# Automatic Production of Large Spatial Price Rasters with Python

A lightning presentation with a focus on geo-processing tools found in the python library arcpy.



GASP Workshop Kevin Hunt, Geographer, Research & Development Division, NASS November 6, 2020 | Washington, DC



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



#### Overview

USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) is developing a machine-learning early season forecasting model for pre-season acreage estimation that includes geo-located agricultural commodity prices.

#### Steps to automating the creation of this data:

- 1. Scrape data from host website and format into monthly averages
- 2. Convert dbf tables into point features
- 3. Convert point features into IDW raster surfaces
- 4. Format data for the machine-learning model





Monthly averages:





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### Step 2: Convert tables to points

Import arcpy \_\_\_\_\_ Import arcpy management

> Set workspace \_\_\_\_\_ Set output workspace

Use arcpy "list files"

Format file to a dbf ———

In arcpy management Use XYTableToPoint – Set parameters import arcpy
from arcpy import management

arcpy.env.workspace = r"drive:\example\DBF"
outWorkspace = r"drive:\example\Points"

```
dbfList = arcpy.ListFiles()
For dbf in dbfList:
    outputDBF = "{}\\{}''.format(outWorkspace, dbf)
```

arcpy.management.XYTableToPoint(in\_table=dbf, out\_feature\_class=outputDBF, x\_field="longitude", y\_field="latitude", coordinate\_system="GCS\_WGS\_1984")





# Step 3: Convert points to IDW surfaces







# Step 3: Convert points to IDW surfaces













- Streamlined workflow
- Automation increased speed
- This process can be applied to other data



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#### Thank you!

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