Rediscretizing Tracks

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These analyses now consider all five releases, both Phase 1 (spatial) and Phase 2 (survival)

Rediscretization of Tracks

[1] 88.347114556416884

- Using primary and secondary filtered data to rediscretize tracks for further analysis
- Tracks have been split into bursts where successive positions were separated by > 50m
- this threshold can be altered in "Final_Filtering.Rmd" if desired
- Before redistretizing, remove bursts with < 10 positions (too few to rediscretize in adehabitatLT)
- After, recalculated migration speed between positions

```
options(digits=20) #keep
 red7 <- readRDS("Maestros/AllFish_FiltSec4Bursts.RData") # single object, named red?</pre>
dim(red7) # 102571 detections
## [1] 102571
                  16
   length(unique(red7$id)) # 641 unique fish
## [1] 641
   length(unique(red7$burst)) # 1161 unique bursts
## [1] 1161
   ndetects.fish = summarize(group_by(red7, id), ndet = n())
      mean(ndetects.fish$ndet) # 160.0 per fish
## [1] 160.01716068642745
      range(ndetects.fish$ndet) # ranges from 3 - 578
## [1]
         3 578
   ndetects.burst = summarize(group_by(red7, burst), ndet = n())
      mean(ndetects.burst$ndet) # 88.3 per fish
```

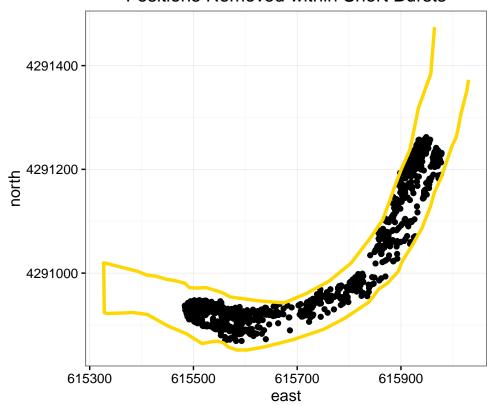
```
range(ndetects.burst$ndet) # ranges from 3 - 578
```

```
## [1] 3 578
```

```
max(red7$spd_mps, na.rm=T) # 67.6 mps
```

- ## [1] 67.643759819729937
- ## [1] 217
- ## [1] 1153

Positions Removed within Short Bursts



```
# discretize in space
redlt.ssrdz = (redisltraj(red8.ltraj, u=27, type="space", nnew=50))
# u=25 is the smallest distance where the code will work, when ran with rel 162
# u=27 is the smallest distance where the code will work, when ran with rel 1-5

# convert back to dataframe
red8.ssrdz = ld(redlt.ssrdz)
    red8.ssrdz=red8.ssrdz[order(red8.ssrdz$id,red8.ssrdz$date),]

# recalculate migration speed
red8.ssrdz$spd_mps = red8.ssrdz$dist / red8.ssrdz$dt

dim(red8.ssrdz) # 12257 detections after discretization
```

```
## [1] 12257 15
```

```
length(unique(red8.ssrdz$id)) # 634

## [1] 634

ndetects.discr = summarize(group_by(red8.ssrdz, id), ndet = n())
    mean(ndetects.discr$ndet) # 19.3 per fish

## [1] 19.332807570977916

range(ndetects.discr$ndet) # ranges from 2 - 27
```

[1] 2 27

```
max(red8.ssrdz$spd_mps, na.rm=T) # 20.5 mps
```

```
## [1] 20.493890001065925
```

Add covariates (release event, river stage) back into dataframe to possibly use later *Compared un-QAQCed data on river stage from CDEC station (no discharge available) with USGS measured values

Save the discretized object to RData

Note: In 2015 I removed tracks which had < 10 positions after spatial discretization. However, this year's analysis is slightly different since I'm working with bursts -> we should have already controlled for sparse tracks (i.e., those where interpolation might be inapporpriate). Plus, above I've removed any burst with < 10 positions. Therefore, I'm imposing no additional filtering after discretization.

```
## [1] -1.269999999999997 -1.260000000000156 -1.2800000000000114

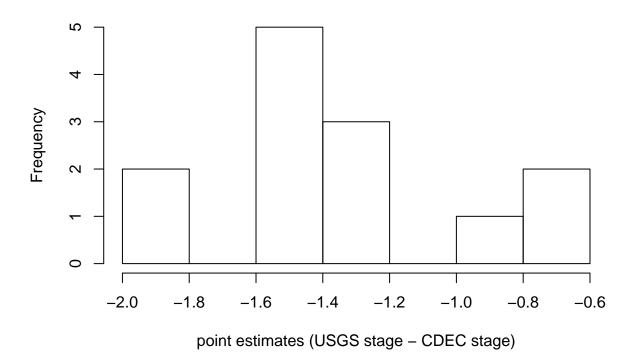
## [4] -0.8500000000000142 -0.78999999999915 -1.839999999999986

## [7] -1.879999999999901 -1.57999999999999 -1.559999999999872

## [10] -1.409999999999659 -1.42999999999972 -1.449999999999574

## [13] -0.710000000000000085
```

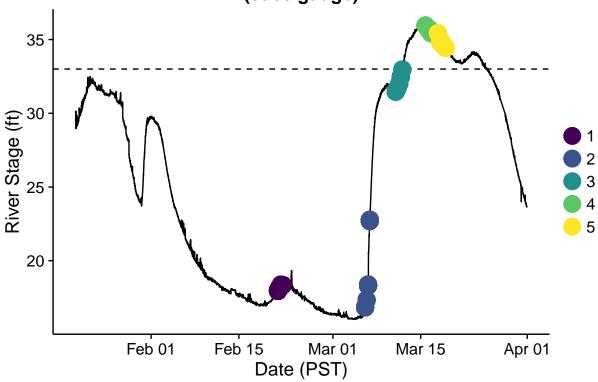
compare spot measures from USGS to continuous gage of CDEC



[1] -1.3315384615384609

[1] 0.36812240160590887

Release Dates by River Stage at Fremont Weir (cdec gauge)



writes discretized dataset to file: "Maestros/RediscSpat_27m.RData"

And finally, output the general metrics about the remaining dataset

[1] 20.493890001065925