

# Sea Level Rise Modeling for the SAMBI Designing Sustainable Landscapes Project

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## ABSTRACT

The Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center is modeling landscape scale changes to avian habitats based on various climate change scenarios within the South Atlantic Migratory Bird Initiative (SAMBI) geographic planning region. In coastal areas, the Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model (SLAMM) is being utilized to incorporate marsh migration dynamics due to longterm sea level rise (SLR). Inputs to SLAMM include National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data cross-walked to 22 categories; a digital elevation model (DEM) with 30 meter resolution developed from the National Elevation Dataset (NED); slope derived from the DEM; an impervious surface data layer created for the National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD); tidal datum and sea level rise trend data from NOAA National Ocean Service's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (NOS/CO-OPS) stations.

The entire coastal extent (Atlantic and Gulf coasts) of the SAMBI was modeled with split processing using 39 USGS 8-digit Hydrologic Units Code (HUC) boundaries for coastal watersheds. NWI was rasterized from polygon data to a 30 meter cell size matching the NED DEM resolution. NWI was conflated with developed/urban classes within the Southeast Gap Analysis Project's land cover map and then cross-walked to 21 categories per SLAMM documentation (mangrove category excluded). Impounded or diked features were identified within the NWI and incorporated in modeling. Areas of inconsistent, erroneous, or systematically flawed data in the NED were identified visually and "fixed" using a variety of other data sources. Higher accuracy Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) elevation data were incorporated exclusively (i.e. in place of NED) for coastal regions in North Carolina because of the statewide availability of LiDAR. Tidal datum, present epoch (1983-2001) data and SLR trend data were downloaded from the NOAA NOS/CO-OPS website. Multiple stations may be located within any of the HUC boundaries along the SAMBI extent. Therefore, tidal datum data was used for the station whose values were closest to mean values for stations adjacent or within a HUC. Because not all stations have SLR trend information, data was taken from stations most proximal to a HUC.

The model was run using four climate scenarios (A1B, A2, B1, and A1FI) in 10 year increments for years 2000 to year 2100 using the "protect developed" option. Each of the 39 8-digit HUCs was run separately and then merged to create seamless decadel maps by climate scenario for coastal areas from southern Virginia to northern Florida.

## INTRODUCTION

As part of the Designing Suitable Landscapes for Bird Species in the Eastern United States project, the Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center (BaSIC) is modeling landscape scale changes to habitat based on various climate change scenarios within the South Atlantic Migratory Bird Initiative (SAMBI) geographic planning region. Landscape change is being assessed using a combination of the USGS SLEUTH model for urban growth; vegetation dynamics using a spatially explicit stochastic state

transition model (VDDT/TELSA) for ecological systems in the Southeast Gap Analysis (SE-GAP) Land Cover map; and sea level rise with the Sea Level Affecting Marshes Model (SLAMM) (Park et al. 1986). SLAMM attempts to simulate transforming coastal environments accounting for nearshore geomorphological processes such as accretion, erosion, and marsh migration dynamics due to longterm sea level rise. To this end, the SLAMM approach is much more robust than a non-dynamic “bathtub” model wherein an increase in ocean water levels simply inundates land.

## METHODS

### SLAMM Model Inputs

SLAMM was developed as a stand-alone program with a simple one form interface for Windows operating systems. The most recent version at the time BaSIC began modeling in the SAMBI extent was version 5.0.1 (Clough 2008). Six inputs are required to run SLAMM for a given geographic region:

- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data cross-walked to 21 categories (Table 1.)
  - A separate data layer for dikes/impoundments can be created from NWI to incorporate these features in modeling
- A digital elevation model (DEM)
- Slope derived from the DEM
- An impervious surface data layer
- Tidal datum information (usually obtained from NOAA National Ocean Service’s Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (NOS/CO-OPS) stations)
- Sea level rise (SLR) trend data (also obtained from NOAA NOS/CO-OPS stations)

### USGS Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs)

The HUC is part of a hierarchical classification system for surface water drainage in the US (Seaber et al. 1987). The numerical code represents a “cataloging unit” of delineation approximately larger than 1800 square kilometers. Within the SAMBI project boundary there are 39 coastal 8-digit HUCs (Figures 2 and 3). HUCs allow for partitioned processing when scripting complex spatial analysis tasks including SLAMM input data development as well as SLAMM modeling itself (see appendices at the end of this document).

### National Wetlands Inventory

The NWI digital data of wetlands and deepwater habitats is produced by the United States Fish & Wildlife Service. Data production of polygons derived from aerial photograph interpretation began in 1977 in conjunction with the classification system developed by Cowardin et al. (1979). Generally, the Cowardin classification begins with marine, estuarine, riverine, lacustrine, and palustrine environments where coding starts with the first letter of each system (i.e. M, E, R, L, and P respectively). Subsequent portions of the code account for subsystem, class, subclass, and potentially up to four additional modifiers. For example, a polygon coded E1UB4L6 breaks down as follows:

E = estuarine system	4 = organic subclass
1 = subtidal subsystem	L = subtidal water regime modifier
UB = unconsolidated bottom class	6 = oligohaline coastal halinity modifier

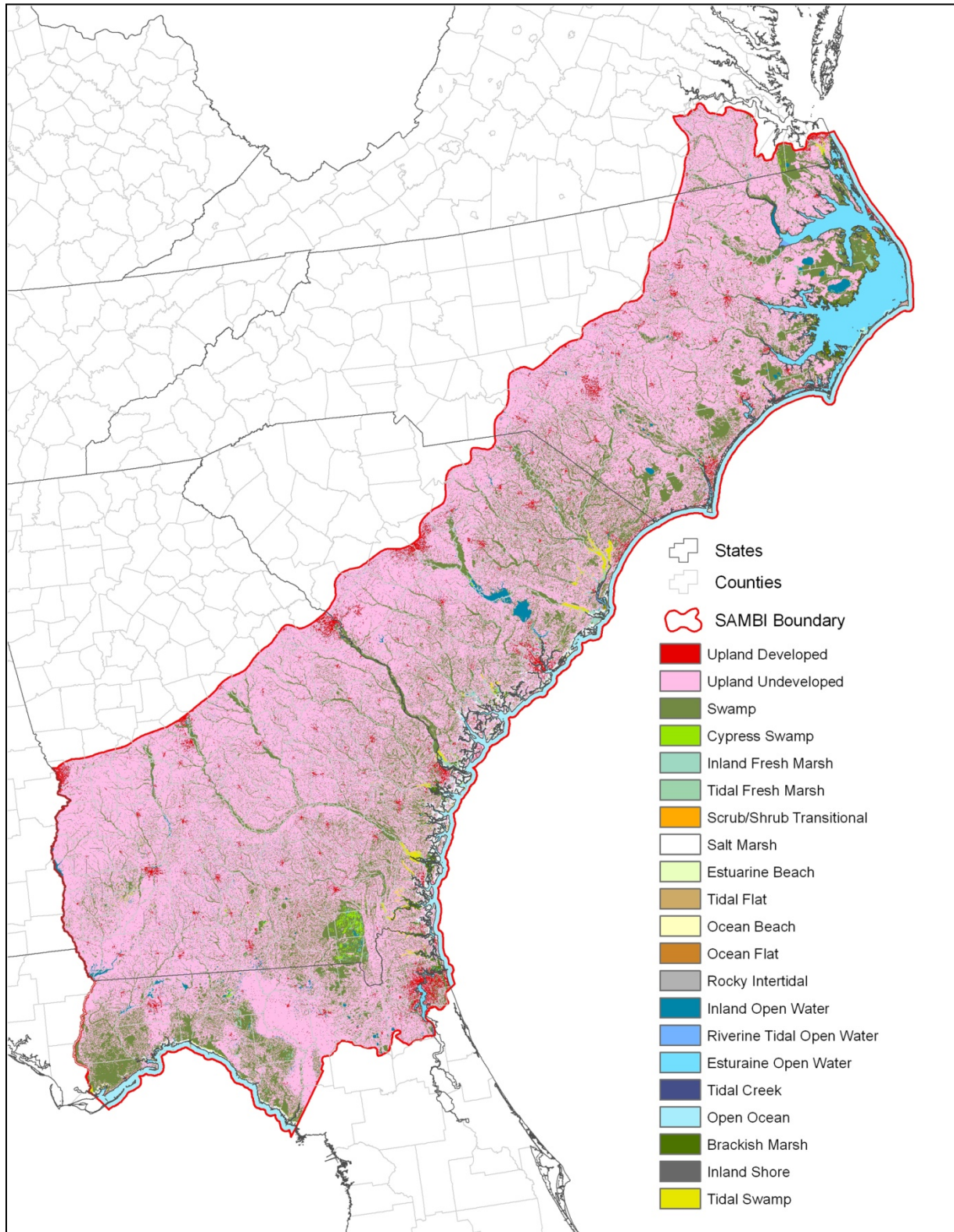
BaSIC compiled NWI data for the SAMBI and converted NWI polygons to rasters with cell values recoded to a 6-digit numeric system derived from the NWI code. This numeric code was then cross-walked to 21 categories according to SLAMM documentation (Table 1., Figure 1.) Developed Dry Land, and Undeveloped Dry Land categories (1 and 2 respectively) were extracted from the SE-GAP project land cover (see BaSIC documentation regarding this data layer). No NWI polygons included the estuarine intertidal forested/shrub scrub systems encompassing the Mangrove SLAMM category due to the SAMBI region extending only as far south as northern Florida.

An option in SLAMM allows for inclusion of dike features within the modeled extent. BaSIC modeling incorporated dikes as a separate data layer using NWI data coded with an “h” modifier.

Table 1. NWI- SLAMM cross-walk with descriptions.

Raster Cell Code	SLAMM Category Name	NWI Code(s)	Description
1	DevDryland	U	Upland—Developed
2	UndDryland	U	Upland—Undeveloped, categories 1 & 2 need to be distinguished manually
3	Swamp	PFO, PFO1, PFO3-5, PSS, Ps	Palustrine forested (living or dead), and scrub shrub. Also, Palustrine forest and scrub-shrub with tidal influence.
4	CypressSwamp	PFO2	needle-leaved deciduous
5	InlandFreshMrsh	L2EM,PEM[1&2] ["A"-"I"] .R2EM	Lacustrine, Palustrine, and Riverine emergent
6	TidalFreshMarsh	R1EM, PEM["K"-"U"]	Riverine tidal emergent
7	Scrub Shrub / Transitional Marsh	E2SS1, E2FO	Estuarine intertidal scrub-shrub broad-leaved deciduous
8	Salt marsh	E2EM, [no "P"]	Estuarine intertidal emergent [won't distinguish high and low marsh].
9	Mangrove	E2FO3, E2SS3	Estuarine intertidal forested and scrub-shrub broad-leaved evergreen
10	Estuarine Beach	E2US2 or E2BB (PUS"K")	Estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore sand or beach-bar, includes salt pans
11	TidalFlat	E2US[N,3,4,M] E2FL,M2AB,E2AB	Estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore mud/organic or flat
12	Ocean Beach	M2US2, M2BB/UB/USN	Marine intertidal unconsolidated shore sand
13	OceanFlat	M2US3or4	Marine intertidal unconsolidated shore mud or organic (Low energy coastlines)
14	RockyIntertidal	M2RS, E2RS, L2RS, [E,M]2AB1[N,P]	Marine intertidal rocky shore
15	InlandOpenWater	R3-UB R2-5OW L1- 2OW,POW,PUB R2UB, (L1- 2,UB,AB) PAB, R2AB	Riverine, Lacustrine, and Palustrine open water and aquatic beds
16	RiverineTidalOpenWater	R1OW, R1RB, R1UB	Riverine tidal open water
17	EstuarineOpenWater	E1,(PUB"K" no "h")	Estuarine subtidal
18	TidalCreek	E2SB, E2UBN	Estuarine intertidal stream bed
19	OpenOcean	M1	Marine subtidal
20	BrackishMarsh	E2EM[1-5]P	Irregularly Flooded Estuarine Intertidal Emergent
21	TallSpartina	N / A	2M buffer automatically added to Salt Marsh fringe
22	InlandShore	L2UD, PUS, R[1..4]US/RS	shoreline not pre-processed using Tidal Range Elevations
23	TidalSwamp	PSS,PFO"K"-"V"/EM1"K"-"V"	Tidally influenced Swamp.
NOTE:		NWI codes with an “h” modifier indicate diked/impounded areas	

Figure 1. NWI cross-walked to 21 SLAMM categories for the SAMBI extent.



## Digital Elevation Model (DEM) - National Elevation Dataset

The USGS National Elevation Dataset (NED) consists of the most recent, highest quality data assembled for the United States at a spatial resolution of 30 meters (USGS 2003). However, because of the varying quality of the data, it was necessary to incorporate other datasets to create an improved, region wide product. These included data from NASA's Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM) at 30 meter resolution (NASA 2009), and hypsography data from the USGS's Digital Line Graphs (DLGs) at 1:24,000 and 1:100,000 scales (USGS 2009). Areas of inconsistent, erroneous, or systematically flawed data were identified visually and "tagged" for fixing. A number of algorithms were then used to reassign elevation values using interpolations based on the higher quality data. This essentially promoted the best available information for a given area using a number of sources, as opposed to re-interpolating data from the same flawed source.

The entire state of North Carolina has been mapped using Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data from the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program (NCFMP 2009). Because the quality (precision, accuracy, and spatial resolution) is significantly greater than the NED, BaSIC used only LiDAR derived elevations for the North Carolina portion of the SAMBI. These data were available at a 20 foot spatial resolution in a floating point decimal format and were resampled to 30 meters with a bilinear interpolation method (floating point decimal format was maintained).

## Slope – derived from a digital elevation model

Slope is calculated from a DEM by determining the maximum rate of change (rise over run) between a given cell and its eight neighbors. Required input data format for SLAMM is slope measured in degrees.

## Impervious Surface - National Land Cover Dataset

The National Land Cover Dataset (NLCD) was developed from LANDSAT Thematic Mapper satellite imagery to identify major categories of land use and cover throughout the United States at a resolution of 30 meters (Homer et al. 2004). Included during that development was a layer of impervious surface mostly representing urbanized areas. Each pixel was classified into 101 potential values (0-100%) based on reflectivity. Clusters of pixels with impervious surface percentages > 20% roughly correspond to human dominated environments. For SLAMM modeling, dry land with percent impervious > 25% is assumed to be "developed dry land."

## Tidal Datum & Sea Level Rise Trend Information

SLAMM requires several parameter inputs compiled into a single text file (referred to in SLAMM documentation as a "site" file) with a specific format. Because the SAMBI was divided into 39 coastal HUCs to facilitate region wide processing, each HUC was a unique site with a unique input site file. Below is an example of a site file with appropriate formatting. The file (HUC3010107Site.txt) must include the "Site" text within the name:

SLAMM 5.0 SITE DATA: fill in below data without deleting the category text: the delimiting comma must remain and no addtl carriage returns!

Description	, Albemarle Site (HUC 03010107)
DEMDate (yyyy)	, 2001
NWI_photo_date (yyyy) {if no grid file}	, 1982
Direction_OffShore (N S E W)	, E
Historic_trend (mm/yr)	, 2.82
NAVD88_correction (MTL-NAVD88 in meters)	, 0.652
Water Depth (meters below MLW)	, 2.0
TideRangeOcean (meters: MHHW-MLLW)	, 0.183
TideRangeInland (meters)	, 1.5
Mean High Water Spring (m above MTL)	, 0.063
Marsh Erosion (horz meters/year)	, 2.0
Swamp Erosion (horz meters/year)	, 1.0
TFlat Erosion (horz meters/year)	, 6.0
Salt marsh vertical accretion (mm/yr)	, 1.9
Brackish Marsh vert. accretion (mm/yr)	, 4.3
Tidal Fresh vertical accretion (mm/yr)	, 4.8
Beach/T.Flat Sedimentation Rate (mm/yr)	, 0.5
Frequency of Large Storms (yr/washover)	, 25
Use Elevation Preprocessor for Wetlands	, TRUE

Put any additional notes down here:

-----  
Based on input from Oyster Creek Station ID: 8652437  
SLR Trend based on input from Oregon Inlet Marina Station ID: 8652587

This file includes tidal datum information derived from NOAA NOS/CO-OPS stations located along coastal areas throughout the United States (including Alaska and Hawaii) (Figure 2). Data for the present epoch (1983-2001) is available online at the CO-OPS website:

[http://co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/station\\_retrieve.shtml?type=Datums](http://co-ops.nos.noaa.gov/station_retrieve.shtml?type=Datums).

Four input parameters utilized in SLAMM modeling are taken from measurements recorded at these stations:

- historic sea level rise trend
- NAVD88 datum correction
- ocean tide range
- mean high water spring

Historic SLR trend in mm/year is recorded directly at a handful of stations (Figure 3). That data is also available online from the NOAA NOS website:

<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/sltrends/sltrends.html>

The NAVD88 datum correction is calculated as the difference between two station measurements – MTL (mean tide level) and NAVD88 (North American Vertical Datum 1988) both measured in meters. Ocean tide range is calculated by subtracting MLLW (mean lower-low water) from MHHW (mean higher-high water). Mean high water spring is calculated by subtracting MTL (mean tide level) from MHW (mean high water).

Station latitude and longitude coordinates were used to create a point file. The station point file was intersected with HUC polygons to generate a file containing recorded measurements and HUC identification information. Because processing was done using 8-digit HUCs as unique sites and each HUC boundary contains multiple CO-OPS stations, it was necessary to normalize station measurements. Mean values for station measurements were calculated by HUC code and station data closest to those means were assigned to each HUC for site parameter inputs.



Figure 2. SAMBI extent, 8-Digit HUC boundaries, and NOS/CO-OPS station locations.

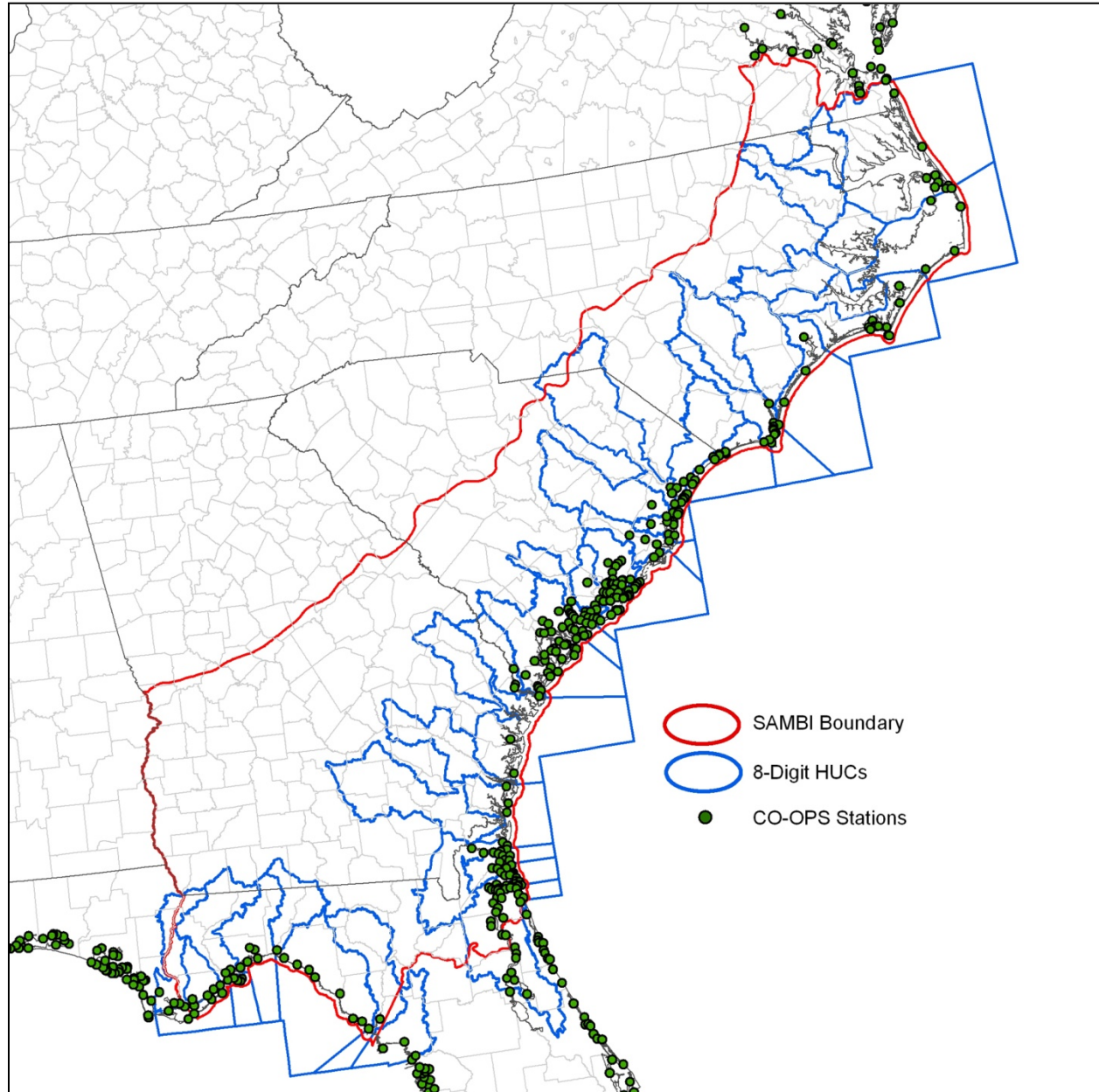
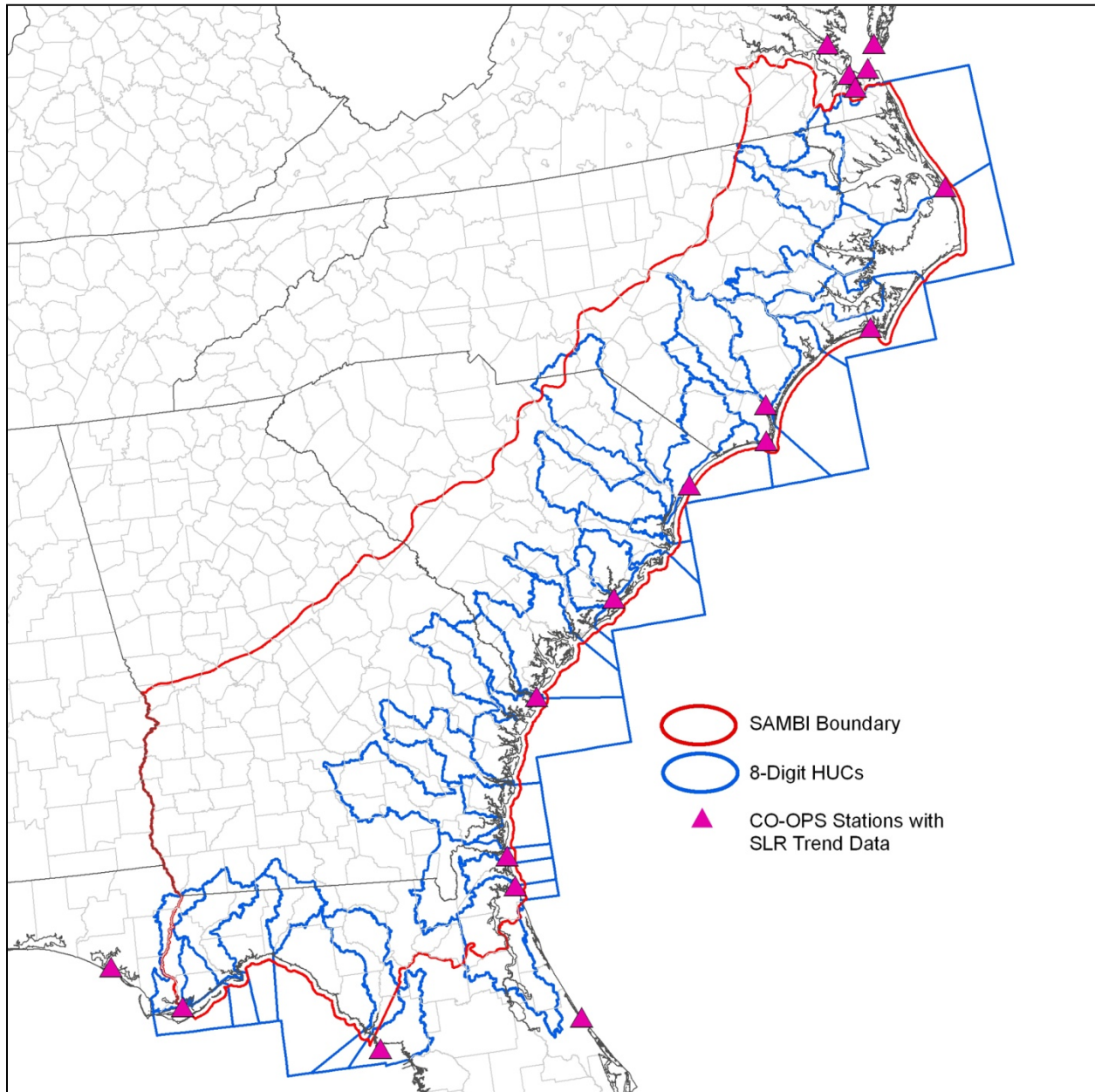


Figure 3. NOS/CO-OPS stations with sea level rise trend data within the SAMBI extent



All other parameter inputs were left as default values with exception of DEM date, NWI photo date, and direction offshore. DEM date was standardized as 2001 per NED data information. NWI photo date was established as 1982 since the majority of data within the SAMBI extent was collected during that year. Offshore direction was determined by visual inspection of each HUC's coastline boundary relative marine waters. Any of the input parameters specified in the site file can be changed by the user with additional site specific information.



## SLAMM Data Input & Output Processing

All data layer inputs (NWI, DEM, slope, impervious surface, and dikes) for SLAMM are required to be in ASCII text format. File names for each input must be identical with the exception of the last three characters. These last three characters are used by SLAMM to differentiate data:

- dem = DEM layer
- dik = dikes/impoundments layer
- imp = impervious surface layer
- nwi = NWI-SLAMM cross-walk layer
- slp = slope layer

For example, the site HUC 03010107 input file names would be as follows:

- Site file = HUC3010107Site.txt
- DEM file = HUC3010107dem.txt
- Dikes file = HUC3010107dik.txt
- Impervious surface file = HUC3010107imp.txt
- NWI-SLAMM cross-walk file = HUC3010107nwi.txt
- Slope file = HUC3010107slp.txt

Data were pre-processed and assembled in a raster environment and then converted to ASCII format using Arc Macro Language (AML) scripting (Appendix 1).

Model runs were automated using a VBScript that interacts with the SLAMM 5.0.1 Windows form interface (Appendix B). Models were run for four climate scenarios (A1B, A2, B1, and A1FI) in 10 year increments for years 2000 (initial conditions) to year 2100 using the “protect developed” option.

Outputs from SLAMM include ASCII raster text files and MS Excel spreadsheets for each climate scenario. To utilize model outputs in GIS, ASCII files were converted to ArcInfo GRID format. AML scripting was implemented to convert outputs to rasters and combine outputs (Appendices C and D). Each of the 39 8-digit HUCs was run separately and then merged to create seamless decadal maps by climate scenario for coastal areas from southern Virginia to northern Florida (Figures 4 and 5).

Figure 4. SLAMM output using climate scenario A1B for year 2000 (initial conditions) within the SAMBI extent.

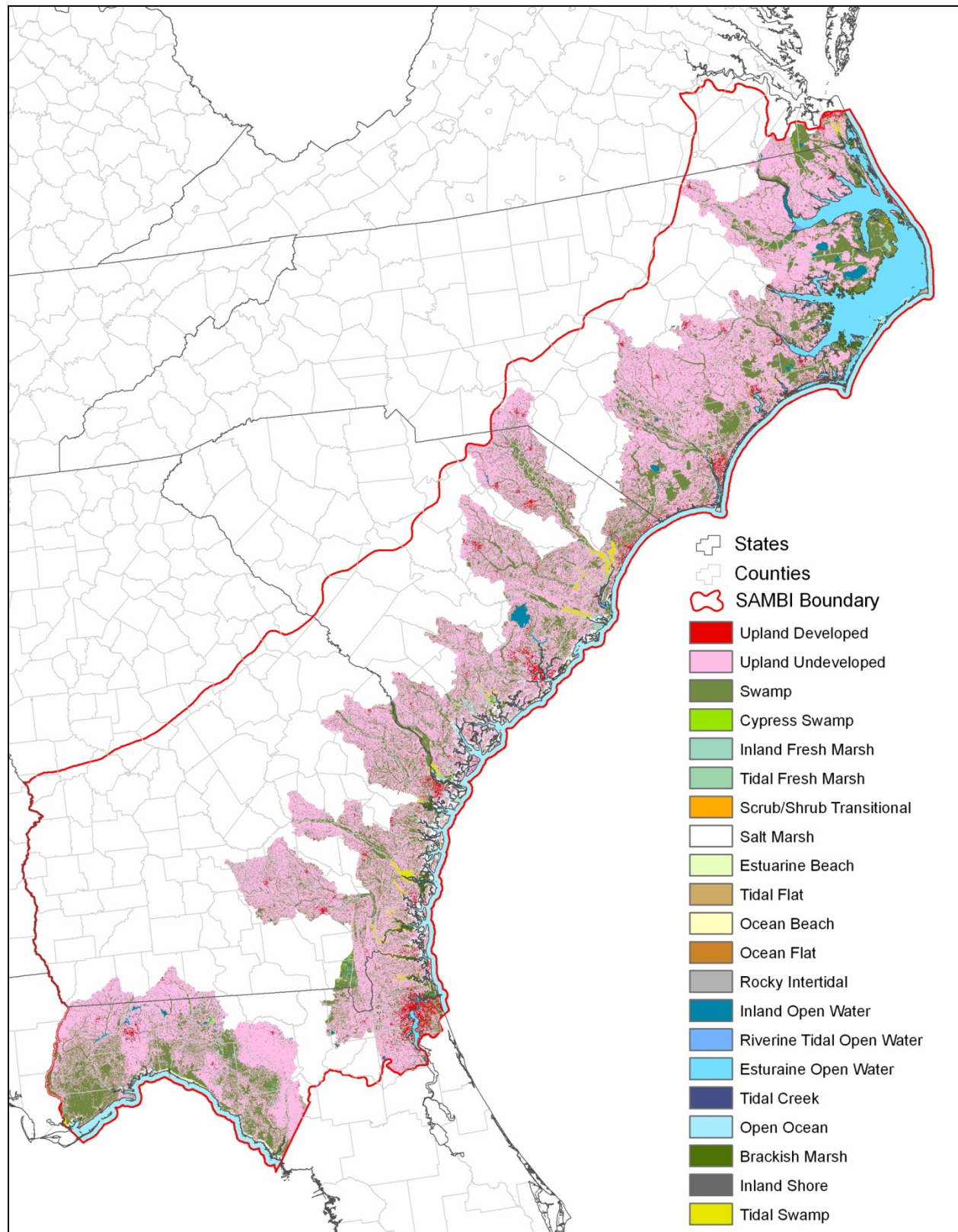
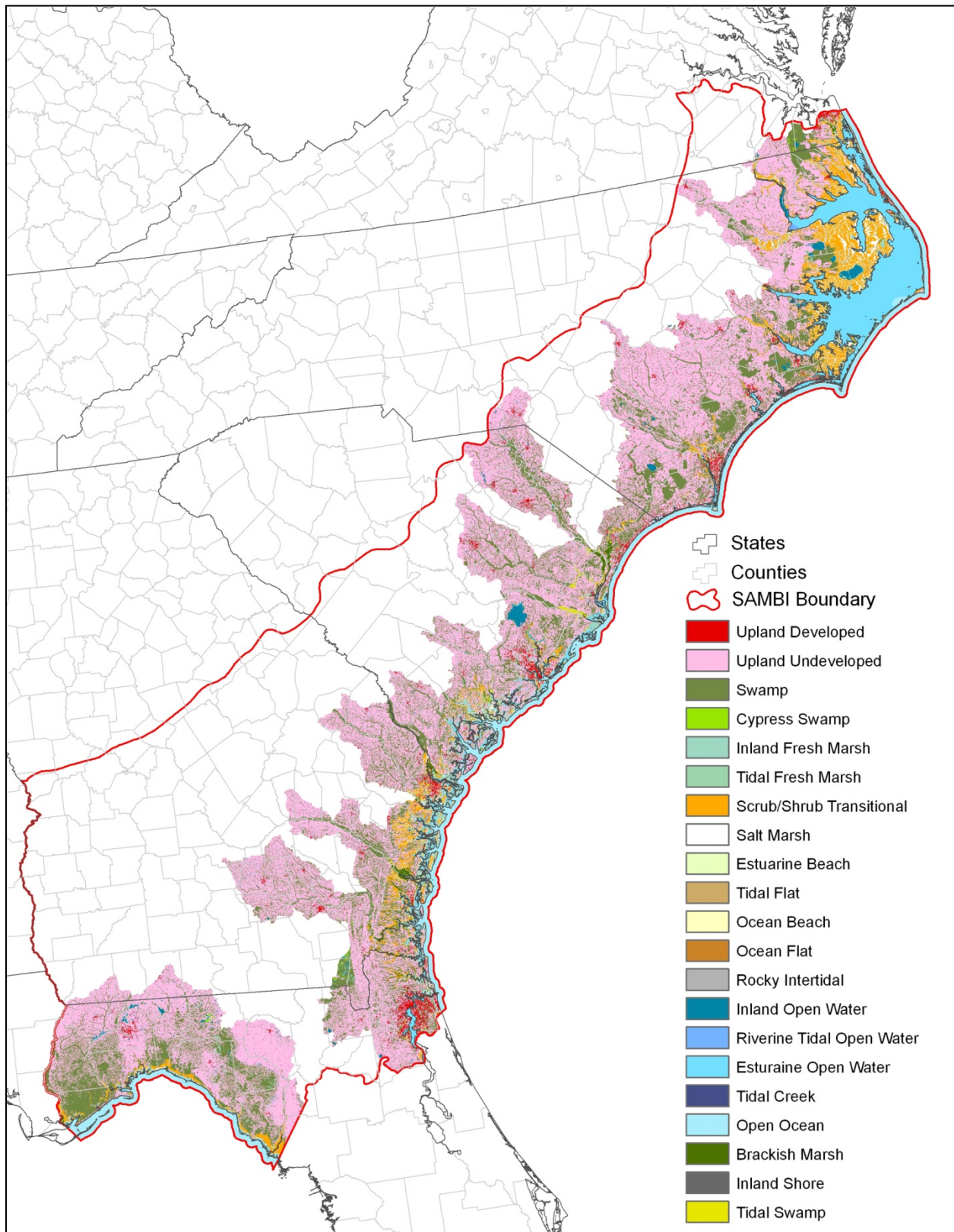


Figure 5. SLAMM output using climate scenario A1B for year 2100 within the SAMBI extent.



## LITERATURE CITED

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## **APPENDICES**

### **ARC MACRO LANGUAGE (AML), AND VB SCRIPT AUTOMATION OF SLAMM MODELING**

The following are scripts written by the Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center to automate processing of SLAMM, required input and output data sets. The majority are written to be performed using ESRI's ARC Workstation command line product. Knowledge of programming and scripting in AML and VBScript is essential to replicate any of the automation procedures detailed herein. Cutting and pasting the scripts as written and editing in any standard text editor should be done only if the user is familiar with AML, and VBScript program flow and syntax, various GIS data formats, GIS terminology and basic concepts, and standard data storage and retrieval using Windows operating systems.



## APPENDIX A. SLAMMDataPrepLiDARfloat.aml

This AML script is used to create input datasets for SLAMM modeling including NWI-SLAMM crosswalk, DEMs, slope, and impervious surface in ASCII text format. It uses an 8-digit HUC polygon coverage to iterate processing.

[illegible]

```

60  /* Go into TABLES and get a list of HUCs from the coverage
61  /* and output it to a text file for reading and looping

62  &sv ok := [delete HUList.txt -file]
63  &if [exists huc_numbers.fil -info] &then killinfo huc_numbers.fil

64  &if ^ [show program] = 'TABLES' &then TABLES

65  /* First, make sure there are no decimals
66  /* in the 'HUC' field by replacing it with
67  /* data calculated without decimals

68  additem %huccov%.pat hucn 10 10 i
69  select %huccov%.pat
70  calculate hucn = huc
71  dropitem %huccov%.pat huc
72  additem %huccov%.pat huc 10 10 i
73  select %huccov%.pat
74  calculate huc = hucn
75  dropitem %huccov%.pat hucn

76  copy %huccov%.pat huc_numbers.fil
77  sel huc_numbers.fil
78  sort huc
79  unload HUList.txt huc delimited init

80  &if [show program] = 'TABLES' &then QUIT

81  /*
82  /*-----START LOOP-----
83  /*
84  /******
85  &sv fileunit [open %l% openstatus -read]
86  &if %openstatus% ne 0 &th ~
87  &return &warning Error opening List file %l%
88  &label next_cover
89  /*
90  /*** Get current HUC number from HUList.txt
91  /*
92  &sv rhuc [read %fileunit% readstatus]
93  &if %readstatus% ne 0 &then &goto no_more_covers

94  &if %rhuc% < 10000000 and %rhuc% > 0 &then
95  &sv huc := 0%rhuc%
96  &else
97  &sv huc := %rhuc%

98  &if %huc% ne 0 &then
99  &do
100  &ty %huc% %pre_huc%
101  &if %huc% eq %pre_huc% &then &goto next_cover
102  &sv i := %i% + 1

103  /* Create variables for output directories
104  &sv HName = HUC[substr %huc% 2 7]
105  &sv OutDir = %DirWS%\input\%HName%

106  /* Go into arcedit to get individual HUC polygons
107  AE
108  edit %huccov%
109  editfeature polygon
110  mapextent default
111  select huc = %huc%
112  put h%huc%
113  edit h%huc%
114  build
115  QUIT yes

116  /* Delete ASCII files in the output directory if they exist

```

```

117 &sv ok := [delete %OutDir%\%HName%dem.txt -file]
118 &sv ok := [delete %OutDir%\%HName%slp.txt -file]
119 &sv ok := [delete %OutDir%\%HName%nwi.txt -file]
120 &sv ok := [delete %OutDir%\%HName%imp.txt -file]
121 &sv ok := [delete %OutDir%\%HName%dik.txt -file]

122 &if ^ [show program] = 'GRID' &then GRID
123 /* Create HUC mask from selected HUC polygon
124 mg%huc% = polygrid(h%huc%, #, #, #, 30)
125 &if [exists h%huc% -grid] &then kill h%huc% all

126 /* Set window and mask to HUC grid
127 setwindow mg%huc% %snap%
128 setmask mg%huc%

129 /* Clip each dataset to the selected HUC boundary
130 %OutDir%\%HName%dem = %dem%
131 tmpslope = slope(%OutDir%\%HName%dem)
132 tmpnwi = %nwi%
133 tmpimp = %imp%
134 tmpdikes = %dikes%

135 &if [show program] = 'GRID' &then QUIT

136 /* Create ASCII raster datasets in the output directory

137 gridascii %OutDir%\%HName%dem %OutDir%\%HName%dem.txt
138 gridascii tmpslope %OutDir%\%HName%slp.txt
139 gridascii tmpnwi %OutDir%\%HName%nwi.txt
140 gridascii tmpimp %OutDir%\%HName%imp.txt
141 gridascii tmpdikes %OutDir%\%HName%dik.txt

142 /****** Clean Up *****/
143 &severity &error &routine PauseCleanUp
144 &messages &on

145 /* Delete temporary grids
146 &do grd &list tmpdem tmpslope tmpnwi ~
147 tmpimp tmpdikes mg%huc%
148 &if [exists %grd% -grid] &then kill %grd% all
149 &end
150 /* Delete temporary coverages
151 &do cov &list h%huc%
152 &if [exists %cov% -cover] &then kill %cov% all
153 &end

154 &sv pre_huc := %huc%

155 &end

156 &goto next_cover
157 &label no_more_covers
158 &if [close %fileunit%] ne 0 &th [close -all]
159 /******

160 &ty ++++++
161 &ty Successfully Created SLAMM Inputs
162 &ty using HUCs in Polygon Coverage
163 &ty "%huccov%"
164 &ty ++++++

165 /* End Timer
166 &sv .timesec = [show &pt time]
167 &r I:/Docs/Scripts/AML/Time/TimeStamp.aml

168 &return

169 /******
170 &routine PauseCleanUp

```

```

171 /*****
172 &ty !Error encountered trying to delete temp outputs!
173 &pause Pausing 5 seconds... &seconds 5
174 /* Delete temporary grids
175 &do grd &list tmpdem tmpslope tmpnwi ~
176 tmpimp mg%huc%
177 &if [exists %grd% -grid] &then kill %grd% all
178 &end
179 /* Delete temporary coverages
180 &do cov &list h%huc%
181 &if [exists %cov% -cover] &then kill %cov% all
182 &end

183 /* Delete windows tmp directories with the system
184 &if [exists tmpdem -directory] &then
185 &do
186 &system rmdir /s/q tmpdem
187 &end

188 &if [exists tmpslope -directory] &then
189 &do
190 &system rmdir /s/q tmpslope
191 &end

192 &if [exists tmpnwi -directory] &then
193 &do
194 &system rmdir /s/q tmpnwi
195 &end

196 &if [exists tmpimp -directory] &then
197 &do
198 &system rmdir /s/q tmpimp
199 &end

200 &if [exists tmpdikes -directory] &then
201 &do
202 &system rmdir /s/q tmpdikes
203 &end

204 &if [exists mg%huc% -directory] &then
205 &do
206 &system rmdir /s/q mg%huc%
207 &end

208 &if [exists h%huc% -directory] &then
209 &do
210 &system rmdir /s/q h%huc%
211 &end

212 &return

213 /*****

```

## APPENDIX B. SLAMMRunsA1B.vbs

This VB script is used to run the SLAMM interface for multiple time step iterations for multiple model regions – 8-digit NHD HUCs in this instance. Separate scripts are required to run the other 3 climate scenarios – A1FI, A2, and B1.

```
1  '~~~~~
2  '
3  '      SLAMM Model Execution VBScript
4  '
5  '      Use this script to run SLAMM programmatically. It will open the
6  '      application and move through the interface by using the
7  '      SendKeys method in WSH.
8  '
9  '      The input and output directory structure must be as follows:
10 '      ..\input\HUC<8-digit HUC with no leading 0>
11 '      ..\output\HUC<8-digit HUC with no leading 0>
12 '
13 '      The SLAMM site parameter files must use the naming convention:
14 '      HUC<8-digit HUC with no leading 0>Site.txt and be placed in
15 '      the input directory with all other data inputs
16 '
17 '      This script must be placed in and run from the ..\input directory
18 '
19 '      It makes a list of all the HUC<8-digit HUC with no leading 0> directories
20 '      and loops on that list
21 '
22 '      It runs twice for each HUC - once with a time step of 5 years until 2010
23 '      to get 2010 output, and once with 10 year steps until the year 2100
24 '
25 '      Edits: Changed the script to check for existing output files for years 2010
26 '      or 2100. If these outputs exist, it will skip that HUC iteration and
27 '      move to the next HUC.
28 '
29 '      Set the input root directory (e.g. I:\Proj2\MSCGP\SLAMM\) on line 200
30 '
31 '      NOTE: It is highly recommended that you CLOSE ALL WINDOWS when running
32 '      this script because it uses the SendKeys method to direct control of the
33 '      SLAMM application interface. If something goes awry, these key stroke
34 '      directives may interact with other open applications and screw them up.
35 '      Simply open a DOS shell, navigate to the directory where the script is
36 '      located, and type the name of the file.vbs and hit enter.
37 '
38 '      For a list of SendKeys representations, see the MS website:
39 '      http://www.microsoft.com/technet/scriptcenter/guide/sas_wsh_hilv.msp?mfr=true
40 '
41 '      MJR 24-27 April 2009
42 '      Edited MJR 5 May 2009
43 '~~~~~
44 '
45 '#####
46 '
47 '
48 'Function to run SLAMM programmatically
49 '
50 'Parameters passed to the function include the input and output directories
51 'where this is being run, the time step (i.e. 5 years/10 years etc...) and the
52 'end year for simulations to stop
53 '
54 '
55 Function RunSLAMM(InDir, OutDir, timestep, endyear)
56
57     Dim Program, oShell, Return
58     Dim win1, Success
59
60     Program = """"C:\Program Files\SLAMM\SLAMM5.exe""""
61
```



```

62
63 Set oShell = CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
64
65
66 ' Start the SLAMM program and make sure it's active
67 ' by using AppActivate and referencing the SLAMM app
68 ' using the text in the title of the window
69
70 WScript.Sleep 1500
71 Return = oShell.Run(Program, 1, False)
72 WScript.Sleep 300
73 win1 = oShell.AppActivate("SLAMM v5.0.1 July 2008")
74
75
76 ' Now start moving through the interface and populate
77 ' the various fields in the form using the SendKeys method
78
79     'Move to the Input Data Files text box
80     WScript.Sleep 300
81     oShell.SendKeys "{TAB}"
82     WScript.Sleep 300
83     oShell.SendKeys InDir & "Site.txt"
84
85     'Move to the Output Directory text box
86     WScript.Sleep 300
87     oShell.SendKeys "{TAB}{TAB}"
88     oShell.SendKeys OutDir
89
90     'Enter a simulations end year
91     WScript.Sleep 300
92     oShell.SendKeys "{TAB}"
93     WScript.Sleep 300
94     oShell.SendKeys endyear
95     WScript.Sleep 300
96
97     ' Move to the GIS Output Options radio button
98     oShell.SendKeys "{TAB 21}"
99     WScript.Sleep 300
100    oShell.SendKeys "{DOWN}"
101
102    ' Move to the Display Maps-No Maps radio button
103    WScript.Sleep 300
104    oShell.SendKeys "{TAB}{DOWN}"
105
106    ' Move to the Time Step text box
107    oShell.SendKeys "{TAB 5}"
108    WScript.Sleep 300
109    oShell.SendKeys timestep
110
111    ' Move to the Additional File Opt. check box
112    ' and check it using " " as the key sent
113    oShell.SendKeys "{TAB 5}"
114    WScript.Sleep 300
115    oShell.SendKeys " "
116
117
118    ' Finally, move to the Execute button and run SLAMM
119    WScript.Sleep 300
120    oShell.SendKeys "{TAB 3}"
121    oShell.SendKeys "{ENTER}"
122    WScript.Sleep 3000
123
124    ' Test to see if SLAMM has finished and then click
125    ' the OK button on the Simulations Complete dialog
126    Do Until Success = True
127        Success = oShell.AppActivate("Information")
128        WScript.Sleep 10000
129    Loop
130    oShell.SendKeys "{ENTER}"
131

```

```

132                'Now re-activate the SLAMM window and then close it
133                WScript.Sleep 1000
134                oShell.AppActivate "SLAMM v5.0.1 July 2008"
135                WScript.Sleep 300
136                oShell.SendKeys "%{F4}"
137                WScript.Echo OutDir
138                WScript.Sleep 10000
139
140 End Function
141 #####
142 '+++++++
143 ' Function to read in a list of files in a given directory
144
145 Function ShowFileList(rtdir)
146
147     Dim fso, f, fl, fc, s, txtname, indir, outdir
148     Set fso = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
149     Set f = fso.GetFolder(rtdir)
150     Set fc = f.Files
151     For Each fl in fc
152         s = s & fl.name & VbCrLf
153         txtname = s
154     Next
155     ShowFileList = txtname
156
157 End Function
158 '+++++++
159
160 '+++++++
161 ' Function created for a regular expression to test
162 ' a file name pattern
163
164 Function RegExpTest(patrn, strng)
165
166     ' Create variables
167     Dim regEx, Match, Matches
168
169     ' Create a regular expression
170     Set regEx = New RegExp
171
172     regEx.Pattern = patrn ' Set pattern
173     regEx.IgnoreCase = True ' Set case insensitivity
174     regEx.Global = True ' Set global applicability
175
176     Set Matches = regEx.Execute(strng) ' Execute search
177     For Each Match in Matches ' Iterate Matches collection
178         RetStr = RetStr & Match.Value & vbCRLF
179     Next
180     RegExpTest = RetStr
181
182 End Function
183 '+++++++
184 '@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
185 '@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
186
187 ' Define the variables to pass as parameters then run
188 ' the RunSLAMM function using passed parameters/variables
189
190 Dim rootdir, cFileNames, strFileName
191 Dim i, id, od, Step, EndYear
192 Dim oFS, fld, x, sf, a, InName
193 Dim strInputDir, strOutputDir, EndDate, EndTime
194
195 rootdir = "S:\SLAMM\"
196 id = rootdir & "input"
197 od = rootdir & "output"
198
199 ' Run SLAMM twice for each HUC
200 ' One with a time step of 5 years to get output for 2010
201 ' and one with a time step of 10 years until the year 2100

```

```

202
203
204 i = 0
205 For i = 1 to 2
206
207     If i = 1 Then
208         Step = "5"
209         EndYear = "2010"
210     Else
211         Step = "10"
212         EndYear = "2100"
213     End If
214
215     ' Get a list of HUC folders in the SLAMM\input directory
216     ' and loop based on that folder list
217
218     Set oFS = CreateObject("Scripting.FileSystemObject")
219     Set fld = oFS.GetFolder(id)
220     Set sf = fld.SubFolders
221     For Each x in sf
222
223         ' Set variables
224         a = x.name
225         InName = a
226         strInputDir = fld & "\" & InName & "\" & InName
227         strOutputDir = rootdir & "output\" & InName & "\"
228
229         ' Get a list of the files in each directory using the
230         ' ShowFileList function
231         cFileNames = ShowFileList(strOutputDir)
232
233         ' Run SLAMM only if output doesn't already exist.
234         ' Use the RegExpTest function to find the file name
235         ' matching the specified pattern for year 2010 or
236         ' year 2100 output
237
238         If i = 1 Then
239             strFileName = RegExpTest("HUC\w*_2010\w*\.\\w*\.txt", cFileNames)
240             If strFileName <> "" Then
241                 ' Output file for year 2010 exists. Move on to the next HUC.
242             Else
243                 'Run SLAMM using the RunSLAMM function created above
244                 WScript.Sleep 1000
245                 RunSLAMM strInputDir, strOutputDir, Step, EndYear
246             End If
247         Else
248             strFileName = RegExpTest("HUC\w*_2100\w*\.\\w*\.txt", cFileNames)
249             If strFileName <> "" Then
250                 ' Output file for year 2100 exists. Move on to the next HUC.
251             Else
252                 'Run SLAMM using the RunSLAMM function created above
253                 WScript.Sleep 1000
254                 RunSLAMM strInputDir, strOutputDir, Step, EndYear
255             End If
256         End If
257     Next
258
259 Next
260
261 '@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
262 '@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@@
263
264 EndDate = Date
265 EndTime = Time
266 WScript.Echo "<<<< SLAMM Simulations Complete for all HUCs. >>>>" & _
267     VbCrLf & VbCrLf & _
268     "    Script Ended on " & EndDate & " at " & EndTime
269 WScript.Quit

```

## APPENDIX C. ConvertSLAMMOutput.aml

This AML script is used to convert SLAMM modeling output from ASCII to raster format. It uses an 8-digit HUC polygon coverage to iterate processing. Use the AML MosaicSLAMMLoop.aml to combine outputs in 10 year increments for years 2000-2100.

```
1  /*****
2  /*      ConvertSLAMMOutput.aml
3  /*
4  /*      Use this to convert directories containing ASCII output from
5  /*      SLAMM model runs into grids and define an Albers projection.
6  /*      It creates a list of HUC output directories in the SLAMM\Output
7  /*      directory and writes a file called WSList. It loops on this list,
8  /*      going into each of the HUC directories to create another list called
9  /*      ASCIIList. It then loops on ASCIIList to create grids from each
10 /*      of the ASCII files in that particular HUC directory.
11 /*
12 /*
13 /* NOTE:
14 /* Need to merge these HUC grids together after each individual
15 /* grid has been created to create SAMBI-wide SLAMM output.
16 /*
17 /* MJR 14 April 2009
18 /*****
19 &terminal 9999

20 /* Start Timer...
21 &sv initialize := [show &pt time]

22 /*-----
23 /* Setting variables
24 &sv DirWS = [show &workspace]

25 &sv replace = [locase [response ~
26 'Replace SLAMM output grids if they exist? (yes | no)' yes]]

27 /* Turn off warning that directory is not a workspace
28 &severity &warning &ignore
29 &messages &off &all

30 /*+++++
31 /* Create a list of output HUC directories and loop on that list
32 /* +++++
33 &if [exists WSList -file] = .true. &then ~
34 &sv status [delete WSList -file]
35 &sv ndirs := [filelist HUC* WSList -directory]
36 &sv file = [open WSList ok -read]
37 &do i = 1 &to %ndirs%

38 &sv HUCDir = [read %file% ok]
39 &sv HUC = 0[substr %HUCDir% 4 7]
40 &if %ndirs% <= 0 &then
41 &do
42 &ty
43 &ty No Output HUC Directories Exist
44 &ty
45 &goto skip
46 &end
47 &else
48 &do
49 w %HUCDir%
50 &ty #####
51 &ty Working on HUC %HUC%...
52 &sv count := [filelist HUC*.txt ASCIIList -file]
53 &sv unit := [open ASCIIList ok -read]
54 /* -----
```

```

55  /* Now loop on the list of ASCII's in this HUC directory
56  /* -----
57  &if %count% <= 0 &then
58  &do
59  &ty No SLAMM Output in Directory %HUCDir%; &ty
60  &end
61  &else
62  &do j := 1 &to %count%
63  &sv ASCII := [read %unit% ok]
64  /* ~~~~~
65  /* Set variables for file names
66  &sv fn1 = [substr %ASCII% 4 3]          /* 1st part of file name variable
67  &sv fn2 = [substr %ASCII% 8 3]          /* 2nd part of file name variable
68  &sv year = [substr %ASCII% 12 4]        /* Year variable
69  &sv gn = h%fn1% %fn2%_%year%           /* Unique grid name variable

70  &if [exists %gn% -grid] = .true. &then
71  &do
72  &if %replace% = yes OR %replace% = y &then
73  &do
74  &ty SLAMM output grid %gn% exists.
75  &ty Replacing existing output...
76  kill %gn% all
77  &call ConvertASCII
78  &end
79  &else
80  &do
81  &ty -----
82  &ty SLAMM output %gn% exists.
83  &ty Not replacing existing output.
84  &end
85  &end
86  &else
87  &do
88  &call ConvertASCII
89  &end
90  /* ~~~~~
91  &end
92  /* close and delete ASCIIList file.
93  &sv ok := [close %unit%]
94  &sv ok := [delete ASCIIList -file]
95  w %DirWS%
96  &end
97  &label skip

98  &end
99  /* close and delete WSList file.
100 &ty Exiting WSList ...; &ty
101 &sv ok := [close %file%]
102 &sv ok := [delete WSList -file]

103 /* End the HUC directory list loop
104 /* +++++

105 &messages &on

106 /* -----
107 /* End Timer....
108 &sv .timesec = [show &pt time]
109 &r I:\Proj\SEGap\Vert\Model\misc\TimeStamp.aml
110 /* -----

111 &return

112 /* ~~~~~
113 &routine ConvertASCII
114 /* ~~~~~
115 &ty -----
116 &ty Working on ASCII Output for Year %year% ...
117 /* -----

```



```
118 /* Convert ASCII to a Raster
119 /* -----
120 &ty Converting ASCII to a Raster Grid ...
121 asciigrid %ASCII% %gn% int
122 /* -----
123 /* Define Grid Projection
124 /* -----
125 &ty Defining Grid Projection ...
126 projectdefine grid %gn%
127 projection albers
128 units meters
129 datum nad83
130 spheroid grs1980
131 parameters
132 29 30 0.000 /* 1st standard parallel
133 45 30 0.000 /* 2nd standard parallel
134 -96 0 0.000 /* central meridian
135 23 0 0.000 /* latitude of projection's origin
136 /* false easting (meters)
137 /* false northing (meters)
138 &return
```

## APPENDIX D. MosaicSLAMMLoop.aml

This AML script is used to combine SLAMM modeled output raster datasets in 10 year increments from 2000 to 2100. It uses an 8-digit HUC polygon coverage to iterate processing.

```
1  /*****
2  /*****
3  /*
4  /* MosaicSLAMMLoop.aml
5  /*
6  /* Use this to mosaic SLAMM grid outputs by year. It also uses
7  /* a focal mean function to eliminate any NoData values between adjacent
8  /* grids.
9  /*
10 /* NOTE: This AML runs an iterative process to mosaic grids
11 /* create on a HUC-by-HUC basis by year. Therefore, it takes
12 /* an increasingly lengthy amount of time to process.
13 /*
14 /* Inputs: 1) A list of HUC directories for looping
15 /*           It is set interactively by the user on Line 33
16 /*
17 /*           2) SLAMM output grids by year in their own HUC directory
18 /*
19 /* ****
20 /*
21 /* Original scripting MJR 11 May 2009
22 /* Edited to include varying climate scenario runs MJR 26 August 2009
23 /*
24 /*****
25 /*****
26
27 &terminal 9999
28 /* Start Timer
29 &sv initialize = [show &pt time]
30
31 /*-----
32 /* Select the text file list
33 &sv HUCList = [getfile 'HUCList*.txt' -file 'What HUC list do you want to run? ~
34 (HUCList#.txt)']
35 &if [exists %HUCList% -file] = .false. &then
36 &do
37 &ty; &ty \ Error - Text file does not exist.
38 &ty \ Stopping execution.
39 &return
40 &end
41
42 /* Get the climate scenario from user input
43 &sv scenario = [upcase [response 'Enter the Climate Scenario (A1B|A1FI|A2|B1)']]
44 &if %scenario% = A1B &then &sv s = 1
45 &else; &if %scenario% = A1FI &then &sv s = 2
46 &else; &if %scenario% = A2 &then &sv s = 3
47 &else; &if %scenario% = B1 &then &sv s = 4
48 &else
49 &do
50 &ty; &ty !! Error !!
51 &ty You Must Enter a Climate Scenario Abbreviation
52 &return
53 &end
54
55 /*-----
56 /* Setting variables
57 &sv DirWS = [show &workspace]
58 &sv SLAMMDir = I:\Proj2\MSCGP\SLAMM
59 &sv snap = %SLAMMDir%\snapgrid
60 &sv HUCsMask = %SLAMMDir%\HUCsMask
61 &sv SAMBIBnd = %SLAMMDir%\sambibnd
62 &sv pre_HUC = NA
```

```

63  &sv i = 0
64  &sv pre_i = 0
65  &sv skip = 0
66
67  /* -----
68  /* Loop Year-by-Year using a list of years for which grids
69  /* were made during SLAMM output runs
70  /******
71
72  &do yr &list init 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 ~
73      2060 2070 2080 2090 2100
74  /******
75  &ty #####
76  &ty Working On SLAMM Output for Year %yr%...; &ty
77
78  /* -----
79  /* Loop on HUC List to mosaic grids in HUC directories
80  /* -----
81  &sv fileunit = [open %HUCList% openstatus -read]
82  &if %openstatus% ne 0 &then ~
83  &return &warning Error opening List file %HUCList%
84  &label next_HUC
85
86  /*** Get current HUC from HUCList.txt
87  &sv HUC = [read %fileunit% readstatus]
88  &if %readstatus% ne 0 &th &goto no_more_HUCs
89
90  /*~~~~~
91  /* Set variables for file names
92  &sv HUCDir = %DirWS%\%HUC%
93  &sv fn1 = [substr %HUC% 4 3] /* 1st part of file name variable
94  &sv fn2 = [substr %HUC% 8 3] /* 2nd part of file name variable
95  &sv year = [substr %HUC% 12 4] /* Year variable
96  &sv gn = h%fn1% %fn2%_%yr% %s% /* Unique grid name variable
97
98  &if %HUC% ne " &then
99  &do
100      &ty %HUC% %pre_HUC%
101      &if %HUC% eq %pre_HUC% &then &goto next_HUC
102      &sv i := %i% + 1
103
104      &if [exists %HUCDir%\%gn% -grid] = .false. &then
105          &do
106              &ty; &ty Grid HUC %gn% doesn't exist. Moving on ...; &ty
107              &sv i = %pre_i%
108              &goto next
109          &end
110      &if %i% eq 1 &then
111          &do
112              copy %HUCDir%\%gn% s%i%_%yr% %s%_mg
113              &sv pre_i := %i%
114          &end
115      &else
116          &do
117              &if ^ [show program] = 'GRID' &then GRID
118              /* Iteratively mosaic HUCs
119              &ty
120              &ty Mosaicking grids HUC-by-HUC....
121              &ty
122              s%i%_%yr% %s%_mg = mosaic(s%pre_i%_%yr% %s%_mg, %HUCDir%\%gn%)
123
124              /****** Clean Up Grids *****
125              &severity &error &routine PauseCleanUp
126              &messages &on
127
128              /* Delete temporary grids
129              &do grd &list fm s%pre_i%_%yr% %s%_mg
130                  &if [exists %grd% -grid] &then kill %grd% all
131              &end
132

```

```

133
134                                     &if [show program] = 'GRID' &then QUIT
135                                     &sv pre_i := %i%
136                                     &end
137
138     &end
139     &label next
140     &sv skip = 0
141     &sv pre_HUC := %HUC%
142
143 &goto next_HUC
144 &label no_more_HUCs
145 &if [close %fileunit%] ne 0 &th [close -all]
146
147 /* Clip Mosaicked Year Output to the SAMBI Boundary
148 &if ^ [show program] = 'GRID' &then GRID
149   &ty Clipping Final Output for %yr% to SAMBL...
150   setwindow %SAMBIBnd% %snap%
151   setmask %SAMBIBnd%
152   %scenario%_%yr% = s%i%_%yr% %s%_mg
153
154   &if [exists s%i%_%yr% %s%_mg -grid] &then ~
155       kill s%i%_%yr% %s%_mg all
156 &if [show program] = 'GRID' &then QUIT
157
158 &if [exists %scenario%_%yr% -grid] = .true. &then
159   &do
160       &ty ++++++
161       &ty Successfully Mosaicked SLAMM HUCs for year %yr%
162       &ty ++++++
163   &end
164 &else
165   &do
166       &ty !-----!
167       &ty Problem creating output for year %yr%
168       &ty !-----!
169   &end
170
171 &sv i = 0
172 &sv pre_i = 0
173
174 &end
175
176 /******
177 /* Finish by filling in NoData HUC edge cells using
178 /* NIBBLE function
179 /*
180 &do yr &list 1982 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 ~
181     2060 2070 2080 2090 2100
182     &call FinishWithNibble
183     &ty Finished nibble function for year %yr%; &ty
184 &end
185
186
187 &ty ++++++
188 &ty Mosaicked SLAMM HUCs for Years 1982 - 2100
189 &ty ++++++
190
191 /* End Timer
192 &sv .timesec = [show &pt time]
193 &r I:/Docs/Scripts/AML/Time/TimeStamp.aml
194
195 &return
196
197
198 /******
199 &routine PauseCleanUp
200 /******
201 &ty !Error encountered trying to delete temp outputs!
202 &pause Pausing 5 seconds... &seconds 5

```

```

203 /* Delete temporary grids
204 &do grd &list fm s%pre_i%_%yr%%s%_mg
205     &if [exists %grd% -grid] &then kill %grd% all
206 &end
207
208 /* Delete windows tmp directories with the system
209 &if [exists fm -directory] &then
210     &do
211         &system rmdir /s/q fm
212     &end
213
214 &if [exists s%pre_i%_%yr%%s%_mg -directory] &then
215     &do
216         &system rmdir /s/q s%pre_i%_%yr%%s%_mg
217     &end
218
219 &return
220 /*****
221 /*****
222 &routine FinishWithNibble
223 /*****
224 &if ^ [show program] = 'GRID' &then GRID
225     setwindow %HUCsMask% %snap%
226     setmask %HUCsMask%
227
228     tmp = isnull(%scenario%_%yr%)
229     nibmask = con(tmp == 1, setnull(tmp), tmp)
230     ingrid = con(isnull(%scenario%_%yr%), 0, %scenario%_%yr%)
231     nibble1 = nibble(ingrid, nibmask)
232     &if [exists %scenario%_%yr% -grid] &then kill %scenario%_%yr% all
233     rename nibble1 %scenario%_%yr%
234
235 /* Delete temporary grids
236 &do grd &list tmp nibmask ingrid nibble1
237     &if [exists %grd% -grid] &then kill %grd% all
238 &end
239 &if [show program] = 'GRID' &then QUIT
240
241 &return

```