Residence time and microcystis

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Residence time data

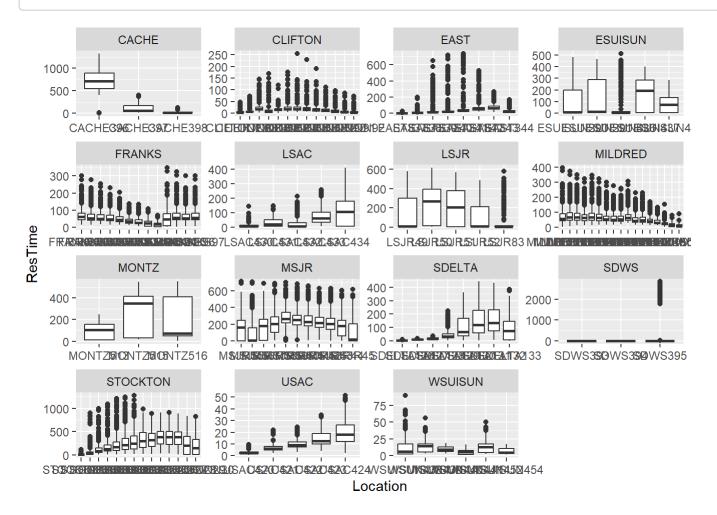
```
#Residence time from DSM2 models
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages -
                                                              - tidyverse 1.3.2 —
## √ ggplot2 3.4.1 √ purrr
                                 1.0.1
## √ tibble 3.1.8
                      √ dplyr
                               1.1.0
## √ tidyr 1.3.0
                      ✓ stringr 1.5.0
## √ readr 2.1.4

√ forcats 0.5.2

## — Conflicts —
                                                        – tidyverse conflicts() —
## X dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## X dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
library(lubridate)
##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
##
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       date, intersect, setdiff, union
##
library(sf)
## Linking to GEOS 3.9.3, GDAL 3.5.2, PROJ 8.2.1; sf use s2() is TRUE
#read in the residence time data
res1 = read_csv("data/EX_2020_locRT.csv") %>%
  pivot longer(cols = -SimPeriod, names to = "Location", values to = "ResTime") %>%
  mutate(Date = as.Date(SimPeriod, format = "%d%b%Y"), Region = str_extract(Location, "[A-Z]+"
))
```

```
## Rows: 558 Columns: 120
## — Column specification —
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (1): SimPeriod
## dbl (119): SDELTA126, SDELTA127, SDELTA128, SDELTA129, SDELTA130, SDELTA131,...
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

ggplot(res1, aes(x = Location, y = ResTime)) + geom_boxplot()+facet_wrap(~Region, scales = "fre
e")



OK, so most regions all have fairly similar residence times per reach. But let's look at it by WYT just for funsies

```
Yrs = read_csv("data/yearassignments.csv") %>%
select(Year, Yr_type, Index)
```

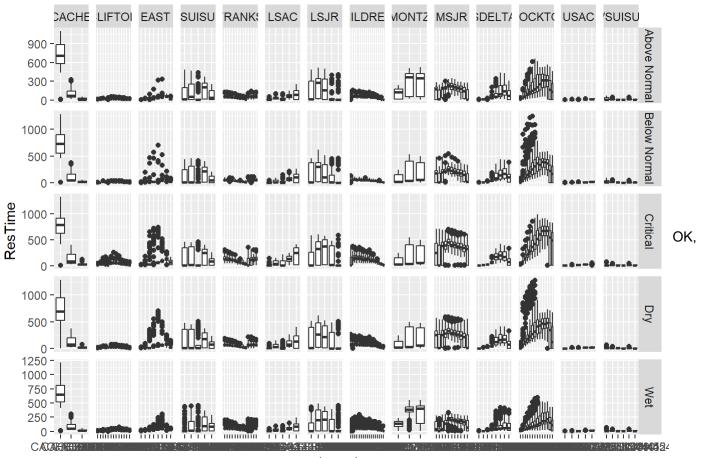
```
## Rows: 117 Columns: 8
## — Column specification —
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (5): Yr_type, Drought, DroughtYear, ShortTerm, Whitepaper
## dbl (3): Year, Index, SprNDOI
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
#In other circumstances I'd merge these by water years, but the october of a year
#after a dry summer is probalby more like September of the same year than it is like February of
the
#next year, so we'll go by calendar year instead.

res1 = mutate(res1, Month = month(Date), Year = year(Date)) %>%
  filter(Region != "SDWS") %>%
  left_join(Yrs)
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(Year)`
```

```
ggplot(res1, aes(x = Location, y = ResTime)) + geom_boxplot()+
facet_grid(Yr_type~Region, scales = "free")
```



Location

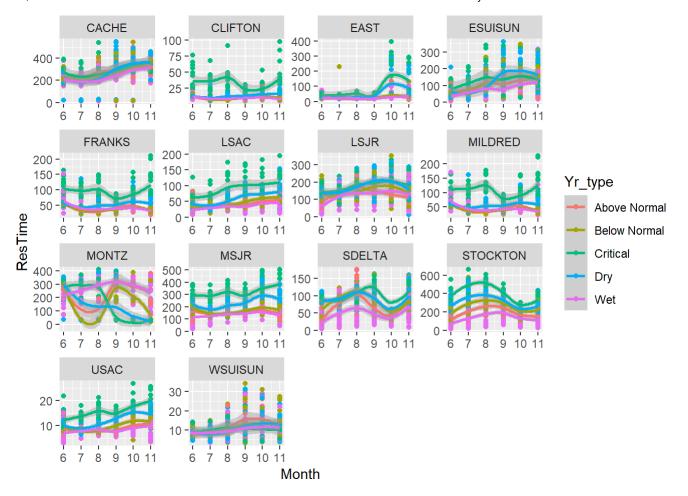
now let's calculate averages by region

```
resave = group_by(res1, SimPeriod, Region, Date, Yr_type, Month, Year, Index) %>%
  summarize(ResTime = mean(ResTime)) %>%
  mutate(DOY = yday(Date))
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'SimPeriod', 'Region', 'Date', 'Yr_type',
## 'Month', 'Year'. You can override using the `.groups` argument.
```

```
ggplot(resave, aes(x = Month, y = ResTime, color = Yr_type)) + geom_point()+
  geom_smooth()+
  facet_wrap(~Region, scales = "free")
```

```
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula = 'y ~ x'
```



OK, now let's merge the microcystis data onto the regions. but we need to think about how to do it. We're trying to use microcystis from the whole time series, but it isn't exactly the same years as the residence time modeling. I think the most logical thing is to average by month and water eyar type.

HABregions15 = st read("HABregions15.shp") %>%

#summarize residence time by water year type

summarize(ResTime = mean(ResTime)) %>%

rename(RegionDSM = Region)

resave2 = group by(resave, Region, Yr type, Month) %>%

```
st_transform(crs = 4326) %>%
st_make_valid()

## Reading layer `HABregions15' from data source
## `C:\Users\rhartman\OneDrive - California Department of Water Resources\HABs\HABsynthesis\HA
Bregions15.shp'
## using driver `ESRI Shapefile'
## Simple feature collection with 15 features and 2 fields
## Geometry type: POLYGON
## Dimension: XY
## Bounding box: xmin: 574326.3 ymin: 4180347 xmax: 652771.2 ymax: 4272381
## Projected CRS: NAD83 / UTM zone 10N
```

file:///C:/Users/rhartman/OneDrive - California Department of Water Resources/HABs/HABsynthesis/DSMrestime.html

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Region', 'Yr_type'. You can override using
## the `.groups` argument.
```

```
#switch the names so they match the other region names
reglook = read_csv("regionlookup.csv")
```

```
## Rows: 15 Columns: 2
## — Column specification
## Delimiter: ","
## chr (2): RegionDSM, Region
##
## i Use `spec()` to retrieve the full column specification for this data.
## i Specify the column types or set `show_col_types = FALSE` to quiet this message.
```

```
resave2 = left_join(resave2, reglook)
```

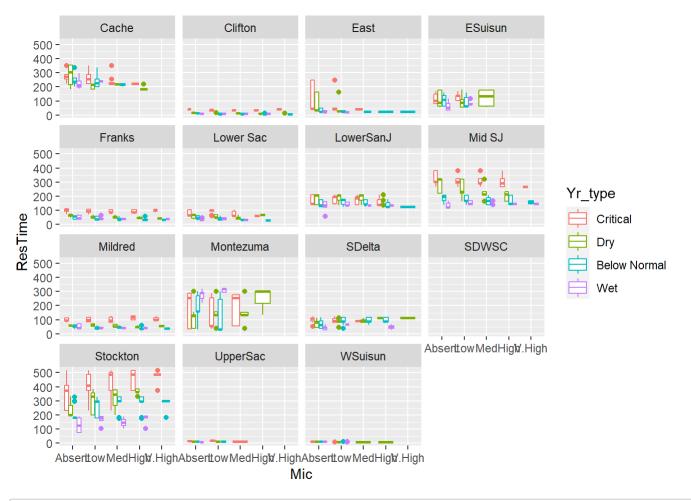
```
## Joining with `by = join_by(RegionDSM)`
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(Year)`
```

```
## Joining with `by = join_by(Month, Region, Yr_type)`
```

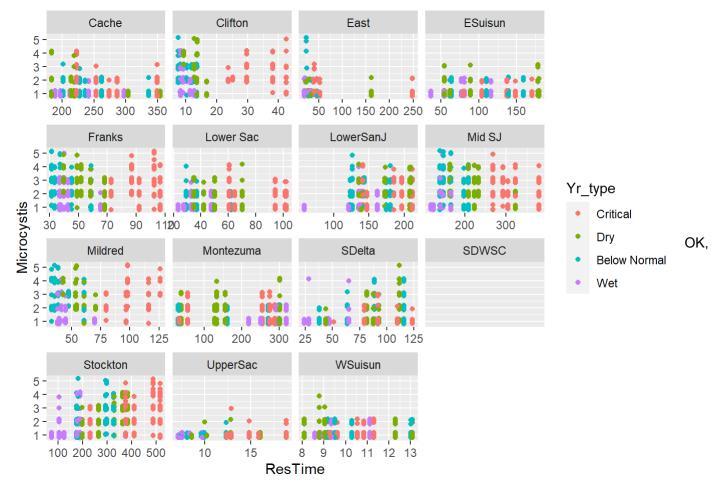
```
#boxplot of residence time by microcystis scores
ggplot(HABrestime, aes(x =Mic, y = ResTime, color = Yr_type)) +
  geom_boxplot()+
  facet_wrap(~Region)
```

Warning: Removed 366 rows containing non-finite values (`stat_boxplot()`).



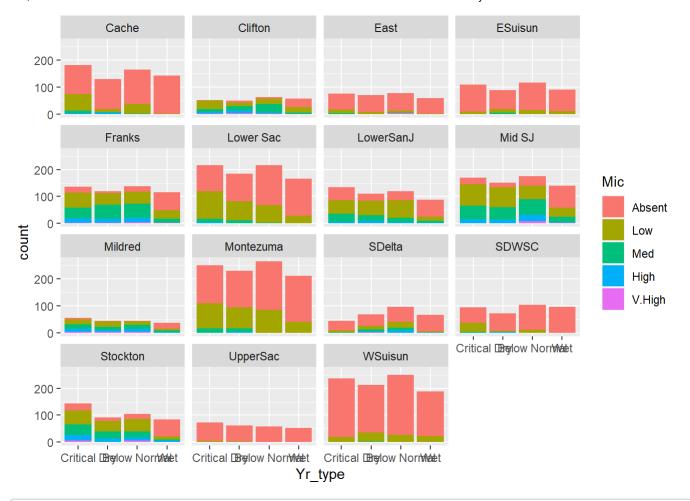
```
#scatterplot of microcystis scores by residence time
ggplot(HABrestime, aes(x =ResTime, y = Microcystis, color = Yr_type)) +
geom_point(position = "jitter")+
facet_wrap(~Region, scales = "free_x")
```

Warning: Removed 366 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).

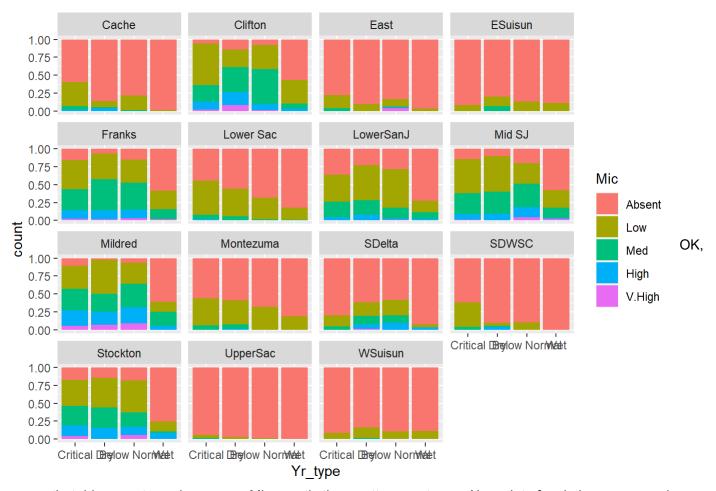


not let's try everything together/

```
#bar plot of frequency of microcystis by water year type and region
ggplot(HABrestime, aes(x =Yr_type, fill = Mic)) +
  geom_bar()+
  facet_wrap(~Region)
```



```
#percentage version
ggplot(HABrestime, aes(x =Yr_type, fill = Mic)) +
  geom_bar(position = "fill")+
  facet_wrap(~Region)
```



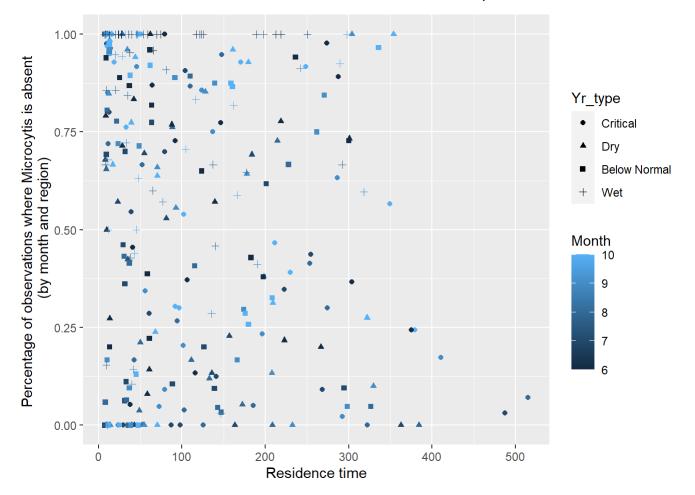
we see that drier year types have more Microcystis than wetter year types. Also a lot of variation across regions, with the central and south delta having the most

```
#now maybe % microcystis by water year type?
HABRT2 = group_by(HABrestime, Yr_type, Region, Month) %>%
summarise(Restime = mean(ResTime), n = n(), Mic0 = length(which(Mic == "Absent"))/n,
MicLow = length(which(Mic %in% c("Low", "Med")))/n,
MicHigh = length(which(Mic %in% c("High", "V.High")))/n)
```

```
## `summarise()` has grouped output by 'Yr_type', 'Region'. You can override using
## the `.groups` argument.
```

```
#this is frequency of absence
ggplot(HABRT2, aes(x = Restime, y = Mic0, color = Month, shape = Yr_type))+
  geom_point()+ ylab("Percentage of observations where Microcytis is absent \n (by month and reg
ion)")+
  xlab("Residence time"
)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 20 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```

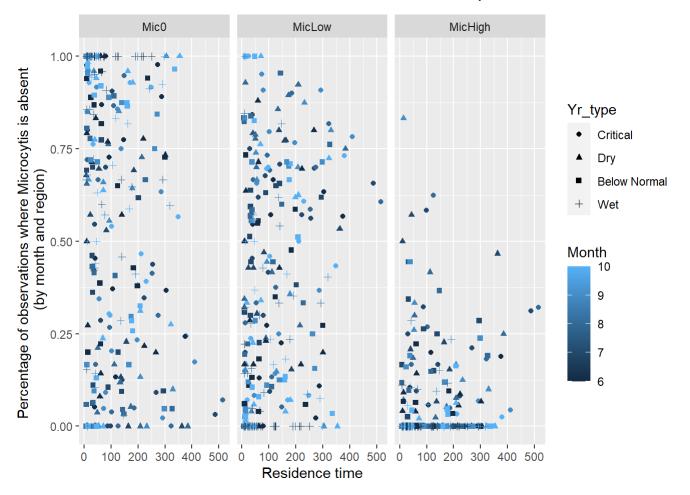


We can see that most of the months that have 100% absence are in wet years. There aren't as many patterns with month of the year as I was expecting, but it's a bit hard to see. Also, the longest residence time months/regions have a lot of microcystis.

```
#plot absence/presence/Low all together?
HABRT3 = pivot_longer(HABRT2, cols = c(Mic0, MicLow, MicHigh), names_to = "MicLevel", values_to
= "Percentage") %>%
    mutate(MicLevel = factor(MicLevel, levels = c("Mic0", "MicLow", "MicHigh")))

ggplot(HABRT3, aes(x = Restime, y = Percentage, color = Month, shape = Yr_type))+
    geom_point()+ ylab("Percentage of observations where Microcytis is absent \n (by month and reg ion)")+
    xlab("Residence time"
    )+
    facet_wrap(~MicLevel)
```

```
## Warning: Removed 60 rows containing missing values (`geom_point()`).
```



OK, so maybe there is a pattern here? It's honestly really hard to tell.

```
library(ordinal)

##
## Attaching package: 'ordinal'

## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## slice

library(effects)

## Loading required package: carData

## lattice theme set by effectsTheme()
## See ?effectsTheme for details.

library(MASS)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'MASS'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## select
```

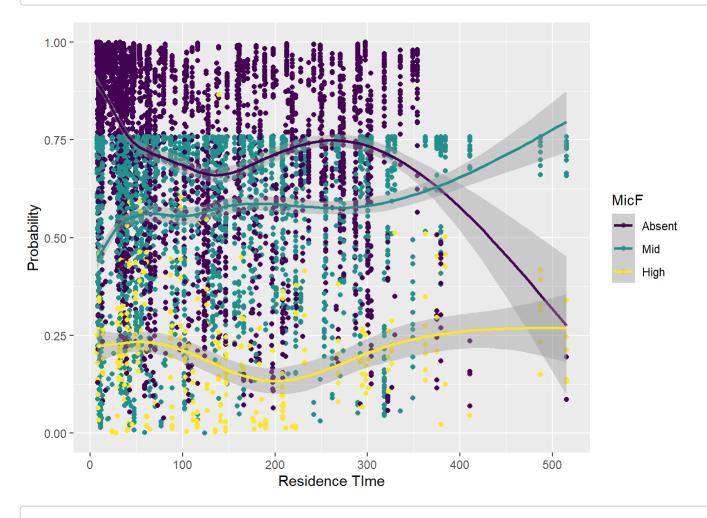
```
## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: MicF ~ ResTime + Temperature + (1 | Station) + (1 | Year)
## data:
           HABtest
##
   link threshold nobs logLik
##
                                 AIC
                                         niter
                                                   max.grad cond.H
   logit flexible 6819 -4001.74 8015.49 802(4007) 7.65e-02 2.1e+06
##
##
## Random effects:
##
   Groups Name
                       Variance Std.Dev.
##
   Station (Intercept) 2.4752
                                1.5733
##
            (Intercept) 0.7954
                                0.8919
## Number of groups: Station 168, Year 16
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## ResTime
               0.0005175 0.0004900
                                     1.056
                                              0.291
## Temperature 0.3474109 0.0183761 18.906
                                              <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value
## Absent|Mid
               8.1464
                          0.4723
                                   17.25
## Mid|High
              12.1152
                          0.4956
                                   24.45
```

```
#not as exciting as I'd think
#Also, i need to work on how to plot this.

HABtest$fits = fitted(m1)

ggplot(HABtest, aes( ResTime, fits, color = MicF))+ geom_point()+ geom_smooth()+
   ylab("Probability")+ xlab("Residence TIme")
```

```
## geom_smooth() using method = gam' and formula = y \sim s(x, bs = cs')'
```



#well, that's a mess

Dry years only

```
#maybe if we standardized by water year type in some way?
#Let's try just dry and critical years

dry = filter(HABtest, Yr_type %in% c("Dry", "Critical"))

m1 = clmm(MicF ~ ResTime+ Temperature+ (1|Station)+ (1|Year), data = dry)

summary(m1)
```

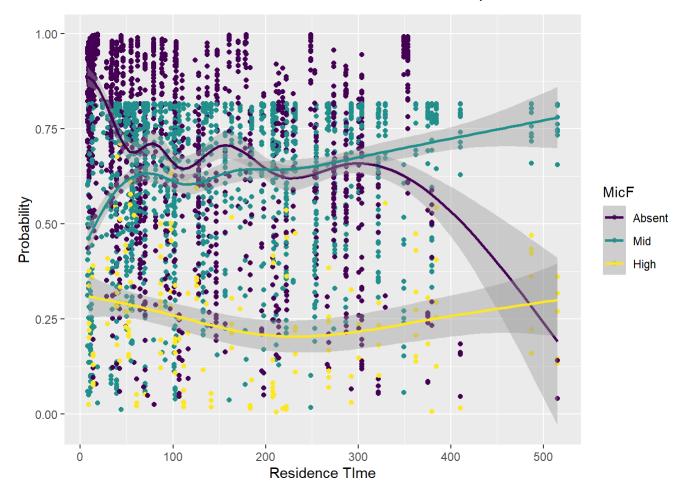
```
## Cumulative Link Mixed Model fitted with the Laplace approximation
##
## formula: MicF ~ ResTime + Temperature + (1 | Station) + (1 | Year)
## data:
            dry
##
   link threshold nobs logLik
                                 AIC
                                          niter
                                                    max.grad cond.H
##
##
   logit flexible 3429 -2066.79 4145.59 293(1420) 1.30e-02 1.8e+06
##
## Random effects:
   Groups Name
##
                       Variance Std.Dev.
   Station (Intercept) 3.0735
                                 1.753
##
            (Intercept) 0.2652
##
   Year
                                 0.515
## Number of groups: Station 163, Year 9
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
               0.0007787 0.0007769
                                      1.002
## ResTime
## Temperature 0.4725691 0.0271305 17.418
                                              <2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Threshold coefficients:
##
              Estimate Std. Error z value
## Absent | Mid 10.6653
                           0.6332
                                    16.84
## Mid|High
               15.2456
                           0.6852
                                    22.25
```

```
#not as exciting as I'd think
#Also, i need to work on how to plot this.

dry$fits = fitted(m1)

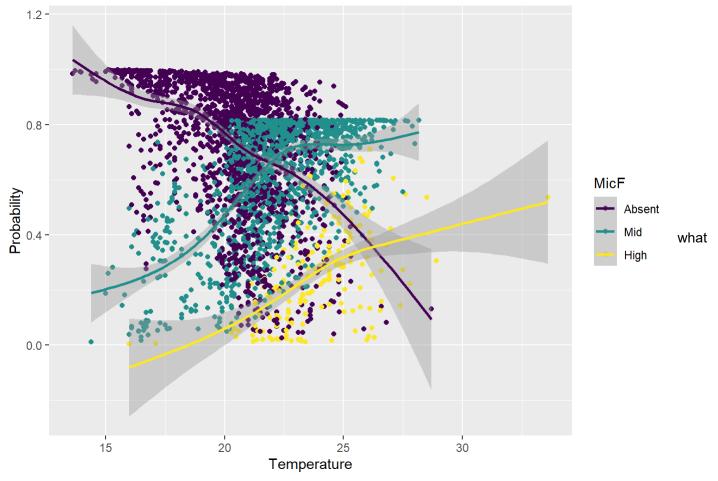
ggplot(dry, aes( ResTime, fits, color = MicF))+ geom_point()+ geom_smooth()+
   ylab("Probability")+ xlab("Residence TIme")
```

```
## geom_smooth() using method = gam' and formula = y \sim s(x, bs = cs')'
```



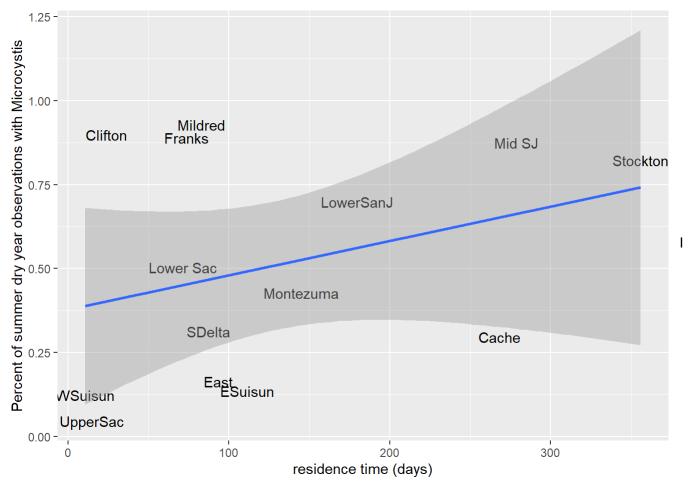
ggplot(dry, aes(Temperature, fits, color = MicF))+ geom_point()+ geom_smooth()+
 ylab("Probability")+ xlab("Temperature")

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'gam' and formula = 'y \sim s(x, bs = "cs")'



if we did a binomial model by region?

```
## geom_smooth() using formula = 'y ~ x'
```

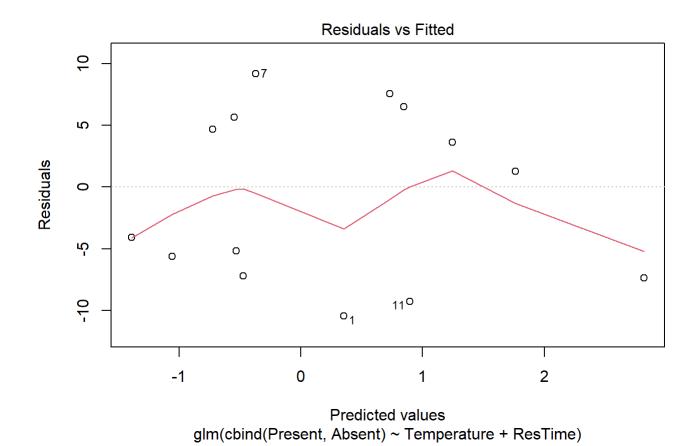


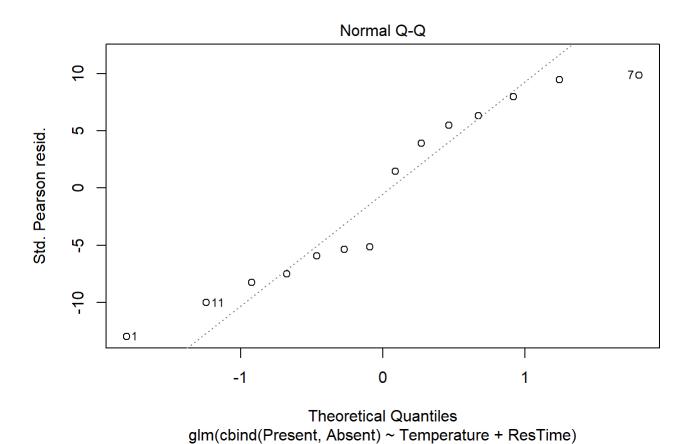
don't hate this.

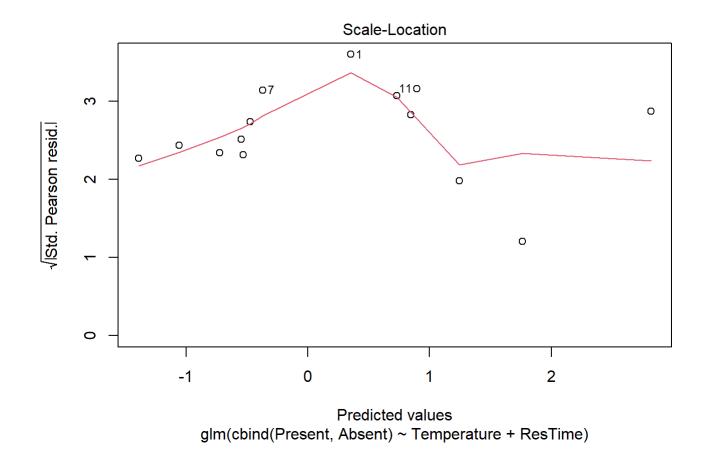
bn1 = glm(cbind(Present, Absent)~ Temperature + ResTime, data = micbin, family = "binomial")
summary(bn1)

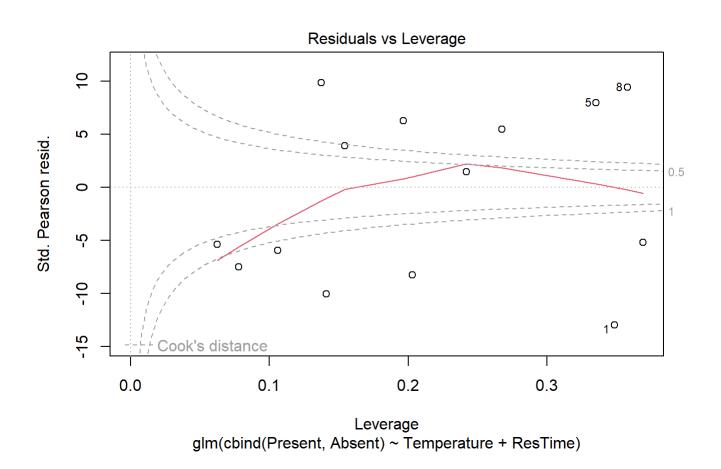
```
##
## Call:
## glm(formula = cbind(Present, Absent) ~ Temperature + ResTime,
##
      family = "binomial", data = micbin)
##
## Deviance Residuals:
##
      Min
                1Q Median
                                  3Q
                                         Max
           -6.425
## -10.411
                    -1.498
                               5.313
                                        9.102
##
## Coefficients:
##
                Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
## (Intercept) -1.785e+01 8.844e-01 -20.185 < 2e-16 ***
## Temperature 8.193e-01 4.238e-02 19.332 < 2e-16 ***
                                     6.556 5.53e-11 ***
## ResTime
               2.816e-03 4.295e-04
## ---
## Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
## (Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
##
##
      Null deviance: 1348.00 on 13 degrees of freedom
## Residual deviance: 644.16 on 11 degrees of freedom
## AIC: 722.58
##
## Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 5
```

```
plot(bn1)
```





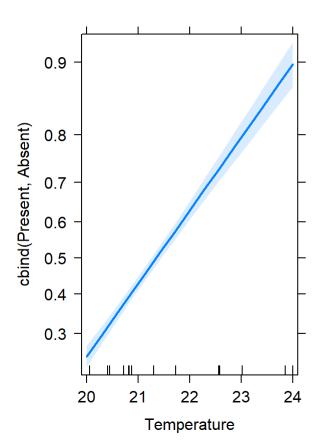




#OK, not too bad

library(effects) plot(allEffects(bn1))

Temperature effect plot



ResTime effect plot

