```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
These tools are the main functions for building the ANUGA models
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#####
import subprocess
import rasterio
from osgeo import gdal, ogr
from \ rasterio.\_fill \ import \ \_fill nodata
import numpy as np
import os
from shapely.geometry import Polygon, LineString
#from shapely.ops import cascaded union
#from shapely.ops import polygonize, unary union
#from shapely.validation import make valid
import geopandas as qpd
import warnings; warnings.filterwarnings('ignore', 'GeoSeries.notna',
UserWarning)
import math
from string import Template
import pandas as pd
pd.options.mode.chained assignment = None
from rasterstats import zonal stats
import fnmatch
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
from mpl toolkits.axes grid1.anchored artists import (AnchoredSizeBar)
from scipy import ndimage
import scipy
import warnings
#from terracatalogueclient import Catalogue
from skimage.segmentation import felzenszwalb, slic
from skimage.color import label2rgb
import requests
from tqdm.auto import tqdm # provides a progressbar
import sys
if os.getcwd().split('/')[1] == 'Users':
   code path = '/users/alchrist/documents/github/ANUGA/processing/code/'
else:
    code path = '/projects/loac hydro/alchrist/processing/code'
sys.path.insert(1, code path)
```

```
from polygon tools import findconnectedwater, get nearest,
nearest neighbor, getpolygonpoints, removenearbypoints, delete holes
from download tools import download NASADEM2
from orinoco tools import make distance
from tide tools import maketides
###
## PART I
## INPUT: Delta name
## OUTPUT: Working directory
def build directory(path, delta):
  Parameters
  path : string
     root directory of files (inputs and GEE watermasks).
  delta : string
    AOI.
  . . .
#############
  print('######################|[Step 1][Build
Directorvl##############################")
#############n')
  try:
     deltapath = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
          for dirpath, dirnames, files in os.walk(path)
          for f in fnmatch.filter(dirnames,'%s' %(delta))][0] +'/'
  except:
     deltapath = input('The directory %s does not exist, what is the
working directory:') + '/'
  else:
     print('############### The working directory set as:
\n\n%s\n ' %(deltapath))
  ## Build model directory
  tier1 folders = [deltapath + x for x in]
['User Defined Files/','tmp/','Setup Files/','Meshes/','DEMs/','Boundarie
s','Simulations/'ll
```

```
setup path = tier1 folders[2]
   tier2 folders = [setup path + x for x
in['Setup SHP/','Setup RST/','Setup FIG/']]
   folders = tier1 folders + tier2 folders
   print('############## Folders are:')
   print('################# 0 User Defined Files --> User shapefile
of model domain and water mask')
   print('################# 1 tmp --> For temporary files')
   print('################################# 3 Meshes --> Where we will build model
meshes')
   print('################################ 4 DEMs --> Where we will build digital
elevation models')
   print('############### 5 Boundaries --> Where we will store
boundary files')
   print('################# 6 Simulations --> Where we will run
simulations')
   print('################ 7 Setup Files/Setup SHP --> Shapefiles
for setup ')
   print('################# 8 Setup Files/Setup RST --> Rasters for
setup')
   print('################# 9 Setup Files/Setup FIG --> Figures')
   for folder in folders:
      trv: os.mkdir(folder)
      except: ''
   print('\n[Step 1][Build Directory] Finished .....\n')
   return deltapath, folders
###
## PART II
## INPUT: Delta name, working directory, folders
## OUTPUT: extent, bathymetry, topography, hydropolys, landcover, ndwi
watermask
def get extent parameters(path,delta,folders,xres,parameters):
   Parameters
   path : string
      root directory of files (inputs and GEE watermasks).
   delta : string
      AOI name, must match input shapefile and folder.
   folders : np.array of strings
      folders within deltapath for model files.
   parameters : pd.dataframe
```

```
Configuration parameters for model setup.
##############
   print('#########################|Step
2][Setup AOI Files]###########################")
#####################"\n')
#####
   ########################### Get config file
########################### Set configuration parameters
###########################
#####
  # Set model resolution, set methods for building DEM of land and
ocean, and set method for land cover classification
  #yres, xres = res,res
  ref res = 10
            = parameters['LandElevMethod'][0]
  landmethod
File or method used for land topography
  oceanmethod = parameters['OceanElevMethod'][0]
File or method used for ocean bathymetry
  landcovermethod = parameters['LandcoverMethod'][0]
File or method used for landcover classification
   input path = path
################################ Get Extent and Coordinate System
######################
# Model extent is defined with shapefile with naming format
DELTA input.shp
   # Must be stored in User Defined Files folder within working
directory
   #print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Get parameters from the
Configuration file] .....\n')
  print('################# AOI extent is set by: %s input.shp'
%(delta))
   if os.path.isfile('%s%s input.shp' %(folders[0],delta)):
     AOI = gpd.read file('%s%s input.shp' %(folders[0],delta))
  else:
      inputfile = input('Model extent file %s%s input.shp does not
exist. What is the full path of model extent file?' %(folders[0], delta))
```

```
AOI = gpd.read file(inputfile)
    if AOI.crs is None:
        AOI.crs = 'EPSG:4326'
    if AOI.crs != 'EPSG:4326':
        print ("The input shapefile is not in the correction projection
(EPSG 4326), reprojecting to EPSG 4326")
        AOI = AOI.to crs(4326)
    ## Total bounding coordinates in WGS84 coordinates
    ulx wgs,lry wgs,lrx wgs,uly wgs = AOI.total bounds
    ## Determine the UTM coordinate system
    ## ANUGA models are assumed in UTM
    # identify north/south and east/west coordiantes
    x1, y1, x2, y2 =
math.floor(ulx wgs), math.floor(uly wgs), math.floor(lrx wgs), math.floor(lr
y wgs)
    print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Determine EPSG code and UTM zone]
....\n')
    print('################# ANUGA Models must be in UTM')
    zone = int(np.ceil((ulx wgs + 180)/6))
    if y1>=0 and y2>=0:
        NS = 'n'
        EPSG = 32200 + zone
    elif y1>=0 and y2<0:
        NS = 'n'
        NS2 = 's'
        EPSG = 32200 + zone
    else:
       NS = 's'
        y = abs(y1)
        EPSG = 32700 + zone
    if x1>=0:
       EW = 'e'
    elif x1<0 and x2>=0:
        EW = 'e'
        EW2 = 'w'
    else:
        EW = 'w'
        x = abs(x1)
    print('################## UTM Zone: %s%s' %(zone,NS))
    print('############### EPSG: %s ' %(EPSG))
    AOI warped = AOI.to crs('EPSG:%s' %(EPSG))
    AOI warped.to file('%s%s modeldomain.shp' %(folders[7],delta))
    ## Get bounding coordinates in UTM
    xs1, ys1, xs2, ys2 = AOI warped.total bounds
```

```
## Determine north/south and east/west
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Extending AOI by 1000m]
....\n')
   ulx = int(min(xs1,xs2) - 1000)
   uly = int(max(ys1, ys2) + 1000)
   lrx = int(max(xs1, xs2) + 1000)
   lry = int(min(ys1, ys2) - 1000)
   if (lrx-ulx)%xres !=0:
      lrx = int(lrx - (lrx-ulx)%xres)
   if (uly-lry) %xres !=0:
      uly = int(uly - (uly-lry)%xres)
   # Model domain extent
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Setting up AOI extent] .....\n')
   extent = [(ulx),(uly)],[(lrx),(uly)],[(lrx),(lry)],[(ulx),(lry)]
   poly = Polygon([[p[0], p[1]] for p in extent])
   boundingbox =
qpd.GeoDataFrame(index=[0],crs='EPSG:%s'%(EPSG),geometry=[poly])
   np.savetxt('%s%s extent.csv' %(folders[0],delta),
extent, delimiter=',', fmt= '%1.3f') ## USED BY ANUGA MODEL
   boundingbox.to file("%s%s extent %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,EPSG))
   extentarea = np.round(boundingbox.area[0],-6)
   print('################# AOI bounds are : %s, %s, %s, %s'
% (round(ulx,-1), round(lry,-1), round(lrx,-1), round(uly,-1)))
   print('################ Approximate area of AOI extent is %s
km^2' %(extentarea/1000000))
#####
   ##################### Baseline Datasets
#####
#####
   ########### GEBCO (Bathymetry, relative to mean sea level)
#############
#####
   # GEBCO file will be reference for projection, origin, resolution
   # Get GEBCO data within the model domain
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Downloading GEBCO Dataset as
reference for projection, resolution, etc] .....\n')
      ref 10m = rasterio.open('%s%s GEBCO %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, ref res))
   except:
```

```
os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s
%sgebco 2020 geotiff/gebco all.vrt %s%s GEBCO %s.tif '\
                '-t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -9999 -
dstnodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(ref res,ref res,input path,folders[8],delta,ref res,EPSG,ulx,lry,lrx,ul
y))
       ref 10m = rasterio.open('%s%s GEBCO %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, ref res))
   save_profile 10m = ref 10m.profile
   parameters['ulx'] = ulx
   parameters['lry'] = lry
   parameters['lrx'] = lrx
   parameters['uly'] = uly
   parameters['EPSG'] = EPSG
   parameters.to csv('%s/%s Configuration.csv' %(folders[2],delta))
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Saving configuration file]
....\n')
   print('################ Saved as %s%s Configuration.csv'
% (folders[2].split(delta)[-1], delta))
   return ref 10m, parameters
def setup AOI files(path, delta, folders, xres, parameters):
   1 1 1
   Parameters
   _____
   path : string
       root directory of files (inputs and GEE watermasks).
   delta : string
       AOI name, must match input shapefile and folder.
   folders : np.array of strings
       folders within deltapath for model files.
   parameters : pd.dataframe
       Configuration parameters for model setup.
#############" )
   print('###########################|Step
2][Setup AOI Files]##########################")
##############/n')
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
   lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
   lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
   uly = parameters['uly'][0]
```

```
#extentpoly = gpd.read file("%s%s extent %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, EPSG))
    ref res = 10
                  = parameters['LandElevMethod'][0]
    landmethod
File or method used for land topography
    oceanmethod = parameters['OceanElevMethod'][0]
File or method used for ocean bathymetry
    landcovermethod = parameters['LandcoverMethod'][0]
File or method used for landcover classification
    if os.path.isfile('%s%s input.shp' %(folders[0],delta)):
        AOI = gpd.read file('%s%s input.shp' %(folders[0],delta))
        inputfile = input('Model extent file %s%s input.shp does not
exist. What is the full path of model extent file?' %(folders[0], delta))
        AOI = gpd.read file(inputfile)
    if AOI.crs is None:
        AOI.crs = 'EPSG:4326'
    if AOI.crs != 'EPSG:4326':
        print("The input shapefile is not in the correction projection
(EPSG 4326), reprojecting to EPSG 4326")
        AOI = AOI.to crs(4326)
    ## Total bounding coordinates in WGS84 coordinates
    ulx wgs,lry wgs,lrx wgs,uly wgs = AOI.total bounds
    x1, y1, x2, y2 =
math.floor(ulx wgs), math.floor(uly wgs), math.floor(lrx wgs), math.floor(lr
y wgs)
    zone = int(np.ceil((ulx wgs + 180)/6))
    ref 10m = rasterio.open('%s%s GEBCO %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, ref res))
    save profile 10m = ref 10m.profile
    ## Set profile settings for saving all rasters
    if os.path.isfile('%s%s_GEBCO_%s.tif' %(folders[8],delta,xres))
==False:
        os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s GEBCO %s.tif
%s%s GEBCO %s.tif '\
                  ' -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(xres, xres, folders[8], delta, ref res, folders[8], delta, xres, ulx, lry, lrx, ul
    print('################ Reference raster is %s GEBCO %s.tif'
%(delta, xres))
    print('################ This profile will be used for all future
warping')
    print('################ Resolution is %sm' %(xres))
    ref = rasterio.open('%s%s GEBCO %s.tif' %(folders[8],delta,xres))
    save profile xres = ref.profile
```

```
save profile xres['dtype'] = 'float64'
   save profile xres['compress'] = 'deflate'
   affine = save profile xres['transform']
   ref array = ref.read(1)
################################# Ocean Bathymetry
#####################################
#####
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Compiling OCEAN elevation dataset]
....\n')
   print('################# Ocean elevation set with: %s'
% (oceanmethod))
   if os.path.isfile("%s%s bathy %s.tif"
% (folders[8], delta, xres)) == False:
        if oceanmethod == 'default' or oceanmethod == 'GEBCO':
           bathy 1 = np.where(ref array<=-9999,0,np.where(ref array<-
0.9, ref array, 0))
           bathy = ndimage.gaussian filter(bathy 1, sigma=(15, 15),
order=0)
        elif oceanmethod[:8] == 'constant':
           constantOceanElev = float(oceanmethod[9:1)
           bathy = np.where(ref array.isnan(),-9999,constantOceanElev)
        else:
           if os.path.isfile(folders[0] + oceanmethod + '.tif') ==
False:
               print('File not found \n')
               oceanmethod = input('What file would you like to use?
Should be saved in /User Defined Files subfolder ')
           os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s.tif
%s%s ocean.tif '\
                     '-t srs EPSG:%s -srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999
-co COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
                     %(xres.
xres, folders[0], oceanmethod, folders[8], oceanmethod, EPSG, ulx, lry, lrx, uly))
           bathy = qdal.Open("%s%s ocean.tif"
% (folders[8], oceanmethod)).ReadAsArray()
        with rasterio.open("%s%s bathy %s.tif"
%(folders[8], delta, xres), 'w', **save profile xres) as dst:
           dst.write band(1,bathy.astype('float64'))
        print('################# Saving Ocean Bathymetry file as
%s%s bathy %s.tif' %(folders[8].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
```

#####

```
################## Land Topography
print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Compiling LAND elevation dataset]
....\n')
   print('############### Land elevation set with: %s'
%(landmethod))
   if os.path.isfile("%s%s topo %s.tif" %(folders[8],delta + ' '
+landmethod, xres)) ==False:
       if landmethod == 'default' or landmethod == 'NASADEM':
           print('################# Downloading appropriate NASADEM
tiles and merging into VRT')
           if not os.path.isfile('%s%s NASADEM topo %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres)):
               if not os.path.isfile('%s%s NASADEM egm08.tif'
%(folders[8], delta)):
download NASADEM2('NASADEM', delta, '', folders[1:], x1, x2, y1, y2, zone, ulx, lry
,lrx,uly,ref res,ref res)
                  print('############## Convert from native
EGM96 to EGM08 (EPSG 3855)')
                   os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -srcnodata -9999 -
dstnodata -9999 -wt Float64 -ot Float64 '
                            '-t srs "+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84
+no defs +geoidgrids=%segm08 25.gtx" '\
                            '-s srs "+proj=longlat +datum=WGS84
+no_defs +geoidgrids=%segm96_15.gtx" '\
                            '-co COMPRESS=DEFLATE '\
                            '%s%s NASADEM.vrt %s%s NASADEM egm08.tif -
co COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(input path,input path,folders[1],delta,folders[8],delta))
               print('################ Convert from native WGS84
(EPSG 4326) to UTM (EPSG %s)' %(EPSG))
               os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap -te %s %s
%s %s -srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 '\
                        '-s srs EPSG:4326 -t srs EPSG:%s %s%s egm08.tif
%s%s topo %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(xres,xres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,EPSG,folders[8],delta+' '+landmethod,folders[
8], delta+' '+landmethod, xres))
       elif landmethod == 'GLO30':
           if not os.path.isfile('%s%s topo %s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta+' '+landmethod,xres)):
               if not os.path.isfile('%s%s egm08.tif'
%(folders[8], delta+' '+landmethod)):
                   print('############## Downloading Tandem-X
GL030')
                   ## Download appropriate TanDEM X Glo 30 files and
merge into VRT
```

```
download NASADEM2('GLO30',delta,'',folders[1:],x1,x2,y1,y2,zone,ulx,lry,l
rx,uly,ref res,ref res)
                  print('############## Already in EGM08 (EPSG
3855)')
                   os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -srcnodata -9999 -
dstnodata -9999 -wt Float64 -ot Float64 '\
                            '%s%s GLO30.vrt %s%s egm08.tif -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(folders[1], delta, folders[8], delta+' '+landmethod))
               print('################ Convert from native WGS84
(EPSG 4326) to UTM (EPSG %s) ' %(EPSG))
               os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 '\
                        '-s srs EPSG:4326 -t srs EPSG:%s %s%s egm08.tif
%s%s topo %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(xres,xres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,EPSG,folders[8],delta+' '+landmethod,folders[
8], delta+' '+landmethod, xres))
       elif landmethod[:8] == 'constant':
           constantLandElev = float(landmethod[9:])
           print('########################### Constate land elevation is set
to %s' %(constantLandElev))
           topo = np.where(ref array.isnan(),0,constantLandElev)
           with rasterio.open("%s%s topo %s.tif" %(folders[8],delta +
' ' + constantLandElev, xres), 'w', **save profile xres) as dst:
               dst.write band(1,topo.astype('float64'))
       else:
           if os.path.isfile(folders[0] + landmethod) == False:
               print('File not found \n')
               landmethod = input('What file would you like to use?
Should be saved in /Users Defined Files subfolder ')
           os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap %s%s%s.tif
%s%s %s topo %s.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s '\
                     -
'-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
                    % (xres,
xres, folders[0], delta, landmethod, folders[8], delta, landmethod, xres, EPSG, ul
x, lry, lrx, uly))
       print('################ Saving Land Topography file as
%s%s topo %s.tif' %(folders[8].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
################## Landcover Classification Map
##############################
print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Compiling Landcover Classification
Maps] .....\n')
```

```
print('################# Landcover types based on: %s'
%(landcovermethod))
    if os.path.isfile('%s%s %s %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, xres)) == False:
        if landcovermethod == 'default' or landcovermethod ==
'WorldCover':
            print('############## Landcover types based on
Sentinel 1 and 2 World Cover Maps')
            if not os.path.isfile('%s%s %s %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, xres)):
                print('################ Downloading new sentinel 1
and 2 landcover map')
                source = 'WorldCover'
                bounds = (ulx wgs-1, lry wgs-1, lrx wgs+1, uly wgs+1)
                geometry = Polygon.from bounds(*bounds)
                ##Use AWS cloud data
                s3 url prefix = "https://esa-worldcover.s3.eu-central-
1.amazonaws.com"
                # load worldcover grid
                url =
f'{s3 url prefix}/v100/2020/esa worldcover 2020 grid.geojson'
                grid = gpd.read file(url)
                # get grid tiles intersecting AOI
                tiles = grid[grid.intersects(geometry)]
                for tile in tqdm(tiles.ll tile):
                    out fn = folders[1] +
f"ESA WorldCover 10m 2020 v100 {tile} Map.tif"
                    if os.path.isfile(out fn) == False:
                        url =
f"{s3 url prefix}/v100/2020/map/ESA WorldCover 10m 2020 v100 {tile} Map.t
if"
                        r = requests.get(url, allow redirects=True)
                        with open(out fn, 'wb') as f:
                            f.write(r.content)
                ### Authenticate to the Terrascope platform (registration
required)
                ### create catalogue object and authenticate
interactively with a browser
                # catalogue = Catalogue().authenticate()
                # products =
catalogue.get products("urn:eop:VITO:ESA WorldCover 10m 2020 V1",
geometry=geometry)
                # catalogue.download products(products, folders[1], force
= True)
                landcovers = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
                    for dirpath, dirnames, files in os.walk(folders[1])
                    for f in fnmatch.filter(files,'* Map.tif')]
                with open("%s%s %s.txt" %(folders[1],delta,source), 'w')
as f:
                    for item in landcovers:
                        f.write("%s\n" % item)
                # Merge NASADEM tiles to make topography file
```

```
print('################# Merging landcover tiles')
#EPSG:4326++5733
                os.system("gdalbuildvrt %s%s %s.vrt -input file list
%s%s %s.txt -a srs EPSG:4326 "
% (folders[1], delta, landcovermethod, folders[1], delta, landcovermethod))
                os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite %s%s %s.vrt %s%s %s.tif
1 \
                          '-t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -ts %s %s -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
%(folders[1],delta,landcovermethod,folders[8],delta,landcovermethod,ref r
es, EPSG, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, save profile 10m['width'], save profile 10m['heigh
t']))
                os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite %s%s %s.vrt %s%s %s.tif
' \
                          '-t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -ts %s %s -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE -q'
% (folders[1], delta, landcovermethod, folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, xres,
EPSG,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,save profile xres['width'],save profile xres['height
']))
        elif landcovermethod == 'Copernicus':
           print('############### Landcover types based on Landsat
Copernicus Landcover Maps')
            if not os.path.isfile('%s%s %s 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod)):
                print('############# using landcover
classification from Daniel, made using Copernicus Land Cover maps based
on Landsat')
                landcovers = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
                    for dirpath, dirnames, files in
os.walk(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(f
olders[0]))))+'/Landcover')
                    for f in fnmatch.filter(files,'*%s*.tif'
% (delta.capitalize()))]
                landcover = landcovers[0]
                prj =
ogr.SpatialReference(wkt=qdal.Open(landcover).GetProjection()).GetAttrVal
ue('AUTHORITY',1)
                if prj != '4326':
                    os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite %s %s 4326.tif -t srs
EPSG:4326 -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata 0'
                              %(landcovers[0][:-
4]+'.tif',landcovers[0][:-4],ulx wgs,lry wgs,lrx wgs,uly wgs))
                    #gdal.Warp(landcovers[0][:-
4]+' 4326.tif', gdal.Open(landcover), dstSRS='EPSG:4326')
                    landcover = landcovers[0][:-4]+' 4326.tif'
                os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s
%s%s %s %s.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s '\
                          '-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata 0 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
```

```
% (ref res, ref res, landcover, folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, ref res, EPSG
,ulx,lry,lrx,uly))
                os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s
%s%s %s %s.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s '\
                           '-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata 0 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, xres, landcover, folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, xres, EPSG, ulx, lry,
lrx,uly))
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Loading Global Mangrove Watch ]
....\n')
    if os.path.isfile('%s%s GMW %s.tif' %(folders[8],delta,xres))==False:
            mangroves = gpd.read file(input path +
"GMW 2016 v2 fixed.shp")
            mangrove =
gpd.overlay(mangroves, model domain.to crs('EPSG:4326'), how='intersection'
            mangrove = mangrove.to crs('EPSG:%s' %(EPSG))
            mangrove.to file("%s%s GMW.shp" %(folders[1],delta))
Save
        except:
            print('There are no mangroves in the %s domain' %(delta))
            mangrove = np.where(ref 10m.read(1),0.,0.)
            with rasterio.open('%s%s GMW 10.tif' %(folders[8],delta),'w',
**save profile 10m) as dst:
                dst.write band(1,mangrove)
            mangrove = np.where(ref array, 0., 0.)
            with rasterio.open('%s%s GMW %s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres),'w', **save profile xres) as dst:
                dst.write band(1, mangrove)
        else:
            print('Saving mangrove file as %s%s GMW 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta))
            os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -tap -te %s %s %s
%s %s%s GMW.shp %s%s GMW %s.tif '\
                      '-a nodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(ref res,ref res,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,folders[1],delta,folders[8],delta,ref r
es))
            os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -tap -te %s %s %s
%s %s%s GMW.shp %s%s GMW %s.tif '\
                      '-a nodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres, xres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[1], delta, folders[8], delta, xres))
    if landcovermethod == 'Copernicus':
        mangrove class = 9
        wetland class = 10
        crop class = 6
    elif landcovermethod == 'WorldCover':
        mangrove class = 95
        wetland_class = 90
```

```
crop class = 40
        water class = 80
    landcover = rasterio.open('%s%s %s 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod)).read(1).astype('int')
    mangrove = gdal.Open('%s%s GMW 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta)).ReadAsArray()
    landcover[landcover==-9999] = 0
    landcover = np.where(mangrove==1, mangrove class, landcover)
   print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Delineating wetland areas]
....\n')
    if os.path.isfile("%s%s wetlands %s.tif"
% (folders[8], delta, xres)) == False:
        if os.path.isfile("%s%s wetlands 10.tif"
% (folders[8], delta)) == False:
            iswetland =
np.where(mangrove==1,1.,np.where((landcover==mangrove class) |
(landcover==wetland class), 1., -9999))
            iswetland = np.where(iswetland==1,1.,0.)
            with rasterio.open("%s%s_wetlands_10.tif"
%(folders[8],delta),'w', **save profile 10m) as dst:
                dst.write band(1,iswetland)
        os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s_wetlands_10.tif
%s%s wetlands %s.tif -te %s %s %s %s '\
                  '-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres,xres,folders[8],delta,folders[8],delta,xres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly))
    iswetland = rasterio.open("%s%s wetlands 10.tif"
% (folders[8], delta)).read(1)
   print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Delineating agriculture areas]
....\n')
   if os.path.isfile("%s%s crops %s.tif"
%(folders[8], delta, xres)) == False:
        if os.path.isfile("%s%s_crops_10.tif"
% (folders[8], delta)) == False:
            iscrop = np.where(landcover==crop class, 1., -9999)
            iscrop = np.where(iscrop==1,1.,0.)
            with rasterio.open("%s%s crops 10.tif"
%(folders[8],delta),'w', **save profile 10m) as dst:
                dst.write band(1,iswetland)
        os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s crops 10.tif
%s%s crops %s.tif -te %s %s %s %s -'\
                  'srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres,xres,folders[8],delta,folders[8],delta,xres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly))
    iscrop = rasterio.open("%s%s crops 10.tif"
% (folders[8], delta)).read(1)
```

```
print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files] Finished .....\n')
      # ref = rasterio.open('%s%s GEBCO %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres))
      # gee ndwi path = path + 'GEE NDWI watermask'
#'/Volumes/GoogleDrive/My Drive/GEE drive/'
      # gee = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
          for dirpath, dirnames, files in os.walk (gee ndwi path)
          for f in fnmatch.filter(files,'%s*' %(delta))]
      # watermaskname = gee[0].split('/')[-1].split('.')[0].split('-
[0]('
      # print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files] SKIP.....\n')
   return ref
###
###
## PART IIIa
## OUTPUT: landcover, water types, DEM
def
make watermask(path ancillary, delta, folders, parameters, ref, clean with lan
dcover, skip=False):
   Parameters
   delta : string
      AOI name, must match input shapefile and folder.
   folders : np.array of strings
      folders within deltapath for model files.
   parameters : pd.dataframe
      Configuration parameters for model setup.
   ref : open DatasetReader (rasterio)
      The reference file used to detemine resolution, width, height,
extent of all rasters
   watermaskname : string
      Name of the best water mask from GEE
   skip : boolean
     If True, do not build water polygons.
#############
   print('##########################|Step
3A][Make Watermask]##########################""
```

```
#########################n')
   save profile xres = ref.profile
   save profile xres['compress'] = 'deflate'
   xres,yres = int(save profile xres['transform'][0]),-
int(save profile xres['transform'][4])
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
   lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
   lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
   ulv = parameters['ulv'][0]
   extentpoly = qpd.read file("%s%s extent %s.shp"
%(folders[7],delta,EPSG))
   landcovermethod = parameters['LandcoverMethod'][0]
File or method used for landcover classification
   wetland class = int(parameters['WetlandClass'][0]) # Class #
representing wetlands in landcover file
########################## Get best watermask from GEE
###################################
#####
   print('\n[Step 2][Setup AOI Files][Compiling Water Masks] .....\n')
   # gee ndwi path = path + 'GEE NDWI watermask'
#'/Volumes/GoogleDrive/Mv Drive/GEE drive/'
   # gee = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
        for dirpath, dirnames, files in os.walk(gee ndwi path)
        for f in fnmatch.filter(files,'%s*' %(delta))]
   # if len(gee) <=0:
        print('There are no GEE watermasks')
   gee = [os.path.join(dirpath,f)
       for dirpath, dirnames, files in os.walk(folders[0])
       for f in fnmatch.filter(files,'%s* finalwatermask.tif' %(delta))]
       #user input = input('Did you put it there? If yes, we can proceed
if you enter \overline{\phantom{a}}y". If not, the remaining code will fail ')
   watermaskname = gee[0].split('',')[-1].split('.')[0].split('-')[0]
   if skip==False:
       print('################ Google Earth Engine water mask file
: %s.tif' %(watermaskname))
       if os.path.isfile('%s%s 10b.tif'
% (folders[8], watermaskname)) == False:
          with open("%sgee ndwi files.txt" %(folders[1]), 'w') as f:
```

```
for item in gee:
                   f.write("%s\n" % item)
           os.system('gdalbuildvrt -input file list
%s/qee ndwi files.txt -vrtnodata -9999 -srcnodata -9999 '\
                    '-a srs EPSG:4326 %s%s.vrt '
                    % (folders[1], folders[1], watermaskname))
           os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s.vrt %s%s 10.tif
-s srs EPSG:4326 -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s '\
                    '-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
                    % (10,10,
folders[1], watermaskname, folders[8], watermaskname, EPSG, ulx, lry, lrx, uly))
       def fix connectivity(structure,input mask,origin):
           full watermask2 =
ndimage.morphology.binary hit or miss(input mask, structure1 =
structure.astype(input mask.dtype),origin1 =origin)
           full watermask3 = np.where(full watermask2==True,1,0)
           full watermask = input mask + full watermask3
           # structure flip = np.flip(structure, flip dir)
           full watermask = np.where(full watermask>0,1.,0.)
           return full watermask
#################### Import Hydropolys
####################################
##
       ## Import hydropolys (UCLA) shapefile to define rivers and oceans
       ## Hydrolakes do not match perfectly with hydropolys - need to
remove small artifacts
       print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Load Hydropolys] .....\n')
       try: hydropoly = gpd.read file("%s%s hydropolys.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
       except:
           print('############### Extracting UCLA Hydropolys for
the AOI')
           hydropolys = gpd.read file("%sucla/hydropolys fix.shp"
% (path ancillary))
           hydropolys crs = hydropolys.crs
           extentpoly2 = extentpoly.buffer(xres*10)
# Create slightly larged extent for clipping in 4326 crs
           extentpoly2 = extentpoly2.to crs(hydropolys crs)
# Reproject to 4326 CRS
           hydropoly = gpd.clip(hydropolys,extentpoly2)
# Clip hydropolys to model domain extent
           hydropoly = hydropoly.to crs("EPSG:%s" %(EPSG))
# Reproject to UTM
```

```
hydropoly =
qpd.overlay(hydropoly,extentpoly,how='intersection')
                                                         # Clip to
extent in correct EPSG, ensure clipped area is correct
            hydropoly.to file("%s%s hydropolys.shp" %(folders[0],delta))
# Save
       print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Load SWOT PLD lakes]
        try: thelake = gpd.read file("%s%s SWOTPLD.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
       except:
           print('################ Extracting SWOT PLD Lakes for
the AOI')
            trv:
               plds = qpd.read file('%sSWOT PLD.qdb/SWOT PLD.shp'
%(path ancillary))
            except:''
           else:
                hydrolakes crs = plds.crs
                extentpoly2 = extentpoly.buffer(xres)
# Create slightly larged extent for clipping in 4326 crs
                extentpoly2 = extentpoly2.to crs(hydrolakes crs)
# Reproject to 4326 CRS
                thelake = gpd.clip(plds,extentpoly2)
# Clip HydroLakes to model domain extent
                thelake = thelake.to crs("EPSG:%s" %(EPSG))
# Save
                if len(thelake) == 0:
                    print('There are no lakes in the model domain')
                    d = \{ 'geometry' : [Polygon([(0, 0), (0,0), (0,0)])] \}
                    thelake = gpd.GeoDataFrame(d,crs="EPSG:%s" %(EPSG))
                else:
                    thelake['TYPE 2'] = 'Lake'
# Add label to identify lakes
                    thelake =
gpd.overlay(thelake,extentpoly,how='intersection')
                                                         # Clip to
extent in correct EPSG, ensure clipped area is correct
                thelake.to file("%s%s SWOTPLD.shp" %(folders[0],delta))
        # print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Load HydroLAKES] .....\n')
        # try: thelake = gpd.read file("%s%s HydroLAKES.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
        # except:
             hydrolakes = gpd.read file(path ancillary +
'/HydroSheds/HydroLAKES polys v10 shp/HydroLAKES polys v10 fixed.shp')
            hydrolakes crs = hydrolakes.crs
             extentpoly2 = extentpoly.buffer(xres)
# Create slightly larged extent for clipping in 4326 crs
             extentpoly2 = extentpoly2.to crs(hydrolakes crs)
# Reproject to 4326 CRS
            thelake = gpd.clip(hydrolakes,extentpoly2)
# Clip HydroLakes to model domain extent
             thelake = thelake.to crs("EPSG:%s" %(EPSG))
# Save
```

```
if len(thelake) == 0:
                  print('There are no lakes in the model domain')
                  d = \{ 'geometry': [Polygon([(0, 0), (0,0), (0,0)])] \}
                  thelake = gpd.GeoDataFrame(d, crs="EPSG:%s" %(EPSG))
              else:
                  thelake['TYPE 2'] = 'Lake'
# Add label to identify lakes
                  thelake.geometry = thelake.buffer(50)
# Extra buffer to account low precision of hydrolakes
                  thelake =
                                                          # Clip to
gpd.overlay(thelake, extentpoly, how='intersection')
extent in correct EPSG, ensure clipped area is correct
              thelake.to file("%s%s HydroLAKES.shp" %(folders[0],delta))
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Smoothing water and land
masks] .....\n')
        #if os.path.isfile('%s%s_expanded_10.tif'
%(folders[8], watermaskname)) == False:
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Start with the GEE watermask
at 10m resolution] .....\n')
        full watermask = rasterio.open('%s%s 10.tif'
% (folders[8], watermaskname))
        save profile 10m = full watermask.profile
        save profile 10m['Compress'] = 'deflate'
        save profile 10m['nodata'] = 0
        save profile 10m['dtype'] = 'float64'
        if clean with landcover:
            if landcovermethod == 'Copernicus':
                mangrove class = 9
                wetland class = 10
                crop class = 6
            elif landcovermethod == 'WorldCover':
                mangrove class = 95
                wetland class = 90
                crop class = 40
                water class = 80
            landcover = rasterio.open('%s%s %s 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod)).read(1).astype('int')
            mangrove = gdal.Open('%s%s GMW 10.tif'
%(folders[8],delta)).ReadAsArray()
            landcover[landcover==-9999] = 0
            landcover = np.where(mangrove==1, mangrove class, landcover)
            iswetland = rasterio.open("%s%s wetlands 10.tif"
%(folders[8], delta)).read(1)
            iscrop = rasterio.open("%s%s crops 10.tif"
% (folders[8], delta)).read(1)
```

```
print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Removing wetland and
agriculture areas from water mask] .....\n')
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Determine whether 0 or 1 is
water in GEE watermask] .....\n')
        test ocean = hydropoly[hydropoly['TYPE']=='Ocean or Sea']
        test ocean =
test ocean.loc[test ocean.area==max(test ocean.area)]
        watermaskvalue = int(zonal stats(vectors =
test_ocean['geometry'],raster = '%s%s_10.tif'
%(folders[8], watermaskname), stats='majority', nodata = '-
9999')[0]['majority'])
        full watermask = full watermask.read(1)
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Update water mask to remove
mangroves, crops] .....\n')
        if clean with landcover:
            full watermask =
np.where(np.isnan(full watermask),0,np.where((mangrove==1) |
(iscrop==1),0,np.where((landcover==water class) |
(full watermask==watermaskvalue),1,0)))
        else:
            full watermask =
np.where(np.isnan(full_watermask),0,np.where(full_watermask==watermaskval
ue, 1, 0))
        # full watermask2 =
ndimage.morphology.binary hit or miss(full watermask, structure1 =
structure flip.astype(full watermask.dtype))
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Clean up areas of bad
connectivity] .....\n')
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Clean up areas of bad
connectivity][Single Pixel channels --> two pixels channels] .....\n')
        structure = np.array([[0., 1., 0.], [0., 1., 0.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-1,-
1))
        structure = np.array([[1., 1., 1.], [0., 1., 0.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (0,-
1))
        structure = np.array([[0., 1., 0.], [1., 1., 1.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-
1,1))
        structure = np.array([[0., 1., 1.], [0., 1., 0.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (0,1))
        structure = np.array([[0., 1., 0.], [0., 1., 1.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-
1,1))
        structure = np.array([[1., 1., 0.], [0., 1., 0.]])
```

```
full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (0,-
1))
        structure = np.array([[0., 1., 0.], [1., 1., 0.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-
1,1))
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Clean up areas of bad
connectivity][Corner connectivity --> edge connectivity] .....\n')
        structure = np.array([[1., 0.], [0., 1.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-
1,0))
        structure = np.array([[0., 1.], [1., 0.]])
        full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (0,0))
        #full watermask = ndimage.binary opening(full watermask, np.ones
([2,2]),iterations=1).astype(full watermask.dtype)
        #full watermask2 = np.where(full watermask==1,0,1)
        #full watermask2 = ndimage.binary opening(full watermask2,
np.ones([3,3]),iterations=1).astype(full watermask2.dtype)
        #print('binary opening 3x3')
        #full watermask = np.where(full watermask2==0,1,0)
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Save as expanded water mask]
        with rasterio.open('%s%s expanded 10.tif'
%(folders[8],watermaskname),'w', **save_profile_10m) as dst:
            dst.write band(1,full watermask)
        if xres != 10:
            print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Resample to desired
resolution %sm] .....\n' %(xres))
            os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s_expanded_10.tif
%s%s expanded %s.tif -te %s %s %s -srcnodata -9999 \
                      '-dstnodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, yres, folders[8], watermaskname, folders[8], watermaskname, xres, ulx, lr
y, lrx, uly))
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask] Finished .....\n')
        return watermaskname
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask] Skip .....\n')
        return watermaskname
def more opening(delta, folders, watermaskname, structure, ref, parameters):
    if structure == None:
        print('\n[Step 3B][Open Watermask] Skip .....\n')
    else:
        print('\n[Step 3B][Open Watermask] \n')
        print('If an area has many bridges or narrow channel sections,
more opening might be needed')
        save profile xres = ref.profile
        save profile xres['compress'] = 'deflate'
        xres, yres = int(save profile xres['transform'][0]),-
int(save profile xres['transform'][4])
```

```
EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
        ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
        lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
        lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
        uly = parameters['uly'][0]
        full watermask file = rasterio.open('%s%s expanded 10.tif'
% (folders[8], watermaskname))
        save profile 10m = full watermask file.profile
        full watermask = full watermask file.read(1)
        full watermask2 = np.where(full watermask==1,0,1)
        print('binary opening %sx%s' %(structure, structure))
        full_watermask2 = ndimage.binary_opening(full_watermask2,
np.ones([structure, structure]), iterations=1).astype(full watermask2.dtype
)
        full watermask = np.where(full watermask2==0,1,0)
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Save as expanded water mask]
        with rasterio.open('%s%s expanded 10 %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8], watermaskname, structure, structure), 'w', **save profile 10m)
as dst:
            dst.write band(1,full watermask)
        if xres != 10:
            print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Resample to desired
resolution %sm] .....\n' %(xres))
            os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s
%s%s expanded 10 %sx%s.tif %s%s expanded %s %sx%s.tif -te %s %s %s %s -
srcnodata -9999 '\
                      '-dstnodata -9999 -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres, yres, folders[8], watermaskname, structure, structure, folders[8], water
maskname, xres, structure, structure, ulx, lry, lrx, uly))
        full watermask = rasterio.open('%s%s expanded %s %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8], watermaskname, xres, structure, structure))
        save profile xres = full watermask.profile
        save profile xres['nodata'] = -9999
        full watermask = full watermask.read(1)
        full watermask = np.where(full watermask==-
9999, np.nan, full watermask)
        print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Fix water mask at domain edges
caused by resampling] .....\n')
        temp watermask = np.where(full watermask==0,2,full watermask)
        fillers = np.where(temp watermask==-9999,0,temp watermask)## 0
will be filled, nans will be excluded
```

```
full watermask =
np.where(fillnodata(temp watermask, fillers, 500) > 1, 0, 1)
       \# structure = np.array([[1., 0.], [0., 1.]])
       # full watermask = fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (-
1,0))
       \# structure = np.array([[0., 1.], [1., 0.]])
       # full watermask =
fix connectivity(structure, full watermask, (0,0))
       # full watermask = ndimage.binary opening(full watermask, np.ones
([2,2]), iterations=1).astype(full watermask.dtype)
       full watermask = np.where(full watermask==1,1,-9999)
      print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Save as final water mask at
%sm resolution] .....\n' %(xres))
      with rasterio.open('%s%s watermask_%s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres),'w', **save profile xres) as dst:
          dst.write band(1, full watermask)
      print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Make land mask as inverse of
water mask] .....\n')
      full landmask =
np.where(np.isnan(full watermask),np.nan,np.where(full watermask==1,-
9999,1))
      print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask][Save as final land mask at %sm
resolution] .....\n' %(xres))
      with rasterio.open("%s%s landmask %s.tif"
%(folders[8], delta, xres), 'w', **save profile xres) as dst:
          dst.write band(1,full landmask.astype('float64'))
   print('\n[Step 3A][Make Watermask] Finished .....\n')
## PART IV
## OUTPUT: landcover, water types, DEM
make polygons (delta, folders, parameters, ref, watermaskname, templates path, s
kip=False):
   Parameters
   _____
   delta : string
      AOI name, must match input shapefile and folder.
   folders : np.array of strings
```

```
folders within deltapath for model files.
   parameters : pd.dataframe
      Configuration parameters for model setup.
   ref : open DatasetReader (rasterio)
      The reference file used to detemine resolution, width, height,
extent of all rasters
   watermaskname : string
      Name of the best water mask from GEE
   templates path : string
      directory where templates are stored
   skip : boolean
      If True, do not build water polygons.
   step = 4
#############" )
   print('########################|Step
############"\n')
   save profile = ref.profile
   save profile['compress'] = 'deflate'
   xres,yres = int(save profile['transform'][0]),-
int(save profile['transform'][4])
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
  lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
  lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
   uly = parameters['uly'][0]
   extentpoly = gpd.read file("%s%s extent %s.shp"
%(folders[7], delta, EPSG))
   landcovermethod = parameters['LandcoverMethod'][0]
File or method used for landcover classification
   wetland class = int(parameters['WetlandClass'][0]) # Class #
representing wetlands in landcover file
   try: os.mkdir(folders[1])
   except:''
################## Defined land, water polygons
################################
```

```
print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Open land/water mask] .....\n'
%(step))
   print('################ Water delineated with %s %s'
%(watermaskname, xres))
   if skip == False:
        if os.path.isfile('%s%s landmask %s.shp'
%(folders[7], delta, xres)) == False:
            #os.remove('%s%s watermask.shp' %(folders[7],delta))
            # if os.path.isfile('%s%s watermask %s.shp'
%(folders[7],delta,xres)):
                 os.remove('%s%s watermask %s.shp'
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
           # if os.path.isfile('%s%s landmask %s.shp'
% (folders[7], delta, xres)):
                 os.remove('%s%s landmask %s.shp'
%(folders[7],delta,xres))
           filein = open(templates path + 'run qdal24.sh')
           template = Template(filein.read())
            # For some reason, the gdal goddess is picky and an older
version of gdal is needed for polgonizing successfully.
           # This will leave our conda environment and run
gdal polygonize in a env with older gdal ;)
           replacements = {'start': "$(conda shell.bash hook)",
                           'environment': 'testqdal',
                           'command' : 'gdal polygonize.py
"%s%s watermask %s.tif" "%s%s watermask %s.shp" -8 -b 1 -f "ESRI
Shapefile" %s DN' %(folders[8], delta, xres, folders[7], delta, xres, delta),
                           'command2' : 'gdal polygonize.py
"%s%s landmask %s.tif" "%s%s landmask %s.shp" -8 -b 1 -f "ESRI Shapefile"
%s DN % (folders[8], delta, xres, folders[7], delta, xres, delta)
           makeoutput = template.substitute(replacements)
           file = open(folders[1] + 'run gdal24 test.sh', 'w')
           file.write(makeoutput)
           file.close()
           subprocess.call(['sh',folders[1] + 'run qdal24 test.sh'])
       hydropoly = gpd.read file("%s%s hydropolys.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
        # hydropoly =
gpd.overlay(hydropoly, extentpoly, how='intersection')
           hydrolake = qpd.read file("%s%s SWOTPLD.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
       except:
           hydrolake = gpd.read file("%s%s HydroLAKES.shp"
%(folders[0], delta))
        # hydrolake =
gpd.overlay(hydrolake, extentpoly, how='intersection')
```

```
ndwi watermask = gpd.read file("%s%s watermask %s.shp"
%(folders[7],delta,xres))
       # ndwi watermask =
gpd.overlay(ndwi watermask,extentpoly,how='intersection')
       ndwi watermask['dissolve'] = 1
       ndwi landmask = gpd.read file("%s%s landmask %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
       # ndwi landmask =
gpd.overlay(ndwi landmask,extentpoly,how='intersection')
       ndwi landmask['dissolve'] = 1
## WATER BODIES FOR DELINEATION OF BATHYMETRY ##
## All water bodies from hydrolakes database (UCLA)
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][All initial water from
Hydropolys and HydroLAKES] .....\n'%(step))
           hydro all = gpd.overlay(hydropoly,hydrolake,how='union')
       except: hydro all = hydropoly.copy(deep=True)
       hydro all =
hydro all.explode(index parts=True).reset index(drop=True)
       hydro all.geometry = hydro all.buffer(0)
       hydro all['dissolve'] = 1
       ## LAKES
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Lakes from Hydropolys Type
"Lake" and HydroLAKES] .....\n'%(step))
       try:lakes = gpd.read file("%s%s lakes %s.shp"
%(folders[7], delta, xres))
       except:
               lakes = hydro all.loc[(hydro all['TYPE'] == 'Lake') |
(hydro all['TYPE 2'] == 'Lake')].reset index(drop=True)
           except:
               lakes = hydro all.loc[(hydro all['TYPE'] ==
'Lake')].reset index(drop=True)
           lakes.drop(lakes.columns[:-2],inplace=True,axis=1)
           if len(lakes) <1:
               print('There are no lakes')
           else:
               lakes.to file("%s%s lakes_%s.shp"
%(folders[7],delta,xres)) ## SAVE
               print('############## Lake polygons saved to
%s%s lakes %s.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
       # else:
       #
             lakes = gpd.overlay(lakes,extentpoly,how='intersection')
             lakes.to file("%s%s lakes %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,xres))
## SAVE
```

```
print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Oceans from Hydropolys Type
Ocean or Sea] .....\n'%(step))
        try:oceans = gpd.read file("%s%s fulloceans %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        except:
            oceans = hydro all.loc[hydro all['TYPE'] == 'Ocean or
Sea'].reset index(drop=True)
            oceans.drop(oceans.columns[:-2],inplace=True,axis=1)
            oceans.geometry = oceans.buffer(200)
            #oceans = oceans.dissolve(by='dissolve')
            oceans = gpd.overlay(oceans,ndwi landmask,how='difference')
            oceans = gpd.overlay(oceans, extentpoly, how='intersection')
            oceans =
oceans.dissolve(by='dissolve').reset index(drop=True)
            oceans.to file("%s%s fulloceans %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        # else:
              oceans = gpd.overlay(oceans, extentpoly, how='intersection')
             oceans.to file("%s%s fulloceans %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        print('############### Ocean polygons saved to
%s%s fulloceans %s.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
        os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s
%s%s fulloceans %s.shp %s%s fulloceans %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[8], delta, xres))
        ## OCEANS AND LAKES together!
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Ocean and lakes]
....\n'%(step))
        try: ocean lake = gpd.read file("%s%s ocean and lake %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        except:
            ocean lake =
gpd.overlay(oceans, lakes, how='union', keep geom type=True)
            #ocean lake = oceans + lakes
            ocean lake['dissolve'] = 1
            ocean lake =
ocean lake.dissolve(by='dissolve').reset index(drop=True)
            ocean lake.to file('%s%s ocean and lake %s.shp'
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
            print('################# Ocean and lake polygons saved to
%s%s ocean lakes %s.shp' %(folders[7],delta,xres))
        # else:
        #
          ocean lake =
gpd.overlay(ocean lake, extentpoly, how='intersection')
        # ocean lake.to file('%s%s ocean and lake %s.shp'
%(folders[7], delta, xres))
        ## CONNECTED WATER, EXCLUDING LAKES
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Find connected water, starting
with largest ocean polygon] .....\n'%(step))
        try:
```

```
water connected not lakes =
gpd.read file("%s%s water connected %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,xres))
        except:
            water connected not lakes =
ndwi watermask.dissolve(by='dissolve')
            water connected not lakes =
water connected not lakes.explode(index parts=True)
            water connected not lakes =
water connected not lakes.loc[water connected not lakes.area==max(water c
onnected not lakes.area)].copy(deep=True)
            water connected not lakes =
water connected not lakes.dissolve(by='dissolve').reset index(drop=True)
            #water connected not lakes =
findconnectedwater(watermask not lakes)
water connected not lakes.to file("%s%s water connected %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
            print('################ All water connected to ocean
polygons saved to %s%s water connected %s.shp'
% (folders[7].split(delta)[-1], delta, xres))
        # else:
             water connected not lakes =
gpd.overlay(water connected not lakes,extentpoly,how='intersection')
water connected not lakes.to file("%s%s water connected %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][River from water that is not
lake or ocean] .....\n'%(step))
        try:rivers = gpd.read file("%s%s rivers %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        except:
            rivers =
gpd.overlay(water connected not lakes,ocean lake,how='difference')
            rivers =
rivers.explode(index parts=True).reset index(drop=True)
            rivers = rivers[rivers.geometry.type=='Polygon']
            rivers= qpd.overlay(rivers, extentpoly, how='intersection')
            rivers.to file("%s%s rivers %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,xres))
            print('############# River polygons saved to
%s%s rivers %s.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
              rivers = gpd.overlay(rivers, extentpoly, how='intersection')
             rivers.to file("%s%s rivers %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        #print('############## River polygons saved to
%s%s rivers.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-1],delta))
        os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s rivers %s.shp %s%s rivers %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres,yres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,folders[7],delta,xres,folders[8],delta,xres))
        ## CONNECTED WATER, ALL
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][All water from connected water
and lakes] ......\n'%(step))
```

```
try: allwater =
gpd.read_file("%s%s_water connected and lakes %s.shp"
%(folders[7], delta, xres))
        except:
            allwater =
gpd.overlay(ocean lake, water connected not lakes, how='union', keep geom ty
pe=True)
            allwater =
allwater.explode(index parts=True).reset index(drop=True)
            allwater.drop(allwater.columns[:-1],inplace=True,axis=1)
            #allwater.geometry = allwater.buffer(40)
            #allwater.geometry = allwater.buffer(-40)
            allwater =
gpd.overlay(allwater, extentpoly, how='intersection')
        # else:
             allwater =
gpd.overlay(allwater, extentpoly, how='intersection')
        allwater['dissolve'] = 1
        allwater =
allwater.dissolve(by='dissolve').reset index(drop=True)
        allwater.to file('%s%s water connected and lakes %s.shp'
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
        print('############## All water polygons saved to
%s%s_water_connected_and_lakes_%s.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-
1],delta,xres))
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons][Land from area that is not
water] .....\n'%(step))
        try:lands = gpd.read file("%s%s lands %s.shp"
%(folders[7],delta,xres))
        except:
            lands = qpd.overlay(extentpoly,allwater,how='difference')
            lands =
lands.explode(index parts=True).reset index(drop=True)
            lands = lands[lands.geometry.type=='Polygon']
        # else:
              lands = gpd.overlay(lands, extentpoly, how='intersection')
        lands.geometery = lands.buffer(0)
        lands['dissolve'] = 1
        lands = lands.dissolve(by='dissolve').reset index(drop=True)
        lands.to file("%s%s lands %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,xres))
        print('############# Land polygons saved to
%s%s lands %s.shp' %(folders[7].split(delta)[-1],delta,xres))
        # print('[Step 3][Extend river boundary offshore by 1000m]
. . . . . . . ' )
        # extendedriver = rivers.copy(deep=True)
        # extendedriver.geometry = extendedriver.buffer(1000)
        # extendedriver =
gpd.overlay(extendedriver, lands, how='difference')
        # #extendedriver = extendedriver.difference(lands)
        # extendedriver.to file("%s%s riverextended.shp"
%(folders[7], delta))
```

```
# print('[Step 3][Move ocean boundary offshore by 1000m]
. . . . . . ' )
       # extendedocean =
gpd.overlay(water connected not lakes,extendedriver,how='difference')
       # #extendedocean =
water connected not lakes.difference(extendedriver)
       # extendedocean.to file("%s%s oceanextended.shp"
%(folders[7], delta))
       print('############### Rasterizing land, ocean, lake, and
river polygons')
       os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s water connected and lakes %s.shp
%s%s water connected and lakes %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[8], delta, xres))
       os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s water connected and lakes %s.shp
%s%s_water_connected_and_lakes_%s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[8], delta, xres))
       os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s lands %s.shp %s%s lands %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[8], delta, xres))
       os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s lakes %s.shp %s%s lakes %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[8], delta, xres))
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons] Finished .....\n'%(step))
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Polygons] SKIP.....\n'%(step))
## PART V
## OUTPUT: channel network, distances, widths
def
make channel networks(folders,delta,ref,parameters,pixel step,skip=False)
   . . .
   Parameters
   parameters : pd.dataframe
       Configuration parameters for model setup.
   skip : boolean
       If True, do not build water polygons.
   Returns
```

```
distance : np.array
      Distances from ocean along river channels.
   widths : np.array
      Widths of river cross sections, approximately every 150m
   riverscale : float
      Maximum triangle area for generating mesh in rivers.
   med width : float
      median width of river channels.
   cellsperwidth : float
      minimum number of cells per channel width.
   watermask : np.array
      Mask of water/land.
   . . .
   step = 5
#############" )
   print('#######################|Step
%s][Make Channel Networks]#################################"%(step))
#############n')
   save profile = ref.profile
   save profile['compress'] = 'deflate'
   xres,yres = int(save profile['transform'][0]),-
int(save profile['transform'][4])
#################### Import Config Parameters
################################
##
   parameters.iloc[0]
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
   lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
   lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
  uly = parameters['uly'][0]
# ULY coordinate
   #os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s -tap
%s%s oceanextended.shp %s%s oceanextended.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[1], delta))
```

```
#os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s -tap
%s%s riverextended.shp %s%s riverextended.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[1], delta))
   try: os.mkdir(folders[1])
   except:''
## RASTERIZE WATER/LAND DELIENATI SHAPEFILES
# print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Import water mask (%sm)]
.....\n'%(step,xres))
   # watermask = rasterio.open('%s%s watermask %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, int(xres)))
   print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Import river mask (%sm)]
.....\n'%(step,xres))
   #river = rasterio.open('%s%s rivers %s.tif' %(folders[8],delta,xres))
   river = rasterio.open('%s%s watermask %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres))
   rivermask = np.where(river.read(1) ==1,1.,0.)
   print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Import ocean mask (%sm)]
.....\n'%(step,xres))
   ocean = rasterio.open('%s%s fulloceans %s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres))
########################### Get River Widths and Depths
####
   print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Use Orinoco code (Charlie)
to get distance and widths of rivers] .....\n'%(step))
   print('################## Pixel step will be %s' %(pixel step))
   print('################# Therefore, segments will be %s * %s =
%sm wide' %(xres, pixel step, xres*pixel step))
   if skip ==False:
      print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Orinoco]
....\n'%(step))
      distance = make distance(river, ocean, folders, delta, pixel step)
   else:
      print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks] SKIP .....\n'%(step))
   distance = gdal.Open('%s%s distance %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres)). ReadAsArray()
   widths = np.where((rivermask==1), qdal.Open('%s%s widths %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres,pixel step)).ReadAsArray(),np.nan)
```

```
os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -ts %s %s -te %s %s %s %s '\
         '%s%s river centerline %sx%s.shp
%s%s river centerline %sx%s.tif '\
         '-co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (distance.shape[1], distance.shape[0], ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xr
es, pixel step, folders[8], delta, xres, pixel step))
   print('\n[Step %s][Make Channel Networks][Finished]
.....\n'%(step))
   return distance, widths
###
## PART VI
## OUTPUT: Final elevation file
make model foundation (path, parameters, delta, folders, ref, distance, widths, w
atermask, pixel step, build path):
   Parameters
   _____
   parameters : pd.dataframe
      Configuration parameters for model setup.
   delta : string
      AOI.
   deltapath : string
      directory for AOI.
   folders : np.array of strings
      folders within deltapath for model files.
   save profile : TYPE
      DESCRIPTION.
   skip : boolean
      If True, do not build water polygons.
   distance : np.array
      Distances from ocean along river channels.
   Returns
   step = 6
```

```
############
   print('###################|Step
%s][Make Model Foundation]################################"%(step))
############\n')
##
   ##################### Import Config Parameters
##################################
##
   save profile = ref.profile
   save profile['compress'] = 'deflate'
   xres,yres = int(save profile['transform'][0]),-
int(save profile['transform'][4])
   parameters.iloc[0]
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   ulx = parameters['ulx'][0]
# ULX coordinate
   lry = parameters['lry'][0]
# LRY coordinate
  lrx = parameters['lrx'][0]
# LRX coordinate
   uly = parameters['uly'][0]
# ULY coordinate
   manning lookup table
   landcovermethod = parameters['LandcoverMethod'][0]
File or method used for landcover classification
   max nearshore depth = int(parameters['MaxNearshoreDepth'][0])
# Bathymetry threshold (below this depth, NAN)
   max ocean depth = int(parameters['MaxOceanDepth'][0])
Bathymetry threshold (below this depth, NAN)
   max river depth = int(parameters['MaxRiverDepth'][0])  # Bathymetry
threshold (below this depth, NAN)
   riverBoundary = int(parameters['RiverOceanBoundary'][0])# Distance
upstream that represents change from lower to upper river geometry
   landmethod = parameters['LandElevMethod'][0]
                                                  # File or
method used for land topography
   oceanmethod = parameters['OceanElevMethod'][0]
                                                  # File or
method used for ocean bathymetry
   lower rivermethod = parameters['LowerRiverElevMethod'][0] # File or
method used for lower river bathymetry
   upper rivermethod = parameters['UpperRiverElevMethod'][0] # File or
method used for upper river bathymetry
   lakemethod = parameters['LakeElevMethod'][0]
                                                  # File or
method used for lake bathymetry
```

```
if lakemethod[:8] == 'constant':
       constantLakeDepth = float(lakemethod[9:])
        lakefile name = 'uni%sm' %(str(int(constantLakeDepth)))
    else: lakefile name = lakemethod
    if os.path.isfile("%s%s wetlands %s.tif" %(folders[8],delta,xres)) ==
False:
       os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s %s%s wetlands 10.tif
%s%s wetlands %s.tif -te %s %s %s %s '\
                  '-srcnodata -9999 -dstnodata -9999 -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres,yres,folders[8],delta,folders[8],delta,xres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly))
    iswetland = rasterio.open("%s%s wetlands %s.tif"
% (folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
   wetlandmethod = parameters['WetlandElevMethod'][0] # File or
method used for wetland bathymetry
    if wetlandmethod[:8] == 'constant':
       constantWetlandDepth = float(wetlandmethod[9:])
       if constantWetlandDepth<1:
           wetlandfile name = 'uni0%sm'
%(str(int(constantWetlandDepth*10)))
       else:
           wetlandfile name = 'uni%sm' %(str(int(constantWetlandDepth)))
    else: wetlandfile name = wetlandmethod
   try: os.mkdir(folders[1])
   except:''
    # if (os.path.isfile('%s%s water connected and lakes %s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres)) == False) or (os.path.isfile('%s%s oceans %s.tif'
% (folders[1], delta, xres)) == False):
         print('################ Rasterizing land, ocean, lake, and
river polygons')
         os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s -
tap %s%s water connected and lakes %s.shp
%s%s water connected and lakes %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
%(xres,yres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,folders[7],delta,xres,folders[8],delta,xres))
         os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s -s -
tap %s%s oceans %s.shp %s%s oceans %s.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[1], delta, xres))
         os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s -
tap %s%s rivers %s.shp %s%s rivers %s.tif'
%(xres,yres,ulx,lry,lrx,uly,folders[7],delta,xres,folders[1],delta,xres))
         os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s -
tap %s%s lakes %s.shp %s%s lakes %s.tif'
%(xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xres, folders[1], delta, xres))
    print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Determine all methods for
calculating elevation for each land/water type] ......\n'%(step))
   print('################# Method for land = %s' %(landmethod))
   print('################## Method for lower river reaches = %s'
%(lower rivermethod))
   print('################# Method for upper river reaches = %s'
%(upper rivermethod))
   print('################# Method for lakes = %s' %(lakemethod))
```

```
% (wetlandmethod))
   print('################## Max Depth for Rivers = %s'
% (max river depth))
   print('################## Max Depth for Oceans = %s'
% (max ocean depth))
   print('################## Max Depth for Nearshore = %s'
% (max nearshore depth))
   print('############### Boundary between Upper and Lower river
reaches = %sm' %(riverBoundary))
   #discharge = parameters['Discharge'][0]  # File or method
used for wetland bathymetry
   #centerline = gpd.read file('%s%s river centerline %s.shp'
%(folders[7],delta,round(pixel step*xres)))
   # os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
%s%s river centerline %s.shp '\
               '%s%s river centerline %s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, round (pixel step*xres), folde
rs[8], delta, round(pixel step*xres)))
   #extentpoly = gpd.read file("%s%s extent %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, EPSG))
   max river width = parameters['MaxRiverWidth'][0]
   ref array = ref.read(1)
   if riverBoundary>0:
       elev name = 'Elevation ocean-%s land-%s above%sm-%s below%sm-
%s wetland-%s lakes-%s'
% (oceanmethod, landmethod, riverBoundary, upper rivermethod, riverBoundary, lo
wer rivermethod, wetlandfile name, lakefile name)
   else:
       elev name = 'Elevation ocean-%s land-%s rivers-%s wetland-
%s lakes-%s'
% (oceanmethod, landmethod, upper rivermethod, wetlandfile name, lakefile name
   elevationpath = folders[4] + elev name
   print(elevationpath, elev name)
   # try: os.remove("%s/%s %s.tif" %(elevationpath,delta,elev name))
   # except:''
   if os.path.isfile("%s/%s %s %s.tif"
%(elevationpath,delta,elev name,xres))==False:
################## Landcover Classification
#################################
## Import Global Mangrove Watch and Daniel's Landcover
Classifications
```

```
############################ Final Masks
##
       #print('################# Rasterizing land, ocean, lake, and
river polygons')
       # if os.path.isfile('%s%s lands.tif' %(folders[1],delta))==False:
            os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
-tap %s%s water connected and lakes.shp %s%s watermask.tif -co
COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[8], delta))
           os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
-tap %s%s lands.shp %s%s lands.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[1], delta))
            os.system('gdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
-tap %s%s oceans.shp %s%s oceans.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[1], delta))
           os.system('qdal rasterize -burn 1 -tr %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
-tap %s%s rivers.shp %s%s rivers.tif'
% (xres, yres, ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, folders[1], delta))
       print('############### Loading Ocean, River, Land, and Land
Masks ')
       isocean = rasterio.open('%s%s fulloceans %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
       isocean = np.where(isocean ==1,1.,0.)
       #isnearshore = rasterio.open('%s%s nearshore %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
       #isnearshore = np.where(isnearshore ==1,1.,0.)
       isriver = rasterio.open('%s%s rivers %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
       isriver = np.where(isriver ==1,1.,0.)
          islake = rasterio.open('%s%s lakes %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
          islake = np.where(islake==1,1.,0.)
       except: islake = np.where(ref array,0,0)
       island = rasterio.open('%s%s lands %s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, xres)).read(1)
       island = np.where(island ==1,1.,0.)
################### Assign Manning Roughness
##############################
## Manning roughness based off of lookup table
```

```
mangrove = gdal.Open('%s%s GMW %s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres)).ReadAsArray()
       if landcovermethod == 'Copernicus':
           mangrove class = 9
       elif landcovermethod == 'WorldCover':
           mangrove class = 95
       landcover = rasterio.open('%s%s %s %s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, landcovermethod, xres)).read(1).astype('int')
       landcover[landcover==-9999] = 0
       landcover = np.where((isriver==1) | (isocean==1) | (islake==1)
,1,landcover) #|(isnearshore==1),1,landcover)
       landcover = np.where(mangrove==1, mangrove class, landcover)
       island = np.where((island==0) | (isriver==1) | (islake==1) |
(iswetland==1) | (isocean==-1), 0., 1) # | (isnearshore==1), 0., 1.
       upper = np.where((distance>riverBoundary),1,0)*isriver# &
(widths<max river width),1,0)*isriver</pre>
       #upper wide = np.where((distance>riverBoundary) &
(widths>=max river width),1,0)*isriver
       lower = np.where((distance<=riverBoundary),1,0)*isriver</pre>
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Output all land/water
types] .....\n'%(step))
       water type =
np.where(isocean==1,1,np.where(upper==1,2,np.where(lower==1,3,np.where(is
wetland=1,4,np.where(islake=1,5,np.where(island=1,6,6)))))
       with rasterio.open("%s%s water_type.tif" %(folders[8],delta),'w',
**save profile) as dst:
           dst.write band(1, water type.astype('float64'))
       # with rasterio.open("%s%s lands.tif" %(folders[8],delta),'w',
**save profile) as dst:
           dst.write band(1,island)"
######################## Make Manning Roughness File
#################################
#####
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Fetching Manning
coefficients LUT] ....\n'%(step))
       if landcovermethod == 'Copernicus':
           lut = np.genfromtxt(build path +
'/configs/Copernicus manningLUT.csv', delimiter = ',')
np.savetxt('%s%s %s manningLUT.csv'%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod),lu
t,delimiter=',')
       elif landcovermethod == 'WorldCover':
```

```
lut = np.genfromtxt(build path +
'/processing/configs/WorldCover manningLUT.csv', delimiter = ',')
np.savetxt('%s%s %s manningLUT.csv'%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod),lu
t, delimiter=',')
       else:
           landcovermethod = 'User'
           lut = np.genfromtxt("%s%s manningLUT.csv"
% (folders[0], delta), delimiter=',')
np.savetxt('%s%s %s manningLUT.csv'%(folders[8],delta,landcovermethod),lu
t,delimiter=',')
       print('################ Manning roughness coefficients set
according to ManningLUT.csv')
       manning = lut[landcover]
       frict name = 'manning'
       save profile['dtype'] = 'float64'
       with rasterio.open("%s%s %s %s.tif"
%(folders[8],delta,frict name,landcovermethod),'w', **save profile) as
dst:
           dst.write band(1,manning.astype('float64'))
##################### River Centerline
centerline = qdal.Open('%s%s river centerline %sx%s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres, pixel step))
       drv = gdal.GetDriverByName('GTiff')
       dst ds = drv.Create('%s%s river proximity %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, xres, pixel step),
                          centerline.RasterXSize,
centerline.RasterYSize, 1,
                          gdal.GetDataTypeByName('Float32'))
       dst ds.GetRasterBand(1).SetNoDataValue( -9999 )
       dst ds.SetGeoTransform( centerline.GetGeoTransform() )
       dst ds.SetProjection( centerline.GetProjectionRef() )
       dstband = dst ds.GetRasterBand(1)
       srcband = centerline.GetRasterBand(1)
       test =
qdal.ComputeProximity(srcband, dstband, ["VALUES=1", "DISTUNITS=GEO"])
       srcband = None
       dstband = None
       src ds = None
       dst ds = None
       proximity = qdal.Open('%s%s river proximity %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8],delta,xres,pixel step)).ReadAsArray() # * (widths>0)
       centerline = centerline.ReadAsArray()
       centerline = np.where(centerline==0,np.nan,centerline)
```

```
centerline = np.ma.masked invalid(centerline)
       x = np.arange(0, centerline.shape[1])
       y = np.arange(0,centerline.shape[0])
       xx,yy = np.meshgrid(x,y)
       x1 = xx[\sim centerline.mask]
       y1 = yy[~centerline.mask]
       segments = gpd.read file('%s%s segments %sx%s.shp'
% (folders[7], delta, xres, pixel step))
       prox widths = segments.join(pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(segments,
'%s%s river proximity %sx%s.tif'
%(folders[8], delta, xres, pixel_step), stats="max")))
       prox widths['newwidth'] = prox widths['max']*2
       prox widths = prox widths[prox widths['DN']!=0]
       trv:
           os.remove('%s%s widthsfromproximity %sx%s.shp'
%(folders[7], delta, xres, pixel step))
       except: ''
       prox widths.to file('%s%s widthsfromproximity %sx%s.shp'
%(folders[7],delta,xres,pixel step), driver='ESRI Shapefile')
       os.system('gdal rasterize -a newwidth -ts %s %s -te %s %s %s %s
1 \
                 '%s%s widthsfromproximity_%sx%s.shp
%s%s widthsfromproximity %sx%s.tif -co COMPRESS=DEFLATE'
% (distance.shape[1], distance.shape[0], ulx, lry, lrx, uly, folders[7], delta, xr
es,pixel step,folders[8],delta,xres,pixel step))
       widths = rasterio.open('%s%s widthsfromproximity %sx%s.tif'
% (folders[8], delta, xres, pixel step)).read(1)
       ## Make parabolic cross section based on max depth from width-
depth power law
make parabolic depths (maxdepths, widths, proximity, area to, eqn):
           parabola depths =
((maxdepths/((widths/2)**2))*(proximity**2))-maxdepths
           plt.imshow(parabola depths, vmin=-10, vmax=10)
           parabola depths[parabola depths<=0] = 0</pre>
           fillers =
np.where(area to==0,np.nan,np.where(parabola depths==0,0,np.where(abs(par
abola depths) > abs (max river depth), 0, 1)))
           fillers2 = fillnodata(parabola depths, fillers, 500)
           river depth = np.where(area to==1, fillers2,0)
           return river depth
##################### Final Elevation File
################################
print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM]
....\n'%(step))
```

```
print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Building
ocean bathymetry] .....\n'%(step))
        ## Ocean
        print('################################# Ocean from %s bathy.tif' %(delta))
        bathy = rasterio.open("%s%s bathy %s.tif"
%(folders[8],delta,xres)).read(1)
        bathy = np.where(bathy==-9999,np.nan,bathy)
        temp ocean =
np.where((isocean==1),scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(bathy,1),0)
        #temp nearshore =
np.where((isnearshore==1),scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(bathy,1),0)
        temp river =
np.where((isriver==1),scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(bathy,1),0)
        fillers =
np.where(temp ocean<max ocean depth,0,np.where(temp ocean>=-
0.9,0,temp ocean)) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
        ocean elev =
np.where(isocean==1, fillnodata(temp ocean, fillers, 500), 0)
        #fillers =
np.where(temp nearshore<max nearshore depth,0,np.where(temp nearshore>=-
0.9,0,temp nearshore)) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
        #nearshore elev =
np.where(isnearshore==1, fillnodata(temp nearshore+temp ocean, fillers, 500
),0)
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Building
river bathymetry] .....\n'%(step))
        ## River
        # fillers =
np.where(temp river<max river depth,0,np.where(temp river>=-
0.9,0,temp river)) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
        # temp_river = _fillnodata(temp_river, fillers, 500)
        temp river =
np.where(isriver==0,np.nan,np.where((temp river<max river depth) |</pre>
(temp river>=-0.9), np.nan, temp river))
        print('################## Upper/Lower river boundary == %s'
%(riverBoundary))
        if upper rivermethod == 'default' or upper rivermethod ==
'GEBCO':
            maxdepths = np.where(upper==1,scipy.ndimage.median filter(-
temp river,3),0)
            maxdepths = np.where(upper==1, maxdepths, np.nan)
            upper river elev
=np.where(upper==1,np.where(abs(maxdepths)<abs(max river depth),0-
abs (maxdepths), np.nan), 0)
            print('\n############### Upper river elevation set
with: GEBCO')
```

```
elif (upper rivermethod in
['wdlinear','wdpower','distanceslope']) | (upper rivermethod[:8] ==
'constant'):
            if upper rivermethod[:8] == 'constant':
               maxdepths = float(upper rivermethod[9:])*upper
               print('################ An average depth of %sm will
be carved below the NASADEM water level for the upper river'
%(upper rivermethod[5:]))
            elif upper rivermethod == 'wdlinear':
                slope =
parameters['WD LINEARSLOPE upper'][0].astype('float64')
                intercept =
parameters['WD LINEARINTERCEPT upper'][0].astype('float64')
               print('############### Upper river depth is
determined with a linear relationship Depth = %s*Width + %s based on
Andreadis et al. 2013' %(slope, intercept))
               maxdepths =
np.where(widths<10000, (widths*slope+intercept), np.where(temp river>=-
0.9,-temp river,np.nan))*upper
            elif upper rivermethod == 'wdpower':
                coeff a =
parameters['WD_POWERA_upper'][0].astype('float64')
               coeff b =
parameters['WD POWERB upper'][0].astype('float64')
               determined with a power law relationship: depth = %s*width^%s'
%(coeff a,coeff b)) #'Depth = %s*Width + %s based on Andreadis et al.
2013' %(slope,intercept))
               maxdepths =
np.where(upper==1,np.where(widths<max river width,(coeff a)*(widths**coef
f b), (coeff a) * (max river width * *coeff b)), np.nan)
            elif upper rivermethod == 'distanceslope':
               bedslope =
parameters['BEDSLOPE upper'].astype('float64')[0]
               bedintercept =
parameters['BEDINTERCEPT upper'].astype('float64')[0]
                print('############### Upper river dpeth is
determined by distance upstream: depth = %s + %s x distance'
% (bedintercept, bedslope))
                #print('################# Bed slope is applied to the
lower river with \nBed Slope is %s from 0m (river mouth) to %sm \nand %s
from %sm to the upstream boundary' %(bed slope1, slope boundary,
bed slope2, slope boundary))
                distance2 = np.where(np.isnan(distance),0,distance)
                #rivermouth elev =
np.nanmean(np.where(distance2<=(np.nanmin(distance)+10),np.where(distance
2>0,bathy,np.nan),np.nan))
               maxdepths = -
np.where(upper==1, distance2*bedslope+bedintercept, np.nan)
            fillers =
np.where(upper==1, np.where(maxdepths>max river depth, 0, np.where(maxdepths
\leq 0.9, 0, 1), 0) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
           maxdepths2 = fillnodata(maxdepths, fillers, 500)
           maxdepths = np.where(upper==1,-maxdepths2,np.nan)
```

```
# with warnings.catch warnings():
                 warnings.simplefilter("ignore",
category=RuntimeWarning)
                 average depth =
np.nanmean(np.array([temp river,maxdepths]),axis=0)
            # fillers =
np.where(upper==1,np.where(average depth<max river depth,0,np.where(avera
ge depth>=-0.9,0,1)),0) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
            # average_depth = _fillnodata(average_depth, fillers, 500)
            # average depth =
np.where(upper==1,scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(average depth,3),0)
            centerline nan =
np.where(np.isnan(centerline), np.nan, maxdepths)
            #maxdepths full =
np.where(isriver==1,griddata((x1,y1),centerline_nan[~centerline.mask].rav
el(), (xx, yy), method = 'nearest'), 0)
            riverdepth =
make parabolic depths (maxdepths, widths, proximity, upper, upper rivermethod)
            upper river elev =
np.where(upper==1,np.where(abs(riverdepth) < abs(max river depth),0-
abs(riverdepth),np.nan),0)
        else:
            while True:
                try:
                    set with:
          %s' %(upper rivermethod))
                    os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap
%s%s.tif %s%s upperriver.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -
9999 -dstnodata -9999' %(xres,
yres,folders[0],upper rivermethod,folders[1],upper rivermethod,EPSG,ulx,l
ry, lrx, uly))
                except AttributeError:
                    print('File not found \n')
                    upper rivermethod = input('What file would you like
to use for the upper river elevation? Should be saved in
/User Defined Files subfolder ')
                riverbathy = gdal.Open("%s%s upperriver.tif"
%(folders[2], upper rivermethod)).ReadAsArray()
                #upper river elev
=np.where(upper==1,np.where((abs(riverbathy) < abs(max river depth)) &
(riverbathy<-0.9), riverbathy, np.nan), 0)</pre>
                upper river elev =np.where(upper==1, riverbathy, 0)
                break
        if lower rivermethod == 'default' or lower rivermethod ==
'GEBCO':
           maxdepths = np.where(lower==1,scipy.ndimage.median filter(-
temp river, 3), 0)
            maxdepths = np.where(lower==1, maxdepths, np.nan)
```

```
lower river elev =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(abs(maxdepths)<abs(max river depth),0-
abs (maxdepths), np.nan), 0)
            print('\n############# Lower river elevation set
with: GEBCO')
        elif (lower rivermethod in
['wdlinear','wdpower','distanceslope','plane']) | (lower rivermethod[:8]
== 'constant'):
            if lower rivermethod[:8] == 'constant':
                maxdepths = float(lower rivermethod[9:])*lower
                print('################ An average depth of %sm will
be carved below the NASADEM water level for the lower river'
%(lower rivermethod[5:]))
            elif lower rivermethod == 'wdlinear':
                #slope =
parameters['WD LINEARSLOPE lower'][0].astype('float64')
                #intercept =
parameters['WD_LINEARINTERCEPT_lower'][0].astype('float64')
                riverBoundaryWidth =
np.nanmean(np.where((distance<=riverBoundary+100)&(distance>=riverBoundar
y-100), widths, np.nan))
                riverBoundaryDepth =
np.nanmax(np.where((distance<=riverBoundary+100)&(distance>=riverBoundary
-100), -upper river elev, np.nan))
#min(max river depth,coeff a*(riverBoundaryWidth**coeff b))#np.nanmean(np
.where((distance<=riverBoundary+10)&(distance>=riverBoundary-
10), riverdepth, np.nan))
                oceanBoundaryWidth =
np.nanmax(np.where((distance<=1200)&(distance>=1000),widths,np.nan))
                oceanBoundaryDepth =
np.nanmean(np.where((distance<=1200)&(distance>=1000)&(-
nearshore elev!=0),-nearshore elev,np.nan))
                slope = (oceanBoundaryDepth -
riverBoundaryDepth) / (oceanBoundaryWidth-riverBoundaryWidth)
                intercept = riverBoundaryDepth-riverBoundaryWidth*slope
                intercept = oceanBoundaryDepth-oceanBoundaryWidth*slope
#print(riverBoundaryWidth,riverBoundaryDepth,oceanBoundaryWidth,oceanBoun
daryDepth)
                print('############## Lower river depth is
determined with a linear relationship: Depth = %s x Width + %s based on
linear relationship between width and depth using river mouth and upper
river data points' %(slope,intercept))
                maxdepths =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(widths<=oceanBoundaryWidth,widths*slope+interc
ept,oceanBoundaryWidth*slope+intercept),np.nan)
            elif lower rivermethod == 'wdpower':
                coeff a =
parameters['WD POWERA lower'][0].astype('float64')
                coeff b =
parameters['WD POWERB lower'][0].astype('float64')
```

```
print('############## Lower river depth is
determined with a power law relationship: depth = %s x width^%s'
%(coeff a,coeff b)) #'Depth = %s*Width + %s based on Andreadis et al.
2013' %(slope,intercept))
                maxdepths =
np.where(lower==1, np.where(widths<max river width, (coeff a) * (widths * * coef
f b), np.where(temp river<-
0.9, temp river, (coeff a) * (max river width * *coeff b))), np.nan)
            elif lower rivermethod == 'distanceslope':
                bedslope =
parameters['BEDSLOPE lower'].astype('float64')[0]
                bedintercept =
parameters['BEDINTERCEPT lower'].astype('float64')[0]
                print('############# Lower river dpeth is
determined by distance upstream: depth = %s + %s x distance'
% (bedintercept, bedslope))
                #print('############### Bed slope is applied to the
lower river with \nBed Slope is %s from 0m (river mouth) to %sm \nAmman %s
from %sm to the upstream boundary' % (bed slope1, slope boundary,
bed slope2, slope boundary))
                distance2 = np.where(np.isnan(distance),0,distance)
                #rivermouth elev =
np.nanmean(np.where(distance2<=(np.nanmin(distance)+10),np.where(distance
2>0,bathy,np.nan),np.nan))
                maxdepths = -
np.where(lower==1, distance2*bedslope+bedintercept, np.nan)
            elif lower rivermethod == 'plane':
                riverBoundaryDistance = riverBoundary
                riverBoundaryDepth =
np.nanmax(np.where((distance<=riverBoundary+100)&(distance>=riverBoundary
-100), -upper river elev, np.nan))
#min(max river depth,coeff a*(riverBoundaryWidth**coeff b))#np.nanmean(np
.where((distance<=riverBoundary+10)&(distance>=riverBoundary-
10), riverdepth, np.nan))
                oceanBoundaryDistance =
1200#np.nanmax(np.where((distance<=1200)&(distance>=100),distance,np.nan)
                oceanBoundaryDepth =
np.nanmean(np.where((distance<=1200)&(distance>=100)&(bathy!=0)&(bathy>ma
x nearshore depth),-bathy,np.nan))
                slope = (oceanBoundaryDepth -
riverBoundaryDepth) / (oceanBoundaryDistance-riverBoundaryDistance)
                intercept = riverBoundaryDepth-
riverBoundaryDistance*slope
                intercept = oceanBoundaryDepth-
oceanBoundaryDistance*slope
#print(riverBoundaryWidth,riverBoundaryDepth,oceanBoundaryWidth,oceanBoun
daryDepth)
                print('############### River boundary: Distance =
%sm Depth = %sm \n################# Ocean boundary: Distance = %sm
Depth = %sm'
```

```
% (riverBoundaryDistance, riverBoundaryDepth, oceanBoundaryDistance, oceanBou
ndaryDepth))
                print('############# Lower river depth is
determined with a linear relationship: Depth = %s x Distance + %s based
on linear relationship between width and depth using river mouth and
upper river data points' %(slope,intercept))
                maxdepths =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(distance>=oceanBoundaryDistance,distance*slope
+intercept,oceanBoundaryDistance*slope+intercept),np.nan)
            fillers =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(maxdepths>max river depth,0,np.where(maxdepths
\leq 0.9, 0, 1), 0) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
            maxdepths2 = fillnodata(maxdepths, fillers, 500)
            maxdepths = np.where(lower==1,-maxdepths2,np.nan)
            # with warnings.catch warnings():
                  warnings.simplefilter("ignore",
category=RuntimeWarning)
                 average depth =
np.nanmean(np.array([temp river, maxdepths]), axis=0)
            # #fillers =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(average depth<max river depth,0,np.where(avera
ge depth>=-0.9,0,1)),0) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
            # fillers =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(average depth<max river depth,0,np.where(avera
ge depth>=-0.9,0,1)),0) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
            # average_depth = _fillnodata(average depth,fillers,500)
            # average depth =
np.where(lower==1,scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(average depth,3),0)
            centerline nan =
np.where(np.isnan(centerline),np.nan,maxdepths)
            centerline nan2 =
scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(centerline nan, 10)
            centerline nan =
np.where(np.isnan(centerline),np.nan,centerline nan2)
            riverdepth =
make parabolic depths(maxdepths, widths, proximity, lower, lower rivermethod)
            lower river elev =
np.where(lower==1,np.where(abs(riverdepth) < abs(max river depth),0-
abs(riverdepth),np.nan),0)
        else:
            while True:
                try:
                    print('############## Lower river elevation
set with: %s' %(lower rivermethod))
                    os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap
%s%s.tif %s%s lowerriver.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -
9999 -dstnodata -9999 co COMPRESS=DEFLATE' % (xres,
yres,folders[0],lower rivermethod,folders[1],lower rivermethod,EPSG,ulx,l
ry, lrx, uly))
                except AttributeError:
                    print('File not found \n')
```

```
lower rivermethod = input('What file would you like
to use for the lower river elevation? Should be saved in
/User Defined Files subfolder ')
                riverbathy = gdal.Open("%s%s lowerriver.tif"
%(folders[1], lower rivermethod)).ReadAsArray()
                #lower river elev
=np.where(lower==1,np.where((abs(riverbathy) < abs(max river depth)) &
(riverbathy<=-0.9), riverbathy, np.nan), 0)</pre>
                lower river elev =np.where(lower==1, riverbathy, 0)
                break
        river elev = upper river elev + lower river elev
        river elev = np.where(isriver==1, river elev, np.nan)
        #river elev = scipy.ndimage.median filter(river elev, 3)
                                   # standard deviation for Gaussian
        sigma=3.0
kernel
        truncate=4.0
                                   # truncate filter at this many sigmas
                                                    # ...with NaNs for
        river elev[river elev>2]=np.nan
testing
        V=river elev.copy()
        V[np.isnan(river elev)]=0
        VV=scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(V, sigma=sigma, truncate=truncate)
        W=0*river elev.copy()+1
        W[np.isnan(river elev)]=0
        WW=scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(W, sigma=sigma, truncate=truncate)
        river elev=np.where(isriver==1, VV/WW, 0)
        with rasterio.open("%s/%s temp.tif" %(folders[1],delta),'w',
**save profile) as dst:
            dst.write band(1, river elev)
        ## Land
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Building
land topography] ....\n'%(step))
        print('############### Land from %s%s topo.tif'
%(folders[8],delta))
        topo = rasterio.open("%s%s topo %s.tif"
%(folders[8],delta+'_'+landmethod,xres)).read(1)
        land elev = np.where((topo==-9999) | (island!=1), 0., topo)
        ## Lake
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Building
lake bathymetry] .....\n'%(step))
        if lakemethod == 'default' or lakemethod == 'GEBCO':
            temp lake = np.where(islake==1,bathy,0)
```

```
fillers =
np.where(temp lake<max ocean depth,0,np.where(temp lake>=-0.9,0,1)) ## 0
will be filled, nans will be excluded
            temp lake = fillnodata(temp lake, fillers, 500)
            lake elev =
np.where(islake==1,scipy.ndimage.gaussian filter(temp lake,1),0)
            lakefile name = 'GEBCO'
            print('############## Lake elevation set with:
GEBCO')
        elif lakemethod[:8] == 'constant':
            constantLakeDepth = float(lakemethod[9:])
            lake elev = islake*(topo-constantLakeDepth)
            lakefile name = 'uni%sm' %(str(int(constantLakeDepth)))
           print('############## Lake Depth set with: %sm
uniform' %(constantLakeDepth))
        else:
            while True:
                try:
                   print('############# Lake depth set with:
\n################# %s ' %(lakemethod))
                   os.system('qdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap
%s%s%s.tif %s%s%s_lake.tif -t_srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -
9999 -dstnodata -9999 co COMPRESS=DEFLATE' % (xres,
yres, deltapath, folders[3], lakemethod, deltapath, folders[2], lakemethod, EPSG
,ulx,lry,lrx,uly))
                   lake elev = gdal.Open("%s land.tif"
%(lakemethod)).ReadAsArray()
                except AttributeError:
                   print('File not found \n')
                   lakefile = input('What file would you like to use?
Should be saved in /User Defined Files subfolder ')
                else: break
        ## Wetlands
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Building
wetland topography] ....\n'%(step))
        if wetlandmethod =='default' or wetlandmethod == 'NASADEM':
            wetland elev = iswetland*topo
            print('################ Wetland elevation set with:
NASADEM')
        elif wetlandmethod[:8] == 'constant':
            constantWetlandElev = float(wetlandmethod[9:])
            wetland elev = np.where(iswetland==1,constantWetlandElev,0)
            wetlandfile name = 'uni%sm' %(str(int(constantWetlandElev)))
           print('################# Wetland elevation set with: %sm
uniform' %(constantWetlandElev))
       else:
             while True:
                    print('############### Wetland depth set with:
\n################# %s ' %(wetlandmethod))
                   os.system('gdalwarp -overwrite -tr %s %s -tap
%s%s%s.tif %s%s%s wetland.tif -t srs EPSG:%s -te %s %s %s %s -srcnodata -
9999 -dstnodata -9999 co COMPRESS=DEFLATE' % (xres,
```

```
yres, deltapath, folders[3], wetlandmethod, deltapath, folders[2], wetlandmetho
d, EPSG, ulx, lry, lrx, uly))
                    wetland elev = gdal.Open("%s%s wetland.tif"
%(folders[0], wetlandmethod)).ReadAsArray()
                except AttributeError:
                    print('File not found \n')
                    wetlandfile = input('What file would you like to use?
Should be saved in /User Defined Files subfolder ')
                else: break
        #### Full elevation raster
        river ocean elev =np.where((isriver==1) | (isocean==1)
,scipy.ndimage.median filter(river elev+ocean elev,3),0) #+nearshore elev,
3),0)
        fillers = np.where((isriver==1) | (isocean==1)
,np.where(river ocean elev<max ocean depth,0,np.where(river ocean elev>=-
0.9,0,1)),np.nan) ## 0 will be filled, nans will be excluded
        river ocean elev2 = np.where((isriver==1) | (isocean==1)
, fillnodata(river ocean elev, fillers, 500), 0)
        elevation = (river ocean elev2+land elev+lake elev+wetland elev)
        fillers =
np.where(elevation<max ocean depth,0,np.where(np.isnan(elevation),0,1))
        elevation2 = fillnodata(elevation, fillers, 500)
        # import scipy
        # # avg 200 slope = np.nanmean((np.where((distance<=10000) &
(distance>=50), riverdepth/distance, np.nan)))
        # o lr boundary = np.where(isbuffer==0,0,np.nanmean(np.array([
np.where(lower river elev==0,np.nan,lower river elev), ocean elev ]),
axis=0)
        # o lr smoothed = scipy.signal.medfilt(o lr boundary,9)
        # 1r ur boundary = np.where((distance<=riverBoundary+2500) &</pre>
(distance>=riverBoundary-2500), np.nanmean(np.array([ upper river elev,
lower river elev ]), axis=0 ),0)
        # lr ur smoothed = scipy.signal.medfilt(lr ur boundary,9)
        # new elevation =
np.where(isbuffer==1,o lr smoothed,np.where((distance<=riverBoundary+2500
) & (distance>=riverBoundary-2500), lr ur smoothed, elevation2))
        # o lr boundary mean = np.nanmean(np.array([
np.where(lower river elev==0, np.nan, lower river elev), ocean elev ]),
axis=0)
        # 1r ur boundary mean = np.nanmean(np.array([ upper river elev,
lower river elev ]), axis=0)
        # new elevation =
np.where(isbuffer==1,o lr boundary mean,np.where((distance<=riverBoundary
+2500) & (distance>=riverBoundary-2500), lr ur boundary mean, elevation2))
        # new elevation =
np.where(isriver+isocean>0,scipy.signal.medfilt(new elevation,31),new ele
vation)
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Building DEM][Put it
all together into final DEM] .....\n'%(step))
        print('################# Elevation File: \n%s' %(elev name))
        #elevationame = '%s %s' %(delta,elev name)
```

```
try: os.mkdir(elevationpath)
       except: ''
       print('####################### Working directory will
be: \n%s' %('/'+elevationpath))
       with rasterio.open("%s/%s %s.tif"
%(folders[4],elev name,xres),'w', **save profile) as dst:
           dst.write band(1,elevation2.astype('float64'))
       with rasterio.open("%s/%s landcover final %s.tif"
%(folders[8],delta,xres),'w', **save profile) as dst:
           dst.write band(1,landcover)
#####
        ####################### Save Plots
#####################################
       print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation][Make some figures]
.....\n'%(step))
        fig, ((ax1, ax2, ax3), (ax4, ax5, ax6)) =
plt.subplots(ncols=3,nrows=2,figsize=(15,10))
        im1 = ax1.imshow(ocean elev,vmin=-40,vmax=0,cmap = 'viridis')
       ax1.set title('Ocean Bathymetry')
       im2 = ax2.imshow(upper river elev, vmin=-20, vmax=0, cmap =
'viridis')
       ax2.set title('Upper River Elevation')
       im3 = ax3.imshow(lower river elev, vmin=-20, vmax=0, cmap =
'viridis')
       ax3.set title('Lower River Elevation')
       im4 = ax4.imshow(land elev, vmin=0, vmax=5, cmap = 'viridis')
       ax4.set title('Land Elevation')
       im5 = ax5.imshow(wetland elev, vmin=-1, vmax=1, cmap = 'viridis')
       ax5.set title('Wetland Elevation')
       im6 = ax6.imshow(lake elev, vmin=-2, vmax=0, cmap = 'viridis')
       ax6.set title('Lake Elevation')
       \#cbar ax = fig.add axes([0.93, 0.1, 0.01, 0.8])
       #cbar = fig.colorbar(im3, cax=cbar ax)
       fig.tight layout()
        # fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=[10,10],facecolor = 'w',
edgecolor = 'k')
        # plt.imshow(ocean elev)
        # plt.title('Ocean Bathymetry')
        # plt.clim(-20, 20)
        # plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal',shrink = 0.5,pad =
0.01, aspect = 40)
        \# ax = plt.gca()
        # bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
        # ax.add artist(bar)
        # ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
```

```
# ax.axes.yaxis.set visible(False)
                 # plt.tight_layout()
                 # plt.savefig("%s%s %s.png" %(folders[9], delta, elev name))
                 # plt.savefig("%s/summary figures/bathy/%s bathy.png"
% (path, delta))
                 fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = 'w', edgecolor =
'k')
                 plt.imshow(watermask,cmap='Greys',interpolation='nearest')
                 plt.title('Water Mask')
                 ax = plt.gca()
                 bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
                 ax.add artist(bar)
                 ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
                 ax.axes.yaxis.set_visible(False)
                 plt.tight layout()
                 plt.savefig("%s%s wetlands.png" %(folders[9],delta))
                 fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = 'w', edgecolor =
'k')
                 cmap1 = cmap=plt.cm.get cmap('gist ncar',
len(np.unique(landcover)))
                 \#cmap1 =
mpl.colors.ListedColormap(['white','blue','green','magenta','cyan','black
','yellow','red','turquoise','lime'])
                 plt.imshow(landcover,cmap=cmap1)
                 #plt.clim(0,9)
                 plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal',shrink = 0.5,pad =
0.01, aspect = 40)
                 plt.title('Landcover Type')
                 ax = plt.gca()
                 bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
                 ax.add artist(bar)
                 ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
                 ax.axes.yaxis.set visible(False)
                 plt.tight layout()
                 plt.savefig("%s%s landcover.png" %(folders[9],delta))
                # fig = plt.figure(figsize = (10,10), facecolor = 'w', edgecolor
= 'k')
                 # cmap2 = mpl.cm.get cmap('nipy spectral')
                 \# cmap3 =
mpl.colors.ListedColormap([cmap2(0.2),cmap2(0.4),cmap2(0.6),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap2(0.8),cmap
ap2(1)])
                 # colormap = plt.imshow(water type,cmap=cmap3)
                 # plt.clim(1,5)
                 # cbar = plt.colorbar(colormap, orientation='horizontal',shrink =
0.5, pad = 0.01, aspect = 40)
                 # cbar.set ticks([1.4,2.2,3.0,3.8,4.6])
```

```
# cbar.set ticklabels(["Ocean", "River", "Wetland", "Lake",
"Land"])
        # plt.title('Water/Land Type')
        \# ax = plt.gca()
        # bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
        # ax.add artist(bar)
        # ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
        # ax.axes.yaxis.set visible(False)
        # plt.tight layout()
        # plt.savefig("%s%s riverlandocean.png" %(folders[9],delta))
        # plt.title('%s'%(delta.capitalize()))
plt.savefig("%s/summary figures/watermasks/%s riverlandocean.png"
% (path, delta))
        # fig, ax, = plt.subplots(ncols=1, figsize=[10,10],facecolor =
'w', edgecolor = 'k')
        # plt.imshow(elevation2)
        # plt.title('Bathymetry (m)')
        # plt.clim(-20, 0)
        # plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal',shrink = 0.5,pad =
0.01, aspect = 40)
        \# ax = plt.gca()
        # bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
        # ax.add artist(bar)
        # ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
        # ax.axes.yaxis.set visible(False)
        # plt.tight layout()
        # plt.savefig("%s/summary figures/bathy/%s bathy.png"
% (path, delta))
        plt.close('all')
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation] Finished
....\n'%(step))
    else:
        print('\n[Step %s][Make Model Foundation] SKIP.....\n'%(step))
        #elevationpath = folders[4] + elev name
        elevation2 = rasterio.open('%s/%s %s.tif' %(folders[3],
elev name, xres)).read(1)
        # fig, ax, = plt.subplots(ncols=1, figsize=[10,10],facecolor =
'w', edgecolor = 'k')
        # plt.imshow(elevation2)
        # plt.title('Topo/Bathy Elevation (m)')
        # plt.clim(-20, 20)
        # plt.colorbar(orientation='horizontal',shrink = 0.5,pad =
0.01, aspect = 40)
        \# ax = plt.gca()
```

```
# bar = AnchoredSizeBar(ax.transData, 100, '3000m', 'lower
center',pad=0.1,color='red',frameon=False)#, pad = 0.1, color = 'white',
frameon=True, size vertical = 1)
     # ax.add artist(bar)
     # ax.axes.xaxis.set visible(False)
     # ax.axes.yaxis.set visible(False)
     # plt.tight layout()
     # plt.savefig("%s%s %s.png" %(folders[9],delta,elev name))
     # plt.savefig("%s/summary figures/DEM/%s %s.png"
% (path, delta, elev name))
  return elevation2, elev name+' '+str(xres)
###
## PART VIII
## OUTPUT: Boundary condition information
def set boundary conditions (delta, folders, res, parameters, elev name):
  step = 8
#############
  print('####################|Step
%s][Set Boundary Conditions]###############################"%(step))
#############"\n')
##################### Import Config Parameters
##
  xres, yres = res, res
  EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
  extentpoly = qpd.read file("%s%s modeldomain.shp"
%(folders[7], delta))
  ulx, lry, lrx, uly = extentpoly.total bounds # Coordinates converted
to UTM coordinate system
  extentpoly line = extentpoly.geometry.boundary
```

```
################################# Set final files for model
################################
   # Set Boundaries. Open, tidal boundary determined as boundary with
lowest elevation.
   # Other boundaries are set as transmissive Bi2
   # Set Upstream Boundary Condition at largest river
   ## Boundaries: North = 0, East = 1, South = 2, West = 3
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Determine boundary type
of each model side | ......\n'%(step))
   # sides =
{'id':[0,1,2,3],'geometry':[LineString([(ulx,uly),(lrx,uly)]),LineString(
[(lrx,uly),(lrx,lry)]),LineString([(ulx,lry),(lrx,lry)]),LineString([(ulx
,uly),(ulx,lry)])]}
    # df line = gpd.GeoDataFrame(sides,columns=['id','geometry'])
   # df line['geometry'] = df line.geometry.buffer(1000)
   # df line.crs = extentpoly.crs
   # boundaries =
['BoundaryType1','BoundaryType1','BoundaryType1'] #
Boundary types: Bi tides, Bi2 transmissive, but no stage set
   x,y = extentpoly line.geometry[0].coords.xy
   xy = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(x,y)), columns=['LON', 'LAT'])
   aeoms = []
   ids = []
   for xy1 in range (len(xy)-1):
       x1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LON']
       y1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LAT']
       x2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LON']
       y2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LAT']
       geoms.append(LineString([(x1,y1),(x2,y2)]))
       ids.append(xv1)
   sides = {'id':ids,'geometry':geoms}
   df line = gpd.GeoDataFrame(sides,columns=['id','geometry'])
   df line['geometry'] = df line.geometry.buffer(500)
   df line.crs = extentpoly.crs
   df line['index'] = df line.index
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Largest river channel
along model edge = upstream boundary, river discharge conditions]
....\n'%(step))
   rivers = qpd.read file("%s%s rivers %s.shp" %(folders[7],delta,xres))
   rivers = gpd.overlay(rivers, extentpoly, how='intersection')
   intersections = gpd.overlay(df line,rivers,how='intersection')
   intersections['mean'] = pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(vectors =
intersections['geometry'],raster = "%s/%s %s %s.tif" %(folders[4] +
elev name, delta, elev name, xres), stats='mean', nodata = '-9999'))['mean']
    intersections['areadepth'] = intersections.area *
intersections['mean']
```

```
try:
        #inlet =
intersections.loc[intersections['mean']==min(intersections['mean'])].iloc
intersections.loc[intersections.area==max(intersections.area)]
        inlet = intersections.loc[intersections['areadepth'] ==
min(intersections['areadepth'])]
    except:
        print('no intersections between river and model boundary')
        upstreamX = 0
        upstreamY = 0
    else:
        upstreamX= int(inlet['geometry'].centroid.x)
        upstreamY= int(inlet['geometry'].centroid.y)
        print('################ Discharge boundary conditions set at
%s,%s' %(upstreamX,upstreamY))
    #boundaries = ['BoundaryType1'] * (len(df line)-1) # Boundary types:
Bi tides, Bi2 transmissive, but no stage set
    df line['boundary'] = ['BoundaryType1'] * (len(df line))
    if os.path.isfile('%s%s_tidebnd.shp' %(folders[0],delta)) == True:
        print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][%s tidebnd.shp will
determine downstream boundary, tidal conditions] ......\n'%(step,delta))
        tide bnd = gpd.read file('%s%s tidebnd.shp' %(folders[0],delta))
        tide bnd = tide bnd.to crs(df line.crs)
        tideboundary = gpd.overlay(df line, tide bnd, how='intersection')
        tide = tideboundary['index']
        #b#oundaries =
np.where(boundaries[.index].isin(tide),'BoundaryType2',boundaries)
        #boundaries =
np.where(df line.iloc[tide],'BoundaryType2','BoundaryType1')
        df line['boundary'].loc[tide] = 'BoundaryType2'
        tide bnd = tide bnd['geometry'].centroid
        tide bnd = tide bnd.to crs("EPSG:4326")
        tidex= float(tide bnd.x)
        tidey= float(tide bnd.y)
        if tidex < 0:
            tidex = 360 + tidex
    else:
        print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Deepest model side =
downstream boundary, tidal conditions] .....\n'%(step))
        df line['mean'] = pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(vectors =
df_line['geometry'], raster = "%s%s_bathy_%s.tif"
%(folders[8],delta,xres),stats='mean',nodata = '-9999'))['mean']
        print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Deepest model side =
downstream boundary, tidal conditions] ......\n'%(step))
        tide = df line.loc[df line['mean']==min(df line['mean'])]
        df line['boundary'].loc[tide] = 'BoundaryType2'
        #deepest =
int(df line['id'][df line['mean']==min(df line['mean'])])
```

```
#####
      oceans = gpd.read file("%s%s fulloceans %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
      oceans = oceans.to crs(df line.crs)
      oceanboundary = gpd.overlay(df line,oceans,how='intersection')
      oceanboundary['mean'] = pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(vectors =
oceanboundary['qeometry'], raster = "%s/%s %s %s.tif" %(folders[4] +
elev name, delta, elev name, xres), stats='mean', nodata = '-9999'))['mean']
      tideboundary =
oceanboundary.loc[oceanboundary['mean']==min(oceanboundary['mean'])]
      tideboundary['geometry'].centroid
      tideboundary = tideboundary.to crs("EPSG:4326")
      tidex= float(tideboundary.x)
      tidey= float(tideboundary.y)
      if tidex < 0:
         tidex = 360 + tidex
   ## Get Tide Data
   ## Run pyTMD to get global tidal predictions
   ## Set downstream boundary conditions
#####
#####
print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Set model run period]
.....\n'%(step))
   startdate = '20100101'
   enddate = '20211001'
   print('################ Default simulation start and end are %s
- %s' %(startdate, enddate))
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Get water stage time
series from TPXO Global Tide Model] .....\n'%(step))
   try:
      boundary data = np.qenfromtxt("%s/%s tides lat%s lon%s %s.csv"
% (folders[5], delta, np.round(tidey, 2), np.round(tidex, 2), startdate), delimit
er=',')
   except:
      boundary data =
np.column stack((maketides(float(tidey),float(tidex),str(startdate),str(e
nddate),10)))# value every 10 minutes
      np.savetxt("%s/%s tides lat%s lon%s %s.csv"
% (folders[5], delta, np.round (tidey, 2), np.round (tidex, 2), startdate), boundar
y data,delimiter=',')
```

```
print('################ Using tide data from file:
%s tides lat%s lon%s %s.csv'
% (delta, np.round(tidey, 2), np.round(tidex, 2), startdate))
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions] Finished
....\n'%(step))
   return of line, upstreamX, upstreamY, tidex, tidey
def get inlet(delta, folders, res, parameters, inletx, inlety, elev name):
   step = '8b'
#############
   print('######################|Step %s][Get Inlet
Location | ############################# '% (step) )
####################"\n')
################### Import Config Parameters
################################
##
   xres, yres = res, res
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   extentpoly = qpd.read file("%s%s modeldomain.shp"
%(folders[7], delta))
   ulx, lry, lrx, uly = extentpoly.total bounds # Coordinates converted
to UTM coordinate system
   extentpoly line = extentpoly.geometry.boundary
   print('\n[Step %s][Get Inlet Location][Find River Boundary]
....\n'%(step))
   x,y = extentpoly line.geometry[0].coords.xy
   xy = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(x,y)), columns=['LON', 'LAT'])
   aeoms = []
   ids = []
   for xy1 in range (len(xy)-1):
      x1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LON']
      y1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LAT']
      x2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LON']
      y2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LAT']
      geoms.append(LineString([(x1,y1),(x2,y2)]))
      ids.append(xy1)
```

```
sides = {'id':ids,'geometry':geoms}
   df line = gpd.GeoDataFrame(sides,columns=['id','geometry'])
   df line['geometry'] = df line.geometry.buffer(500)
    df line.crs = extentpoly.crs
   df line['index'] = df line.index
    if (inlety == -9999) & (inletx == -9999):
       print('\n[Step %s][Get Inlet Location][Largest river channel
along model edge = upstream boundary, river discharge conditions]
....\n'%(step))
       rivers = gpd.read file("%s%s rivers %s.shp"
% (folders[7], delta, xres))
       rivers = gpd.overlay(rivers, extentpoly, how='intersection')
       intersections = gpd.overlay(df line,rivers,how='intersection')
       intersections['mean'] = pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(vectors =
intersections['geometry'], raster = "%s/%s.tif"
%(folders[4],elev_name),stats='mean',nodata = '-9999'))['mean']
       intersections['areadepth'] = intersections.area *
intersections['mean']
       intersections.to file('test2.shp')
       try:
           #inlet =
intersections.loc[intersections['mean']==min(intersections['mean'])].iloc
[0]
           #inlet =
intersections.loc[intersections.area==max(intersections.area)]
           inlet = intersections.loc[intersections['areadepth'] ==
np.nanmin(intersections['areadepth'])]
       except:
           print('no intersections between river and model boundary')
           inletx = 0
           inlety = 0
       else:
           inletx= int(inlet['geometry'].centroid.x)
           inlety= int(inlet['geometry'].centroid.y)
           print('################ Discharge boundary conditions
set at %s, %s' %(inletx, inlety))
    #boundaries = ['BoundaryType1'] * (len(df line)-1) # Boundary types:
Bi tides, Bi2 transmissive, but no stage set
   print('\n[Step %s][Get Inlet Location] Finished .....\n'%(step))
    return df line, round(inletx,0), round(inlety,0)
get tidal boundary (delta, folders, res, parameters, tide bnd, tidey, tidex, elev
name):
   step = '8A'
#############
```

```
print('#######################|Step %s][Get Tidal
Boundary | ########################## '% (step) )
########################"\n')
#################### Import Config Parameters
#####################################
##
   xres, yres = res, res
   EPSG = parameters['EPSG'][0]
# Coordinate System must be UTM
   extentpoly = gpd.read file("%s%s modeldomain.shp"
%(folders[7],delta))
   ulx, lry, lrx, uly = extentpoly.total bounds # Coordinates converted
to UTM coordinate system
   extentpoly line = extentpoly.geometry.boundary
   print('\n[Step %s][Get Tidal Boundary][Find Tidal Boundary]
....\n'%(step))
   x,y = extentpoly line.geometry[0].coords.xy
   xy = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(x,y)), columns=['LON', 'LAT'])
   geoms = []
   ids = []
   for xy1 in range (len(xy)-1):
       x1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LON']
       y1 = xy.iloc[xy1]['LAT']
       x2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LON']
       y2 = xy.iloc[xy1+1]['LAT']
       geoms.append(LineString([(x1,y1),(x2,y2)]))
       ids.append(xy1)
   sides = {'id':ids,'geometry':geoms}
   df line = gpd.GeoDataFrame(sides,columns=['id','geometry'])
   df line['geometry'] = df line.geometry.buffer(500)
   df line.crs = extentpoly.crs
   df line['index'] = df line.index
   df line['boundary'] = ['NonTidal'] * (len(df line))
   df line.to file('test.shp')
   if len(tide bnd) > 0:
       df line tide = gpd.sjoin(df line, tide bnd, how='inner',
op='within')
       df line tide['id left'].values
       df line['boundary'][df line tide['id left'].values] = 'Tide'
   else:
       df line['mean'] = pd.DataFrame(zonal stats(vectors =
df line['geometry'], raster = "%s/%s.tif"
%(folders[4],elev name),stats='mean',nodata = '-9999'))['mean']
```

```
print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Deepest model side =
downstream boundary, tidal conditions] ......\n'%(step))
       # tide = df line.loc[df line['mean']==min(df line['mean'])]
       df line['boundary'][df line['mean']==np.nanmin(df line['mean'])]
= 'Tide'
       #deepest =
int(df line['id'][df line['mean']==min(df line['mean'])])
   if(tidex == -9999) & (tidey == -9999) :
       tide lines = df line[df line['boundary'] == 'Tide'].geometry
       #tide lines = tide lines.to crs('EPSG:4326')
       tidex = tide lines[tide lines.length ==
np.nanmax(tide lines.length)].centroid.iloc[0].coords.xy[0][0]
       tidey = tide lines[tide lines.length ==
np.nanmax(tide lines.length)].centroid.iloc[0].coords.xy[1][0]
   print('\n[Step %s][Get Tidal Boundary] Finished .....\n'%(step))
   return df line, round(tidex, 2), round(tidey, 2)
def get tide data pytmd(delta,path,tidex,tidey):
   step = '9'
   if tidex < 0:
      tidex = 360 + tidex
   ## Get Tide Data
   ## Run pyTMD to get global tidal predictions
   ## Set downstream boundary conditions
#####
#####
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Set model run period]
....\n'%(step))
   startdate = '20100101'
   enddate = '20211001'
   print('############### Default simulation start and end are %s
- %s' %(startdate, enddate))
   print('\n[Step %s][Set Boundary Conditions][Get water stage time
series from TPXO Global Tide Model] .....\n'%(step))
   trv:
       tide data = np.genfromtxt("%s/%s tides lat%s lon%s %s.csv"
% (path, delta, np.round(tidey, 2), np.round(tidex, 2), startdate), delimiter=','
   except:
       tide data =
np.column stack((maketides(float(tidey),float(tidex),str(startdate),str(e
nddate),10))) # value every 10 minutes
```

```
np.savetxt("%s/%s_tides_lat%s_lon%s_%s.csv"
%(path,delta,np.round(tidey,2),np.round(tidex,2),startdate),tide_data,del
imiter=',')
    print('#################### Using tide data from file:
%s_tides_lat%s_lon%s_%s.csv'
%(delta,np.round(tidey,2),np.round(tidex,2),startdate))

    print('\n[Step %s][Set_Boundary_Conditions] Finished
.....\n'%(step))

    return tide data
```