

# INF 550 Section 3.7

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## 3.7 USA-NPN Coding Lab

### #1

*For the purposes of this exercise we will be focusing on two NEON sites: HARV and CPER. Save these two sites into your workplace so that you can feed them into functions and packages.*

```
sitesOfInterest <- c("HARV", "CPER")
```

### #2

*Define AGGD and write the equation using LaTeX. What is an appropriate time interval over which we should calculate AGGD?*

AGGD is the Accumulated Growing Degree Day, which uses the “accumulated” temperature in an ecosystem to predict phenological change.

$$GDD = ((T_{max} + T_{min})/2) - T_{base}$$

An appropriate time interval over which we should calculate AGGD could be the growing season, which varies based on location.

### #3

*Use the neonUtilities package to pull plant phenology observations (DP1.10055.001). We will work with the statusintensity data*

```
#TOS Phenology Data
```

```
dpid <- as.character('DP1.10055.001') #phe data
```

```
pheDat <- loadByProduct(dpID="DP1.10055.001",  
                        site = sitesOfInterest,  
                        package = "basic",  
                        check.size = FALSE,  
                        token=NEON_TOKEN)
```

```
## Finding available files
```

```
## |
```

|

```
## Downloading files totaling approximately 93.742811 MB
## Downloading 165 files
## |
```

```
#NEON sends the data as a nested list, so I need to undo that
# unlist all data frames
list2env(pheDat ,.GlobalEnv)
```

```
## <environment: R_GlobalEnv>
```

```
summary(phe_perindividualperyear)
```

```
##      uid          namedLocation      domainID      siteID
## Length:1623      Length:1623      Length:1623      Length:1623
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode :character   Mode :character   Mode :character   Mode :character
##
##
##
##      plotID          date          editedDate
## Length:1623      Min.   :2013-09-05 00:00:00      Min.   :2013-08-20 00:00:00
## Class :character  1st Qu.:2015-09-14 00:00:00      1st Qu.:2015-05-26 00:00:00
## Mode :character   Median :2018-07-11 00:00:00      Median :2018-03-15 00:00:00
##                      Mean  :2018-02-07 03:32:03      Mean  :2017-09-24 09:43:19
##                      3rd Qu.:2020-07-23 00:00:00      3rd Qu.:2020-06-30 00:00:00
##                      Max.   :2022-06-20 00:00:00      Max.   :2022-05-24 00:00:00
##                      NA's    :11
## individualID      patchOrIndividual  canopyPosition  plantStatus
## Length:1623      Length:1623      Length:1623      Length:1623
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode :character   Mode :character  Mode :character   Mode :character
##
##
##
##      stemDiameter  measurementHeight  maxCanopyDiameter  ninetyCanopyDiameter
## Min.   : 0.00      Min.   : 10      Min.   : 0.000      Min.   : 0.000
## 1st Qu.: 11.93      1st Qu.:130      1st Qu.: 0.200      1st Qu.: 0.125
## Median : 23.45      Median :130      Median : 0.400      Median : 0.400
## Mean   : 26.65      Mean   :117      Mean   : 4.188      Mean   : 3.243
## 3rd Qu.: 40.88      3rd Qu.:130      3rd Qu.: 7.700      3rd Qu.: 5.600
```

```
## Max. :100.00 Max. :150 Max. :21.700 Max. :20.000
## NA's :1001 NA's :1001 NA's :393 NA's :393
## patchSize percentCover height diseaseType
## Min. :0.0630 Min. : 0.10 Min. : 0.000 Length:1623
## 1st Qu.:0.0630 1st Qu.: 9.00 1st Qu.: 0.100 Class :character
## Median :0.0630 Median :18.00 Median : 0.300 Mode :character
## Mean :0.1433 Mean :24.38 Mean : 6.615
## 3rd Qu.:0.2500 3rd Qu.:33.00 3rd Qu.:13.825
## Max. :0.2500 Max. :99.00 Max. :56.000
## NA's :1481 NA's :1306 NA's :47
## samplingProtocolVersion measuredBy recordedBy
## Length:1623 Length:1623 Length:1623
## Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
##
## remarks dataQF publicationDate release
## Length:1623 Length:1623 Length:1623 Length:1623
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
##
```

```
summary(phe_statusintensity)
```

```
## uid namedLocation domainID siteID
## Length:289666 Length:289666 Length:289666 Length:289666
## Class :character Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
##
##
##
## plotID date editedDate
## Length:289666 Min. :2013-08-23 00:00:00 Min. :2015-03-19 00:00:00
## Class :character 1st Qu.:2016-03-23 00:00:00 1st Qu.:2016-05-09 00:00:00
## Mode :character Median :2018-04-23 00:00:00 Median :2018-04-23 00:00:00
## Mean :2018-04-12 16:55:33 Mean :2018-05-31 18:52:43
## 3rd Qu.:2020-09-03 00:00:00 3rd Qu.:2020-09-03 00:00:00
## Max. :2022-08-11 00:00:00 Max. :2022-08-15 00:00:00
## NA's :450
## dayOfYear individualID phenophaseName phenophaseStatus
## Min. : 2 Length:289666 Length:289666 Length:289666
## 1st Qu.:121 Class :character Class :character Class :character
## Median :178 Mode :character Mode :character Mode :character
## Mean :185
## 3rd Qu.:251
## Max. :364
## NA's :3861
## phenophaseIntensityDefinition phenophaseIntensity samplingProtocolVersion
```

```
## Length:289666          Length:289666          Length:289666
## Class :character       Class :character       Class :character
## Mode :character       Mode :character       Mode :character
##
##
##
##
## measuredBy      recordedBy      remarks      dataEntryRecordID
## Length:289666    Length:289666    Length:289666    Length:289666
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode :character  Mode :character  Mode :character  Mode :character
##
##
##
##
## dataQF          publicationDate      release
## Length:289666    Length:289666    Length:289666
## Class :character  Class :character  Class :character
## Mode :character  Mode :character  Mode :character
##
##
##
##
```

```
#remove duplicate records
```

```
phe_statusintensity <- select(phe_statusintensity, -uid)
phe_statusintensity <- distinct(phe_statusintensity)
```

```
#Format dates
```

```
phe_statusintensity$date <- as.Date(phe_statusintensity$date, "%Y-%m-%d")
```

```
## Warning in as.POSIXlt.POSIXct(x, tz = tz): unknown timezone 'Y-%m-%d'
```

```
phe_statusintensity$editedDate <- as.Date(phe_statusintensity$editedDate, "%Y-%m-%d")
```

```
## Warning in as.POSIXlt.POSIXct(x, tz = tz): unknown timezone 'Y-%m-%d'
```

```
phe_statusintensity$year <- as.numeric(substr(phe_statusintensity$date, 1, 4))
phe_statusintensity$month <- as.numeric(format(phe_statusintensity$date, format="%m"))
```

```
df = phe_statusintensity %>%
  left_join(phe_perindividual, by = "individualID") %>%
  filter(phenophaseName == "Colored leaves",
         taxonID == "QURU",
         phenophaseStatus == "yes") %>%
  select(date.x, year, month, dayOfYear, siteID.x, individualID, phenophaseIntensity) %>%
  na.omit()
```

Yes, there are ways to extract numerical values for string data that could be used for plotting. For example, you could count how many observations there are for each string type and make some kind of density visual. You could also subset the string to grab the numerical values and then convert those to numerical objects and use them for plotting directly.

#### #4

Using `dpid DP1.00002.001` Single Aspirated Air Temperature calculate AGGD based on NEON tower data over the time period you decided upon in question 1. To save you time and frustration I've placed some mostly complete example code for one height on the tower just for Harvard. You will need to determine which height you think it best and complete these calculations for both sites. You will also need to consider things like filtering your temperature data for quality flags, and converting from GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) to your location's time:

```
dpid <- as.character('DP1.00002.001') ##single aspirated air temperature
```

```
tempDat <- loadByProduct(dpID=dpid,  
  site = sitesOfInterest,  
  startdate = "2017-01",  
  enddate="2017-12",  
  avg=30,  
  package = "basic",  
  check.size = FALSE)
```

```
## Input parameter avg is deprecated; use timeIndex to download by time interval.
```

```
## Finding available files
```

```
## |
```

```
##
```

```
## Downloading files totaling approximately 12.78088 MB
```

```
## Downloading 100 files
```

```
## |
```

```
SAAT <- tempDat$SAAT_30min
```

```
# GDD typically reported in F
```

```
# convert df temps
```

```
SAAT$meanTempF=SAAT$tempSingleMean*1.8+32
```

```
SAAT$endDateTime = with_tz(SAAT$endDateTime, tzone = "America/New_York")
```

```
#pull date value from dateTime
```

```
SAAT$date <- substr(SAAT$endDateTime, 1, 10)
```

```
select(tempDat$sensor_positions_00002, c(HOR.VER, zOffset))
```

```
##    HOR.VER zOffset
```

```
## 1: 000.010    0.19
```

```
## 2: 000.020    5.29
```

```
## 3: 000.030   16.26
```

```
## 4: 000.040   22.52
```

```
## 5: 000.050   29.60
```

```
## 6: 000.010    0.16
## 7: 000.020    1.81
## 8: 000.030    3.87
```

```
head(tempDat$sensor_positions_00002)
```

```
##      siteID HOR.VER      name
## 1:   HARV 000.010 CFGLOC100471
## 2:   HARV 000.020 CFGLOC100474
## 3:   HARV 000.030 CFGLOC100477
## 4:   HARV 000.040 CFGLOC100480
## 5:   HARV 000.050 CFGLOC100483
## 6:   CPER 000.010 CFGLOC100238

##                                     description      start end
## 1: Harvard Forest Single Aspirated Air Temperature L1 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
## 2: Harvard Forest Single Aspirated Air Temperature L2 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
## 3: Harvard Forest Single Aspirated Air Temperature L3 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
## 4: Harvard Forest Single Aspirated Air Temperature L4 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
## 5: Harvard Forest Single Aspirated Air Temperature L5 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
## 6: Central Plains Single Aspirated Air Temperature L1 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z  NA
##      referenceName referenceDescription      referenceStart referenceEnd xOffset
## 1:   TOWER100450 Harvard Forest Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.36
## 2:   TOWER100450 Harvard Forest Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.35
## 3:   TOWER100450 Harvard Forest Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.35
## 4:   TOWER100450 Harvard Forest Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.35
## 5:   TOWER100450 Harvard Forest Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.35
## 6:   TOWER100223 Central Plains Tower 2010-01-01T00:00:00Z      NA    5.36
##      yOffset zOffset pitch roll azimuth referenceLatitude referenceLongitude
## 1:    2.40    0.19    0    0    0      42.53691      -72.17265
## 2:    2.36    5.29    0    0    0      42.53691      -72.17265
## 3:    2.36   16.26    0    0    0      42.53691      -72.17265
## 4:    2.36   22.52    0    0    0      42.53691      -72.17265
## 5:    2.36   29.60    0    0    0      42.53691      -72.17265
## 6:    2.40    0.16    0    0    0      40.81554     -104.74559
##      referenceElevation eastOffset northOffset xAzimuth yAzimuth  publicationDate
## 1:           348.13      -5.36      -2.40      270      180 20211211T013906Z
## 2:           348.13      -5.35      -2.36      270      180 20211211T013906Z
## 3:           348.13      -5.35      -2.36      270      180 20211211T013906Z
## 4:           348.13      -5.35      -2.36      270      180 20211211T013906Z
## 5:           348.13      -5.35      -2.36      270      180 20211211T013906Z
## 6:          1653.92      -5.36      -2.40      270      180 20211210T202950Z
```

```
day_temp <- SAAT%>%
  filter(verticalPosition=="030",
         finalQF == 0)%>%
  group_by(siteID, date)%>%
  mutate(dayMaxTemp=max(meanTempF), dayMinTemp=min(meanTempF),
         dayMeanTemp=mean(meanTempF))%>%
  select(siteID, date, dayMaxTemp, dayMinTemp, dayMeanTemp)%>%
  distinct()
```

```
##alternative, simplified mean, consistent with many GDD calculations
### does accumulation differ for true mean vs. simplified mean?
```

```

day_temp$mean2 <- (day_temp$dayMinTemp + day_temp$dayMaxTemp)/2

day_temp$GDD1 <- ifelse(day_temp$dayMeanTemp-50 < 0, 0, round(day_temp$dayMeanTemp-50, 0))
day_temp$GDD2 <- ifelse(day_temp$mean2-50 < 0, 0, round(day_temp$mean2-50, 0))
day_temp$GDD3 <- ifelse(day_temp$dayMeanTemp-50 < 0, 0, round(day_temp$mean2-50, 0))

# define year
day_temp$year <- substr(day_temp$date, 1, 4)

#function to add daily GDD values
sumr.2 <- function(x) {
  sapply(1:length(x), function(i) sum(x[1:i]))
}

#calculate Accumlated GDD
day_temp$AGDD3 <- sumr.2(x=day_temp$GDD3)
day_temp$AGDD2 <- sumr.2(x=day_temp$GDD2)
day_temp$AGDD1 <- sumr.2(x=day_temp$GDD1)
day_temp <- ungroup(day_temp)

library(plotly)

HARV.df = day_temp %>%
  filter(siteID == "HARV") %>%
  select(date, AGDD1, AGDD2, AGDD3)

CPER.df = day_temp %>%
  filter(siteID == "CPER") %>%
  select(date, AGDD1, AGDD2, AGDD3)

p1 = plot_ly() %>%
  add_trace(
    x= ~HARV.df$date,
    y = ~ HARV.df$AGDD1,
    type= 'scatter',
    mode = "lines",
    line = list(width = 1, color = "rgb(120,120,120)"),
    name = "Calculated Mean Temp",
    showlegend = TRUE,
    opacity=.5
  )%>%
  add_trace(
    data = HARV.df,
    x = ~ date,
    y = ~ AGDD2,
    name= 'Simplified Mean Temp',
    showlegend = TRUE,
    type = 'scatter',
    mode = 'lines',
    line = list(width = 1),
    opacity=.5)%>%
  add_trace(

```

```

    data = HARV.df,
    x = ~ date,
    y = ~ AGDD3,
    name= 'Filtered Using Both',
    showlegend = TRUE,
    type = 'scatter',
    mode = 'lines',
    line = list(width = 1),
    opacity=.2)

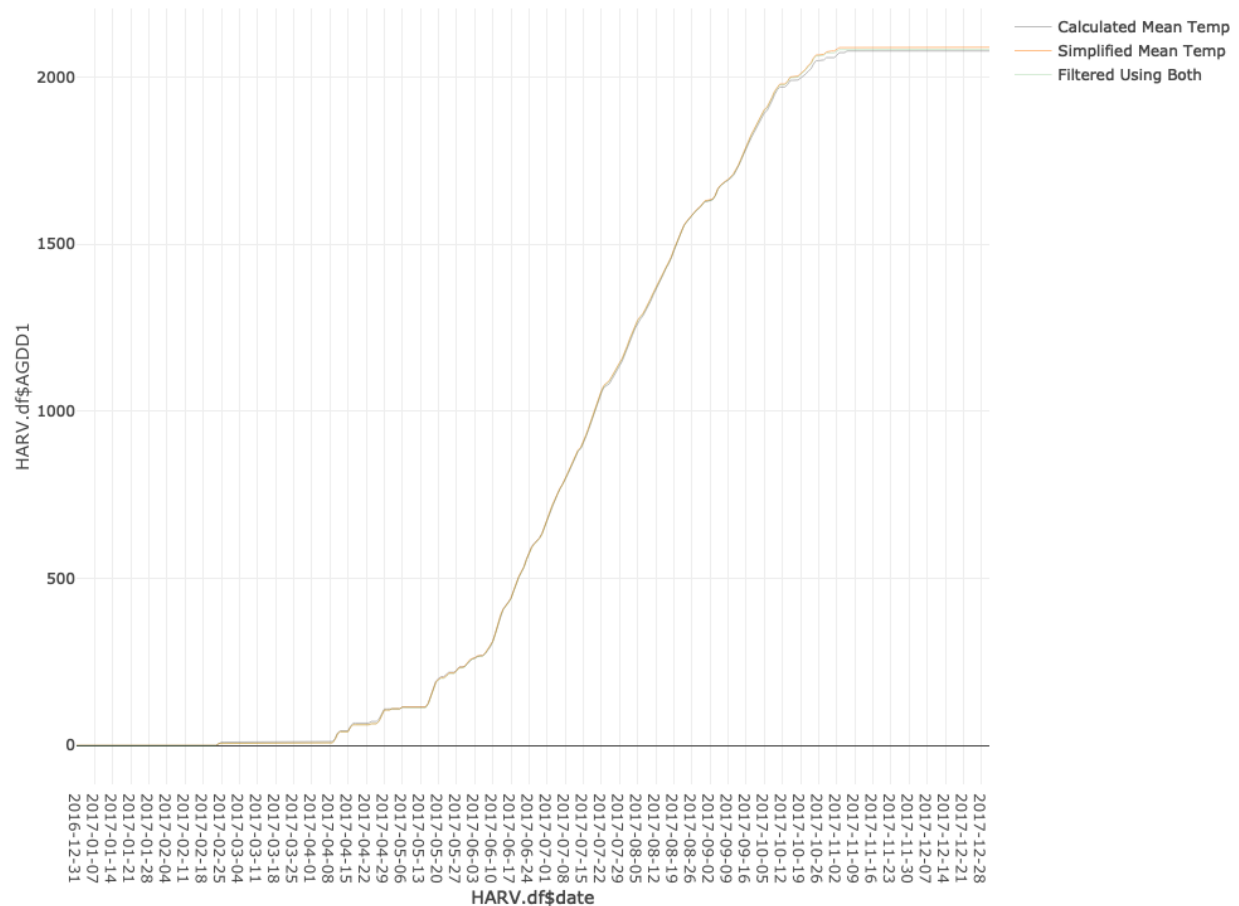
tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
export(p1, file = tmpFile)

```

```

## Warning: 'export' is deprecated.
## Use 'orca' instead.
## See help("Deprecated")

```



```

p2 = plot_ly() %>%
  add_trace(
    x= ~CPER.df$date,
    y = ~ CPER.df$AGDD1,
    type= 'scatter',

```



```

    mode = "lines",
    line = list(width = 1, color = "rgb(120,120,120)"),
    name = "Calculated Mean Temp",
    showlegend = TRUE,
    opacity=.5
)%>%
add_trace(
  data = CPER.df,
  x = ~ date,
  y = ~ AGDD2,
  name= 'Simplified Mean Temp',
  showlegend = TRUE,
  type = 'scatter',
  mode = 'lines',
  line = list(width = 1),
  opacity=.5)%>%
add_trace(
  data = CPER.df,
  x = ~ date,
  y = ~ AGDD3,
  name= 'Filtered Using Both',
  showlegend = TRUE,
  type = 'scatter',
  mode = 'lines',
  line = list(width = 1),
  opacity=.2)

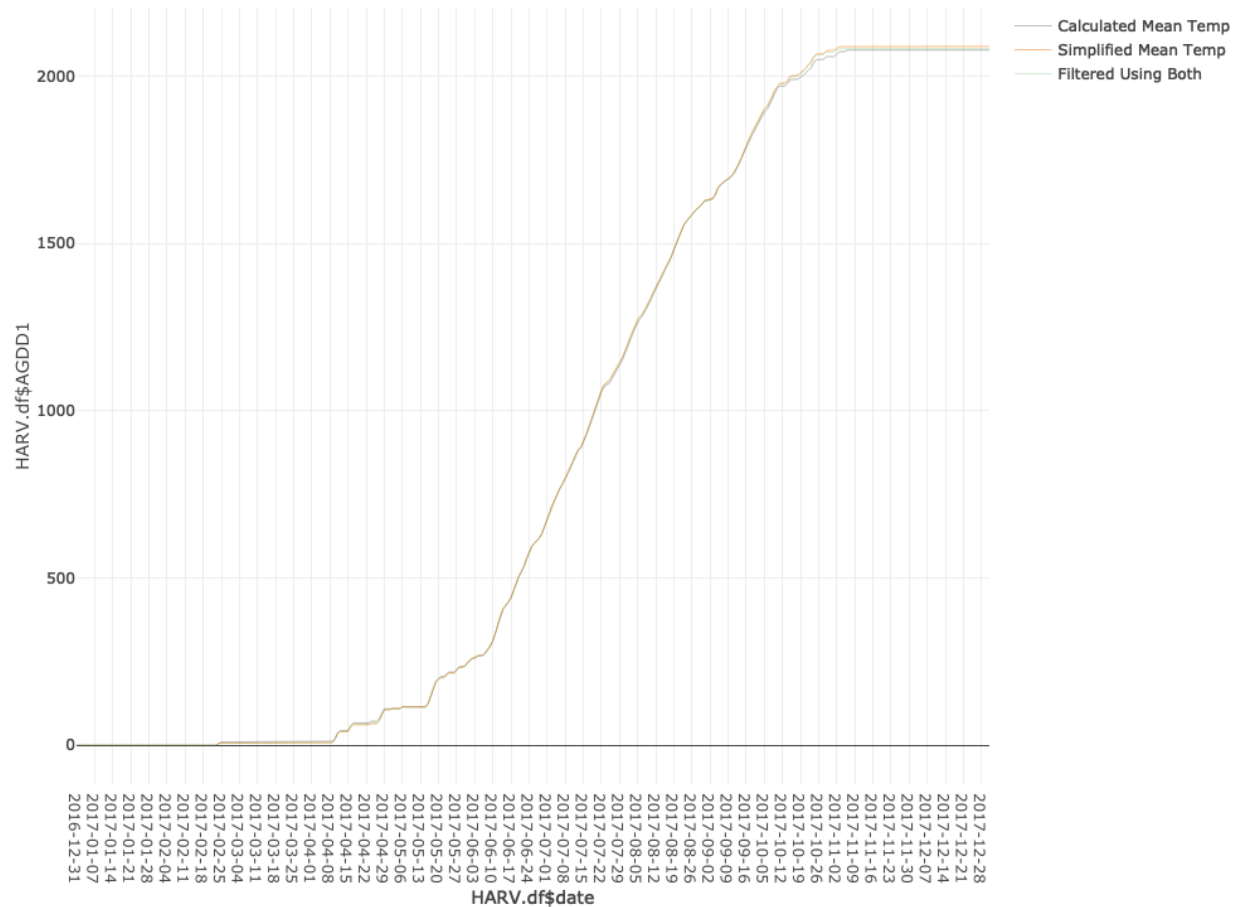
tmpFile <- tempfile(fileext = ".png")
export(p1, file = tmpFile)

```

```

## Warning: 'export' is deprecated.
## Use 'orca' instead.
## See help("Deprecated")

```



## #5

*Plot your calculated AGGD and comment on your calculations. Do you need to revise your time horizon or sensor height?*

After doing the calculations and looking at my plots the first time, I went back and changed my sensor height. I realized after plotting that the sensor height I had picked was not available at the CPRE site. Because the taxon I picked is an oak, I wanted to use the highest sensor. But I had to pick the highest sensor height that was present at both sites.

## #6

*Now we're going to build a model to see how AGGD impacts phenological status. But Wait. Is phenology all driven by temperature? Should you consider any other variables? What about AGGD and just plain temperature? Also, we have one very temperate site, and another that is a semi-arid grassland. Should water availability of any sort be considered? Any other variables or data?*

Yes, it has been widely documented that phenological change is driven by more than just growing degree days. It's well researched that temperature, solar radiation (photo period), and water availability all strongly impact phenology in addition to AGGD.

*Create a GAM (Generalized Additive Model) for your phenological data including any variables you think might be relevant.*

```

# set up the data
day_temp = day_temp %>%
  mutate(
    date = ymd(date)
  )

gam.df = df %>%
  mutate(
    phenoInstNumb = case_when(
      phenophaseIntensity == "< 5%" ~ 5,
      phenophaseIntensity == "5-24%" ~ 15,
      phenophaseIntensity == "25-49%" ~ 37,
      phenophaseIntensity == "50-74%" ~ 62,
      phenophaseIntensity == "75-94%" ~ 85,
      phenophaseIntensity == ">= 95%" ~ 95,
    )
  ) %>%
  rename(date = date.x, siteID = siteID.x) %>%
  left_join(day_temp, by = c("date", 'siteID')) %>%
  filter(siteID == "HARV") %>%
  # get rid of any dates outside of 2017
  filter(year(date) == 2017)

library(mgcv)
model <- mgcv::gam(phenoInstNumb ~ AGDD3 + s(dayMeanTemp) + s(dayOfYear),
  data = gam.df)
mgcv::summary.gam(model)

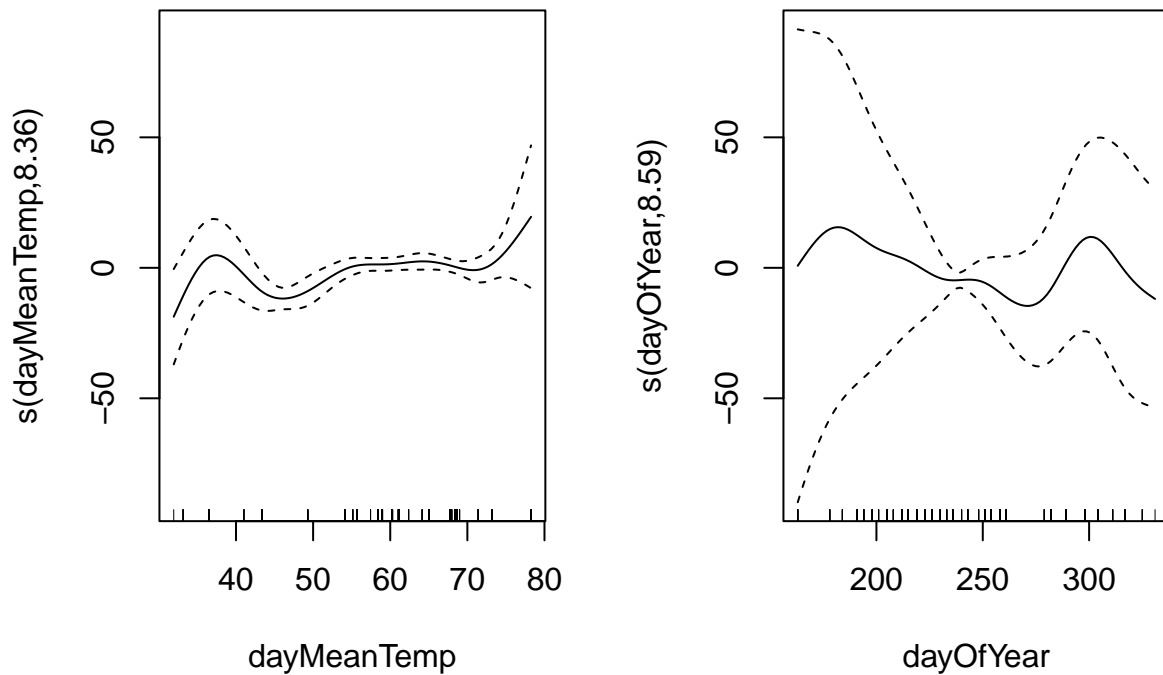
```

```

##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## phenoInstNumb ~ AGDD3 + s(dayMeanTemp) + s(dayOfYear)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -23.13175   59.15861  -0.391   0.696
## AGDD3         0.02038    0.03741   0.545   0.586
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##              edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(dayMeanTemp) 8.357  8.823  6.439 <2e-16 ***
## s(dayOfYear)   8.592  8.882 17.006 <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) =  0.407   Deviance explained = 42.5%
## GCV = 93.383   Scale est. = 90.338     n = 581

mgcv::plot.gam(model, pages=1 )

```



I tried a several different GAMs with a variety variables and decided this was the best model.

## # 7-8

7. Now that we have a model for NEON data, let's use the *rnnp* package to see how adding additional data could improve our fit. Use the *taxonID* that you selected at each NEON tower, and feed that to the *rnnp* package to grab observational data and increase your number of observations.

8. Pull AGGD from USA-NPN based on the observations you just pulled.

```
nnp.df = npn_download_status_data(
  request_source = 'NAU',
  years = c('2017'),
  states = c("MA"),
  agdd_layer = 50,
  # get only observations for Quercus rubra
  species_ids = 102
)
```

```
## using a custom handler function.
```

```
## opening curl input connection.
```

```
## |
## |
```

[illegible]



[illegible]

[illegible]

```
## closing curl input connection.
```

```
## Service is currently unavailable. Please try again later!
```

```
npn.df = npn.df %>%
  filter(phenophase_description == "Colored leaves",
         intensity_value != -9999) %>%
  select(day_of_year, observation_date,
         update_datetime, intensity_value,
         genus, species, site_id, `gdd:agdd_50f`) %>%
  mutate(
    phenoInstNumb = case_when(
      intensity_value == "Less than 5%" ~ 5,
      intensity_value == "5-24%" ~ 15,
      intensity_value == "25-49%" ~ 37,
      intensity_value == "50-74%" ~ 62,
      intensity_value == "75-94%" ~ 85,
      intensity_value == "95% or more" ~ 95,
    )
  ) %>%
  rename(date = observation_date,
```



```
dayOfYear = day_of_year,
AGDD3 = `gdd:agdd_50f`)
```

#9

*Combine your NEON and USA-NPN data into the same data.frame and re-fit your GAM.*

*Summarize your new model*

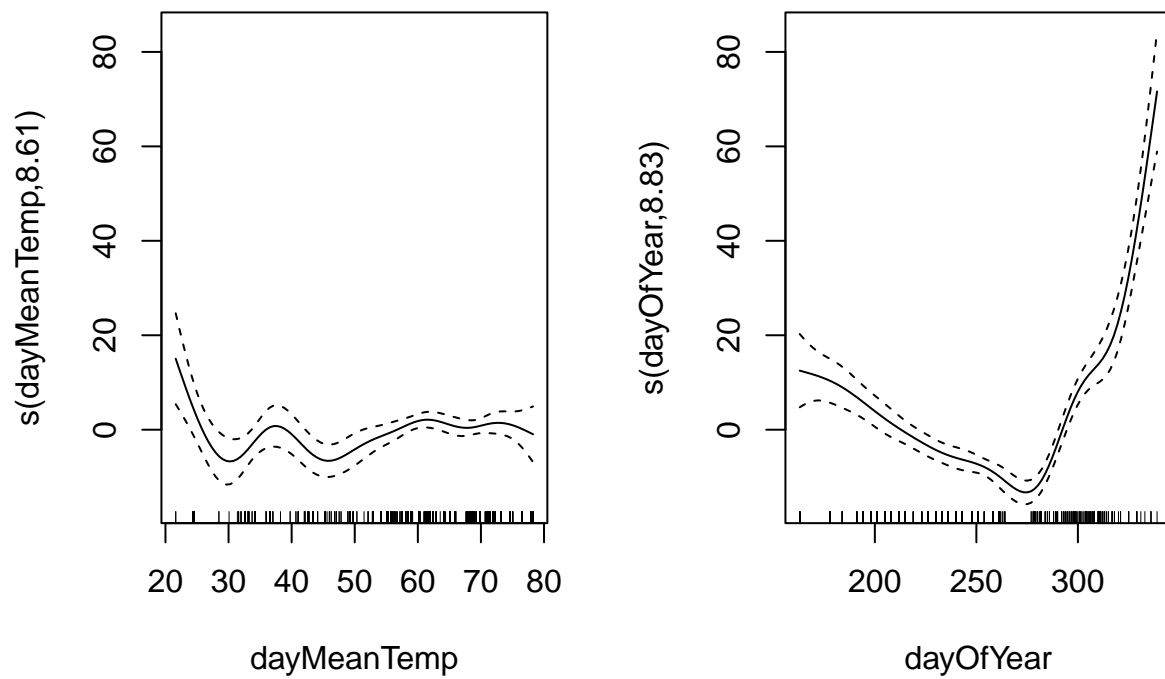
*Plot your new model*

```
# add the NPN data to the GAM dataframe
subgam1 = gam.df %>%
  # grab only the vars we need
  select(date, phenoInstNumb, AGDD3, dayOfYear)
subgam2 = npn.df %>%
  select(date, phenoInstNumb, AGDD3, dayOfYear)
subgam3 = rbind(subgam1, subgam2)
newgam.df = left_join(subgam3, day_temp, by = "date")

model <- mgcv::gam(phenoInstNumb ~ AGDD3.x + s(dayMeanTemp) + s(dayOfYear),
  data = newgam.df)
mgcv::summary.gam(model)
```

```
##
## Family: gaussian
## Link function: identity
##
## Formula:
## phenoInstNumb ~ AGDD3.x + s(dayMeanTemp) + s(dayOfYear)
##
## Parametric coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept) -13.941570   2.406611  -5.793 8.65e-09 ***
## AGDD3.x      0.015109    0.001353  11.165 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Approximate significance of smooth terms:
##              edf Ref.df      F p-value
## s(dayMeanTemp) 8.607  8.950  3.787 0.000168 ***
## s(dayOfYear)   8.831  8.988 49.434 < 2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## R-sq.(adj) =  0.509   Deviance explained = 51.6%
## GCV = 177.09   Scale est. = 174.5       n = 1328
```

```
mgcv::plot.gam(model, pages=1 )
```



*Comment on your new model: was it improved? If so how?*

Yes, my model did improve some. My R2 has increased and my residuals are smaller.