

# SURE Project

September 14, 2022

## Objective

Compare spatial predictions of kelp to “in situ” survey data. Compare each year and location for 150, 300, 600, 900 resolutions.

## Extraction

Extract the predicted *log* kelps density of every year (2004 - 2021) for each site in the North Coast.

```
# set a directory
w.dir <- here()
d.dir <- here('data')
r1.dir <- here('spatial_data/sp_predictions_300m')
r2.dir <- here('spatial_data/sp_predictions_150m')
r4.dir <- here('spatial_data/sp_predictions_900m')
# r3.dir <- here('spatial_data/sp_predictions_150m_resolution')
# r4.dir <- here('spatial_data/sp_predictions_600m_resolution')

# read and transform the observed data to the log scale
df <- read.csv(paste(d.dir,
                     'RCCA_kelp_inverts_NC_depth-zones_wave_clim_temp_nit_subs_orbvel_npp.csv',
                     sep = '/')) %>%
  dplyr::select(site_name, year, transect, zone, latitude, longitude, den_NERLUE) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(year, transect, zone, site_name), list(as.factor)) %>%
  mutate(log_den_NERLUE = log(den_NERLUE))
head(df)
```

##	site_name	year	transect	zone	latitude	longitude	den_NERLUE	log_den_NERLUE
## 1	Caspar	2018	1	INNER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf
## 2	Caspar	2018	2	INNER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf
## 3	Caspar	2018	3	INNER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf
## 4	Caspar	2018	4	OUTER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf
## 5	Caspar	2018	5	OUTER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf
## 6	Caspar	2018	6	OUTER	39.36173	-123.822	0	-Inf

Note that  $\log(0)$  returns -Inf. How to deal with  $\log(0)$ ?

```
df$log_den_NERLUE <- replace(df$log_den_NERLUE, df$log_den_NERLUE == -Inf, 0)
```

Calculate the mean and standard error of kelps density of every year for each site by zone (INNER/OUTER).

```
obs <- df %>%
  group_by(site_name, year, zone) %>%
  summarise_at(vars(log_den_NERLUE), list(mean = mean, se = std.error), na.rm = TRUE) %>%
  pivot_wider(names_from = zone, values_from = c(mean, se))
head(obs)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 6
## # Groups:   site_name, year [6]
##   site_name year mean_INNER mean_OUTER se_INNER se_OUTER
##   <fct>     <fct>     <dbl>     <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
## 1 Caspar    2008         4.38         3.03   0.150   0.996
## 2 Caspar    2010         4.37         4.17   0.0664  0.586
## 3 Caspar    2014         0.799         0     0.799   0
## 4 Caspar    2015         0         0     0       0
## 5 Caspar    2016         0         0     0       0
## 6 Caspar    2017         0         0     0       0
```

Extract the predicted *log* kelps density of every year for each site at different resolutions.

```
# kelp density predictions at 300m resolution

# read the .csv file
site <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'RCCA_North_Coast_sites.csv', sep = '/'))
# convert from .csv to .shp
site_shp <- st_as_sf(site, coords = c('longitude', 'latitude'), crs = 'EPSG:4326')

# declaring an empty data frame
pred <- data.frame(site_name = character(),
                   year = numeric(),
                   fit = numeric())

for (i in c(2006:2021)) {
  rast <- rast(paste0(r1.dir, paste0('/', i, '_Log_Nereo_NC.tif')))
  ext <- terra::extract(rast, vect(site_shp$geometry)) %>%
    mutate(site_name = site$site_name, year = as.factor(i), .before = fit) %>%
    dplyr::select(-ID)
  pred <- rbind(pred, ext)
}

head(pred)
```

```
##           site_name year      fit
## 1           Caspar 2006 0.1042327
## 2  Caspar North 2006 0.2256172
## 3   Dark Gulch 2006 0.2406471
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.1637378
## 5      Fort Ross 2006      NaN
## 6   Frolic Cove 2006 0.1930680
```

```
# write to cvs
merge_df <- left_join(pred,
                      site %>% dplyr::select(c(site_name, longitude, latitude)),
```

```

        by = 'site_name')

# write.csv(merge_df, file.path(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_300m.csv'), row.names = FALSE)

# kelp density predictions at 150m resolution

# read the .csv file
site <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'RCCA_North_Coast_sites.csv', sep = '/'))
# convert from .csv to .shp
site_shp <- st_as_sf(site, coords = c('longitude', 'latitude'), crs = 'EPSG:4326')

# declaring an empty data frame
pred <- data.frame(site_name = character(),
                   year = numeric(),
                   fit = numeric())

for (i in c(2006:2021)) {
  rast <- rast(paste0(r2.dir, paste0('/', i, '_Log_Nereo_NC.tif')))
  ext <- terra::extract(rast, vect(site_shp$geometry)) %>%
    mutate(site_name = site$site_name, year = as.factor(i), .before = fit) %>%
    dplyr::select(-ID)
  pred <- rbind(pred, ext)
}

head(pred)

```

```

##      site_name year      fit
## 1      Caspar 2006 0.2277283
## 2  Caspar North 2006 0.2246296
## 3   Dark Gulch 2006 0.1929662
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.1812405
## 5    Fort Ross 2006      NaN
## 6  Frolic Cove 2006 0.1510025

```

```

# write to cvs
merge_df <- left_join(pred,
                      site %>% dplyr::select(c(site_name, longitude, latitude)),
                      by = 'site_name')

# write.csv(merge_df, file.path(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_150m.csv'), row.names = FALSE)

```

```

# kelp density predictions at 900m resolution

# read the .csv file
site <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'RCCA_North_Coast_sites.csv', sep = '/'))
# convert from .csv to .shp
site_shp <- st_as_sf(site, coords = c('longitude', 'latitude'), crs = 'EPSG:4326')

# declaring an empty data frame
pred <- data.frame(site_name = character(),
                   year = numeric(),
                   fit = numeric())

```

```

for (i in c(2006:2021)) {
  rast <- rast(paste0(r4.dir, paste0('/', i, '_Log_Nereo_NC.tif')))
  ext <- terra::extract(rast, vect(site_shp$geometry)) %>%
    mutate(site_name = site$site_name, year = as.factor(i), .before = fit) %>%
    dplyr::select(-ID)
  pred <- rbind(pred, ext)
}

head(pred)

##           site_name year      fit
## 1           Caspar 2006 0.07571632
## 2   Caspar North 2006 0.07571632
## 3     Dark Gulch 2006 0.33232445
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.18413925
## 5       Fort Ross 2006         NaN
## 6   Frolic Cove 2006 0.24223915

# write to cvs
merge_df <- left_join(pred,
                      site %>% dplyr::select(c(site_name, longitude, latitude)),
                      by = 'site_name')

write.csv(merge_df, file.path(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_900m.csv'), row.names = FALSE)

```

## Comparison

```

# kelp density predictions at 300m resolution
pred_300m <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_300m.csv', sep = '/')) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(year, site_name), list(as.factor))
head(pred_300m)

##           site_name year      fit longitude latitude
## 1           Caspar 2006 0.1042327 -123.8220 39.36173
## 2   Caspar North 2006 0.2256172 -123.8213 39.36443
## 3     Dark Gulch 2006 0.2406471 -123.7762 39.24030
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.1637378 -124.1578 41.05942
## 5       Fort Ross 2006         NA -123.2450 38.51060
## 6   Frolic Cove 2006 0.1930680 -123.8239 39.35503

kelp_data_300m <- left_join(pred_300m, obs, by = c('site_name', 'year')) %>%
  group_by(site_name) %>%
  arrange(year, .by_group = TRUE) %>%
  relocate(fit, .after = last_col())
head(kelp_data_300m)

## # A tibble: 6 x 9
## # Groups:   site_name [1]
##   site_name year longitude latitude mean_INNER mean_OUTER se_IN~1 se_OU~2 fit

```

```
##      <fct>      <fct>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Caspar      2006      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      0.104
## 2 Caspar      2007      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      2.02
## 3 Caspar      2008      -124.      39.4      4.38      3.03  0.150      0.996 3.17
## 4 Caspar      2009      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      6.93
## 5 Caspar      2010      -124.      39.4      4.37      4.17  0.0664      0.586 0.522
## 6 Caspar      2011      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      2.00
## # ... with abbreviated variable names 1: se_INNER, 2: se_OUTER
```

```
# kelp density predictions at 150m resolution
pred_150m <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_150m.csv', sep = '/')) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(year, site_name), list(as.factor))
head(pred_150m)
```

```
##      site_name year      fit longitude latitude
## 1      Caspar 2006 0.2277283 -123.8220 39.36173
## 2 Caspar North 2006 0.2246296 -123.8213 39.36443
## 3   Dark Gulch 2006 0.1929662 -123.7762 39.24030
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.1812405 -124.1578 41.05942
## 5      Fort Ross 2006      NA -123.2450 38.51060
## 6   Frolic Cove 2006 0.1510025 -123.8239 39.35503
```

```
kelp_data_150m <- left_join(pred_150m, obs, by = c('site_name', 'year')) %>%
  group_by(site_name) %>%
  arrange(year, .by_group = TRUE) %>%
  relocate(fit, .after = last_col())
head(kelp_data_150m)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
## # Groups:   site_name [1]
##   site_name year longitude latitude mean_INNER mean_OU~1 se_IN~2 se_OU~3 fit
##   <fct>      <fct>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl>      <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Caspar      2006      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      0.228
## 2 Caspar      2007      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      3.16
## 3 Caspar      2008      -124.      39.4      4.38      3.03  0.150      0.996 4.41
## 4 Caspar      2009      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      19.0
## 5 Caspar      2010      -124.      39.4      4.37      4.17  0.0664      0.586 0.871
## 6 Caspar      2011      -124.      39.4      NA      NA      NA      NA      3.06
## # ... with abbreviated variable names 1: mean_OUTER, 2: se_INNER, 3: se_OUTER
```

```
# kelp density predictions at 900m resolution
pred_900m <- read.csv(paste(d.dir, 'NC_kelp_density_predictions_900m.csv', sep = '/')) %>%
  mutate_at(vars(year, site_name), list(as.factor))
head(pred_900m)
```

```
##      site_name year      fit longitude latitude
## 1      Caspar 2006 0.07571632 -123.8220 39.36173
## 2 Caspar North 2006 0.07571632 -123.8213 39.36443
## 3   Dark Gulch 2006 0.33232445 -123.7762 39.24030
## 4 Flat Iron Rock 2006 0.18413925 -124.1578 41.05942
## 5      Fort Ross 2006      NA -123.2450 38.51060
## 6   Frolic Cove 2006 0.24223915 -123.8239 39.35503
```

```
kelp_data_900m <- left_join(pred_900m, obs, by = c('site_name', 'year')) %>%
  group_by(site_name) %>%
  arrange(year, .by_group = TRUE) %>%
  relocate(fit, .after = last_col())
head(kelp_data_900m)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 9
## # Groups:   site_name [1]
##   site_name year longitude latitude mean_INNER mean_OU~1 se_IN~2 se_OU~3 fit
##   <fct>      <fct>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl>
## 1 Caspar    2006      -124.    39.4    NA      NA      NA      NA    0.0757
## 2 Caspar    2007      -124.    39.4    NA      NA      NA      NA    1.50
## 3 Caspar    2008      -124.    39.4    4.38     3.03    0.150    0.996 3.57
## 4 Caspar    2009      -124.    39.4    NA      NA      NA      NA    5.56
## 5 Caspar    2010      -124.    39.4    4.37     4.17    0.0664    0.586 0.339
## 6 Caspar    2011      -124.    39.4    NA      NA      NA      NA    1.44
## # ... with abbreviated variable names 1: mean OUTER, 2: se INNER, 3: se OUTER
```

## Plotting

Plot log of kelps density vs year for each site at different resolutions.

```
sites <- unique(kelp_data_300m$site_name)

kelp_longer_300m <- kelp_data_300m %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(longitude, latitude)) %>%
  pivot_longer(
    -c('site_name', 'year', 'fit'),
    names_to = c('.value', 'zone'),
    names_sep = '_'
  ) %>%
  mutate(resolution = as.factor(300))

kelp_longer_150m <- kelp_data_150m %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(longitude, latitude)) %>%
  pivot_longer(
    -c('site_name', 'year', 'fit'),
    names_to = c('.value', 'zone'),
    names_sep = '_'
  ) %>%
  mutate(resolution = as.factor(150))

kelp_longer_900m <- kelp_data_900m %>%
  dplyr::select(-c(longitude, latitude)) %>%
  pivot_longer(
    -c('site_name', 'year', 'fit'),
    names_to = c('.value', 'zone'),
    names_sep = '_'
  ) %>%
  mutate(resolution = as.factor(900))

# kelp_longer_600m <- kelp_data_600m %>%
```

```

# dplyr::select(-c(longitude, latitude)) %>%
# pivot_longer(
#   -c('site_name', 'year', 'fit'),
#   names_to = c('.value', 'zone'),
#   names_sep = '_'
# ) %>%
# mutate(resolution = as.factor(600))

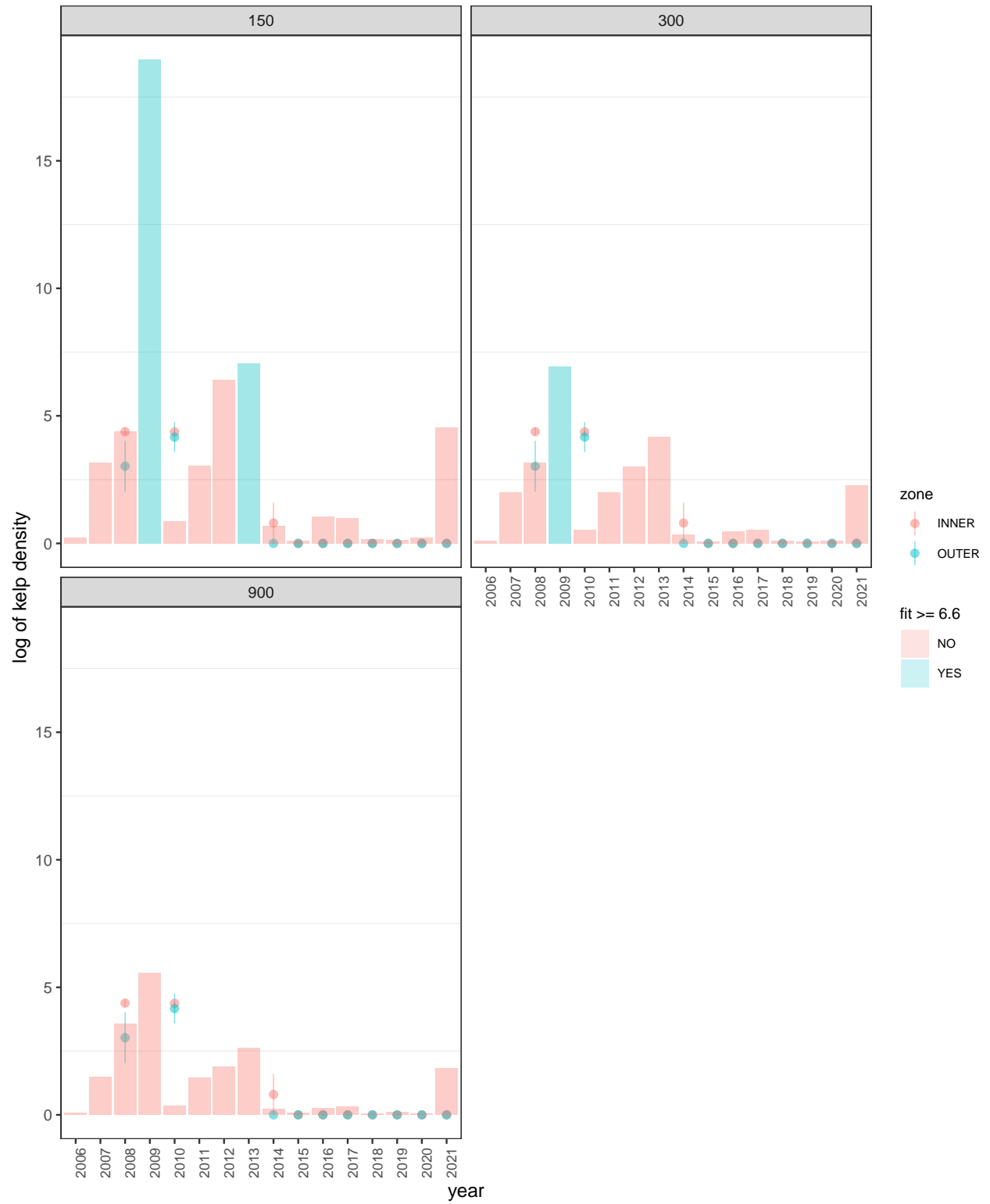
# kelp_longer <- rbind(kelp_longer_150m, kelp_longer_300m,
#   kelp_longer_600m, kelp_longer_900m)

kelp_longer <- rbind(kelp_longer_150m, kelp_longer_300m,
  kelp_longer_900m)

for (i in sites) {
  plot <- kelp_longer %>%
    filter(site_name == i) %>%
    ggplot() +
    geom_pointrange(aes(
      x = year, y = mean, group = zone, color = zone,
      ymin = mean - se, ymax = mean + se
    ), alpha = 0.5, size = 0.3) +
    geom_bar(aes(x = year, y = fit,
      fill = ifelse(!is.na(fit) & fit >= 6.6, 'YES', 'NO')),
      stat = 'identity', position = 'dodge', alpha = 0.2) +
    facet_wrap(. ~ resolution, nrow = 2) +
    theme_bw() +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, size = 8),
      plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
      panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
      legend.title = element_text(size = 9),
      legend.text = element_text(size = 7)) +
    labs(y = 'log of kelp density', title = i, fill = 'fit >= 6.6')
  print(plot)
}

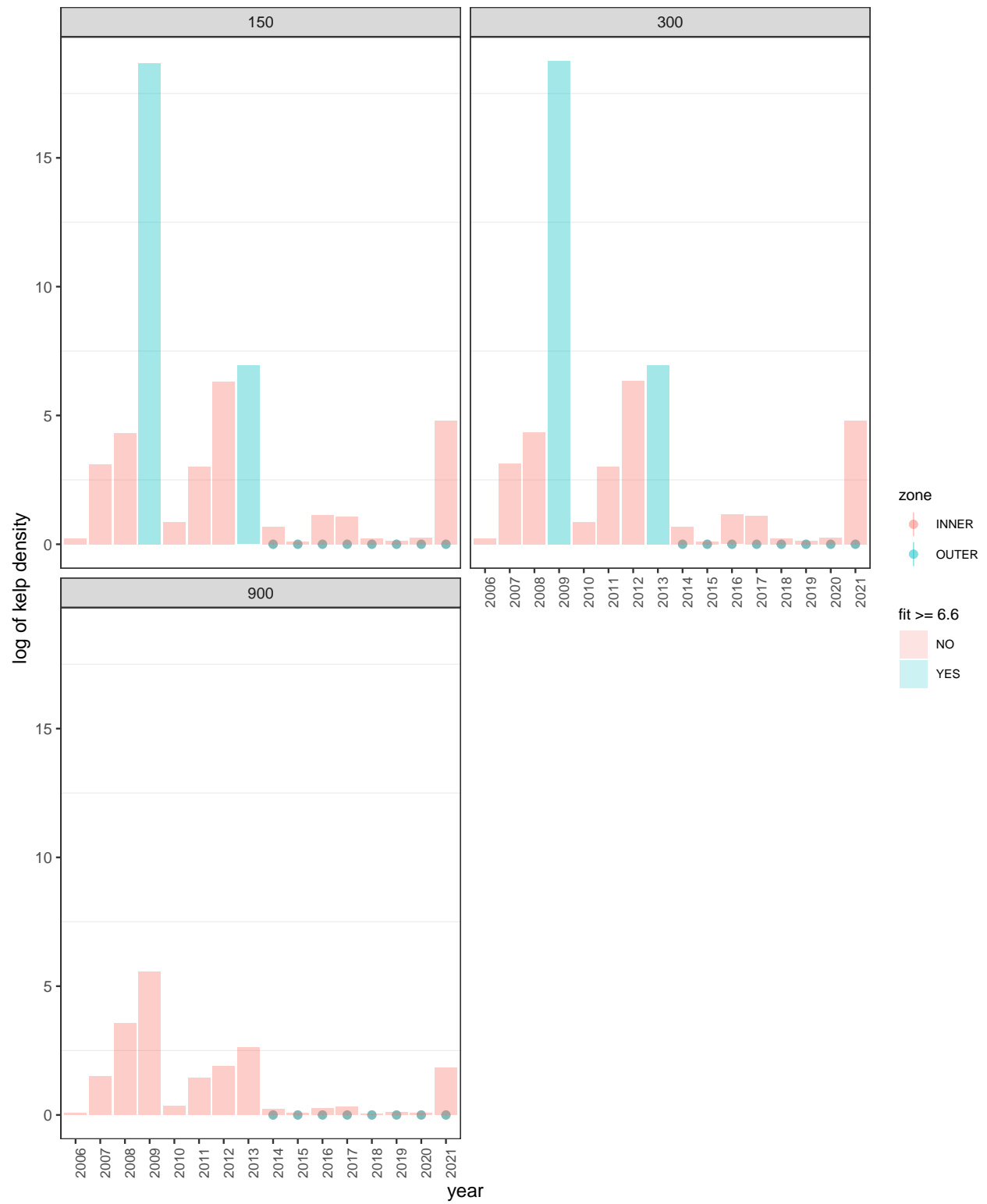
```

# Caspar

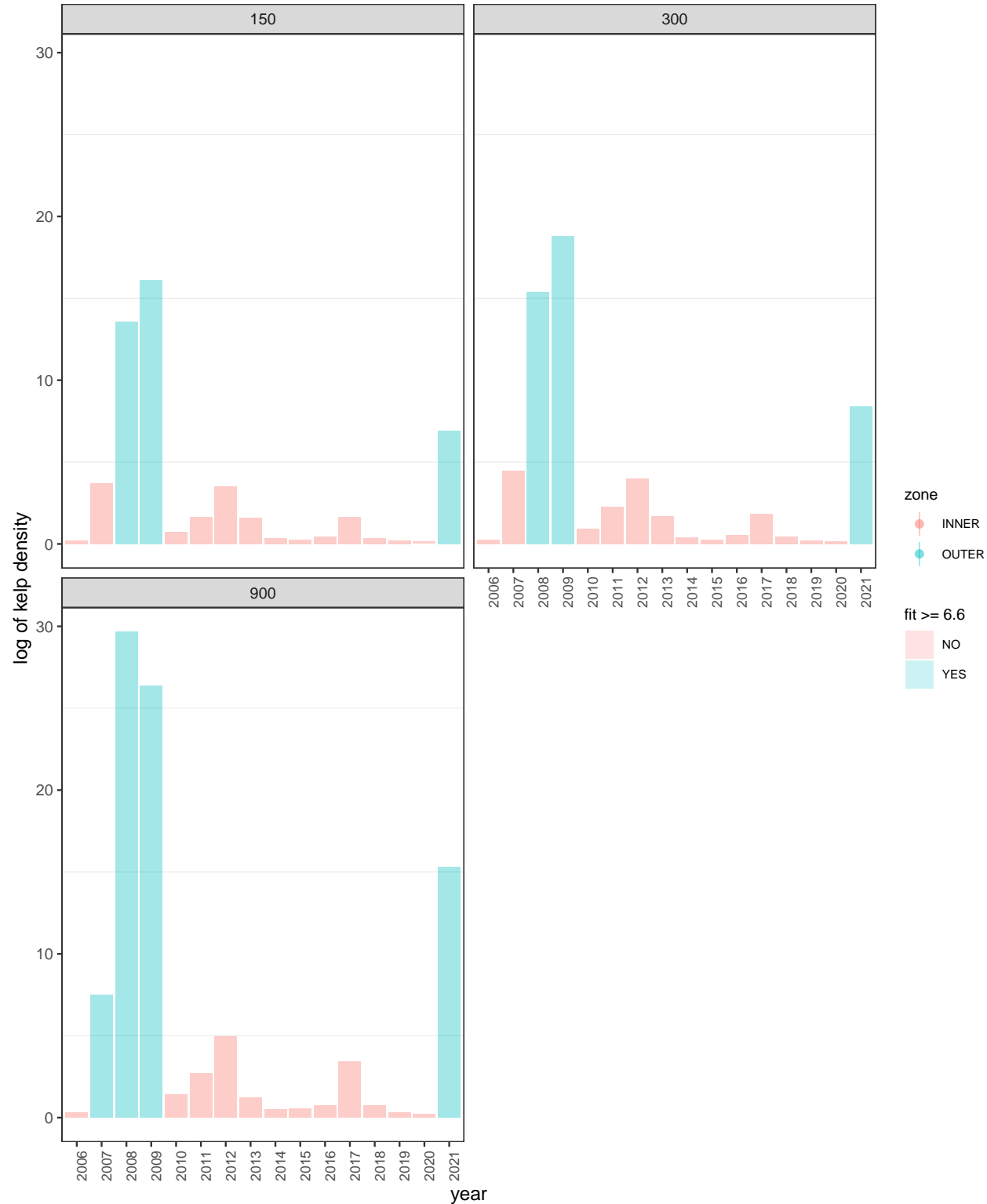




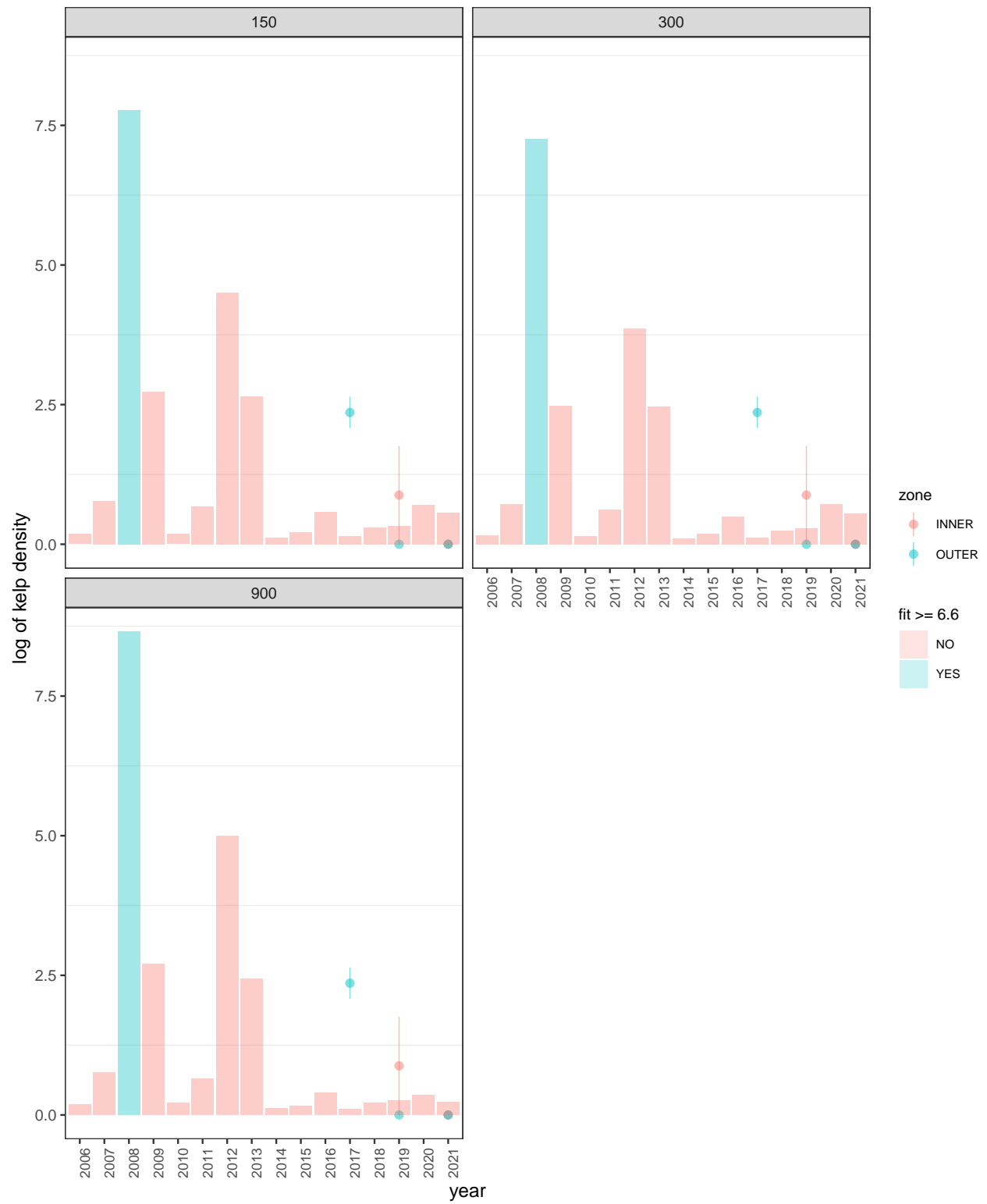
# Caspar North



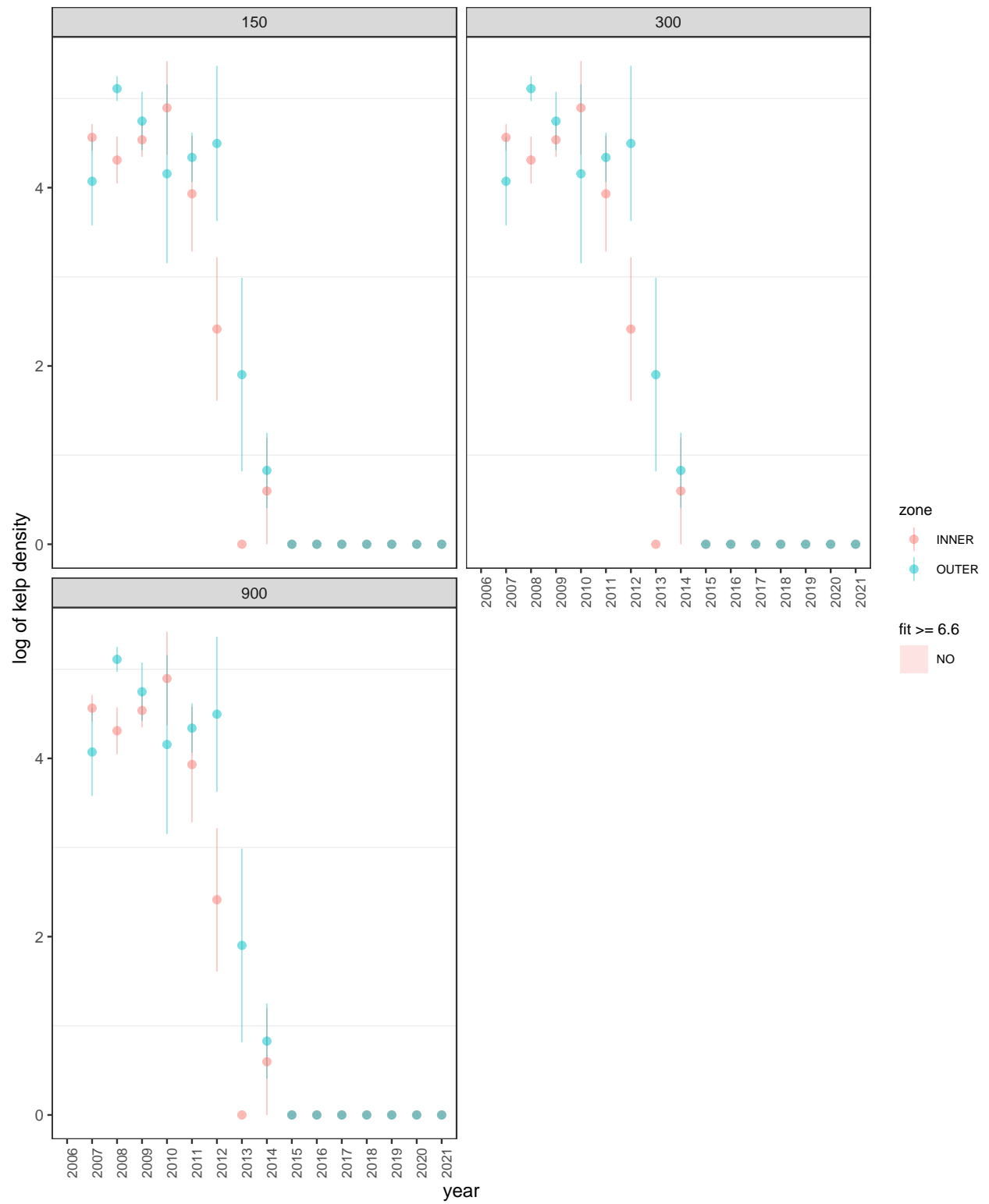
Dark Gulch



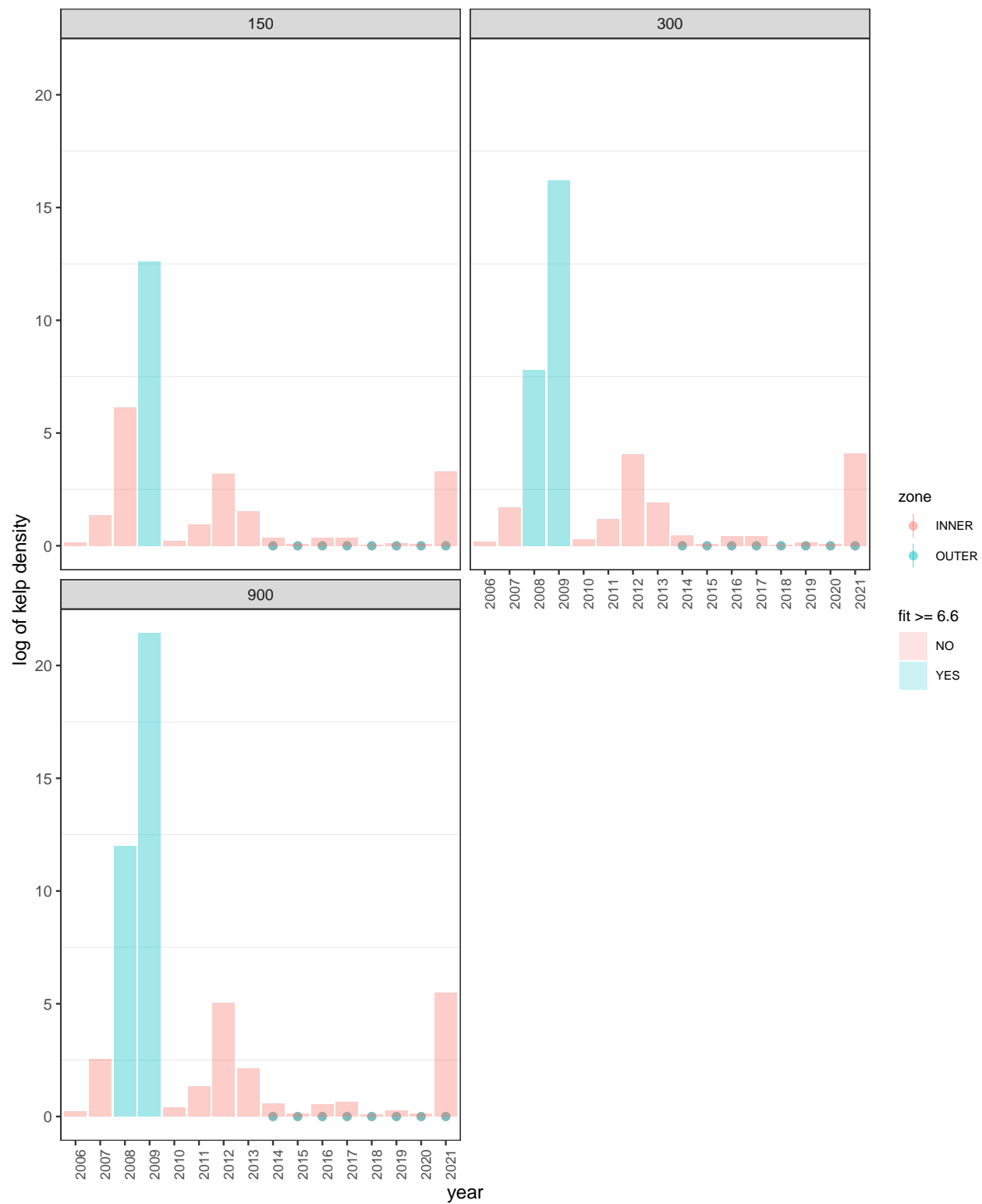
# Flat Iron Rock



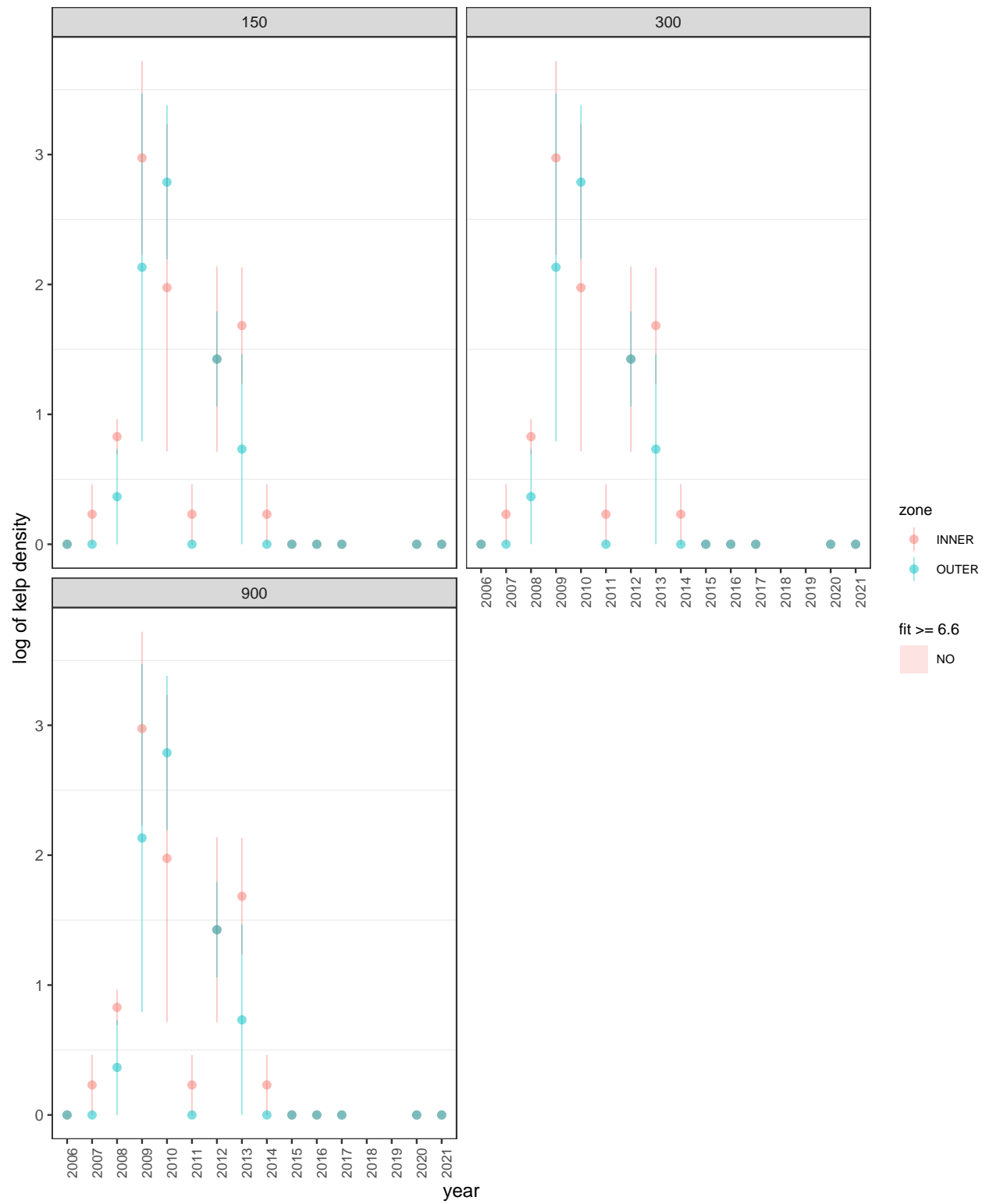
# Fort Ross



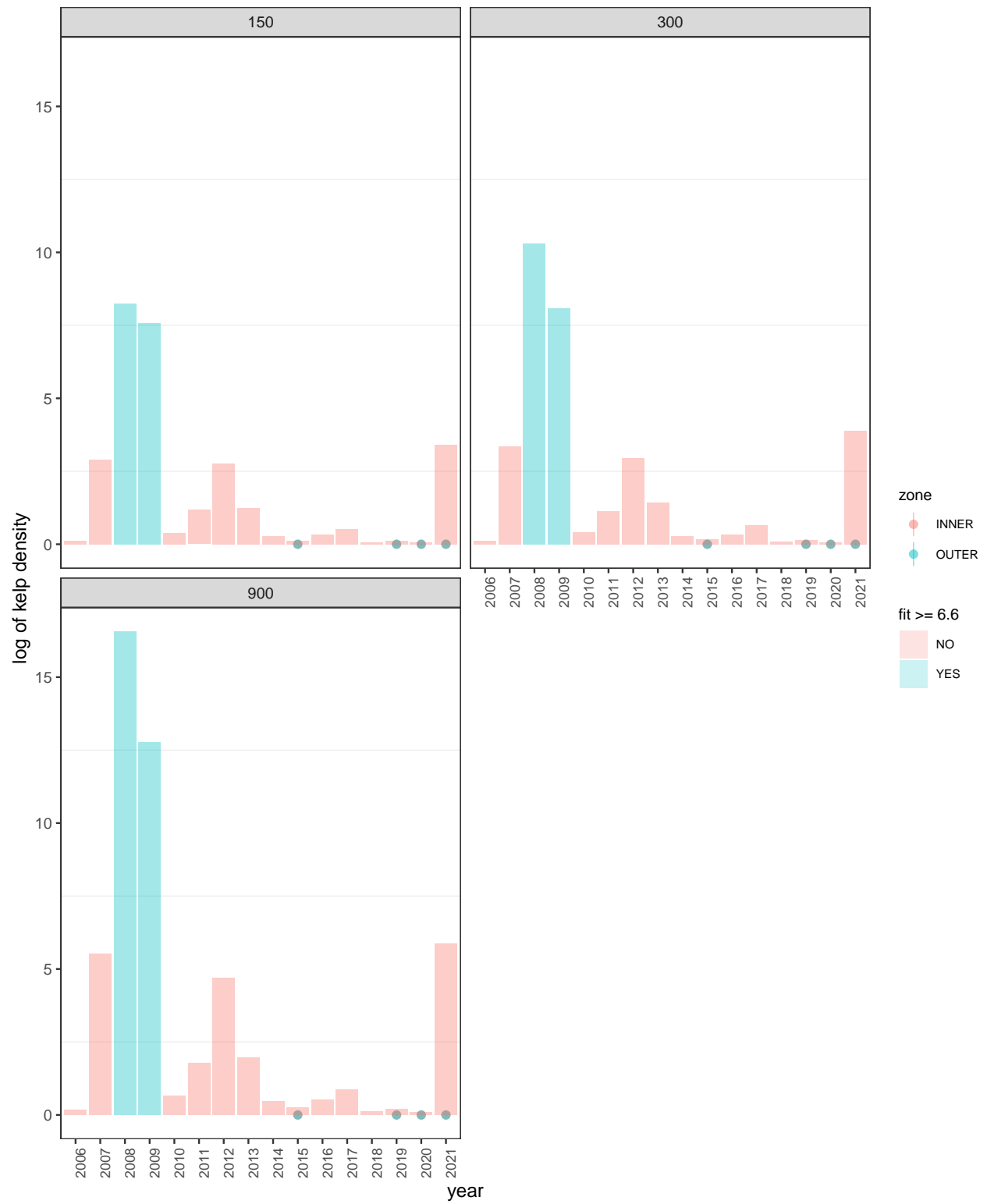
Frolic Cove



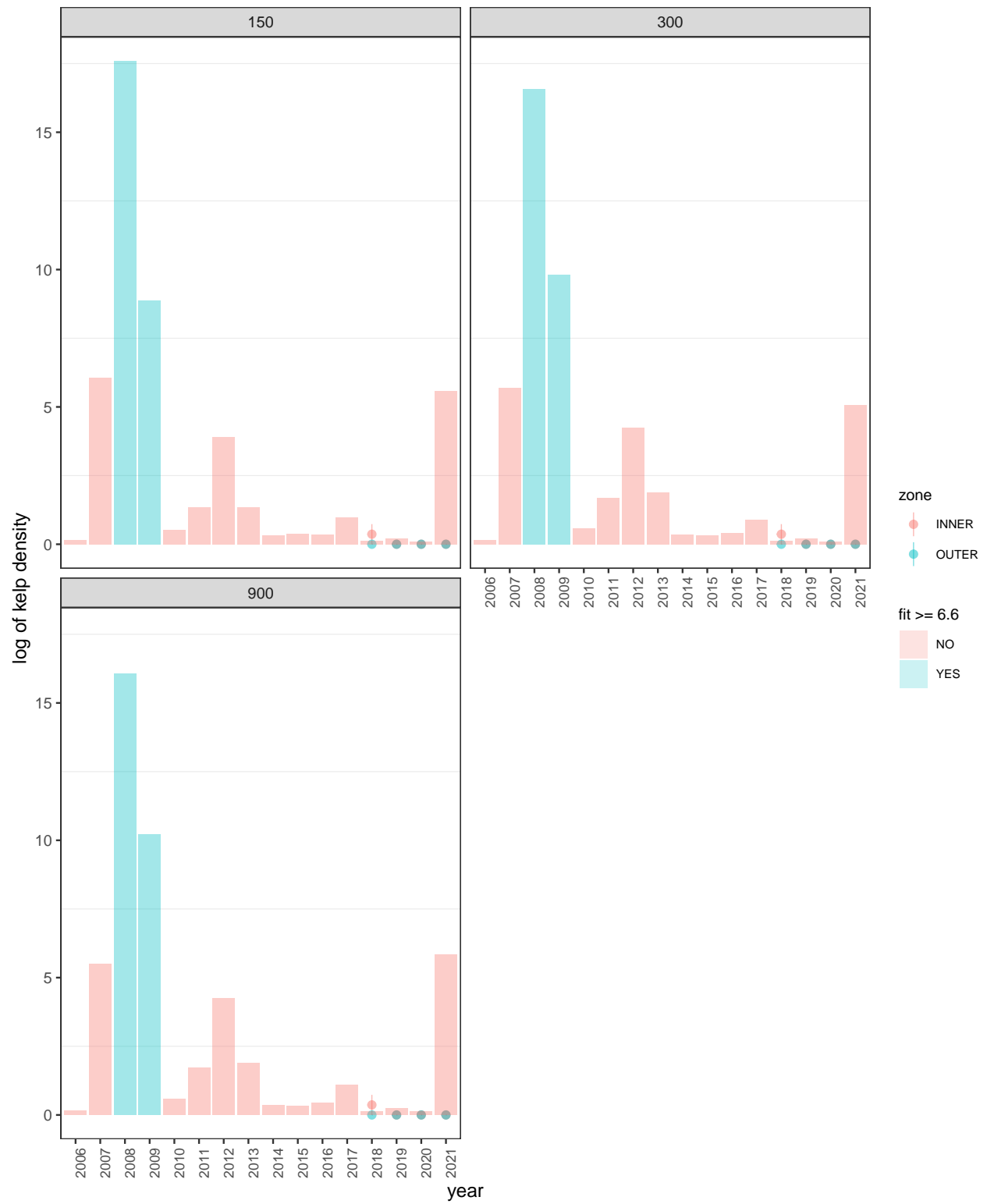
# Gerstle Cove



# Glass Beach

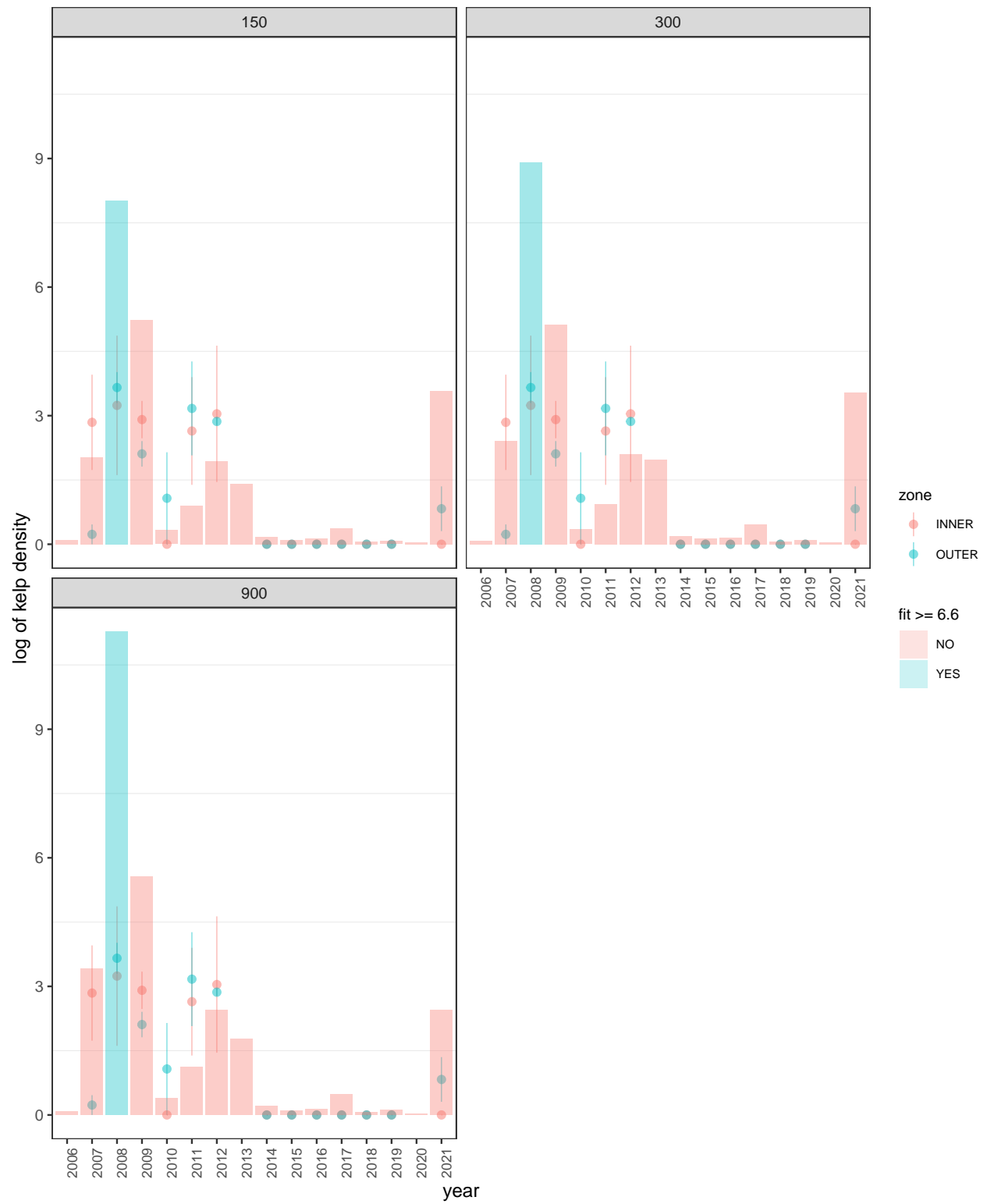


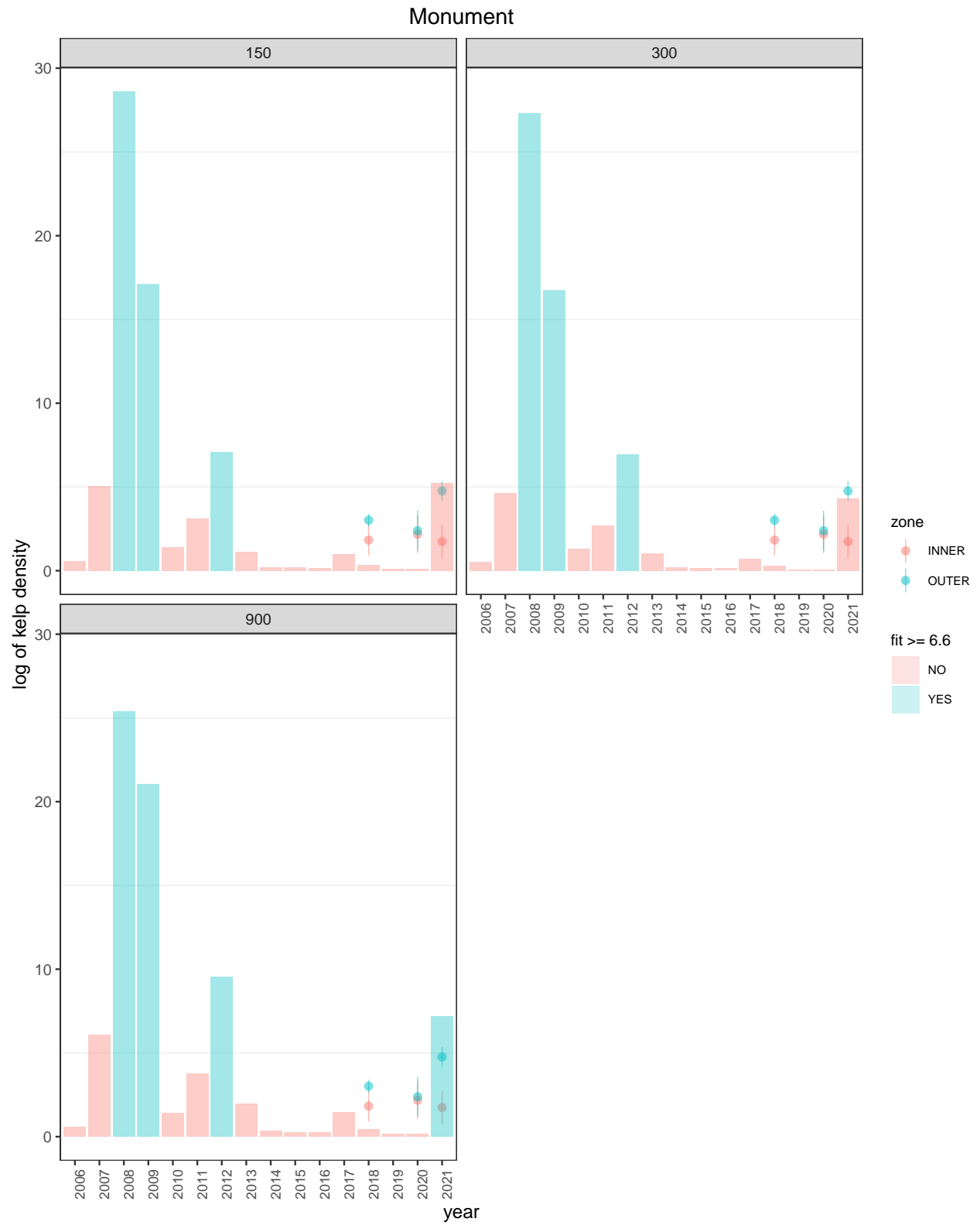
# Mackerricher North



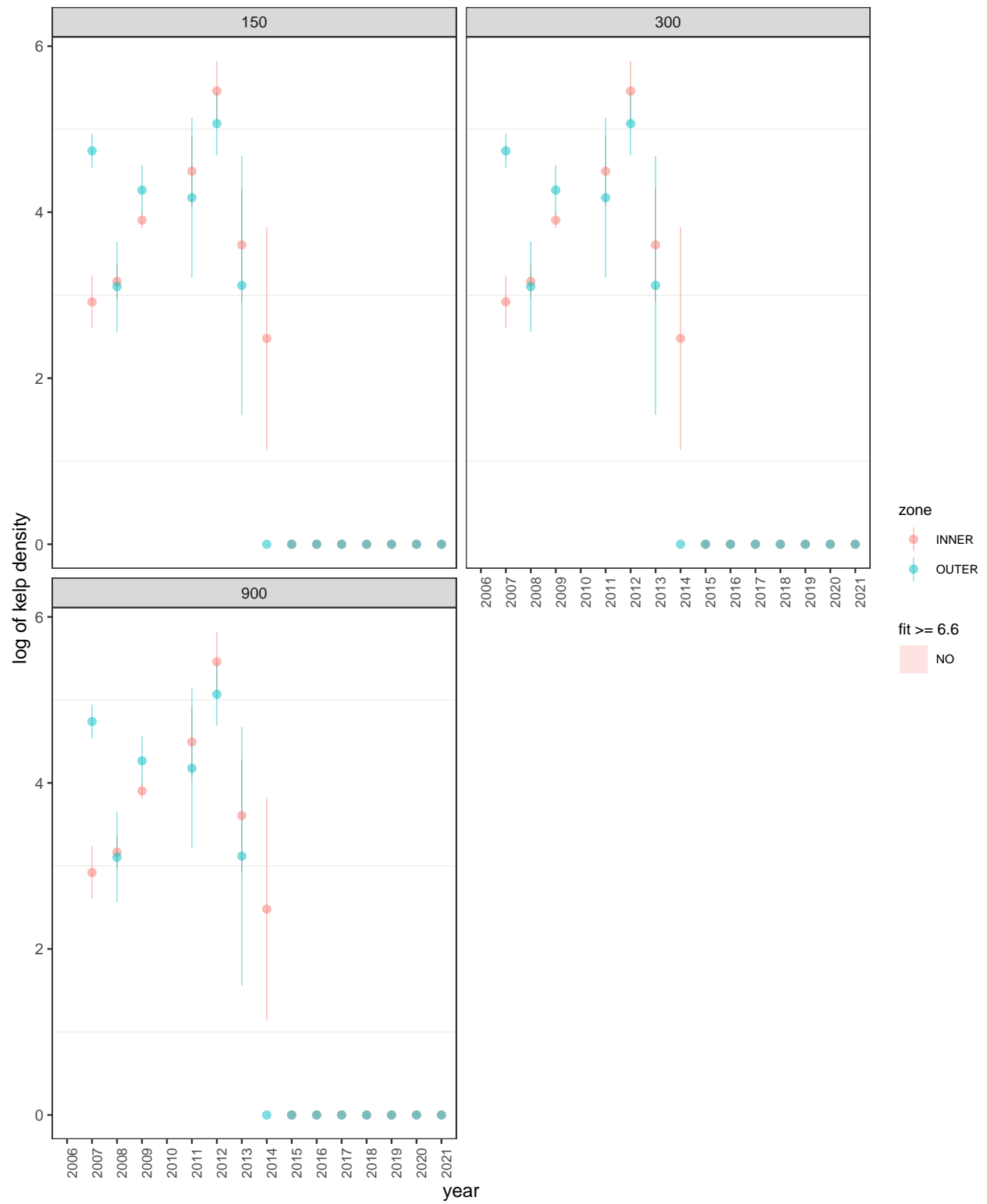


# Mendocino Headlands

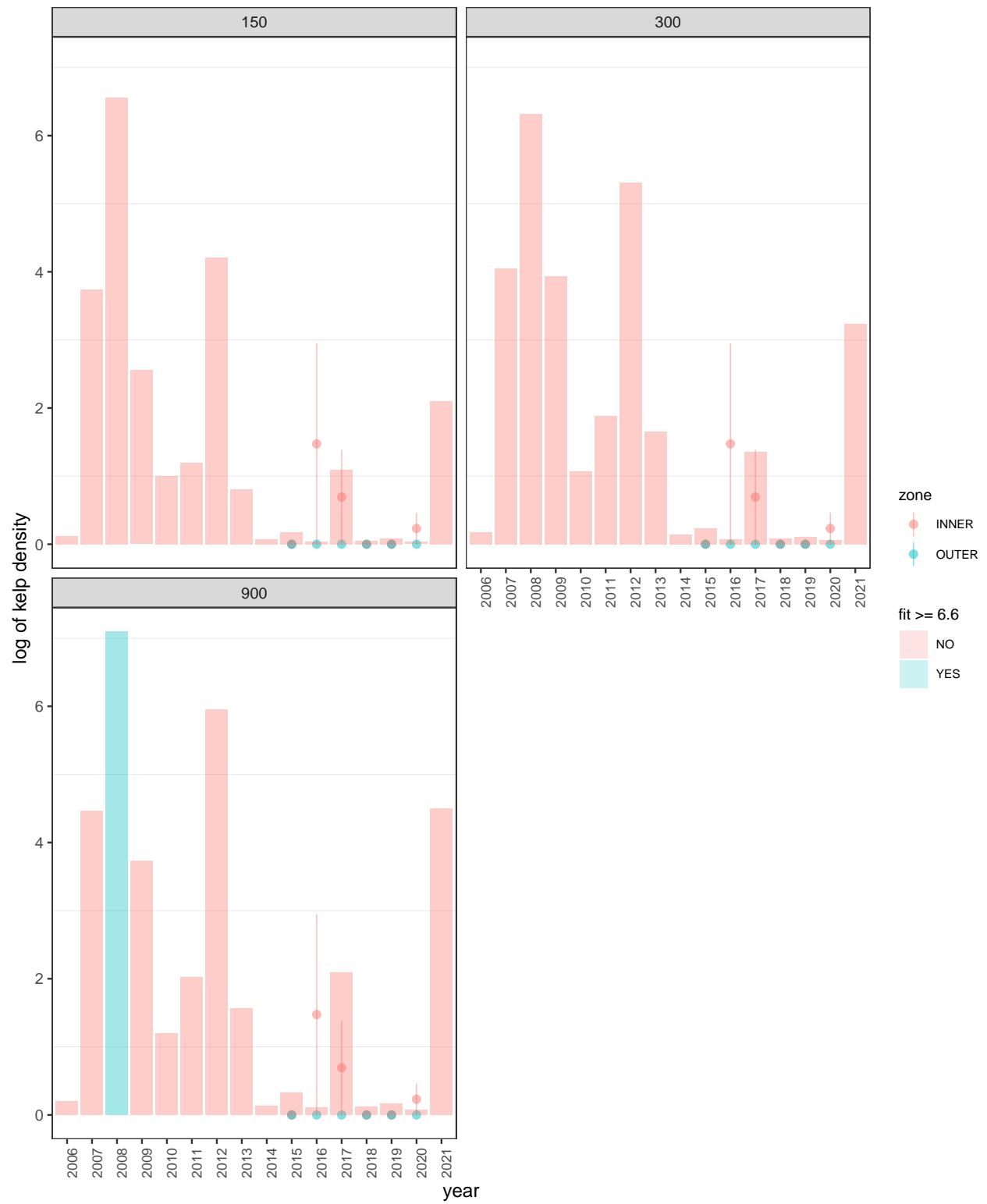




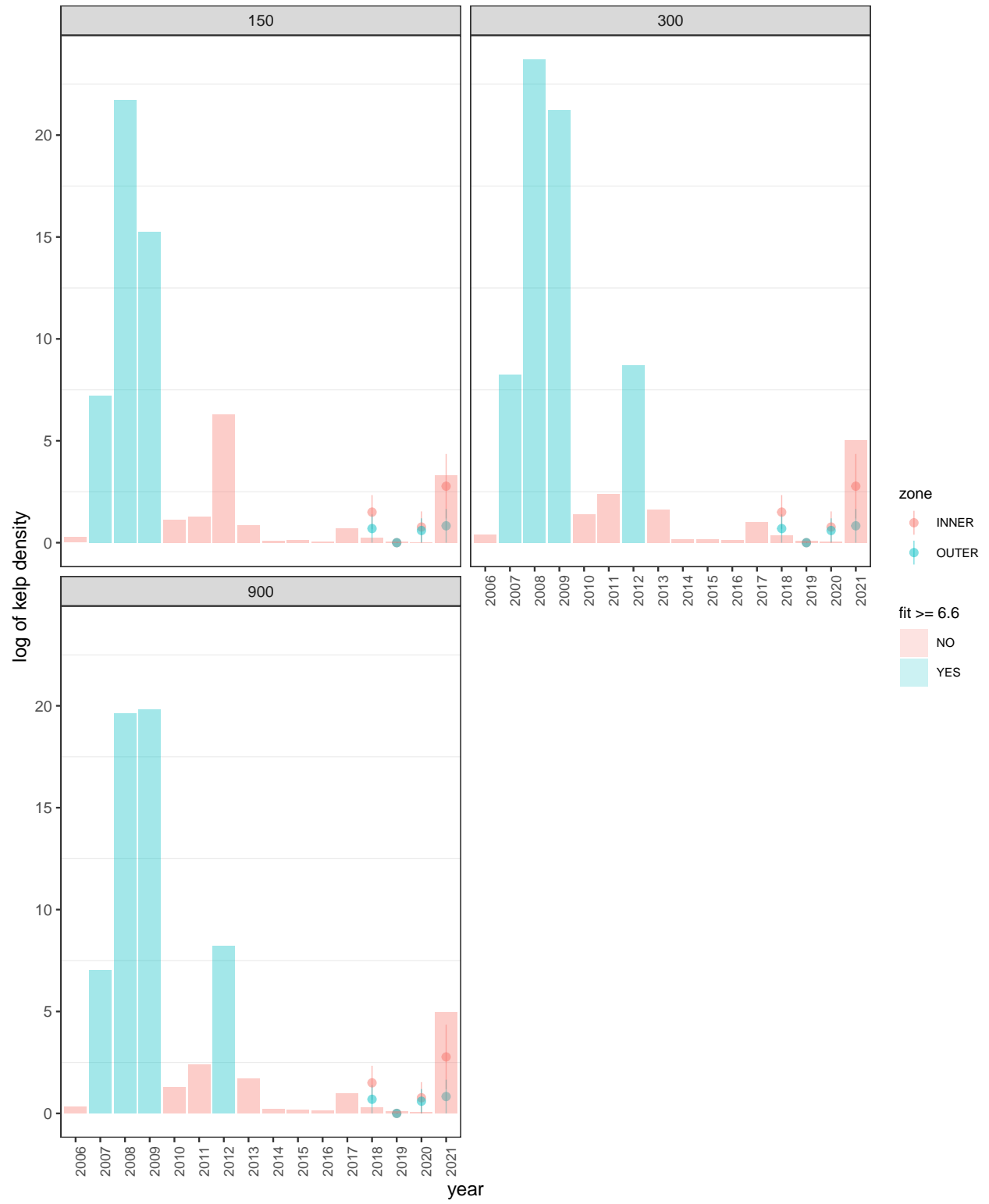
# Ocean Cove



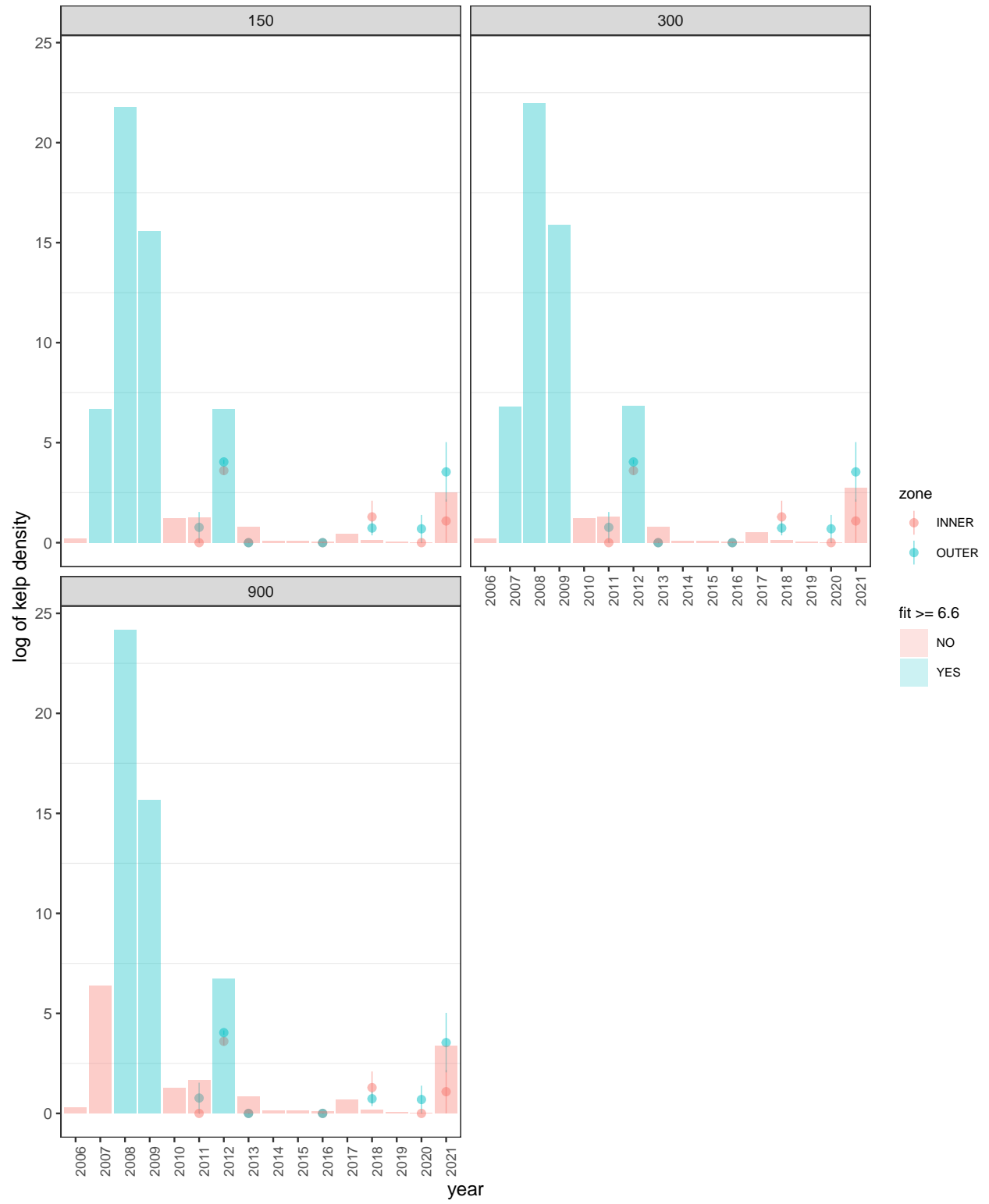
# Pebble Beach



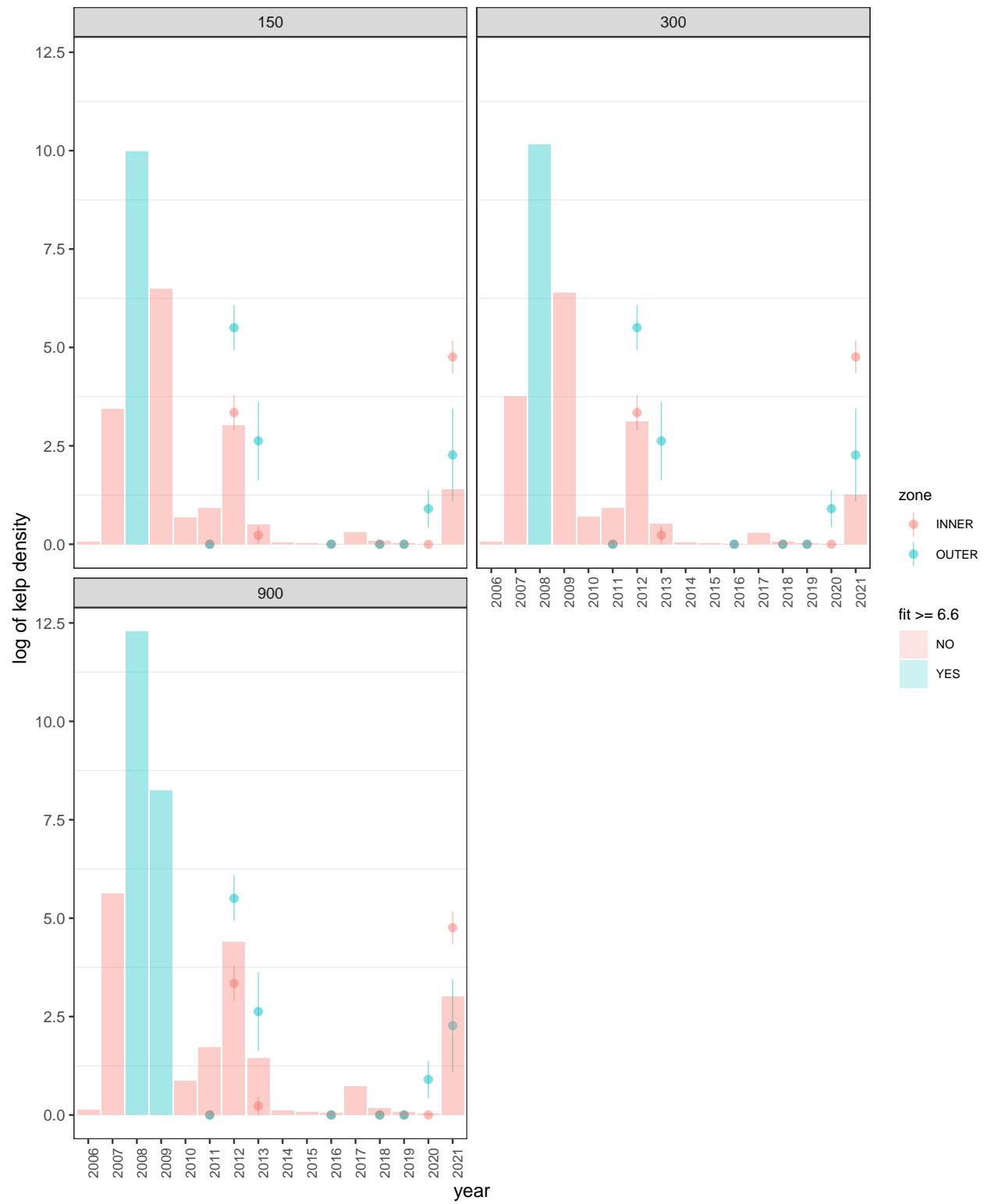
# Point Arena Lighthouse



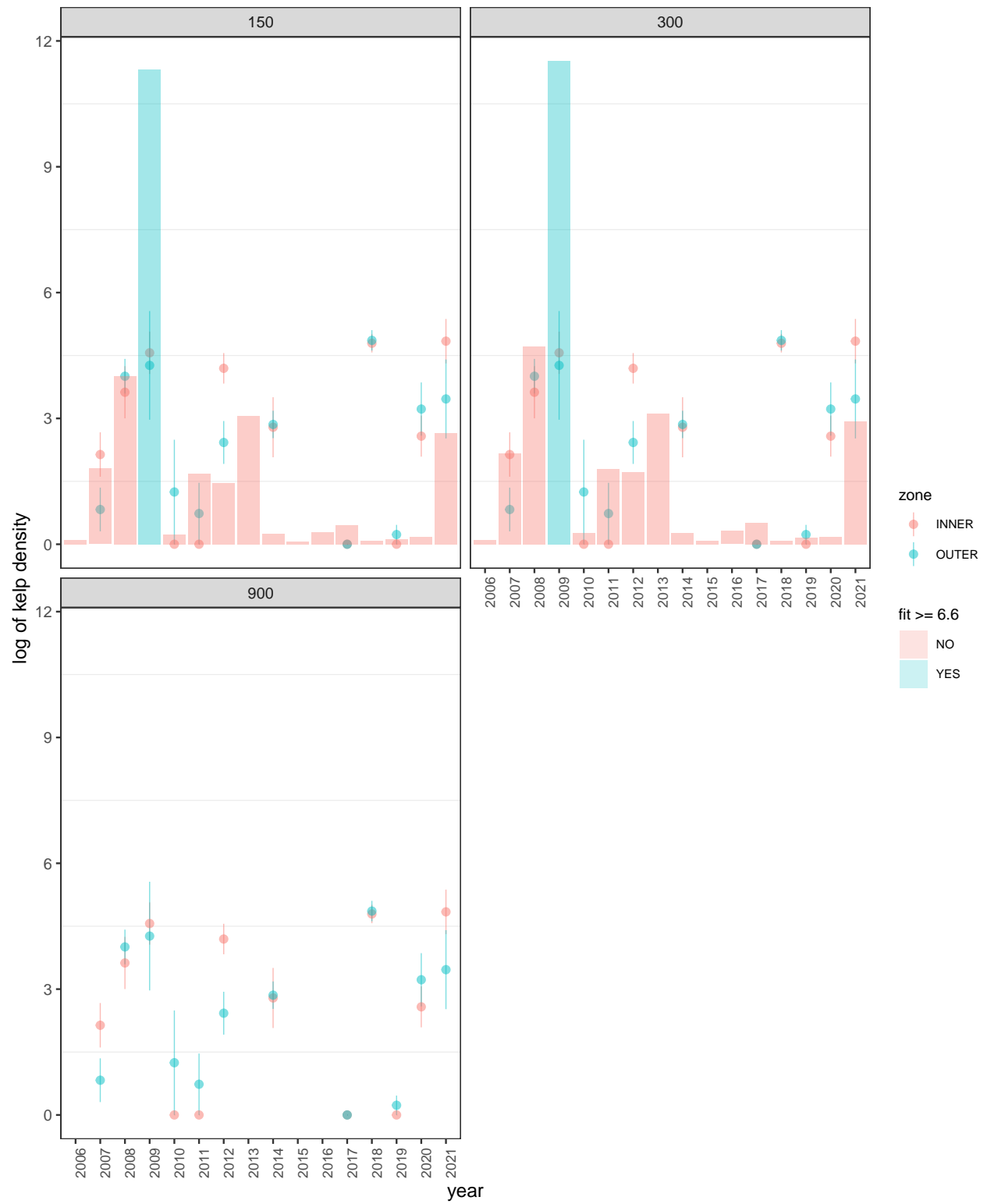
# Point Arena MPA (M2)



# Point Arena Ref

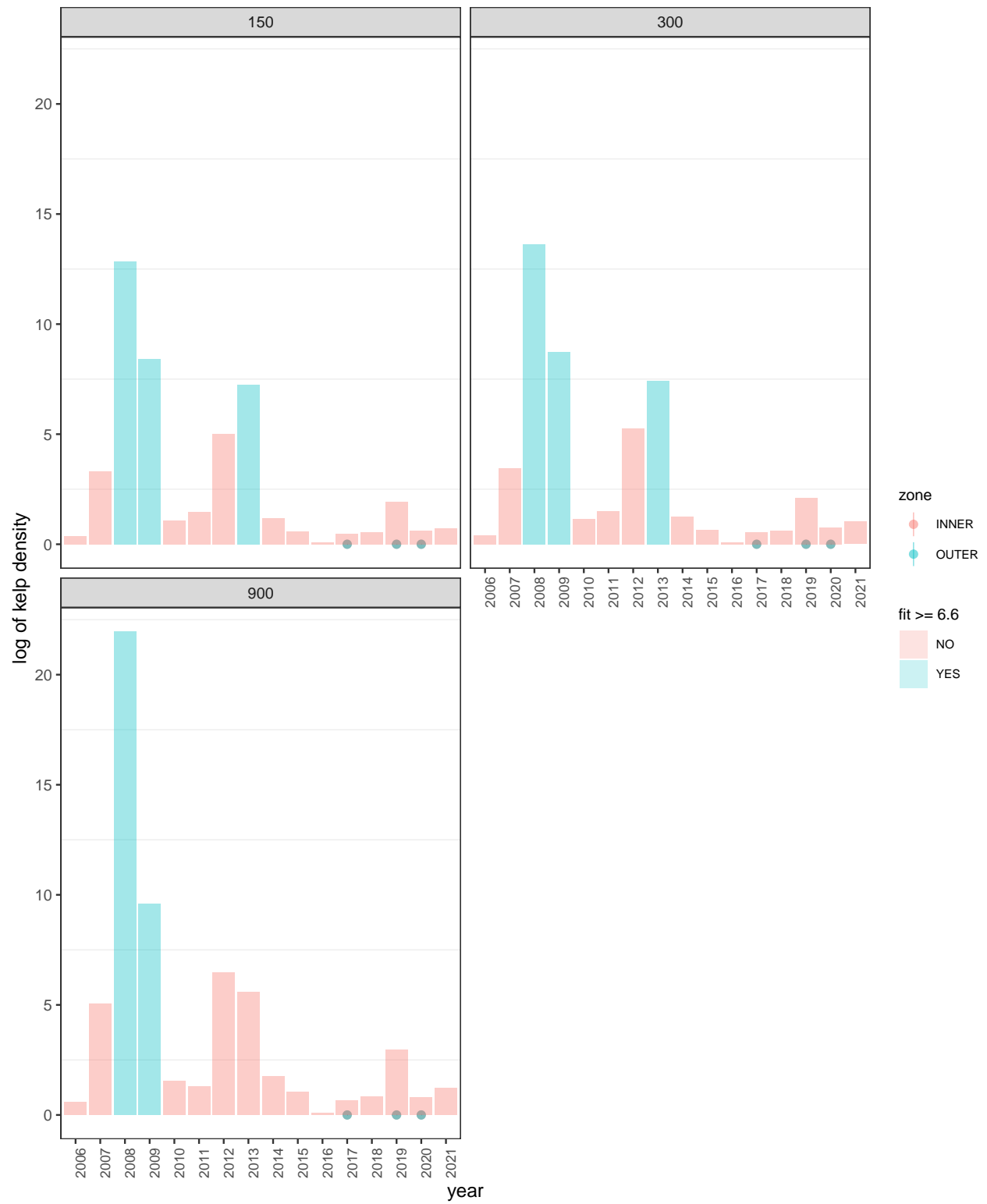


# Portuguese Beach

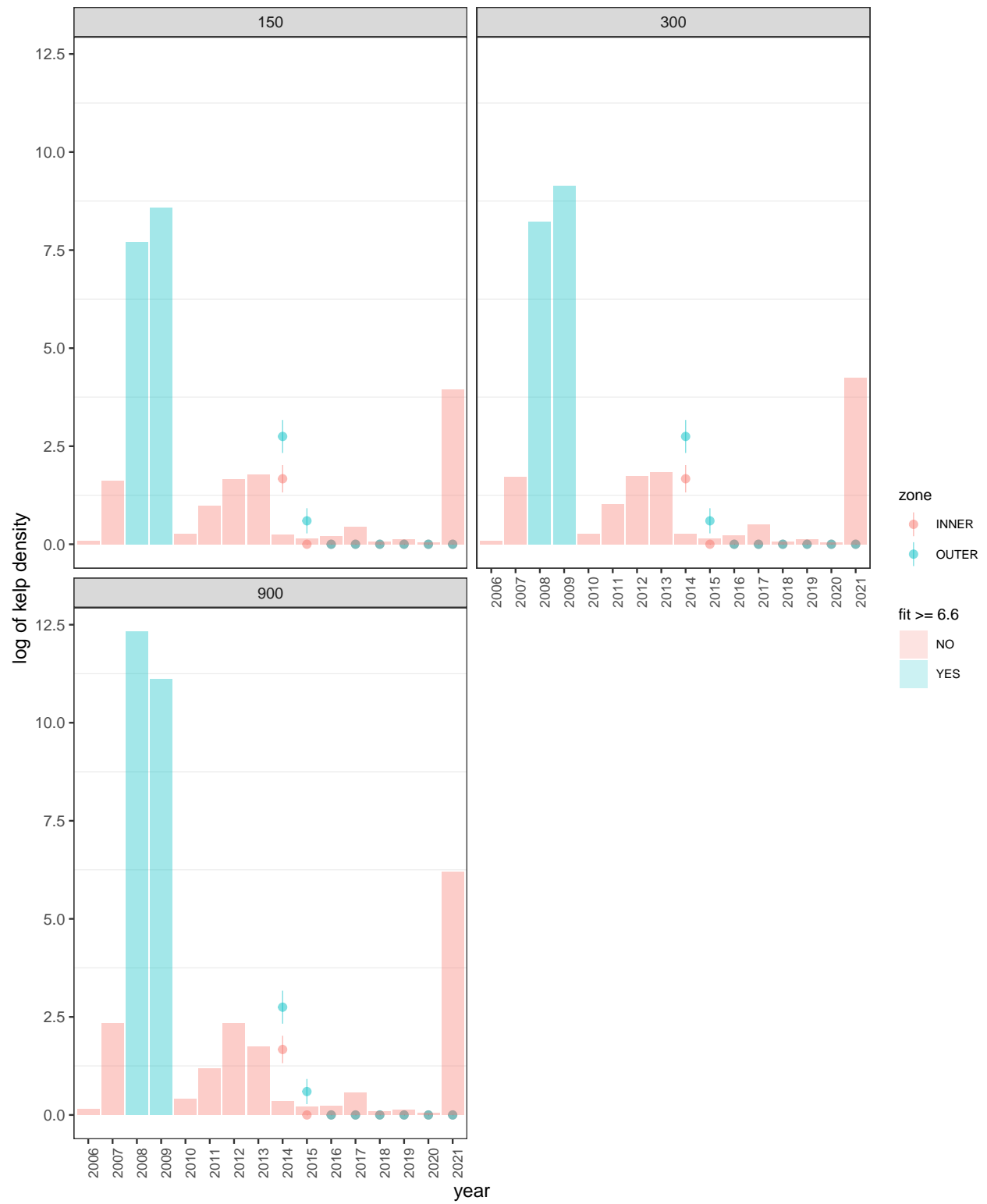


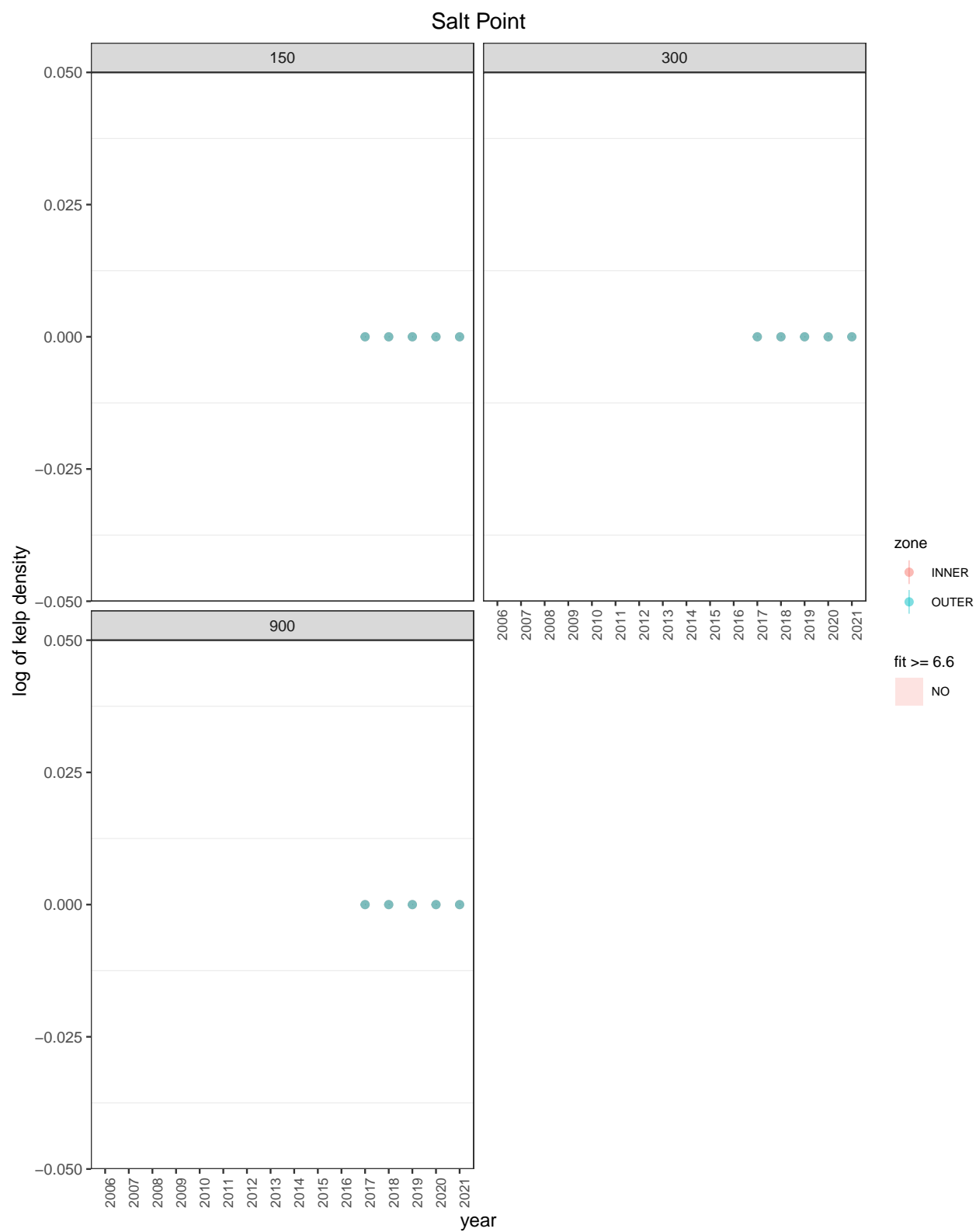


# Pyramid Point

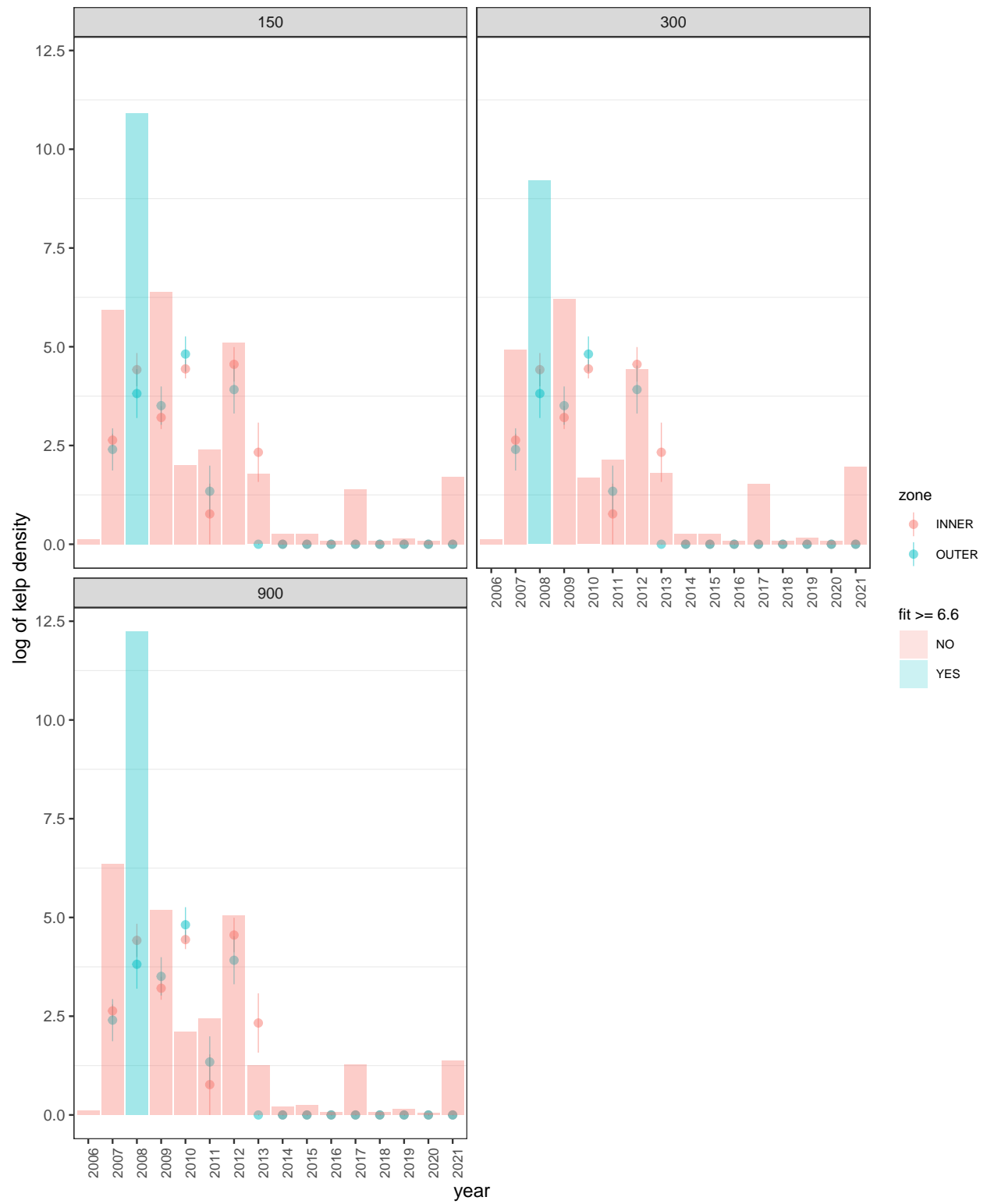


# Russian Gulch

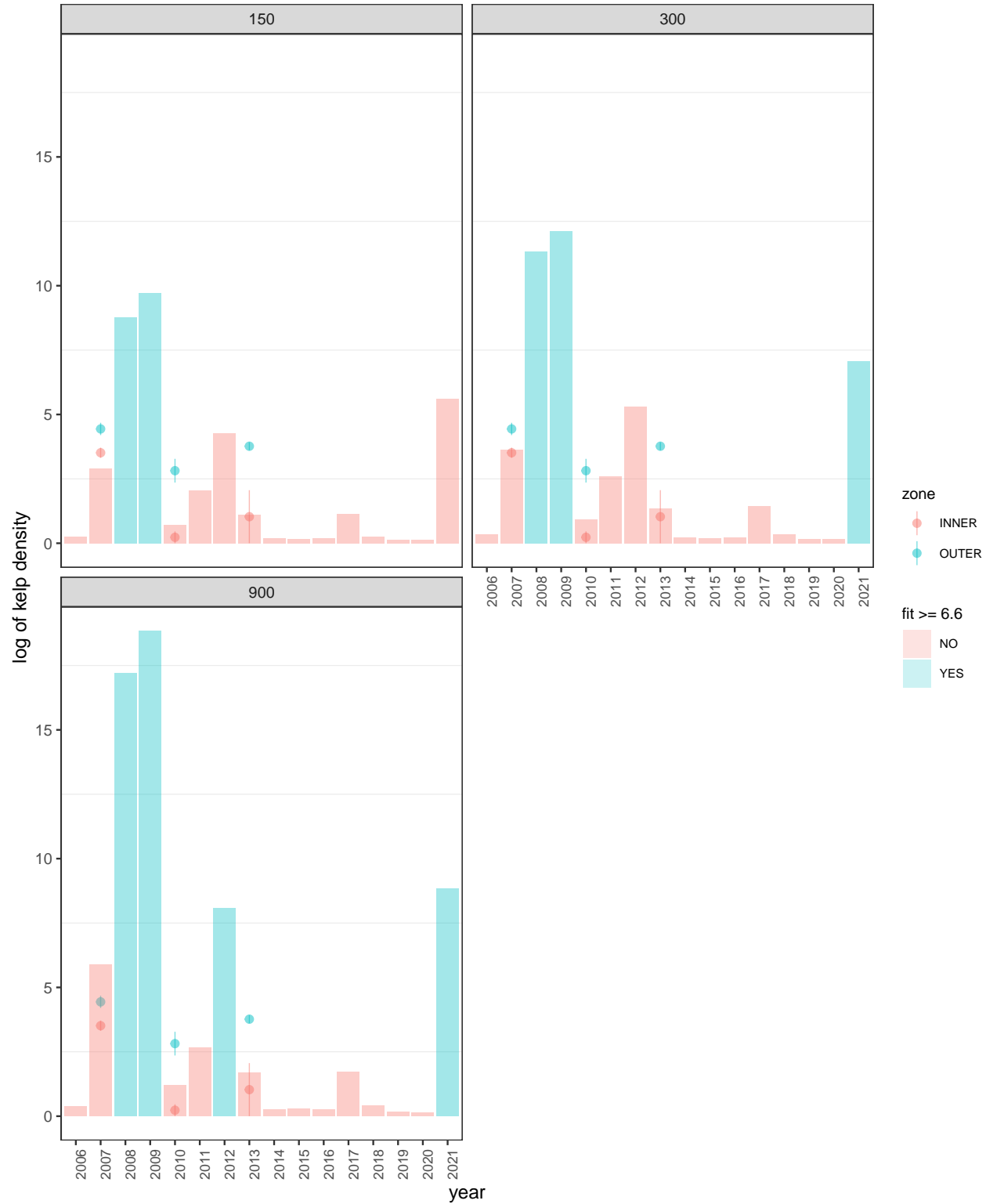




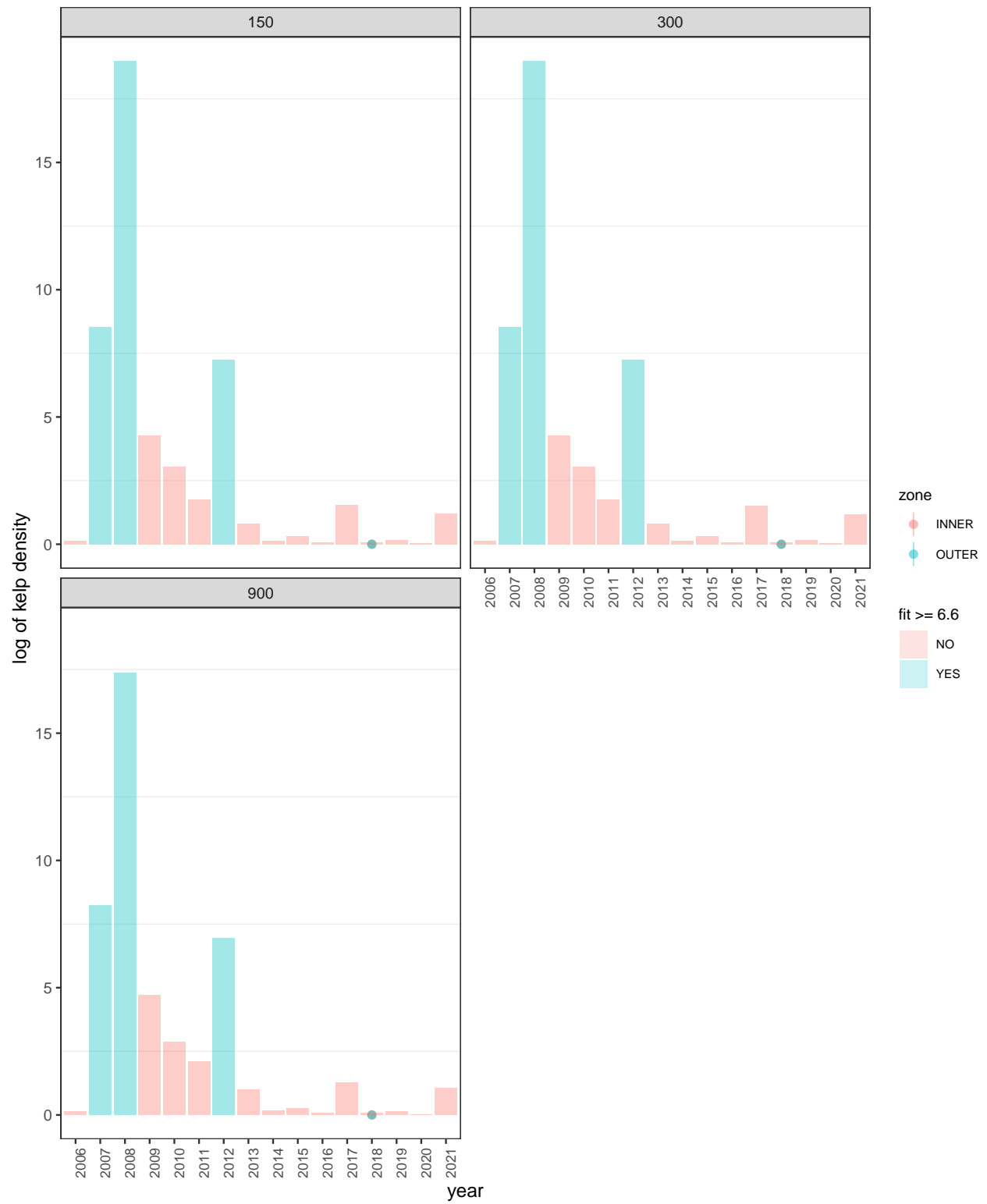
# Stillwater Sonoma



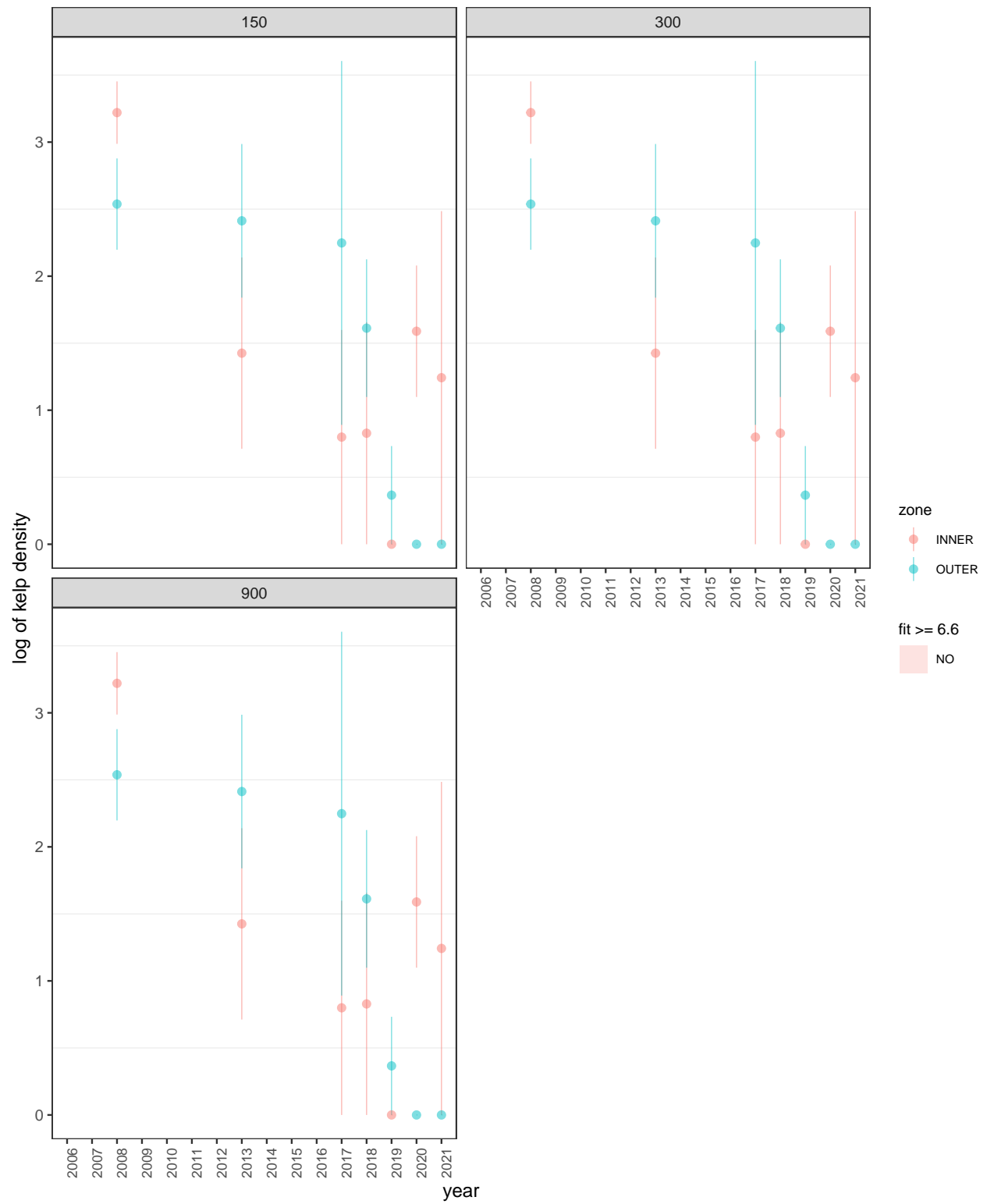
Stornetta



# Timber Cove



# Trinidad



# Van Damme

