Group I: Informal Sensitivity - Almond Yields

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Informal Sensitivity - Almond Yields

This environmental model and sensitivity analysis was completed as an assignment for the course, Environmental Data Science 230 | Environmental Science & Management: Modeling Environmental Systems. The goal of this assignment was to develop a profit model for the California almond yield, conduct a simple informal sensitivity analysis, and graph analysis results. The source data and model design is based on research published in the paper, Impacts of future climate change on California perennial crop yields: Model projections with climate and crop uncertainties (Lobell 2006).

Load Functions

```
source(here("R/almond_model.R"))
source(here("R/compute_NPV.R"))
source(here("R/compute_profit_fromanmly.R"))
source(here("R/almond_model_test.R"))
```

Read in Climate Data

```
clim <- read.table(here("data/clim.txt"), header = TRUE) %>%
  clean_names()
```

Create Data Frame of Almond Prices

This data was based off of the USDA Almond Forecast, which can be found here (USDA/NASS 2019). For the years 1989 - 1994, the almond price was not provided we used the average price from 1995 - 2010 as the value for the missing years.

Calculate Yield Anomaly

Subset the data

```
#subset the clim data for monthly averages
clim_avg <- clim %>%
  group_by(year, month) %>%
  summarize(mean_temp = mean(tmin_c),
            tot_precip = sum(precip)) %>%
 filter(month %in% c(1, 2))
# create a variable for avg. February temp. data
Tn2 <- clim_avg %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(Tn2 = case_when(month == 2 ~ mean_temp)) %>%
  select(year, Tn2) %>%
 drop_na()
# create a variable for avg. January precipitation data
P1 <- clim_avg %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  mutate(P1 = case_when(month == 1 ~ tot_precip)) %>%
  select(year, P1) %>%
 drop_na
# create a variable combined temp and precip data and added price
func_vars <- cbind(Tn2, P1 = P1$P1, price = price_per_year$prices)</pre>
```

Run Almond Yield Model

```
#run almond_model() on subsetted clim data
almond_yield_anmly <- func_vars %>%
  mutate(yield_anmly = almond_model(Tn2 = Tn2, P1 = P1))
```

Assignment 03 Responses

1. Develop a profit model for almond yield

Profit model visualization

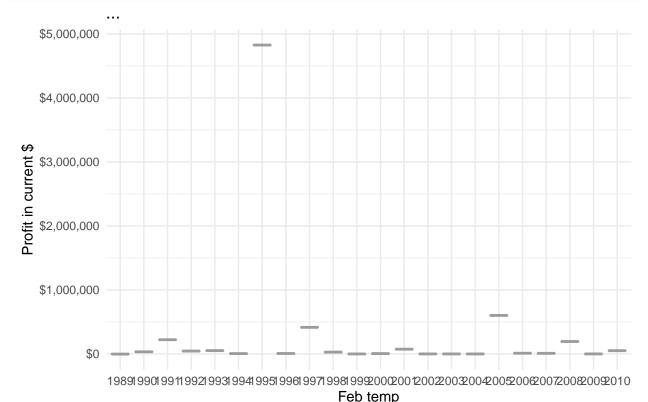
```
# profit viz - geom_line or point, similar to last assignment - JULIA
```

2. Conduct a simple informal sensitivity analysis of total almond yield profit using at least 2 parameters

```
nsamples <- 100
```

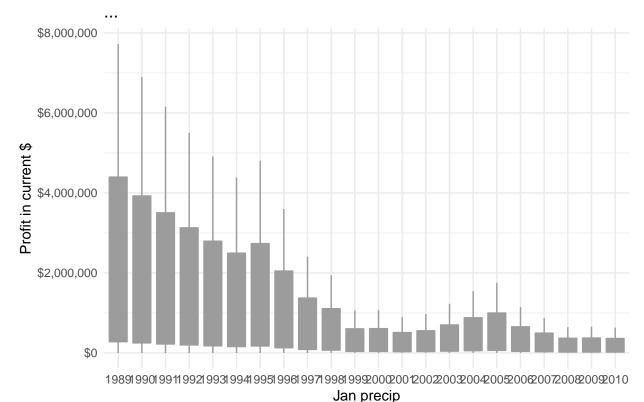
```
# test the sensitivity of model to each param (temp, precip)
#Tn2 sensitivity
#uniform random sample
Tn2_sample <- runif(n = nsamples, min = min(func_vars$Tn2), max = max(func_vars$Tn2))</pre>
#run almond model test() over the variables, using sample of Tn2
results_Tn2 <- Tn2_sample %>%
 map(~almond model test(df = func vars, P1 = func vars$P1, price = func vars$price, Tn2 = .x))
#create temporary data structure from purrr results
tmpTn2 <- map_df(results_Tn2, `[`, c("profit"))</pre>
#create dataframe from temporary results
Tn2_df <- data.frame(year = tmpTn2$profit$year,</pre>
                     netpre= tmpTn2$profit$netpre)
#create temporary data strucuture from purrr results for mean
tmpTn2mn <- map_df(results_Tn2, `[`, c("mean_netpre"))</pre>
#create dataframe from temporary results
Tn2mn_df <- data.frame(Tn2 = Tn2_sample, mean_netpre = tmpTn2mn$mean_netpre)</pre>
#P1 sensitivity
#uniform random sample
P1 sample <- runif(n = nsamples, min = min(func vars$P1), max = max(func vars$P1))
#run almond_model_test() over the variables, using sample of P1
results_P1 <- P1_sample %>%
 map(~almond_model_test(df = func_vars, Tn2 = func_vars$Tn2, price = func_vars$price, P1 = .x))
#create temporary data structure from purrr results
tmpP1 <- map_df(results_P1, `[`, c("profit"))</pre>
#create dataframe from temporary results
P1_df <- data.frame(year = tmpP1$profit$year,
                     netpre= tmpP1$profit$netpre)
#create temporary data strucuture from purrr results for mean
tmpP1mn <- map_df(results_P1, `[`, c("mean_netpre"))</pre>
#create dataframe from temporary results
P1mn_df <- data.frame(P1 = P1_sample, mean_netpre = tmpP1mn$mean_netpre)
#price sensitivity
#uniform random sample
price_sample <- runif(n = nsamples, min = min(func_vars$price), max = max(func_vars$price))</pre>
#run almond_model_test() over the variables, using sample of price
results_price <- price_sample %>%
 map(~almond_model_test(df = func_vars, P1 = func_vars$P1, Tn2 = func_vars$Tn2, price = .x))
#create temporary data structure from purrr results
tmpprice <- map_df(results_price, `[`, c("profit"))</pre>
```

3. Create a single graph of the results



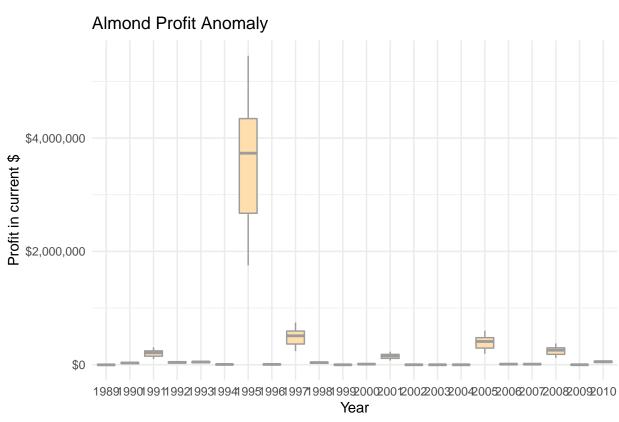
Data Sources: Lobell 2016, USDA/NASS 2019

Figure 1: ...



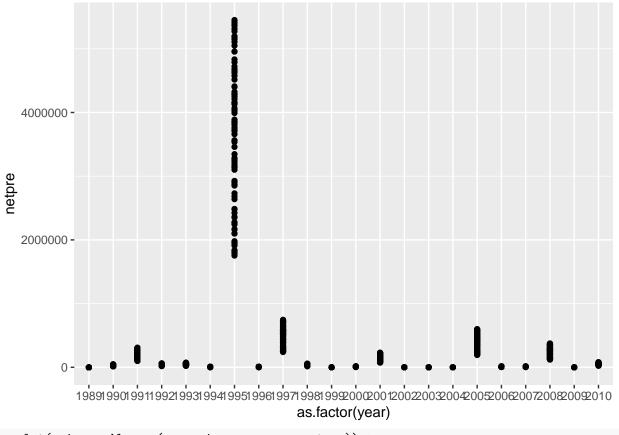
Data Sources: Lobell 2016, USDA/NASS 2019

Figure 2: ...

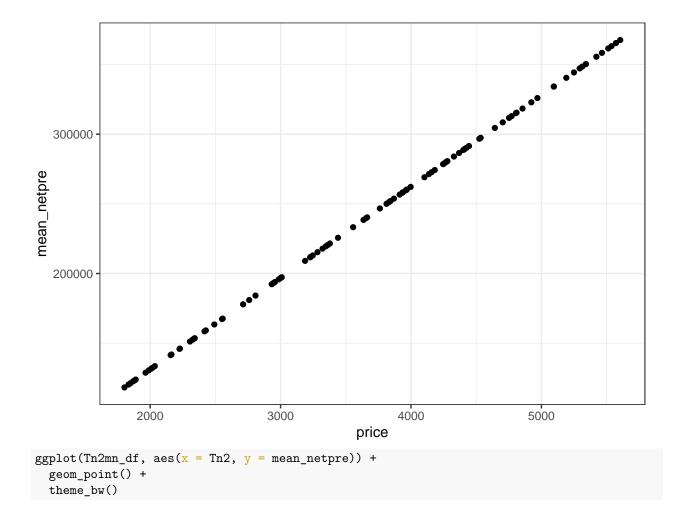


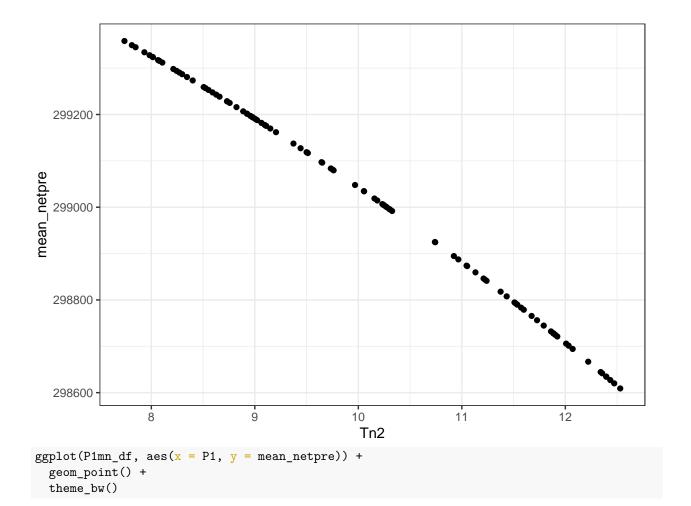
Data Sources: Lobell 2016, USDA/NASS 2019

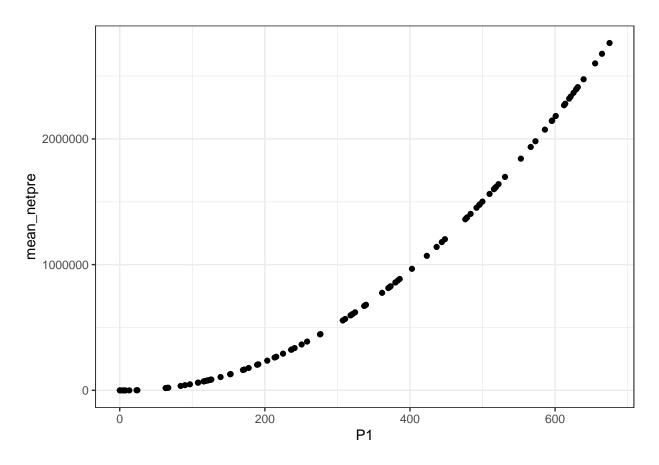
Figure 3: ...



```
ggplot(pricemn_df, aes(x = price, y = mean_netpre)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme_bw()
```







4. Output the graph as a stand alone image

```
# ggsave(filename,
# plot = last_plot(),
# device = NULL,
# path = NULL,
# scale = 1,
# width = NA,
# height = NA,
# units = "cm",
# dpi = 300,
# )
```

Summarize Results

References

Lobell, D., Field, C., Nicholas, K., & Bonfils, C. (2006). Impacts of future climate change on California perennial crop yields: Model projections with climate and crop uncertainties. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology, 141, 208–218. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.agrformet.2006.10.006

Zhang, Z., Jin, Y., Chen, B., & Brown, P. (2019). California Almond Yield Prediction at the Orchard Level With a Machine Learning Approach. Frontiers in Plant Science, 10, 809. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpls.2019.00809

USDA/NASS, Pacific Regional Office. (2019). 2019 California Almond Forecast. USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. www.nass.usda.gov/ca

Repository

 $Group\ I\ Github\ Repository\ https://github.com/juliaparish/EDS230_EnviroModeling_AlmondModel$