

# FSVM: Data Preparation

## Formatting and Taxonomic Grouping

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## Formatting Raw Field Data and Rectifying Taxonomy

### Overview

Before we can start modeling species distributions from vegetation survey data with **fsvm**, we need to ensure that the data is properly formatted and that taxonomic classification is accurate. The package includes a variety of functions for accomplishing these tasks which will be illustrated in this document. As there are two major survey types used in the fine scale vegetation modeling data stream - line-point intercept and cover plot - each needs to be handled slightly differently, including interpolation of plots along/within transects. We also have to make sure that species are properly classified so our distribution models are accurate. While your data should be properly formatted prior to attempting to rectify taxonomy, we will illustrate the taxonomic tools first because of their importance to the modeling process. Next we will demonstrate geoprocessing helpers for LPI and COVER survey then end with **lpi2fsvm** which is a composite of all the necessary formatting and taxonomy functions for IDFG type Line-point intercept surveys.

### Taxonomy

Most field surveys use codes or symbols to represent species encountered in a plot or transect. We first need to translate these codes to proper scientific names. The most frequently used codes are those of the United States Department of Agriculture (<https://plants.usda.gov/home>), which can be interpreted from a look-up table using the **usda\_resolve** function. Once we have scientific names for all observations, we need to rectify any synonymous names to ensure they are grouped together during modeling and that the most up-to-date accepted name is used. This is accomplished using tools from the R package **taxize** which includes an API to access the Integrated Taxonomic Information System (<https://itis.gov>) database maintained by the United States Geological Survey and the Smithsonian Institute. These are used by the function **rectify\_taxa** to assign ITIS taxonomic serial numbers (TSNs) and modeling groups by genus (G1), species (G2), subspecies (G3), and variety (G4). Next, we can assign 'TaxonIDs' from IFWIS in order to associate our vegetation data with the IFWIS Taxonomic database using **ifwis\_resolve**. Finally, we can classify forage species using **assign\_forage** which identifies which species are considered food resources for mule deer, elk, moose, and/or sage-grouse.

Begin by installing the most up-to-date version of **fsvm** from GitLab and loading necessary packages.

```

#Install latest version of `fsvm`
remotes::install_gitlab("idfg-r/fsvm_package", subdir = "pkg", auth_token = "oYfSyynwxTaobvGua9tF")
> Downloading GitLab repo idfg-r/fsvm_package@HEAD
> from URL https://gitlab.com/api/v4/projects/28272719/repository/archive.tar.gz?sha=HEAD
> utf8 (1.2.1 -> 1.2.2) [CRAN]
> curl (4.3.1 -> 4.3.2) [CRAN]
> Installing 2 packages: utf8, curl
> Installing packages into 'C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0'
> (as 'lib' is unspecified)
>
> There is a binary version available but the source version is later:
>   binary source needs_compilation
> utf8  1.2.1  1.2.2                TRUE
>
> Binaries will be installed
> package 'utf8' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
> Warning: cannot remove prior installation of package 'utf8'
> Warning in file.copy(savedcopy, lib, recursive = TRUE): problem copying C:
> \Users\rritson\Documents\R\win-library\4.0\00LOCK\utf8\libs\x64\utf8.dll to C:
> \Users\rritson\Documents\R\win-library\4.0\utf8\libs\x64\utf8.dll: Permission
> denied
> Warning: restored 'utf8'
> package 'curl' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked
> Warning: cannot remove prior installation of package 'curl'
> Warning in file.copy(savedcopy, lib, recursive = TRUE): problem copying C:
> \Users\rritson\Documents\R\win-library\4.0\00LOCK\curl\libs\x64\curl.dll to C:
> \Users\rritson\Documents\R\win-library\4.0\curl\libs\x64\curl.dll: Permission
> denied
> Warning: restored 'curl'
>
> The downloaded binary packages are in
> C:\Users\rritson\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpaKNUsq\downloaded_packages
>   checking for file 'C:\Users\rritson\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpaKNUsq\remotes18c415b01a8d\fsvm_p
>   - preparing 'fsvm': (2s)
>   checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ...   checking DESCRIPTION meta-information ...   v check
>   - excluding invalid files
>   Subdirectory 'R' contains invalid file names:
>   '.gitkeep'
>   Subdirectory 'man' contains invalid file names:
>   '.gitkeep'
>   - checking for LF line-endings in source and make files and shell scripts
>   - checking for empty or unneeded directories
>   - building 'fsvm_1.3.4.tar.gz'
>
>
> Installing package into 'C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0'
> (as 'lib' is unspecified)

#Load packages
lapply(c("fsvm", "rgdal", "sp", "sf", "ggplot2"), require, character.only=T)
> Loading required package: fsvm
> Loading required package: rgdal
> Loading required package: sp

```

```

> rgdal: version: 1.5-23, (SVN revision 1121)
> Geospatial Data Abstraction Library extensions to R successfully loaded
> Loaded GDAL runtime: GDAL 3.2.1, released 2020/12/29
> Path to GDAL shared files: C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0/rgdal/gdal
> GDAL binary built with GEOS: TRUE
> Loaded PROJ runtime: Rel. 7.2.1, January 1st, 2021, [PJ_VERSION: 721]
> Path to PROJ shared files: C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0/rgdal/proj
> PROJ CDN enabled: FALSE
> Linking to sp version: 1.4-5
> To mute warnings of possible GDAL/OSR exportToProj4() degradation,
> use options("rgdal_show_exportToProj4_warnings"="none") before loading rgdal.
> Overwritten PROJ_LIB was C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0/rgdal/proj
> Loading required package: sf
> Warning: package 'sf' was built under R version 4.0.5
> Linking to GEOS 3.9.0, GDAL 3.2.1, PROJ 7.2.1
> Loading required package: ggplot2
> Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 4.0.5
> [[1]]
> [1] TRUE
>
> [[2]]
> [1] TRUE
>
> [[3]]
> [1] TRUE
>
> [[4]]
> [1] TRUE
>
> [[5]]
> [1] TRUE

```

## Resolving USDA PLANT Codes

`usda_resolve` can be used in two ways, translating scientific names into USDA PLANT Codes (`resolve = "n2c"`) or the reverse (`resolve = "c2n"`). This function will typically be used to translate USDA PLANT Codes into scientific names as these are necessary for modeling. To illustrate this, we will first assign USDA codes to a subset of our field data using `getSQLData`.

```

## Load dummy data (first 50 records from SQL Database)
fsvm_dummy <- fsvm::getSQLData()[c(1:50),c(2:9)]

## Resolve Taxonomic Name to USDA Plant Code
fsvm_dummy_usda <- fsvm::usda_resolve(dat = fsvm_dummy,
                                     target = "SpeciesName",
                                     resolve = "n2c")

head(fsvm_dummy_usda)

```

	TranKey	PlotKey	Source	DataType	SampleYear
> 1	CPNWH_872726	CPNWH_872726	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1970
> 2	CPNWH_878330	CPNWH_878330	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1970
> 3	CPNWH_925921	CPNWH_925921	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1932
> 4	CPNWH_3266691	CPNWH_3266691	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	2019
> 5	CPNWH_3266690	CPNWH_3266690	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	2019
> 6	CPNWH_3266688	CPNWH_3266688	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	2019

```

> PercentCover PlotArea Symbol
> 1           0           0 TRPE3
> 2           0           0 FRAFA2
> 3           0           0 AMALC
> 4           0           0 ARLA11
> 5           0           0 MYMU
> 6           0           0 OXCO

```

As “n2c” assigns USDA codes to the column ‘Symbol’, we specify that as our target column to translate back to scientific names.

```
## Resolve USDA Plant Codes to Scientific Name
```

```
fsvm_dummy_resolved <- fsm::usda_resolve(dat = fsm_dummy_usda, target = "Symbol",
                                         resolve = "c2n")
```

```
fsvm_dummy_resolved
> TranKey PlotKey Source DataType SampleYear
> 1 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 2 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 3 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1932
> 4 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 5 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 6 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 7 CPNWH_3266689 CPNWH_3266689 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 8 CPNWH_3266692 CPNWH_3266692 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 9 CPNWH_3266693 CPNWH_3266693 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 10 CPNWH_3266694 CPNWH_3266694 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 11 CPNWH_3266695 CPNWH_3266695 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 12 CPNWH_3266696 CPNWH_3266696 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 13 CPNWH_3266699 CPNWH_3266699 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 14 CPNWH_3266701 CPNWH_3266701 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 15 CPNWH_3156331 CPNWH_3156331 CPNWH_EWU_Herbarium Presence 2017
> 16 CPNWH_3268235 CPNWH_3268235 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 17 CPNWH_3268236 CPNWH_3268236 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 18 CPNWH_3266700 CPNWH_3266700 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 19 CPNWH_863840 CPNWH_863840 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2003
> 20 CPNWH_983172 CPNWH_983172 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2003
> 21 CPNWH_930682 CPNWH_930682 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1969
> 22 CPNWH_177850 CPNWH_177850 CPNWH_WTU_Herbarium Presence 1975
> 23 CPNWH_876122 CPNWH_876122 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1975
> 24 CPNWH_876141 CPNWH_876141 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1975
> 25 CPNWH_2835498 CPNWH_2835498 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 0
> 26 CPNWH_2791501 CPNWH_2791501 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1932
> 27 CPNWH_931479 CPNWH_931479 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1938
> 28 CPNWH_996003 CPNWH_996003 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 0
> 29 CPNWH_926691 CPNWH_926691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1999
> 30 CPNWH_944766 CPNWH_944766 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1984
> 31 CPNWH_979264 CPNWH_979264 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1985
> 32 CPNWH_2821162 CPNWH_2821162 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1912
> 33 CPNWH_3260092 CPNWH_3260092 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 34 CPNWH_3260093 CPNWH_3260093 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 35 CPNWH_3270703 CPNWH_3270703 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 36 CPNWH_3429950 CPNWH_3429950 CPNWH_IDE_Herbarium Presence 1960
> 37 CPNWH_2790327 CPNWH_2790327 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1960
> 38 CPNWH_3430676 CPNWH_3430676 CPNWH_IDE_Herbarium Presence 2001

```

> 39	CPNWH_2845930	CPNWH_2845930	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1913
> 40	CPNWH_3245639	CPNWH_3245639	CPNWH_EWU_Herbarium	Presence	1999
> 41	CPNWH_2816317	CPNWH_2816317	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1912
> 42	CPNWH_2801952	CPNWH_2801952	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1912
> 43	CPNWH_2816364	CPNWH_2816364	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1912
> 44	CPNWH_870815	CPNWH_870815	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1913
> 45	CPNWH_3432104	CPNWH_3432104	CPNWH_IDE_Herbarium	Presence	1951
> 46	CPNWH_3435571	CPNWH_3435571	CPNWH_IDE_Herbarium	Presence	1951
> 47	CPNWH_896823	CPNWH_896823	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1913
> 48	CPNWH_928466	CPNWH_928466	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1933
> 49	CPNWH_999039	CPNWH_999039	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1914
> 50	CPNWH_868595	CPNWH_868595	CPNWH_ID_Herbarium	Presence	1913
>	PercentCover	PlotArea	Symbol	SpeciesName	
> 1	0	0	TRPE3	Trillium petiolatum	
> 2	0	0	FRAFA2	Fritillaria affinis var. affinis	
> 3	0	0	AMALC	Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii	
> 4	0	0	ARLA11	Arceuthobium laricis	
> 5	0	0	MYMU	Mycelis muralis	
> 6	0	0	OXCO	Oxalis corniculata	
> 7	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	
> 8	0	0	MEOF2	Melissa officinalis	
> 9	0	0	PRVUV	Prunella vulgaris ssp. vulgaris	
> 10	0	0	CRCA3	Crepis capillaris	
> 11	0	0	RUUR	Rubus ursinus	
> 12	0	0	RUIDI	Rubus idaeus ssp. idaeus	
> 13	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	
> 14	0	0	PHAU7	Phragmites australis	
> 15	0	0	TRLA8	Trifolium latifolium	
> 16	0	0	SARI	Sagittaria rigida	
> 17	0	0	ZIPAP	Zizania palustris var. palustris	
> 18	0	0	ARCA3	Arceuthobium campylopodum	
> 19	0	0	AREL3	Arrhenatherum elatius	
> 20	0	0	PEATA2	Penstemon attenuatus var. attenuatus	
> 21	0	0	RORU82	Rosa rubiginosa	
> 22	0	0	ALCO2	Allium columbianum	
> 23	0	0	ALCO2	Allium columbianum	
> 24	0	0	ALCO2	Allium columbianum	
> 25	0	0	PAPA20	Packera paupercula	
> 26	0	0	CIUN	Cirsium undulatum	
> 27	0	0	RUPE	Rubus pedatus	
> 28	0	0	LICA2	Ligusticum canbyi	
> 29	0	0	CRSU16	Crataegus suksdorfii	
> 30	0	0	ACPL	Acer platanoides	
> 31	0	0	MEL04	Mertensia longiflora	
> 32	0	0	PACA15	Packera cana	
> 33	0	0	SCAN2	Scleranthus annuus	
> 34	0	0	<NA>	<NA>	
> 35	0	0	AMAR2	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	
> 36	0	0	CHJU	Chondrilla juncea	
> 37	0	0	CHJU	Chondrilla juncea	
> 38	0	0	BEPE3	Betula pendula	
> 39	0	0	SYFOP	Symphyotrichum foliaceum var. parryi	
> 40	0	0	PHSP	Phlox speciosa	

```

> 41      0      0  GRNA      Grindelia nana
> 42      0      0 COCA5      Conyza canadensis
> 43      0      0  GRSQ      Grindelia squarrosa
> 44      0      0  <NA>      <NA>
> 45      0      0  EUES      Euphorbia esula
> 46      0      0  EUES      Euphorbia esula
> 47      0      0  BRAR5      Bromus arvensis
> 48      0      0  POAR8      Potentilla argentea
> 49      0      0  PLMA4      Plectritis macrocera
> 50      0      0  POSE      Poa secunda

```

## Rectifying Taxonomy

Now that we presumably have Latin binomial names from our survey codes, we are ready to attempt `rectify_taxa` and assign our modeling groups. Especially with large data sets (>1000 unique species) this function can take a while to process. Due to occasional failures of the API to communicate with the ITIS online database, processing times can increase with each additional attempt required to query the database. Among the columns appended to the input data upon successful completion of this function are: "AcceptedName", "G1", "G2", "G3", "G4", "G1TSN", "G2TSN", "G3TSN", "G4TSN", "Taxa\_Kingdom", "Taxa\_Phylum", "Taxa\_Class", "Taxa\_Order", "Taxa\_Family", and "Common\_Name".

```

#Load Dummy Data (first 50 records from SQL Database)
fsvm_dummy <- fsvm::getSQLData()[c(1:50),c(2:9)]

## Rectify taxonomic names
fsvm_dummy_rectified <- fsvm::rectify_taxa(dat = fsvm_dummy,
                                           scientific.name = "SpeciesName")

> [1] "Begin Rectifying Names..."
> [1] "Iteration 1 of 1"
> [1] "Assigning Accepted Name..."
> Loading required package: taxize
> [1] "Assigning Model Groups by Accepted Name..."
> [1] "Getting G1 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting G2 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting G3 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting G4 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting Hierarchy..."
> [1] "Joining Names and TSNs to Data..."
head(fsvm_dummy_rectified)
>      TranKey      PlotKey      Source DataType SampleYear
> 1 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    1970
> 2 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    1970
> 3 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    1932
> 4 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    2019
> 5 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    2019
> 6 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence    2019
>      PercentCover PlotArea      SpeciesName
> 1      0      0      Trillium petiolatum
> 2      0      0      Fritillaria lanceolata
> 3      0      0 Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii
> 4      0      0      Arceuthobium laricis
> 5      0      0      Mycelis muralis
> 6      0      0      Oxalis corniculata
>      AcceptedName      G1      G2      G3

```

```

> 1 Trillium petiolatum Trillium Trillium petiolatum <NA>
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis Fritillaria Fritillaria affinis <NA>
> 3 Amelanchier cusickii Amelanchier Amelanchier cusickii <NA>
> 4 Arceuthobium campylopodum Arceuthobium Arceuthobium campylopodum <NA>
> 5 Mycelis muralis Mycelis Mycelis muralis <NA>
> 6 Oxalis corniculata Oxalis Oxalis corniculata <NA>
>
> G4 G1TSN G2TSN G3TSN G4TSN Taxa_Kingdom
> 1 <NA> 43054 43083 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis 42932 507870 <NA> 531396 Plantae
> 3 <NA> 25108 508697 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 4 <NA> 27886 27890 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 5 <NA> 500432 503893 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 6 <NA> 29062 29067 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> Taxa_Phylum Taxa_Class Taxa_Order Taxa_Family
> 1 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Melanthiaceae
> 2 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Liliaceae
> 3 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Rosales Rosaceae
> 4 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Santalales Santalaceae
> 5 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Asterales Asteraceae
> 6 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Oxalidales Oxalidaceae
>
> Common_Name
> 1 Idaho trillium
> 2 Checker lily, Checker lily, Checker lily
> 3 Cusick's serviceberry
> 4 Western dwarf mistletoe
> 5 Wall-lettuce
> 6 'Ihi, Creeping oxalis, Yellow oxalis, Yellow wood sorrel, Creeping woodsorrel

```

## Resolving IFWIS TaxonIDs

It is also useful for the new vegetation data to be associated with the IFWIS Taxonomic database for Idaho. This function requires a data frame output of `rectify_taxa` since it will use the most specific ITIS taxonomic serial number to assign an IFWIS TaxonID to an observation.

```

## Resolve IFWIS Taxon IDs
fsvm_dummy_ifwis <- fsvm::ifwis_resolve(dat = fsvm_dummy_rectified)
> Loading required package: dplyr
> Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 4.0.5
>
> Attaching package: 'dplyr'
> The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
>
> filter, lag
> The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
>
> intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
> [1] "Loading IFWIS Look-up Table..."
> [1] "Gathering TSNs from Data..."
> [1] "Matching TaxonID by downstream ITIS TSN..."
> [1] "Cleaning up..."
head(fsvm_dummy_ifwis)
> TranKey PlotKey Source DataType SampleYear
> 1 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 2 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970

```



```

> 3 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1932
> 4 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 5 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 6 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> PercentCover PlotArea SpeciesName
> 1 0 0 Trillium petiolatum
> 2 0 0 Fritillaria lanceolata
> 3 0 0 Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii
> 4 0 0 Arceuthobium laricis
> 5 0 0 Mycelis muralis
> 6 0 0 Oxalis corniculata
> AcceptedName G1 G2 G3
> 1 Trillium petiolatum Trillium Trillium petiolatum <NA>
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis Fritillaria Fritillaria affinis <NA>
> 3 Amelanchier cusickii Amelanchier Amelanchier cusickii <NA>
> 4 Arceuthobium campylopodium Arceuthobium Arceuthobium campylopodium <NA>
> 5 Mycelis muralis Mycelis Mycelis muralis <NA>
> 6 Oxalis corniculata Oxalis Oxalis corniculata <NA>
> G4 G1TSN G2TSN G3TSN G4TSN Taxa_Kingdom
> 1 <NA> 43054 43083 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis 42932 507870 <NA> 531396 Plantae
> 3 <NA> 25108 508697 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 4 <NA> 27886 27890 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 5 <NA> 500432 503893 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 6 <NA> 29062 29067 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> Taxa_Phylum Taxa_Class Taxa_Order Taxa_Family
> 1 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Melanthiaceae
> 2 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Liliaceae
> 3 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Rosales Rosaceae
> 4 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Santalales Santalaceae
> 5 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Asterales Asteraceae
> 6 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Oxalidales Oxalidaceae
> Common_Name
> 1 Idaho trillium
> 2 Checker lily, Checker lily, Checker lily
> 3 Cusick's serviceberry
> 4 Western dwarf mistletoe
> 5 Wall-lettuce
> 6 'Ihi, Creeping oxalis, Yellow oxalis, Yellow wood sorrel, Creeping woodsorrel
> TaxonID
> 1 49076
> 2 87798
> 3 NA
> 4 46958
> 5 61669
> 6 49055

```

## Classify Forage Groups

Now that our species observations have been rectified, we next classify their forage utility to mule deer, elk, moose, and/or sage-grouse which can be useful groupings for machine learning species distribution model training. The 'lib\_loc' parameter corresponds with the file path of your machine's R library and 'sel' can be one of "all", "forage only", "mule deer", "elk", "moose", or "sage grouse". If any argument other than "all" is used (default), then only vegetation species considered to be forage will be returned in the output data frame.



## ## Classifying Forage Groups

```
fsvm_dummy_forage <- fsvm::assign_forage(fielddata = fsvm_dummy_ifwis,
                                         lib_loc = "C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0",
                                         sel = "all")
```

```
head(fsvm_dummy_forage)
```

```
>      TranKey      PlotKey      Source DataType SampleYear
> 1 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 2 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 3 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1932
> 4 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 5 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 6 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> PercentCover PlotArea SpeciesName
> 1 0 0 Trillium petiolatum
> 2 0 0 Fritillaria lanceolata
> 3 0 0 Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii
> 4 0 0 Arceuthobium laricis
> 5 0 0 Mycelis muralis
> 6 0 0 Oxalis corniculata
> AcceptedName G1 G2 G3
> 1 Trillium petiolatum Trillium Trillium petiolatum <NA>
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis Fritillaria Fritillaria affinis <NA>
> 3 Amelanchier cusickii Amelanchier Amelanchier cusickii <NA>
> 4 Arceuthobium campylopodum Arceuthobium Arceuthobium campylopodum <NA>
> 5 Mycelis muralis Mycelis Mycelis muralis <NA>
> 6 Oxalis corniculata Oxalis Oxalis corniculata <NA>
> G4 G1TSN G2TSN G3TSN G4TSN Taxa_Kingdom
> 1 <NA> 43054 43083 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 2 Fritillaria affinis var. affinis 42932 507870 <NA> 531396 Plantae
> 3 <NA> 25108 508697 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 4 <NA> 27886 27890 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 5 <NA> 500432 503893 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> 6 <NA> 29062 29067 <NA> <NA> Plantae
> Taxa_Phylum Taxa_Class Taxa_Order Taxa_Family
> 1 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Melanthiaceae
> 2 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Liliales Liliaceae
> 3 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Rosales Rosaceae
> 4 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Santalales Santalaceae
> 5 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Asterales Asteraceae
> 6 Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Oxalidales Oxalidaceae
> Common_Name
> 1 Idaho trillium
> 2 Checker lily, Checker lily, Checker lily
> 3 Cusick's serviceberry
> 4 Western dwarf mistletoe
> 5 Wall-lettuce
> 6 'Ihi, Creeping oxalis, Yellow oxalis, Yellow wood sorrel, Creeping woodsorrel
> TaxonID MuleDeer SageGrouse Elk Moose
> 1 49076 N N N N
> 2 87798 N N N N
> 3 NA Y N Y Y
> 4 46958 N N N N
> 5 61669 N N N N
```

```

> 6 49055      N      N      N      N

## Classify Mule Deer Forage
fsvm_muledeer <- fsvm::assign_forage(fielddata = fsvm_dummy_ifwis,
                                   lib_loc = "C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0",
                                   sel = "mule deer")

head(fsvm_muledeer)
>      TranKey      PlotKey      Source DataType SampleYear PercentCover
> 1 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence      1932          0
> 2 CPNWH_870815 CPNWH_870815 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence      1913          0
> 3 CPNWH_868595 CPNWH_868595 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence      1913          0
>      PlotArea      SpeciesName      AcceptedName
> 1          0 Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii Amelanchier cusickii
> 2          0                      Stipa occidentalis Achnatherum occidentale
> 3          0                      Poa secunda Puccinellia rupestris
>      G1      G2      G3      G4      G1TSN      G2TSN      G3TSN      G4TSN
> 1 Amelanchier Amelanchier cusickii <NA> <NA> 25108 508697 <NA> <NA>
> 2 Achnatherum Achnatherum occidentale <NA> <NA> 500933 507950 <NA> <NA>
> 3 Puccinellia Puccinellia rupestris <NA> <NA> 41176 41223 <NA> <NA>
>      Taxa_Kingdom Taxa_Phylum Taxa_Class Taxa_Order Taxa_Family
> 1      Plantae Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Rosales Rosaceae
> 2      Plantae Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Poales Poaceae
> 3      Plantae Tracheophyta Magnoliopsida Poales Poaceae
>
> 1
> 2 Western needlegrass, California needlegrass, Western needlegrass, Western needle grass, Pubescent w
> 3
>      TaxonID MuleDeer SageGrouse Elk Moose
> 1      NA      Y      N      Y      Y
> 2 76940      Y      N      Y      N
> 3 42930      Y      N      Y      N

```

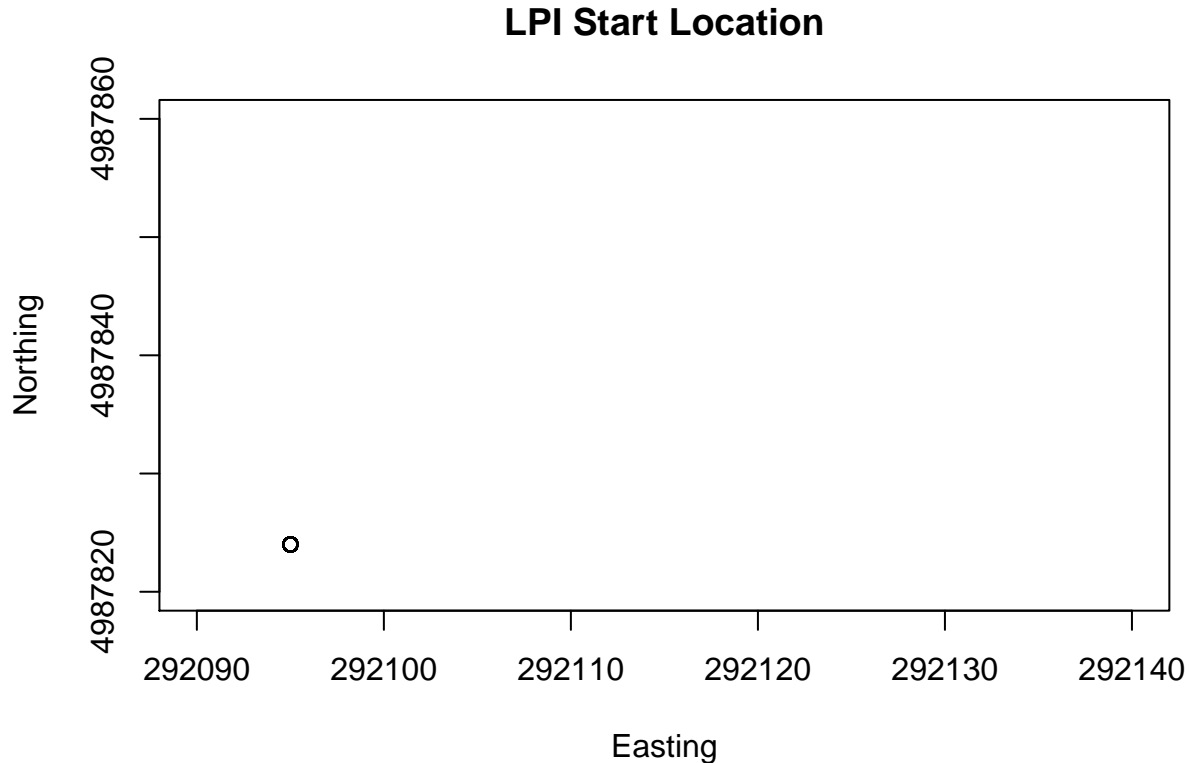
## Formatting

In order to accurately model fine scale vegetation distributions, we need accurate locations for each species observation in a survey. How this is accomplished depends on the protocol used to collect the data: Line Point Intercept, Macro Cover Plot, or Simple Vegetation Survey. Given the current modeling methodology, we are primarily concerned with interpolating the point intercepts of LPI surveys as generally only the starting point of the transect is recorded (`assign_Lpi`). Future methods may incorporate polygons containing observations, which can be created with the function `assign_Plot`. Point interpolations should be performed on raw data prior before merging with other data. Plot interpolation can be performed at any point as long as relevant metadata of the data sources is available (plot dimensions, azimuths, etc.). It is also helpful to classify the ecological region of the survey locations (`assign_ecoregions`) which can be used for future reference. Finally, we illustrate the entire formatting and taxonomy process for raw IDFG LPI survey data using the composite function `lpi2fsvm`.

## LPI Survey Interpolation

For Line Point Intercept (LPI) surveys, coordinates of each point intercept along a survey line transect need to be interpolated given one of the following: a starting coordinate paired with an azimuth and survey interval, an ending coordinate paired with an azimuth and survey interval, or a starting, middle, and ending coordinates paired with a survey interval. The following example uses raw data from an LPI survey with an azimuth and a start coordinate for each survey. The line is 50 meters with intercepts every 0.5 meters.

```
## Line Point Intercept Interpolation Example
#Load Data
lpi <- data.table::fread(
"A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/DataFormatting/original_data/dim
")
lpi1 <- lpi[c(1:100),c(3,5,6,12,13,15,16)]
head(lpi1)
>
      LineKey PointLoc TopCanopy Easting Northing azimuth distance
> 1: 1402241645214620      0.5    none   292095  4987824      0      100
> 2: 1402241645214620      1.0 arttrw8   292095  4987824      0      100
> 3: 1402241645214620      1.5   PHL02   292095  4987824      0      100
> 4: 1402241645214620     10.0   pssp6   292095  4987824      0      100
> 5: 1402241645214620     10.5    pose   292095  4987824      0      100
> 6: 1402241645214620     11.0   PHL02   292095  4987824      0      100
plot(lpi1[,c("Easting","Northing")],xlim=c(292090,292140),ylim=c(4987820,4987860),
     main = "LPI Start Location")
```



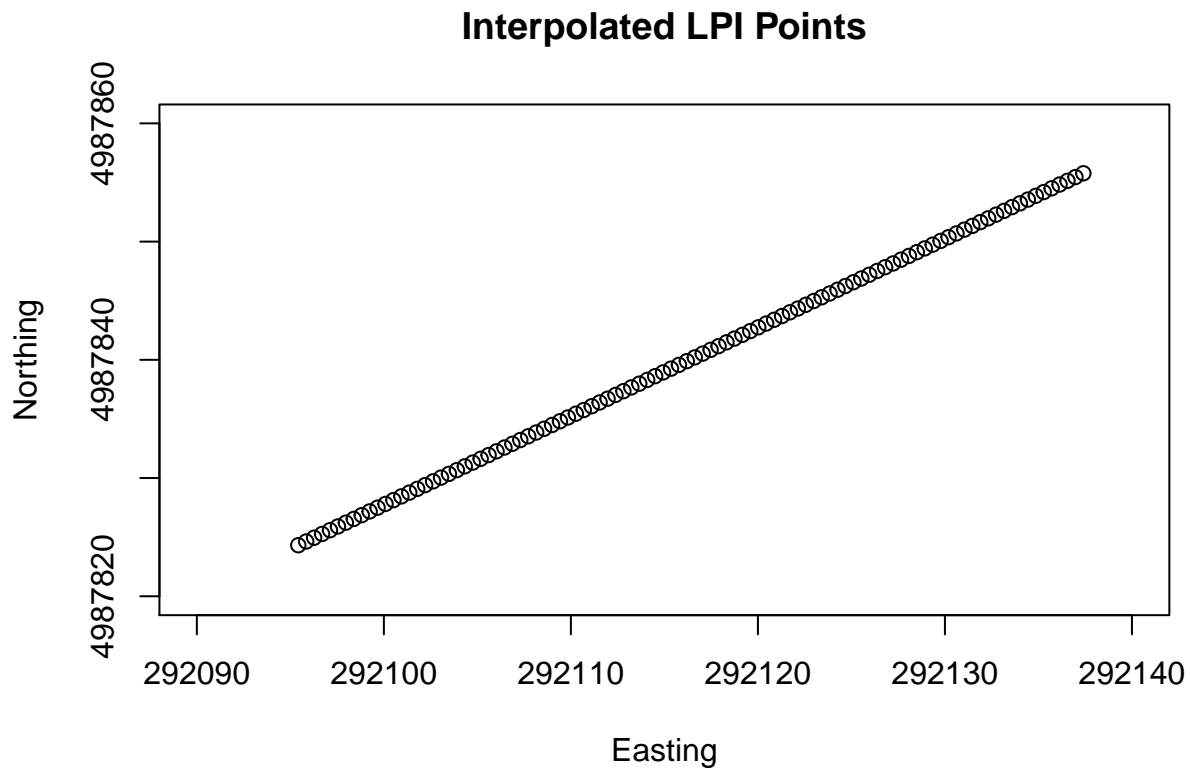
```
#Assign locations to points in LPI survey
lpi.locs <- fsm::assign_Lpi(lpi = lpi1, x = "Easting", y = "Northing", ID = "LineKey",
                           interval = "PointLoc", n = "distance", units = "m",
                           azimuth = "azimuth", coord.type = "Start", datum = "IDTM")
head(lpi.locs)
> # A tibble: 6 x 4
>   ParentGlobalID MeterMrkr Easting Northing
>   <int64>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <dbl>
> 1           1e15      0.5 292095. 4987824.
```

```

> 2      1e15      1  292096. 4987825.
> 3      1e15     1.5 292096. 4987825.
> 4      1e15      2  292097. 4987825.
> 5      1e15     2.5 292097. 4987826.
> 6      1e15      3  292098. 4987826.

#Plot
plot(lpi.locs[,c("Easting","Northing")],xlim=c(292090,292140),ylim=c(4987820,4987860),
     main = "Interpolated LPI Points")

```



### Create Plot Polygon

The next function creates plot polygons around survey locations and calculates plot area. This includes drawing a specified circular buffer around a survey location like an IDFG Simple Veg Survey (Survey123 app), or a rectangular polygon like with Macro-cover plots. The following example uses a Simple Veg Survey type data point. **For more information on downloading Simple Veg Survey and other survey data from Survey123, please see documentation for `getSurvey123` and the ‘Survey 123 Download’ vignette.**

```

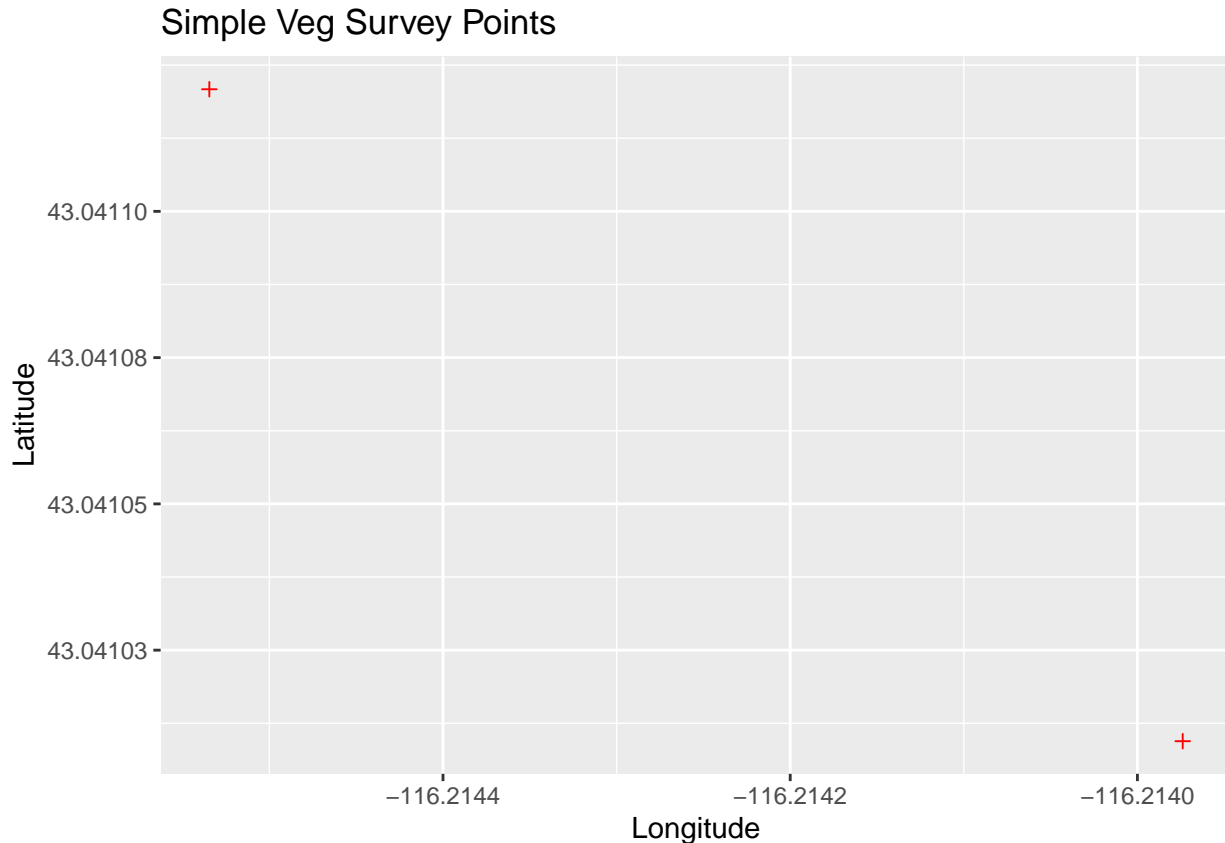
## Survey 123 Example
#Load Data
svs <- data.table::fread(
  "A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/DataFormatting/original_data/Simp
")
svs <- svs[c(100:101),c(2,4,9,10,11)]
head(svs)

```

```

>                               GlobalID      Date Latitude Longitude
> 1: 61c91854-4ae6-4ad4-8523-a5fe048822dd 7/13/2020 18:00 43.04101 -116.2140
> 2: ba38fd6d-43f8-4387-9398-994beb099b6d 7/13/2020 18:00 43.04112 -116.2145
>   Radius
> 1:      5
> 2:      5
svs.pts <- ggplot(data = svs) +
  geom_point(aes(x = `Longitude`, y = `Latitude`), shape=3, color = "red") +
  ggtitle("Simple Veg Survey Points")
plot(svs.pts)

```



```

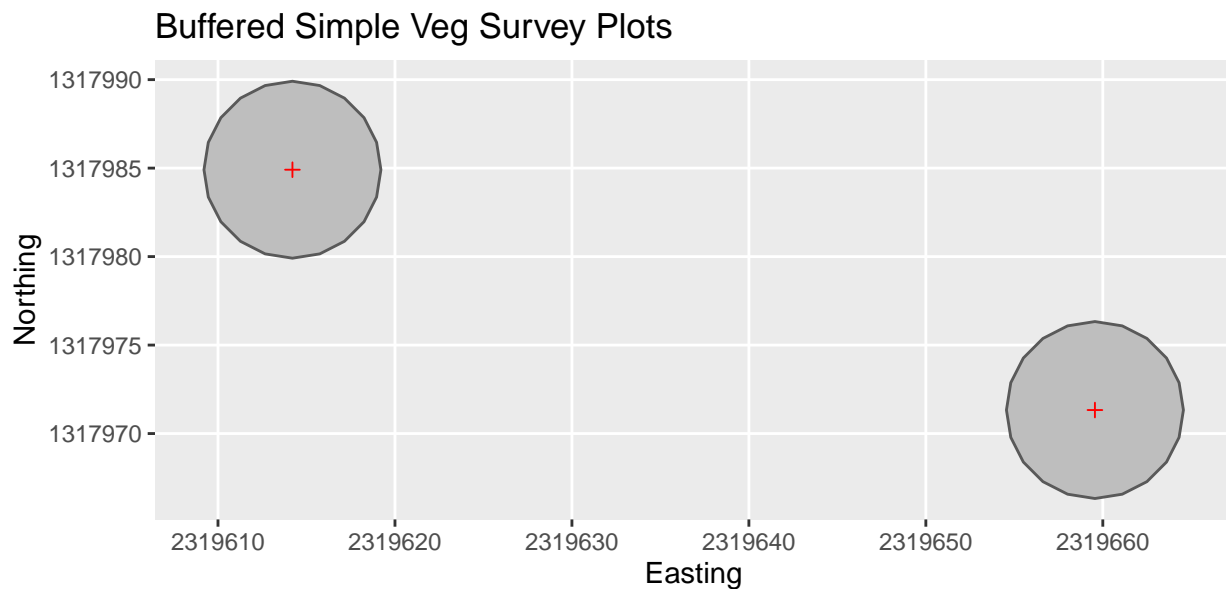
#Buffer Simple Veg Survey location by survey radius
svs.locs <- fsvm::assign_Plot(dat = svs, x = "Longitude", y = "Latitude",
                             ID = "GlobalID", size = "Radius", units = "m",
                             type = "SVS", proj = "WGS84")

head(svs.locs)
> Simple feature collection with 2 features and 6 fields
> Geometry type: POLYGON
> Dimension:      XY
> Bounding box:  xmin: 2319609 ymin: 1317966 xmax: 2319665 ymax: 1317990
> CRS:            +proj=tmerc +lat_0=42 +lon_0=-114 +k=0.9996 +x_0=2500000 +y_0=1200000 +datum=NAD83 +units=m
>
>                               GlobalID      Date Radius
> 1 61c91854-4ae6-4ad4-8523-a5fe048822dd 7/13/2020 18:00      5
> 2 ba38fd6d-43f8-4387-9398-994beb099b6d 7/13/2020 18:00      5
>
>               geometry Easting Northing Plot_Ar
> 1 POLYGON ((2319665 1317971, ... 2319660 1317971 78.53982

```

```
> 2 POLYGON ((2319619 1317985, ... 2319614 1317985 78.53982

#Plot
svs.plot <- ggplot(data = svs.locs) + geom_sf(aes(geometry = geometry), fill = "gray") +
  coord_sf(datum = sf::st_crs(
    "+proj=tmerc +lat_0=42 +lon_0=-114 +k=0.9996 +x_0=2500000 +y_0=1200000 +ellps=GRS80 +units=m +no_de
    geom_point(aes(x = `Easting`, y = `Northing`), shape=3, color = "red") +
    ggtitle("Buffered Simple Veg Survey Plots")
    plot(svs.plot)
```

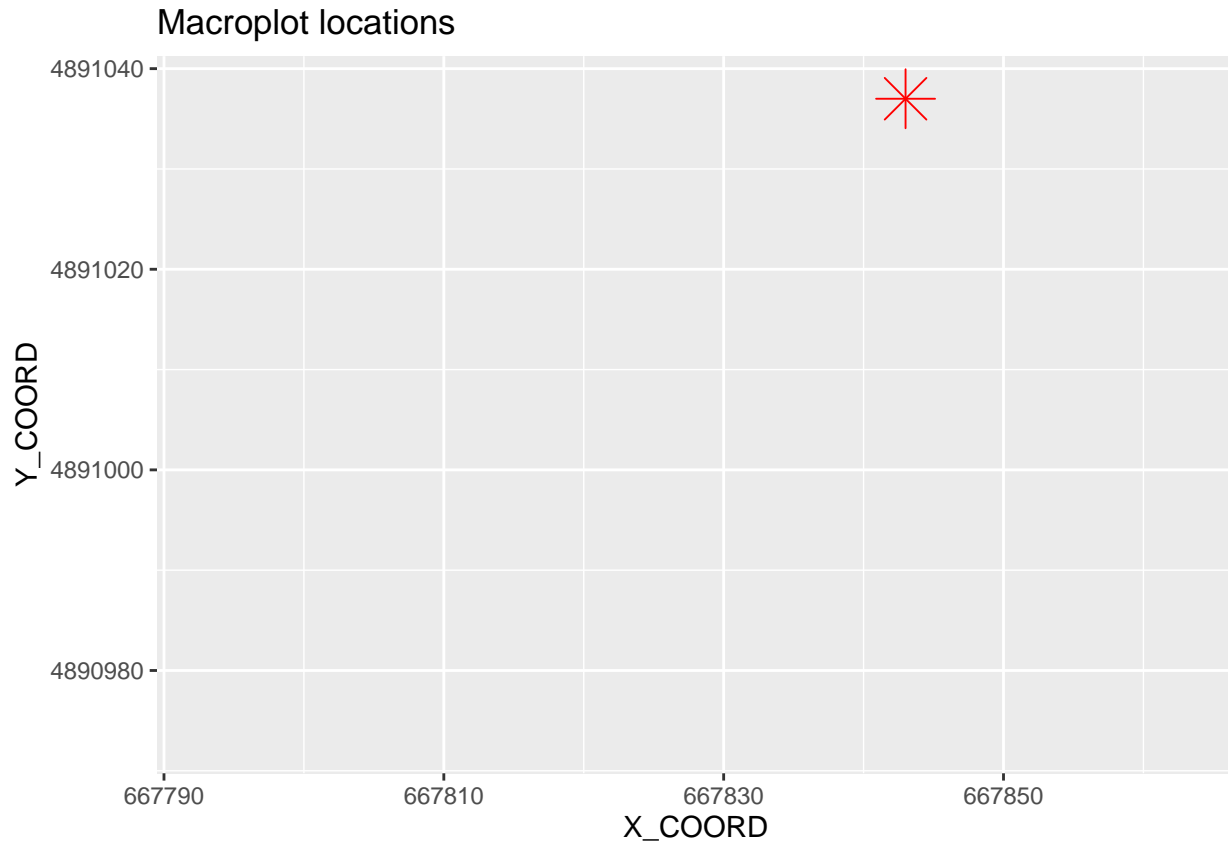


Note that `assign_Plot` automatically projects coordinates to Idaho Transverse Mercator from the original supplied datum (typically WGS84, which is a default). Other source datums can be supplied to the ‘proj’ argument using a valid proj4string (<https://spatialreference.org/ref/>).

The following example draws survey polygon for a Macro Cover Plot given the starting location of the baseline and first transect, azimuth of the baseline and first transect, and lengths of the baseline and transects (typically 60 meter baseline with 30 meter transects, defaults).

```
## Cover Plot Example
#Load Data
macro <- data.table::fread(
  "A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/DataFormatting/original_data/sie
)
macro <- macro[,c(1:4,8:11)]
macro$ID <- paste0(macro$Cluster,"_",macro$Macroplot)
macro <- macro[1, c(1,2,9,5:8)]
head(macro)
```

```
>      Zone      Date ID BaseHeadin TransectHe X_COORD Y_COORD
> 1: Sawtooth 6/23/2017 1_A      185      95 667843 4891037
macro.pts <- ggplot(data = macro) +
  geom_point(aes(`X_COORD`, `Y_COORD`), shape=8, color="red", size=7) +
  ggtitle("Macroplot locations") + xlim(667793,667863) + ylim(4890973,4891038)
plot(macro.pts)
```



```
#Draw macroplot polygon based on azimuths, distances, and starting location
macro.poly <- fsvm::assign_Plot(dat = macro, x = "X_COORD", y = "Y_COORD", ID = "ID",
  units = "m", type = "Macro", proj = "IDTM",
  base_dir = "BaseHeadin", tran_dir = "TransectHe",
  base_len = 60, tran_len = 30)

head(macro.poly)
> Simple feature collection with 1 feature and 8 fields
> Geometry type: POLYGON
> Dimension: XY
> Bounding box: xmin: 667794.2 ymin: 4890974 xmax: 667862.5 ymax: 4891037
> CRS: +proj=tmerc +lat_0=42 +lon_0=-114 +k=0.9996 +x_0=2500000 +y_0=1200000 +datum=NAD83 +units=m
>      Zone      Date ID BaseHeadin TransectHe      geometry
> 1 Sawtooth 6/23/2017 1_A      185      95 POLYGON ((667843 4891037, 6...
>      Easting Northing Plot_Ar
> 1 667843 4891037 1800

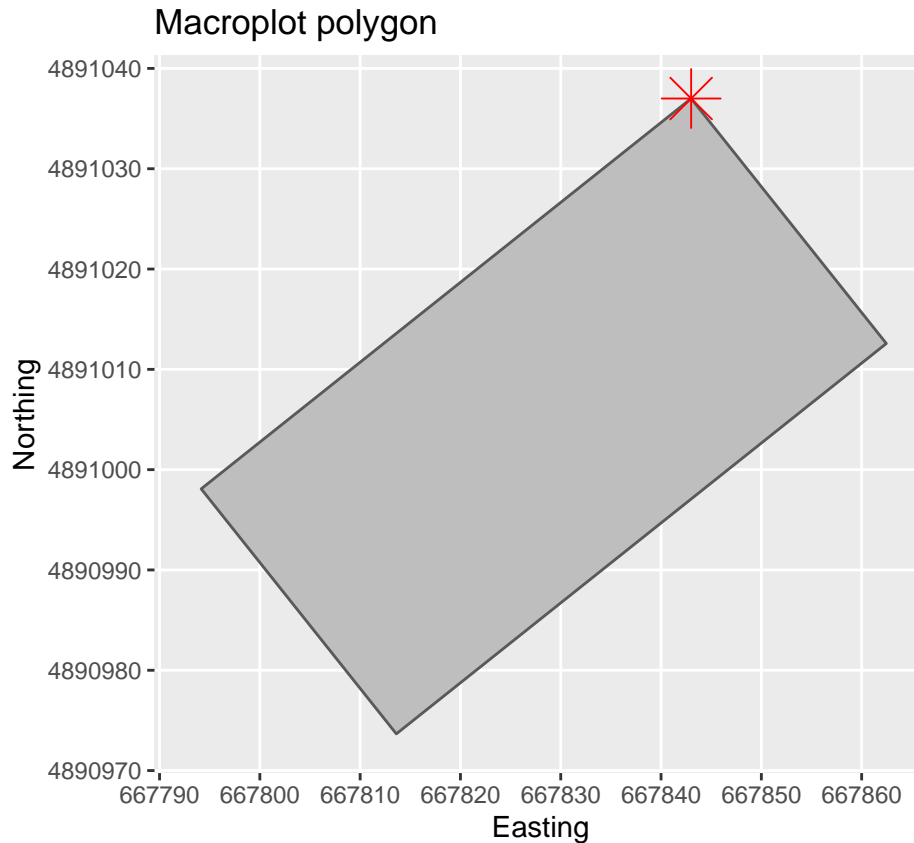
#Plot
macro.plot <- ggplot(data = macro.poly) + geom_sf(aes(geometry = geometry), fill = "gray") +
  coord_sf(datum = sf::st_crs(
```



```

"+proj=tmerc +lat_0=42 +lon_0=-114 +k=0.9996 +x_0=2500000 +y_0=1200000 +ellps=GRS80 +units=m +no_defs"
geom_point(aes(`Easting`, `Northing`), shape=8, color="red", size=7) +
ggtitle("Macroplot polygon") + xlim(667793,667863) + ylim(4890973,4891038)
plot(macro.plot)

```



### Classify Eco-Region of field data

Knowing the regional ecological classification of a survey location could be helpful for future analyses or interpretation of results. This is easily accomplished by assigning Bailey's Eco-Regions to field survey locations using a shapefile stored with the package using `assign_ecoregions`.

```

#Load data
fsvm_dummy <- fsvm::getSQLData()[c(1:50),c(2:9,24:26)]

## Assign Bailey's Eco-Regions to field data
dummy_eco <- fsvm::assign_ecoregions(DAT = fsvm_dummy,
                                     lib_loc = "C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0")
> Warning in OGRSpatialRef(dsn, layer, morphFromESRI = morphFromESRI, dumpSRS =
> dumpSRS, : Discarded datum Not_specified_based_on_Clarke_1866_ellipsoid in Proj4
> definition: +proj=aea +lat_0=41 +lon_0=-117 +lat_1=43 +lat_2=48 +x_0=700000
> +y_0=0 +ellps=clrk66 +units=m +no_defs
> OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
> Source: "C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0/fsvm/esri/ecoregions", layer: "Baileys_ecoregion"
> with 330 features
> It has 7 fields
> Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all

```

```

> geometries
head(dummy_eco)
>      TranKey      PlotKey      Source DataType SampleYear
> 1 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_872726 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 2 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_878330 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1970
> 3 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_925921 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 1932
> 4 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_3266691 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 5 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_3266690 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> 6 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_3266688 CPNWH_ID_Herbarium Presence 2019
> PercentCover PlotArea      SpeciesName      QuadPolyID
> 1      0      0      Trillium petiolatum q47116d8_2146
> 2      0      0      Fritillaria lanceolata q47116d8_2146
> 3      0      0 Amelanchier alnifolia var. cusickii q47116e7_1021
> 4      0      0      Arceuthobium laricis q47116e7_5205
> 5      0      0      Mycelis muralis q47116e7_5639
> 6      0      0      Oxalis corniculata q47116e7_5645
> Easting Northing EcoCode
> 1 2274771 1813965 M333A
> 2 2274771 1813965 M333A
> 3 2284256 1828336 M333A
> 4 2287516 1826851 M333A
> 5 2287463 1826671 M333A
> 6 2287575 1826634 M333A

```

### Convert a Raw IDFG Line-point intercept survey to fsvm format

The only required input for this function is a file path to the folder containing the raw LPI files ('frmLPI.csv', 'tblLPI.csv', and 'LowerLevels.csv'). These are expected to be downloads generated from Survey123 which may or may not be used in future IDFG data collection efforts. The 'export' parameter will save the output data frame to the 'lpi\_path' file path named 'LPI\_IDFG\_FINAL.csv'

#### ## View raw IDFG LPI Data

```

frmLPI <- data.table::fread("A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/Data")
head(frmLPI)
>      ObjectID      GlobalID Office      Plot ID
> 1:      1 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d IDFG q42112c8_5750
> 2:      2 bd9f8428-021b-43c6-8312-38176e11a25b IDFG q42112c8_1270
> 3:      3 bb45f077-3be2-4fcb-98cf-ad54b175d96c IDFG q42112c8_1126
> 4:      4 cb6969ad-5977-43b4-a5ef-328701f43f7f IDFG q42112c8_5770
> 5:      5 87da484f-7363-4458-8ec1-8b566cfdcc3e IDFG q42113c1_3152
> 6:      6 431c390e-bfa3-4514-85f1-766e4e8e8c23 IDFG q42113c1_2971
>      Plot Key Line Number Azimuth (Å°)      Line Key
> 1: IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750      1      10 IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 2: IDFG_2019_q42112c8_1270      1      2 IDFG_2019_q42112c8_1270_1
> 3: IDFG_2019_q42112c8_1126      1      332 IDFG_2019_q42112c8_1126_1
> 4: IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5770      1      3 IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5770_1
> 5: IDFG_2019_q42113c1_3152      1      68 IDFG_2019_q42113c1_3152_1
> 6: IDFG_2019_q42113c1_2971      1      270 IDFG_2019_q42113c1_2971_1
>      Observer Other Observer      Recorder Other Recorder
> 1: MathenyClayton      NA MillerJennifer      NA
> 2: MathenyClayton      NA MillerJennifer      NA
> 3: MillerJennifer      NA MathenyClayton      NA
> 4: MillerJennifer      NA MathenyClayton      NA
> 5: MathenyClayton      NA MillerJennifer      NA

```

```

> 6: MillerJennifer          NA MathenyClayton          NA
>           Date FormDate   Yr Point Interval (cm)
> 1: 8/9/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190809 2019              50
> 2: 8/9/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190809 2019              50
> 3: 8/9/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190809 2019              50
> 4: 8/9/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190809 2019              50
> 5: 8/8/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190808 2019              50
> 6: 8/8/2019 6:00:00 PM 20190808 2019              50
>   Are you Collecting Vegetation Heights? Height Interval (# of Positions)
> 1:                                     1              5
> 2:                                     1              5
> 3:                                     1              5
> 4:                                     1              5
> 5:                                     1              5
> 6:                                     1              5
>   shrubshape_collect Direction
> 1:             0 Forward
> 2:             0 Forward
> 3:             0 Forward
> 4:             0 Forward
> 5:             0 Forward
> 6:             0 Forward
>
> 1:
> 2:
> 3: MARE would have been represented in woody heights, but missed out because listed as herb species
> 4:                                     Popcorn flower; arabis or sissymbrium?
> 5:                                     Ermi is a woody species
> 6:                                     Cacm001= carex; thin?
>   Warning! Before submitting the form ensure that the LPI is not on a repeat/position # that include
> 1:
> 2:
> 3:
> 4:
> 5:
> 6:
>
>                                     AllUnknownCodesList
> 1: AFCM003, , , CRCM001, , AFcm004, CRcm001, GACM001
> 2:                                     LUcm001, , , , ,
> 3:                                     , , , , ,
> 4:                                     , , , ARCM001, ARcm001, ,
> 5:                                     , , , AFcm005, , ACcm001
> 6: CACm001, CACm001, CACm001, CACm001, Cacm001, , CACm001, , CACm001
>   Points Completed Max Woody Height Average Woody Height Max Herbaceous Height
> 1:             50             123             64.44444             125
> 2:             50             127             69.60000             77
> 3:             50             NA             NA             54
> 4:             50             52             36.85714             69
> 5:             50             94             49.66667             108
> 6:             50             134             73.57143             94
>   Average Herbaceous Height Percent Bare Ground Percent Foliar Cover
> 1:             49.4             0             96
> 2:             58.9             2             88

```

Notes

```

> 3: 40.9 0 84
> 4: 40.2 4 86
> 5: 53.7 0 88
> 6: 45.7 0 100
> Percent Basal Cover Percent Standing Dead Cover Percent Biotic Cover
> 1: 6 0 0
> 2: 4 0 0
> 3: 6 0 2
> 4: 2 4 24
> 5: 4 0 22
> 6: 0 2 2
> Percent Litter Cover Percent Rock Cover Percent Ground Cover
> 1: 78 36 84360
> 2: 86 22 112
> 3: 68 34 110
> 4: 70 36 132
> 5: 82 22 130
> 6: 92 12 106
> CreationDate Creator EditDate Editor x y
> 1: 8/12/2019 3:00:04 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:04 PM -112.9761 42.35054
> 2: 8/12/2019 3:00:08 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:08 PM -112.9716 42.37120
> 3: 8/12/2019 3:00:11 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:11 PM -112.9710 42.37138
> 4: 8/12/2019 3:00:13 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:13 PM -112.9757 42.35040
> 5: 8/12/2019 3:00:16 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:16 PM -113.0410 42.35548
> 6: 8/12/2019 3:00:19 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:19 PM -113.0401 42.35610

```

```

tblLPI <- data.table::fread("A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/Data")
head(tblLPI)

```

```

> ObjectID GlobalID RecKey
> 1: 1 68d7bd49-eb21-4320-a5a5-f52f42b59a9e IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 2: 2 de29ce29-a093-4b4e-b405-070a7e134116 IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 3: 3 1164ea4c-0147-43a0-ae36-0200c7f0c31d IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 4: 4 9cf4c018-0304-4994-abc2-91a48e254eed IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 5: 5 996d9211-e18e-4e3e-8a83-f59cbca4930c IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> 6: 6 4d4e22a6-adcf-471e-beda-563d4ca3501c IDFG_2019_q42112c8_5750_1
> PointNbr MeterMrkr PointLabel Canopy (>1.5m) Present Directly Over Point?
> 1: 1 0.5 NA 0
> 2: 2 1.0 NA 0
> 3: 3 1.5 NA 0
> 4: 4 2.0 NA 0
> 5: 5 2.5 NA 0
> 6: 6 3.0 NA 0
> Top Layer Unknown Code for Top Layer Top Layer Live/Dead? Soil Surface
> 1: LECI4 L S
> 2: LECI4 L P
> 3: LECI4 L GR
> 4: SYOR2 L GR
> 5: SYOR2 L S
> 6: SYOR2 L GR
> Basal Plant Unknown Code for Basal Basal Live/Dead? Shrub Shape
> 1: NA
> 2: ARTR2 D NA
> 3: NA

```

```

> 4: NA
> 5: NA
> 6: NA
> Woody Species Woody Live/Dead? Unknown Code for Woody Woody Height (cm)
> 1: NA NA
> 2: NA NA
> 3: NA NA
> 4: NA NA
> 5: SYOR2 L NA 61
> 6: NA NA
> Woody Species 2 Woody 2 Live/Dead? Unknown Code for Woody 2
> 1:
> 2:
> 3:
> 4:
> 5:
> 6:
> Woody Height 2 (cm) Woody Species 3 Woody 3 Live/Dead?
> 1: NA
> 2: NA
> 3: NA
> 4: NA
> 5: NA
> 6: NA
> Unknown Code for Woody 3 Woody Height 3 (cm) Herb Species
> 1: NA
> 2: NA
> 3: NA
> 4: NA
> 5: NA PSSP6
> 6: NA
> Unknown Code for Herbaceous Herbaceous Live/Dead? Herb Height (cm)
> 1: NA
> 2: NA
> 3: NA
> 4: NA
> 5: L 47
> 6: NA
> Herb Species 2 Unknown Code for Herbaceous 2 Herbaceous 2 Live/Dead?
> 1:
> 2:
> 3:
> 4:
> 5: AFXXXX AFcm004 L
> 6:
> Herb Height 2 (cm) Herb Species 3 Unknown Code for Herbaceous 3
> 1: NA
> 2: NA
> 3: NA
> 4: NA
> 5: 24 COLI2
> 6: NA
> Herbaceous 3 Live/Dead? Herb Height 3 (cm) bg fc bc nonzerowodyhgt

```

```

> 1: NA 0 1 0 0
> 2: NA 0 1 1 0
> 3: NA 0 1 0 0
> 4: NA 0 1 0 0
> 5: L 17 0 1 0 1
> 6: NA 0 1 0 0
> nonzeroherbhgt nonzeroherbhgt2 littercoverc rockcoverc bioticcoverc
> 1: 0 0 0 0 0
> 2: 0 0 0 0 0
> 3: 0 0 1 1 0
> 4: 0 0 1 1 0
> 5: 1 1 1 0 0
> 6: 0 0 1 1 0
> deadcoverc ParentGlobalID CreationDate Creator
> 1: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 2: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 3: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 4: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 5: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 6: 0 1d29ed49-daa0-48fc-ba03-ace69ee1923d 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> EditDate Editor
> 1: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 2: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 3: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 4: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 5: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 6: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM

```

```

LowerLevels <- data.table::fread("A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData,
head(LowerLevels)

```

```

> ObjectID GlobalID level_nbr Lower
> 1: 1 aa15b867-137b-4b46-b041-fbffd032776 1 CRXXU3
> 2: 2 a8c1a23c-371d-4975-a2cf-740ec34a91cd 2 HL
> 3: 3 3b89c39d-960f-453b-ba9a-263661c93db0 1
> 4: 4 2c69175a-74f5-4aa5-9918-5e39d877cc47 1 SYOR2
> 5: 5 ea473baf-571d-41af-8f8d-51a062414c03 2 HL
> 6: 6 d5113850-47da-4bc6-bb6a-52ddbba5351b 1 PSSP6
> Unknown Code for Lower ChkboxLower ParentGlobalID
> 1: CRcm001 L 68d7bd49-eb21-4320-a5a5-f52f42b59a9e
> 2: 68d7bd49-eb21-4320-a5a5-f52f42b59a9e
> 3: de29ce29-a093-4b4e-b405-070a7e134116
> 4: L 1164ea4c-0147-43a0-ae36-0200c7f0c31d
> 5: 1164ea4c-0147-43a0-ae36-0200c7f0c31d
> 6: L 9cf4c018-0304-4994-abc2-91a48e254eed
> CreationDate Creator EditDate Editor
> 1: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 2: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 3: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 4: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 5: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM
> 6: 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM 8/12/2019 3:00:05 PM

```

```

## Using lpi2fsvm function

```

```

lpi<-"A:/Fine scale vegetation analysis/understory_veg_model/data/FieldData/DataFormatting/original_data
IDFG_LPI <- fsvm::lpi2fsvm(lpi_path = lpi,
                          lib_loc = "C:/Users/rritson/Documents/R/win-library/4.0",
                          export = F)
> [1] "Loading Required Files..."
> [1] "Cleaning Files..."
> [1] "Assigning LPI Points..."
> Joining, by = c("TranKey", "PlotKey")
> [1] "Translate Codes..."
> [1] "Rectify Taxa..."
> [1] "Begin Rectifying Names..."
> [1] "Iteration 1 of 1"
> [1] "Assigning Accepted Name..."
> [1] "Assigning Model Groups by Accepted Name..."
> [1] "Getting G1 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting G2 TSN..."
> [1] "Getting G3 TSN..."
> Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `current_taxon_id`.
> [1] "Getting G4 TSN..."
> Warning: Unknown or uninitialised column: `current_taxon_id`.
> [1] "Getting Hierarchy..."
> [1] "Joining Names and TSNs to Data..."
> [1] "Assign IFWIS TaxonID..."
> [1] "Loading IFWIS Look-up Table..."
> [1] "Gathering TSNs from Data..."
> [1] "Matching TaxonID by downstream ITIS TSN..."
> [1] "Cleaning up..."
> [1] "Assigning Forage..."
> [1] "Assigning EcoCodes..."
> Warning in OGRSpatialRef(dsn, layer, morphFromESRI = morphFromESRI, dumpSRS =
> dumpSRS, : Discarded datum Not_specified_based_on_Clarke_1866_ellipsoid in Proj4
> definition: +proj=aea +lat_0=41 +lon_0=-117 +lat_1=43 +lat_2=48 +x_0=700000
> +y_0=0 +ellps=clrk66 +units=m +no_defs
> OGR data source with driver: ESRI Shapefile
> Source: "C:\Users\rritson\Documents\R\win-library\4.0\fsvm\esri\ecoregions", layer: "Baileys_ecoregion
> with 330 features
> It has 7 fields
> Warning: attribute variables are assumed to be spatially constant throughout all
> geometries
> [1] "COMPLETE"
head(IDFG_LPI)
> # A tibble: 6 x 30
>   TranKey PlotKey Source DataType SampleYear Easting Northing Code SpeciesName
>   <chr>    <chr>    <chr>   <chr>          <int>    <dbl>    <dbl> <chr>   <chr>
> 1 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. N    NO VEG
> 2 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. N    NO VEG
> 3 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. SPBE2 Spiraea be~
> 4 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. HL    NO VEG
> 5 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. AMAL2 Amelanchie~
> 6 IDFG_20~ IDFG_2~ IDFG_~ LPI             2019    2.40e6 1372570. PHMA5 Physocarpu~
> # ... with 21 more variables: AcceptedName <chr>, G1 <chr>, G2 <chr>, G3 <chr>,
> #   G4 <chr>, G1TSN <chr>, G2TSN <chr>, G3TSN <chr>, G4TSN <chr>,
> #   Taxa_Kingdom <chr>, Taxa_Phylum <chr>, Taxa_Class <chr>, Taxa_Order <chr>,

```



```
> #   Taxa_Family <chr>, Common_Name <list>, TaxonID <int>, MuleDeer <chr>,  
> #   SageGrouse <chr>, Elk <chr>, Moose <chr>, EcoCode <chr>
```

See ‘Extracting QuadPolyIDs’ vignette to continue formatting your data.

For details on training or predicting from species distribution models with ‘fsvm’, please see appropriate vignette.