Final Paper Code

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2022-12-01

```
Required packages
```

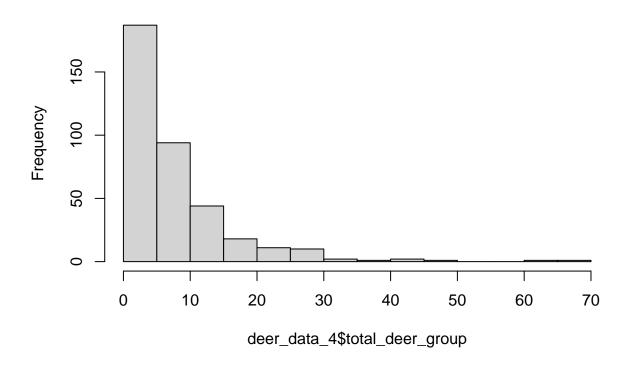
```
#install.packages("MASS")
#install.packages("CAR")
#install.packages("ggplot2")
#install.packages("pacman")

#read in the data (Level 0) from GitHub
deer_data <- read.csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mageejac/Eco-870-Final/main/DBS_2022_raw.csv')

Data Cleaning (Level 1 data)
#remove duplicated observations of the same group
deer_data_2 <- deer_data[!duplicated(deer_data$Group.GID), ]

#subset the data for group size, habitat, and location
deer_data_3 <- deer_data_2[,c("habitat_group","total_deer_group","obs.x","obs.y")]
#remove observations with unknown habitat type
deer_data_4 <- deer_data_3[!(deer_data_3$habitat_group=="unk" | deer_data_3$habitat_group=="tilled_unk"
# plot data distribution to choose distribution
hist(deer_data_4$total_deer_group)</pre>
```

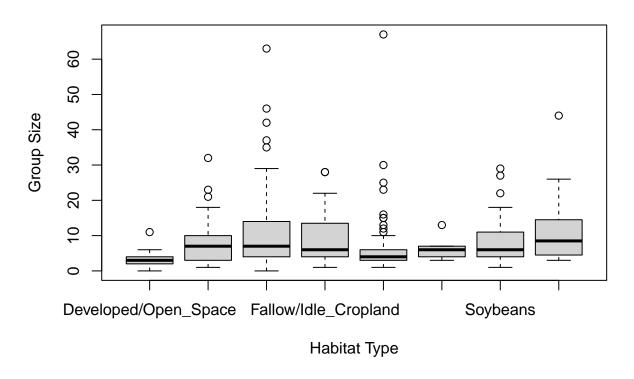
Histogram of deer_data_4\$total_deer_group



```
mean(deer_data_4$total_deer_group)
## [1] 8.153226
var(deer_data_4$total_deer_group)
## [1] 72.91716
Modeling the data
#load packages
library(MASS)
## Warning: package 'MASS' was built under R version 4.2.2
library(car)
## Warning: package 'car' was built under R version 4.2.2
## Loading required package: carData
#relevel data with Developed/Open Space habitat types as a control
deer_data_4$habitat_group = as.factor(deer_data_4$habitat_group)
deer_data_4$habitat_group_ref <- relevel(deer_data_4$habitat_group, ref = "Developed/Open_Space")</pre>
# create qlm
model_1 <- glm.nb(total_deer_group ~ habitat_group_ref, data = deer_data_4)</pre>
```

#choose negative binomial distribution because of large difference between variance and mean and over d

Deer Group Size by Habitat



Anova(model_1)

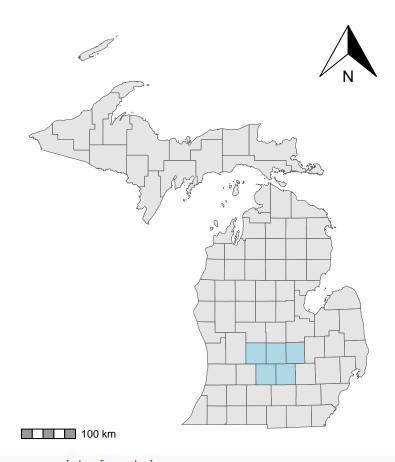
```
## Analysis of Deviance Table (Type II tests)
## Response: total_deer_group
                    LR Chisq Df Pr(>Chisq)
                      50.576 7 1.113e-08 ***
## habitat_group_ref
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
summary(model_1)
##
  glm.nb(formula = total_deer_group ~ habitat_group_ref, data = deer_data_4,
##
       init.theta = 1.837655393, link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q
                     Median
                                  ЗQ
                                          Max
```

```
## -2.6332 -0.9686 -0.4332 0.3060
                                       4.8434
##
## Coefficients:
                                        Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
##
## (Intercept)
                                          1.1676
                                                     0.1748 6.681 2.38e-11 ***
                                                     0.2093 4.054 5.04e-05 ***
## habitat_group_refAlfalfa
                                          0.8486
## habitat_group_refCorn
                                          1.1632
                                                     0.1896 6.136 8.47e-10 ***
                                                     0.2274 4.513 6.40e-06 ***
## habitat_group_refFallow/Idle_Cropland
                                          1.0260
## habitat_group_refForest
                                          0.6500
                                                     0.1962 3.314 0.000921 ***
                                                     0.4119 1.747 0.080709 .
## habitat_group_refShrubland
                                          0.7195
## habitat_group_refSoybeans
                                          1.0023
                                                     0.2247 4.460 8.18e-06 ***
                                                     0.2643 4.904 9.40e-07 ***
## habitat_group_refWinter_Wheat
                                          1.2962
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(1.8377) family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 431.68 on 371 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 381.11 on 364 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2288
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
##
                Theta: 1.838
##
            Std. Err.: 0.159
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -2269.959
#URL for CropScapeR package: https://tmieno2.github.io/R-as-GIS-for-Economists/CropScapeR.html
if (!require("pacman")) install.packages("pacman")
## Loading required package: pacman
## Warning: package 'pacman' was built under R version 4.2.2
pacman::p_load(
 stars, # spatiotemporal data handling
 terra, # raster data handling
 raster, # raster data handling
 sf, # vector data handling
 dplyr, # data wrangling
 stringr, # string manipulation
 lubridate, # dates handling
 data.table, # data wrangling
 tidyr, # reshape
 tidyUSDA, # download USDA NASS data
 keyring, # API key management
 FedData, # download Daymet data
 daymetr, # download Daymet data
 ggplot2, # make maps
 tmap, # make maps
 future.apply, # parallel processing
 CropScapeR, # download CDL data
 prism, # download PRISM data
```

```
exactextractr # extract raster values to sf
#set up map themes
theme_set(theme_bw())
theme_for_map <- theme(</pre>
 axis.ticks = element blank(),
 axis.text= element_blank(),
 axis.line = element_blank(),
 panel.border = element_blank(),
 panel.grid.major = element_line(color='transparent'),
 panel.grid.minor = element_line(color='transparent'),
 panel.background = element_blank(),
 plot.background = element_rect(fill = "transparent", color='transparent')
#load/ install packages
library(CropScapeR)
library(devtools)
## Warning: package 'devtools' was built under R version 4.2.2
## Loading required package: usethis
#devtools::install_github("cbw1243/CropScapeR")
library(CropScapeR)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages ------ tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v tibble 3.1.8
                      v purrr
            2.1.3
## v readr
                      v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts -----
                                           ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x lubridate::as.difftime() masks base::as.difftime()
## x data.table::between() masks dplyr::between()
## x lubridate::date()
                           masks base::date()
## x tidyr::extract()
                             masks raster::extract(), terra::extract()
## x dplyr::filter()
                            masks stats::filter()
## x data.table::first()
                             masks dplyr::first()
## x data.table::hour()
                             masks lubridate::hour()
## x lubridate::intersect()
                             masks raster::intersect(), terra::intersect(), base::intersect()
## x data.table::isoweek()
                             masks lubridate::isoweek()
## x dplyr::lag()
                             masks stats::lag()
## x data.table::last()
                             masks dplyr::last()
## x data.table::mday()
                             masks lubridate::mday()
## x data.table::minute()
                             masks lubridate::minute()
## x data.table::month()
                             masks lubridate::month()
## x data.table::quarter()
                             masks lubridate::quarter()
## x dplyr::recode()
                             masks car::recode()
## x data.table::second()
                             masks lubridate::second()
## x dplyr::select()
                             masks raster::select(), MASS::select()
```

```
## x lubridate::setdiff()
                              masks base::setdiff()
## x purrr::some()
                              masks car::some()
## x purrr::transpose()
                              masks data.table::transpose()
## x lubridate::union()
                              masks raster::union(), terra::union(), base::union()
## x data.table::wday()
                              masks lubridate::wday()
## x data.table::week()
                              masks lubridate::week()
## x data.table::yday()
                              masks lubridate::yday()
## x data.table::year()
                              masks lubridate::year()
#Generate study area map and extent
Study_Area <- tigris::counties(state = "MI", cb = TRUE) %>%
  st_as_sf() %>%
 filter(NAME %in% c("Ionia", "Clinton", "Eaton", "Ingham", "Shiawassee"))
## Retrieving data for the year 2020
##
MICH_county <- tigris::counties("Michigan", cb = TRUE)
## Retrieving data for the year 2020
ggplot() +
 geom_sf(data = MICH_county) +
  geom_sf(data =Study_Area, fill = "lightblue") +
 theme_void()+
  ggspatial::annotation_scale(
   location = "bl",
   bar_cols = c("grey60", "white")) +
  ggspatial::annotation_north_arrow(location = "tr", which_north = "true")
```

Scale on map varies by more than 10%, scale bar may be inaccurate



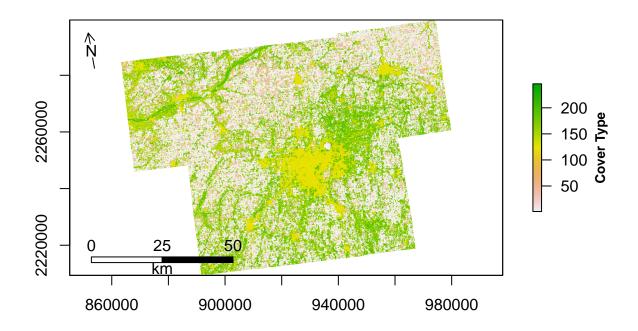
```
#pull in USDA crop cover data for study area
              cdl_MICH_SA <- GetCDLData(</pre>
                           aoi = Study_Area,
                           year = "2021",
                            type = "b",
)
## class
                                                                                              : RasterLayer
## dimensions : 3005, 3884, 11671420 (nrow, ncol, ncell)
## resolution : 30, 30 (x, y)
                                                                                         : 863325, 979845, 2209365, 2299515 (xmin, xmax, ymin, ymax)
## extent
                                                                                               : + \texttt{proj} = \texttt{aea} + \texttt{lat}_0 = 23 + \texttt{lon}_0 = -96 + \texttt{lat}_1 = 29.5 + \texttt{lat}_2 = 45.5 + \texttt{x}_0 = 0 + \texttt{y}_0 = 0 + \texttt{datum} = \texttt{NAD83} + \texttt{unit}_0 = \texttt{val}_0 = 
## crs
## source
                                                                                              : CDL_2021_clip_20221213193943_663425537.tif
## names
                                                                                              : Layer_1
#look up projections
#terra::crs(Study_Area)
#terra::crs(cdl_MICH_SA)
```

#clip crop cover data to study area

cdl_MICH_SA_masked <- Study_Area %>%

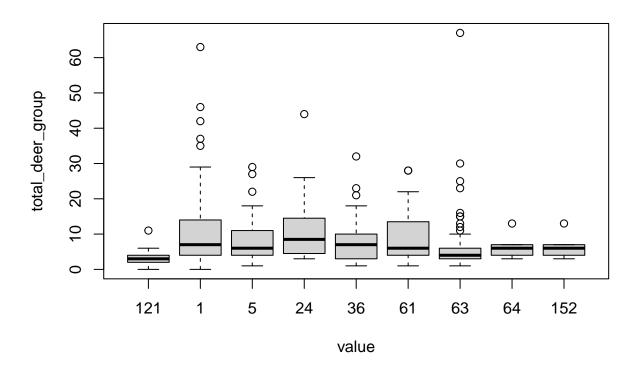
st_transform(., projection(cdl_MICH_SA)) %>%

#--- change the CRS first to that of the raster data ---#



1 0 NoData ## 2 1 Corn ## 3 2 Cotton ## 4 3 Rice ## 5 4 Sorghum ## 6 5 Soybeans

```
# merge with data set
colnames(crop codes)[which(names(crop codes) == "Crop")] <- "habitat group ref"</pre>
deer_data_5 <- merge(crop_codes, deer_data_4, by ='habitat_group_ref')</pre>
colnames(deer_data_5)[which(names(deer_data_5) == "MasterCat")] <- "value"</pre>
deer_data_5$value <- as.factor(deer_data_5$value)</pre>
deer_data_5$value <- relevel(deer_data_5$value, ref = "121")</pre>
#generate second model to predict congregations across the landscape with crop code value
model_2 <- glm.nb(total_deer_group ~ value, data = deer_data_5)</pre>
summary(model_2)
##
## Call:
## glm.nb(formula = total_deer_group ~ value, data = deer_data_5,
       init.theta = 1.856216391, link = log)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
       Min
                 1Q
                      Median
                                   3Q
                                            Max
## -2.6405 -0.9713 -0.4349
                              0.3073
                                         4.8642
##
## Coefficients:
               Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept)
                 1.1676
                            0.1742
                                    6.702 2.06e-11 ***
## value1
                 1.1632
                            0.1889
                                     6.156 7.44e-10 ***
                            0.2239
                                     4.476 7.59e-06 ***
## value5
                 1.0023
## value24
                 1.2962
                            0.2633
                                     4.923 8.54e-07 ***
## value36
                 0.8486
                            0.2086
                                     4.068 4.75e-05 ***
## value61
                 1.0260
                            0.2266
                                     4.529 5.93e-06 ***
## value63
                 0.6500
                            0.1955
                                      3.325 0.000886 ***
                                     1.753 0.079563 .
## value64
                 0.7195
                            0.4104
                            0.4104
                                     1.753 0.079563 .
## value152
                 0.7195
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## (Dispersion parameter for Negative Binomial(1.8562) family taken to be 1)
##
       Null deviance: 437.22 on 376 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 385.93 on 368 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 2317.5
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 1
##
##
##
                 Theta: 1.856
##
             Std. Err.: 0.159
##
## 2 x log-likelihood: -2297.490
```



```
# fitting predicted group values to raster
values_crop <-data.frame(value= c("121","1","5","24","36","61","63","64","152"))</pre>
p1<-predict(model_2, newdata=values_crop, se.fit=TRUE, type='response')</pre>
py2<- expand.grid(values_crop)</pre>
p2<-predict(model_2, newdata=py2, se.fit=TRUE, type='response')</pre>
predicted_group_size <- data.frame(py2, p2)</pre>
predicted_group_size
##
     value
                         se.fit residual.scale
                  fit
## 1
       121
            3.214286 0.5599824
## 2
         1 10.285714 0.7519229
                                               1
            8.757576 1.2318447
## 3
## 4
        24 11.750000 2.3201354
                                               1
## 5
        36
            7.509804 0.8619706
                                               1
## 6
        61
            8.967742 1.2987916
                                               1
## 7
        63
            6.157303 0.5465094
                                               1
           6.600000 2.4522272
## 8
        64
                                               1
       152 6.600000 2.4522272
                                               1
#plotting new raster with predicted values
```

