p7 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,
             aes(x=Month, y=ResultValue,
                 group=Month, fill=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   labs(subtitle="Autoscale",
        x="Month", y=paste0("Values (", unit, ")"), fill="Month") +
   scale_x_continuous(limits=c(0, 13), breaks=seq(3, 12, 3)) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="none")
p8 <- ggplot(data=plot_data,
             aes(x=Month, y=ResultValue,
                 group=Month, fill=as.factor(Month))) +
   geom_boxplot(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
   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)) +
   plot_theme +
   theme(legend.position="top", legend.box="horizontal") +
```

```
guides(fill=guide_legend(nrow=1))
      p9 <- ggplot(data=plot_data[plot_data$Year >= year_upper - 10, ],
                   aes(x=Month, y=ResultValue,
                       group=Month, fill=as.factor(Month))) +
         geom_boxplot(color="#333333", outlier.shape=21, outlier.size=3,
                      outlier.color="#333333", outlier.alpha=0.75) +
         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)) +
         plot_theme +
         theme(legend.position="none")
      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(MA_Include[i]),</pre>
                               subtitle="By Month") + plot_theme +
         theme(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)))
      rm(plot_data)
      rm(p1, p2, p3, p4, p5, p6, p7, p8, p9, p0, p00, p000, leg1, leg2,
         Yset, YMset, Mset)
   }
}
```

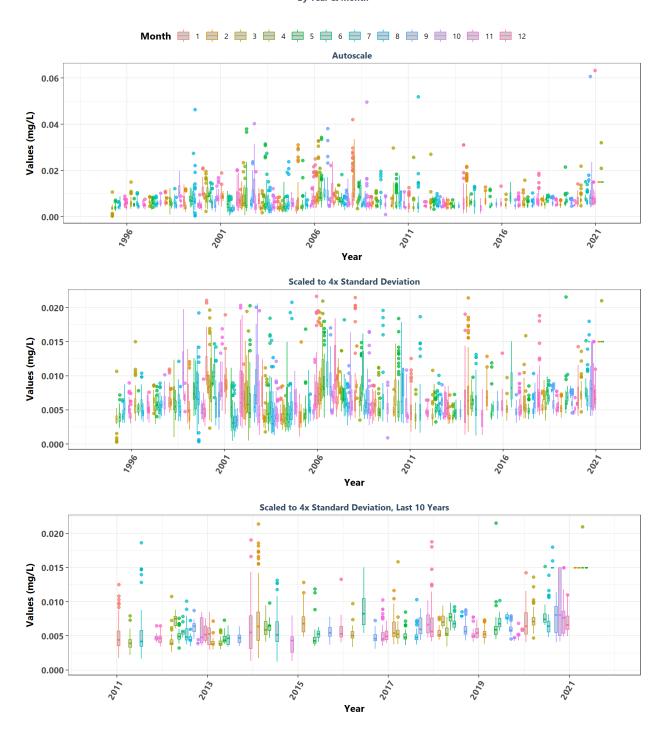
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary By Year



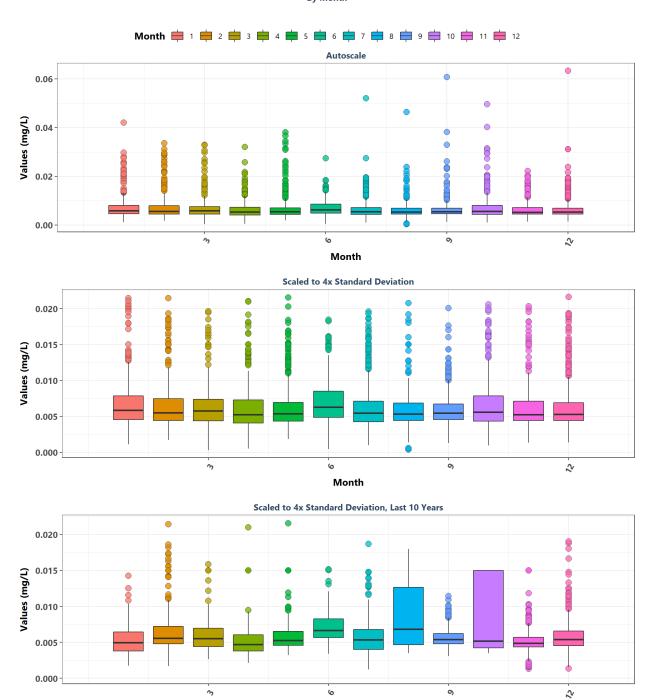




Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary By Year & Month

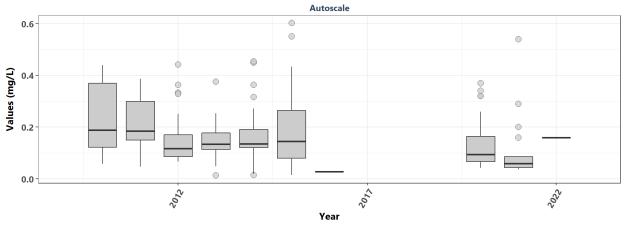


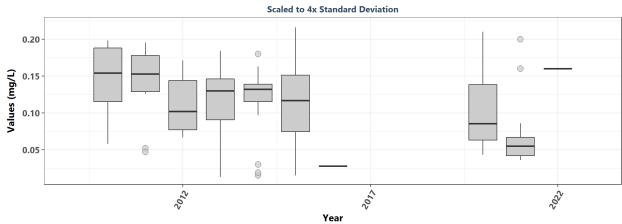
Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary By Month

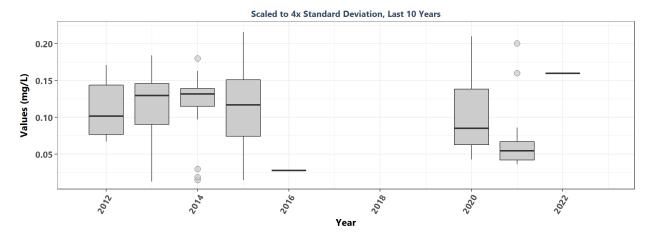


Month

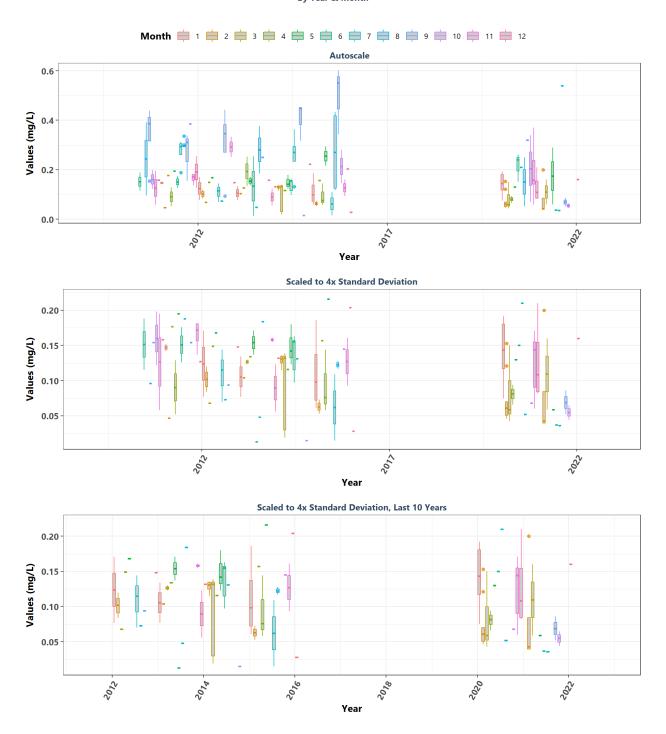
Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve By Year



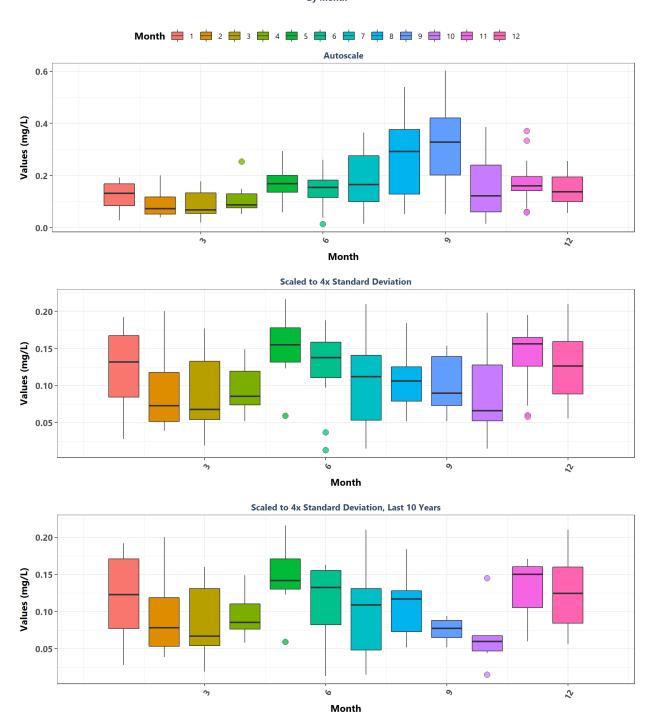




Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve By Year & Month



Gasparilla Sound-Charlotte Harbor Aquatic Preserve By Month



rm(list = setdiff(ls(), c("all_params", "all_depths", "all_activity", "param_name", "depth", "activity"