**Coupled Groundwater/Surface-Water Modeling using GSFLOW Class ID2447**

BLM-CA Multi-Use Conference Room, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA

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Course Instructors:

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**Laptop Requirement**

Each course participant is expected to arrive with a laptop computer that has the

required software installed and tested according to the instructions presented here.

Laptop computers should be running the Windows operating system. It is

important that you try this installation as soon as possible so that there is time to fix

any installation problems that occur.

For this class, we expect that everyone will be running a 64-bit version of Windows.

**Software Requirements**

We ask that you download the following file, and follow the instructions provided here.

<ftp://ftpext.usgs.gov/pub/wr/ca/menlo.park/rniswon/gsflowID2447_classrepo.zip>

**Software to install prior to the class**

* Install Git for Windows from this link <https://git-scm.com/downloads>. Git is very helpful for controlling changes to files and directories. Although it is not necessary to know git, it is very helpful to know the basics. If you are interested, you may checkout this website for a quick tutorial <https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/>
* ArcGIS 10.5 or newer (will include Python 2.7)
* [USDA Soil Data Viewer](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/survey/geo/?cid=nrcs142p2_053614): This will require administrator privileges, please have IT do this for you prior to the class. Download for non-USDA CCE platforms then follow steps on website to register as add-in to ArcMap.
* Microsoft Access
* Miniconda (see instructions below)

Use the following instructions to load Miniconda,

1. Download class materials from this ftp site

<ftp://ftpext.usgs.gov/pub/wr/ca/menlo.park/rniswon/gsflowID2447_classrepo.zip>

1. Unzip the folder and run the batch file ‘update\_repo.bat’ by clicking. This command uses git to update your class files.
2. Install 64-bit [Miniconda](https://conda.io/miniconda.html) – from the following site. Either Python 3.7 or 2.7 versions is suitable. Click on the installed executable and accept the default settings except for “Advanced options” window make sure to uncheck the two options.
3. From the “Windows start menu” open the Anaconda Prompt. In the opened command window, type “activate base” and enter. This will activate the “base environment”
4. Install Notebook for this environment using the following command “conda install -c anaconda jupyter”
5. Install geopandas “conda install -c conda-forge geopandas”
6. Install flopy “conda install -c conda-forge flopy”
7. Create a new file in C:\Users\User\_name\AppData\Local\Continuum\miniconda2\Lib\site-packages and insert the text shown below. Save this file as arcpy.pth. Make sure to replace User\_name with your computer user name.

Text added to arcpy.pth file: if you have ArcGIS 10.5 add the following to the txt file

# .pth file for arcpy

C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.5\bin   
C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.5\arcpy  
C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.5\ArcToolbox\Scripts

If you have ArcGIS 10.6, use the following.

C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.6\bin   
C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.6\arcpy  
C:\ArcGIS\Desktop10.6\ArcToolbox\Scripts

**Software Installation Test**

After following the steps above, please follow these instructions to verify software was installed correctly.

1. Navigate to .\gsflowID2447\_classrepo\exercises\saghen\_prms\notebook
2. Right click on the file “Jupyter.bat” and open in a text editor
3. Fix the path in “Jupyter.bat” to match your computer configuration, save and close the file.
4. Double click “Jupyter.bat”
5. Within the Jupyter file browser, click on “1\_fishnet\_params.ipynb.”
6. Click in the first cell of the notebook and hold the shift button while pressing enter on the keyboard. Repeat for the second cell.
7. If output is produced, including the path to “python.exe” and no errors are reported then your installation is correct. However, if an error is reported then please contact Rich Niswonger (rniswon@usgs.gov).

**Overview**

We have designed the course files to be structured in the following manner. It’s

important that folders are named according to the list below.

* gsflowID2447 (main directory)
* installation (Scripts for installing the software. Provided in the zip file.)
* Arcpy (Python distribution we will use for this class. Arcpy come standard with ArcGIS 10.5). All other version of Python should be removed from your computer.
* gsflowID2447\_classrepo.git (course repository mirroring https://github.com/rniswon/gsflowID2447\_classrepo. We will use git to

download the repository on the first day of class.)

**Data Requirements**

The data below only must be attained by students if they are starting a new project that is NOT the Sagehen example. Input data will be developed using Gsflow-Arcpy, a series of Arcpy scripts that use ancillary datasets to develop GSFLOW specific input. Almost all the data required by Gsflow-Arcpy can be downloaded for basins in the United States using the USDA Geospatial Data Gateway <https://gdg.sc.egov.usda.gov/> and elevation data can be downloaded as IMG format from <https://www.usgs.gov/core-science-systems/ngp/tnm-delivery/>.

1. 10m (1/3 arc-second) Elevation data
2. Study area or watershed pour points as shapefiles; for watersheds that contain multiple subbasins, pour points should be provided for each subbasin.
3. Vegetation type and coverage, downloaded as tiles for the study area from <http://www.landfire.gov/vegetation.php>
4. Soils (STATSGO or SSURGO data sets) can be downloaded from <https://gdg.sc.egov.usda.gov/>
5. Impervious cover (Land Cover) for 2011 can be downloaded from NLCD from <http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd11_data.php>
6. Climate stations (precipitation, daily minimum and maximum temperatures) for stations located within watershed. Climate station data can be provided by many sources, including local agencies and regionally specific climate data should be located for each particular watershed. Common sources include <https://gis.ncdc.noaa.gov/maps/ncei/summaries/daily> and <https://wrcc.dri.edu/> and <http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/snow/snow_map.html>
7. PRISM 30-year monthly average (normals) precipitation and maximum and minimum temperatures at an 800m resolution can be downloaded here <http://www.prism.oregonstate.edu/normals/>
8. Surficial geology <https://mrdata.usgs.gov/geology/state/>

**Tutorial and Documentation links**

Although the class does not require Python programming experience, we will be using basic Python within Jupyter Notebooks and familiarity can be helpful. Basic instruction can be provided at:

<https://www.codecademy.com/learn/learn-python>

YouTube videos for 24 lectures describing PRMS are available from: <https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/SW_MoWS/Recordings.html>

It is highly recommended that these be watched prior to the class. For example, an overview of PRMS is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qX__IktsYW4>. Note, we will be using GSFLOW-ArcPy in the class and not the Weasel software.

Documentation and additional resources are available at: http://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/SW\_MoWS/GSFLOW.html, http://water.usgs.gov/ogw/gsflow/index.html, https://wwwbrr.cr.usgs.gov/projects/SW\_MoWS/Bibliography.html  
  
   
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Harbaugh, A.W., 2005, MODFLOW-2005, the U.S. Geological Survey modular ground-water model--the Ground-Water Flow Process: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 6-A16, https://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/2005/tm6A16/  
   
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Markstrom, S.L., Regan, R.S., Hay, L.E., Viger, R.J., Webb, R.M.T., Payn, R.A., and LaFontaine, J.H., 2015, PRMS-IV, the precipitation-runoff modeling system, version 4: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 6, chap. B7, 158 p., http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/tm6B7.  
   
Niswonger, R.G., Panday, Sorab, and Ibaraki, Motomu, 2011, MODFLOW-NWT, A Newton formulation for MODFLOW-2005: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 6-A37, 44 p. https://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/tm6a37/pdf/tm6a37.pdf  
   
Niswonger, R.G., Prudic, D.E., and Regan, R.S., 2006, Documentation of the Unsaturated-Zone Flow (UZF1) Package for modeling unsaturated flow between the land surface and the water table with MODFLOW-2005: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 6-A19, 62 p. https://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/tm6a37/pdf/tm6a37.pdf  
   
Niswonger, R.G., and Prudic, D.E., 2005, Documentation of the Streamflow-Routing (SFR2) Package to include unsaturated flow beneath streams—A modification to SFR1: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods 6-A13, 50 p. https://pubs.usgs.gov/tm/2006/tm6A13/pdf/tm6a13.pdf  
  
Regan, R.S., Markstrom, S.L., Hay, L.E., Viger, R.J., Norton, P.A., Driscoll, J.M., LaFontaine, J.H., 2018, Description of the National Hydrologic Model for use with the Precipitation-Runoff Modeling System (PRMS): U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 6, chap B9, 38 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/tm6B9.  
   
Regan, R.S., and LaFontaine, J.H., 2017, Documentation of the dynamic parameter, water-use, stream and lake flow routing, and two summary output modules and updates to surface-depression storage simulation and initial conditions specification options with the Precipitation-Runoff Modeling System (PRMS): U.S. Geological Survey Techniques and Methods, book 6, chap. B8, 60 p., https://doi.org/10.3133/tm6B8.  
   
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