**Importing GIS shape files to GMS**: Objective to import coverages rather than manually creating them. We will import Boundary and Recharge coverages. Could do the same with points, such as wells or observation points.

- 1. Create a MODFLOW model (Conceptual model, boundary, wells, and a Recharge coverage):
  - a. Right click on the explorer panel, Choose New Conceptual model; name the model Run\_1
  - b. Right click on the model and choose new coverage; change name to Boundary; select specified head from Sources/Sinks ...
  - c. Right click on the model and choose new coverage; change name to wells. Select wells and refine points from Sources/Sinks ...
  - d. Right click on the model and choose new coverage; change name to Recharge. Select Recharge rate from list of Areal Properties.
  - e. Right click on the model and choose new coverage; change name to Layer. Select Horizontal K and Vertical K from list of Areal Properties.
- 2. Open shape file *boundary\_poly.shp*, using shapefiles as the filter.
- 3. Choose Boundary coverage
- 4. Select GIS module
- 5. Under GIS select shapes  $\rightarrow$  Feature Objects
- 6. Select Yes, Next
- 7. Next, and Finish
- 8. Repeat starting with opening *Oahu-Recharge\_Polys.shp* and map to Recharge coverage. Map RCHRAT to Recharge Rate.
- 9. Repeat starting with opening *wells.shp* and map name, flow rate, screen, refine, etc.
- 10. Repeat starting with opening *layer1\_polys.shp* and map horizontal and vertical conductivity.
- 11. You can continue with a model if you want.

**Importing digital elevation maps to GMS**: Objective to create MODFLOW layer elevations rather than manually entering data. We will also learn how to use the data calculator.

- 1. Open the file *mvcanyon.dem*. Use the filter DEM/Grid files. Choose mvcanyon as the name for the scatter points.
- 2. Switch to the 2-D scatter points.
- 3. Use scatter points  $\rightarrow$  TIN under scatter points option and name the TIN GS.
- 4. Examine and manipulate the TIN view
- 5. Create a new model (new conceptual model, new coverage, etc.)
- 6. Create the model boundary and grid.
- 7. Choose Build Polygons under feature objects.
- 8. Start a MODFLOW new simulation.
- Interpolate the scatter points to the top of the layer: from the scatter points module, select interpolation, interpolate → MODFLOW layers. Do not forget to map the correct information.

- 10. In 2-D scatter points, use Data, Data calculator to estimate the bottom of the layer at a depth equal to ground surface minus half of that (type a-0.25\*a in the space labeled expression, and type bottom in the space labeled results.) 11. Use interpolation to define the bottom of the aquifer as you did in step 9.