

# SPOKANE RIVER BASIN MODEL PROJECT

Volume IV - User's Manual for Steady-State Stream Model

by

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## ABSTRACT

Three existing mathematical models, capable of representing water quality in rivers and lakes, have been modified and adapted to the Spokane River Basin in Washington and Idaho. The resulting models were named the Steady-state Stream Model, the Dynamic Stream Model, and the Stratified Reservoir Model. They are capable of predicting water quality levels resulting from alternative basinwide wastewater management schemes, and are designed to assist EPA, State, and local planning organizations to evaluate water quality management strategies and to establish priorities and schedules for investments in abatement facilities in the basin.

Physical data and historical hydrologic, water quality and meteorologic data were collected, assessed and used for the model calibrations and verifications.

The modified models are all capable of simulating the behavior of various subsets of up to sixteen different water quality constituents. Sensitivity analyses were conducted with all three models to determine the relative importance of a number of individual model parameters.

The models were provided to the EPA as computer source card decks in FORTRAN IV language, with accompanying data decks. All development work on, and applications made with, these models were fully documented so as to permit their easy utilization and duplication of historical simulations by other potential users. A user's manual with a complete program listing was prepared for each model.

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SPOKANE RIVER BASIN MODEL PROJECT Volume VI - User's Manual for Stratified Reservoir Model	____ DOC ____ /74

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## SECTION I

### INTRODUCTION

The Steady-State Stream Model (DOSCI), documented herein, is an extensive modification of the program DOSAG-I [Reference 8], and is one of three water quality simulation programs developed by Systems Control, Inc. (SCI) for use on the Spokane River Basin in the states of Washington and Idaho. Portions of DOSAG-I, as developed by the Texas Water Development Board in 1970, remain intact in DOSCI. Subroutines which are unchanged or only slightly modified include BLEND, CMIN, DOSAT, K2CAL, REINE, RMATC, SCAN and TRIBD. DOEQU, REPRE and RUNON have been extensively modified. Five newly added subroutines are named GETCON, NEWIN, PLOT, PLTSET, and SETOPT.

These modifications have given DOSCI the capability of modeling as many as sixteen quality constituents simultaneously. The algorithms used to model the quality constituents are described in detail in Volume I (Part III) of this report.

The format of the additional input required to execute DOSCI has been made consistent with the format of the input required to run DOSAG-I. Many input data cards required by DOSAG-I have been made optional by the incorporation of default values for the variables involved. Portions of this manual are taken from Reference [8], and the format of this manual has been made generally consistent with the format of Reference [8], subject to the constraints imposed by EPA documentation specifications.

DOSCI has been extensively tested on a wide variety of stream conditions on both the UNIVAC 1108 and the IBM 370/155. Run time is minimal and the chief use of the program is to give a rapid evaluation of a given set of stream conditions.

## SECTION II

### MODE OF OPERATION

#### PURPOSE

The purpose of this model is to calculate the concentrations of as many as sixteen water quality constituents in a particular stream system, including the biochemical oxygen demand and the dissolved oxygen concentration. If desired, the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration in the stream system may be checked against a pre-specified target level dissolved oxygen concentration. If the minimum dissolved oxygen level is below the target dissolved oxygen level, the program will compute the required amount of flow augmentation to bring the dissolved oxygen level up to the target level in the entire system. The user of the program specifies the locations within the stream system at which dilution water is available for flow augmentation. The program is designed to be run for varying climatic and hydrologic conditions during a twelve month period. Thus, it is possible to enter up to twelve different temperatures and corresponding discharges to each of the headwaters within the stream system being modeled.

The Steady-State Stream Model (DOSCI) is quite flexible and can be adapted to any stream system. One major restriction is that large impoundments such as reservoirs cannot be considered by this program. The output from a single run of the DOSCI dissolved oxygen simulation model will provide the user with a complete description of the dissolved oxygen resources of the stream system investigated, and the required dilution water needed to bring the system up to the target level dissolved oxygen concentration. An additional user option available with this program is the ability to find the dissolved oxygen distributions for varying levels of treatment (waste treatment plants) in the simulated river basin.

#### RESTRICTIONS

1. Maximum number of headwater stretches = 10, and headwater stretch # must be  $\leq 10$
2. Maximum number of junctions = 20; jcts should be numbered in increasing order downstream to decrease program run time and output
3. Maximum total number of reaches = 100; maximum number of reaches per stretch = 20
4. Maximum number of stretches = 20
5. Maximum of twelve months of routing for temperature and headwater flows; a minimum of one month must be used.
6. Maximum number of dissolved oxygen targets = 4. A minimum of one dissolved oxygen target must be specified. This dissolved oxygen target may be entered as a negative number if no flow augmentation is desired.
7. Maximum of four degrees of waste treatment.

## SOLUTION TECHNIQUE

The algorithms used by DOSCI in the calculations of the various constituent concentrations in a stream system are described in detail in Part III of Volume I of this report. Briefly, given a stream reach, the procedure is as follows. All inflows to the head of the reach are mixed together and the resulting concentration for each constituent being modeled is calculated. In the simplest case the inflow to a reach is the outflow from the upstream reach. A reach may have as many as three inflows, however, as is the case for a reach located immediately below a junction and with a tributary inflow. In any case the resulting mixture is allowed to react for a time  $\Delta t$  according to the quality equations where  $\Delta t$  is the travel time through the reach. The process is then repeated for the next downstream reach. This process continues until the entire stream system has been modeled.

## MODEL USAGE

In order to use the DOSCI program, the user must take the stream system which he proposes to simulate and break it down into the elements which are used as input to the program. Figure 1 shows a schematic diagram of a typical river system which has been decomposed into the elements required to model it using DOSCI. There are essentially four major elements into which a system must be decomposed so that it can be modeled using this program. These elements are:

1. junctions - the confluence between two streams within the river basin being modeled,
2. stretches - the length of a river between junctions,
3. headwater stretches - the length of a river from its headwater to its first junction with another stream, and
4. reaches - the subunits which comprise a stretch (headwater or normal).

A new reach is designated at any point in the stretch where there is a significant change in the hydraulic, biologic, or physical characteristics of the channel, including the addition of a waste load, or the withdrawal of water from the stream.

After a stream has been represented schematically, it is necessary to specify the hydraulic and physical characteristics of each reach in the stream system. This step involves reading into the program various coefficients to describe all of the factors which are involved in the various reactions occurring among the quality constituents being modeled in the reach. It should be noted that this is some of the most important information required for the simulation process. The results obtained from the simulation of the dissolved oxygen resources within a river system, using DOSCI as a modeling medium, are only as accurate as the input data provided for the modeling process. It thus behooves the user to take great care in specifying the coefficients to be used in the program for simulating the stream system.

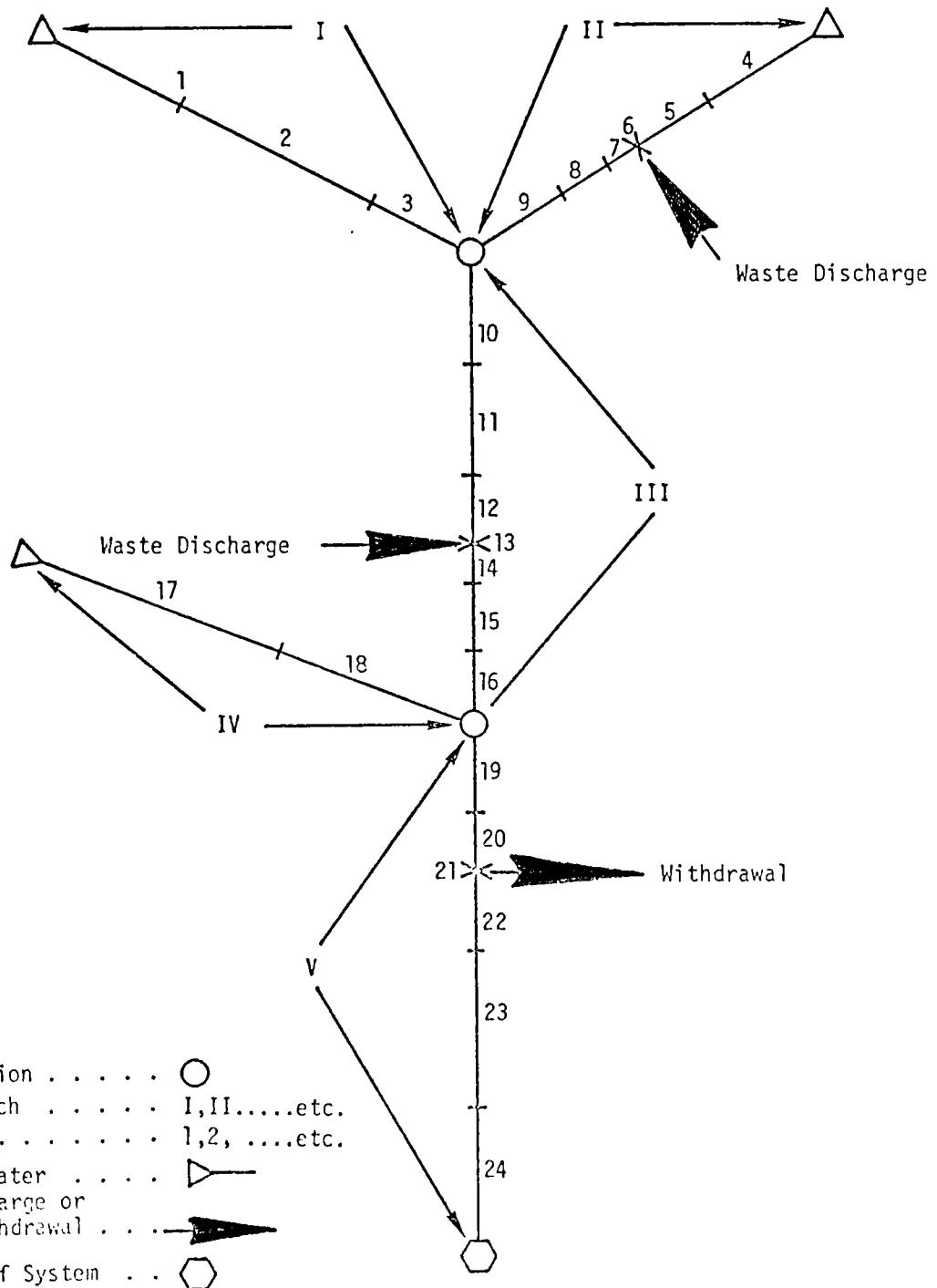


FIGURE 1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF A TYPICAL RIVER SYSTEM

Two equations are used to describe the hydraulic characteristics of each reach in the river system. The first equation represents the relationship between discharge and depth. It is assumed that both of these relationships can be represented by the following exponential equations:

$$V = A_1 Q^{B_1} \quad (1)$$

$$D = A_2 Q^{B_2} \quad (2)$$

where

$V$  = mean velocity in a reach (fps)

$Q$  = mean discharge in a reach (cfs)

$D$  = mean depth (feet)

$A_1, A_2, B_1, B_2$  = coefficients

The above regression coefficients are used as input data into the program. These coefficients must be developed from data obtained from the actual stream system. The most readily available data of this type are those collected by the U.S. Geological Survey at each of its streamflow gaging station sites. Data from other sources, but of the same type, in a given river basin, can also be very useful to the modeling process. If the type of data necessary to develop these relationships are not available for a given stream, it will be necessary to estimate these coefficients based on the known topography and physical characteristics of the stream. However, this method is subject to serious error and is not recommended unless absolutely necessary.

An extremely important factor in the dissolved oxygen modeling of a stream system is the reaeration coefficient,  $K_2$ , which is used in the calculation of the rate of diffusion of dissolved oxygen into the stream. There are five options available in this program for specifying the reaeration rate coefficient. One option is to read it in for each of the reaches in the stream system. The read-in values might be used if, for example, field surveys of the stream to be modeled have been made and values of the reaeration coefficient have been computed from the results of these. However, the reaeration coefficients determined from surveys of this type are only useful for the discharges measured during the survey period. A change in discharge in the stream would probably result in greatly different values for this coefficient. The program user may also choose to estimate  $K_2$  values for each reach, based on the known physical and hydraulic characteristics of the stream being modeled. Obviously this method is very subjective and may involve large errors.

Several investigators have found that the reaeration coefficient,  $K_2$ , can be represented by a relationship as shown in Equation 3.

$$K_2 = \frac{A_3 V^{B_3}}{D^{C_3}} \quad (3)$$

where

$A_3, B_3, C_3$  = coefficients

This relationship postulates that the reaeration rate coefficient is directly proportional to the mean stream velocity and inversely proportional to the mean depth. It is based on two observed phenomena:

- increasing velocity and turbulence increases the surface renewal rate of dissolved oxygen and promotes mixing and dispersion of the oxygen throughout the depth of the stream, and
- increased depth decreases the rate of dispersion of dissolved oxygen throughout the water mass, thus resulting in lower quantities of oxygen being transferred from the atmosphere.

Several investigators have presented the necessary coefficients for use in Equation 3 to calculate the reaeration coefficient for any stream in which the mean velocity and mean depth are known. Table 1 presents these coefficients as determined by four investigators in both field and laboratory tests. The coefficients developed by Churchill in 1962 and by Langbein and Durum in 1967 are probably the best known for the computation of the reaeration rate coefficient for general model use.

If Equation 3 is preferred for the calculation of the reaeration rate coefficient, the appropriate coefficients in this equation are read into the program for every reach in which it is desired to calculate  $K_2$  in this manner. A note of caution should be observed when using an equation of this form. Mean stream depths of less than one foot cause the reaeration coefficients predicted by the equation to be higher than are normally observed under actual field conditions. If the stream being modeled has significant areas in which the mean depth of flow is less than one foot, the user is advised to employ alternative methods for computing the reaeration coefficient in these areas.

Another technique for computing the reaeration coefficient, also available to the user of this program, is a direct proportionality between the reaeration coefficient and the stream discharge. This relationship is shown in Equation 4.

$$K_2 = A_4 Q^{B_4} \quad (4)$$

A relationship of this type may be developed from data obtained from a field survey of a stream in which mean velocity and depth were not determined but discharge was known. The coefficients used in the discharge-reaeration coefficient equation must be computed from measured field data. Equation 4 is not generally applicable to most river systems, because many of the factors which effect the reaeration coefficient are not adequately described by a simple discharge-reaeration coefficient relationship.

TABLE 1.  
COEFFICIENTS FOR COMPUTATION OF THE REAERATION COEFFICIENT

Investigator	$A_3$	$B_3$	$C_3$
Churchill, et al. (1962)	5.026	0.969	1.673
Langbein and Durum (1967)	3.3	0.50	1.33
O'Connor and Dobbins (1958)	12.90	0.50	1.50
Owens and Gibbs (1969)	9.5	0.67	1.85

The fourth technique available for computing the reaeration coefficient for each reach is based on the investigation by Thackston and Krenkle. This technique was developed experimentally by determining the reaeration coefficient in laboratory channels, using as parameters the mean velocity, channel slope, and mean depth. Equation 5 shows the solution for the reaeration coefficient as developed by Thackston and Krenkle, and as is used in this program:

$$K_2 = .00125 \frac{g}{D} \sqrt{S_e} \left( 1 + \sqrt{\frac{V}{\sqrt{gD}}} \right) \quad (5)$$

where

$S_e$  = mean channel slope (feet/feet)

Use of this option requires that the program user specify a mean channel slope for each reach in the river system being modeled. Equation 5 indicates that the reaeration coefficient is proportional to the shear velocity developed within the stream. Thackston and Krenkle applied this equation to their laboratory data and showed that it gave a reasonably good description of the reaeration rate in the channel. However, only limited data were available to verify the predictive capability of this equation in an actual stream system. Studies at the Texas Water Development Board have indicated that Equation 5 may tend to give higher values for reaeration coefficients than are actually measured during the field evaluation of Texas streams.

The fifth technique available calculates  $K_2$  by Equation 6.

$$K_2 = \frac{11.61 V^{.969}}{D^{1.673}} A_5 \quad (6)$$

The program user may specify any of the five methods described above for the prediction of the reaeration rate coefficient for a given reach. The use of Equations 4, 5 and 6 for reaeration coefficient computation require the user to specify the appropriate coefficients for the equations. Equation 6 requires the program user to specify the mean channel slope for each reach for which this equation is to be used. The user may elect to use the same technique for calculating the reaeration coefficient for all reaches in the stream system or he may use a different method for each of the reaches in the system, depending upon the degree of knowledge obtained of the physical and hydraulic characteristics of each reach.

Waste discharges are entered into the system by specifying a separate reach at each location at which a discharge takes place. The reach specified should be of zero length and should be located at the site of the actual waste discharge in the prototype system. The user specifies the waste discharge volume in cubic feet per second, and the concentrations of all constituents in milligrams per liter. A provision is available in this program to reduce the treatment factor which is read into the program in percent. If the treatment factor is to be used, it

is assumed that the concentrations of the waste, as read into the program, are actually the concentrations present in the raw wastewater prior to waste treatment. If the user desires to suppress this option, he inserts a treatment factor of 0.00. In effect, this means that the values specified for each waste treatment plant will not be changed in any manner by the model. (For a further discussion of the inflow treatment factor see the FILE F2 description in Table 2.

The model has provisions for withdrawing water at any location within the stream system. The water is withdrawn from the stream at the quality existing at the location of the withdrawal as determined by the model. The withdrawal is specified in the same manner as a waste input to the stream system. A separate reach of zero length is set up for each withdrawal in the system. A negative flow is specified on the waste and withdrawal input cards to indicate that water is being withdrawn from the system. The treatment factor values are not taken into consideration by the model for withdrawal.

The user of the DOSCI program has several options available which will enable him to simulate several different stream conditions in one computer run, without reading in additional data. The user of the program may read in up to four waste treatment factors. The program will calculate a new dissolved oxygen profile based on the organic load released from each plant after the treatment factor has been applied. This process is repeated for each of the treatment factors entered in the program. The user may also specify up to four dissolved oxygen target levels, which are the minimum permissible dissolved oxygen concentrations in the stream system. By specifying a positive dissolved oxygen target level, the user also indicates that he wishes the program to calculate the flow augmentation requirements, if any, needed to meet this target level. The other option available to the user is that up to twelve different temperatures and corresponding headwater flows may be specified, and the program will completely model the stream for each value. It should be noted that the input headwater temperature (FILE H) is used as the temperature in a given reach only if no temperature is specified for that reach (FILE J).

The above three options enable the program user, in a single run, to perform a large number of simulations of the stream system to determine the effects of various waste loadings, temperatures, and dissolved oxygen target levels on the dissolved oxygen concentration within the system.

The procedure used by DOSCI to determine augmentation requirements should be briefly mentioned. The model begins routing organic wastes and dissolved oxygen from the uppermost point in the stream system and proceeds downstream. As the simulation progresses downstream, reach by reach, the calculated dissolved oxygen concentration is checked against the target dissolved oxygen level specified by the user. When the model discovers a dissolved oxygen concentration below the target, it stops at this reach. The model then searches all of the upstream headwaters

to see which headwaters have water available for flow augmentation purposes. The model then estimates, using a parabolic relationship between dissolved oxygen deficit and the target dissolved oxygen level, the quantity of water required for flow augmentation to increase the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration to the target level. The volume of water required is then divided equally among all of the headwaters from which water is available for augmentation. These new flows are then re-routed through the stream system. If the amount of augmentation was insufficient to raise the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration above the target level at the reach being investigated, the process is repeated until the target dissolved oxygen concentration is attained. After the target dissolved oxygen concentration has been satisfied, the program proceeds downstream until it comes to another dissolved oxygen concentration level below the target and then the process is repeated as before. The program is designed so that it can only augment from a headwater stretch, and the augmentation requirements are divided equally among all the headwater stretches which have augmentation availability. The flow augmentation option is suppressed by specifying a negative value for the target dissolved oxygen concentration.

#### MODEL VERIFICATION AND SENSITIVITY

The DOSCI model was verified on five different stream regions in the Spokane Basin in the states of Washington and Idaho. These regions varied from deep, slow flowing streams such as the Spokane River above FDR Lake to shallow, steep streams such as the upper reaches of the South Fork of the Coeur d'Alene River. Two different simulation periods were chosen for each of the five regions. Quality constituents modeled included coliforms, zinc, chlorides, BOD,  $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$  and DO. Waste discharges modeled included urban sewers and mine processing outfalls. In general the simulated values of the constituent concentrations throughout the system matched the observed values very well. A sensitivity analysis was also performed, using one of the five regions as the study area. The results of the verification runs and the sensitivity analysis may be found in Volume I (Parts IV and V) of this report.

## SECTION III

### PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The subroutines employed by DOSCI are described in this section. Flowcharts are provided for the new subroutines with the exception of the plotting routines. The nontrivial equations occur in subroutines K2CAL and GETCON. The equations used by K2CAL are described in Table 2 (File F-4). The equations used by GETCON are described in Volume I, Part III. The important local variables are described in Table 5. All subroutine interlinkages and simplified flowcharts for all subroutines are presented in Figure 2, which summarizes the modifications to the original flowchart in Reference [8].

#### Main Program

The main program, with the help of subroutines NEWIN and PLTSET, reads and echo prints all input data. It sets the basin conditions to be considered, and calls the necessary subroutines for the modeling of the stream system. The main program repeats the modeling process for each of the options specified for program operation. Figure 2, which is based on Figure 4 of Reference [8], shows the general program subroutine interlinkages.

#### Subroutine BLEND

This subroutine computes the discharges and the quality constituent concentrations entering a stretch immediately downstream from a junction. Discharges are computed by simple addition; constituent concentrations are computed by a mass balance at the junction.

#### Subroutine CMIN

For each reach, this routine finds the sub-reach having the lowest dissolved oxygen concentration, and the river mile at which this concentration occurs.

#### Subroutine DOEQU

When DOEQU is called to process a given reach the following procedure is followed. If the reach has length zero, the end conditions are set equal to the start conditions, the appropriate quantities are stored for future reference, and DOEQU returns control to the calling routine. If the reach length is not zero and only conservatives are being modeled, the concentrations of the conservatives are calculated at the end of the reach by a simple mass balance, the appropriate quantities are stored for future flow augmentation computations and printout, and control is returned to the calling routine. If the reach length is not zero and nonconservatives are being modeled, the reach is divided into ten equal subreaches and each subreach is then considered as follows. The velocity, depth,

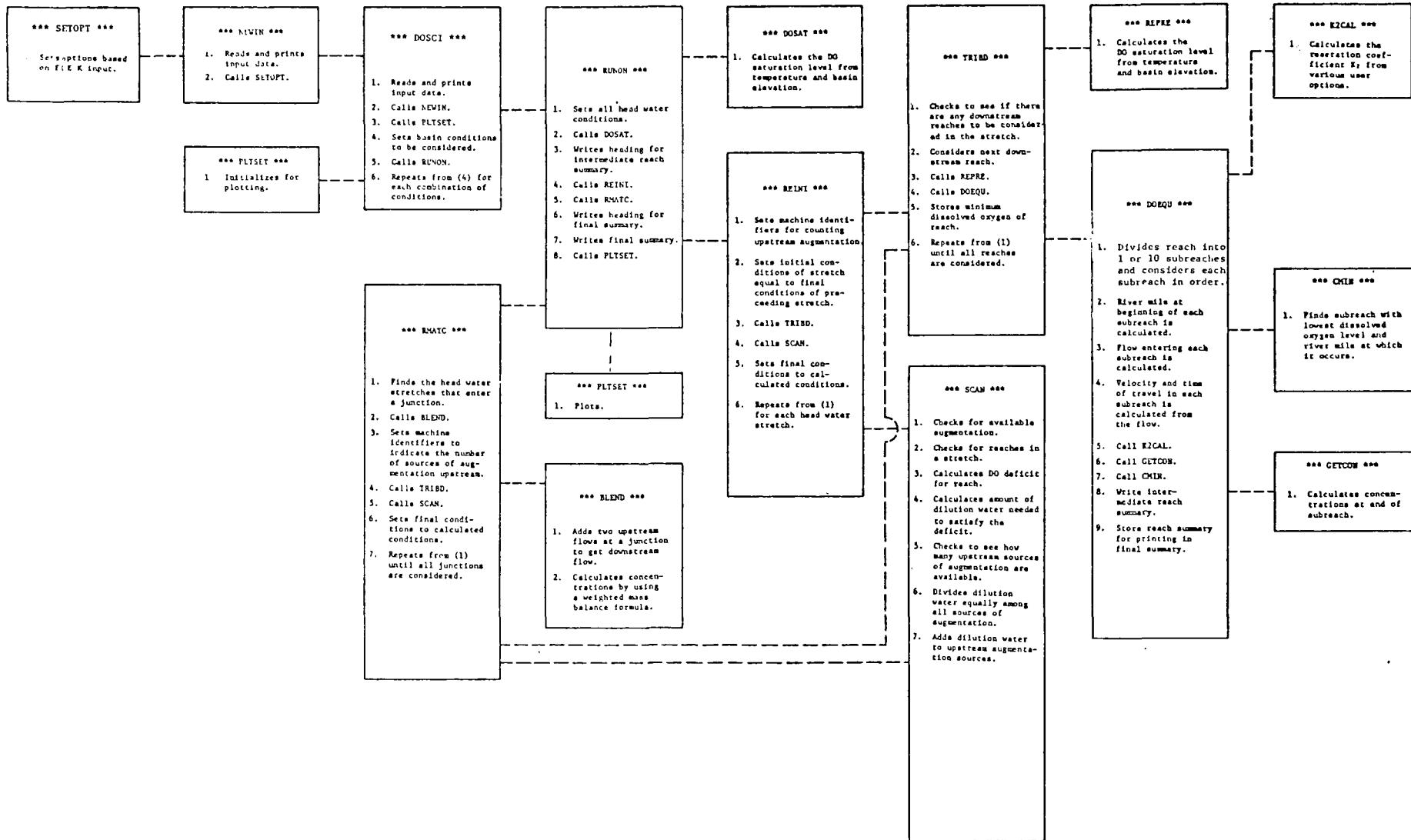


FIGURE 2. GENERAL PROGRAM FLOW DIAGRAM

and travel time for the subreach are computed, subroutine K2CAL is called to calculate  $K_2$ , and subroutine GETCON is called to compute the concentrations of the nonconservatives at the end of the subreach, given the concentrations at the beginning of the subreach. Any incremental flow is added, the concentrations are adjusted accordingly by a mass balance, and the procedure is repeated on the next subreach. When the last subreach is completed appropriate quantities are stored, and control is returned to the calling routine.

#### Subroutine DOSAT

This subroutine calculates the dissolved oxygen saturation concentration for each reach based on the temperature and elevation in that reach.

#### Subroutine GETCON

Subroutine GETCON is called by subroutine DOEQU to calculate the changes in concentrations which occur in a stream reach over a time interval  $\Delta t$ , where  $\Delta t$  is the travel time through the reach. The algorithms used are explained in detail in Part III of Volume I. The inputs to GETCON include stream depth and velocity, average light intensity at the surface during  $\Delta t$ , and the appropriate system constants and reach variables, as well as the concentrations of all constituents at the beginning of  $\Delta t$ . A flow chart of subroutine GETCON is given in Figure 3. Equations referenced as A.NN may be found in Volume I, Part III.

#### Subroutine K2CAL

This subroutine calculates the reaeration rate coefficient for each reach in the river system being modeled. The technique used for calculating the reaeration coefficient is specified by the user in the input data (see Table 2, File F-4).

#### Subroutine NEWIN

This subroutine reads and echo prints the data input to FILE J and FILE K. Subroutine SETOPT is called to set various option flags based on the inputs to FILE K. A flowchart of subroutine NEWIN is given in Figure 4.

#### Subroutine PLOT

This subroutine is called to plot various quantities on the line printer. See the description of input FILE L for a list of the quantities which may be plotted.

#### Subroutine PLTSET

This subroutine has two uses. It is called to read and echo write FILE L input data. It is also the driver for subroutine PLOT and is used in this respect for plotting desired quantities.

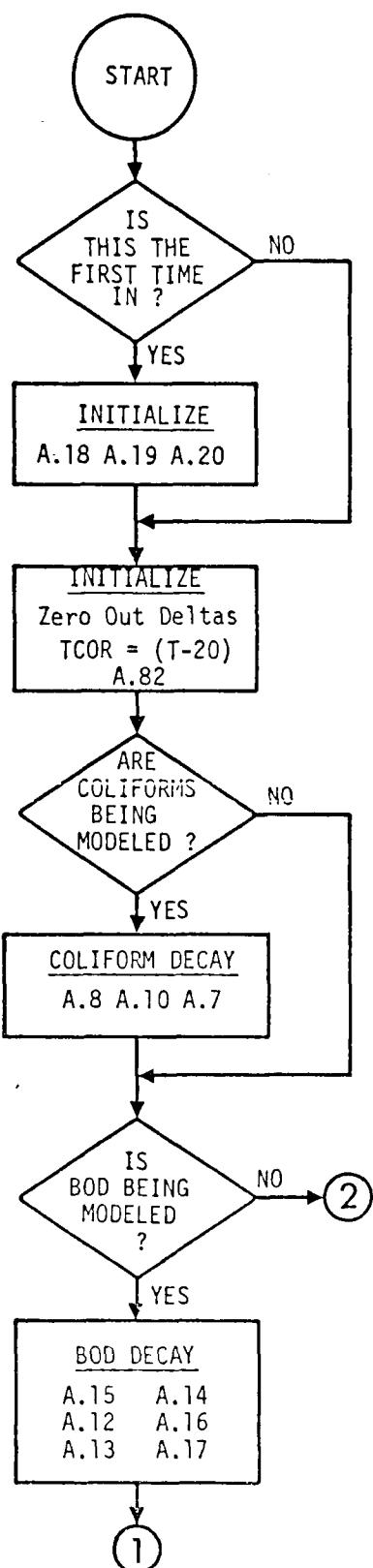


FIGURE 3. FLOWCHART - SUBROUTINE GETCON (Page 1)

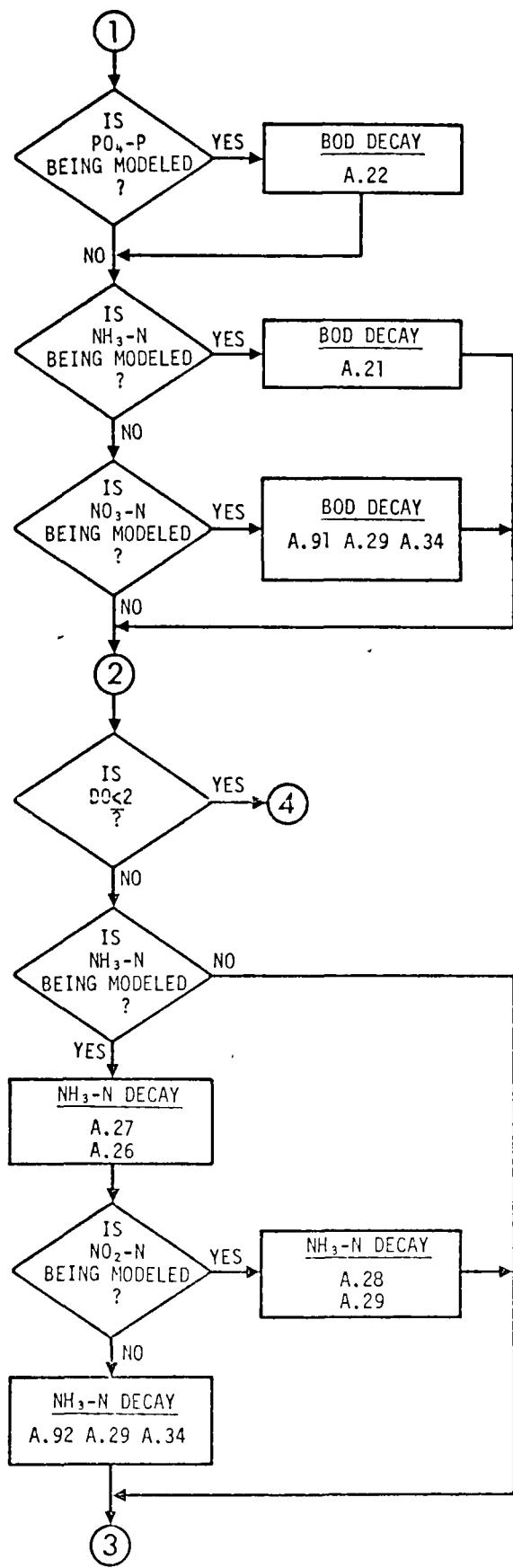


FIGURE 3.  
FLOWCHART-SUBROUTINE GETCON (cont'd)

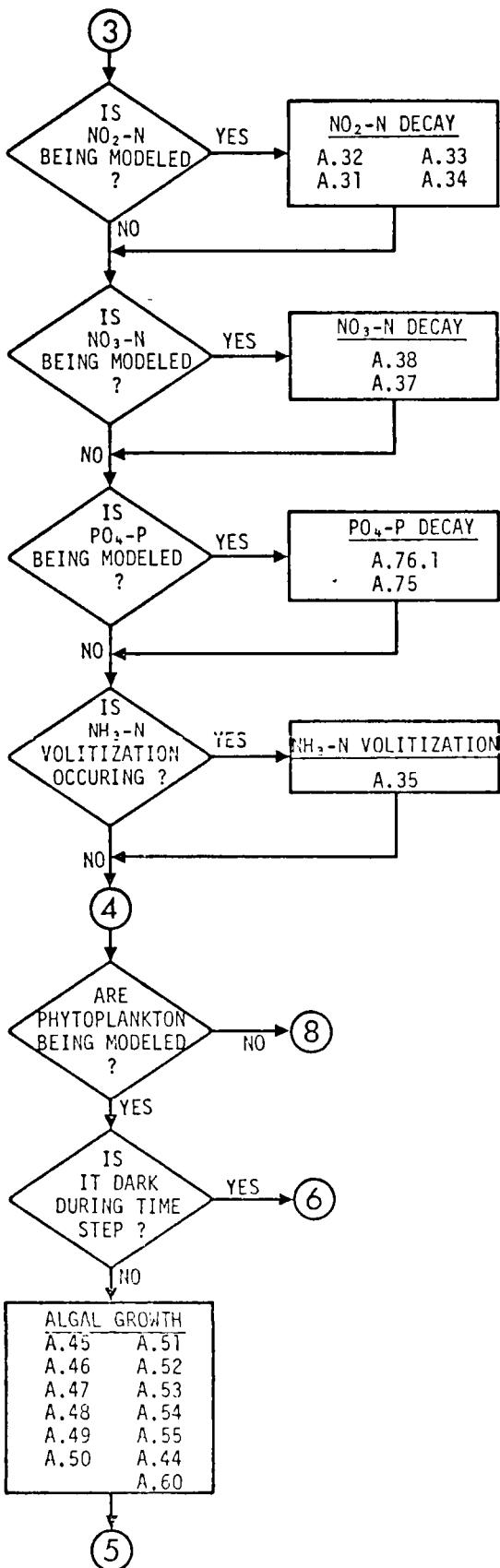


FIGURE 3.  
FLOWCHART-SUBROUTINE GETCON (cont'd)

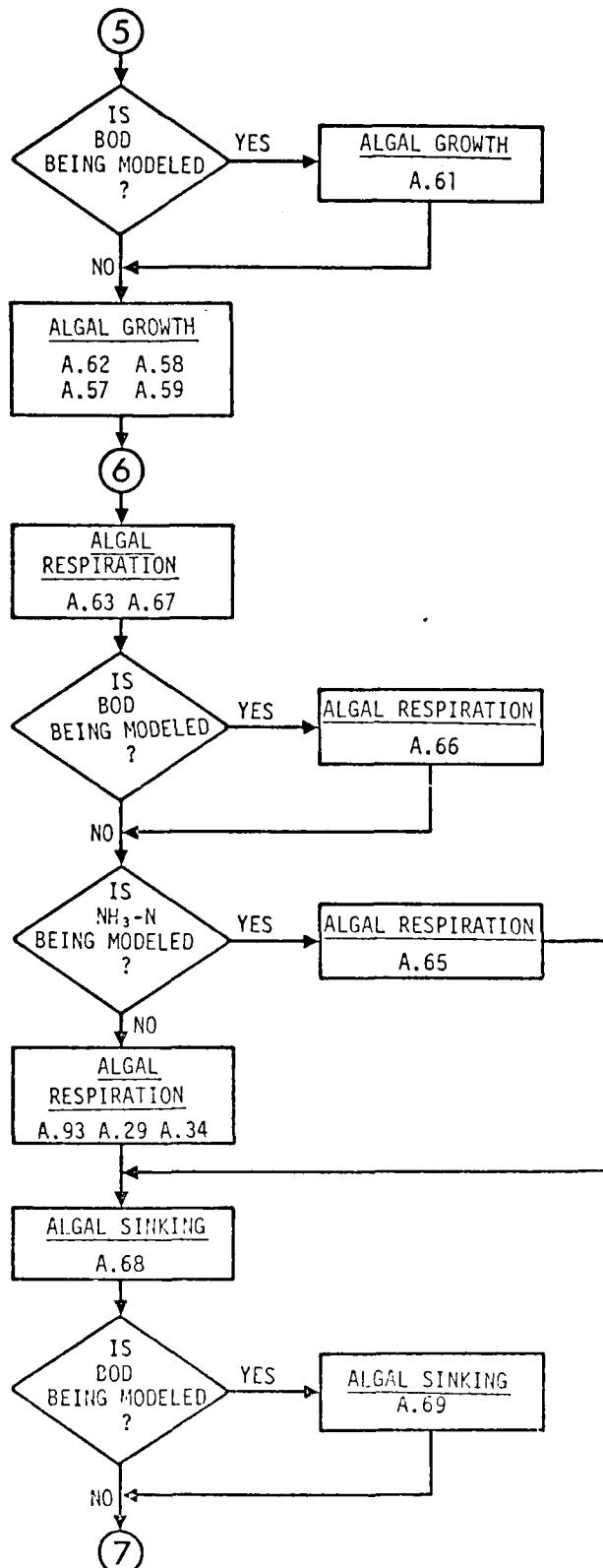


FIGURE 3.

FLOWCHART-SUBROUTINE GETCON (cont'd)

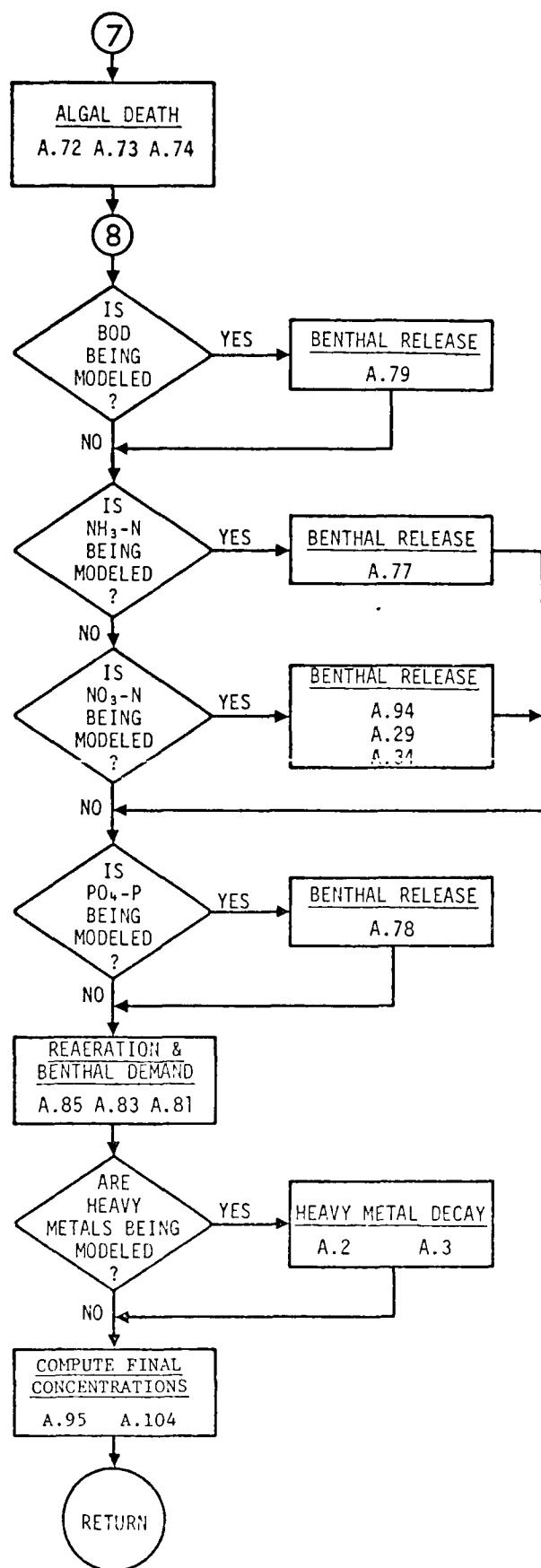


FIGURE 3.  
FLOWCHART-SUBROUTINE GETCON (cont'd)

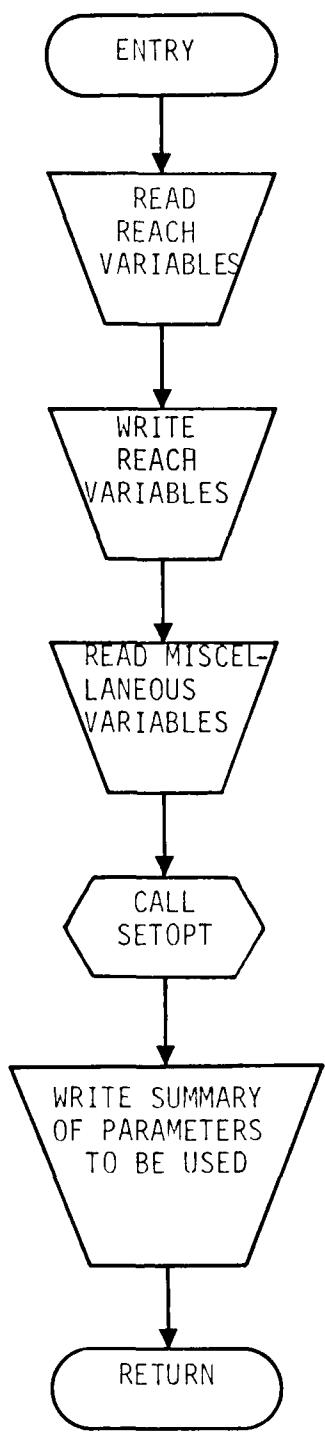


FIGURE 4. SUBROUTINE NEWIN

### Subroutine REINI

This subroutine flags each headwater stretch to indicate whether water is available for flow augmentation. It also sets the initial conditions of a stretch equal to the final conditions of the preceding stretch. After the calculations for each stretch are completed, including flow augmentation requirements (if any), this subroutine sets the final conditions for each stretch equal to the calculated conditions prior to print-out. This procedure is repeated for each of the headwater stretches.

### Subroutine REPRE

This subroutine calculates the concentrations at the head of a reach from the end conditions of the upstream reach and the concentrations of any tributary inflow using the mass balance technique. The treatment factor is applied to the inflow if required, i.e., if the DO level of the tributary inflow is input as a negative number (see footnote to FILE F-2 input data).

### Subroutine RMATC

Subroutine RMATC identifies the headwater stretches as they enter a junction. As computations in the program progress downstream, RMATC stores and flags the headwater sources which are available for flow augmentation. This flagging operation is performed each time a junction within the river basin system is encountered.

### Subroutine RUNON

This subroutine initializes the concentrations in each headwater of the system and calls DOSAT to calculate the DO saturation level in each reach. This subroutine also prints the headings for the intermediate and the final summaries, and prints out all of the information in the final summary after all calculations have been completed. Subroutine PLTSET is called to plot any quantities requested in FILE L.

### Subroutine SCAN

Subroutine SCAN, operating on one stretch at a time, computes the flow augmentation required (if any) to meet the desired target dissolved oxygen concentration at all points in the stretch. It first checks for all available augmentation upstream of the stretch under consideration. The subroutine then determines the minimum dissolved oxygen level in each of the reaches in the stretch. It calculates and stores the dissolved oxygen concentration. It then estimates the quantity of dilution water required to satisfy the greatest deficit within the stretch. The required amount of dilution water is divided equally among all sources available for flow augmentation. SCAN then adds the dilution water to each of these upstream sources.

#### Subroutine SETOPT

This subroutine is called by subroutine NEWIN to set various option flags as required by the FILE K inputs. A listing of the constituents which are to be modeled is output. A flowchart of SETOPT is presented in Figure 5.

#### Subroutine TRIBD

This subroutine processes each reach in a stretch by calling REPRE to calculate conditions at the head of the reach and DOEQU to calculate the changes occurring throughout the reach. The minimum dissolved oxygen concentration in the reach is stored for use by flow augmentation calculations.

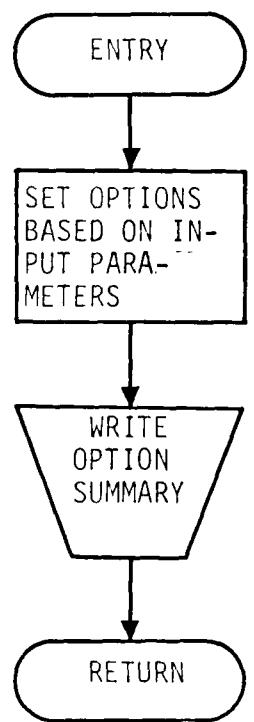


FIGURE 5. SUBROUTINE SETOPT

## SECTION IV

### INPUT REQUIREMENTS

The inputs required by DOSCI are described in this section in Table 2 and Table 3. Any variable which does not have a default value must be input. If a value of zero is desired for an input variable which has a non-zero default value, a small positive number (e.g., 0.00001) must be input. Restrictions on input data are discussed in Section II. Equations referenced as (A.NN) in Table 2 may be found in Part III of Volume I.

Figure 6 illustrates the physical arrangement of the DOSCI input deck. A typical DOSCI input deck is presented in Table 6.

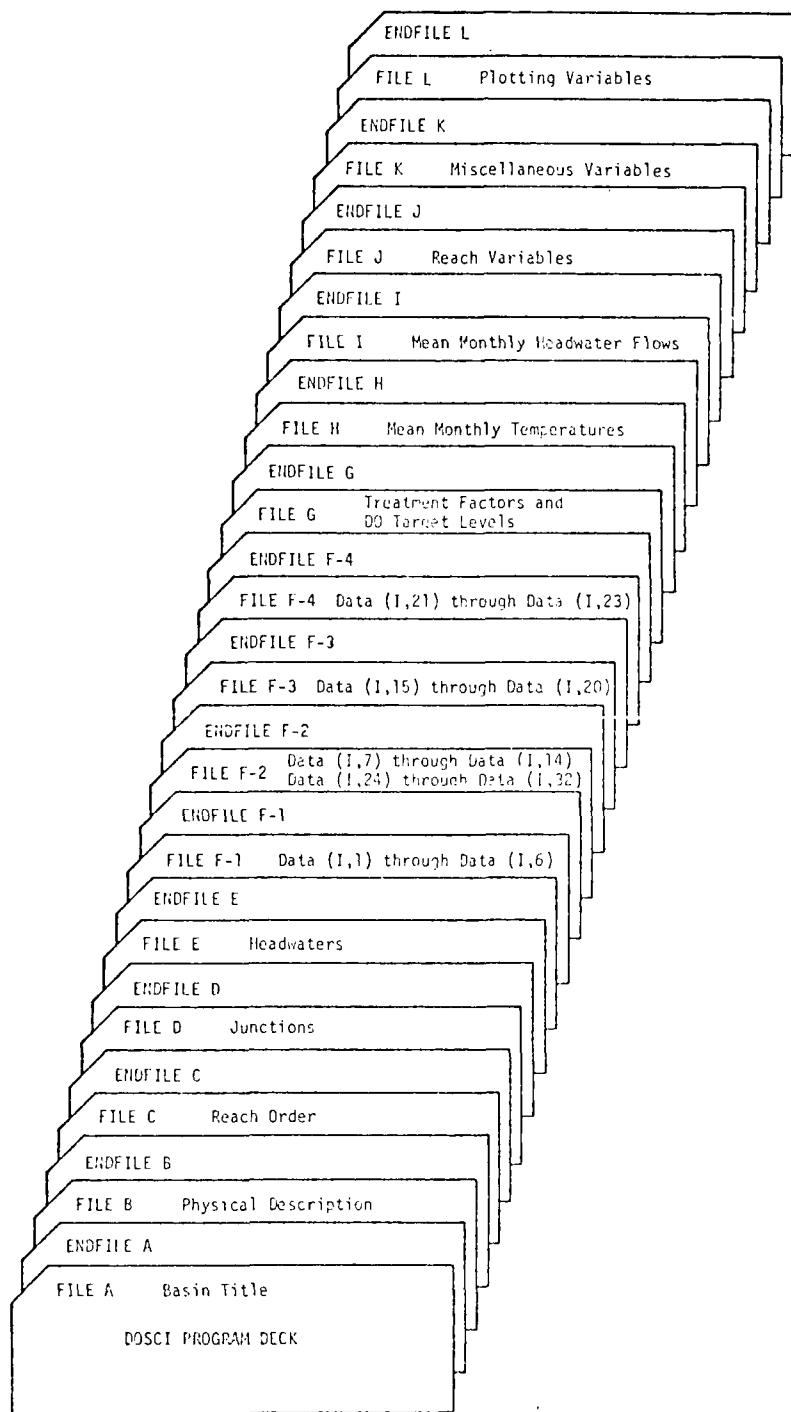


FIGURE 6. INPUT DATA ORGANIZATION

TABLE 2.

## DOSCI INPUT

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File A - Run Title</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE A	
	9-72	18A4	TITLE			Title for run
2	1-8	2A4	DUM		ENDFILE	
<u>File B - Physical Description</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE B	
	14-15	I2	NINIT			Number of headwater reaches ( <u>&lt;10</u> )
	25-26	I2	NJUNC	0		Number of junctions ( <u>&lt;20</u> )
	35-36	I2	NREA			Number of reaches ( <u>&lt;99</u> )
	45-46	I2	NTRIB			Number of stretches ( <u>&lt;20</u> )
	55-56	I2	ICK	0		0 = intermediate summary and final summary 1 = final summary only
	75-80	F6.1	ELEV	(FEET)	0.	Mean elevation of the region
2	1-8	2A4	DUM		ENDFILE	

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File C - Reach Ordering</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM	*	FILE C	
	12-13	I2	I		Stretch number (<20)	
	21-80	20(I3)	(IORD(I,J), J=1,20)		Reaches in stretch I (upstream to downstream, no more than 20 reaches in a stretch)	
2-NTRIB    Each of the NTRIB stretches requires a card (same format as card #1) defining its reaches.						
NTRIB+1	1-8	2A4	DUM		ENDFILE	
<u>File D - Junctions</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE D	
	22-23	I2	I		Junction number (<20; junctions should be numbered in increasing order downstream)	
	30-31	I2	JUNC(I,1)		Upstream stretch for junction I	
	40-41	I2	JUNC(I,2)		Upstream stretch for junction I	
	50-51	I2	JUNC(I,3)		Downstream stretch for junction I	

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
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File D - Junctions

2-NJUNC     Each of the NJUNC junctions requires a card (same format as card #1) defining its stretches.

NJUNC+1	1-8	2A4	DUM	ENDFILE
---------	-----	-----	-----	---------

If there are no junctions, only the ENDFILE card is required.

File E - Headwater Data

29

1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE E	
	9-13	I5	I		Headwater stretch number (must be <u>&lt;10</u> )	
	14-18	I5	LAUG(I)	0	0 = no augmentation 1 = augment flow if necessary	
2	1-10	F10.4	CONDZ(I,1)	(MG/L)	0.	DO concentration in headwater I
	11-20	F10.4	CONDZ(I,2)	(MG/L)	0.	BOD concentration in headwater I
	21-30	F10.4	CONDZ(I,3)	(MG/L)	0.	NH <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in headwater I
	31-40	F10.4	CONDZ(I,4)	(MG/L)	0.	NO <sub>2</sub> -N concentration in headwater I

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File E - Headwater Data</u>						
2	41-50	F10.4	CONDZ(I,5)	(MG/L)	0.	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in headwater I
	51-60	F10.4	CONDZ(I,6)	(MG/L)	0.	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration in headwater I
	61-70	F10.4	CONDZ(I,7)	(MG/L)	0.	CHLOR-A (phytoplankton) concentration in headwater I
	71-80	F10.4	CONDZ(I,8)	(MPN/100)	0.	COLIFORM concentration in headwater I
30	1-10	F10.4	CONDZ(I,9)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 1 concentration in headwater I
	11-20	F10.4	CONDZ(I,10)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 2 concentration in headwater I
	21-30	F10.4	CONDZ(I,11)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 3 concentration in headwater I
	31-40	F10.4	CONDZ(I,12)	(MG/L)	0.	TOTAL NITROGEN concentration in headwater I
	41-50	F10.4	CONDZ(I,13)	(MG/L)	0.	CHLORIDE concentration in headwater I
	51-60	F10.4	CONDZ(I,14)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 1 ION concentration headwater I (not used if PIHML ≠ 0, FILE K card 9)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File E - Headwater Data</u>						
3	61-70	F10.4	CONDZ(I,15)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 2 ION concentration in headwater I (not used if PIHM2 ≠ 0, FILE K card 10)
	71-80	F10.4	CONDZ(I,16)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 3 ION concentration in headwater (not used if PIHM3 ≠ 0, FILE K, card 10)
4-3*NINIT						
31	Each of the NINIT headwaters requires 3 cards (same formats as cards #1, #2, #3) defining the concentrations of its constituents. Although no concentrations need be specified on the cards (in which case the default values apply), the cards must be included.					
	3*NINT+1	1-8	2A4	DUM	ENDFILE	
<u>File F-1 Reach Data</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE F-1
	17-18	I2	I			Reach number (<99)
	23-30	F8.0	DATA(I,1)	(MILES)		Reach length
	33-40	F8.0	DATA(I,2)	(MILES)		River mile to head of reach
	43-50	F8.0	DATA(I,3)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.008	BOD decay coefficient
	53-60	F8.0	DATA(I,4)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	0.	BOD settling coefficient

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File F-1 Reach Data</u>						
1	63-70	F8.0	DATA(I,5)		.255	Coefficient on flow for velocity
	73-80	F8.0	DATA(I,6)		.414	Exponent on flow for velocity
<b>2-NREA</b>						
Each of the NREA reaches requires a card (same format as card #1) defining the above data.						
NREA+1	1-8	2A4	DUM		ENDFILE	
<u>File F-2 Reach Data</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE F-2	
	12-20	I9	I		Reach number (<99)	
	21-30	F10.4	DATA(I,7)	(CFS)	Flow entering reach I (see F-2 note below)	
2	1-10	F10.4	DATA(I,8)	(MG/L)	0.	DO concentration in flow for reach I
	11-20	F10.4	DATA(I,9)	(MG/L)	0.	BOD concentration in flow for reach I

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File F-2 Reach Data</u>						
2	21-30	F10.4	DATA(I,10)	(MG/L)	0.	NH <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in flow for reach I
	31-40	F10.4	DATA(I,11)	(MG/L)	0.	NO <sub>2</sub> -N concentration in flow for reach I
	41-50	F10.4	DATA(I,12)	(MG/L)	0.	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in flow for reach I
	51-60	F10.4	DATA(I,13)	(MG/L)	0.	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration in flow for reach I
	61-70	F10.4	DATA(I,14)	(MG/L)	0.	CHLOR-A(phytoplankton) concentration flow for reach I
	71-80	F10.4	DATA(I,24)	(MPN/100)	0.	COLIFORM concentration in flow for reach I
3	1-10	F10.4	DATA(I,25)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 1 concentration in flow for reach I
	11-20	F10.4	DATA(I,26)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 2 concentration in flow for reach I
	21-30	F10.4	DATA(I,27)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 3 concentration in flow for reach I
	31-40	F10.4	DATA(I,28)	(MG/L)	0.	TOTAL NITROGEN concentration in flow for reach I

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File F-2 Reach Data</u>						
3	41-50	F10.4	DATA(I,29)	(MG/L)	0.	CHLORIDE concentration in flow for reach I
	51-60	F10.4	DATA(I,30)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 1 ION concentration in flow for reach I (not used if PIHMI $\neq$ 0, FILE K card 9)
34	61-70	F10.4	DATA(I,31)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 2 ION concentration in flow for reach I (not used if PIHM2 $\neq$ 0, FILE K, card 10)
	71-80	F10.4	DATA(I,32)	(MG/L)	0.	HEAVY METAL 3 ION concentration in flow for reach I (not used if PIHM3 $\neq$ 0, FILE K, card 10)

4-N

Each reach with a nonzero input or withdrawal requires 3 cards (same formats as cards #1, #2, #3) defining the above quantities. Although no concentrations need be specified on the cards (in which case the default values apply), the cards must be included.

The last card must be followed by the following:

N+1	1-8	2A4	DUM	ENDFILE
-----	-----	-----	-----	---------

If no reach has a nonzero inflow, only the ENDFILE card is required.

TABLE 2. (Continued)

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F-2 Note:

If the length of reach I is zero (card #1, File F-1) and the flow is positive, the reach is considered to be a point source. If the DO concentration is input as a negative number, the treatment factor (card #1, File G) is applied to all constituents being modeled and the DO concentration is treated as a positive quantity. If the DO is not input as a negative number, the treatment factor is not applied. If the length is zero and the flow is negative, the reach is considered to be a point withdrawal. The constituents are withdrawn from the system at the concentrations determined by the model.

3

If the length of the reach is positive and the flow is positive, the flow is added uniformly to the system over the reach length. This is accomplished by considering the flow to be divided evenly amongst ten equally spaced' point sources along the reach length. Each point source is then treated as described above.

Similarly, if the length is positive and the flow is negative, the flow is withdrawn uniformly over the reach length by considering ten equally spaced point withdrawals and treating each point withdrawal as described above.

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File F-3 Reach Data</u>						
	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE F-3
	17-18	I2	I			Reach number ( <u>&lt;99</u> )
	23-30	F8.0	DATA(I,15)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	0.	$K_2$ (reaeration) value for option #1 (see File F-4 for a definition of option values)
36	33-40	F8.0	DATA(I,16)		3.3	Velocity coefficient for $K_2$ equation for option #2
	43-50	F8.0	DATA(I,17)		1.0	Velocity exponent for $K_2$ equation for option #2
	53-60	F8.0	DATA(I,18)		1.33	Depth exponent for $K_2$ equation for option #2
	63-70	F8.0	DATA(I,19)		0.	Flow coefficient for $K_2$ equation for option #3
	73-80	F8.0	DATA(I,20)		0.	Flow exponent for $K_2$ equation for option #3

2-N If the default values are not satisfactory for a given reach, a card (same format as card #1) must be included for that reach.

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
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File F-3 Reach Data

If all default values are satisfactory, only the ENDFILE card is required.

N+1	1-8	2A4	DUM	ENDFILE
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File F-4 Reach Data

1	1-8	2A4	DUM	FILE F-4
37	17-18	I2	I	Reach number ( <u>&lt;99</u> )
	25-26	I2	K2OPT(I)	Option for calculating reaeration constant $K_2$ (see F-4 note below)
	31-50	5A4	RIDENT	Reach identification
	53-60	F8.0	DATA(I,21)	.259 Flow coefficient for depth equation
	63-70	F8.0	DATA(I,22)	.414 Flow exponent for depth equation
	73-80	F8.0	DATA(I,23)	.0 Channel slope for $K_2$ equation for option 4

TABLE 2. (Continued)

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CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
--------	-------------	--------	---------------	-------	---------------	-------------

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File F-4 Reach Data

2-NREA Each of the NREA reaches requires a card (same format as card #1) defining the above data.

NREA+1      1-8      2A4      DUM      ENDFILE

**F-4 Note:**

The reaeration constant  $K_1$  is calculated as follows for reach I:

Option #1                            K<sub>2</sub> = DATA(I,15)

$$\text{Option } \#2 \quad K_2 = \frac{A \cdot V^B}{C} \quad \frac{2.31}{24.}$$

where      A = DATA(I,16)  
              V = velocity (ft/sec)  
              B = DATA(I,17)  
              D = (ft)  
              C = DATA(I,18)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Option #3			$K_2 = (A \cdot Q^B) \left(\frac{2.31}{24}\right)$			
where			A = DATA(I,19)			
			Q = flow (CFS)			
			B = DATA(I,20)			
Option #4			$K_2 = [10.8 \left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{V}{\sqrt{gD}}} \frac{1}{4}\right) \sqrt{S} \left(\frac{g}{D}\right)] \left(\frac{2.31}{24}\right)$			
where			V = velocity (ft/sec)			
			g = gravity (ft/sec <sup>2</sup> )			
			D = depth (ft)			
			S = DATA(I,23)			

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
Option #5			$K_2 = \left( \frac{11.61 V^{.969}}{24D^{1.673}} \right) A$			

## File G - Treatment Factors and DO Levels

1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE G
	11-15	F5.0	DOL(1)	(MG/L)	0.
					DO concentration level for 1st run (if the DO concentration falls below this level in any reach, augmentation will occur if allowed)
	16-30	3F5.0	(DOL(I), I=2,4	(MG/L)	0.
					DO levels for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th runs (if DOL(I)=0, for I=2,3,4 run I will not be made)
	31-35	F5.0	TRFAC(1)		0.
					Fraction of constituents removed at treatment stations (see footnote to File F-2) for 1st case

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File G - Treatment Factors and DO Levels</u>						
1	36-50	3F5.0	(TRFAC(I) I=2,4)		0.	Fractions of constituents removed for 2,3,4 (if TRFAC(I)=0, for I=2,3,4, case I will not be run)
2	1-8	2A4	DUM			ENDFILE

If the default values are satisfactory, only the ENDFILE is required.

Run 1-Case 1, i.e., the DOL(1) - TRFAC(1) combination is always run. In addition, for any non-zero TRFAC(K), K=2,3,4, the DOL(1) - TRFAC(K) case is run. For I=2,3,4 if DOL(I)≠0, the DOL(I) - TRFAC(1) case is run plus the DOL(I) - TRFAC(K) cases for TRFAC(K)≠0, K=2,3,4. Hence a maximum of 16 cases may be run. The default values result in only the DOL(1) - TRFAC(1) case, i.e., no augmentation and no treatment.

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File H - Mean Monthly Temperatures</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE H
	21-80	12F5.0	(TEMMO(I), I=1,12)	(CENT°)	0.	Mean monthly temperatures (Oct.-Sept.) for the system being modeled (if no temperature is assigned to a given reach in File J, the average is assigned to that reach)
2	1-8	2A4	DUM			ENDFILE

4

For each case executed (as defined in File G), a subcase is run for each  $\text{TEMMO}(I) \neq 0$ . Hence at least one  $\text{TEMMO}(I)$  must be nonzero.

<u>File I - Headwater Flows</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE I
	12-13	I2	I			Headwater stretch number (<10)
	21-80	12F5.0	(HWFLOW(I,J), J=1,12)	(CFS)	0.	Average flow in headwater I for month J (Oct.-Sept.) (if $\text{TEMMO}(K) \neq 0$ , $\text{HWFLOW}(I,K)$ must be nonzero)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
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File I - Headwater Flows

2-NINIT

Each headwater requires a card (same format as Card #1) defining the flows.

NINIT+1 1-8 2A4 DUM ENDFILE

File J - Reach Variables

1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE J
	10-13	I3	I		Reach number ( <u>&lt;99</u> )
	14-19	F6.0	COLK(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.004 Coliform reaction coefficient for reach I (A.7)
	20-25	F6.0	NH3K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.004 NH <sub>3</sub> reaction coefficient for reach I (A.26)
	26-31	F6.0	NO2K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.015 NO <sub>2</sub> reaction coefficient for reach I (A.31)
	32-37	F6.0	NO3K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.0014 NO <sub>3</sub> reaction coefficient for reach I (A.37)
	38-43	F6.0	PO4K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.0009 PO <sub>4</sub> settling coefficient for reach I (A.75)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File J - Reach Variables</u>						
	44-49	F6.0	EXTK(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.04	Extinction coefficient for reach I (A.51)
#	50-55	F6.0	DOK2(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	1.	K <sub>2</sub> coefficient for option 5 (see footnote to File F-4)
	56-61	F6.0	HMIK(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.004	Settling coefficient for HEAVY METAL 1 for reach I (A.2)
	62-67	F6.0	HM3K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	0.	Settling coefficient for HEAVY METAL 2 for reach I (A.2)
	68-73	F6.0	HM3K(I)	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	0.	Settling coefficient for HEAVY METAL 3 for reach I (A.2)
	74-79	F6.0	TEMREA(I)	(CENT°)	File H value	Temperature in reach

2-N If the default values are not satisfactory for a given reach, then a card (same format as card +1) defining the above variables must be input for that reach.

If all default values are satisfactory, only the ENDFILE card is required.

N+1	1-8	2A4	DUM
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	ENDFILE
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TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	10-20	F10.4	I0	(ANGLEYS/MIN)		Average light intensity (A.53)
2	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	I10	IFN			PHYTOPLANKTON growth function option 0 = growth limited by $\text{NO}_3^-$ -N concentration 1 = growth limited by $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N concentration 2 = growth limited by maximum of $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N and $\text{NO}_3^-$ -N
	21-30	I10	ICOL			COLIFORM option 0 = don't model COLIFORMS 1 = model COLIFORMS
	31-40	I10	ICOMB			Constituent selection option (see Table 3)
3	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	I10	IHEAVY			Heavy metal option 0 = model no heavy metals or ions N = model N heavy metals and their associated ions (N=1,2,3)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
3	21-30	I10	ITOTN			TOTAL NITROGEN option 0 = don't model TOTAL NITROGEN 1 = model TOTAL NITROGEN
	31-40	I10	ICHLOR			CHLORIDE option 0 = don't model CHLORIDES 1 = model CHLORIDES
4	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
97	11-20	I10	INH		1	NH <sub>3</sub> reaction order 1 = 1st order 2 = 2nd order
	21-30	I10	IN2		1	NO <sub>2</sub> reaction order 1 = 1st order 2 = 2nd order
	31-40	I10	IN3		1	NO <sub>3</sub> reaction order 1 = 1st order 2 = 2nd order
	41-50	I10	IP		2	PO <sub>4</sub> reaction order 1 = 1st order 2 = 2nd order

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
5	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	THKCOL		1.07	Temperature correction constant for (A.8) coliform (COL) reaction coefficient
	21-30	F10.4	ABOD		0.	Coefficient on BOD in COL calculation (A.10)
	31-40	F10.4	AHM		0.	Coefficient on HEAVY METAL 1 (HM1) in (A.10) COL calculation
	41-50	F10.4	CHMOC	(MG/L)	20.	HM1 concentration limit in COL calculation (A.10)
	51-60	F10.4	THKNH3		1.10	Temperature correction constant for (A.27) $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ decay coefficient
	61-70	F10.4	VOLITK		.01	Exponent for $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ volitization (A.35)
	71-80	F10.4	THVOLK		.17	Temperature correction constant for (A.35) $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ volitization

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
6	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	BODC		106.	Carbon to phosphorus ratio in BOD (A.18)
	21-30	F10.4	BODN		16.	Nitrogen to phosphorus ratio in BOD (A.19)
	31-40	F10.4	BODPC		.5	Dry weight fraction of carbon in BOD (A.18)
48	41-50	F10.4	BODOQ	(MG O <sub>2</sub> /MG BOD)	1.5	BOD - oxygen quotient (A.16)
	51-60	F10.4	NOREFR		.5	Non-refractory part of BOD (A.17)
	61-70	F10.4	GRMAX	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.1	Maximum fractional growth rate for phytoplankton at 20° centigrade (A.45)
	71-80	F10.4	THGRMX		1.07	Temperature correction constant for GRMAX (A.45)
7	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	CHMOA	(MG/L)	20.	HML limit for phytoplankton growth (A.46)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
7	21-30	F10.4	HMKA		.01	HML coefficient for phytoplankton (A.46) growth calculation
	31-40	F10.4	MPO4	(MG PO <sub>4</sub> -P/L)	.03	Michaelis-Menton constant (A.47)
	41-50	F10.4	MIN03	(MG N/L)	.028	Michaelis-Menton constant (A.47)
	51-60	F10.4	M2N03	(MG NO <sub>3</sub> -N/L)	.045	Michaelis-Menton constant (A.48)
	61-70	F10.4	MNH3	(MG NH <sub>3</sub> -N/L)	.045	Michaelis-Menton constant (A.49)
	71-80	F10.4	ML	(ANGLEYS/MIN)	.03	Light intensity calculation factor (A.50)
8	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	APR		.6	Chlorophyll-A to phosphorus ratio in phytoplankton (A.57)
	21-30	F10.4	NR	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> DEG.C <sup>-1</sup> )	.0001	Phytoplankton respiration factor (A.63)
	31-40	F10.4	ASR	(FT/HOUR)	.05	Phytoplankton sinking rate (A.68)
	41-50	F10.4	AND	(HOUR <sup>-1</sup> )	.001	Fractional death for phytoplankton (A.72)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
8	51-60	F10.4	ATD		.001	Phytoplankton toxic death coefficient for HM1 (A.73)
	61-70	F10.4	BRRBOD	(MG/M <sup>2</sup> -HR)	61.	BOD benthal release rate (A.79)
	71-80	F10.4	BRRP04	(MG/M <sup>2</sup> -HR)	.125	PO <sub>4</sub> -P benthal release rate (A.78)
9	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	BRRNH3	(MG/M <sup>2</sup> -HR)	.108	Nitrogen benthal release rate (A.77)
50	21-30	F10.4	BENOD	(MG/M <sup>2</sup> -HR)	15.	Benthal oxygen demand (A.81)
	31-40	F10.4	AHM2		0.	Coefficient on HEAVY METAL 2 (HM2) in COL calculation (A.10)
	41-50	F10.4	AHM3		0.	Coefficient on HEAVY METAL 3 (HM3) in COL calculation (A.10)
	51-60	F10.4	ATD2		0.	Phytoplankton toxic death coefficient for HM2 (A.73)
	61-70	F10.4	ATD3		0.	Phytoplankton toxic death coefficient for HM3 (A.73)
	71-80	F10.4	PIHM1		0.	Fraction of HM1 in ion form (A.3)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
10	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	PIHM2		0.	Fraction of HM2 in ion form (A.3)
	21-30	F10.4	PIHM3		0.	Fraction of HM3 in ion form (A.3)
	31-40	F10.4	CHMO2C	(MG/L)	0.	HM2 concentration limit in COL calculation (A.10)
11	41-50	F10.4	CHMO3C	(MG/L)	0.	HM3 concentration limit in COL calculation (A.10)
	51-60	F10.4	CHMOA2	(MG/L)	0.	HM2 limit for phytoplankton growth (A.46)
	61-70	F10.4	CHMOA3	(MG/L)	0.	HM3 limit for phytoplankton growth (A.46)
	71-80	F10.4	HMKA2		0.	HM2 coefficient for phytoplankton growth calculation (A.46)
11	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE K
	11-20	F10.4	HMKA3		0.	HM3 coefficient for phytoplankton growth calculation (A.46)

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File K - Miscellaneous Variables</u>						
11	21-30	F10.4	THNO3K		1.12	Temperature correction constant for NO <sub>3</sub> -N decay coefficient (A.38)
	31-40	F10.4	THPO4K		1.084	Temperature correction constant for PO <sub>4</sub> -P settling coefficient (A.76.1)
	1-8	2A4	DUM			ENDFILE

52

Although no values need be specified (in which case the default values apply), all 11 cards must be included.

<u>File L - Plot Variables</u>						
1	1-8	2A4	DUM		FILE L	
	11-15	I5	NR		Number of reaches for which quantities are to be plotted ( <u>&lt;99</u> )	
	16-20	I5	NIND		Number of quantities to be plotted per reach ( <u>&lt;43</u> )	

TABLE 2. (continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT VALUE	DESCRIPTION
<u>File L - Plot Variables</u>						
2-N	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE L
	11-80	14I5	(INR(I), I=1, NR)			Reach number for which plots are wanted
14 reaches per card are input						
N-M	1-8	2A4	DUM			FILE L
	11-80	14I5	(INDS(I), I=1, NIND)			Quantities to be plotted
14 quantities per card are input						
53						
					4	= flow at end of reach
					5	= minimum DO in reach
					7	= DO at reach end
					11	= BOD at reach end
					14	= DO at reach start
					15	= BOD at reach start
					16	= NH <sub>3</sub> -N at reach start
					17	= NH <sub>3</sub> -N at reach end
					18	= NO <sub>2</sub> -N at reach start
					19	= NO <sub>2</sub> -N at reach end
					20	= NO <sub>3</sub> -N at reach start

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT NAME	DESCRIPTION
<u>File L - Plot Variables</u>						
N-M					21	= NO <sub>3</sub> -N at reach end
					22	= PO <sub>4</sub> -P at reach start
					23	= PO <sub>4</sub> -P at reach end
					24	= phytoplankton at reach start
					25	= phytoplankton at reach end
					26	= coliform at reach start
					27	= coliform at reach end
					28	= HM1 at reach start
					29	= HM1 at reach end
					30	= HM2 at reach start
					31	= HM2 at reach end
					32	= HM3 at reach start
					33	= HM3 at reach end
					34	= total nitrogen at reach start
					35	= total nitrogen at reach end

TABLE 2. (Continued)

CARD #	CARD COLUMN	FORMAT	VARIABLE NAME	UNITS	DEFAULT NAME	DESCRIPTION
<u>File L - Plot Variables</u>						
N-M					36	= chlorides at reach start
					37	= chlorides at reach end
					38	= HM1 ions at reach start
					39	= HM1 ions at reach end
					40	= HM2 ions at reach start
					41	= HM2 ions at reach end
					42	= HM3 ions at reach start
					43	= HM3 ions at reach end
M+1	1-8	2A4	DUM			ENDFILE

If no plots are required, only the ENDFILE card is needed.

TABLE 3.

DEFINITION OF CONSTITUENT SELECTION OPTION, ICOMB (FOR CARD 2 OF TABLE 2, FILE K)

ICOMB	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
DO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
BCD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
NR <sub>3</sub> -N	X	X	X	X	X	X							X	X	X	X					X	X	
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	X	X			X								X	X								X	
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	X	X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X						X
PHOTO- PLANKTON	X			X			X				X		X		X								

X indicates that the constituent will be modeled under the indicated ICOMB option.

## SECTION V

### OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

The output generated by DOSCI is printer output and consists of the following:

1. All of the data input in File A through File F (see Table 2), appropriately labeled
2. A summary of the computed conditions in each reach including
  - (a) reach length (mi)
  - (b) river mile at head of reach
  - (c) flow in reach (cfs)
  - (d) minimum DO level in reach (mg/L)
  - (e) river mile where minimum DO occurs
  - (f) temperature of reach ( $^{\circ}$ C)
  - (g) concentrations at head and end of reach of all constituents being modeled
  - (h) reaeration value for reach (day $^{-1}$ )
  - (i) travel time through reach (day)
  - (j) velocity (fps), width (ft), depth (ft), and slope of reach
3. augmentation required
4. plots of requested concentrations versus river mile. Sample output is shown in Table 7.

## SECTION VI

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM VARIABLESTABLE 4.  
DESCRIPTION OF COMMON VARIABLES

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
COMMON/BLOCK1/		
CRMIN(IA)	Minimum DO concentration for reach IA	MG/L
DATA(IA,J)		
J=1	Length of reach IA	MILES
J=2	River mile at head of reach	
J=3	Decay coefficient for BOD in reach	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
J=4	Settling coefficient for BOD in reach	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
J=5	Flow coefficient to calculate velocity in reach	
J=6	Flow exponent to calculate velocity in reach	
J=7	Flow (incremental or point source) into reach	CFS
J=8	DO concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=9	BOD concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=10	NH <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=11	NO <sub>2</sub> -N concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=12	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=13	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=14	Algae concentration in inflow	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
J=15	Value for the reaeration coefficient $K_2$ , if option 1 for calculating $K_2$ is used (base e)	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
J=16	Coefficient of velocity if option 2 is used for calculating $K_2$	
J=17	Exponent of velocity if option 2 is used for calculating $K_2$	
J=18	Exponent of depth if option 2 is used to calculate $K_2$	
J=19	Coefficient of discharge if option 3 is used to calculate $K_2$	
J=20	Exponent of discharge if option 3 is used to calculate $K_2$	
J=21	Coefficient of discharge to calculate the average depth of water for reach I	
J=22	Exponent of discharge to calculate the average depth of water for reach I	
J=23	Slope of channel if option 4 is used to calculate $K_2$	
J=24	Coliform concentration in inflow	MPN/100 ML
J=25	HM1 concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=26	HM2 concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=27	HM3 concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=28	N concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=29	Cl <sub>2</sub> concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=30	HM1 ion concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=31	HM2 ion concentration in inflow	MG/L
J=32	HM3 ion conentration in inflow	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
<b>FINIS(I,J)</b>		
J=1	Reach I number	
J=2	River mile to head of reach I	
J=3	Length of reach I	MILES
J=4	Total discharge leaving reach I	CFS
J=5	Minimum dissolved oxygen concentration in reach I	MG/L
J=6	River mile where minimum dissolved oxygen concentration occurs in reach I	
J=7	Dissolved oxygen concentration at the end of reach I	MG/L
J=8	Reaeration coefficient, $K_2$ , value for reach I (base e)	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
J=9	Time of travel for reach I	DAYS
J=10	Mean velocity in reach I	FPS
J=11	BOD at the end of reach I	MG/L
J=12	Not used	
J=13	Depth of water in reach I	FEET
J=14	Dissolved oxygen concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=15	BOD concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=16	$NH_3-N$ concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=17	$NH_3-N$ concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=18	$NO_2-N$ concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=19	$NO_2-N$ concentration at end of reach	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
FINIS(I,J) (Continued)		
J=20	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=21	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=22	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=23	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=24	Algae concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=25	Algae concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=26	Coliform concentration at start of reach	MPN/100ML
J=27	Coliform concentration at end of reach	MPN/100ML
J=28	HM1 concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=29	HM1 concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=30	HM2 concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=31	HM2 concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=32	HM3 concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=33	HM3 concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=34	N concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=35	N concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=36	Cl <sub>2</sub> concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=37	Cl <sub>2</sub> concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=38	HM1 ion concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=39	HM1 ion concentration at end of reach	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
FINIS(I,J) (continued)		
J=40	HM2 ion concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=41	HM2 ion concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=42	HM3 ion concentration at start of reach	MG/L
J=43	HM3 ion concentration at end of reach	MG/L
J=44	Internal flag used if total nitrogen concentration is greater than sum of components.	
RIDENT(IA,J)		
J=1-5	Reach identification for reach IA	
K2OPT(IA)	Option used for reaeration calculation for reach IA	
COMMON/BLOCK2/		
JINIT(IA)	Headwater identifier for flow augmentation calculations	
F(IA)	Not used	
C(I)	DO concentration in subreach I	MG/L
I0NE(K)	Augmentation logic array	
G(I)	Not used	
TITLE(I)	Run title	
IORD(I,J)		
J=1-20	Reaches in stretch I	
JUNC(I,J)		
J=1-3	Stretches defining junction I	
INIT(I)	Headwater stretch identifier	

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
IAUG(I)	Augmentation logic array	
DOL(I)	Minimum permissible DO level	MG/L
TRFAC(I)	Treatment factors	
COMMON/BLOCK3/		
CONDZ(I,J)		
J=1	DO concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=2	BOD concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=3	NH <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=4	NO <sub>2</sub> -N concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=5	NO <sub>3</sub> -N concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=6	PO <sub>4</sub> -P concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=7	Algae concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=8	Coliform concentration in headwater I	MPN/100ML
J=9	HM1 concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=10	HM2 concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=11	HM3 concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=12	N concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=13	Cl <sub>2</sub> concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=14	HM1 ion concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=15	HM2 ion concentration in headwater I	MG/L
J=16	HM3 ion concentration in headwater I	MG/L
COND1(I,J)		
J=1-16	Concentrations at start of reach I, same constituents as CONDZ	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
CONDE(I,J) J=1-16	Concentrations at end of reach I, same constituents as CONDZ	MG/L
COMMON/BLOCK4/		
TEMMO(I)	Monthly mean stream temperature	°C
IDMCH(I,J)	Augmentation logic array	
HWFLOW(I,J) J=1-12	Monthly flows in headwater I	CFS
TRFACN(I)	Not used	
SEASON(I)	I ≠ 0 means month I will be run	
COMMON/BLOCK5/		
JJ	Junction identifier for flow augmentation	
KK	Junction identifier for flow augmentation	
II	Junction identifier for flow augmentation	
B	Not used	
RMLOW	Location of minimum DO in a reach	RIVER MILE
MAX	Number of subreaches in a reach	
CLOW	Minimum DO in a reach	MG/L
NTRIB	Number of stretches in the system	
NREA	Number of reaches in the system	
NINIT	Number of headwaters in the system	
NJUNC	Number of junctions in the system	
ELEV	Basin elevation	FEET

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
DOLEV	DO target level	MG/L
TF	Treatment factor	
TEMP	Average temperature	°C
CSA	Saturation concentration for DO	MG/L
M	Flag to indicate end of computations for a stretch	
QUP	Total upstream flow entering a reach	CFS
FINL	Not used	
JA	Stretch subscript	
IA	Reach subscript	
ICK	Intermediate printout flag	
FINLN	Not used	
DELQ	Incremental flow used in subreach calculations	CFS
NI	Input unit	
NJ	Output unit	
K <sub>2</sub>	Reaeration coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
VEL	Reach velocity	FT/SEC
NSEAS	Month of run	
NRUN	Run number	
TFN	Not used	

TABLE 4. (Continued)

FORTRAN NAME	DEFINITION	UNITS
<b>COMMON/CONBEG</b>		
DO	Initial DO concentration for GETCON	MG/L
BOD	Initial BOD concentration for GETCON	MG/L
NH3	Initial $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ concentration for GETCON	MG/L
NO2	Initial $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$ concentration for GETCON	MG/L
NO3	Initial $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ concentration GETCON	MG/L
P04	Initial $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ concentration GETCON	MG/L
ALG	Initial algae concentration for GETCON	MG/L
COL	Initial coliform concentration for GETCON	MPN/100ML
HM1	Initial HM1 concentration for GETCON	MG/L
HM2	Initial HM2 concentration for GETCON	MG/L
HM3	Initial HM3 concentration for GETCON	MG/L
HM	Initial HM concentration for GETCON	MG/L
TOTN	Initial N concentration for GETCON	MG/L
<b>COMMON/CONEND</b>		
DOE	Final DO concentration from GETCON	MG/L
BODE	Final BOD concentration from GETCON	MG/L
NH3E	Final $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ concentration from GETCON	MG/L
NO2E	Final $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$ concentration from GETCON	MG/L
NO3E	Final $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ concentration from GETCON	MG/L
P04E	Final $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$ concentration from GETCON	MG/L

TABLE 4. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
ALGE	Final algae concentration from GETCON	MG/L
COLE	Final coliform concentration from GETCON	MPN/100ML
HM1E	Final HM1 concentration from GETCON	MG/L
HM2E	Final HM2 concentration from GETCON	MG/L
HM3E	Final HM3 concentration from GETCON	MG/L
HME	Final HM concentration from GETCON	MG/L
TOTNE	Final N concentration from GETCON	MG/L
COMMON/CONST/		
	Variables in CONST are defined in FILE K input (see Table 2).	
COMMON/RCHVAR/		
	Variables in RCHVAR are defined in FILE J input (see Table 2).	
COMMON/OPTION/		
IFN	Algae (phytoplankton) growth function option 0 = growth limited by $\text{NO}_3^-$ -N concentration 1 = growth limited by $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N concentration 2 = growth limited by maximum of $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N and $\text{NO}_3^-$ -N	
IK2	$K_2$ selection option	
ICOL	0 = don't model coliforms 1 = model coliforms	
ICOMB	Constituent selection option (see Table 3)	
INH3	0 = don't model $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N; 1 = model $\text{NH}_3^-$ -N	

TABLE 4. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
INO <sub>2</sub>	0 = don't model NO <sub>2</sub> -N; 1 = model NO <sub>2</sub> -N	
INO <sub>3</sub>	0 = don't model NO <sub>3</sub> -N; 1 = model NO <sub>3</sub> -N	
IPO <sub>4</sub>	0 = don't model PO <sub>4</sub> -P; 1 = model PO <sub>4</sub> -P	
IALG	0 = don't model algae; 1 = model algae	
IFIRST	Logic flag for GETCON	
COMMON/OPT2		
IHEAVY	=I means model I heavy metals	
ITOTN	0 = don't model total nitrogen; 1 = model N	
ICHLOR	0 = don't model Cl <sub>2</sub> ; 1 = model Cl <sub>2</sub>	
COMMON/OPT3		
IP	=I means model PO <sub>4</sub> -P with I'th order reaction (I = 1 or 2)	
INH	=I means model NH <sub>3</sub> -N with I'th order reaction (I = 1 or 2)	
IN2	=I means model NO <sub>2</sub> -N with I'th order reaction (I = 1 or 2)	
IN3	=I means model NO <sub>3</sub> -N with I'th order reaction (I = 1 or 2)	

Local variables employed by DOSCI are described in Table 5 under their respective subroutine.

TABLE 5.  
DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL VARIABLES

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
SUBROUTINE DOEQU		
AVK2	Average $K_2$ value for a reach	DAY-1
DELQ	Flow in subreach	CFS
DELQ1	Incremental flow into subreach	CFS
DEP	Depth of subreach	FEET
HSUM	Sum of subreach depths	FEET
TOTFLO	Total flow at end of reach	CFS
TRAV	Travel time through subreach	DAYS
TSUM	Travel time through reach	DAYS
VEL	Velocity in subreach	FPS
VSUM	Sum of subreach velocities	FPS
SUBROUTINE GETCON		
ARR	Algal respiration rate	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
BODMC	BOD convertible to inorganic forms	
BODMTL	BOD material in BOD decay	
BODNWR	BOD nitrogen weight ratio	
BODWT	BOD weight	
DALND	Algae change due to natural death	MG/L

TABLE 5. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
SUBROUTINE GETCON (Continued)		
DALTOX	Algae change due to toxicity	MG/L
DN	Nitrogen demand due to algal growth	MG/L
DOBEN	Benthal DO demand	MG/L
DOD	DO reaeration change	MG/L
FACHM1	Heavy metal factor on coliforms and algae reactions	
FACHM2	Heavy metal factor on coliforms and algae reactions	
FACHM3	Heavy metal factor on coliforms and algae reactions	
FL	Algal growth limitation function due to light	
FLIM	Minimum of FL, FN, FP	
FN	Algal growth limitation function due to nitrogen	
FNH3	Algal growth limitation function due to $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$	
FN03	Algal growth limitation function due to $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$	
FP	Algal growth limitation function due to $\text{PO}_4\text{-P}$	
GRLIM	Total algal growth limiting function	
IBAR	Maximum light intensity	(ANGLEYS /MIN)
NOUT	Output unit	
OSAT	DO saturation level	MG/L
RAT	Ratio used in settling calculations	

TABLE 5. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
SUBROUTINE GETCON (Continued)		
TCOR	Temperature correction term	°C
TT	Temperature	°C
SUBROUTINE NEWIN		
TEMSET	Default temperature value	°C
XCK	Default coliform reaction coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
XDOK	Default reaeration factor	
XEX	Default extinction coefficient	FEET <sup>-1</sup>
XNH	Default NH <sub>3</sub> -N reaction coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
XN2	Default NO <sub>2</sub> -N reaction coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
XN3	Default NO <sub>3</sub> -N reaction coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
XP	Default PO <sub>4</sub> -P reaction coefficient	HOUR <sup>-1</sup>
SUBROUTINE PLOT		
A	Dependent variable array to be plotted	
DX	Plot increment	
FMAX	Maximum value to be plotted	
FMIN	Minimum value to be plotted	
IPLOT	Print buffer for plotting	
LAB	Plot label	
N	Number of values to be plotted	
SMIN	Minimum grid limit	
SMAX	Maximum grid limit	
T	Independent variable array	

TABLE 5. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
<b>SUBROUTINE PLTSET</b>		
IFLAG	0 = plot; 1 = read plot inputs	
INDS	Array of indices of quantities to be plotted	
INR	Array of reach numbers where plots are requested	
IOUT	0 = plot; 1 = no more plots	
NIND	Number of quantities to be plotted	
NR	Number of reaches where plots are requested	
TITLE	Array of plot titles	
XPLT	Independent variable array passed to subroutine PLOT	
YPLT	Dependent variable array passed to subroutine PLOT	
<b>SUBROUTINE REPRE</b>		
FAC	Treatment factor	
FACFLO	Incremental flow for subreaches	CFS
TOTFLO	Total flow for reach	CFS
VAR	Concentration of flow into subreach	MG/L
XMAX	Number of subreaches in reach	
<b>SUBROUTINE RUNON</b>		
CHK	Velocity check parameter	FT/SEC <sup>2</sup>
IR	Reach number	

TABLE 5. (Continued)

VARIABLE	DEFINITION	UNITS
SUBROUTINE RUNON (Continued)		
QAUG	Augmentation required	CFS
WIDM	Reach width	FEET
XSLOP	Reach slope	
SUBROUTINE SCAN		
LL	Number of headwaters available for augmentation	
QADD	Total augmentation required	CFS
QPLUS	Augmentation required per headwater	CFS
Z	DO deficit	MG/L

## SECTION VII

### SAMPLE INPUT DECK

A listing of a sample input deck is provided in Table 6. The deck is for a DOSCI run simulating conditions in River Region 2 (Main Stem and South Fork of Coeur d'Alene River and Hangman Creek) during August, 1969. The region is divided into fifty two reaches. Numerous point source and infiltration flows are modeled. Three municipal outfalls are modeled. Many of the inflows are polluted due to the extensive mining activities in the area. Reaeration values are calculated by Option 2 (see Table 2 File F-4). Nominal values of all reaction coefficients are used with the exception of  $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$  volitization, BOD benthal release, and benthal oxygen demand. Plots are produced for nine quantities in twenty two reaches. The resulting output is presented in Table 7.

TABLE 6. SAMPLE INPUT DECK

FILE A SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST, 1969  
 ENDFILE A  
 FILE B 3 2 52 5 1 2250.  
 ENDFILE B  
 FILE C 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 \*\*\*  
 FILE C 2 16 17 18 19 20 21 22  
 FILE C 3 23 24 25  
 FILE C 4 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42  
 FILE C 5 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52  
 ENDFILE C  
 FILE D 2 1 4 5  
 FILE D 1 2 3 4  
 ENDFILE D  
 FILE F 1 0  
 8,2 .8 .03 .006 .02 .05 200.  
 0.  
 FILE E 2 0  
 8,2 .8 .03 .006 .02 .05 200.  
 0.  
 FILE F 3 0  
 8,2 .8 .03 .006 .02 .05 200.  
 4.  
 ENDFILE E  
 FILE F=1 1 6.7 200.0 .142  
 FILE F=1 2 .2 193.3 .142  
 FILE F=1 3 0.0 193.1 .142  
 FILE F=1 4 2.6 193.1 .142  
 FILE F=1 5 0.0 190.5 .142  
 FILE F=1 6 7.6 190.5 .142  
 FILE F=1 7 0.0 182.9 .142  
 FILE F=1 8 4.0 182.9 .130  
 FILE F=1 9 0.0 178.9 .130  
 FILE F=1 10 2.5 178.9 .123  
 FILE F=1 11 0.0 176.4 .146  
 FILE F=1 12 2.0 176.4 .121  
 FILE F=1 13 0.0 172.4 .155  
 FILE F=1 14 3.5 172.4 .14  
 FILE F=1 15 1.1 168.9 .14  
 FILE F=1 16 4.1 34.2 .65  
 FILE F=1 17 0.0 30.1 .5  
 FILE F=1 18 3.6 30.1 .5  
 FILE F=1 19 0.0 26.5 .425  
 FILE F=1 20 1.9 26.5 .5  
 FILE F=1 21 0.0 24.6 .425  
 FILE F=1 22 5.5 24.6 .52.  
 FILE F=1 23 2.4 6.4 .4  
 FILE F=1 24 0.0 4.0 .52  
 FILE F=1 25 4.0 4.0 .310  
 FILE F=1 26 1.3 19.1 .31  
 FILE F=1 27 .7 17.8 .31  
 FILE F=1 28 0.0 17.1 .31  
 FILE F=1 29 2.7 17.1 .31  
 FILE F=1 30 0.0 14.4 .31  
 FILE F=1 31 1.3 14.4 .31  
 FILE F=1 32 0.0 13.2 .31  
 FILE F=1 33 2.0 13.2 .31  
 FILE F=1 34 0.0 11.2 .26  
 FILE F=1 35 3.4 11.2 .31  
 FILE F=1 36 0.0 7.8 .26  
 FILE F=1 37 .9 7.8 .26

TABLE 6. (cont'd)

FILE F=1	38	0.0	6.9				.31
FILE F=1	39	1.9	6.9				.21
FILE F=1	40	2.7	5.0				.21
FILE F=1	41	0.0	2.3				.21
FILE F=1	42	2.5	2.3				.21
FILE F=1	43	3.6	157.8				.1
FILE F=1	44	7.9	164.2				.1
FILE F=1	45	0.0	156.3				.071
FILE F=1	46	3.6	156.3				.067
FILE F=1	47	0.0	152.7				.071
FILE F=1	48	6.1	152.7				.067
FILE F=1	49	0.0	146.6				.071
FILE F=1	50	7.2	146.6				.067
FILE F=1	51	0.0	139.4				.071
FILE F=1	52	8.0	139.4				.067
ENDFILE F=1							
FILE F=2	2	4.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	3	36.					
8.0	1.0			.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	5	18.					
8.0	1.0			.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	6	12.					
8.0	1.0			.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	7	4.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	8	4.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	9	36.					
8.0	1.0			.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	11	18.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	12	4.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	13	60.					
8.0	1.0			.02	.03	0.	800.
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
FILE F=2	14	4.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
FILE F=2	16	6.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
FILE F=2	17	6.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
FILE F=2	18	6.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.
FILE F=2	19	6.					
8.0	1.0	.03	.006	.02	.03	0.	200.

TABLE 6. (cont'd)

								0,0
FILE F=2 8,0	20	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
FILE F=2 8,0	21	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
FILE F=2 8,0	22	6, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
FILE F=2 8,0	23	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
3, FILE F=2 8,0	24	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
3, FILE F=2 8,0	25	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
FILE F=2 8,0	26	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
1,0								
FILE F=2 8,0	28	6, .03		.006	.02 30,	.03	0,	200.
FILE F=2 1, .63	30	.3						
FILE F=2 1, .63	32	.3						
FILE F=2 8,0	34	38,						
FILE F=2 8,0	35	3,						
FILE F=2 8,0	36	4,						
FILE F=2 1, 100,	38	.4						
FILE F=2 8,0	39	7,						
FILE F=2 8,0	41	6, .03		.006	.02	.03	0,	200.
5,1	1.5							
FILE F=2 8,0	45	4, .03		.006	.02	.03	0,	200.
4,7	20.							
FILE F=2 8,0	47	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
1,6	20.							
FILE F=2 8,0	49	4, .03		.006	.02 0,0	.03	0,	200.
1,8	20.							
FILE F=2 8,0	51	4, .03		.006	.02	.03	0,	200.

TABLE 6. (cont'd)

2.6		0.0
ENDFILE F=2		
FILE F=3	48	2.5
FILE F=3	50	2.5
FILE F=3	52	2.5
ENDFILE F=3		
FILE F=4	1	2
FILE F=4	2	2
FILE F=4	3	2
FILE F=4	4	2
FILE F=4	5	2
FILE F=4	6	2
FILE F=4	7	2
FILE F=4	8	2
FILE F=4	9	2
FILE F=4	10	2
FILE F=4	11	2
FILE F=4	12	2
FILE F=4	13	2
FILE F=4	14	2
FILE F=4	15	2
FILE F=4	16	2
FILE F=4	17	2
FILE F=4	18	2
FILE F=4	19	2
FILE F=4	20	2
FILE F=4	21	2
FILE F=4	22	2
FILE F=4	23	2
FILE F=4	24	2
FILE F=4	25	2
FILE F=4	26	2
FILE F=4	27	2
FILE F=4	28	2
FILE F=4	29	2
FILE F=4	30	2
FILE F=4	31	2
FILE F=4	32	2
FILE F=4	33	2
FILE F=4	34	2
FILE F=4	35	2
FILE F=4	36	2
FILE F=4	37	2
FILE F=4	38	2
FILE F=4	39	2
FILE F=4	40	2
FILE F=4	41	2
FILE F=4	42	2
FILE F=4	43	2
FILE F=4	44	2
FILE F=4	45	2
FILE F=4	46	2
FILE F=4	47	2
FILE F=4	48	2
FILE F=4	49	2
FILE F=4	50	2
FILE F=4	51	2
FILE F=4	52	2
ENDFILE F=4		
ENDFILE G		

TABLE 6. (cont'd)

## SECTION VIII

### SAMPLE OUTPUT

A listing of a sample DOSCI output is provided in Table 7. The output results from the input deck listed in Table 6 and is for the most part self explanatory. All input conditions are printed out. The three outfalls are point sources 30, 32, and 38. No augmentation is requested and no treatment factors are applied. DO, coliforms, BOD,  $\text{NH}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ ,  $\text{PO}_4^{2-}\text{-P}$ , zinc, and chlorides are modeled.

TABLE 7. DOSCI OUTPUT

\*\*\* FILE A - BASIN TITLE \*\*\*

CARD  
TYPE  
NAME OF  
KTFVK BASIN  
FILE A SPOKANE RIVER REACH NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969  
ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE B - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF HEADWATERS	NO. OF JUNCTIONS	NO. OF REACHES	NO. OF STRETCHES	INSERT I FOR FINAL MAX OF 10 MAX OF 10 MAX OF 100 MAX OF 20 SUMMARY ONLY	MEAN ELFV. (FT)
FILE B	3	2	92	5	1	2250.0

ENDFILE  
\*\*\* FILE C - REACH ORDER \*\*\*

CARD  
TYPE  
NO. OF  
STRETCH  
ORDER OF ALL REACHES IN EACH STRETCH  
(UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM)

FILE C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
FILE C	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
FILE C	23	24	25	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0
FILE C	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	-0	-0	-0
FILE C	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0

ENDFILE  
\*\*\* FILE D - JUNCTIONS \*\*\*

CARD  
TYPE  
NO. OF  
UPSTREAM  
JUNCTION  
NO. OF  
UPSTREAM  
STRETCH  
NO. OF  
DOWNSTREAM  
STRETCH

FILE D	2	1	4	5
FILE D	1	2	3	4

ENDFILE  
\*\*\* FILE E - HEADWATERS \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	STCH	AUGM NU	DO OPT	BOD (MG/L)	NH3-N (MG/L)	NO2-N (MG/L)	NO3-N (MG/L)	POLY-P (MG/L)	PHYTO (MG/L)	CALIFORMS (MG/L)	HN1 (MG/L)	HN2 (MG/L)	HN3 (MG/L)	TLT N (MG/L)	CHLOR (MG/L)	HN11 (MG/L)	HN12 (MG/L)	HN13 (MG/L)
E	1	0	8.20	.80	.0300	.0000	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
E	2	0	8.20	.80	.0300	.0050	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
E	3	0	8.20	.80	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	4.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00

ENDFILE  
\*\*\* FILE F(I) = DATA(I,1) THRU DATA(I+6) \*\*\*

CARD  
TYPE  
NO. LENGTH OF RIVER MILE  
DF REACH TO HEAD BCN BCN COEF. EXP.  
REACTION SETTLING ON R FOR BN & FOR

TABLE 7. DOSCI OUTPUT

\*\*\* FILE A - BASIN TITLE \*\*\*

CARD  
TYPE NAME OF  
RIVER BASIN

FILE A SPOKANE RIVER REACH NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE A - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF HEADWATERS	NO. OF JUNCTIONS	NO. OF REACHES	NO. OF STRETCHES FOR FINAL MAX OF 10 MAX OF 10 MAX OF 100 MAX OF 20 SUMMARY ONLY	INSERT 1	MEAN FLFV. (FT)
--------------	----------------------	---------------------	-------------------	--	----------	-----------------------

FILE B 3 2 52 5 1 2750.0

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE C - REACH ORDER \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF STRETCH	ORDER OF ALL REACHES IN EACH STRETCH (UPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM)
--------------	-------------------	--

FILE C	1	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0
FILE C	2	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0
FILE C	3	23 24 25 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0
FILE C	4	26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 -0 -0 -0
FILE C	5	43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0 -0

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE D - JUNCTIONS \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF JUNCTION	NO. OF UPSTREAM STRETCH	NO. OF UPSTREAM STRETCH	NO. OF DOWNSTREAM STRETCH
--------------	--------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------

FILE D	2	1	4	5
FILE D	1	2	3	4

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE E - HEADWATERS \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	STCH	AUGM NO.	DO OPT	BOD (MG/L)	NH3-N (MG/L)	NUD-N (MG/L)	NUO-N (MG/L)	POLY-P (MG/L)	PHYTO (MG/L)	CALIFORMS (MPN/100)	HNI (MG/L)	H2S (MG/L)	HM3 (MG/L)	TOT N (MG/L)	CHLOR (MG/L)	PHII (MG/L)	PHII (MG/L)	HM13 (MG/L)
E	1	0	8.20	.80	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
E	2	0	6.20	.80	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	.00	-.00	-.00	.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
E	3	0	8.20	.80	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0500	-.0000	200.0	4.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE F(I) - DATA(I+1) THRU DATA(I+6) \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF REACH	LENGTH OF RIVER MILE TO HEAD	BOD SETTLING ON Q FOR	COEF. ON S FOR	EXP.
--------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------	------

	REACH	(MILES)	OF REACH	CUEF.	COEF.	VELOCITY	VELOCITY	
	FILE F-1	1	6.7	200.0	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	2	.2	193.3	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	3	.0	193.1	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	4	2.6	193.1	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	5	.0	190.5	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	6	7.6	190.5	.008	-0.000000	.142	.414
	FILE F-1	7	.0	182.9	.008	-0.000000	.140	.414
	FILE F-1	8	4.0	182.9	.008	-0.000000	.130	.414
	FILE F-1	9	.0	178.9	.008	-0.000000	.130	.414
	FILE F-1	10	2.5	178.9	.008	-0.000000	.123	.414
	FILE F-1	11	.0	176.4	.008	-0.000000	.146	.414
	FILE F-1	12	2.0	176.4	.008	-0.000000	.121	.414
	FILE F-1	13	.0	172.4	.008	-0.000000	.155	.414
	FILE F-1	14	3.5	172.4	.008	-0.000000	.140	.414
	FILE F-1	15	1.1	168.9	.008	-0.000000	.140	.414
	FILE F-1	16	4.1	34.7	.008	-0.000000	.650	.414
	FILE F-1	17	.0	30.1	.008	-0.000000	.500	.414
	FILE F-1	18	3.6	30.1	.008	-0.000000	.500	.414
	FILE F-1	19	.0	26.5	.008	-0.000000	.500	.414
	FILE F-1	20	1.9	26.5	.008	-0.000000	.425	.414
	FILE F-1	21	.0	24.6	.008	-0.000000	.500	.414
	FILE F-1	22	5.5	24.6	.008	-0.000000	.425	.414
	FILE F-1	23	2.4	6.4	.008	-0.000000	.520	.414
	FILE F-1	24	.0	4.0	.008	-0.000000	.400	.414
	FILE F-1	25	4.0	4.0	.008	-0.000000	.520	.414
	FILE F-1	26	1.3	19.1	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	27	.7	17.8	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	28	.0	17.1	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	29	2.7	17.1	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	30	.0	14.4	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	31	1.3	14.4	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	32	.0	13.2	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	33	2.0	13.2	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	34	.0	11.2	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	35	3.4	11.2	.008	-0.000000	.260	.414
	FILE F-1	36	.0	7.8	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	37	.9	7.8	.008	-0.000000	.260	.414
	FILE F-1	38	.0	4.9	.008	-0.000000	.310	.414
	FILE F-1	39	1.0	4.9	.008	-0.000000	.210	.414
	FILE F-1	40	2.7	5.0	.008	-0.000000	.210	.414
	FILE F-1	41	.0	2.3	.008	-0.000000	.210	.414
	FILE F-1	42	2.3	2.3	.008	-0.000000	.210	.414
	FILE F-1	43	3.6	167.8	.008	-0.000000	.100	.414
	FILE F-1	44	7.4	164.2	.008	-0.000000	.100	.414
	FILE F-1	45	.0	156.3	.008	-0.000000	.071	.414
	FILE F-1	46	3.4	156.3	.008	-0.000000	.067	.414
	FILE F-1	47	.0	152.7	.008	-0.000000	.071	.414
	FILE F-1	48	4.1	152.7	.008	-0.000000	.067	.414
	FILE F-1	49	.0	146.4	.008	-0.000000	.071	.414
	FILE F-1	50	7.2	144.6	.008	-0.000000	.067	.414
	FILE F-1	51	.0	139.4	.008	-0.000000	.071	.414
	FILE F-1	52	8.0	130.4	.008	-0.000000	.067	.414

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE F(?) = DATA(I+7) THRU DATA(I+14)\*DATA(T,24)THRU DATA(I+5?) \*\*\*

CARD	PEACH	FLOW	DO	R00	NH3-N	NO2-N	NO3-N	F04-P	PHYTO	COLIFORMS	H1	H2	H3	TOT N	CHLOR	H11	H12	H13
TYPE	ND	(CFS)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(YPN/100)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(G/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	(MG/L)	

F-2	2	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	3	30.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	5	18.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	6	12.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	7	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	8	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	9	36.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	11	18.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	12	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	13	60.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	800.0	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
F-2	14	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	16	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	17	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	18	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	19	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	20	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	21	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	22	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	23	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	3.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	24	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	-.0300	.0000	200.0	3.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	25	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	26	4.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	1.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	28	6.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.80	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	30	.5	1.00	200.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	1500.0	.65	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	32	.3	1.00	200.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	1500.0	.60	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	34	38.0	8.00	1.00	-.0000	-.0000	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.30	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	35	.50	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.30	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	36	.40	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	.30	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	38	.4	1.00	200.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	1500.0	100.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	39	1.0	8.00	1.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	100.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	41	6.0	8.00	1.50	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	5.10	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	45	4.0	8.00	20.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	4.70	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	47	4.0	8.00	20.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	1.60	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	49	4.0	8.00	20.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	1.60	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00
F-2	51	4.0	8.00	20.00	.0300	.0060	.0200	.0300	.0000	200.0	2.60	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00	-.00

ENDFILE

\*\*\* FILE F(5) - DATA(I=1:15) THRU DATA (I,20) \*\*\*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF REACH	VALUE OPTION-1	COFF. FOR K2 OPTION-1	EXP. FOR K2 OPTION-1	EXP. FOR K2 OPTION-2	CUFF. FOR K2 OPTION-3	EXP. FOR K2 OPTION-3
FILF F-3	1	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	2	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	4	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	6	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	8	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	10	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	12	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	14	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	15	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	16	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	18	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	20	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	22	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	23	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	25	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000

FILF F-3	26	.000	3.300	1.000	1.350	.000	.000
FILF F-3	27	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	29	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	31	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	33	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	35	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	37	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	39	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	40	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	42	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	43	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	44	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	46	.000	3.300	1.000	1.330	.000	.000
FILF F-3	48	-.000	2.500	1.000	1.330	-.000	-.000
FILF F-3	50	-.000	2.500	1.000	1.330	-.000	-.000
FILF F-3	52	-.000	2.500	1.000	1.330	-.000	-.000

ENDFILE

\* \* \* FILE F(4) - DATA(1+21) THRU DATA(1+23) \* \* \*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF REACH	OPTION FOR K2	NAME OF REACH	COEF. ON Q FOR DEPTH	EXP. ON Q FOR DEPTH	CHANNEL SLOPE OPTION=4
FILF F-4	1	?	G4110 TO G4115	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	2	?	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	3	2	PRITCHARD CREEK	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	4	2	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	5	2	BEAVER CREEK	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	6	2	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	7	2	GRAHAM CREEK	.157	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	8	2	GRAHAM TO SIFAVENOT	.147	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	9	2	SIFAVENOT CREEK	.147	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	10	2	SIFAVENOT TO S-F-C	.155	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	11	2	SMITH-FALL-CUNNING C	.151	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	12	2	S-F-C TO N-FRK	.162	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	13	2	N-FRK TO FORK DILFENE	.168	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	14	2	N-FRK TO G4130	.112	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	15	2	G4130 TO S-FRK DUAL	.112	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	16	2	1124 TO DEADMAN	.140	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	17	2	DEADMAN GULCH	.140	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	18	2	DEAN TO HUNTERIS C	.154	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	19	2	GOLD HUNTERS GULCH	.140	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	20	2	GOLD TO SLAUGHTER	.154	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	21	2	SLAUGHTERHOUSE CREEK	.140	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	22	2	SITHURIS TO CANYON C	.154	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	23	2	MARJ TO GEM OUTFALL	.210	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	24	2	GEM OUTFALL	.140	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	25	2	GEM OUTFALL TO S-FRK	.210	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	26	2	CANYON C TO G4131.5	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	27	2	G4131.5 TO LAKE CRK	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	28	2	LAKE CREEK	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	29	2	LAKE C TO SILVERTON	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	30	2	SILVERTON OUTFALL	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	31	2	OUTFALL TO CSBURN U	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	32	2	CSBURN OUTFALL	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	33	2	OUTFALL TO BIG CREEK	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	34	2	BIG CREEK	.191	.414	-.000
FILF F-4	35	2	BIG CREEK TO MILU C	.194	.414	-.000

FILE F-4	36	2	MTLO CREEK	.200	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	37	2	MTLO TO KELLOGG OUT	.200	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	38	2	KELLOGG OUTFALL	.200	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	39	2	OUT TO G4135	.215	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	40	2	G4135 TO PINE CREEK	.222	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	41	2	PINE CREEK	.270	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	42	2	PINE C TO CRALN RIV	.236	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	43	2	S FPK TO G4135	.153	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	44	2	G4135 TO 4JULY CRK	.146	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	45	2	4TH OF JULY CREEK	.600	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	46	2	4JULY C TO RUSE CRK	.215	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	47	2	RUSE CREEK	.600	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	48	2	RUSE C TO KILLAPNRY	.215	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	49	2	KILLAPNRY OUTLET	.600	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	50	2	KILL O TO BLACK LAKE	.215	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	51	2	BLACK LAKE OUTLET	.600	.414	-.000
FILE F-4	52	2	OUT TO FALENE LAKE	.215	.414	-.000

ENDFILE

\* \* \* FILE G - HAZARD CHARACTERISTICS \* \* \*

CARD TYPE	MINIMUM ALLOWABLE D.O. LEVEL (MG/L)			FRACTION REMOVED BY TREATMENT			
FILE G	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.000	-.000	-.000

ENDFILE

\* \* \* FILE H - MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES \* \* \*

CARD TYPE	STREAM TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE											
	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
FILE H	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	19.0	-.0	-.0

ENDFILE

\* \* \* FILE I - MEAN MONTHLY HEADWATER FLOWS \* \* \*

CARD TYPE	NO. OF STRETCH	HEADWATER FLOWS IN CFS											
		OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
FILE I	1	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	117.	-.0	-.0	-.0
FILE I	2	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	1.	-.0	-.0	-.0
FILE I	3	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	-.0	13.	-.0	-.0	-.0

ENDFILE

\* \* \* FILE J - MORE REACH VARIABLES \* \* \*

LAND TYPE	REACH NUMBER	COLIFORM REACTION COEF	NH3 REACTION COEF	NO2 REACTION COEF	NUT REACTION COEF	PO4 REACTION COEF	EXTINCT COEF	X2 COEF FOR OPTION 5	HEAVY MET 1 COEF	HEAVY MET 2 COEF	HEAVY MET 3 COEF	TEMPER (CENT DEG)
FILE J	1	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.00400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.70
FILE J	2	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.00400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.00
FILE J	4	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.00400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.00
FILE J	6	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.00400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	20.00
FILE J	8	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.00400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.50

		.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	18.50
FILE J	10	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	18.50
FILE J	12	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	18.50
FILE J	14	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.00
FILE J	15	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.00
FILE J	16	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.40
FILE J	18	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.40
FILE J	20	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.40
FILE J	22	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	15.30
FILE J	23	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.00
FILE J	25	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.00
FILE J	26	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	18.30
FILE J	27	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.50
FILE J	29	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.00
FILE J	31	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.00
FILE J	33	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.00
FILE J	35	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.70
FILE J	37	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.00
FILE J	39	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.50
FILE J	40	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.30
FILE J	42	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	21.00
FILE J	43	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	17.50
FILE J	44	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	16.70
FILE J	46	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.20
FILE J	48	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.20
FILE J	50	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	19.50
FILE J	52	.0040	.0040	.0150	.0014	.0009	.0400	1.00	.0040	-.0000	-.0000	20.00
ENDFILE												

\* \* \* FILE K - MISCELLANEOUS VARIABLES \* \* \*

THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUENTS ARE BEING MODELED      DISSOLVED OXYGEN  
 COLIFORMS  
 BOD  
 NH3-N      MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION  
 NO2-N      MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION  
 NO3-N      MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION  
 PO4-P      MODELED BY 2ND ORDER REACTION  
 1 HEAVY METAL (AND ITS ASSOCIATED ION)  
 CHLORIDES

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR COLIFORM REACTION COEFFICIENT =	1.07000
COEFFICIENT ON POD IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =	.00000
COEFFICIENT ON HEAVY METAL I IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =	.00000
HEAVY METAL I CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =	20.00000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR BOD REACTION COEFFICIENT =	1.07000
BOD OXYGEN QUOTIENT =	1.50000
NON-HFFRACTORY FRACTION OF ORGANIC MATERIAL =	.50000
CARBON TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO IN BOD =	106.00000
DRY WEIGHT FRACTION OF CARBON IN BOD =	1e+00000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.10000
COEFFICIENT FOR NH3 VOLITIZATION =	.10000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 VOLITIZATION PROCESS =	.17000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO2 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.10000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO3 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.12000
BOD DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.00001
PHOSPHORUS DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.12500
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR BOD DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.05000
NITROGEN DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.10000
DENTHAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.00001
FRACTION OF HEAVY METAL I IN ION FORM =	-.00000
ENDFILE	

\* \* \* FILE K - MISCELLANEOUS VARIABLES \* \* \*

THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUENTS ARE BEING MODELED

DISSOLVED OXYGEN
CALIFORMS
BOD
NH3-N MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION
NO2-N MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION
NO3-N MODELED BY 1ST ORDER REACTION
PO4-P MODELED BY 2ND ORDER REACTION
1 HEAVY METAL (AND ITS ASSOCIATED ION)
CHLORIDES

TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR CALIFORM REACTION COEFFICIENT =	1.07000
COEFFICIENT ON POD IN CALIFORM CALCULATION =	.00000
COEFFICIENT ON HEAVY METAL I IN CALIFORM CALCULATION =	.00000
HEAVY METAL I CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) IN CALIFORM CALCULATION =	20.00000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR BOD REACTION COEFFICIENT =	1.07000
BOD CYCLE QUOTIENT =	1.50000
NON-KERFRACTORY FRACTION OF ORGANIC MATERIAL =	.50000
CARBON TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO IN BOD =	106.00000
NITROGEN TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO IN BOD =	10.00000
DRY WEIGHT FRACTION OF CARBON IN BOD =	.50000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.10000
COEFFICIENT FOR NH3 VOLATILIZATION =	.10000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 VOLATILIZATION PROCESS =	.17000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO2 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.10000
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO3 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.12000
BOD DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.00301
PHOSPHORUS DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.12500
TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR PO4 DECAY COEFFICIENT =	1.05000
NITROGEN DENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.01000
DENTHAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =	.00001
FRACTION OF HEAVY METAL I IN ION FORM =	.00000
ENDFILE	

FILE L --- PLOT VARIABLES

QUANTITIES WILL BE PLOTTED FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES

52	50	48	46	44	43	15	14	10	8	6	1	42	40
39	37	35	33	29	27	26	22						

THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES WILL BE PLOTTED

- P0 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- P0D AT REACH END (MG/L)
- NH3 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- NO2 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- NO3 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- PO4 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- COL AT REACH END (MG/L)
- HW1 AT REACH END (MG/L)
- CL- AT REACH END (MG/L)

ENDFILE

\* \* \* \* \* F I N A L   S U M M A R Y \* \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2      AUGUST 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG

TARGET D.O. LFVFL = -0.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	RIVER MILE TO HEAD OF REACH	REACH LENGTH (MILES)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	D.O. MIN. (MG/L)	RIVER MILE AT MIN. D.O.	DISSOLVED OXYGEN AT START (MG/L)	OXYGEN AT END (MG/L)	TEMP (CENT)
1	G4110 TO G4115	200.0	6.7	117.0	8.27	199.3	8.20	8.44	19.1
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	193.3	.2	121.0	8.44	193.1	8.44	8.44	19.0
4	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	193.1	2.6	157.0	8.36	192.8	8.34	8.49	19.0
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	190.5	7.6	187.0	8.39	182.9	8.44	8.39	20.0
8	GRAHAM TO STEAMBOAT	182.0	4.0	195.0	8.44	182.5	8.38	8.70	17.5
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	178.9	2.5	231.0	8.50	178.6	8.59	8.62	18.5
12	S-F-C TO N CRK	176.4	2.0	253.0	8.58	176.2	8.58	8.60	18.5
14	N CRK TO G4130	172.4	3.5	317.0	8.40	172.0	8.48	8.55	19.0
15	G4131 TO S CRK COAL	168.9	1.1	317.0	8.55	168.8	8.55	8.56	14.0
16	M34 TO DEADMAN	34.2	4.1	7.0	8.92	33.8	8.12	8.00	16.4
18	DEAD TO HUNTERIS G	30.1	3.6	19.0	8.71	29.7	8.51	8.79	16.4
20	GULD TO SLAUGHTER	26.5	1.9	29.0	8.79	26.3	8.74	8.94	16.4
22	SLTHOUS TO CANYON C	24.6	5.5	39.0	8.97	24.1	8.81	9.23	15.3
23	M6.4 TO GEM OUTFALL	6.4	2.4	17.0	8.33	6.2	8.19	8.77	17.0
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S CRK	4.0	4.0	25.0	8.65	3.6	8.01	8.86	17.0
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	19.1	1.3	68.0	8.85	17.8	8.09	8.89	14.3
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CRK	17.8	.7	68.0	8.88	17.1	8.09	8.89	17.5
29	LAKE C TO SILVERTON	17.1	2.1	74.0	8.84	16.8	8.81	9.01	16.0
31	OUTFALL TO OSIRIHN C	14.4	1.3	74.3	8.49	14.3	8.48	8.73	16.0
33	OUTFALL TO HTD CREEK	13.2	2.0	74.0	8.66	11.2	9.00	8.86	18.6
35	HIC CREEK TO MILE C	11.2	3.4	115.0	8.61	10.9	8.57	8.81	16.7
37	MILE C TO KELLOGG OUT	7.8	.9	114.6	8.70	7.7	8.78	8.81	17.0
39	OUT TO G4133	6.0	1.9	127.0	8.76	6.7	8.78	8.86	16.3
40	G4133 TO PIKE CREEK	5.0	2.7	127.0	8.82	4.7	8.62	8.73	17.3
42	PIKE C TO COALN DIV	2.3	2.3	135.0	8.54	0	8.79	8.94	21.0
43	S CRK TO G4135	167.8	3.6	450.0	8.57	167.4	8.55	8.60	17.5
44	G4135 TO 4JULY CRK	164.2	7.9	450.0	8.72	163.4	8.58	8.90	16.7
46	4JULY C TO WOLF CRK	156.3	5.6	454.0	8.72	152.7	8.89	8.72	14.2
48	POSE C TO KILLARNEY	152.7	6.1	458.0	8.56	146.6	8.72	8.90	17.2
50	KILL C TO BLACK LAKE	146.6	1.2	462.0	8.47	139.4	8.56	8.43	14.5
52	OUT TO COALENE LAKE	139.4	8.0	466.0	8.31	131.4	8.42	8.31	20.0

\* \* \* \* \* FINAL SUMMARY \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG

TARGET D.O. LEVEL = -0.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	RIVER MILE TO HEAD OF REACH	REACH LENGTH (MILES)	FLOW RATE (CFS)	D.O. MIN. (MG/L)	RIVER MILE AT MIN.	DISSOLVED OXYGEN D.O. (MG/L)	TEMP (CENT)
1	G4110 TO G4115	200.0	6.7	117.0	8.27	199.3	8.20	19.1
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	193.3	.2	121.0	8.44	193.1	8.44	19.0
4	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	193.1	2.6	157.0	8.36	192.8	8.34	19.0
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	190.5	7.6	187.0	8.39	182.9	8.44	20.0
8	GRAHAM TO STEAMBOAT	182.0	4.0	195.0	8.44	182.5	8.38	17.5
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	178.9	2.5	231.0	8.60	178.4	8.59	10.5
12	S-F-C TO N FRK	176.4	2.0	253.0	8.58	176.2	8.58	10.5
14	N FRK TO G4130	172.4	3.5	317.0	8.49	172.0	8.48	10.0
15	G4130 TO S FRK OUTL	168.9	1.1	317.0	8.55	168.8	8.55	14.0
16	M34 TO DEADMAN	30.2	4.1	7.0	8.92	33.8	8.17	6.0
18	DEAD TO HUNTER IS G	30.1	5.6	19.0	8.71	29.7	8.51	10.4
20	GULD TO SLAUGHTER	26.5	1.9	29.0	8.79	26.3	8.74	10.4
22	SLTHOUS TO CANYON C	24.6	5.5	39.0	8.97	24.1	8.81	9.3
23	M6.4 TO GEM OUTFALL	6.4	2.4	17.0	8.33	6.2	8.19	17.0
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S FRK	4.0	4.0	25.0	8.65	3.6	8.01	8.86
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	19.1	1.5	68.0	8.85	17.8	8.09	14.5
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CRK	17.8	.7	68.0	8.88	17.1	8.09	8.87
29	LAKE C TO SILVERTON	17.1	2.1	74.0	8.84	16.8	8.01	9.61
31	OUTFALL TO OSBURN C	14.4	1.5	74.3	9.40	14.3	8.48	9.83
33	OUTFALL TO BTG CREEK	13.2	2.0	74.0	8.68	11.2	8.08	8.86
35	BIG CREEK TO MILD C	11.2	3.4	115.0	8.61	10.9	8.57	8.81
37	MILD TO KELLOGG OUT	7.8	.9	114.0	8.70	7.7	8.78	8.81
39	OUT TO G4133	6.0	1.9	127.0	8.76	6.7	8.78	8.82
40	G4133 TO PINE CREEK	5.0	2.7	127.0	8.62	4.7	8.62	8.83
42	PINE C TO COALIN RIV	2.3	2.3	133.0	8.54	0.0	8.79	9.54
43	S FRK TO G4135	167.8	3.6	450.0	8.57	167.4	8.55	8.80
44	G4135 TO 4 JULY CRK	164.2	7.9	450.0	8.72	163.4	8.58	8.90
46	4 JULY C TO ROSE CRK	156.3	5.6	454.0	8.78	152.7	8.89	8.72
48	ROSE C TO KILLARNEY	152.7	7.1	458.0	8.57	148.6	8.72	8.56
50	KILL O TO BLACK LAKE	146.6	1.2	462.0	8.43	139.4	8.56	8.45
52	OUT TO COALENE LAKE	139.4	8.0	466.0	8.31	131.0	8.47	8.31

## \* \* \* \* F I N A L S U M M A R Y \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUGTARGET D.O. LEVEL = -0.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.39

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	BOD CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	BOD CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	REFRACTION VALUE (BASE F)	TRAVEL TIME (DAYS)	MEAN VELOCITY (FT/SEC)	MEAN DEPTH (FT)	MEAN WIDTH (FT)	MEAN SLOPE (FEET IN MILE)
1	G4110 TO G4115	.80	.74	.33	.402	1.02	.95	116.61	.0006764
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	.74	.75	.32	.112	1.03	.94	116.75	.0002770
4	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	.80	.76	.31	.138	1.15	1.11	122.66	.0000251
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	.81	.76	.31	.580	1.22	1.18	124.57	.0000265
8	GRAHAM TO STEAMBOAT	.77	.74	.25	.213	1.15	1.30	130.51	.0000673
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	.78	.77	.22	.131	1.17	1.48	133.74	.0000584
12	S-F-C TO N FORK	.78	.77	.20	.103	1.19	1.60	132.42	.0000549
14	N FORK TO G4130	.82	.80	.37	.141	1.52	1.21	172.50	.001280
15	G4130 TO S CRK COAL	.80	.79	.37	.044	1.52	1.22	171.73	.001272
16	M34 TO DEADMAN	.87	.85	.22	.223	1.16	.75	24.13	.0000172
18	DEAD TO HUNTER IS.	.98	.96	.23	.134	1.59	.49	24.53	.0004711
20	GOLD TO SLAUGHTER	.97	.97	.98	.070	1.67	.60	26.14	.0003024
22	SLAUGHTER TO CALVON C	.97	.95	.92	.179	1.88	.68	34.44	.004249
23	M64 TO GEM OUTFALL	.81	.84	.81	.092	1.60	.65	10.34	.0003307
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S CRK	.87	.87	.82	.128	1.91	.77	16.44	.0003717
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	.92	.92	.49	.045	1.76	1.08	35.65	.0002003
27	G4131.5 TO LEFT CRK	.92	.91	.06	.024	1.78	1.10	34.40	.0000119
29	LAKE C TO SILVERFISH	.92	.91	.06	.020	1.64	1.13	37.01	.0002054
31	CUTFALL TO US HIGH R	1.71	1.70	.45	.043	1.84	1.14	35.03	.0002062
33	CUTFALL TO BIG CREEK	2.50	2.47	.45	.066	1.65	1.14	33.44	.0002070
35	BIG CREEK TO MILD C	1.97	1.91	.46	.112	1.05	1.38	45.32	.0001604
37	MILD TO KELLOGG OUT	1.88	1.87	.35	.029	1.88	1.45	45.10	.0011580
39	OUT TO G4133	2.53	2.42	.23	.075	1.54	1.50	52.13	.0001933
41	G4133 TO MILD CREEK	2.02	2.08	.24	.106	1.56	1.45	34.35	.0000910
42	FILE C TO COALY RIV	2.34	2.30	.24	.084	1.50	1.79	42.19	.0000820
43	S CRK TO G4135	1.24	1.20	.16	.175	1.25	1.92	125.02	.0000175
44	G4135 TO 4 JULY CRK	1.20	1.13	.17	.385	1.25	1.83	195.00	.0000564
46	4 JULY C TO ROSE CRK	1.29	1.23	.07	.241	.54	2.71	196.86	.0001354
48	ROSE C TO KILLARNEY	1.40	1.28	.05	.440	.65	2.72	194.16	.0000134
50	KILL C TO BLACK LAKE	1.45	1.31	.05	.518	.65	2.73	194.04	.0000137
52	OUT TO CALENE LAKE	1.47	1.31	.05	.573	.85	2.74	194.73	.0000137

\* \* \* \* \* FINAL SUMMARY \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST, 1969

NUMBER OF RIVER = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG

TARGET D.O. LEVEL = -0.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	NH <sub>3</sub> -N CONCENTRATION		NO <sub>2</sub> -N CONCENTRATION		NO <sub>3</sub> -N CONCENTRATION		PO <sub>4</sub> -P CONCENTRATION	
		AT START (MG/L)	AT END (MG/L)						
1	G4110 TO G4115	.030	.012	.006	.004	.020	.021	.050	.052
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	.012	.013	.006	.006	.021	.021	.034	.034
4	PRITCHARD C TO HEAVY	.010	.008	.005	.004	.020	.021	.048	.040
6	BEAVER TO GREEN CREEK	.007	.004	.004	.003	.020	.021	.047	.050
8	GREEN TO STEAMBOAT	.004	.004	.004	.003	.021	.021	.040	.041
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	.004	.003	.003	.003	.021	.021	.047	.048
12	S-F-C TO S-FK	.005	.005	.003	.003	.021	.021	.047	.047
14	S-FK TO G4130	.004	.004	.002	.002	.021	.021	.044	.045
15	G4130 TO S-FK CRAL	.004	.004	.002	.002	.021	.021	.045	.045
16	M34 TO DEADMAN	.030	.026	.006	.006	.020	.020	.038	.038
18	M40 TO HUNTER'S G	.028	.025	.006	.006	.020	.020	.035	.035
20	GOLD TO SLAUGHTER	.026	.025	.006	.006	.020	.020	.034	.035
22	SLAUGHTER TO CANYON C	.026	.022	.006	.006	.020	.020	.034	.034
23	M014 TO GEM OUTFALL	.030	.027	.005	.006	.020	.020	.040	.047
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S-FK	.028	.024	.006	.006	.020	.020	.033	.033
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	.023	.022	.006	.006	.020	.020	.039	.039
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CREEK	.022	.021	.006	.006	.020	.020	.039	.039
29	LAKE C TO SILENT RIVER	.022	.020	.006	.006	.020	.020	.038	.038
31	OUTFALL TO USLUHAN C	.020	.019	.006	.006	.020	.020	.039	.039
33	OUTFALL T-BL CREEK	.019	.018	.006	.006	.020	.021	.030	.040
35	BIG CREEK TO MILE C	.012	.012	.004	.004	.020	.020	.037	.037
37	MILE 10 KELLOGG OUT	.012	.012	.004	.004	.020	.020	.037	.037
39	OUT TO G4135	.012	.013	.004	.004	.020	.020	.037	.037
40	G4135 TO PINE CREEK	.013	.012	.004	.004	.020	.020	.037	.038
42	PINE C TO CROWN RIV	.013	.011	.004	.004	.020	.021	.038	.038
43	S-FK TO G4135	.006	.005	.003	.003	.021	.021	.043	.044
44	G4135 TO 4 JULY CRK	.005	.005	.003	.003	.021	.021	.047	.047
46	4 JULY C TO ROSE CREEK	.005	.004	.003	.003	.021	.021	.047	.048
48	ROSE C TO KILLARNEY	.005	.004	.003	.002	.021	.021	.055	.055
50	KILL C TO BLACK LAKE	.004	.004	.002	.002	.021	.021	.050	.052
52	OUT TO COLEMAN LAKE	.004	.003	.002	.002	.021	.021	.052	.052

## \*\*\*\*\* FINAL SUMMARY \*\*\*\*\*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969

NUMBER OF RIUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUGTARGET D.O. LEVEL = .00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	ALGAE CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	COLIF CONCENTRATION AT END (MPN/100)	MET-1 CONCENTRATION AT START (MPN/100)	MFT-2 CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	AT END (MG/L)	AT START (MG/L)	AT END (MG/L)	AT END (MG/L)
1	G4110 TO G4115	.000	.000	200.0	192.6	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	G4115 TO PITCHARD C	.000	.000	192.6	192.6	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	PITCHARD C TO BEAVER	.000	.000	194.3	191.9	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	.000	.000	192.0	186.5	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	GRAHAM TO STEAMBOAT	.000	.000	186.8	183.9	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	.000	.000	186.4	184.3	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	S-F-C TO N FORK	.000	.000	185.5	184.0	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	N FORK TO G4130	.000	.000	102.0	99.1	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	G4130 TO S FRK CRKL	.000	.000	247.1	295.9	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	M34 TO DEAFHORN	.000	.000	200.0	198.1	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	DEAD TO HUNTER'S G	.000	.000	199.0	147.5	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	GULD TO SLAUGHTER	.000	.000	197.2	197.4	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	SLTHCUS TO CANYON C	.000	.000	197.8	195.8	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	M6.4 TO GEM OUTFALL	.000	.000	200.0	198.7	3.970	3.775	.000	.000
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S FRK	.000	.000	190.0	197.3	3.527	2.983	.000	.000
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	.000	.000	196.4	195.8	1.164	1.150	.000	.000
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CRK	.000	.000	195.8	195.5	1.150	1.148	.000	.000
29	LAKE C TO SILVFRTON	.000	.000	195.8	194.6	1.120	1.110	.000	.000
31	OUTFALL TO USHIANA C	.000	.000	254.3	253.5	1.108	1.104	.000	.000
33	OUTFALL TO BIG CREEK	.000	.000	312.8	311.1	1.102	1.095	.000	.000
35	BIG CREEK TO MILO C	.000	.000	273.4	269.4	1.125	1.094	.000	.000
37	MILO TO KILLLOG OUTF	.000	.000	267.1	266.5	.787	.785	.000	.000
39	OUT TO G4133	.000	.000	314.0	307.5	1.689	6.537	.000	.000
40	G4133 TO PINE CREEK	.000	.000	307.5	304.9	6.537	6.471	.000	.000
42	PINE C TO COALIN RIV	.000	.000	300.1	297.4	6.409	6.353	.000	.000
43	S FRK TO G4135	.000	.000	296.3	292.2	1.678	1.647	.000	.000
44	G4135 TO 4JULY CRK	.000	.000	242.2	263.6	1.847	1.780	.000	.000
46	4JULY C TO ROSE CRK	.000	.000	282.9	276.3	1.806	1.761	.000	.000
48	ROSE C TO KILLARNEY	.000	.000	215.6	264.8	1.759	1.687	.000	.000
50	KILL O TO BLACK LAKE	.000	.000	264.2	251.8	1.688	1.606	.000	.000
52	OUT TO COALENE LAKE	.000	.000	251.4	257.9	1.614	1.570	.000	.000

\* \* \* \* \* FINAL SUMMARY \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST, 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG

TARGET D.O. LEVEL = -0.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	MET-3 CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	MET-3 CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	TOT N CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	TOT N CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	CL- CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	CL- CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	ION-1 CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	ION-1 CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)
1	G4110 TO G4115	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	GRAHAM TU STEAMBOAT	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	STEAMBOAT TU S-F-C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	S-F-C TO N FORK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	N FORK TO G4130	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	G4130 TU S FRK COAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	M34 TO DEARMAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	HEAD TO HUNTER'S C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	GOLD TO SLAUGHTER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	SLAUGHTER TO CANYON C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	M6.4 TO REY OUTFALL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S FRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	CANYON C TO G4131.5	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CHK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	LAKE C TO SILVERTON	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.432	2.432	.000	.000
31	OUTFALL TO OSUHNU C	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.473	2.473	.000	.000
33	OUTFALL TO BIG CREEK	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.413	2.413	.000	.000
35	BIG CREEK TO MTLN C	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.594	1.597	.000	.000
37	MILD TO KELLOGG OUT	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.575	1.575	.000	.000
39	OUT TO G4133	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.491	1.417	.000	.000
40	G4133 TU PINE CREEK	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.417	1.417	.000	.000
42	PINE C TO COALIN RIV	.000	.000	.000	.000	1.553	1.553	.000	.000
43	S FRK TO G4135	.000	.000	.000	.000	.470	.470	.000	.000
44	G4135 TO 4JULY CRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.400	.470	.000	.000
46	4JULY C TO ROSE CRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.396	.396	.000	.000
48	ROSE C TO KILLARNEY	.000	.000	.000	.000	.393	.393	.000	.000
50	KILL C TO BLACK LAKE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.390	.390	.000	.000
52	OUT TO COALENE LAKE	.000	.000	.000	.000	.386	.386	.000	.000

\* \* \* \* \* F I N A L   S U M M A R Y \* \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2   AUGUST, 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG

TARGET D.O. LEVEL = 7.00  
MEAN TEMPERATURE = 18.35

NO. OF REACH	IDENTIFICATION OF REACH	PET-3 CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	PET-3 CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	TOT N CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	TOT N CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	CL- CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	CL- CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)	ION-1 CONCENTRATION AT START (MG/L)	ION-1 CONCENTRATION AT END (MG/L)
1	G4110 TO G4115	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
2	G4115 TO PRITCHARD C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
4	PRITCHARD C TO BEAVER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
6	BEAVER TO GRAHAM CRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
8	GRAHAM TO STEAMBOAT	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
10	STEAMBOAT TO S-F-C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
12	S-F-C TO N FORK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
14	N FORK TO G4130	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
15	G4130 TO S FRK COAL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
16	"34 TO DEADMAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
18	DEAD TO HUNTER'S C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
20	GOLD TO SLAUGHTER	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
22	SLAUGHTER TO CAYCUN C	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
23	M6.4 TO GEM OUTFALL	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
25	GEM OUTFALL TO S FRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
26	CAYCUN C TO G4131.5	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
27	G4131.5 TO LAKE CRK	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
29	LAKE C TO SILVERTON	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.432	2.432	.000	.000
31	OUTFALL TO OSBURN C	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.423	2.423	.000	.000
33	OUTFALL TO BIG CREEK	.000	.000	.000	.000	2.413	2.413	.000	.000
35	BIG CREEK TO MTLC C	.000	.000	.000	1.594	1.597	1.597	.000	.000
37	MILK TO KELLONG OUTF	.000	.000	.000	1.575	1.575	1.575	.000	.000
39	OUT TO G4133	.000	.000	.000	1.471	1.471	1.471	.000	.000
40	G4133 TO PINE CREEK	.000	.000	.000	1.417	1.417	1.417	.000	.000
42	PINE C TO CULM RIV	.000	.000	.000	1.353	1.353	1.353	.000	.000
43	S FRK TO G4135	.000	.000	.000	.400	.400	.400	.000	.000
44	G4135 TO 4JULY CRK	.000	.000	.000	.420	.420	.420	.000	.000
46	4JULY C TO RISE CRK	.000	.000	.000	.306	.306	.306	.000	.000
48	RISE C TO KILLARNEY	.000	.000	.000	.393	.393	.393	.000	.000
50	KILL C TO BLACK LAKE	.000	.000	.000	.390	.390	.390	.000	.000
52	OUT TO COALENE LAKE	.000	.000	.000	.386	.386	.386	.000	.000

\* \* \* \* \* F I N A L      S U M M A R Y \* \* \* \* \*

SPOKANE RIVER REGION NUMBER 2 AUGUST 1969

NUMBER OF RUN = 0 TARGET D.O. LEVEL = -0.00  
SEASON OF YR. = AUG MEAN TEMPFRTURE = 18.35

NO. OF HEADWATER STRETCH	NO. OF STRETCH	INITIAL FLOW (CFS)	FINAL FLOW (CFS)	AUGMENTATION REQUIRED (CFS)
1	1	117.0	117.0	.0
2	2	1.0	1.0	.0
3	3	13.0	13.0	.0

## DO AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DEP. VAR.	8.300	9.240
52	.83071+01	*	0
50	.84282+01	0	*
48	.85608+01	0	*
46	.87233+01	0	*
44	.89029+01	0	*
43	.89774+01	0	*
15	.85555+01	0	*
14	.85456+01	0	*
10	.86237+01	0	*
8	.87046+01	0	*
6	.83936+01	0	*
1	.84402+01	0	*
42	.85433+01	0	*
40	.88256+01	0	*
39	.88232+01	0	*
37	.88126+01	0	*
35	.89108+01	0	*
33	.88582+01	0	*
29	.90129+01	0	*
27	.88773+01	0	*
26	.88865+01	0	*
22	.92301+01	0	0

## DO AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DEP. VAR.	8.300	9.240
52	.83071+01	*	
50	.84282+01	0	*
48	.85608+01	0	
46	.87233+01	0	
44	.89029+01	0	
43	.8A774+01	0	
15	.85555+01	0	
14	.85456+01	0	
10	.8A237+01	0	
8	.87046+01	0	
6	.83936+01	0	
1	.844n2+01	0	
42	.85433+01	0	
40	.88256+01	0	
39	.88232+01	0	
37	.88126+01	0	
35	.88108+01	0	
33	.88582+01	0	
29	.90129+01	0	
27	.88773+01	0	
26	.88865+01	0	
22	.92301+01	0	*

## BOD AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DEP. VAR.	.730	2.480
52	.13092+01	0	0
50	.13078+01	0	0
48	.12836+01	0	0
46	.12313+01	0	0
44	.11275+01	0	0
43	.11991+01	0	0
15	.79041-00	0 *	0
14	.79057-00	0 *	0
10	.76552-00	0 *	0
8	.74387-00	*	0
6	.76094-00	*	0
1	.73945-00	*	0
42	.22941+01	0	0
40	.23796+01	0	0
39	.24219+01	0	0
37	.18747+01	0	0
35	.19142+01	0	0
33	.24702+01	0	0
29	.90885-00	*	0
27	.91440-00	0 *	0
26	.91812-00	0 *	0
22	.95208-00	0 *	0

## NH3 AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DFP. VAR.	NH3 AT REACH END (MG/L)
	.000	.030
52	.34514-02	0
50	.36645-02	0
48	.38792-02	0
46	.42757-02	0
44	.44143-02	0
43	.53851-02	0
15	.37453-02	0
14	.39359-02	0
10	.33101-02	0
8	.42412-02	0
6	.37473-02	0
1	.12442-01	0
42	.10666-01	0
40	.11775-01	0
39	.12556-01	0
37	.11884-01	0
35	.11515-01	0
32	.17111-1	0

## NO2 AT REACH END (MG/L)

.010

REACH	DEP. VAR.	.000
57	.20347-02	0
50	.27425-02	0
48	.24449-02	0
46	.24245-02	0
44	.27207-02	0
43	.28646-02	0
15	.24197-02	0
14	.24308-02	0
10	.28034-02	0
8	.34135-02	0
6	.34445-02	0
1	.59321-02	0
42	.41812-02	0
40	.41338-02	0
39	.41600-02	0
37	.40625-02	0
35	.40028-02	0
33	.60002-02	0
29	.60206-02	0
27	.60432-02	0
26	.60454-02	0
22	.60477-02	0

## NO3 AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	UFP. VAR.	.020	.030
57	.20498-01	0 *	0
50	.20927-01	0 *	0
48	.20860-01	0 *	0
46	.20175-01	0 *	0
44	.20714-01	0 *	0
43	.20616-01	0 *	0
15	.20567-01	0 *	0
14	.20560-01	0 *	0
10	.20603-01	0 *	0
8	.20174-01	0 *	0
6	.20707-01	0 *	0
1	.20570-01	0 *	0
42	.20552-01	0 *	0
40	.20496-01	0 *	0
39	.20427-01	0 *	0
37	.20407-01	0 *	0
35	.20403-01	0 *	0
33	.20524-01	0 *	0
29	.20401-01	0 *	0
27	.20334-01	0 *	0
26	.20305-01	0 *	0
22	.20305-01	0 *	0

## NO3 AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DFP. VAR.	.020	.030
52	.20958-01	0 *	0
50	.20977-01	0 *	0
48	.20860-01	0 *	0
46	.20775-01	0 *	0
44	.20714-01	0 *	0
43	.20616-01	0 *	0
15	.20547-01	0 *	0
14	.20560-01	0 *	0
10	.20693-01	0 *	0
8	.20774-01	0 *	0
6	.20707-01	0 *	0
1	.20570-01	0 *	0
42	.20552-01	0 *	0
40	.20498-01	0 *	0
39	.20427-01	0 *	0
37	.20407-01	0 *	0
35	.20403-01	0 *	0
33	.20524-01	0 *	0
29	.20401-01	0 *	0
27	.20334-01	0 *	0
26	.20305-01	0 *	0
22	.20305-01	0 *	0

## PO4 AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DFP. VAR.	.030	.060
52	.54524-01	0	*
50	.52016-01	0	0
48	.49770-01	0	0
46	.47884-01	0	0
44	.45534-01	0	0
43	.44478-01	0	0
45	.45469-01	0	0
44	.45085-01	0	0
40	.48276-01	0	0
38	.51534-01	0	0
36	.49600-01	0	0
31	.50247-01	0	0
42	.38582-01	0	0
40	.38288-01	0	0
34	.37443-01	0	0
37	.37335-01	0	0
35	.37346-01	0	0
33	.37375-01	0	0
29	.38699-01	0	0
27	.38784-01	0	0
26	.38553-01	0	0
22	.35426-01	0	0

## COL AT REACH END (MG/L)

PEACH	DEP. VAR.	183.000	312.000
52	.23791+03	0	*
50	.25182+03	0	*
48	.26479+03	0	*
46	.27627+03	0	*
40	.28364+03	0	*
43	.29215+03	0	*
15	.29588+03	0	*
14	.29706+03	0	*
10	.18431+03	*	*
8	.18300+03	*	*
6	.18651+03	0*	*
1	.10254+03	0	*
42	.29743+03	0	*
40	.30488+03	0	*
39	.30747+03	0	*
37	.26645+03	0	*
35	.26478+03	0	*
33	.31110+03	0	*
29	.10455+03	0	*
27	.10547+03	0	*
26	.19585+03	0	*
22	.19579+03	0	*

## COL AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DEP.	VAR.	183.000	312.000
52	.23701+03	0		*
50	.25182+03	0		*
48	.24474+03	0		*
46	.27627+03	0		*
44	.28354+03	0		*
43	.29215+03	0		*
15	.29588+03	0		*
14	.29710+03	0		*
10	.18431+03	*		*
8	.18300+03	*		*
6	.18641+03	**		*
1	.10259+03	0	*	*
42	.29743+03	0		*
40	.30488+03	0		*
39	.30747+03	0		*
37	.26645+03	0		*
35	.26478+03	0		*
33	.31130+03	0		*
29	.10455+03	0	*	*
27	.17547+03	0	*	*
26	.19585+03	0	*	*
22	.19579+03	0	*	*

## HM1 AT REACH END (MG/L)

REACH	DFP, VAR.	.000	6,600
52	.15278+01	0	*
50	.16051+01	0	*
48	.16854+01	0	*
46	.17609+01	0	*
44	.17798+01	0	*
43	.18462+01	0	*
15	.00000	*	0
14	.00000	*	0
10	.00000	*	0
8	.00000	*	0
6	.00000	*	0
1	.00000	*	0
42	.63547+01	0	*
40	.64707+01	0	0
39	.65367+01	0	*
37	.78504-00	0	*
35	.60410-00	0	*
33	.10946+01	0	*
29	.11100+01	0	*
27	.11478+01	0	*
25	.11505+01	0	*
22	.00000	*	0

## CL - AT REACH END (MG/L)

PEACH	DEP. VAR.	.000	2.450
52	.38627-00	0	*
50	.38941-00	0	*
48	.39301-00	0	*
46	.39646-00	0	*
44	.40000-00	0	*
43	.40000-00	0	*
15	.00000	*	
14	.00000	*	
10	.00000	*	
8	.00000	*	
6	.00000	*	
1	.00000	*	
42	.13534+01	0	
40	.14173+01	0	
39	.14173+01	0	
57	.15050+01	0	
35	.15571+01	0	
33	.23124+01	0	
29	.24374+01	0	*
27	.00000	*	
26	.00000	*	
22	.00000	*	

## SECTION IX

PROGRAM LISTING

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#### TYPICAL JCL

A typical JCL deck for executing a DOSCI run is listed here. (JCL variations may occur according to machine or installation).

```
// EXEC FORTGCL,REGION=160K
//FORT.SYSLIN DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),
//DSN=&LOADSET,DISP=(MOD,PASS),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=3120)
//FORT.SYSIN DD *
```

DOSCI FORTRAN SOURCE DECK INSERTED HERE

```
/*
//LKED.SYSLMOD DD DSN=CN1752.ZAS.DOSAG(DOSCI),
//    UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=WYLBO2,SPACE=(1024,(140,10,1),RLSE),DISP=(,KEEP)
// EXEC PGM=DOSCI,REGION=160K
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CN1752.ZAS.DOSAG,UNIT=2314,
//VOL=SER=WYLBO2,DISP=SHR
//FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT05F001 DD *
```

DOSCI DATA DECK INSERTED HERE

```
/*
//
```

```

1.      SUBROUTINE BLEND
2.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ,KK,II
3.      COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20),COND2(20,20)
4.      COMMON/MISC/IO,CALCK2,NFLOW,NCON
5.      C
6.      C          STEP=1
7.      C          ADD TWO UPSTREAM FLOWS AT A
8.      C          JUNCTION TO GET DOWNSTREAM
9.      C          FLOW.
10.     C
11.     C          CONDI(KK,NFLOW)=COND1(JJ,NFLOW)+COND2(II,NFLOW)
12.     C
13.     C          STEP=2
14.     C          CALCULATE DOWNSTREAM BOD AND
15.     C          D.O. BY USING A WEIGHTED MASS
16.     C          BALANCE FORMULA.
17.     C
18.     C          DO 3 I=1,NCON
19.     C          CONDI(KK,I)=((COND1(JJ,NFLOW)*COND2(JJ,I))+(COND2(II,NFLOW)*COND1(II,I)))/COND1(KK,NFLOW)
20.     C
21.     C          3 CONTINUE
22.     C
23.     C          STEP=3
24.     C          RETURN TO CALLER (R M A T C)
25.     C
26.     C          RETURN
27.     C          END
28.      SUBROUTINE CHIN
29.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JNIT(20),F(10),C(11)
30.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(4),RMLOW,MAX,CLOW
31.      C
32.      C          STEP=1
33.      C          FIND SUBREACH WITH LOWEST
34.      C          DISSOLVED OXYGEN LEVEL AND
35.      C          RIVER MILE AT WHICH IT OCCURS.
36.      C
37.      C          RMLOW=F(1)
38.      C          CLOW=C(1)
39.      C          IF(MAX.EQ.1) RETURN
40.      C          DO 1 I=2,MAX
41.      C          IF(C(I).GE.CLOW) GO TO 1
42.      C          CLOW=C(I)
43.      C          RMLOW=F(I)
44.      C          CONTINUE.
45.      C
46.      C          STEP=2
47.      C          RETURN TO CALLER (D O E Q U).
48.      C
49.      C          RETURN
50.      C          END
51.      SUBROUTINE DOFRU
52.      COMMON/MISC/IO,CALCK2,NFLOW,NCON
53.      REAL IO
54.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(4),RMLOW,MAX,CLOW,NTRIB(10),QUP,FINL(3),IA,
55.      *JCK,FINLK(3),NJ,K2,VEL
56.      REAL K2
57.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100),DATA(100,40),FINIS(100,50),RIDENT
58.      *(100,5),K2OPT(100)
59.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JNIT(20),F(10),C(11)
60.      COMMON/RCHVAR/COLK(600),DOK2(100)

```

```

61.      COMMON/TEMPER/TEMPAV,TEMREA(100)
62.      COMMON/WORK1/XCUNI(20)/WORK2/XCONF(20)
63.      COMMON/CONREG/DO,BOD,NH3,N02,N03,PO4,ALG,COL,HM1,HM2,HM3,H4,TOTN
64.      COMMON/CONEND/DOE,BODE,NH3E,N02E,N03E,PO4E,ALGE,COLE,HM1E,HM2E,
65.      *HM3E,HME,TOTNE
66.      COMMON/OPTION/IFN,IK2,ICOL,ICOMB
67.      COMMON/OPT2/IHEAVY,ITUTN
68.      REAL NH3,N02,N03,NH3E,N02E,N03E
69.      DIMENSION ARIN(1),AROUT(1)
70.      EQUIVALENCE (ARIN*DO),(AROUT*DOE)
71.      DATA BLNK,ASTER/I 1,1*1/
72.      MAX=10
73.      IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) MAX=1
74.      XMAX=MAX
75.      C   IF THE REACH LENGTH IS ZERO, SET END CONDITIONS TO START CONDITION
76.      IF(DATA(IA+1).NE.0.) GO TO 70
77.      DO 60 I=1,NCON
78.      60 XCONF(I)=XCONI(I)
79.      GO TO 30
80.      70 CONTINUE
81.      VSUM=0.
82.      TSUM=0.
83.      HSUM=0.
84.      AVK2=0.
85.      DO 20 I=1,MAX
86.      Z=I
87.      F(I)=DATA(IA+2)-DATA(IA+1)*Z/XMAX
88.      DELQ=DUP+DATA(IA+7)*Z/XMAX
89.      VEL=DATA(JA+5)+DELQ*DATA(IA+6)
90.      DEP=DATA(IA+21)*DELQ**DATA(JA+22)
91.      TRAV=DATA(IA+1)/XMAX/(VEL+16.56)
92.      IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) GO TO 22
93.      CALL K2CAL(DEP)
94.      IF(K2OPT(IA).NE.5) DOK2(IA)=K2*1.0159**((TEMREA(IA)-20.))
95.      IK2=0
96.      IF(K2OPT(IA).EQ.5) IK2=1
97.      TOTFL0=DELO
98.      IF(I,NE.1) GO TO 6
99.      DO 17 LM=1,11
100.     17 ARIN(LM)=XCONI(LM)
101.      HM=0.
102.      DO 5 K=1,3
103.      5 HM=HM+XCONI(8+K)
104.      6 CONTINUE
105.      CALL GETCON(IO,TRAV*24.,IA,DEP+VEL)
106.      C(I)=DOE
107.      AK2=DOK2(IA)
108.      IF(K2OPT(IA).EQ.5) AK2=CALCK2
109.      22 CONTINUE
110.      HSUM=HSUM+DEP
111.      VSUM=VSUM+VEL
112.      TSUM=TSUM+TRAV
113.      IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) GO TO 21
114.      AVK2=AVK2+AK2
115.      DO 10 K=1,13
116.      10 ARIN(K)=AROUT(K)
117.      IF(I,F0,MAX) GO TO 20
118.      DO 15 JL=1,7
119.      15 ARIN(JL)=(ARIN(IL)*DELO+DELQ1*DATA(IA,7+IL))/(DELO+DELQ1)
120.      DO 16 JL=8,11
121.

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122. 16 ARIN(IL)=(ARIN(IL)*DELO+DELO1*DATA(IA,16+IL))/(DELO1+DELO)
123. 20 CONTINUE
124. CALL CRMN
125. IF(JCK,EQ,0) WRITE(NJ,100) IA,DATA(IA,2),TOTFL0,CLOW,RMLOW, ...
126. *XCONI(1),C01,XCONI(2),BODE
127. DO 18 LM=1,11
128. 18 XCONE(LM)=AROUT(LM)
129. 21 CONTINUE
130. C DILUTE THE CONSERVATIVES
131. DO 32 LM=12,NCON
132. 32 XCONE(LM)=(QUP*XCONE(LM)+DATA(IA,7)*DATA(IA,16+LM))/(QUP+DATA(IA,7)
133. *) )
134. 30 CONTINUE
135. FINIS(IA, 1)=IA
136. FINIS(IA, 2)=DATA(IA,2)
137. FINIS(IA, 3)=DATA(IA,1)
138. FINIS(IA, 4)=QUP+DATA(IA,7)
139. FINIS(IA, 5)=CLOW
140. FINIS(IA, 6)=RMLOW
141. FINIS(IA, 7)=XCONE(1)
142. FINIS(IA, 8)=AVK2/XMAX
143. FINIS(IA, 9)=TSUM
144. FINIS(IA,10)=VSUM/XMAX
145. FINIS(IA,11)=XCONE(2)
146. FINIS(IA,12)=0,
147. FINIS(IA,13)=HSUM/XMAX
148. FINIS(IA,14)=XCONI(1)
149. FINIS(IA,15)=XCONI(2)
150. FINIS(IA,44)=BLNK
151. IF(TOTNE.GT.XCONE(12).AND.ITOTN.EQ.1) FINIS(IA,44)=ASTER
152. IND=14
153. DO 40 K=3,NCON
154. IND=IND+2
155. FINIS(IA+IND)=XCONI(K)
156. 40 FINIS(IA+IND+1)=XCONE(K)
157. RETURN
158. 100 FORMAT(I10,F11.1,F9.1,F7.2,F10.1,F10.2,F9.2,F9.2)
159. END
160. COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMN(100),DATA(100,40),FINIS(100,50),RIDENT(100,5),
161. *K2OPT(100)
162. COMMON/BLOCK2/JNIT(20),F(10),C(11),IONE(20),G(50),TITLE(20),
163. *JORD(20,20),JUNC(20,3),INIT(10),IAUG(20),DOL(10),TRFAC(10)
164. COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20),CONDE(20,20)
165. COMMON/BLOCK4/TEHMO(12),IUMCH(20,10),HWFLOW(10,12),TRFACN(10),
166. *SEASON(12)
167. COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ,KK,II,B,RMLW,MAX,CLOW,NTRIR,NREA,NINIT,NJUNC,
168. *ELEV,DOLEV,TF,TEMP,CSAT,M,QUP,FINL,FINC,JA,IA,JCK,FINLN,DELO,
169. *NI,NJ,K2,VFI,NSEAS,NRUN,TEN
170. COMMON/CONBEG/COL,B0D,NH3,N02,N03,PG4,ALG,DO,HM
171. COMMON/CONEND/COLE,B0DE,NH3E,N02E,N03E,P04E,ALGE,DOE
172. COMMON/WORK1/WRK(20)
173. COMMON/WORK2/WRK2(20)
174. DIMENSION AR3(1),IRS(1),ARCON(1)
175. EQUIVALENCE (AR3,CONDZ),(IRS,JJ),(ARCON,THKCOL)
176. COMMON/CONST/1HKCOL,ABDN,AHM,CHM0C,THKM3,VOL1TK,THVOLK,B0DC,
177. *B0DN,B00PC,B0DD0,N0REFR,GHMAX,TIGRNX,CH0A,HKA,MP04,M1K05,H2N03,
178. *MHM3,ML,APR,RP,ASR,AND,ATD,BRRB0D,BRRP04,BRRPH5,HFN0D
179. *,AHM2,AHM3,ATD2,ATD3,PIHM1,PIHM2,PIHM3,CH402C,CH403C,CH40A2,CH40A3
180. *,HMK42,HMK43
181. COMMON/RCHVAR/COLK(100),BOOK1(100),BOOKS(100),NH3K(100),N02K(100),
182. *EX1K(100),DOK2(100),HM1K(100),HM2K(100),HM3K(100)

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183.      COMMON/TEMPER/TEMPAV,TEMREA(100),SATREA(100)
184.      COMMON/OPTION/IFN,IKP,ICOL,IC04R,INH3,IN02,IN03,IP04,IALG,IFIRST
185.      COMMON/OPT2/IHEAVY,ITOTN,ICHLR
186.      COMMON/OPT3/IP,INH,IM2,IN3
187.      COMMON/MISC/ID,CALCK2,NFLUW,NCON,TOTFLO
188.      REAL NOREFR
189.      REAL NH3,N02,N03,MP04,M1N03
190.      REAL M2N03,MNH3,ML,NR,NH3K,N02K,IO
191.      REAL NH3E,N02E,N03E
192.      DIMENSION AMONTH(12)
193.      REAL K2
194.      DATA AMONTH/3HOCT,3HNQV,3HDEC,3HJAN,3HFEB,3HMAR,3HAPR,3HMAY,
195.      *          3HJUN,3HJUL,3HAUG,3HSEP/
196.      DATA FNDF/4HENDF/
197.      DATA LAB1,LAB2/FILE1,F=31/
198.      DATA LAB3,LAB4/FILE1,G=1/
199.      DO 2020 I=1,12
200.      SEASON(I)=AMONTH(I)
201. 2020  CONTINUE
202. C     ZERO OUT QUANTITIES
203.      DO 101 I=1, 9600
204. 101      CRMIN(I)=0.0
205.      DO 102 I=1,641
206. 102      JINIT(I)=0
207.      DO 103 I=1,1000
208. 103      AR3(I)=0.0
209.      DO 104 I=1,342
210. 104      TEMMO(J)=0,
211.      DO 106 I=1,100
212.      TEMREA(I)=0.0
213. 106      K2OPT(I)=0
214.      DO 107 I=1,32
215. 107      IR5(I)=0.
216.      DO 108 I=1,43
217. 108      ARCON(I)=0.0
218.      DO 109 I=1,700
219. 109      COLK(I)=0.0
220.      DO 110 I=1,20
221.      WRK2(I)=0.
222. 110      WRK(I)=0.
223.      NI=5
224.      NJ=6
225.      NFLOW=20
226.      NCON=16
227.      WRITE (6,2055)
228. 2055 FORMAT (1H1)
229. C
230. C           STEP-1
231. C           READ AND ECHO WRITE ALL INPUT
232. C           DATA (FILE=A THRU FILE-I).
233. C
234.      WRITE (NJ,901)
235. 901 FORMAT (39X,32H* * FILE A ~ BASIN TITLE * * *//)
236.      WRITE (NJ,601)
237. 601 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD) NAME, //,
238.      *        40H OF //,
239.      *        15X,40HTYPE RIVER, //,
240.      *        40HBASIN //)
241.      41 READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2,(TITLE(I),I=1,18)
242.      WRITE (NJ,737) DUM1,DUM2,(TITLE(I),I=1,18)
243.      1 FORMAT (20A4)

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244.      737 FORMAT (15X,20A4)
245.      801 FORMAT (1H0,15X,20A4,/)
246.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
247.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
248.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
249.      WRITE (NJ,902)
250.      902 FORMAT (35X,41H* * FILE B = PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION * * *,/)
251.      WRITE (NJ,602)
252.      602 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD          NO. OF    NO. OF    NO. ,
253.                  *        40HOF    NO. OF    INSERT 1    MEAN   //,
254.                  *        15X,40HTYPE     HEADWATERS JUNCTIONS REAC,
255.                  *        40HES    STRETCHES FOR FINAL    ELEV.,/,
256.                  *        15X,40H           MAX OF 10 MAX OF 10 MAX 0,
257.                  *        40HF    100 MAX OF 20 SUMMARY ONLY    (FT)//
258.      READ (NI,24) DUM1,DUM2,NINIT,NJUNC,NREA,NTRIB,ICK,ELEV
259.      26 FORMAT (2A4,5X,I2,5X,4(4X,I2,4X),14X,F6.0)
260.      WRITE (NJ,804) DUM1,DUM2,NINIT,NJUNC,NREA,NTRIB,ICK,ELEV
261.      804 FORMAT (15X,2A4,2X,5(5X,I5),14X,F6.1)
262.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
263.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
264.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
265.      WRITE (NJ,904)
266.      904 FORMAT (39X,32H* * FILE C = REACH ORDER * * *,/)
267.      WRITE (NJ,603)
268.      603 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD          NO. OF    ORDER OF,
269.                  *        40H ALL REACHES IN FACH STRETCH      //,
270.                  *        15X,40HTYPE     STRETCH      (U,
271.                  *        40HPSTREAM TO DOWNSTREAM)      //)
272.      DO 10 K=1,NTRIB
273.      READ (NI,3) DUM1,DUM2,I,(IORD(I,J),J=1,20)
274.      3 FORMAT (2A4,3X,I2,7X,20(1X,I2))
275.      WRITE (NJ,805) DUM1,DUM2,I,(IORD(I,J),J=1,20)
276.      805 FORMAT (15X,2A4,2X,I5,5X,20(1X,I2))
277.      10 CONTINUE
278.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
279.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
280.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
281.      IF(NJUNC,EQ,0) GO TO 97
282.      WRITE (NJ,905)
283.      905 FORMAT (40X,30H* * FILE D = JUNCTIONS * * *,/)
284.      WRITE (NJ,604)
285.      604 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD          NO.      NO. OF    ,
286.                  *        40H NO. OF    NO. OF    OF      UPSTREAM  //,
287.                  *        15X,40HTYPE          OF      UPSTREAM  ,
288.                  *        40HUPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM          JUNCTION  //,
289.                  *        15X,40H           JUNCTION      STRETCH  ,
290.                  *        40H STRETCH      STRETCH      //)
291.      DO 11 K=1,NJUNC
292.      READ (NI,33) DUM1,DUM2,I,(JUNC(I,J),J=1,3)
293.      33 FORMAT (2A4,13X,I2,2X,3(4X,I2,4X))
294.      WRITE (NJ,806) DUM1,DUM2,I,(JUNC(I,J),J=1,3)
295.      806 FORMAT (15X,2A4,12X,I5,3(5X,I5))
296.      11 CONTINUE
297.      97 CONTINUE
298.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
299.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
300.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
301.      WRITE (NJ,906)
302.      906 FORMAT (40X,31H* * FILE E = HEADWATERS * * *,/)
303.      WRITE (NJ,605)
304.      605 FORMAT(1 CARD STCH AUGM  DO     800      NH3=N    NO2=N    NO3=N    PO4=P

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305.      * PHYTO COLIFORMS HM1     HM2     HM3     TOT N   CHLOR HM11   HM12
306.      * HM13/I 1 TYPE NO    OPT (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (M~~
307.      * (MG/L) (MG/L) (MPN/100) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (M
308.      * (MG/L) (MG/L) /)
309.      DO 12 K=1,NINIT
310.      READ(NI,27) DUM1,DUM2,I,IAUG(I),(CONDZ(I,J),J=1,16)
311.      INIT(K)=I
312.      27 FORMAT(2A4,1S,1S,BF10.4/BF10.4)
313.      WRITE(NJ,607) DUM2,I,IAUG(I),(CONDZ(I,J),J=1,16)
314.      607 FORMAT(1X,A4,2I5,2F8.2,5F7.4,F9.1,F8.2,7F7.2)
315.      12 CONTINUE
316.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
317.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
318.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
319.      WRITE (NJ,907)
320.      907 FORMAT (31X,43H* * * FILE F(1) = DATA(I,1) THRU DATA(I,6) ,
321.      *      5H* * * //)
322.      WRITE (NJ,606)
323.      606 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD          NO. LENGTH OF RIVER M,
324.      *FILE     BOD     BOD     COEF.     EXP.//,
325.      *           15X,40HTYPE          OF REACH    TO HEA.,
326.      *           41HD     REACTION SETTLING ON Q FOR ON Q FOR,//,
327.      *           15X,40H              REACH (MILES) OF REAC,
328.      *           41HH     COEF.     COEF. VELOCITY VELOCITY//)
329.      DO 100 K=1,NREA
330.      READ (NI,105) DUM1,DUM2,I,(DATA(I,J),J=1,6)
331.      C DATA(I,3) IS CARBONACEOUS REACTION COEFFICIENT
332.      C DATA(I,4) IS CARBONACEOUS SETTLING COEFFICIENT
333.      C DATA(I,5) IS Q COEFFICIENT FOR VELOCITY
334.      C DATA(I,6) IS Q EXPONENT FOR VELOCITY
335.      IF(DATA(I,3).EQ.0.) DATA(I,3)=.2/24,
336.      IF(DATA(I,5).EQ.0.) DATA(I,5)=.15*1.7
337.      IF(DATA(I,6).EQ.0.) DATA(I,6)=.414
338.      105 FORMAT (2A4,8X,12,2X,6(2X,FB.0))
339.      WRITE (NJ,608) DUM1,DUM2,I,(DATA(I,J),J=1,6)
340.      608 FORMAT(15X,2A4,7X,17,F8.1,F10.1,F10.3,F10.6,F10.3,F10.3)
341.      100 CONTINUE
342.      DO 141 K=1,100.
343.      BOOK(K)=DATA(K,3)
344.      141 BOOKS(K)=DATA(K,4)
345.      READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
346.      WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
347.      IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
348.      WRITE (NJ,908)
349.      908 FORMAT(31X,1* * * FILE F(2) = DATA(I,7) THRU DATA(I,14),DATA(I,24)
350.      *THRU DATA(I,32) * * * //)
351.      WRITE (NJ,607)
352.      607 FORMAT(1 CARD REACH FLOW DO     BOD     NH3-N   NO2-N NO3-N P04-P
353.      * PHYTO COLIFORMS HM1     HM2     HM3     TOT N   CHLOR HM11   HM12
354.      * HM13/I 1 TYPE NO    (CFS) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (M
355.      * (MG/L) (MG/L) (MPN/100) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (M
356.      * (MG/L) (MG/L) /)
357.      DO 150 K=1,NREA
358.      READ(NI,127) DUM1,DUM2,I,STOR
359.      127 FORMAT(2A4,3X,19,F10.4)
360.      C INPUT ONLY REACHES WITH NONZERO FLOWS
361.      IF(DUM1,EQ,ENDF) GO TO 151
362.      DATA(I,7)=STOR
363.      READ(NI,128) (DATA(I,J),J=8,14),(DATA(I,J),J=24,32)
364.      128 FORMAT(8F10.4/BF10.4)
365.      WRITE(NJ,818) DUM2,I,(DATA(I,J),J=7,14),(DATA(I,J),J=24,32)

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366.    818 FORMAT(1X,A4,I5,F6.1,F8.2,F7.2,5F7.4,F10.1,8F7.2)
367.    150 CONTINUE
368.    READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
369.    151 CONTINUE
370.    WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
371.    IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
372.    WRITE (NJ,909)
373.    909 FORMAT (30X,46H* * * FILE F(3) = DATA(I,15) THRU DATA (I,20) ,
374.    *      5H* * *,//)
375.    WRITE (NJ,608)
376.    608 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD           NO.   VALUE   COEF.  O,
377.    *        41HN   EXP.  ON   EXP.  ON   COEF.  ON   EXP.  ON,/
378.    *        15X,40HTYPE          OF     FOR K2   V FOR K,
379.    *        41H2   V FOR K2   D FOR K2   Q FOR K2   Q FOR K2,/
380.    *        15X,40H            REACH  OPTION=1  OPTION=1
381.    *        41H2   OPTION=2  OPTION=2  OPTION=3  OPTION=3,/
382.    DO 160 K=1,NREA
383.    READ (NI,170) DUM1,DUM2,I,(DATA(I,J),J=15,20)
384.    IF(DUM1,EQ,ENDF) GO TO 153
385.    170 FORMAT (2A4,8X,I2,2X,6(2X,F8.0))
386.    810 FORMAT (15X,2A4,7X,I5,6(2X,F8.3))
387.    160 CONTINUE
388.    READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
389.    153 CONTINUE
390.    DO 161 K=1,NREA
391.    IF(DATA(K,1),EQ,0.) GO TO 161
392.    IF(DATA(K,16),EQ,0.) DATA(K,16)=3.3
393.    IF(DATA(K,17),EQ,0.) DATA(K,17)=1.0
394.    IF(DATA(K,18),EQ,0.) DATA(K,18)=1.53
395.    WRITE(NJ,810) LAB1,LAB2,K,(DATA(K,J),J=15,20)
396.    161 CONTINUE
397.    WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
398.    IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
399.    WRITE (NJ,910)
400.    910 FORMAT (30X,45H* * * FILE F(4) = DATA(I,?1) THRU DATA(I,23) ,
401.    *      5H* * *,//)
402.    WRITE (NJ,609)
403.    609 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD           NO.   OPTION   NA,
404.    *        40HME       COEF.   EXP.   CHANNEL,/
405.    *        15X,40HTYPE          OF     FOR             O,
406.    *        40HF        ON Q FOR  ON Q FOR  SLOPE //,
407.    *        15X,40H            REACH   K2               REA,
408.    *        41HCH       DEPTH   DEPTH  OPTION=4,/
409.    DO 230 K=1,NREA
410.    READ (NI,240) DUM1,DUM2,I,K2OPT(I),(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),
411.    *          (DATA(I,J),J=?1,23)
412.    C  DATA(I,21) IS COEFFICIENT ON Q FOR DEPTH
413.    C  DATA(I,22) IS EXPONENT ON Q FOR DEPTH
414.    IF(DATA(I,21),EQ,0.) DATA(I,21)=.44/1.7
415.    IF(DATA(I,22),EQ,0.) DATA(I,22)=.414
416.    240 FORMAT (2A4,8X,I2,6X,I2,4X,5A4,3(2X,F8.0))
417.    WRITE (NJ,811) DUM1,DUM2,I,K2OPT(I),(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),
418.    *          (DATA(I,J),J=21,23)
419.    811 FORMAT (15X,2A4,7X,I5,4X,I2,4X,5A4,3(2X,F8.3))
420.    230 CONTINUE
421.    READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
422.    WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
423.    IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
424.    WRITE (NJ,911)
425.    911 FORMAT (34X,42H* * * FILE G = BASIN CHARACTERISTICS * * *,//)
426.    WRITE (NJ,610)

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427.      610 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD           MINIMUM ALLOWABLE
428.          *!      FRACTION REMOVED BY TREATMENT!,,
429.          *      15X,40HTYPE            D.O. LEVEL (MG/L) ,
430.          */)
431.          READ(NI,5) DUM1,DUM2,(DOL(I),I=1,4),(TRFAC(I),I=1,4)
432.          5   FORMAT(2A4,2X,8F5,0)
433.          WRITE(NJ,812) LAR3,LAR4,(DOL(I),I=1,4),(TRFAC(I),I=1,4)
434.          812 FORMAT(15X,2A4,7X,4F5.1,5X,4F10.3)
435.          IF(DUM1,NE,ENDF) HEAD(NI+1) DUM1,DUM2
436.          WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
437.          IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
438.          WRITE (NJ,912)
439.          912 FORMAT (32X,46H* * * FILE H = MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES * * *,/)
440.          WRITE (NJ,611)
441.          611 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD           STREAM TEM,
442.          *          40HTERATURE IN DEGREES CENTIGRADE   ,/
443.          *          15X,40HTYPE             OCT NOV DEC JAN,
444.          *          40H FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP,/)
445.          READ (NI,6) DUM1,DUM2,(TFMMO(I),I=1,12)
446.          6 FORMAT (2A4,12X,12F5.0)
447.          WRITE (NJ,813) DUM1,DUM2,(TEMMO(I),I=1,12)
448.          813 FORMAT (15X,2A4,12X,12F5.1)
449.          READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
450.          WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
451.          IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
452.          WRITE (NJ,913)
453.          913 FORMAT (31X,44H* * * FILE I = MEAN MONTHLY HEADWATER FLOWS ,
454.          *          5H* * *,/)
455.          WRITE (NJ,612)
456.          612 FORMAT (15X,40HCARD           NO. OF
457.          *          40HHHEADWATER FLOWS IN CFS           ,/
458.          *          15X,40HTYPE             STRETCH OCT NOV DEC JAN,
459.          *          40H FEB MAR APR MAY JUN JUL AUG SEP,/)
460.          DO 250 K=1,NINIT
461.          READ (NI,260) DUM1,DUM2,I,(HWFLOW(I,J),J=1,12)
462.          260 FORMAT (2A4,3X,12,7X,12F5.0)
463.          WRITE (NJ,270) DUM1,DUM2,I,(HWFLOW(I,J),J=1,12)
464.          270 FORMAT(15X,2A4,2X,15,5X,12F5.0)
465.          250 CONTINUE
466.          READ (NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
467.          WRITE (NJ,801) DUM1,DUM2
468.          IF (DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
469.          CALL NEWIN
470.          CALL PLTSET(FINIS,1)
471.          C   SET THE APPROPRIATE HEAVY METAL ION CONCENTRATIONS
472.          DO 253 K=1,NREA
473.          IF(DATA(K,25).NE.0. .AND. DATA(K,30).EQ.0.) DATA(K,30)=
474.          *PIHM1*DATA(K,25)
475.          IF(DATA(K,26).NE.0. .AND. DATA(K,31).EQ.0.) DATA(K,31)=
476.          *PIHM2*DATA(K,26)
477.          IF(DATA(K,27).NE.0. .AND. DATA(K,32).EQ.0.) DATA(K,32)=
478.          *PIHM3*DATA(K,27)
479.          253 CONTINUE
480.          DO 254 K=1,NINIT
481.          IF(CONDZ(K,9).NE.0. .AND. CONDZ(K,14).EQ.0.) CONDZ(K,14)=
482.          *PIHM1*CONDZ(K,9)
483.          IF(CONDZ(K,10).NE.0. .AND. CONDZ(K,15).EQ.0.) CONDZ(K,15)=
484.          *PIHM2*CONDZ(K,10)
485.          IF(CONDZ(K,11).EQ.0. .AND. CONDZ(K,16).EQ.0.) CONDZ(K,16)=
486.          *PIHM3*CONDZ(K,11)
487.          254 CONTINUE

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488. C      CHECK TO INSURE THAT THE BODN EXCEEDS THE ALGAL.N
489. BODWT=BODC*12./BODPC
490. BODNWR=BODN*14./BODWT
491. BODPWR=32./BODWT
492. DO 256 K=1,NREA
493. BODNX=DATA(K,9)*BODNWR/BODQQ
494. ALGN=DATA(K,14)*BODNWR/(APR+BODPWR)
495. IF(BODNX.GE.ALGN) GO TO 256
496. WRITE(NJ,779) BODNX,ALGN,K
497. 779 FORMAT(1 * * * BOD NITROGEN =1,F10.6,1 AND ALGAL NITROGEN =1,F10.6,
498. *! IN REACH!,IS,1 ***!)
499. 256 CONTINUE
500. NRUN=0
501. C
502. C
503. C
504. C
505. C
506. C
507. DO 13 I=1,4
508. IF(DOL(I).EQ.0., ,AND, I.GT.1) GO TO 13
509. 20 DOLEV=DOL(I)
510. DO 14 J=1,4
511. TF=TRFAC(J)/100.
512. IF(J.GT.1 ,AND, TF.EQ.0.) GO TO 14
513. DO 15 K=1,12
514. IF (TEMMO(K))22+15,22
515. 22 CONTINUE
516. VAR=0,
517. DO 23 LL=1,NREA
518. IF(TEMREA(LL).EQ.0.) TEMREA(LL)=TEMMO(K)
519. 23 VAR=VAR+TEMREA(LL)
520. TEMPAN=VAR/NREA
521. NSEAS=K
522. DO 24 L=1,10
523. CONDZ(L,NFLOW)=HWFLOW(L,K)
524. 24 CONTINUE
525. IF(ICK.EQ.1 .OR, ICOMB.EQ.18) GO TO 3336
526. 3335 WRITE (NJ,2055)
527. WRITE (NJ,334)
528. 334 FORMAT (26X,49H* * * * * I N T E R M E D I A T E S U M M A R Y,
529. *          10H * * * * * //)
530. WRITE (NJ,8011) (TITLE(L),L=1,18)
531. 8011 FORMAT (19X,18A4,//)
532. NRUN=NRUN+1
533. WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,TF,TFN,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
534. 335 FORMAT (15X,15HNUMBER OF RUN =, 15,36X,19HTARGET D.O. LEVEL =,
535. *          F5.2,//,
536. *          15X,15HTREATMENT (C) =,F5.2,36X,19HTREATMENT (N) =,
537. *          F5.2,//,
538. *          15X,17HSEASON OF YR. = ,A3,36X,19HMEAN TEMPERATURE =,
539. *          F5.2,//)
540. C
541. C
542. C
543. C
544. 3336 CALL RUNON
545. C
546. C
547. C
548. C

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STEP=2  
SET BASIN CONDITIONS TO BE  
CONSIDERED (TARGET D.O. LEVEL,  
TREATMENT EFF., AND TEMPERATURE).

STEP=3  
CALL RUNON

STEP=4  
REPEAT STEP=2 THRU STEP=3  
UNTIL ALL COMBINATIONS OF



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610. * ,AHM2,AHM3,ATD2+ATD3,PIHH1,PIHH2,PIHH3,CHM02C,CHM03C,CHM042,CHM043
611. *,HMKAP,HMKAZ,TH03K,THP04K
612. COMMON/RCHVAR/COLK(100),HODK(100),BOOKS(100),NH3K(100),NO2K(100),
613. *EXTK(100),DOOK(100),HM1K(100),HM2K(100),HM3K(100)
614. *,POHK(100),NO3K(100)
615. COMMON/TEMPER/TEMPAV,TEMREA(100),SATREA(100)
616. REAL NH3K,NO2K,NO4,MIN03,M2N03,MNH3,T0,NR,IRAR,ML,K2A20
617. REAL NO3K
618. REAL NOFFR
619. COMMON/OPTION/IFN,IK2,ICOL,ICOMH,INH3,IN02,IN03,IP04,IALG,IFIRST
620. COMMON/OPTS/IP,INH,IN2,IN3
621. COMMON/DELTAS/DELCOL,DLH0DD,DLB0DS,DBODAG,DBODAR,DBODAS,DBODAD,
622. *DBODBR,DNH3RD,DNH3,DNH3V,DNH3AG,DNH3AR,DNH3PR,DNO2H3,DNC2,DNO3RD,
623. *DNO3H3,DNO3D2,DNO3AG,DNO3AR,DNO3PR,DP04BD,DP04AG,DP04AR,DP04BR,
624. *DELA,DARES,DALSNK,DADTH,DELO,ONEED,Ogive
625. DIVISION DELTS())
626. EQUIVALENCE (DELTAS,DELCOL)
627. DATA BLAN,ASTER/1 1,1*1/
628.
629. C
630. C DELCOL IS CHANGE IN COLIFORM CONC. DUE TO DECAY(GROWTH)(-OR+)
631. C DLH0DD IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO DECAY(-)
632. C DLB0DS IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO SETTLING(+)
633. C DBODAG IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO ALGAL GROWTH(+)
634. C DBODAR IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO ALGAL RESPIRATION(-)
635. C DBODAS IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO ALGAL SETTLING(-)
636. C DBODAD IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO ALGAL DEATH(+)
637. C DB00BR IS CHANGE IN BOD CONC. DUE TO BENTHAL RELEASE(+)
638. C DNH3RD IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO BOD DECAY(+)
639. C DNH3 IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO NH3 DECAY(-)
640. C DNH3V IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO NH3 VOLITIZATION(+)
641. C DNH3AG IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO ALGAL GROWTH(-)
642. C DNH3AR IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO ALGAL RESPIRATION(+)
643. C DNH3PR IS CHANGE IN NH3-N CONC. DUE TO BENTHAL RELEASE(+)
644. C DNO2H3 IS CHANGE IN NO2-N CONC. DUE TO NH3 DECAY(+)
645. C DNO2 IS CHANGE IN NO2-N CONC. DUE TO NO2 DECAY(-)
646. C DNO3RD IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO BOD DECAY(+)
647. C DNO3H3 IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO NH3 DECAY(+)
648. C DNO3D2 IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO NO2 DECAY(+)
649. C DNO3AG IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO ALGAL GROWTH(+)
650. C DNO3AR IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO ALGAL RESPIRATION(+)
651. C ONLY 30 CONSECUTIVE COMMENTS ARE ALLOWED
652. C FAKIT=1.
653. C DNO3PR IS CHANGE IN NO3-N CONC. DUE TO BENTHAL RELEASE(+)
654. C DP04BD IS CHANGE IN PO4-P CONC. DUE TO BOD DECAY(+)
655. C DP04AG IS CHANGE IN PO4-P CONC. DUE TO ALGAL GROWTH(-)
656. C DP04BR IS CHANGE IN PO4-P CONC. DUE TO GROWTH(+)
657. C DELA IS CHANGE IN PHYTOPLANKTON CONC. DUE TO RESPIRATION(-)
658. C DARES IS CHANGE IN PHYTOPLANKTON CONC. DUE TO SINKING(-)
659. C DALSNK IS CHANGE IN PHYTOPLANKTON CONC. DUE TO DEATH(NATURAL+TOXIC)
660. C DADTH IS CHANGE IN PHYTOPLANKTON CONC. DUE TO ALL REACTIONS(+OR-)
661. C DELO IS CHANGE IN DO CONC. DUE TO ALL OX-DEMANDS(-)
662. C ONEED IS CHANGE IN DO CONC. DUE TO ALL OX-DEMANDS(-)
663. C OGIVE IS CHANGE IN DO CONC. DUE TO ALL OX-GENERATION(+)
664.
665. C
666. IF(IFIRST.NF,1) GO TO 8
667. NOUT=6
668. IBUG=0
669. IFIRST=0
670. BOD*T=BODC*12./BODPC

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671.      BODNAR=BODN+14./BODWT
672.      BODPWR=32./BODWT
673.      FAC1=BODN*NR/(FR*(APR*BODPWR))
674.      CONTINUE
675.      IF(1BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1023) IND,IO,DELT,DEPTH,VEL,COL,BOD,NH3,
676.      *NO3,PO4,ALG,DO,HM1,HM2,HM3,TOTN
677.      DO 9 I=1,33
678.      9 DELTS(I)=0.
679.      DO3DS=0.
680.      DPO4DS=0.
681.      TCOR=TEHREA(IND)-20.
682.      FAC2=.28*DELT/(DEPTH*1000.)
683.      IF(ICOL,NE,0) GO TO 10
684.      C
685.      C CALCULATE COLIFORM CONCENTRATION CHANGE DUE TO DECAY(GROWTH)
686.      C
687.      XTEMP=COLK(IND)*THKCOL**TCOR
688.      FACHM1=HM1-CHM0C
689.      FACHM2=HM2-CHM02C
690.      FACHM3=HM3-CHM03C
691.      DELK=A500*BOD
692.      IF(FACHM1,GT,0.) DELK=DELK+AHM1*FACHM1
693.      IF(FACHM2,GT,0.) DELK=DELK+AHM2*FACHM2
694.      IF(FACHM3,GT,0.) DELK=DELK+AHM3*FACHM3
695.      IF(ABS(DELK),GT,ABS(XTEMP)). DELK=SIGN(XTEMP,DELK)
696.      XK=XTEMP+DELK
697.      DELCOL=COL*(EXP(-XX*DELT)-1.)
698.      IF(1BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1008) XTEMP,FACHM1,FACHM2,FACHM3,DELK,
699.      *XK,DELCOL
700.      10 CONTINUE
701.      IF(ICOMB,GT,11) GO TO 20
702.      C
703.      C CALCULATE BOD CHANGE DUE TO DECAY AND SETTLING
704.      C
705.      XTEMP=BODK(IND)*THKCOL**TCOR
706.      DLBODD=BOD*(EXP(-XTEMP*DELT)-1.)
707.      DHOTOT=BOD*(EXP((-XTEMP-BODK(IND))*DELT)-1.)
708.      DLBODS=DBOTOT-DLBODD
709.      IF(1BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1009) XTEMP,DLBODD,DLBODS
710.      ONEED=ONEED+DLBODD
711.      C
712.      C CALCULATE CHANGES IN PO4,NH3, AND NO3 DUE TO BOD DECAY
713.      C
714.      BODMTL=ABS(DLBODD)/BOD00
715.      BODMC=BODMTL*NOREFR
716.      IF(IP04,EQ,1) DPO4BD=BODMC*BODPWR
717.      IF(INH3,NE,0) GO TO 15
718.      DNH3HD=BODMC*BODNWR
719.      GO TO 20
720.      15 CONTINUE
721.      IF(INO3,NE,0) GO TO 20
722.      DNO3BD=BODMC*BODNWR
723.      ONEED=ONEED-DNO3BD*4.33
724.      20 CONTINUE
725.      IF(ICOMB,LE,11 .AND. 1BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1010) DNH3HD,DNO3BD,
726.      *DPO4BD,ONEED
727.      C NITRIFICATION DOES NOT OCCUR IF DO IS LESS THAN 2 MG/L
728.      IF(DO,LT,2.) GO TO 40
729.      IF(INH3,EG,0) GO TO 30
730.      C NH3 DECAYS TO EITHER NO2 OR NO3
731.      C

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732.   C
733.      XTEMP=NH3K(IND)*THKNH3**TCOR
734.      TEMP1=XTEMP*DELT
735.      IF(INH,EQ,1) DNH3=NH3*(EXP(-TEMP1)-1.)
736.      IF(INH,EQ,2) DNH3=(-TEMP1*NH3*2)/(1.+TEMP1*NH3)
737.      IF(IN02,EQ,0) GO TO 25
738.      ONEED=ONEED+3.22*DNH3
739.      DN02H3=-DNH3
740.      GO TO 30
741. 25  CONTINUE
742.      DN03H3=-DNH3
743.      ONEED=ONEED+4.33*DNH3
744. 30  CONTINUE
745.      IF(IBUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1011) XTEMP, DNH3, DN02H3, DN03H3, ONEED
746.      IF(IN02,EQ,0) GO TO 35
747.   C
748.   C NO2 (AVAILABLE AT THE START OF THE STEP) DECAYS TO N03
749.   C
750.      XTEMP=NO2K(IND)*THKNH3**TCOR
751.      TEMP1=XTEMP*DELT
752.      IF(IN2,EQ,1) DNO2=NO2*(EXP(-TEMP1)-1.)
753.      IF(IN2,EQ,2) DNO2=(-TEMP1*NO2*2)/(1.+TEMP1*NO2)
754.      DN03O2=-DNO2
755.      ONEED=ONEED+1.11*DNO2
756.      IF(IBUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1012) XTEMP, DNO2, DN03O2, ONEED
757. 35  CONTINUE
758.      IF(IN03,EQ,0) GO TO 33
759.   C
760.   C DECAY (SETTLING) OF N03
761.   C
762.      XTEMP=NO3K(IND)*THNO3K**TCOR*DELT
763.      IF(IN3,EQ,1) DNO3DS=NO3*(EXP(-XTEMP)-1.)
764.      IF(IN3,EQ,2) DNO3DS=(-XTEMP*NO3*2)/(1.+XTEMP*NO3)
765. 33  CONTINUE
766.      IF(IP04,EQ,0) GO TO 34
767.   C
768.   C DECAY (SETTLING) OF P04
769.   C
770.      XTEMP=PO4K(IND)*THPO4K**TCOR*DELT
771.      IF(IP,EQ,1) DPO4DS=PO4*(EXP(-XTEMP)-1.)
772.      IF(IP,EQ,2) DPO4DS=(-XTEMP*PO4*2)/(1.+XTEMP*PO4)
773. 34  CONTINUE
774.      IF(IBUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1025) DNO3DS, DPO4DS
775.   C
776.   C VOLITIZATION OF NH3
777.   C
778.      IF(VOLITK,EQ,0, .OR. INH3,EQ,0) GO TO 40
779.      DNH3=(-NH3*(VOLITK*EXP(THVOLK*TCOR)))*DELT
780.      IF(IBUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1013) XTEMP, DNH3V
781. 40  CONTINUE
782.      IF(IALG,EQ,0) GO TO 90
783.   C
784.   C CALCULATE PHYTOPLANKTON(ALGAL) GROWTH
785.   C
786.      IF(IO,EQ,0.) GO TO 70
787.      GRMAXT=GRMAX*THGRMX**TCOR
788.      FH41=1.
789.      IF(HM1,GT,CHMOA ) FHM1=EXP(-HMKA *(HM1-CHMOA ))
790.      FH42=1.
791.      IF(HM2,GT,CHMOA2) FHM2=EXP(-HMKA2*(HM2-CHMOA2))
792.      FH43=1.

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793. IF (HM3.GT.CHNOA3) FHM3=EXP(-HMKA3*(HM3-CHNOA3))
794. FHM=AMIN1(FHM1,FHM2,FHM3)
795. FP=(P04/(M*P04+P04))+(N03/(M1N03+N03))
796. FN03=N03/(M2N03+N03)
797. FNH3=NH3/(MH3+NH3)
798. IF (TFM.EQ.2) FN=AMAX1(FN03,FNH3)
799. IF (IFN.EQ.0 .OR. IFN.EQ.1) FN=IFN*FNH3+(1-IFN)*FN03
800. IF (IBUG.EQ.1) WRITE(NOUT,1014) FHM,FP,FN03,FNH3,FN
801. XK=FTK(IND)+.00457*ALG
802. IFAK=(I0*(1.-EXP(-XK*DEPTH))/(XK*DEPTH))*(24./9.)
803. DU=ALOG(100.)/XK
804. IF(DU.LT.DEPTH) IBAR=.215*I0*24./9.
805. FL=IBAR/(ML+IBAR)
806. FLIM=AMIN1(FP,FN,FL)
807. GRLIM=GRLIM*FLIM
808. DELA=ALG*GRLIM*DU*.9.*DELT/(DEPTH*24.)
809. IF (IHUG.EQ.1) WRITE(NOUT,1015) XK,IBAR,DU,FL,GRLIM,DELA
810. CONTINUE
811. C
812. C CALCULATE CHANGES IN BOD,P04,N03, AND NH3 DUE TO ALGAL GROWTH
813. C
814. IF(ABS(DELA).LT. .00001) DELA=0.
815. DBODAG=DELA*FAC1
816. IF(ICOM8.GT.11) DBODAG=0.
817. DP04AG=DELA/APR
818. IF(IHUG.EQ.1) WRITE(NOUT,1016) DBODAG,DP04AG
819. IF(ABS(DP04AG).LE.P04) GO TO 55
820. DELA=.9*DELA
821. GO TO 50
822. CONTINUE
823. C DN, THE NITROGEN DEMAND, IS POSITIVE
824. DN=DP04AG*BODNWR/BODPWR
825. IF(DN.GT. .9*N03) GO TO 60
826. DN03AG=DN
827. DNH3AG=0.
828. GO TO 70
829. CONTINUE
830. IF(INH3.NE.0 .AND. DN.LE. .9*N03+.8*NH3) GO TO 65
831. DELA=.9*DELA
832. GO TO 50
833. CONTINUE
834. DN03AG=-.9*N03
835. DNH3AG=-(DN+DN03AG)
836. CONTINUE
837. OGIVE=OGIVE+DELA*BOD00Q/(APR*BODPWR)
838. IF(IBUG.EQ.1) WRITE(NOUT,1017) DN03AG,DNH3AG,OGIVE
839. C
840. C CALCULATE ALGAL RESPIRATION QUANTITIES
841. C
842. ARR=NR*TEMRFAC(IND)
843. DARES=-ALG*ARR*DELT
844. DH00AR=DARES*BOD00Q/(APR*BODPWR)
845. IF(ICOM8.GT.11) DBODAR=0.
846. DP04AR=-DARES/APR
847. ONEED=ONEED-DP04AR*BOD00Q/BODPWR
848. IF(INH3.EQ.0) GO TO 75
849. DNH3AR=DP04AR*BODNWR/BODPWR
850. GO TO 80
851. CONTINUE
852. DN03AR=DP04AR*BODNWR/BODPWR
853. ONEED=ONEED-DN03AR*.4.33

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854. 80  CONTINUE
855. IF(BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1018) DARES,DBODAR,DPO4AR,DNH3AR,DNO3AR, ...
856. *ONEED
857. C
858. C CALCULATE ALGAL SINKING AND DEATH TERMS
859. C
860. DALSNK=ASR+ALG*DELT/DEPTH
861. IF(ICOMB,LE,11) DBODAS=DALSNK*FAC1
862. DALND=-AND*ALG*DELT
863. FACM1=HM1-CHMOA
864. FACM2=HM2-CHMOA2
865. FACM3=HM3-CHMOA3
866. FACX=0.
867. IF(FACM1,GT,0.) FACX=ATD*FACM1
868. IF(FACM2,GT,0.) FACX=FACX+ATD2*FACM2
869. IF(FACM3,GT,0.) FACX=FACX+ATD3*FACM3
870. DALTOX=-FACX*ALG*DELT
871. DADTH=DALND+DALTOX
872. IF(BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1019) DALSNK,DBODAS,DALND,DALTOX,DBODAD
873. 90  CONTINUE
874. C
875. C CALCULATE BENTHAL RELEASE TERMS
876. C
877. IF(ICOMB,LT,11) DBODBR=BRRRBD*FAC2
878. IF(IP04,EQ,0) GO TO 91
879. DPO4BR=BRRP04*FAC2
880. 91  IF(INH3,EQ,0) GO TO 92
881. DNH3BR=BRRRNH3*FAC2
882. GO TO 95
883. 92  IF(IND,EQ,0) GO TO 95
884. DNO3BR=BRRRNH3*FAC2
885. ONEFD=ONEFD-4.33*DNO3BR
886. 95  CONTINUE
887. IF(BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1020) DBODBR,DPO4BR,DNO3BR,DNH3BR,ONEED
888. C
889. C CALCULATE OXYGEN REAERATION TERM AND BENTHAL DEMAND TERM
890. C
891. XK=DOK2(IND)
892. IF(IK2,EQ,0) GO TO 100
893. K2A20=(11.61*VFL**,969*DEPTH**(-1,673))/24,
894. XK=DOK2(IND)*K2A20*1.047**TCOR
895. CALCK2=XK
896. 100 CONTINUE
897. DOD=(SATREA(IND)+DO)*(1,-EXP(-XK*DELT))
898. OGIVE=OGIVE+DOD
899. DOBEN=-BENOD*FAC2
900. ONEED=ONEFD+DOBEN
901. DELO=ONEED+OGIVE
902. IF(BUG,ER,1) WRITE(NOUT,1021) XK,DOD,DOBEN,OGIVE,ONEED,DELO
903. IF(DELO,GE,0. OR. ABS(DELO),LE,0) GO TO 110
904. C
905. C OXYGEN DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. REDUCE ALL REACTIONS.
906. C
907. OFAC=DO/ARS(DELO)
908. IF(BUG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1022) OFAC,IND
909. DLBODD=DLBODD*OFAC
910. DPO4BD=DPO4HD*OFAC
911. DNH3BD=DNH3BD*OFAC
912. DNO3BD=DNO3HD*OFAC
913. DN43=DNH3*OFAC
914. DNO2H3=DNO2H3*OFAC

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915.      DN03H3=DN03H3*OFAC
916.      DN02=DN02*OFAC
917.      DN0302=DN0302*OFAC
918.      DARES=DARES*OFAC
919.      DP04AR=DP04AR*OFAC
920.      DN03AR=DN03AR*OFAC
921.      DP04BR=DP04BR*OFAC
922.      DN03BR=DN03BR*OFAC
923.      DELO=-DO
924.      110  CONTINUE
925.      C
926.      C HEAVY METALS
927.      C
928.      DELHM1=HM1*(EXP(-HM1K(IN0)*DELT)-1.)
929.      DELHM2=HM2*(EXP(-HM2K(IND)*DELT)-1.)
930.      DELHM3=HM3*(EXP(-HM3K(IND)*DELT)-1.)
931.      IF(IBUG,E0,1) WRITE(NOUT,1001) DELHM1,DELHM2,DELHM3
932.      1001 FORMAT(1 DELHM1,DELHM2,DELHM3=1,3E16.8)
933.      C
934.      C UPDATE CONSTITUENT CONCENTRATIONS
935.      C
936.      COLE=COL+DELCOL
937.      BODE=BOD+DLBODD+DLBODS+DBODAG+DBODAR+DBODAS+DBODAD+DBODBR
938.      NH3E=NH3+DNH3RD+DNH3+DNH3V+DNH3AG+DNH3AR+DNH3BR
939.      NO2E=NO2+DN02H3+DN02
940.      NO3E=NO3+DN03RD+DN03H3+DN0302+DN03AG+DN03AR+DN03BR+DN03DS
941.      P04E=P04+DP04BD+DP04AG+DP04AR+DP04BR+DP04DS
942.      ALGE=ALG+DELA+DARES+DALSNK+DADTH
943.      DOE=DO+DELO
944.      HM1E=HM1+DELHM1
945.      HM2E=HM2+DELHM2
946.      HM3E=HM3+DELHM3
947.      HMEE=HM1E+HM2E+HM3E
948.      TOTNE=NH3E+NO2E+NO3E+BODE*BODNWR/BOD00Q
949.      IF(IBUG,E0,1) WRITE(NOUT,1024) IND,COLE,BODE,NH3E,NO2E,NO3E,P04E,
950.      *ALGE,DOE,HM1E,HM2E,HM3E,TOTNE
951.      RETURN
952.      C
953.      C THE FOLLOWING ARE DEBUG FORMAT STATEMENTS
954.      C
955.      C
956.      C
957.      1008 FORMAT(1 XTEMP,FACHM1,FACHM2,FACHM3=1,4E16.8//1 DELK,XK,DELCOL=1,
958.      *3E16.8)
959.      1009 FORMAT(1 XTEMP,DLBODD,DLBODS=1,3E16.8)
960.      1010 FORMAT(1 DNH3RD,DN03RD,DP04RD,ONEED=1,4E16.8)
961.      1011 FORMAT(1 XTEMP,DNH3,DN02H3,DN03H3,ONEED=1,5E16.8)
962.      1012 FORMAT(1 XTEMP,DN02,DN0302,ONEED=1,4E16.8)
963.      1013 FORMAT(1 XTEMP,DNH3V=1,2E16.8)
964.      1014 FORMAT(1 FH4,FP,FN03,FNH3,FN=1,5E16.8)
965.      1015 FORMAT(1 XK,IBAR,DU,FL,GRLIM,DELA=1,6E16.8)
966.      1016 FORMAT(1 DBODAG,DP04AG=1,2E16.8)
967.      1017 FORMAT(1 DN03AG,DNH3AG,OGIVE=1,3E16.8)
968.      1018 FORMAT(1 DARES,DBODAR,DP04AR,DNH3AR,DN03AR=1,5E16.8/
969.      *1 ONEED=1,6E16.8)
970.      1019 FORMAT(1 DALSNK,DBODAS,DALND,DALTOX,DBODAD=1,5E16.8)
971.      1020 FORMAT(1 DBODBR,DP04BR,DN03BR,DNH3BR,ONEED=1,5E16.8)
972.      1021 FORMAT(1 XK,DDN,DOBEN,OGIVE,ONEED,DELO=1,6E16.8)
973.      1022 FORMAT(1 FACTOR =1.E16.8//1 UN REACH1=16)
974.      1023 FORMAT(1//1 INITIAL CONDITIONS FOR REACH1,15//1 IO,DELT,DEPTH,VELOCITY
975.      *TY=1,4E12.4/

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976.      *I COL,BOD,NH3,N02,N03=1,5E16.8/
977.      *I P04,ALG,00E1,3E16.8/
978.      *I HM1,HM2,HM3,TOTN=1,4E16.8//)
979. 1024 FORMAT(1I FINAL CONDITIONS FOR REACH1,15/I COL,BOD,NH3,N02,N03=1,5
980.      *E16.8/I P04,ALG,00E1,3E16.8/
981.      *I HM1,HM2,HM3,TOTN=1,4E16.8//)
982. 1025 FORMAT(1 DN03DS,DP04DS=1,2E16.8)
983.      END
984.      SUBROUTINE KPCAL(H)
985.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100),DATA(100,40),FINIS(100,50),RIDENT(100,5),
986.      *K2OPT(100)
987.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(21),IA,ICK(2),DELQ,NI(2),K2,VEL
988.      REAL K2
989.      C
990.      C
991.      C
992.      C
993.      C
994.      C
995.      IOPT=K2OPT(IA)
996.      IF(IOPT.EQ.5) RETURN
997.      GO TO (1,2,3,4), IOPT
998.      1 K2=DATA(IA+15)
999.      GO TO 100
1000.     2 K2=DATA(IA+16)*(VEL**DATA(IA+17))/(H**DATA(IA+18))*2.31
1001.     GO TO 100
1002.     3 K2=DATA(IA+19)*(DELQ**DATA(IA+20))*2.31
1003.     GO TO 100
1004.     4 K2=10.8*(1+((VEL/SQRT(32.17*H))**.5))*SQRT(DATA(IA+23)*32.17/
1005.      * H)*2.31
1006. 100 CONTINUE
1007.      C
1008.      C
1009.      C
1010.      C
1011.      C
1012.      C
1013.      C
1014.      C
1015.      C
1016.      C
1017.      C
1018.      C
1019.      C
1020.      C
1021.      C
1022.      C
1023.      C
1024.      C
1025.      C
1026.      C
1027.      C
1028.      C
1029.      C
1030.      C
1031.      C
1032.      C
1033.      C
1034.      C
1035.      C
1036.      C
          STEP-1
          CALCULATE THE REAERATION
          COEFFICIENT FROM VARIOUS USER
          OPTIONS.

          IOPT=K2OPT(IA)
          IF(IOPT.EQ.5) RETURN
          GO TO (1,2,3,4), IOPT
          1 K2=DATA(IA+15)
          GO TO 100
          2 K2=DATA(IA+16)*(VEL**DATA(IA+17))/(H**DATA(IA+18))*2.31
          GO TO 100
          3 K2=DATA(IA+19)*(DELQ**DATA(IA+20))*2.31
          GO TO 100
          4 K2=10.8*(1+((VEL/SQRT(32.17*H))**.5))*SQRT(DATA(IA+23)*32.17/
          * H)*2.31
          100 CONTINUE
          C
          K2=K2/24.
          C
          RETURN TO CALLER (D O E Q U).
          C
          RETURN
          END
          SUBROUTINE NEWIN
          COMMON/CONST/THKCOL,ABOD,AHM,CHMOC,THKNH3,VOLITK,THVOLK,BODC,
          *BODN,BODPC,BODDD,NOREFR,GRMAX,THGRMX,CHMDA,HMKAA,MP04,M1N03,M2N03,
          *MNNH3,ML,APR,NR,ASK,AND,ATO,BRRBOD,BRRP04,BRRRNH3,BENOD
          *AHM2,AHM3,ATD2,ATD3,PIHM1,PIHM2,PIHM3,CHMO2C,CHMO3C,CHMOA2,CHMOA3
          *,HMKAA2,HMKAA3,THD03K,THP04K
          COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100),DATA(100,40)
          COMMON/BLOCK4/TEM40(1)
          DIMENSION ARCON(1)
          EQUIVALENCE (ARCON,THKCOL)
          COMMON/MISC/IO
          DATA NI,NJ/5,6/
          DATA ENDF/IFNDF1/
          COMMON/RCHVAR/COLK(100),BOOK(100),BOOKS(100),NH3K(100),N02K(100),
          *EXTK(100),N0K2(100),HM1K(100),HM2K(100),HM3K(100)
          *,P04K(100),N03K(100)
          COMMON/TEMPER/TEMPAV,TEMREA(100),SATREA(100)
          COMMON/OPTION/IFN,IK2,ICOL,ICOMB,INH3,ILO2,IM03,IP04,IALG,IFIRST
          COMMON/OPT2/IHEAVY,ITOTN,ICHLR
          COMMON/OPT3/IP,INH,INP,IN3
          COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(8),NREA
          DATA LAB1,LAB2/FILE1,I J 1/
          REAL NOREFR

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1037.      REAL NO3X
1038.      REAL P04,M1NO3
1039.      REAL M2NO3,MNH3,XL,NR,NH3K,NO2K,IO
1040.      DIMENSION DEFALT(30)
1041.      DATA DEFALT/1.07 , 0.0 , 0.0 , 20.0 , 1.1 , .01 , .17 , 106. , 16.
1042.      *0 , .5 , 1.5 , .5 , .1 , 1.07 , 20. , .01 , .03 , .028 , .045 , .0
1043.      *45 , .03 , .6 , .0001 , .05 , .001 , .001 , 61. , .125 , .108,15./
1044.      DATA XP,XN3,XCK,XNH,XN2,XEX,XDOK/.0009,.0014,.004,.004,.015,.04,
1045.      *1./
1046.      WRITE(NJ,111)
1047. 111  FORMAT(3IX,* * * FILE J = MORE REACH VARIABLES * * *!,//)
1048.      WRITE(NJ,112)
1049. 112  FORMAT(I CARD REACH COLIFORM NH3I,8X,IN02I,BX,IN03I,BX,
1050.      *P04I,6X,IFEXTINCT K2 COEF HEAVY HEAVY HEAVY TEMPERI/
1051.      *I TYPE NUMBER 1,4(IREACTIONI,3X),ISettling COEF1,7X,IFORI,
1052.      *6X,IMET 1 MET 2 MET 3 (CENTI/
1053.      *19X,5(COEF1,7X),8X,IOPTION 5 COEF COEF COEF COEF1,4X,IDEGI/)
1054.      DO 113 K=1,NREA
1055.      READ(NI,213) DUM1,DUM2,I,COLK(I),NH3K(I),NO2K(I),NO3K(I),P04K(I),
1056.      *EXTK(I),DOK2(I),
1057.      *HM1K(I),HM2K(I),HM3K(I),TEMREA(I)
1058. 213  FORMAT(2A4,2X,I3,11F6.0)
1059.      IF(DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 113
1060. 117  CONTINUE
1061.      TEMSET=0.
1062.      DO 30 IK=1,12
1063.      IF(TEMMO(IK).EQ.0.) GO TO 30
1064.      TEMSET=TEMMO(IK)
1065.      GO TO 31
1066. 30   CONTINUE
1067. 31   CONTINUE
1068.      DO 300 IK=1,NREA
1069.      IF(DATA(IK,1).EQ.0.) GO TO 300
1070.      IF(TEMREA(IK).EQ.0.) TEMREA(IK)=TEMSET
1071.      IF(P04K(IK).EQ.0.) P04K(IK)=XP
1072.      IF(NO3K(IK).EQ.0.) NO3K(IK)=XN3
1073.      IF(COLK(IK).EQ.0.) COLK(IK)=XCK
1074.      IF(NH3K(IK).EQ.0.) NH3K(IK)=XNH
1075.      IF(NO2K(IK).EQ.0.) NO2K(IK)=XN2
1076.      IF(EXTK(IK).EQ.0.) EXTAK(IK)=XEX
1077.      IF(DOK2(IK).EQ.0.) DOK2(IK)=XDOK
1078.      IF(HM1K(IK).EQ.0.) HM1K(IK)=XCK
1079.      WRITE(NJ,217) LAH1,LAH2,IK,COLK(IK),NH3K(IK),NO2K(IK),NO3K(IK),
1080.      *P04K(IK),EXTK(IK),
1081.      *DOK2(IK),HM1K(IK),HM2K(IK),HM3K(IK),TEMREA(IK)
1082. 217  FORMAT(1X,2A4,I4,F10.4,F11.4,F11.4,F11.4,F11.4,F11.4,F11.2,
1083.      *F9.4,F8.4,F8.4,F8.2)
1084. 300  CONTINUE
1085.      KRITE(NJ,2) DUM1,DUM2
1086. 2     FORMAT(2A4)
1087.      GO TO 116
1088. 113  CONTINUE
1089.      READ(NI,1) DUM1,DUM2
1090. 1     FORMAT(2A4)
1091.      IF(DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 117
1092.      GO TO 777
1093. 116  CONTINUE
1094.      WRITE(NJ,1211)
1095. 1211 FORMAT(1H1)
1096.      WRITE(NJ,121)
1097. 121  FORMAT(3IX,* * * FILE K = MISCELLANEOUS VARIABLES * * *!,//)

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1098.      READ(NI,123) DUM2,DUM2,IO
1099.      READ(NI,122) DUM1,DUM2,IFN      ,ICOL,ICOMB
1100.      READ(NI,122) DUM1,DUM2,IHEAVY,ITOTN,ICHLOR
1101.      READ(NI,122) DUM1,DUM2,INH,IN2,IN3,IP
1102.      IF(INH,NE,2) INH=1
1103.      IF(IN2,NE,2) IN2=1
1104.      IF(IN3,NE,2) IN3=1
1105.      IF(IP,NE,1) IP=2
1106.      CALL SETOPT
1107.      122   FORMAT(2A4,2X,7I10)
1108.      123   READ(NI,123) DUM1,DUM2,(ARCON(I),I=1,45)
1109.      123   FORMAT(2A4,2X,7F10.4/(10X,7F10.4))
1110.      DO 10 I =1,30
1111.      IF(ARCON(I),EQ,0.) ARCON(I)=DEFALT(I)
1112.      10    CONTINUE
1113.      IF(THNO3K,EQ,0.) THNO3K=1,12
1114.      IF(THPD4K,EQ,0.) THPD4K=1,084
1115.      IF(ICOL,EQ,0) GO TO 400
1116.      WRITE(NJ,1004) THKCOL
1117.      WRITE(NJ,1005) ABOO
1118.      IF(IHEAVY,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1006) AHM
1119.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,1) WRITE(NJ,1007) AHM2
1120.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,2) WRITE(NJ,1008) AHM3
1121.      IF(IHEAVY,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1009) CHMOC
1122.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,1) WRITE(NJ,1010) CHMO2C
1123.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,2) WRITE(NJ,1011) CHMO3C
1124.      400   CONTINUE
1125.      IF(ICOMB,GT,11) GO TO 405
1126.      WRITE(NJ,1047) THKCOL
1127.      IF(INH3+IN02+IN03+IP04,EQ,0) GO TO 405
1128.      WRITE(NJ,1018) BODOO
1129.      WRITE(NJ,1019) Noref
1130.      WRITE(NJ,1015) BODC
1131.      WRITE(NJ,1016) BODN
1132.      WRITE(NJ,1017) BODPC
1133.      405   CONTINUE
1134.      IF(INH3,EQ,0) GO TO 410
1135.      WRITE(NJ,1012) THKNH3
1136.      WRITE(NJ,1013) VOLITK
1137.      WRITE(NJ,1014) THVOLK
1138.      410   CONTINUE
1139.      IF(IN02,EQ,0) GO TO 415
1140.      WRITE(NJ,1048) THKNH3
1141.      415   CONTINUE
1142.      IF(IN03,EQ,1) WRITE(NJ,1049) THNO3K
1143.      IF(IALG,EQ,0) GO TO 420
1144.      WRITE(NJ,1000) IO
1145.      WRITE(NJ,1001) IFN
1146.      WRITE(NJ,1002) ICOMB
1147.      WRITE(NJ,1020) GRMAX
1148.      WRITE(NJ,1021) THGRMX
1149.      IF(IHEAVY,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1022) CHMOA
1150.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,1) WRITE(NJ,1023) CHMOA2
1151.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,2) WRITE(NJ,1024) CHMOA3
1152.      IF(IHEAVY,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1025) HMKA
1153.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,1) WRITE(NJ,1026) HMKA2
1154.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,2) WRITE(NJ,1027) HMKA3
1155.      IF(IP04,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1028) MP04
1156.      IF(IP04,NE,0,AND, IN03,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1029) MN03
1157.      IF(IN03,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1030) M2N03
1158.      IF(IN03,NE,0) WRITE(NJ,1031) MNH3

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1159.      WRITE(NJ,1052) ML
1160.      WRITE(NJ,1053) APR
1161.      WRITE(NJ,1034) NR
1162.      WRITE(NJ,1035) ASR
1163.      WRITE(NJ,1036) AND
1164.      IF(IHEAVY.GT.0) WRITE(NJ,1037) ATD
1165.      IF(IHEAVY.GT.1) WRITE(NJ,1038) ATD2
1166.      IF(IHEAVY.GT.2) WRITE(NJ,1039) ATD3
1167.      CONTINUE
1168.      420   IF(ICOMB.LT.12) WRITE(NJ,1040) BRRBOD
1169.      IF(IP04.NE.0) WRITE(NJ,1041) BRRP04
1170.      IF(IP04.EQ.1) WRITE(NJ,1050) THPO4K
1171.      IF(INH3.NE.0 .OR. IM03.NE.0) WRITE(NJ,1042) BRRNH3
1172.      IF(ICOMB.NE.18) WRITE(NJ,1043) BNOD
1173.      IF(IHEAVY.NE.0) WRITE(NJ,1044) PIHM1
1174.      IF(IHEAVY.GT.1) WRITE(NJ,1045) PIHM2
1175.      IF(IHEAVY.GT.2) WRITE(NJ,1046) PIHM3
1176.      1002 FORMAT(1 CONSTITUENT SELECTION OPTION =1,64X,IS)
1177.      1001 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH FUNCTION OPTION =1,56X,IS)
1178.      1000 FORMAT(1 AVERAGE LIGHT INTENSITY (ANGLEYS/MIN) =1,55X,F10.5)
1179.      1003 FORMAT(1 COLIFORM OPTION =1,78X,IS)
1180.      1004 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR COLIFORM REACTION COE
1181.      *FFICIENT =1,24X,F10.5)
1182.      1005 FORMAT(1 COEFFICIENT ON BOD IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =1,51X,F10.5)
1183.      1006 FORMAT(1 COEFFICIENT ON HEAVY METAL 1 IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =1,4
1184.      *1X,F10.5)
1185.      1007 FORMAT(1 COEFFICIENT ON HEAVY METAL 2 IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =1,4
1186.      *1X,F10.5)
1187.      1008 FORMAT(1 COEFFICIENT ON HEAVY METAL 3 IN COLIFORM CALCULATION =1,4
1188.      *1X,F10.5)
1189.      1009 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 1 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) IN COLIFORM CALC
1190.      *ULATION =1,29X,F10.5)
1191.      1010 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 2 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) IN COLIFORM CALC
1192.      *ULATION =1,29X,F10.5)
1193.      1011 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 3 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) IN COLIFORM CALC
1194.      *ULATION =1,29X,F10.5)
1195.      1012 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 DECAY COEFFICIENT
1196.      * =1,36X,F10.5)
1197.      1013 FORMAT(1 COEFFICIENT FOR NH3 VOLITIZATION =1,61X,F10.5)
1198.      1014 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NH3 VOLITIZATION PROC
1199.      *ESS =1,33X,F10.5)
1200.      1015 FORMAT(1 CARBON TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO IN BOD =1, 60X,F10.5)
1201.      1016 FORMAT(1 NITROGEN TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO IN BOD =1,58X,F10.5)
1202.      1017 FORMAT(1 DRY WEIGHT FRACTION OF CARBON IN BOD =1,57X,F10.5)
1203.      1018 FORMAT(1 BOD OXYGEN QUOTIENT =1,74X,F10.5)
1204.      1019 FORMAT(1 NONREFRACTORY FRACTION OF ORGANIC MATERIAL =1,50X,F10.5)
1205.      1020 FORMAT(1 MAXIMUM GROWTH RATE (PER HOUR) AT 20 DEG FOR PHYTOPLANKTO
1206.      *N =1,35X,F10.5)
1207.      1021 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH
1208.      *RATE =1,32X,F10.5)
1209.      1022 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 1 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) FOR PHYTOPLANKTO
1210.      *N GROWTH =1,28X,F10.5)
1211.      1023 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 2 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) FOR PHYTOPLANKTO
1212.      *N GROWTH =1,28X,F10.5)
1213.      1024 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 3 CONCENTRATION LIMIT (MG/L) FOR PHYTOPLANKTO
1214.      *N GROWTH =1,28X,F10.5)
1215.      1025 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 1 COEFFICIENT FOR PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH CALCUL
1216.      *ATION =1,31X,F10.5)
1217.      1026 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 2 COEFFICIENT FOR PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH CALCUL
1218.      *ATION =1,31X,F10.5)
1219.      1027 FORMAT(1 HEAVY METAL 3 COEFFICIENT FOR PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH CALCUL

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1220.      *ATION =1.31X,F10.5)
1221.      1028 FORMAT(1 MICHAELIS-MENTON CONSTANT (MG P/L) FOR PHOSPHORUS LIMITAT
1222.      *ION OF PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH =1. 9X,F10.5)
1223.      1029 FORMAT(1 MICHAELIS-MENTON CONSTANT (MG N/L) FOR PHOSPHORUS LIMITAT
1224.      *ION OF PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH =1. 9X,F10.5)
1225.      1030 FORMAT(1 MICHAELIS-MENTON CONSTANT (MG NO3-N/L) FOR NITROGEN LIMIT
1226.      *ATION OF PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH =1.7X,F10.5)
1227.      1031 FORMAT(1 MICHAELIS-MENTON CONSTANT (MG NH3-N/L) FOR NITROGEN LIMIT
1228.      *ATION OF PHYTOPLANKTON GROWTH =1.7X,F10.5)
1229.      1032 FORMAT(1 LIGHT INTENSITY CALCULATION FACTOR (LAMBLEYS/MIN) =1.44X,
1230.      *F10.5)
1231.      1033 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON TO PHOSPHORUS RATIO =1.60X,F10.5)
1232.      1034 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON RESPIRATION FACTOR =1.61X,F10.5)
1233.      1035 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON SINKING RATE (FT/HR) =1.59X,F10.5)
1234.      1036 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON NATURAL DEATH RATE (/HR) =1.54X,F10.5)
1235.      1037 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON TOXIC DEATH COEFFICIENT FOR HEAVY METAL 1 =
1236.      *1.38X,F10.5)
1237.      1038 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON TOXIC DEATH COEFFICIENT FOR HEAVY METAL 2 =
1238.      *1.38X,F10.5)
1239.      1039 FORMAT(1 PHYTOPLANKTON TOXIC DEATH COEFFICIENT FOR HEAVY METAL 3 =
1240.      *1.38X,F10.5)
1241.      1040 FORMAT(1 BOD BENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =1.48X,F10.
1242.      *5)
1243.      1041 FORMAT(1 PHOSPHORUS BENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =1.4
1244.      *1X,F10.5)
1245.      1042 FORMAT(1 NITROGEN BENTHAL RELEASE RATE (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =1.43X
1246.      *,F10.5)
1247.      1043 FORMAT(1 BENTHAL OXYGEN DEMAND (MG/SQUARE METER-HR) =1.51X,F10.5)
1248.      1044 FORMAT(1 FRACTION OF HEAVY METAL 1 IN ION FORM =1.56X,F10.5)
1249.      1045 FORMAT(1 FRACTION OF HEAVY METAL 2 IN ION FORM =1.56X,F10.5)
1250.      1046 FORMAT(1 FRACTION OF HEAVY METAL 3 IN ION FORM =1.56X,F10.5)
1251.      1047 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR BOD REACTION COEFFICI
1252.      *ENT =1.33X,F10.5)
1253.      1048 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO2 DECAY COEFFICIENT
1254.      * =1.36X,F10.5)
1255.      1049 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR NO3 DECAY COEFFICIENT
1256.      * =1.36X,F10.5)
1257.      1050 FORMAT(1 TEMPERATURE CORRECTION CONSTANT FOR PO4 DECAY COEFFICIENT
1258.      * =1.36X,F10.5)
1259.      READ(NI,123) DUM1,DUM2
1260.      IF(DUM1,EQ,ENDF) WRITE(NJ,2) DUM1,DUM2
1261.      IF(DUM1,NE,ENDF) GO TO 777
1262.      RETURN
1263.      777 WRITE(NJ,778)
1264.      778 FORMAT(1 DATA CARD ERROR!)
1265.      STOP
1266.      END
1267.      SUBROUTINE PLOT(N,A,T,LAB)
1268.      DIMENSION FINCR(12),A(1),ICHAR(3),T(1),IPLOT(100)
1269.      INTEGER T
1270.      DIMENSION LAB(6)
1271.      DATA FINCR/.01,.05,.1,.25,.5,.1,.2,.3,.4,.5,.10,.100./
1272.      DATA ICHAR/1 1,1*1,101/
1273.      ILAST=100
1274.      FMIN=1.E10
1275.      FMAX=-1.E10
1276.      DO 1 I=1,N
1277.      IF(A(I),LT,FMIN) FMIN=A(I)
1278.      IF(A(I),GT,FMAX) FMAX=A(I)
1279.      1 CONTINUE
1280.      DX=(FMAX-FMIN)/40.

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1281.      DO 10 J=1,12
1282.      K=J
1283.      IF(FINCR(J).GT.DX) GO TO 11
1284. 10  CONTINUE
1285. 11  IF(K.EQ.1) K=2
1286.      DX=FINCR(K+1)
1287.      IMIN=FMIN/DX
1288.      IMAX=FMAX/DX+1
1289.      SMIN=IMIN*DX
1290.      SMAX=IMAX*DX
1291.      WRITE(6,600) LAB
1292. 600  FORMAT(1H1,40X,6A4)
1293.      WRITE(6,601) SMIN,SMAX
1294. 601  FORMAT(/,1      REACH      DEP, VAR,!,F10.3,8SX,F10.3/)
1295.      DO 30 J=1,N
1296.      DO 20 IP=2,ILAST
1297. 20  IPLOT(IP)=ICHAR(1)
1298.      IPLOT(1)=ICHAR(3)
1299.      IPLOT(ILAST)=ICHAR(3)
1300.      IP=(A(J)-SMIN)*ILAST/(SMAX-SMIN)
1301.      IF(IP.LE.0) IP=1
1302.      IF(IP.GT.ILAST) IP=ILAST
1303.      IPLOT(IP)=ICHAR(2)
1304.      WRITE(6,602) T(J),A(J),IPLOT
1305. 602  FORMAT(1H ,I10,E12.5,7X,I00A1)
1306. 30  CONTINUE
1307.      RETURN
1308.      END
1309.      SUBROUTINE PLTSET(D,IFLAG)
1310.      DATA ENDF/ENDF1/
1311.      DIMENSION D(100,1)
1312.      DIMENSION INR(100),INDS(43),XPLT(100),YPLT(100)
1313.      INTEGER XPLT
1314.      DIMENSION TITLE(6+43),T1(60),T2(60),T3(60),T4(60),T5(18)
1315.      DIMENSION TI(258)
1316.      EQUIVALENCE (TI,TITLE)
1317.      EQUIVALENCE (TI,T1),(TI(61),T2),(TI(121),T3),(TI(181),T4),(TI(241
1318. *),T5)
1319.      DATA T1/
1320.      *IREAC1,IH NUL,IMBER1,I    ,I    ,I    ,I    ,I
1321.      *IRIV  I,IMILE1,I TO RI,IEACH1,I HEAD1,I   I
1322.      *IREAC1,IH LEI,INGTH1,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I
1323.      *IFLOW1,I AT 1,IEND 1,IOF RI,IEACH1,I -CFS1
1324.      *IMIN1,I MUM 1,I DO 11,IN RE1,IACH 1,I   I
1325.      *IMIN1,I MUM 1,I DO MI1,ILE 1,I   I   I
1326.      *IDO A1,I IT RE1,IACH 1,IEND 1,(MG/I/L)  I
1327.      *IK2 F1,IRD RI,IEACH1,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I
1328.      *ITRAV1,IEL TI,IME 1,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I
1329.      *IMEAN1,I VEL1,IOCIT1,I Y 1,I   ,I   ,I
1330.      DATA T2/
1331.      *IBOD 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I END1,I (MG/I/L)  I
1332.      *I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I
1333.      *IMEAN1,I DEPI,ITH 1,I   ,I   ,I   ,I   ,I
1334.      *IDO A1,I IT RE1,IACH 1,I START1,I T (M1,IG/L)  I
1335.      *IBOD 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I STAT1,IRT(M1,IG/L)  I
1336.      *INH3 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I STAT1,IRT(M1,IG/L)  I
1337.      *INH3 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I END1,I (MG/I/L)  I
1338.      *IN02 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I STAT1,IRT(M1,IG/L)  I
1339.      *IN02 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I END1,I (PG1,I/L)  I
1340.      *IN03 1,I AT RI,IEACH1,I STAT1,IRT(M1,IG/L)  I
1341.      DATA T3/

```

```

1342.      *IN03 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1343.      *IP04 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1344.      *IP04 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1345.      *IALG I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1346.      *IALG I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1347.      *ICOL I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1348.      *ICOL I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1349.      *IHM1 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1350.      *IHM1 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1351.      *IHM2 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1352.      DATA T4/
1353.      *IHM2 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1354.      *IHM3 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1355.      *IHM3 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1356.      *ITON I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1357.      *ITON I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1358.      *ICLW I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1359.      *ICLW I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1360.      *IMI1 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1361.      *IMI1 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1362.      *IMI2 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1363.      DATA T5/
1364.      *IMI2 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I,
1365.      *IMI3 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I STAT,IRT(MI,I/G/L) I,
1366.      *IMI3 I,IAT RI,TEACH,I END,I (MGI,I/L) I/
1367.      IN=5
1368.      NJ=6
1369.      IF(IFLAG.EQ.0) GO TO 20
1370.      READ(IN,101) DUM1,DUM2,NR,NIND
1371.      IOUT=0
1372.      IF(DUM1.EQ.ENDF) IOUT=1
1373.      IF(DUM1.EQ.ENDF) RETURN
1374.      READ(IN,100) (INR(I),I=1,NR)
1375.      READ(IN,100) (INDS(I),I=1,NIND)
1376.      READ(IN,101) DUM1,DUM2
1377.      IF(DUM1.NE.ENDF) GO TO 40
1378.      WRITE(NJ,104)
1379.      WRITE(NJ,105) (INR(I),I=1,NR)
1380.      WRITE(NJ,106)
1381.      DO 60 I=1,NIND
1382.      IND2=INDS(I)
1383.      60      WRITE(NJ,107) (TITLE(J,IND2),J=1,6)
1384.      WRITE(NJ,102) DUM1,DUM2
1385.      RETURN
1386.      40      WRITE(NJ,103)
1387.      STOP
1388.      20      CONTINUE
1389.      IF(IOUT.EQ.1) RETURN
1390.      DO 10 I=1,NIND
1391.      IND2=INDS(I)
1392.      DO 5 J=1,NR
1393.      IND1=INR(J)
1394.      XPLT(J)=IND1
1395.      5      YPLT(J)=D(IND1,IND2)
1396.      10      CALL PLOT(NR,YPLT,XPLT,TITLE(1,IND2))
1397.      RETURN
1398.      100     FORMAT(10X,14IS)
1399.      101     FORMAT(2A4,2X,2I5)
1400.      102     FORMAT(1X,2A4)
1401.      103     FORMAT(I DATA CARD ERROR IN FILE L!)
1402.      104     FORMAT(1H1,///40X,1FILE L --- PLOT VARIABLES!)
```

```

1403. 105 FORMAT(1 QUANTITIES WILL BE PLOTTED FOR THE FOLLOWING REACHES)/
1404. *(10X,14I5))
1405. 106 FORMAT(//1 THE FOLLOWING QUANTITIES WILL BE PLOTTED//)
1406. 107 FORMAT(10X,6A4)
1407. END
1408. SUBROUTINE REINI
1409. COMMON/BLOCK2/JINIT(591),INIT(10),IAUG(20)
1410. COMMON/BLOCK4/TEMP0(12),IDMCH(20,10)
1411. COMMON/BLOCKS/JJ(9),MINIT,NJUNC(6),M,QUP,FINL(2),JA
1412. COMMON/BLOCK3/COND/(10,20),COND1(20,20),COND2(20,20)
1413. COMMON/WORK1/XCON1(20)
1414. COMMON/WORK2/XCON2(20)
1415. COMMON/MISC/IO,CALCK2,NFLOW,NCON

1416. C
1417. C
1418. C
1419. C
1420. C
1421. DO 1 I=1,NINIT
1422. JA=INIT(I)
1423. IF(JAUG (JA))2,2,3
1424. 3 IDMCH (JA,1)=JA
1425. IDMCH (JA,2)=0
1426. GO TO 4
1427. 2 IDMCH (JA,1)=0
1428. C
1429. C
1430. C
1431. 4 CONTINUE
1432. QUP=COND1(JA,NFLOW)
1433. DO 10 K=1,NCON
1434. 10 XCONE(K)=COND1(JA,K)

1435. C
1436. C
1437. C
1438. C
1439. CALL TRIBD
1440. C
1441. C
1442. C
1443. C
1444. C
1445. C
1446. C
1447. C
1448. C
1449. C
1450. CONDE(JA,NFLOW)=QUP
1451. DO 20 K=1,NCON
1452. 20 CONDE(JA,K)=XCONE(K)

1453. C
1454. C
1455. C
1456. C
1457. C
1458. IF(M)1,1,5
1459. 1 CONTINUE
1460. C
1461. C
1462. C
1463. C

```

STEP-1  
SET MACHINE IDENTIFIERS FOR  
COUNTING UPSTREAM AUGMENTATION.

STEP-2

STEP-3  
CALL TRIBD

STEP-4  
CALL SCAN

STEP-5  
SET FINAL CONDITIONS TO  
CALCULATED CONDITIONS

STEP-6  
REPEAT STEP-1 THRU STEP-5 FOR  
EACH HEADWATER STRETCH.

STEP-7  
RETURN TO CALLER (RUNON).

```

1464.      5      RETURN
1465.      END
1466.      C      SUBROUTINE REPRF
1467.      C      DATA(IA,7) IS INCREMENTAL FLOW IF REACH LENGTH IS NONZERO.
1468.      C      IT IS A PGMNT SOURCE (OR WITHDRAWAL) IF THE REACH LENGTH IS ZERO.
1469.      C      IF THE TREATMENT FACTOR IS TO BE APPLIED, THE DO CONCENTRATION
1470.      C      IS INPUT AS A NEGATIVE NUMBER.
1471.      COMMON/WORK1/XCONI(20)
1472.      COMMON/WORK2/XCONE(20)
1473.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100),DATA(100,40)
1474.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(13),TF,TEMP(3),QUP,FNL(3),IA
1475.      COMMON/MISC/IO,CALCK2,NFLW,NCON,TOTFLW
1476.      COMMON/OPTION/JFN(3),ICOMB
1477.      C      SET UP INITIAL CONDITIONS IN REACH IA
1478.      XMAX=1.
1479.      IF(DATA(IA,1).NE.0.)  XMAX=10.
1480.      IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) XMAX=1
1481.      FACFL0=DATA(IA,7)/XMAX
1482.      TOTFLW=QUP+FACFL0
1483.      FAC=1.
1484.      IF(DATA(IA,1).NE.0.)  GO TO 5
1485.      IF(DATA(IA,8).LT.0.)  FAC=1.-TF
1486.      IF(DATA(IA,8).LT.0.)  DATA(IA,8)=-DATA(IA,8)
1487.      5      CONTINUE
1488.      DO 10 I=1,NCON
1489.      IF(DATA(IA,7).GE.0.)  GO TO 15
1490.      VAR=XCONE(I)
1491.      GO TO 10
1492.      15      IF(I.LT.8)  VAR=DATA(IA,7+I)*FAC
1493.      IF(I.GE.8)  VAR=DATA(IA,16+I)*FAC
1494.      10      XCONI(I)=(XCONE(I)*QUP+FACFL0*VAR)/TOTFLW
1495.      RETURN
1496.      END
1497.      SUBROUTINE RMATC
1498.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JNIT(20),F(21),IONE(20),G(470),JUNC(20,3),INIT(10),
*JAUG(20)
1499.      COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20),COND2(20,20)
1500.      COMMON/BLOCK4/TEMMO(12),IDMCH(20,10)
1501.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ,KK,II,B(4),NTRIB,NREA,NINIT,NJUNC,ELEV(5),M,QUP,
1502.      *FINL(2),JA
1503.      COMMON/WORK1/XCONI(20)/WORK2/XCONE(20)
1504.      COMMON/MISC/IO,CALCK2,NFLW,NCON,TOTFLW
1505.      C
1506.      C
1507.      C
1508.      C
1509.      C
1510.      C
1511.      DO 1 I=1,20
1512.      1      IONE(I)=0
1513.      IF(NJUNC)333,333,334
1514.      333     IONE(1)=1
1515.      334     DO 2 I=1,20
1516.      2      JNIT(I)=0
1517.      IINIT=NINIT
1518.      DO 3 I=1,IINIT
1519.      JNIT(I)=INIT(I)
1520.      J=INIT(I)
1521.      3      IONE(J)=1
1522.      16      DO 4 I=1,NJUNC
1523.      DO 5 J=1,IINIT
1524.      IF(JUNC(I,J)=JNIT(J))5,6,5

```

STEP-1  
FIND THE HEADWATER STRETCHES  
THAT ENTER A JUNCTION.

```

1 1525. 5 CONTINUE
1 1526. GO TO 4
1 1527. 6 DO 7 J=1,IINIT
1 1528. IF(JUNC(I,2)=JNIT(J))7,B+7
1 1529. 7 CONTINUE
1 1530. GO TO 4
1 1531. 8 II=JUNC(I,1)
1 1532. JJ=JUNC(I,2)
1 1533. KK=JUNC(I,3)
1 1534. JA=KK
1 1535. IF(IAUG(JJ),E0,1 ,OR. IAUG(KK),E0,1) IAUG(KK)=1
1 1536. C
1 1537. C
1 1538. C
1 1539. C
1 1540. CALL BLEND
1 1541. QUP=CONDI(KK,NFLOW)
1 1542. DO 20 J=1,NCON
1 1543. 20 XCONE(J)=CONDI(KK,J)
1 1544. C
1 1545. C
1 1546. C
1 1547. C
1 1548. C
1 1549. C
1 1550. L=1
1 1551. LL=1
1 1552. 13 IF(IDMCH (JJ,L))9,9,10
1 1553. 10 IDMCH (KK,L)=IDMCH (JJ,L)
1 1554. L=L+1
1 1555. GO TO 13
1 1556. 9 IF(IDMCH (II,LL))11,11,12
1 1557. 12 IDMCH (KK,L)=IDMCH (II,LL)
1 1558. LL=LL+1
1 1559. L=L+1
1 1560. GO TO 9
1 1561. 11 IDMCH (KK,L)=0
1 1562. C
1 1563. C
1 1564. C
1 1565. C
1 1566. CALL TRIBD
1 1567. C
1 1568. C
1 1569. C
1 1570. C
1 1571. CALL SCAN
1 1572. C
1 1573. C
1 1574. C
1 1575. C
1 1576. C
1 1577. CONDE(JA,NFLGX)=QUP
1 1578. DO 30 J=1,NCON
1 1579. 30 CONDE(JA,J)=XCONE(J)
1 1580. C
1 1581. C
1 1582. C
1 1583. C
1 1584. C
1 1585. C

```

STEP#2  
CALL B L E N D

STEP#3  
SET MACHINE IDENTIFIERS TO  
INDICATE THE NUMBER OF SOURCES  
OF AUGMENTATION UPSTREAM.

STEP#4  
CALL T R I B D

STEP#5  
CALL S C A N

STEP#6  
SET FINAL CONDITIONS EQUAL  
TO CALCULATED CONDITIONS

STEP#7  
REPEAT STEP#1 THRU STEP#6  
UNTIL ALL JUNCTIONS HAVE BEEN  
CONSIDERED.

```

1586.      IF(M)14,14,15
1587. 14    IONE(KK)=1
1588.      IINIT=IINIT+1
1589.      JINIT(IINIT)=KK
1590. 4     CONTINUE
1591.      DO 17 I=1,NTRIB
1592.      IF(IONE(I))16,16,17
1593. 17    CONTINUE
1594.      C
1595.      C
1596.      C
1597.      C
1598. 15    RETURN
1599.      END
1600.      SUBROUTINE RUNON
1601.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMN(4100),FINIS(100,50),RIDENT(100,5)
1602.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JINIT(111),TITLE(20),IORD(20,20),JUNC(20,3),INIT(10)
1603.      COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20),COND2(20,20)
1604.      COMMON/BLOCK4/TEMMO(34P),SEASON(12)
1605.      COMMON/BLUCK5/JJ(8),NREA,MINIT,NJUNC(2),DOLEV,TF,TEMP,CSAT,M,QUP(5
1606.      *),ICK,FINLN(3),NJ,K2(2),NSEAS,NRUN,TFN
1607.      COMMON/TEMPER/TEMPAV,TEMREA(100),SATREA(100)
1608.      COMMON/MISC/IO(2),NFLOW
1609.      COMMON/OPTION/IFN,JK2,ICOL,ICOMB,INH3,IN02,IN03,IP04,IALG
1610.      COMMON/OPT2/IHEAVY,ITOTN,ICHLR
1611.      DATA ASTER/1*1/
1612.      C
1613.      C
1614.      C
1615.      C
1616.      C
1617.      DO 1 I=1,10
1618.      DO 1 J=1,20
1619. 1     CONDI(I,J)=CONDZ (I,J)
1620.      C
1621.      C
1622.      C
1623.      C
1624.      CALL DOSAT
1625.      C
1626. 3     M=0
1627.      IF(ICK,EQ.1 .OR. ICOMB,EQ.18) GO TO 3333
1628.      C
1629.      C
1630.      C
1631.      C
1632.      C
1633.      3335 WRITE (NJ,388)
1634.      388 FORMAT (1H0)
1635.      WRITE (NJ,333)
1636.      333 FORMAT ( 7X,48H NO. RIVER MILE FLOW D.O. RIVER MILE DISS.
1637.      *          SOLVED OXYGEN BOD1,/,*
1638.      *          7X,48H OF TO HEAD RATE MIN. AT MIN. AT S.
1639.      *          ITART AT END AT START AT END1,/,*
1640.      *          7X,48HREACH OF REACH (CFS) (MG/L) D.O. (MG.
1641.      *          /L) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) !,/
1642.      *          7X,48H..... .... .... .... .... .... .... .... !,/
1643.      *          !.... .... .... .... .... !,/
1644.      C
1645.      C
1646.      C

```

STEP=8  
RETURN TO CALLER (RUNON).

STEP=1  
SET ALL HEADWATER CONDITIONS EQUAL TO ZERO.

STEP=2  
CALL DOSAT

STEP=4  
WRITE HEADING FOR INTERMEDIATE REACH SUMMARY,

STEP=5  
CALL REINI

```

1647.      C
1648.      3333 CALL REINI
1649.      IF(M)4,4,3
1650.      C
1651.      C
1652.      C
1653.      C
1654.      4      CALL RMATC
1655.      IF(M)5,5,3
1656.      C
1657.      C
1658.      C
1659.      C
1660.      C
1661.      5      WRITE (NJ,2055)
1662.      2055 FORMAT (1H1)
1663.      WRITE (NJ,24)
1664.      24      FORMAT (33X,45H* * * * * F I N A L   S U M M A R Y * * * * *,//)
1665.      WRITE (NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1666.      336      FORMAT (19X,1RA4,//)
1667.      WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLFV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1668.      335      FORMAT (15X,15HNUMBER OF RUN =, 15,36X,19HTARGET D.O. LEVEL #,
1669.      *          F5.2,/)
1670.      *          15X,17HSEASON OF YR. = ,A3,36X,19HMEAN TEMPERATURE #,
1671.      *          F5.2,/)
1672.      WRITE (NJ,25)
1673.      25      FORMAT (10X,45H NO. IDENTIFICATION RIVER MILE REACH ,
1674.      *50H FLOW D.O. RIVER MILE DISSOLVED OXYGEN TEMP,/,
1675.      *          10X,45H OF          OF          TO HEAD LENGTH ,
1676.      *          RATE MIN.    AT MIN.    AT START AT END (CENT)//
1677.      *          10X,45HREACH      REACH      OF REACH (MILES),
1678.      *          45H (CFS) (MG/L) D.O. (MG/L) (MG/L) :/
1679.      *          10X,45H.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  //)
1680.      *! .....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  //)
1681.      C
1682.      C
1683.      C
1684.      C
1685.      DO 88 I=1,NREA
1686.      IF(FINIS(I,3),EQ,0,) GO TO 88
1687.      IR=FINIS(I,1)
1688.      WRITE (NJ,28) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),(FINIS(I,J),J=2,6),
1689.      * FINIS(I,14),FINIS(I,7),TEMREA(I)
1690.      88 CONTINUE
1691.      28 FORMAT (10X,I3,3X,5A4,2X,F7.1,4X,F5.1,1X,F7.1,2X,F5.2,3X,F7.1,
1692.      * 5X,F5.2,4X,F5.2,F6.1)
1693.      WRITE (NJ,2055)
1694.      WRITE (NJ,24)
1695.      WRITE (NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1696.      WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLFV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1697.      WRITE (NJ,30)
1698.      30      FORMAT(11Y,1NO. IDENTIFICATION     BOD CONCENTRATION REAERA
1699.      *TION TRAVEL MEAN      MEAN      MEAN SLOPE//)
1700.      *11X,1OF      OF          AT START AT END VALUE
1701.      *TIME VELOCITY DEPTH WIDTH (BASED ON)//
1702.      *10X,1REACH      REACH      (MG/L) (MG/L) (BASE E)
1703.      * (DAYS) (FT/SEC) (FT) (FT) MANNING=.04) //)
1704.      *10X,1.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  //)
1705.      *.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  .....,.....  //)
1706.      DO 89 I=1,NREA
1707.      IF(FINIS(I,3),EQ,0,) GO TO 89

```

```

1708. IR=FINIS(I,1)
1709. WIDM=FINIS(I,4)/(FINIS(I,10)*FINIS(I,13))
1710. XSLOP=(.04*FINIS(I,10)/(1.49*FINIS(I,13)**.6666))**2 ~~
1711. WRITE(NJ,32) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),FINIS(I,15),FINIS(I,11),
1712. *(FINIS(I,J),J=8,10),
1713. *FINIS(I,13),WIDM,XSLOP
1714. CHK=FINIS(I,10)**2/FINIS(I,13)
1715. IF(CHK.GT.32.) WRITE(NJ,400) CHK,IR
1716. 400 FORMAT(1 ***VFLOCITY SQUARED OVER DFPTH =I,F10.3,I IN REACH,I5,I
1717. ****)
1718. 89 CONTINUE
1719. 32 FORMAT(8X,I5,5X,5A4,1X,F7.2,F10.2,F10.2,F10.3,2F9.2,F7.2,F12.6)
1720. IF(INH3.EQ.0 ,AND, INQ2.EQ.0 ,AND, INQ3.EQ.0 ,AND,
1721. * IPO4.EQ.0) GO TO 2051
1722. WRITE(NJ,2055)
1723. WRITE(NJ,24)
1724. WRITE(NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1725. WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1726. WRITE(NJ,200)
1727. DO 210 I=1,NREA
1728. IF(FINIS(I,3).EQ.0.) GO TO 210
1729. IR=FINIS(I,1)
1730. WRITE(NJ,205) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),(FINIS(I,J),J=16,23)
1731. 210 CONTINUE
1732. 205 FORMAT(I13,5X,5A4,1X,4(F7.3,5X,F7.3,2X))
1733. 2051 CONTINUE
1734. IF(IALG.EQ.0 ,AND, ICOL.EQ.0 ,AND, IHEAVY.EQ.0) GO TO 2201
1735. IF(ICOMB.EQ.1B) GO TO 2201
1736. WRITE(NJ,2055)
1737. WRITE(NJ,24)
1738. WRITE(NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1739. WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1740. WRITE(NJ,201)
1741. DO 220 I=1,NREA
1742. IF(FINIS(I,3).EQ.0.) GO TO 220
1743. IR=FINIS(I,1)
1744. WRITE(NJ,206) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),(FINIS(I,J),J=24,31)
1745. 206 FORMAT(I13,5X,5A4,1X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,F9.1,3X,F9.1,2X,2(F7.3,5X+F7.3,
1746. *2X))
1747. 220 CONTINUE
1748. 2201 CONTINUE
1749. IF(IHEAVY.EQ.0 ,AND, ITOTN.EQ.0 ,AND, ICHLOR.EQ.0) GO TO 2301
1750. WRITE(NJ,2055)
1751. WRITE(NJ,24)
1752. WRITE(NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1753. WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1754. WRITE(NJ,202)
1755. IAS=0
1756. DO 230 I=1,NREA
1757. IF(FINIS(I,3).EQ.0.) GO TO 230
1758. IR=FINIS(I,1)
1759. WRITE(NJ,207) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),FINIS(I,32),FINIS(I,33),
1760. *FINIS(I,34),FINIS(I,44),(FINIS(I,J),J=35,39)
1761. 207 FORMAT(I13,5X,5A4,1X,F7.3,5X,F7.3,2X,F7.3,2X,A1,2X,F7.3,2X,
1762. *F7.3,5X,F7.3,2X,F7.3,5X,F7.3)
1763. IF(FINIS(I,44).EQ.ASTER) IAS=1
1764. 230 CONTINUE
1765. IF(IAS.EQ.1) WRITE(NJ,208)
1766. 208 FORMAT(/I * INDICATES SUM TOTAL OF THE NITROGEN IN CONSTITUENTS BE
1767. *ING MODELED EXCEEDS THE TOTAL NITROGEN BEING MODELED AS A CONSERVA
1768. *TIVE.!)

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1769.    2301 CONTINUE
1770.    IF(IHEAVY.LT.?) GO TO 2401
1771.    WRITE(NJ,2055)
1772.    WRITE(NJ,24)
1773.    WRITE(NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1774.    WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1775.    WRITE(NJ,203)
1776.    DO 240 I=1,NREA
1777.    IF(FINIS(I,3).EQ.0.) GO TO 240
1778.    IR=FINIS(I,1)
1779.    WRITE(NJ,205) IR,(RIDENT(I,J),J=1,5),(FINIS(I,J),J=40,43)
1780.    240 CONTINUE
1781.    2401 CONTINUE
1782.    WRITE(NJ,2055)
1783.    WRITE(NJ,24)
1784.    WRITE(NJ,336) (TITLE(I),I=1,18)
1785.    WRITE(NJ,335) NRUN,DOLEV,SEASON(NSEAS),TEMPAV
1786.    WRITE(NJ,55)
1787.    55 FORMAT(31X,48H NO. NO. INITIAL FINAL AUGMENTATION//,
1788.    * 31X,48H OF OF FLOW FLOW REQUIRED //,
1789.    * 31X,48H HEADWATER STRETCH (CFS) (CFS) (CFS) //,
1790.    * 31X,48H.***** ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** //)
1791.    DO 100 I=1,NINIT
1792.    K = INIT(I)
1793.    GAUG=CONDZ(K,NFLOW)-CONDZ(K,NFLOW)
1794.    WRITE(NJ,56) I,INIT(I),CONDZ(K,NFLOW),CONDZ(K,NFLOW),GAUG
1795.    56 FORMAT(31X,I5,5X,I5,4X,F7.1,1X,F7.1,3X,F7.1)
1796.    100 CONTINUE
1797. C
1798. C                      STEP=9
1799. C                      RETURN TO CALLER (D O S A G).
1800. C
1801. C PLOT DESIRED QUANTITIES FROM FINIS ARRAY.
1802. C CALL PLTSET(FINIS,0)
1803. C RETURN
1804. 200 FORMAT(1IX,INO, IDENTIFICATION NH3-N CONCENTRATION NO2-
1805. *N CONCENTRATION NO3-N CONCENTRATION PO4-P CONCENTRATION//,
1806. *11X,1OF OF AT START AT END AT START
1807. * AT END AT START AT END AT START AT END//,
1808. *10X,1REACH REACH (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L)
1809. * (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) //,
1810. *10X,1..... ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** //,
1811. * ***** ***** ***** //)
1812. 201 FORMAT(1IX,INO, IDENTIFICATION ALGAE CONCENTRATION COLI
1813. *F CONCENTRATION MET-1 CONCENTRATION MET-2 CONCENTRATION//,
1814. *11X,1OF OF AT START AT END AT START
1815. * AT END AT START AT END AT START AT END//,
1816. *10X,1REACH REACH (MG/L) (MG/L) (MPN/100)
1817. * (MPN/100) (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) //,
1818. *10X,1..... ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** //,
1819. * ***** ***** ***** //)
1820. 202 FORMAT(1IX,INO, IDENTIFICATION MET-3 CONCENTRATION TOT
1821. *N CONCENTRATION CL- CONCENTRATION ION-1 CONCENTRATION//,
1822. *11X,1OF OF AT START AT END AT FND AT START
1823. * AT END AT START AT END AT START AT END//,
1824. *10X,1REACH REACH (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L)
1825. * (MG/L) (MG/L) (MG/L) //,
1826. *10X,1..... ***** ***** ***** ***** ***** //,
1827. * ***** ***** ***** //)
1828. 203 FORMAT(1IX,INO, IDENTIFICATION ION-2 CONCENTRATION ION-
1829. *3 CONCENTRATION//)

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1830.      *11X,10F          OF          AT START    AT END   AT START
1831.      * AT END1/
1832.      *10X,1REACH           REACH       (MG/L)     (MG/L)   (MG/L)   ***
1833.      * (MG/L)1/
1834.      *10X,1.....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....  .....
1835.      * .....1/)
1836.      END
1837.      SUBROUTINE SCAN .
1838.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100)
1839.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JNIT(131),IORD(20,20),JUNC(70),IAUG(20)
1840.      COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20)
1841.      COMMON/BLOCK4/TEMPO(12),IDMCH(20,10)
1842.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(12),DOLEV,TF(3),M,QUP,FINL(2),JA,IA
1843.      C
1844.      C
1845.      C
1846.      C
1847.      C
1848.      I=0
1849.      IF(IAUG(JA))1,1,2
1850.      2
1851.      1=I+1
1852.      C
1853.      C
1854.      C
1855.      C
1856.      IF(IORD(JA,I))1,1,3
1857.      3
1858.      IA=IORD(JA,I)
1859.      C
1860.      C
1861.      C
1862.      C
1863.      Z=DOLEV +CRMIN(IA)
1864.      IF(Z) 2,2,5
1865.      C
1866.      C
1867.      C
1868.      C
1869.      C
1870.      C
1871.      5 QADD=QUP*(Z/DOLEV + 0.25*(Z/DOLEV)**2)
1872.      C
1873.      C
1874.      C
1875.      C
1876.      C
1877.      C
1878.      L=1
1879.      LL=0
1880.      M=1
1881.      7 IF(IDMCH (JA,L))1,8,6
1882.      6
1883.      LL=LL+1
1884.      L=L+1
1885.      8 GO TO 7
1886.      M=LL
1887.      C
1888.      C
1889.      C
1890.      C

```

STEP#1  
CHECK FOR AVAILABLE AUGMENTATION.

STEP#2  
CHECK FOR REACHES IN A STRETCH.

STEP#3  
CALCULATE D.O. DEFICIT FOR REACH.

STEP#4  
CALCULATE AMOUNT OF DILUTION WATER NEEDED TO SATISFY THE DEFICIT.

STEP#5  
CHECK TO SEE HOW MANY UPSTREAM SOURCES OF AUGMENTATION ARE AVAILABLE.

STEP#6  
DIVIDE DILUTION WATER EQUALLY AMONG ALL SOURCES OF AUGMENTATION.

```

1891. C
1892. QPLUS=QADD/W
1893. L=1
1894. 10 IF(IDMCH (JA,L))1,1,9
1895. C
1896. C
1897. C
1898. C
1899. C
1900. 9 IR=IDMCH (JA,L)
1901. CONDI(1B,4)=CONDI(1B,4)+QPLUS
1902. L = L + 1
1903. GO TO 10
1904. C
1905. C
1906. C
1907. C
1908. C
1909. 1 RETURN
1910. END
1911. SUBROUTINE SETOPT
1912. COMMON/OPTION/IFN,IK2,ICOL,ICOMB,INH3,IN02,IN03,IP04,IALG,IFIRST
1913. COMMON/OPT2/IHEAVY,IT0IN,ICHLOR
1914. COMMON/OPT3/IP,INH,IN2,IN3
1915. DATA IFIR,I2ND,INH3,N02,N03,LP04,N,LP/11ST 1,12ND 1,INH3=1,IN02=1,
1916. *IN03=1,IP04=1,IN 1,IP 1/
1917. DIMENSION LAB(10)
1918. DATA LAB/1 1,1 1,1,MODE1,ILED 1,IBY 1,1 1,1 ORD1,
1919. *IER RI,IEACT1,ION 1/
1920. IFIRST=1
1921. NOUT=6
1922. INH3=0
1923. IN02=0
1924. IN03=0
1925. IP04=0
1926. IALG=0
1927. IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) GO TO 800
1928. INH3=1
1929. IF(ICOMB.GE.7 .AND. ICOMB.LE.11 .OR. ICOMB.GE.16) INH3=0
1930. IF(ICOMB.EQ.19 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.20) INH3=1
1931. IN02=0
1932. IF(ICOMB.LE.2 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.4 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.12 .OR.
1933. *ICOMB.EQ.13) IN02=1
1934. IF(ICOMB.EQ.19) IN02=1
1935. IN03=1
1936. IF(ICOMB.EQ.10 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.11) IN03=0
1937. IF(ICOMB.GT.21) IN03=0
1938. IP04=1
1939. IF(ICOMB.EQ.4 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.6 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.9 .OR.
1940. *ICOMB.EQ.11) IP04=0
1941. IF(ICOMB.GE.19 .AND. ICOMB.LE.21 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.23) IP04=0
1942. IALG=0
1943. IF(ICOMB.EQ.1 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.3 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.7 .OR.
1944. *ICOMB.EQ.12 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.14 .OR. ICOMB.EQ.16) IALG=1
1945. 800 CONTINUE
1946. IF(ICOMR.NE.18) WRITE(NOUT,1000)
1947. IF(ICOMB.EQ.18) WRITE(NOUT,999)
1948. IF(ICOL.EQ.1) WRITE(NOUT,1001)
1949. IF(ICOMB.LE.11) WRITE(NOUT,1002)
1950. IF(INH3.EQ.0) GO TO 10
1951. LAB(1)=NH3

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1952.      LAB(2)=N
1953.      LAB(6)=IFIR
1954.      IF(INH,EQ,2) LAB(6)=I2ND
1955.      WRITE(NOUT,1003) LAB
1956.      10    CONTINUE
1957.      IF(IN02,EQ,0) GO TO 20
1958.      LAB(1)=N02
1959.      LAB(2)=N
1960.      LAB(6)=IFIR
1961.      IF(IN2,EQ,2) LAB(6)=I2ND
1962.      WRITE(NOUT,1003) LAB
1963.      20    CONTINUE
1964.      IF(IN03,EQ,0) GO TO 30
1965.      LAB(1)=N03
1966.      LAB(2)=N
1967.      LAB(6)=IFIR
1968.      IF(IN3,EQ,2) LAB(6)=I2ND
1969.      WRITE(NOUT,1003) LAB
1970.      30    CONTINUE
1971.      IF(IP04,EQ,0) GO TO 40
1972.      LAB(1)=LP04
1973.      LAB(2)=LP
1974.      LAB(6)=IFIR
1975.      IF(IP,EQ,2) LAB(6)=I2ND
1976.      WRITE(NOUT,1003) LAB
1977.      40    CONTINUE
1978.      IF(IALG,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1007)
1979.      IF(IHEAVY,EQ,1) WRITE(NOUT,1008) IHEAVY
1980.      IF(IHEAVY,GT,1) WRITE(NOUT,1111) IHEAVY
1981.      IF(ITOTN,NE,0) WRITE(NOUT,1009)
1982.      IF(ICHLOR,NE,0) WRITE(NOUT,1010)
1983.      WRITE(NGUT,1112)
1984.      RETURN
1985.      999 FORMAT(1 THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUENTS ARE BEING MODELED)
1986.      1000 FORMAT(1 THE FOLLOWING CONSTITUENTS ARE BEING MODELED DISSOLVED
1987.      *OXYGEN)
1988.      1001 FORMAT(48X,!COLIFORMS!)
1989.      1002 FORMAT(48X,!BOD!)
1990.      1003 FORMAT(48X,10A4)
1991.      1007 FORMAT(48X,!PHYTOPLANKTON)
1992.      1008 FORMAT(48X,I1,! HEAVY METAL (AND ITS ASSOCIATED ION)!)
1993.      1009 FORMAT(48X,!TOTAL NITROGEN!)
1994.      1010 FORMAT(48X,!CHLORIDES!)
1995.      1111 FORMAT(48X,I1,! HEAVY METALS (AND THEIR ASSOCIATED IONS)!)
1996.      1112 FORMAT(//)
1997.      END
1998.      SUBROUTINE TRIRD
1999.      COMMON/BLOCK1/CRMIN(100),DATA(100,40)
2000.      COMMON/BLOCK2/JUNIT(61),G(50),TITLE(20),IORD(20,20)
2001.      COMMON/BLOCK3/CONDZ(10,20),COND1(20,20)
2002.      COMMON/BLOCK5/JJ(6),CLOW,NTRIB(10),QUP,FINL(2),JA,IA
2003.      C
2004.      C
2005.      C
2006.      C
2007.      C
2008.      C
2009.      I=1
2010.      2      IF(IORD(JA,I))1,1,3
2011.      C
2012.      C

```

STEP-1  
CHECK TO SEE IF THERE ARE ANY  
DOWNSTREAM REACHES TO BE  
CONSIDERED IN THE STRETCH.

STEP-2

```

2013, C           CONSIDER NEXT DOWNSTREAM
2014, C           REACH.
2015, C
2016, 3   IA=IORD(JA,I)
2017, C
2018, C
2019, C
2020, C
2021, C   CALL REPRE
2022, C
2023, C
2024, C
2025, C
2026, C   CALL DOENU
2027, C   QUP=QUP+DATA(IA,7)
2028, C   IF(QUP) 10,10,20
2029, C
2030, C
2031, C
2032, C
2033, C
2034, C   10 CRMIN(IA)=COND1(JA,1)
2035, C   GO TO 30
2036, C   20 CRMIN(IA)=CLOW
2037, C   30 CONTINUE
2038, C   I=I+1
2039, C
2040, C
2041, C
2042, C
2043, C
2044, C
2045, C   GO TO 2
2046, C
2047, C
2048, C
2049, C
2050, C
2051, 1   RETURN
2052, C   END

```

STEP#3  
CALL REPRE

STEP#4  
CALL DOENU

STEP#5  
STORE MINIMUM DISSOLVED OXYGEN  
OF REACH.

STEP#6  
REPEAT STEP#1 THRU STEP#5  
UNTIL ALL REACHES HAVE BEEN  
CONSIDERED.

STEP#7  
RETURN TO CALLER (REINI)  
OR (RMATC).

## SECTION X

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## SECTION XI

ABBREVIATIONS

ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
SCI	Systems Control, Incorporated
USGS	United States Geological Survey
BOD	biochemical oxygen demand (5-day)
CL <sub>2</sub>	chloride
Cent°	centigrade degrees
cfs	cubic feet per second
cms	cubic meters per second
deg	degrees
DO	dissolved oxygen
°F	Farenheit degrees
ft	feet
g	acceleration due to gravity
HM	heavy metal
HM1	heavy metal one
HM2	heavy metal two
HM3	heavy metal three
hr	hour
JCL	job control language
m	meters
mb	millibars
mg	milligrams
min	minutes
mL	milliliter
MPN	most probable number
N	nitrogen
NH <sub>3</sub> -N	ammonia nitrogen
NO <sub>2</sub> -N	nitrite nitrogen
NO <sub>3</sub> -N	nitrate nitrogen
PO <sub>4</sub> -P	phosphate phosphorus
sec	seconds

**SELECTED WATER  
RESOURCES ABSTRACTS**  
**INPUT TRANSACTION FORM**

Ref. No.

**W**

Spokane River Basin Model Project

Finnemore, E. John; and Shepherd, John L.

Systems Control, Inc.  
Palo Alto, California

5. *Date* October, 1974

6. *Project Organization*  
Systems Control, Inc.

7. *Report No.* 68-01-0756

13. *Type Report and Period Covered*

12. *Sponsoring Organization* Environmental Protection Agency

Set of six volumes: Volume I - Final Report, Volume II - Data Report, Volume III - Verification Report, Volume IV - User's Manual for Steady-state Stream Model, Volume V - User's Manual for Dynamic Stream Model, Volume VI - User's Manual for Stratified Reservoir Model.

Three existing mathematical models, capable of representing water quality in rivers and lakes, have been modified and adapted to the Spokane River Basin in Washington and Idaho. The resulting models were named the Steady-state Stream Model, the Dynamic Stream Model, and the Stratified Reservoir Model. They are capable of predicting water quality levels resulting from alternative basinwide wastewater management schemes, and are designed to assist EPA, State, and local planning organizations to evaluate water quality management strategies and to establish priorities and schedules for investments in abatement facilities in the basin. Physical data and historical hydrologic, water quality and meteorologic data were collected, assessed and used for the model calibrations and verifications. The modified models are all capable of simulating the behavior of various subsets of up to sixteen different water quality constituents. Sensitivity analyses were conducted with all three models to determine the relative importance of a number of individual model parameters. The models were provided to the EPA as computer source card decks in FORTRAN IV language, with accompanying data decks. All development work on, and applications made with, these models were fully documented so as to permit their easy utilization and duplication of historical simulations by other potential users. A user's manual with a complete program listing was prepared for each model.

14. *Delivery Address*

15. *Delivery Method*

19. *Priority*  
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20. *Serial Copy  
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