GRTS Survey Designs for an Area Resource

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1 Processor

A little-endian processor is required for this vignette. The .Platform function is used to ensure that the processor is little-endian.

> # Ensure that the processor is little-endian
> if(.Platform$endian == "big")
2 Preliminaries

This document presents example GRTS survey designs for an area resource. The area resource used in the designs is Omernik level 3 ecoregions within Utah. Four survey designs will be presented: (1) an unstratified, equal probability design; (2) an unstratified, unequal probability design; (3) a stratified, equal probability design; and (4) an unstratified, unequal probability design with an oversample and a panel structure for survey over time. The sampling frame used for the survey designs is contained in either an ESRI shapefile or an sp package object. The frame contains the coordinates for a set of polygons that define the area resource in addition to attribute data associated with the polygons. The coordinate system for the set of points in the sampling frame is an equal area projection rather than latitude and longitude. An equal area projection is used so that calculation of distance between points is valid.

The initial step is to use the library function to load the spsurvey package. After the package is loaded, a message is printed to the R console indicating that the spsurvey package was loaded successfully.

Load the spsurvey package

> # Load the spsurvey package
> library(spsurvey)
>

Version 3.3 of the spsurvey package was loaded successfully.

3 Create a shapefile

For creating a survey design using the spsurvey package, the standard form of input regarding the resource is a shapefile. In order to conserve storage space, shapefiles are not included with the package. Instead, a data set from which a shapefile can be created is included in the data directory of the package. The data function is used to load the data set stored in the data directory into an object named UT_ecoregions. The sp2shape function is used to create a shapefile from the UT_ecoregions object. Note that objects loaded from the data sets in the data directory are stored in formats that are defined in the sp package. See documentation for the sp package for additional information regarding format of the objects.

> # Load the sp object in the data directory
> data(UT_ecoregions)
> # Create a shapefile
> sp2shape(sp.obj=UT_ecoregions, shpfilename="UT_ecoregions")
>

## 4 Shapefile attribute data

The next step is to read the attribute data from the shapefile. The read.dbf function in the spsurvey package is used to read the attribute (dbf) file in the shapefile and assign it to a data frame named `att`. The `att` data frame is printed by entering the data frame name at the R prompt.

The ecoregion attribute will be used to define stratum codes and unequal selection probability (multidensity) categories for the survey designs. Ecoregion is contained in a variable named "level3_nam" and includes seven unique values. Frame area is summarized for the ecoregion attribute. Note that ecoregion area measured in hectares is contained in the variable named "area_ha". The `tapply` function is used to calculate total area for each ecoregion. The `addmargins` function is applied to the output from `tapply` to calculate total area for all ecoregions, and the `round` function is used to round value to whole numbers. Finally, the resulting table is displayed.

Read the attribute table from the shapefile

> # Read the attribute table from the shapefile
> att <- read.dbf("UT_ecoregions")
>

Display the attribute data frame

> # Display the attribute data frame
> att

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level3</th>
<th>Level3_Nam</th>
<th>Area_ha</th>
<th>area_mdm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>80  Northern Basin and Range</td>
<td>1.42202e+11</td>
<td>2639990439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18  Wyoming Basin</td>
<td>1.33312e+11</td>
<td>2910588302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13  Central Basin and Range</td>
<td>3.09949e+11</td>
<td>8206456355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>19  Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>4.47240e+10</td>
<td>42569491524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>20  Colorado Plateaus</td>
<td>1.26379e+11</td>
<td>85797163092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>21  Southern Rockies</td>
<td>5.40909e+08</td>
<td>540909129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14  Mojave Basin and Range</td>
<td>1.29599e+11</td>
<td>1931860757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>19  Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>3.43657e+08</td>
<td>343657270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>19  Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>6.26102e+08</td>
<td>626102339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>21  Southern Rockies</td>
<td>4.05534e+08</td>
<td>405534288</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summarize frame area by ecoregion

```r
> # Summarize frame area by ecoregion
> temp <- tapply(att$Area_ha, att$Level3_Nam, sum)
> temp <- round(addmargins(temp), 0)
> temp

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecoregion</th>
<th>Area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
<td>309949000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Plateaus</td>
<td>126379000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojave Basin and Range</td>
<td>129599000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Basin and Range</td>
<td>142202000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rockies</td>
<td>946443000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>45693759000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming Basin</td>
<td>133312000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>888081202000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

The seven ecoregions in Utah are displayed in Figure 1. Ecoregions are used during creation of several of the survey designs described in this vignette.
Ecoregions in Utah

Figure 1: Location of the seven ecoregions in Utah.
5 Unstratified, equal probability, GRTS survey design

The first survey design is an unstratified, equal probability design. The set.seed function is called so that, if necessary, the designs can be replicated.

The initial step is to create a list named Equaldsgn that contains information for specifying the survey design. Since the survey design is unstratified, the list contains a single item named "None" that also is a list. The "None" list includes two items: panel, which is used to specify the sample size for each panel, and seltype, which is used to input the type of random selection for the design. For this example, panel is assigned a single value named "PanelOne" that is set equal to 115, and seltype is assigned the value "Equal", which indicates equal probability selection.

The grts function in the spsurvey package is called to select the survey design. The following arguments are included in the call to grts: (1) design: the named list of stratum design specifications, which is assigned the Equaldsgn list; (2) DesignID: name for the design, which is used to create a site ID for each site and is assigned the value "EQUAL"; (3) type.frame: the type of frame, which is assigned the value "area" to indicate an area resource; (4) src.frame: source of the frame, which is assigned the value "shapefile" to indicate a shapefile frame; (5) in.shape: name of the input shapefile, which is assigned the value "UT_ecoregions"; (6) att.frame: the data frame of attributes associated with elements in the frame, which is assigned the att data frame; and (7) shapefile: option to create a shapefile containing the survey design information, which is assigned FALSE.

During execution of the grts function, messages are printed that indicate the initial number of hierarchical levels used for the GRTS grid, the current number of levels, and the final number of levels. The set of messages is printed for each stratum, and is labeled with the stratum name. For this example, the set of messages is labeled "None", i.e., the name used in the Equaldsgn list. Upon completion of the call to grts, the initial six sites for the survey design and a design summary are printed. The output object created by the grts function is assigned class "SpatialDesign". The design summary is created using the summary method for that class. In addition to summary, a plot method is available for the SpatialDesign class. For assistance using the summary and plot methods, see documentation for "SpatialDesign-class" on the R help page for spsurvey.

Call the set.seed function so that the design can be replicated

```r
> # Call the set.seed function so that the survey designs can be replicate
> set.seed(4447864)
>
```

Create the design list

```r
> # Create the design list
> Equaldsgn <- list(None=list(panel=c(PanelOne=115), seltype="Equal"))
>
```
Select the sample

```r
> Equalsites <- grts(design=Equaldsgn,
+   DesignID="EQUAL",
+   type.frame="area",
+   src.frame="shapefile",
+   in.shape="UT_ecoregions",
+   att.frame=att,
+   shapefile=FALSE)
```

Stratum: None
Initial number of levels: 4
Current number of levels: 4
Final number of levels: 4

Print the initial six lines of the survey design

```r
> # Print the initial six lines of the survey design
> head(Equalsites@data)
```

```
siteID xcoord ycoord mdcaty wgt stratum panel EvalStatus
1 EQUAL-001 -1361882 1986078 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval
2 EQUAL-002 -1304045 2195914 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval
3 EQUAL-003 -1269657 1803336 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval
4 EQUAL-004 -1311248 1689394 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval
5 EQUAL-005 -1353690 2074387 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval
6 EQUAL-006 -1389763 2190386 Equal 1911563856 None PanelOne NotEval

EvalReason Level3 Level3_Nam Area_ha
1 13 Central Basin and Range 3.09949e+11
2 13 Central Basin and Range 3.09949e+11
3 20 Colorado Plateaus 1.26379e+11
4 20 Colorado Plateaus 1.26379e+11
5 13 Central Basin and Range 3.09949e+11
6 13 Central Basin and Range 3.09949e+11
```

> 

Print the survey design summary

```r
> # Print the survey design summary
> summary(Equalsites)
```
Design Summary: Number of Sites

stratum
None  Sum
115   115

6 Unstratified, unequal probability, GRTS survey design

The second survey design is an unstratified, unequal probability design. Ecoregions are used to identify multidensity categories. List Unequaldsgn is assigned design specifications. Since the survey design is unstratified, Unequaldsgn includes a single list named "None" that contains three items: panel, seltype, and caty.n. The value for panel is the same as for the equal probability design, and seltype is assigned "Unequal" to indicate unequal selection probabilities. The third item, caty.n, assigns sample sizes for each of seven multidensity categories, where ecoregion names are used as the categories. Note that the sum of sample sizes provided in caty.n must equal the value in panel.

For this survey design, a shapefile will be used as the sampling frame. The following arguments are included in the call to grts: (1) design: assigned the Unequaldsgn list; (2) DesignID: assigned the value "UNEQUAL"; (3) type.frame: assigned the value "area"; (4) src.frame: assigned the value "UT_ecoregions"; (6) att.frame: assigned the att data frame; (7) mdcaty: name of the column in the attributes data frame that identifies the unequal probability category for each element in the frame, which is assigned the value "level3_nam"; and (8) shapefile: assigned the value FALSE. Upon completion of the call to grts, the initial six sites for the survey design and a design summary are printed.

Create the design list

```r
> Unequaldsgn <- list(None=list(panel=c(PanelOne=115),
+              seltype="Unequal",
+              caty.n=c("Central Basin and Range"=25,
+                        "Colorado Plateaus"=25,
+                        "Mojave Basin and Range"=10,
+                        "Northern Basin and Range"=10,
+                        "Southern Rockies"=10,
+                        "Wasatch and Uinta Mountains"=25,
+                        "Wyoming Basin"=10)))
```

Select the sample
```r
> Unequalsites <- grts(design=Unequaldsgn,
+   DesignID="UNEQUAL",
+   type.frame="area",
+   src.frame="shapefile",
+   in.shape="UT_ecoregions",
+   att.frame=att,
+   mdcaty="Level3_Nam",
+   shapefile=FALSE)

Stratum: None
Initial number of levels: 4
Current number of levels: 4
Current number of levels: 6
Current number of levels: 7
Final number of levels: 7

Print the initial six lines of the survey design

> # Print the initial six lines of the survey design
> head(Unequalsites@data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>siteID</th>
<th>xcoord</th>
<th>ycoord</th>
<th>mdcaty</th>
<th>wgt</th>
<th>stratum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-001</td>
<td>-1471013</td>
<td>2106177</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-002</td>
<td>-1354503</td>
<td>1848229</td>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>1741570045</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-003</td>
<td>-1298067</td>
<td>1916720</td>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>1741570045</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-004</td>
<td>-1165284</td>
<td>1728905</td>
<td>Southern Rockies</td>
<td>94644342</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-005</td>
<td>-1395426</td>
<td>2161246</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
<td>2328581854</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEQUAL-006</td>
<td>-1483098</td>
<td>1743104</td>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>1741570045</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

panel EvalStatus EvalReason Level3 Area_ha
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>panel</th>
<th>EvalStatus</th>
<th>EvalReason</th>
<th>Level3</th>
<th>Area_ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4.47240e+10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4.47240e+10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
<td>4.05534e+08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne</td>
<td>NotEval</td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4.47240e+10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

> # Print the survey design summary
> summary(Unequalsites)
```

9
Design Summary: Number of Sites Classified by mdcaty (Multidensity Category)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Number of Sites</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado Plateaus</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojave Basin and Range</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Basin and Range</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rockies</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming Basin</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7 Stratified, equal probability, GRTS survey design

The third survey design is a stratified, equal probability design. Ecoregions are used to identify strata. List Stratdsgn is assigned design specifications. The ecoregion attribute is used to identify strata. Stratdsgn includes seven lists, one for each stratum. The names for the lists match the levels of the stratum variable, i.e., the unique values of the ecoregion attribute. Each list in Stratdsgn contains two items: panel and seltype. The value for panel is the same as for the equal probability design, and seltype is assigned "Equal".

For this survey design, an sp package object will be used as the sampling frame. The read.shape function will be used to read the shapefile and assign its output to an sp object named shp. Note that the object created by the read.shape function is identical to the object that was loaded from the data directory at the beginning of this vignette. The following arguments are included in the call to grts: (1) design: assigned the Stratdsgn list; (2) DesignID: assigned the value "STRATIFIED"; (3) type.frame: assigned the value "area"; (4) src.frame: assigned the value "sp.object" to indicate that the sampling frame is provided by an sp object; (5) sp.object: name of the sp object, which is assigned the shp object; (6) att.frame: assigned the att data frame; (7) stratum: name of the column in the attributes data frame that identifies the stratum code for each element in the frame, which is assigned the value "level3_nam"; and (8) shapefile: assigned the value FALSE. Upon completion of the call to grts, the initial six sites for the survey design and a design summary are printed.

> # Read the shapefile
> shp <- read.shape("UT_ecoregions")

Create the design list

> Stratdsgn <- list("Central Basin and Range"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=25),
"Colorado Plateaus"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=25), seltype="Equal"),
"Mojave Basin and Range"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=10), seltype="Equal"),
"Northern Basin and Range"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=10), seltype="Equal"),
"Southern Rockies"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=10), seltype="Equal"),
"Wasatch and Uinta Mountains"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=25), seltype="Equal"),
"Wyoming Basin"=list(panel=c(PanelOne=10), seltype="Equal"))

Select the sample

```r
> Stratsites <- grts(design=Stratdsgn,
+   DesignID="STRATIFIED",
+   type.frame="area",
+   src.frame="sp.object",
+   sp.object=shp,
+   att.frame=att,
+   stratum="Level3_Nam",
+   shapefile=FALSE)
```

Stratum: Central Basin and Range
 Initial number of levels: 3
 Current number of levels: 3
 Current number of levels: 4
 Final number of levels: 4

Stratum: Colorado Plateaus
 Initial number of levels: 3
 Current number of levels: 3
 Current number of levels: 4
 Final number of levels: 4

Stratum: Mojave Basin and Range
 Initial number of levels: 2
 Current number of levels: 2
 Current number of levels: 3
 Final number of levels: 3

Stratum: Northern Basin and Range
Print the initial six lines of the survey design

> # Print the initial six lines of the survey design
> head(Stratsites@data)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>siteID</th>
<th>xcoord</th>
<th>ycoord</th>
<th>mdcaty</th>
<th>wgt</th>
<th>stratum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-001</td>
<td>-1529774</td>
<td>1751713</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-002</td>
<td>-1456864</td>
<td>2008542</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-003</td>
<td>-1382436</td>
<td>1851915</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-004</td>
<td>-1376583</td>
<td>2129989</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-005</td>
<td>-1542866</td>
<td>1885916</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRATIFIED-006</td>
<td>-1509108</td>
<td>1963177</td>
<td>Equal</td>
<td>3282581854</td>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>panel EvalStatus EvalReason Level3 Area_ha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PanelOne NotEval 13 3.09949e+11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Print the survey design summary

> # Print the survey design summary
> summary(Stratsites)

Design Summary: Number of Sites

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>stratum</th>
<th>Colorado Plateaus</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Basin and Range</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mojave Basin and Range</td>
<td>Northern Basin and Range</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rockies</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming Basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8 Unstratified, unequal probability, GRTS survey design with an oversample and a panel structure for survey over time

The fourth survey design is an unstratified, unequal probability design with an oversample and a panel structure for survey over time. List Paneldsgn is assigned design specifications. Since the survey design is unstratified, Paneldsgn includes a single list named "None" that contains four items: panel, seltype, caty.n, and over. A vector identifying sample sizes for five panels is assigned to panel. The value "Unequal" is assigned to seltype, which indicates unequal selection probabilities. The third item, caty.n, assigns sample sizes for each of seven multidensity categories, where ecoregion names are used as the categories. Note that the sum of sample sizes provided in caty.n must equal the sum of sample sizes in panel. The value 100 is assigned to over, which specifies an oversample of 100 sites. An oversample is replacement sites for the survey design. The grts function attempts to distribute the oversample proportionately among sample sizes for the multidensity categories. If the oversample proportion for one or more categories is not a whole number, a warning message is printed and the proportion is rounded to the next higher integer. For this example, the oversample is not proportionate to the category sample sizes, and the warning message is printed by calling the warnings function.
For this survey design, a shapefile will be used as the sampling frame. The following arguments are included in the call to grts: (1) design: assigned the Paneldsgn list; (2) DesignID: assigned the value "UNEQUAL"; (3) type.frame: assigned the value "area"; (4) src.frame: assigned the value "shapefile"; (5) in.shape: assigned the value "UT_ecoregions"; (6) att.frame: assigned the att data frame; (7) mdcaty: assigned the value "level3_nam"; and (8) shapefile: assigned the value FALSE. Upon completion of the call to grts, the initial six sites for the survey design and a design summary are printed.

Create the design list

```
> Paneldsgn <- list(None=list(panel=c(Year1=50, Year2=50, Year3=50,
+ Year4=50, Year5=50),
+ seltype="Unequal",
+ caty.n=c("Central Basin and Range"=64,
+ "Colorado Plateaus"=63,
+ "Mojave Basin and Range"=15,
+ "Northern Basin and Range"=15,
+ "Southern Rockies"=15,
+ "Wasatch and Uinta Mountains"=63,
+ "Wyoming Basin"=15),
+ over=100))
```

Select the sample

```
> Panelsites <- grts(design=Paneldsgn,
+ DesignID="UNEQUAL",
+ type.frame="area",
+ src.frame="shapefile",
+ in.shape="reg1_lakes",
+ att.frame=att,
+ mdcaty="Level3_Nam",
+ shapefile=FALSE)
```

Stratum: None
Initial number of levels: 5
Current number of levels: 5
Current number of levels: 7
Final number of levels: 7

Print the warning message

```
> # Print the warning message
> warnings()
```

Warning message:
In grts(design = Paneldsgn, DesignID = "UNEQUAL", type.frame = "area", :

Oversample size is not proportional to category sample sizes for stratum "None".

Print the initial six lines of the survey design

> # Print the initial six lines of the survey design
> head(Panelsites@data)

    siteID xcoord   ycoord mdcaty              wgt stratum panel EvalStatus EvalReason Level3 Area_ha
1  UNEQUAL-001 -1157287  1661084 Colorado Plateaus 1361859732 None Year1 NotEval
2  UNEQUAL-002 -1213951  1954093 Colorado Plateaus 1361859732 None Year1 NotEval
3  UNEQUAL-003 -1542076  1770381 Central Basin and Range 1282258537 None Year1 NotEval
4  UNEQUAL-004 -1261338  2135698 Wyoming Basin   194039220 None Year1 NotEval
5  UNEQUAL-005 -1185851  1770761 Colorado Plateaus 1361859732 None Year1 NotEval
6  UNEQUAL-006 -1138910  1801524 Southern Rockies  63096228 None Year1 NotEval

> 

Print the survey design summary

> # Print the survey design summary
> summary(Panelsites)

Design Summary: Number of Sites Classified by mdcaty (Multidensity Category) and panel

    mdcaty                                      panel
                                    OverSamp Year1 Year2 Year3 Year4 Year5 Sum
Central Basin and Range           28     11     13     11     12     14    89
Colorado Plateaus                 23     18     14     10     14     11    90
Mojave Basin and Range           5       4      3      3      3      4    22
Northern Basin and Range          7       3      3      3      2      3    21
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Southern Rockies</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wasatch and Uinta Mountains</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming Basin</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>352</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>