#### Almond Model

#### Alomond Group F

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#### Packages

```
# Load packages
library(tidyverse)
## Warning: package 'tidyverse' was built under R version 4.1.2
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.1 --
## v ggplot2 3.3.5 v purrr 0.3.4
## v tibble 3.1.6 v dplyr 1.0.7
## v tidyr 1.1.4 v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 2.0.0
                    v forcats 0.5.1
## Warning: package 'tibble' was built under R version 4.1.2
## Warning: package 'tidyr' was built under R version 4.1.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()
                   masks stats::lag()
library(here)
## here() starts at C:/Users/rmunn/OneDrive/MEDS/EDS_241/Assignment_2/eds230_almond_yield_model
# Read in climate data (data hosted here: https://github.com/naomitague/ESM232_Examples/tree/main/Data)
data <- read.table(file = here("data", "clim.txt"), sep = "")</pre>
# Calculate total precipitation and minimum temperature per month per year (1988 to 2010)
data_annual <- data %>%
 group_by(month, year) %>%
 summarize(total_precip = sum(precip), min_temp = mean(tmin_c))
```

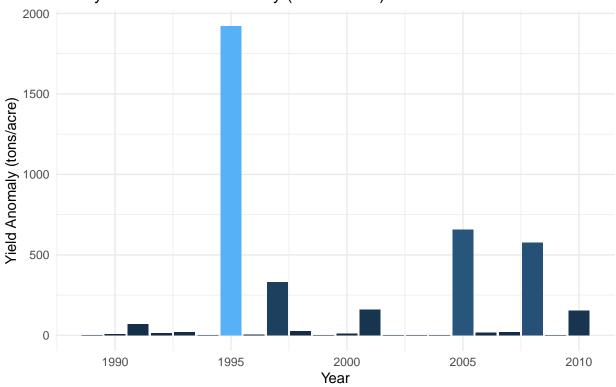
## 'summarise()' has grouped output by 'month'. You can override using the '.groups' argument.

```
#Filter for February and January months, conistent with Lobell paper.
data_feb <- data_annual %>% filter(month == 2)
data_jan <- data_annual %>% filter(month == 1)
```

Code your function in R; save it as a separate file called "the name of your function".R; Make sure you include documentation Store your R function in a git repository - you will need it again for future assignment

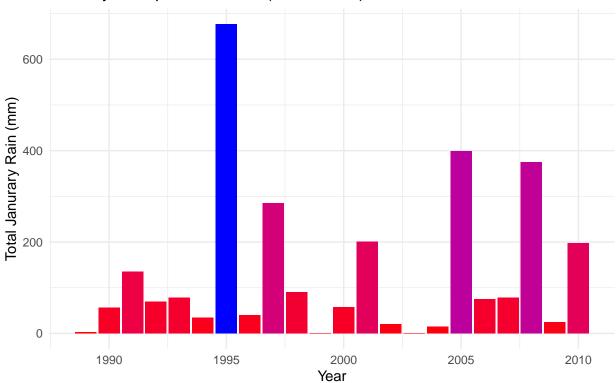
```
# Model parameters representing yield anomalies (ton acre^-1)
# temp_param_1 & temp_param_2 denoting February minimum temperature from the year prior to harvest
# precip_param_1 & precip_param_2 denoting January precipitation variables
almond_model <- function(monthly_temp, monthly_precip, temp_param_1 = -0.015, temp_param_2 = -0.0046, p
# Model function to find yield anomalies per month per year
yield_anomaly <- (temp_param_1*monthly_temp + temp_param_2*monthly_temp^2 + precip_param_1*monthly_prec
return(yield_anomaly)
}
# Creates a new dataframe of each year from 1988 to 2010
year_anom <- data.frame("year" = unique(data_annual$year)) %>% mutate(anomaly = NA)
# For loop appending year_anom with yearly anomalies calculated using "yield anomaly" function
for (i in 1:length(year_anom$year)) {
  # Calculates an anomaly variable using minimum February temps and total January precipitation rates p
 anom <- almond_model(monthly_temp = data_feb$min_temp[i], monthly_precip = data_jan$total_precip[i])</pre>
  #Appends results to dataframe.
  year_anom$anomaly[i] <- anom</pre>
yield_anom <- year_anom %>% drop_na()
check <- yield_anom %>% filter(year >= 2000 & year <= 2002)</pre>
check
     year
              anomaly
## 1 2000
            9.5999883
## 2 2001 159.5119587
## 3 2002
           0.2450914
ggplot(data = yield_anom, aes(x = year, y = anomaly, fill = anomaly)) +
  geom_col() +
  theme minimal() +
  labs(title = "Yearly Almond Yield Anomaly (1988-2010)",
       x = "Year",
       y = "Yield Anomaly (tons/acre)",
       caption = "Filler Caption") +
  theme(legend.position="none")
```

### Yearly Almond Yield Anomaly (1988–2010)

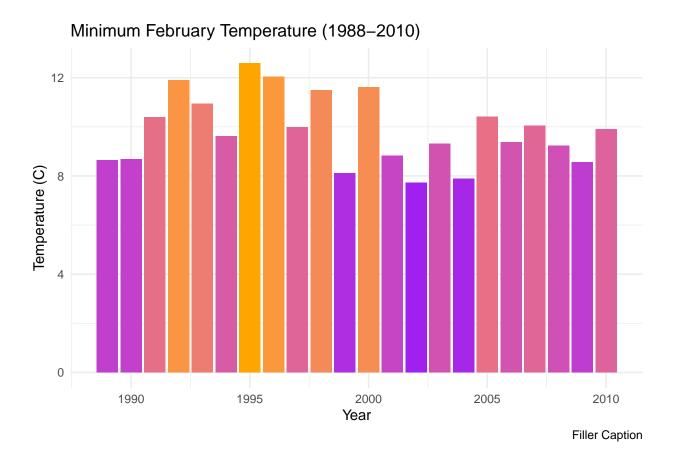


Filler Caption

## January Precipitation Rates (1988–2010)



Filler Caption



# Summary