

Assignment 9: Spatial Analysis

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OVERVIEW

This exercise accompanies the lessons in Environmental Data Analytics on spatial analysis.

Directions

1. Use this document to create code for a map. You will **NOT** be turning in the knitted Rmd file this time, only the pdf output for a map.
2. When you have produced your output, submit **only** the pdf file for the map, without any code. Please name your file “StudentName_A09_Spatial.pdf”.

The completed exercise is due on Thursday, March 19 at 1:00 pm.

Create a map

You have three options for this assignment, and you will turn in just **one** final product. Feel free to choose the option that will be most beneficial to you. For all options, to earn full points you should use best practices for data visualization that we have covered in previous assignments (e.g., relabeling axes and legends, choosing non-default color palettes, etc.).

Here are your three options:

1. Reproduce figure 1b from the spatial lesson, found in section 3.2.2. You may choose a state other than North Carolina, but your map should still contain the spatial features contained in figure 1b in the “img” folder.
2. Create a new map that mixes spatial and tabular data, as in section 3.3 of the spatial lesson. You may use the maps created in the lesson as an example, but your map should contain data other than precipitation days per year. This map should include:
 - State boundary layer
 - Basin boundary layer
 - Gage layer
 - Tabular data (as an aesthetic for one of the layers)
3. Create a map of any other spatial data. This could be data from the spatial lesson, data from our other course datasets (e.g., the Litter dataset includes latitude and longitude of trap sites), or another dataset of your choosing. Your map should include:
 - One or more layers with polygon features (e.g., country boundaries, watersheds)
 - One or more layers with point and/or line features (e.g., sampling sites, roads)
 - Tabular data that correspond to one of the layers, specified as an aesthetic (e.g., total litter biomass at each trap, land cover class at each trap)

Hint: One package that may come in handy here is the **maps** package, which contains several options for basemaps that cover political and geologic boundaries.

```
library("readr")
library("dplyr")
```

```

library("tidyr")
library("ggplot2")
library("purrr")
library("sf")
library("ggmap")
library("here")

pdf(here("outputs", "pdf_test.pdf"), width = 11, height = 8.5)
ggplot(data = cars) +
  geom_point(aes(x = dist, y = speed))
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2

basins_nf_seplains_raw <- st_read(here("data", "spatial_data", "bas_nonref_SEPlains.shp"))

## Reading layer `bas_nonref_SEPlains' from data source `/Users/emilymcnamara/Desktop/Env Data Analytic
## Simple feature collection with 1232 features and 3 fields
## geometry type: POLYGON
## dimension: XY
## bbox: xmin: -355995 ymin: 571965 xmax: 1812555 ymax: 2209485
## epsg (SRID): 5070
## proj4string: +proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
gages_raw <- st_read(here("data", "spatial_data", "gagesII_9322_sept30_2011.shp"))

## Reading layer `gagesII_9322_sept30_2011' from data source `/Users/emilymcnamara/Desktop/Env Data Ana
## Simple feature collection with 9322 features and 14 fields
## geometry type: POINT
## dimension: XY
## bbox: xmin: -6233389 ymin: -47038.1 xmax: 3271609 ymax: 6043894
## epsg (SRID): 5070
## proj4string: +proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
southeast_state_bounds_raw <- st_read(here("data", "spatial_data", "southeast_state_bounds.shp"))

## Reading layer `southeast_state_bounds' from data source `/Users/emilymcnamara/Desktop/Env Data Analy
## Simple feature collection with 5 features and 17 fields
## geometry type: MULTIPOLYGON
## dimension: XY
## bbox: xmin: 796751.8 ymin: 269281.3 xmax: 1833737 ymax: 1966515
## epsg (SRID): 5070
## proj4string: +proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
my_tabular_data_raw <- read.csv(here("data", "tabular_data", "conterm_climate.txt"))

my_proj4 <- "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +towgs84
my_epsg <- 5070

basins_nf_seplains <- basins_nf_seplains_raw
st_crs(basins_nf_seplains) <- my_proj4
basins_nf_seplains <- basins_nf_seplains %>%
  st_set_crs(my_epsg)
st_crs(basins_nf_seplains)

## Coordinate Reference System:

```

```

##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
gages <- gages_raw
st_crs(gages) <- my_proj4
gages <- gages %>%
  st_set_crs(my_epsg)
st_crs(gages)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
southeast_state_bounds <- southeast_state_bounds_raw
st_crs(southeast_state_bounds) <- my_proj4
southeast_state_bounds <- southeast_state_bounds %>%
  st_set_crs(my_epsg)
st_crs(southeast_state_bounds)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
na_albers_proj4 <- "+proj=aea +lat_1=20 +lat_2=60 +lat_0=40 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD83 +unit:
na_albers_epsg <- 102008

southeast_state_bounds_na_albers <- sf::st_transform(southeast_state_bounds, crs = na_albers_proj4) %>%
  st_set_crs(na_albers_epsg)

## Warning: st_crs<- : replacing crs does not reproject data; use st_transform for
## that

st_crs(basins_nf_seplains)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
st_crs(gages)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
st_crs(southeast_state_bounds)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 5070
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
st_crs(southeast_state_bounds_na_albers)

## Coordinate Reference System:
##   EPSG: 102008
##   proj4string: "+proj=aea +lat_1=20 +lat_2=60 +lat_0=40 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +datum=NAD83 +units:

```

2. Create a new map that mixes spatial and tabular data, as in section 3.3 of the spatial lesson. You may use the maps created in the lesson as an example, but your map should contain data other than precipitation data per year. This map should include:

- State boundary layer
- Basin boundary layer
- Gage layer
- Tabular data (as an aesthetic for one of the layers)

```
# select North Carolina (NC)
nc_state_bounds_geom <- southeast_state_bounds %>%
  filter(NAME == "North Carolina") %>%
  st_geometry()
```

```
# select watersheds that intersect with NC bounds
nc_basins_nf_seplains <- basins_nf_seplains %>%
  st_intersection(nc_state_bounds_geom)
```

```
## Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all
## geometries
```

```
# check
# add your code here
head(nc_basins_nf_seplains)
```

```
## Simple feature collection with 6 features and 3 fields
## geometry type:  GEOMETRY
## dimension:      XY
## bbox:           xmin: 1367085 ymin: 1571355 xmax: 1494466 ymax: 1632983
## epsg (SRID):    5070
## proj4string:     +proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
##               AREA PERIMETER  GAGE_ID geometry
## 231 1280290000      319620 02069000 POLYGON ((1392705 1615494, ...
## 232 2706760000      404340 02071000 POLYGON ((1419434 1619895, ...
## 236 1408740000      357180 02074000 MULTIPOLYGON (((1434765 162...
## 237 5338250000      585840 02075000 POLYGON ((1459785 1626674, ...
## 238 5483280000      604920 02075045 POLYGON ((1465965 1627822, ...
## 239 6697800000      665040 02075500 POLYGON ((1494466 1632983, ...
```

```
# select gages that fall within NC bounds
# add your code here
nc_gages <- gages %>%
  st_intersection(nc_state_bounds_geom)
```

```
## Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all
## geometries
```

```
# Use the NC state boundary we used earlier to select all the stream gages in NC
nc_gages <- gages %>%
  st_intersection(nc_state_bounds_geom)
```

```
## Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all
## geometries
```

```
# take a look at nc_gages
head(nc_gages)
```

```
## Simple feature collection with 6 features and 14 fields
## geometry type:  POINT
## dimension:      XY
## bbox:           xmin: 1386502 ymin: 1593294 xmax: 1733998 ymax: 1665913
```

```
## epsg (SRID):      5070
## proj4string:      +proj=aea +lat_1=29.5 +lat_2=45.5 +lat_0=23 +lon_0=-96 +x_0=0 +y_0=0 +ellps=GRS80 +t
##          STAID          STANAME    CLASS  AGGECOREGI
## 1219 0204382800 PASQUOTANK RIVER NEAR SOUTH MILLS, NC      Ref  SECstPlain
## 1233 02053200   POTECASI CREEK NEAR UNION, NC      Ref  SECstPlain
## 1234 02053500   AHOSKIE CREEK AT AHOSKIE, NC Non-ref  SECstPlain
## 1254 02068500   DAN RIVER NEAR FRANCISCO, NC Non-ref  EastHghlnds
## 1255 02069000   DAN RIVER AT PINE HALL, NC Non-ref  SEPlains
## 1258 02070500   MAYO RIVER NEAR PRICE, NC      Ref  SEPlains
##      DRAIN_SQKM HUC02 LAT_GAGE  LNG_GAGE STATE HCDN_2009 ACTIVE09 FLYRS1900
## 1219 160.7841    03 36.42139 -76.34250  NC      <NA>      yes      2
## 1233 583.6599    03 36.37083 -77.02556  NC      yes      yes      51
## 1234 165.8835    03 36.28028 -76.99944  NC      <NA>      yes      59
## 1254 321.6789    03 36.51500 -80.30306  NC      <NA>      yes      78
## 1255 1280.2920   03 36.31930 -80.05004  NC      <NA>      yes      6
## 1258 672.6420    03 36.53389 -79.99139  NC      <NA>      yes      58
##      FLYRS1950 FLYRS1990          geometry
## 1219      2      2 POINT (1733998 1665913)
## 1233     51     20 POINT (1675686 1648113)
## 1234     59     20 POINT (1679975 1638632)
## 1254     54     17 POINT (1386502 1611186)
## 1255      4      1 POINT (1412304 1593294)
## 1258     38     16 POINT (1413418 1617864)
```

```
names(nc_gages)
```

```
## [1] "STAID"      "STANAME"    "CLASS"      "AGGECOREGI" "DRAIN_SQKM"
## [6] "HUC02"      "LAT_GAGE"   "LNG_GAGE"   "STATE"      "HCDN_2009"
## [11] "ACTIVE09"   "FLYRS1900"  "FLYRS1950"  "FLYRS1990"  "geometry"
```

```
# take a look at my_tabular_data_raw
```

```
names(my_tabular_data_raw)
```

```
## [1] "STAID"      "PPTAVG_BASIN"  "PPTAVG_SITE"  "T_AVG_BASIN"
## [5] "T_AVG_SITE"  "T_MAX_BASIN"   "T_MAXSTD_BASIN" "T_MAX_SITE"
## [9] "T_MIN_BASIN" "T_MINSTD_BASIN" "T_MIN_SITE"    "RH_BASIN"
## [13] "RH_SITE"     "FST32F_BASIN"  "LST32F_BASIN"  "FST32SITE"
## [17] "LST32SITE"   "WD_BASIN"      "WD_SITE"       "WDMAX_BASIN"
## [21] "WDMIN_BASIN" "WDMAX_SITE"    "WDMIN_SITE"    "PET"
## [25] "SNOW_PCT_PRECIP" "PRECIP_SEAS_IND" "JAN_PPT7100_CM" "FEB_PPT7100_CM"
## [29] "MAR_PPT7100_CM" "APR_PPT7100_CM" "MAY_PPT7100_CM" "JUN_PPT7100_CM"
## [33] "JUL_PPT7100_CM" "AUG_PPT7100_CM" "SEP_PPT7100_CM" "OCT_PPT7100_CM"
## [37] "NOV_PPT7100_CM" "DEC_PPT7100_CM" "JAN_TMP7100_DEGC" "FEB_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [41] "MAR_TMP7100_DEGC" "APR_TMP7100_DEGC" "MAY_TMP7100_DEGC" "JUN_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [45] "JUL_TMP7100_DEGC" "AUG_TMP7100_DEGC" "SEP_TMP7100_DEGC" "OCT_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [49] "NOV_TMP7100_DEGC" "DEC_TMP7100_DEGC"
```

```
# check column names of nc_gages to look for joining key
```

```
names(nc_gages)
```

```
## [1] "STAID"      "STANAME"    "CLASS"      "AGGECOREGI" "DRAIN_SQKM"
## [6] "HUC02"      "LAT_GAGE"   "LNG_GAGE"   "STATE"      "HCDN_2009"
## [11] "ACTIVE09"   "FLYRS1900"  "FLYRS1950"  "FLYRS1990"  "geometry"
```

```
# use "STAID"
```

```

nc_gages$STADID <- as.factor(nc_gages$STADID)
my_tabular_data_raw$STADID <- as.factor(my_tabular_data_raw$STADID)

# join the tabular data to nc_gages
nc_gages_climate <- nc_gages %>%
  left_join(my_tabular_data_raw, by = "STADID")

## Warning: Column `STADID` joining factors with different levels, coercing to
## character vector

# check that it worked
names(nc_gages_climate)

## [1] "STADID"          "STANAME"          "CLASS"            "AGGECOREGI"
## [5] "DRAIN_SQKM"      "HUC02"            "LAT_GAGE"         "LNG_GAGE"
## [9] "STATE"           "HCDN_2009"        "ACTIVE09"         "FLYRS1900"
## [13] "FLYRS1950"       "FLYRS1990"        "PPTAVG_BASIN"     "PPTAVG_SITE"
## [17] "T_AVG_BASIN"     "T_AVG_SITE"       "T_MAX_BASIN"      "T_MAXSTD_BASIN"
## [21] "T_MAX_SITE"      "T_MIN_BASIN"      "T_MINSTD_BASIN"   "T_MIN_SITE"
## [25] "RH_BASIN"        "RH_SITE"          "FST32F_BASIN"     "LST32F_BASIN"
## [29] "FST32SITE"       "LST32SITE"        "WD_BASIN"         "WD_SITE"
## [33] "WDMAX_BASIN"     "WDMIN_BASIN"      "WDMAX_SITE"       "WDMIN_SITE"
## [37] "PET"             "SNOW_PCT_PRECIP"  "PRECIP_SEAS_IND"  "JAN_PPT7100_CM"
## [41] "FEB_PPT7100_CM"  "MAR_PPT7100_CM"   "APR_PPT7100_CM"   "MAY_PPT7100_CM"
## [45] "JUN_PPT7100_CM"  "JUL_PPT7100_CM"   "AUG_PPT7100_CM"   "SEP_PPT7100_CM"
## [49] "OCT_PPT7100_CM"  "NOV_PPT7100_CM"   "DEC_PPT7100_CM"   "JAN_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [53] "FEB_TMP7100_DEGC" "MAR_TMP7100_DEGC" "APR_TMP7100_DEGC" "MAY_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [57] "JUN_TMP7100_DEGC" "JUL_TMP7100_DEGC" "AUG_TMP7100_DEGC" "SEP_TMP7100_DEGC"
## [61] "OCT_TMP7100_DEGC" "NOV_TMP7100_DEGC" "DEC_TMP7100_DEGC" "geometry"

pdf(here("outputs", "spatial_operations_activity_2.pdf"), width = 11, height = 8.5)
ggplot() +
  geom_sf(data = nc_state_bounds_geom, fill = NA) +
  geom_sf(data = nc_basins_nf_seplains, alpha = 0.25) +
  geom_sf(data = nc_gages, lwd = 1) +
  geom_sf(data = nc_gages_climate, aes(color = T_AVG_SITE), size = 3) +
  scale_color_gradient(low = "white", high = "darkgreen") +
  labs(color = "Gage Avg. Annual Air Temp (Celsius)" ) +
  geom_sf(data = nc_state_bounds_geom, fill = NA) +
  theme_bw()
dev.off()

## pdf
## 2

```