Methods (LTER and Wave Datasets, prior to boring clam removal) 07/18/24:

1. CDIP and LTER biomass datasets were downloaded from the SBC LTER website
2. The “winter storm season” was defined as October-December of the previous year and January-March of any current year (e.g., the winter season of 2022 would be Oct-Dec 2021 and Jan-Mar of 2022)
3. Using python, daily mean and max wave height data were filtered out.
4. Manually, in excel, winter means and maxes were calculated for every year.
    1. For the year 2000 for each site, only Jan-Mar 2000 were used.
    2. The “max heights” were the average of the top third of waves recorded every day.
5. In R, the LTER dataset was loaded in to contain only the site, year, transect number, coarse grouping, species name, and afdm values.
6. The biomass for each course grouping (mobile inverts, sessile inverts, understory algae, and giant kelp) were summed for each site per year and averaged by the number of transects.
7. Wave data were merged with LTER biomass data by site and year.
8. Missing data was removed and remaining nans were changed into NAs, while zeros remained.
9. Simple linear models for each course grouping were made (max/mean winter wave height vs biomass per site/year).
10. Log transformed biomass linear models were made.
11. Spearman correlation tests were made for each coarse grouping.