Almond Model

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Summary

After developing an R function to represent the California almond yield anomaly regression model from Lobell 2006, the yield anomalies for all years 1989 - 2010 were calculated. We found that the year in which there was the most extreme anomaly was in 1995 where the yield anomaly was nearly 2000 ton acre⁻¹. There were other much smaller spikes in 1997, 2005, and 2008. With the full production of almond crop being 6 years, we may see such a high spike in 1995 due to the crop reaching it's full maturity. This reasoning requires the assumption that the almond crops studies in Lobell 2006 were planted at the start of the study period.

```
#read in the clim data
clim <- read.table("clim.txt", sep=" ", header=T)

#read in almond model from function script
source("almond_model.R")</pre>
```

Testing to see if the function works

```
#create temperature subset for February
temperature <- clim %>%
  filter(month == "2") %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(
   avg = mean(tmin_c)
#create precipitation subset for January
rain <- clim %>%
  filter(month == "1") %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarize(
    sum = sum(precip)
  )
# #combine the temperature and precipitation data
df <- data.frame(temperature, rain) %>%
  select(-year.1)
```

Calculate the Almond Anomaly model

```
#test the model on the clim data
almond_model(clim)
##
   [1]
         -0.3552237
                       9.2906757
                                   68.9130633
                                               15.4280698
                                                             20.2083803
##
  [6]
         2.4820009 1919.9811511
                                    3.5818399 329.6938750
                                                             27.8636956
## [11]
         -0.1436364
                       9.5999883 159.5119587
                                                 0.2450914
                                                             -0.2585997
## [16]
         -0.2367722 656.3724121
                                  18.6324135
                                                20.2007396 576.2821943
## [21]
          0.7367438 153.7655092
#turn the model output into a data frame
almond_yield_anomaly <- data.frame(year = df$year, anomaly = almond_model(clim)) %>%
  mutate(year = lubridate::ymd(year, truncated = 2L))
#plot the anomalies
ggplot(data = almond_yield_anomaly, aes(y = anomaly, x = year)) +
  geom_line() +
  scale_x_date(date_breaks = "1 year",
              date_labels = "%Y",
              limits = as.Date(c("1989-01-01","2010-01-01"))) +
  labs(x = "Year",
      y = expression("Anomaly (ton" ~acre^-1~ ")"),
      title = "Annual Almond Yield Anomaly (1989 - 2010)") +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(panel.grid.minor.x = element_blank(),
       plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5),
       axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 60, vjust = 1, hjust = 1))
```

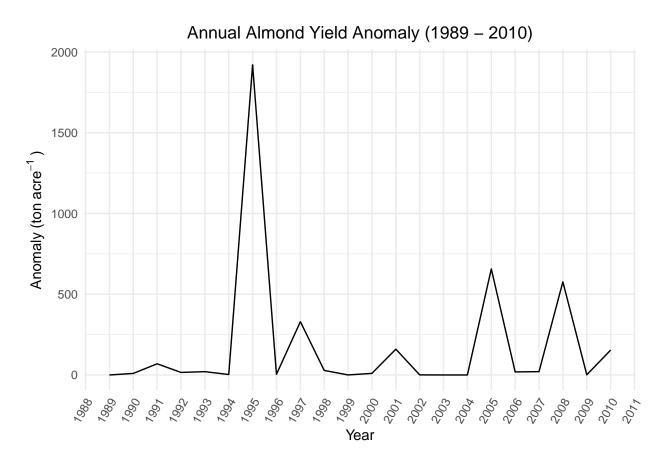


Figure 1: Almond yield anomaly in California for all years 1989 to 2010. The anomaly is calculated using the regression model: Y = -0.015T_{n,2} - 0.0046T²_{n,2} - 0.07P₁ + 0.0043P²₁ + 0.28