```
# Define a set of tightly-ranged bounding coordinates to extract precip,
0
1
   #tempmax, and tempmin daily data from the University of Idaho OPeNDAP
2
3
   #server; a massive repository of NetCDF .nc files.
4
5
   #Coord set is for 31 specific "weather stations" selected by SWAT
6
7
   #for use with 31 subbasins in a model of the Clackamas River, OR.
8
   #Daily weather data from HadGEM2 general climate model; 2086-2099
10
11
12
   , , ,
13
   helpful:
14
   http://docs.opendap.org/index.php/QuickStart
15
16
   repository selection sequence:
17
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/catalog.html
18
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/nw.csc.is.catalog.html
19
20
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/nw.csc.climate.html
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/catalog/
21
      NWCSC_INTEGRATED_SCENARIOS_ALL_CLIMATE/catalog.html
22
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/catalog/
      NWCSC_INTEGRATED_SCENARIOS_ALL_CLIMATE/ macav2livneh/catalog.html
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/catalog/
23
      NWCSC_INTEGRATED_SCENARIOS_ALL_CLIMATE/macav2livneh/HadGEM2-ES365/catalog.
   http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/catalog/
24
      NWCSC_INTEGRATED_SCENARIOS_ALL_CLIMATE/macav2livneh/HadGEM2-ES365/catalog.
      html?dataset=NWCSC_IS_ALL_SCAN/macav2livneh/HadGEM2-ES365/
       macav2livneh_pr_HadGEM2-ES365_r1i1p1_rcp85_2086_2099_CONUS_daily.nc
25
26
   , , ,
2.7
28
   code works when see this output:
   opened url for 1x time
29
   /home/bmarron/Desktop/25
30
   lat lon data collected
31
   coords found
32
   coords df created
33
   wrote ws coords
34
35
36
37
38
39
   Original code by Madeline Steele, Mike Psaris, GIS Programming 2012
40
41
   Modified Bruce Marron, Portland State University, May 2016
42
43
44
45
   #%% SWAT-selcted weather stations from the 352 weather stations offered by
46
47
48
   # by PRISM; sorted min to max
49
50
51
```

```
L=[30,27,25,51,52,77,100,96,122,95,120,164,147,143,166,175,198,171,218,209,
    190,214,212,234,237,261,276,281,326,328,301]
53
    L = sorted(L)
54
55
56
57
    #%% the packages required for this script
58
59
    import csv
60
    import os
61
    import numpy
62
                     # Import the OPenDAP python library
63
    import pydap
    from pydap.client import open_url
64
65
    from pydap.client import open_dods
        #import pandas as pd ??
66
67
68
    import pydataframe as df
    import datetime as dt
69
70
    #응응
71
72
73
    # Have each weather station tightly bounded so that only one
74
    # "weather station" is pulled from the .nc database (tricky!)
75
76
    # Save the tightly-bounded coords as .csv, with the following fields:
77
78
79
    # ['qaqe_id', 'lon_max', 'lon_min', 'lat_max', 'lat_min']
80
    # use ==> "Clackamas ws 360 HadGEM2.csv"
81
82
83
84
    output_path = "/home/bmarron/Desktop"
    output_array = numpy.array([])
85
86
    #응응
87
88
    # HadGEM2 years in this .nc file are 2086 to 2099
89
90
91
    # The .nc file is named with the prefix "pr",
92
    #but the variables in the dataset use longer names
93
94
    var_name_list = 'precipitation'
95
96
    #Some of the variable names are the same. I've changed them for more clarity
97
       when they are written to text files.
98
99
    col_header_list = 'precipitation'
100
101
    # Read in the list of XY min and max for each (buffered) polygon from QGIS
102
103
    xy_bounds = "/home/bmarron/Desktop/Clackamas_ws_360_HadGEM2.csv"
104
    reader = csv.reader(open(xy_bounds))
105
    headers = reader.next() # This skips the headers row
106
107
108
109
         Run script in one-shot from here
110
```

```
# Loop through each row (watershed bounding box)
111
112
    # and get the coordinates from table
113
114
115
    #Determine the index values of the weather station
116
117
    #coordinates using the the "precipitation" variable.
118
119
120
    #The indices are the same for all variables in this HadGEM2 series.
121
122
    url = ("http://thredds.northwestknowledge.net:8080/thredds/dodsC/
123
       NWCSC_INTEGRATED_SCENARIOS_ALL_CLIMATE/macav2livneh/HadGEM2-ES365/
       macav2livneh_pr_HadGEM2-ES365_r1i1p1_rcp85_2086_2099_CONUS_daily.nc")
124
    dataset = open_url(url)
125
    print "opened url for 1x"
126
    for row in reader:
127
128
        gage id = row[0]
        lon_max = float(row[1]) # They need to be converted from string type
129
130
        lon_min = float(row[2])
        lat_max = float(row[3])
131
        lat_min = float(row[4])
132
133
        lat_list = []
        lon_list = []
134
135
        id_list = []
136
        #Unique identifier for each grid point
137
138
        dataset_num = 1
139
140
        # Create an output folder for each gage
141
142
        output_folder = (output_path + "/" + gage_id)
143
        print output_folder
144
        if not os.path.exists(output_folder): # Check to see if output folder has
145
           been created. If not, make it.
            os.makedirs(output folder)
146
147
        lat = dataset['lat'] # Accesses the latitude array
148
149
        lon = dataset['lon'] # Accesses the longitude array
150
        lat_ind = numpy.arange(0,(len(lat[:])))
151
        lon_ind = numpy.arange(0,(len(lon[:])))
        sub_lat_ind = lat_ind[(lat > lat_min) & (lat < lat_max)]</pre>
152
        sub_lon_ind = lon_ind[(lon > lon_min) & (lon < lon_max)]</pre>
153
        print "lat lon data collected "
154
155
        #For each grid point, a time series of all the variables are written to a
156
           tab-delimited text file.
157
        for lat index in sub lat ind:
158
            for lon_index in sub_lon_ind:
159
                 lat_list.append(float(lat[lat_index]))
160
                 lon_list.append(float(lon[lon_index]))
161
                 id_list.append(dataset_num)
162
                 dataset_num += 1
163
        print "coords found"
164
165
        coords = df.DataFrame({"ID": id_list, "LAT": lat_list, "LON": lon_list})
166
```

```
print "coords df created "

file_name = output_path + "/" + str(gage_id) + "/" + "ws_Coords.txt"

with open(file_name, 'wb') as f:
    write_data = f.write(str(coords))

f.closed

print "wrote ws coords"
```