Obtaining and Cleaning NOAA Weather Station Data

Marc Los Huertos

January 30, 2024 (ver. 0.4)

1 Introduction

1.1 Goals

Using a list of active weather stations in the United States, you will download and process the data to create a time series of temperature anomalies.

1.2 Read Data

First, we install some packages and read in the data.

```
library(here)
## here() starts at /home/mwl04747/RTricks
library(xtable)
stations.active.oldest = read.csv(
   here("04_Regional_Climate_Trends", "stations.active.oldest.csv"))
```

1.3 Select and Evaluate State Data

```
stations.unique =
  unique(stations.active.oldest[,c("STATE", "STATE_NAME")])

xtab = xtable(stations.unique)
```

The each of you will select a state – see the Google Sheet sign up so we have a diverse set of states.

2 Download Data from NOAA

2.1 Function to Download Data

This uses the stations active oldest file to download the data from the NOAA website based on the state you have choose.

```
# Select Stations in State
my.stations = subset(stations.active.oldest, STATE == my.state)
# Download Updated Station Data
i=1
here::here("04_Regional_Climate_Trends", my.stations$ID[i])
## [1] "/home/mwl04747/RTricks/04_Regional_Climate_Trends/USC00043157"
#station = data.frame(NULL)
for(i in 1:nrow(my.stations)){
 url = paste0("https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/pub/data/ghcn/daily/by_station/",
               my.stations$ID[i],
               ".csv.gz")
print(i) # Print Index Number
download.file(url, paste0(here::here("04_Regional_Climate_Trends",
                                      "Data",
                                      "SP24/"),
                          my.stations$ID[i],
                          ".csv.gz"),
              quiet = FALSE, mode = "w", cacheOK = TRUE)
assign(paste0("station", i), read.csv(gzfile(paste0(here::here("04_Regional_Climate_Trends"
# can't get the header named in loop! Grrr...
\#names(pasteO("station",i)) \leftarrow c("ID", "DATE", "ELEMENT",
# "VALUE", "M-FLAG", "Q-FLAG", "S-FLAG", "OBS-TIME")
## [1] 1
## [1] 2
## [1] 3
## [1] 4
## [1] 5
```

```
names(station1) <- c("ID", "DATE", "ELEMENT", "VALUE",</pre>
                      "M-FLAG", "Q-FLAG", "S-FLAG", "OBS-TIME")
names(station3) <- names(station2) <- names(station1)</pre>
names(station5) <- names(station4) <- names(station1)</pre>
# NAMES OF VARIABLES ARE INCORRECT for some STATIONS??
  #ID = 11 character station identification code
  \#YEAR/MONTH/DAY = 8 character date in YYYYMMDD format
                         (e.g. 19860529 = May 29, 1986)
  #ELEMENT = 4 character indicator of element type
  #DATA VALUE = 5 character data value for ELEMENT
  #M-FLAG = 1 character Measurement Flag
  \#Q\text{-FLAG} = 1 character Quality Flag
  #S-FLAG = 1 character Source Flag
  #OBS-TIME = 4-character time of observation in hour-minute format
                         (i.e. 0700 = 7:00 am); if no ob time information
 #is available, the field is left empty
```

3 Process and Clean Data

I have created a "function" that can process and clean the data, if the data are consistent! If not, we'll trouble shoot together.

Here's the data structure, using str(), but if you have something different, please let me know and we'll sort out how to fix it.

```
str(station1)
## 'data.frame': 224921 obs. of 8 variables:
             : chr "USC00043157" "USC00043157" "USC00043157" "USC00043157" ...
   $ ID
                    18670601 18670602 18670603 18670604 18670605 18670606 18670607 18670608
   $ DATE
##
             : int
   $ ELEMENT : chr "PRCP" "PRCP" "PRCP" "PRCP" ...
   $ VALUE
            : int 0000000000...
   $ M-FLAG
             : chr
                    0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01 - 0.01
   $ Q-FLAG
             : chr
  $ S-FLAG : chr "F" "F" "F" "F" ...
  $ OBS-TIME: int NA ...
```

3.1 Clean Data

First, I tested each line on station1. I will then create a function to clean the data and apply it to each station.

```
station1$VALUE = station1$VALUE/10 # Correct Values Units
# Fix Date format
station1$Ymd = as.Date(as.character(station1$DATE), format = "%Y%m%d")
str(station1)
## 'data.frame': 224921 obs. of 9 variables:
## $ ID : chr "USC00043157" "USC00043157" "USC00043157" "USC00043157" ...
## $ DATE : int 18670601 18670602 18670603 18670604 18670605 18670606 18670607 18670608
## $ ELEMENT : chr "PRCP" "PRCP" "PRCP" "PRCP" ...
## $ VALUE : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ M-FLAG : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ Q-FLAG : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ S-FLAG : chr "F" "F" "F" "F" ...
## $ OBS-TIME: int NA ...
            : Date, format: "1867-06-01" "1867-06-02" ...
station1$MONTH = as.numeric(format(station1$Ymd, "%m"))
station1$YEAR = as.numeric(format(station1$Ymd, "%Y"))
station1.monthly = aggregate(VALUE ~ MONTH + YEAR,
                  data = subset(station1, ELEMENT == "TMAX"), mean)
# create baseline dataset
station1.baseline = subset(station1,
                          Ymd >= "1961-01-01" & Ymd <= "1990-12-31")
station1.baseline.monthly = aggregate(VALUE ~ MONTH,
                  data = subset(station1, ELEMENT == "TMAX"), mean)
names(station1.baseline.monthly) <- c("MONTH", "BASELINE")</pre>
station1.anomaly = merge(station1.monthly,
                        station1.baseline.monthly, by = "MONTH")
station1.anomaly$ANOMALY =
 station1.anomaly$VALUE - station1.anomaly$BASELINE
```

3.2 Clean Data Function

Function is probably senstive to missing values, need to work on that!

3.3 Apply Function to All Stations

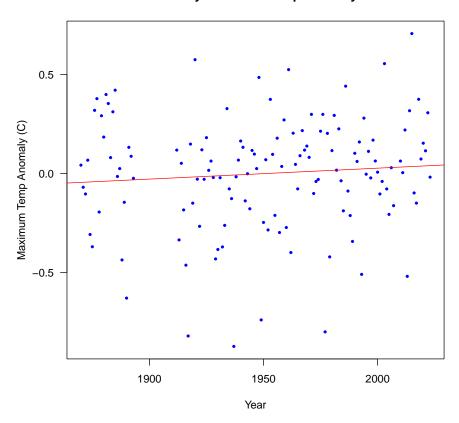
So far, I have only run function for 1 station, but I suspect you can figure out how to run it for each one!

```
station1.TMAX = cleandataframe.fun(station1)
```

3.4 Plot Anomoly

```
plot(ANOMALY ~ YEAR, data = subset(station1.TMAX, MONTH == 1),
    las=1, pch=19, col = "blue", cex=.5, xlab = "Year",
    ylab = "Maximum Temp Anomaly (C)",
    main="January Maximum Temp Anomaly")
temp.lm = lm(ANOMALY ~ YEAR, data = subset(station1.TMAX, MONTH == 1))
abline(coef(temp.lm), col = "red")
```

January Maximum Temp Anomaly



4 Next Steps

This is all we need to do so far. Next week, we'll look at different way to visualize the data!