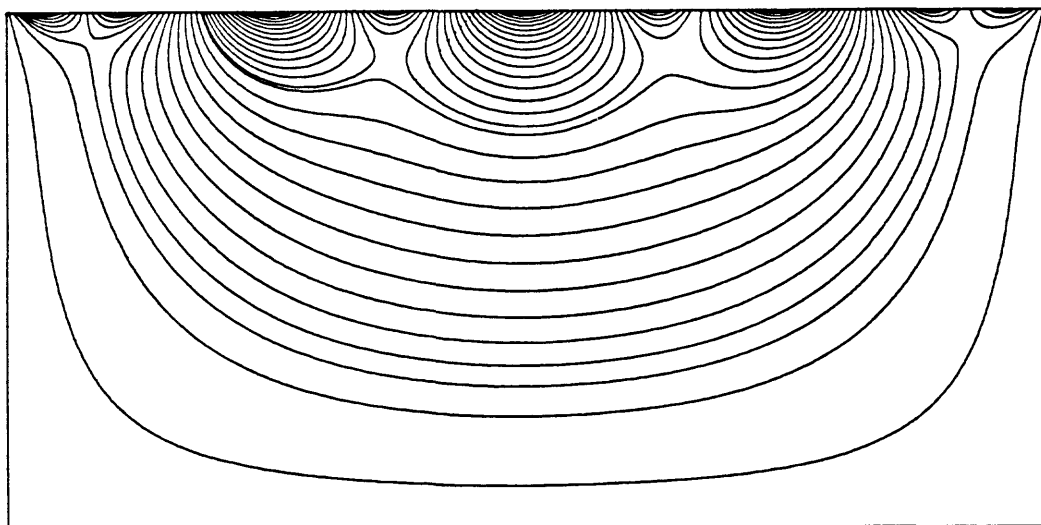


**DOCUMENTATION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS TO
COMPUTE AND DISPLAY PATHLINES USING RESULTS
FROM THE U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY MODULAR THREE-
DIMENSIONAL FINITE-DIFFERENCE GROUND-WATER
FLOW MODEL**

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Open File Report 89-381



About the Cover

The illustration on the cover of this report shows the local, intermediate, and regional scale flow systems that develop in response to sinusoidal variations in water table elevation about an average linear regional gradient. In this figure, a regional ground-water divide exists at the right boundary and the regional discharge area is in the upper left corner of the system. The analysis on which this illustration is based was originally done by Toth (1963) using analytical solutions for the ground-water flow equation. The cover illustration was generated by a particle tracking analysis based on a finite difference solution of case 2f in Toth's paper. The finite-difference solution used 100 cells in the vertical direction and 200 cells in the horizontal direction.

Toth, J., 1963, A theoretical analysis of groundwater flow in small drainage basins, *Journal of Geophysical Research*, v. 68, no. 16, pp. 4795-4812.

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FINITE-DIFFERENCE GROUND-WATER FLOW MODEL

by David W. Pollock

U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Open File Report 89-381

Reston, Virginia
1989

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PREFACE

This report describes a particle tracking post-processing package for computing three-dimensional path lines using output from steady-state simulations obtained with the U. S. Geological Survey modular three-dimensional finite-difference ground-water flow model. The program is intended for general use and may have to be modified by the user for specific applications. The methodology used in these computer programs is based on specific assumptions and has limitations that must be thoroughly understood to obtain meaningful results. Readers are strongly encouraged to carefully study the sections METHOD and LIMITATIONS before undertaking analyses using these computer programs.

The user is requested to notify the originating office of any errors found in this report or in the computer programs. Updates may occasionally be made to both the report and the computer program. Users who wish to be added to the mailing list to receive updates, if any, may send a request to the following address:

MODPATH

U. S. Geological Survey
411 National Center
Reston, VA 22092

The computer program is available at cost of processing from:

U. S. Geological Survey
WATSTORE Program Office
437 National Center
Reston, VA 22092
Telephone: (703) 648-5686

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CONVERSION FACTORS

The numerical examples in this report use units of feet and days. The following factors are provided for conversion to some other commonly used units of measure:

<u>Multiply</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To obtain</u>
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
day (d)	86,400	second (s)
day (d)	1,440	minute (min)
cubic foot (ft ³)	7.48	gallon (g)

ABSTRACT

A particle tracking post-processing package was developed to compute three-dimensional path lines based on output from steady-state simulations obtained with the U. S. Geological Survey modular three-dimensional finite-difference ground-water flow model. The package consists of two FORTRAN 77 computer programs: (1) MODPATH, which calculates pathlines, and (2) MODPATH-PLOT, which presents results graphically.

MODPATH uses a semi-analytical particle tracking scheme. The method is based on the assumption that each directional velocity component varies linearly within a grid cell in its own coordinate direction. This assumption allows an analytical expression to be obtained describing the flow path within a grid cell. Given the initial position of a particle anywhere in a cell, the coordinates of any other point along its path line within the cell, and the time of travel between them, can be computed directly.

Data is input to MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT through a combination of files and interactive dialogue. Examples of how to use MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT are provided for a sample problem. Listings of the computer codes and detailed descriptions of input data format and program options are also presented.

INTRODUCTION

The use of particle tracking techniques to generate path lines and time-of-travel information from the results of numerical models can be extremely helpful in analyzing complex two- and three-dimensional ground-water flow systems. Particle tracking schemes have been incorporated directly into solute transport models to account for the advective component of transport (Konikow and Bredehoeft, 1978; Prickett and others, 1981). Particle tracking also has been used in "advection" models to generate path lines and thereby provide a simple means of evaluating the advective transport characteristics of ground-water systems (Garabedian and Konikow, 1983; Mandle and Kontis, 1986; Shafer, 1987). Advection models cannot be used to compute solute concentrations in ground water because they do not account for the effect of mixing by dispersion. However, advection models represent a valuable intermediate step between ground-water flow models and advection-dispersion solute transport models. The model described in this report is an advection model that is designed to compute path lines in three-dimensional, steady state ground-water flow systems.

The computer program MODPATH is a three-dimensional particle tracking post-processing program designed for use with output from steady-state flow simulations obtained using the USGS modular three-dimensional finite-difference ground-water flow model (McDonald and Harbaugh, 1988). MODPATH can be used to compute three-dimensional path lines and the position of particles at specified points in time. MODPATH also computes discharge point coordinates and the total time of travel for each particle. MODPATH-PLOT generates graphical output using results from MODPATH. Both programs are written in FORTRAN 77. MODPATH references only standard FORTRAN 77 library routines and should require little or no modification to run on any system with a FORTRAN 77 compiler. In contrast, MODPATH-PLOT uses the DISSPLA¹ graphics library subroutines (Computer Associates, 1981) and can run only on systems that have access to the DISSPLA subroutine library.

This report describes the organization, structure, and use of the computer programs MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT. It also describes the theory and implementation of the particle tracking algorithm. Additional discussion of the particle tracking algorithm is presented in Pollock (1988). A sample problem is included to help illustrate input, output, and the basic ways in which the model can be applied. As is the case with any method of analysis, the particle tracking procedure implemented in MODPATH is based on a specific set of assumptions that must be understood and obeyed in order to obtain meaningful results. Readers are strongly encouraged to carefully study the sections *METHOD* and *LIMITATIONS* before undertaking analyses using MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT.

¹ The use of trade and firm names in this report is for identification purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U. S. Geological Survey.

METHOD

THEORY

The partial differential equation describing conservation of mass in a steady-state, three-dimensional ground-water flow system can be expressed as,

$$\partial(n v_x)/\partial x + \partial(n v_y)/\partial y + \partial(n v_z)/\partial z = W \quad (1)$$

where v_x , v_y , and v_z are the principal components of the average linear ground-water velocity vector, n is porosity, and W is the volume rate of water created or consumed by internal sources and sinks per unit volume of aquifer. Equation 1 expresses conservation of mass for an infinitesimally small volume of aquifer. The finite difference approximation of equation 1 can be thought of as a mass balance equation for a finite-sized cell of aquifer that accounts for water flowing into and out of the cell, and for water generated or consumed within the cell. Figure 1 shows a finite-sized cell of aquifer and the components of inflow and outflow across its six faces.

In the discussion that follows, the six cell faces are referred to as x_1 , x_2 , y_1 , y_2 , z_1 , and z_2 . Face x_1 is the face perpendicular to the x direction at $x = x_1$. Similar definitions hold for the other five faces. The average linear velocity component across each face in cell (i,j,k) is obtained by dividing the volume flow rate across the face by the cross sectional area of the face and the porosity of the material in the cell,

$$v_{x_1} = Q_{x_1}/(n \Delta y \Delta z), \quad v_{x_2} = Q_{x_2}/(n \Delta y \Delta z) \quad (2a, 2b)$$

$$v_{y_1} = Q_{y_1}/(n \Delta x \Delta z), \quad v_{y_2} = Q_{y_2}/(n \Delta x \Delta z) \quad (2c, 2d)$$

$$v_{z_1} = Q_{z_1}/(n \Delta x \Delta y), \quad v_{z_2} = Q_{z_2}/(n \Delta x \Delta y) \quad (2e, 2f)$$

where Q is a volume flow rate across a cell face, and Δx , Δy , and Δz are the dimensions of the cell in the respective coordinate directions. If flow to internal sources or sinks within the cell is specified as Q_s , the following mass balance equation can be written for the cell,

$$(n v_{x_2} - n v_{x_1})/\Delta x + (n v_{y_2} - n v_{y_1})/\Delta y + (n v_{z_2} - n v_{z_1})/\Delta z = Q_s/\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \quad (3)$$

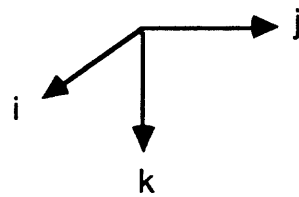
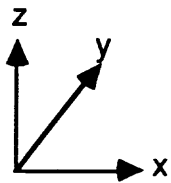
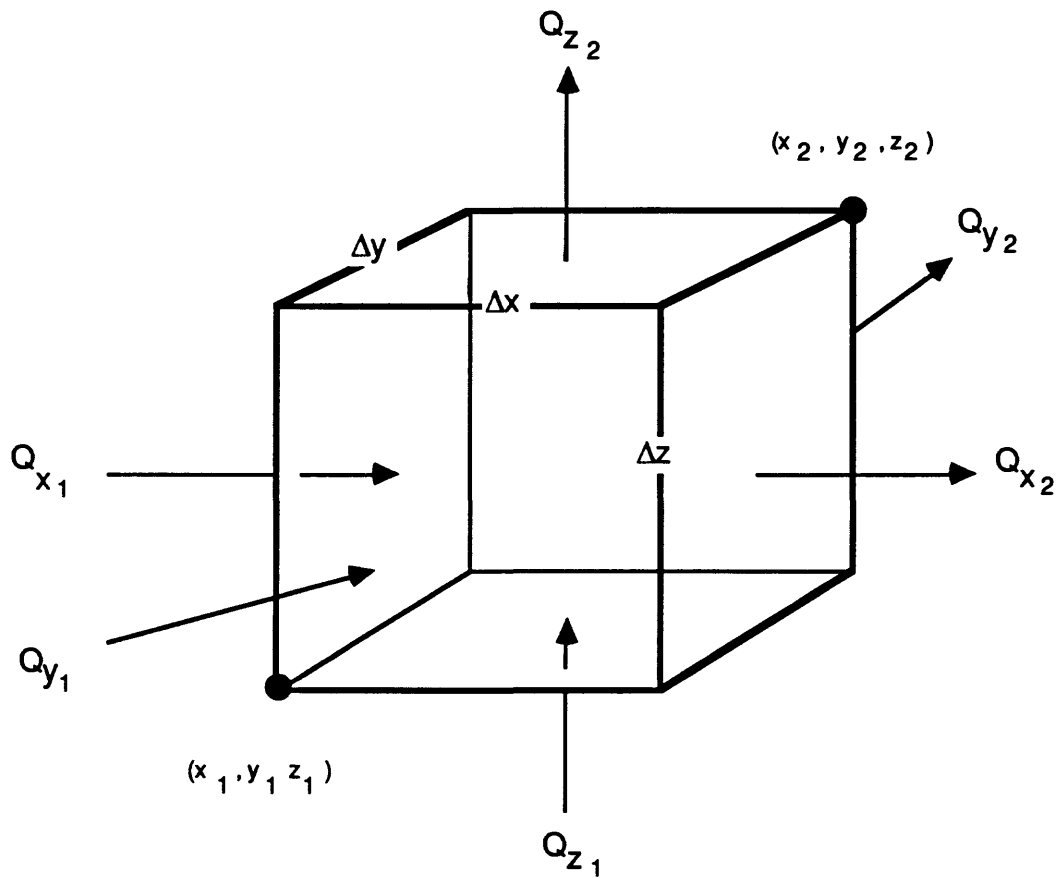


Figure 1. --- Finite-difference cell showing definitions of x-y-z and i-j-k coordinate systems and face flow terms.

The left side of equation 3 represents the net volume rate of outflow per unit volume of the cell, and the right side represents the net volume rate of production per unit volume due to internal sources and sinks. Substitution of Darcy's law for each of the flow terms in equation 3 results in a set of algebraic equations expressed in terms of heads at nodes located at the cell centers. The solution of that set of algebraic equations yields the values of head at the node points. Once the head solution has been obtained, the intercell flow rates can be computed from Darcy's law using the values of head at the node points. The U. S. Geological Survey modular three-dimensional finite-difference ground-water flow model (McDonald and Harbaugh, 1988) solves for head and calculates intercell flow rates.

In order to compute path lines, a method must be established to compute values of the principal components of the velocity vector at every point in the flow field based on the intercell flow rates from the finite difference model. The algorithm described in this report uses simple linear interpolation to compute the principal velocity components at points within a cell. Using simple linear interpolation, the principal velocity components can be expressed in the form,

$$v_x = A_x (x - x_1) + v_{x1} \quad (4a)$$

$$v_y = A_y (y - y_1) + v_{y1} \quad (4b)$$

$$v_z = A_z (z - z_1) + v_{z1} \quad (4c)$$

where A_x , A_y , and A_z are constants that correspond to the components of the velocity gradient within the cell,

$$A_x = (v_{x2} - v_{x1})/\Delta x \quad (5a)$$

$$A_y = (v_{y2} - v_{y1})/\Delta y \quad (5b)$$

$$A_z = (v_{z2} - v_{z1})/\Delta z \quad (5c)$$

Linear interpolation produces a continuous velocity vector field within each individual cell that identically satisfies the differential conservation of mass equation (equation 1) everywhere within the cell. That point can be illustrated by noting that when the linear velocity component functions (equations 4a-4c) are substituted into equation 1, the three derivatives on the left side of equation 1 become constants that are identically equal to the three terms on the left side of equation 3 (provided that porosity is considered constant within a cell). Consequently, linear interpolation of the six cell face velocity components results in a velocity vector field within the cell that automatically satisfies equation 1 at every point inside the cell, if it is assumed that internal sources or sinks are considered to be uniformly distributed within the cell. The fact that the velocity vector field within each cell satisfies the differential mass balance equation assures that

path lines will distribute water throughout the flow field in a way that is consistent with the overall movement of water in the system as indicated by the solution of the finite-difference flow equations.

Consider the movement of a particle, p , through a three-dimensional finite-difference cell. The rate of change in the particle's x -component of velocity as it moves through the cell is given by,

$$(dv_x/dt)_p = (dv_x/dx) (dx/dt)_p \quad (6)$$

To simplify notation, the subscript, p , is used to indicate that a term is evaluated at the location of the particle [denoted by the x - y - z coordinates (x_p, y_p, z_p)]. For example, the term, $(dv_x/dt)_p$, is the time rate of change in the x -component of velocity evaluated at the location of the particle.

In equation (6), the term $(dx/dt)_p$ is the time rate of change of the x -location of the particle. By definition,

$$v_{x_p} = (dx/dt)_p \quad (7)$$

where v_{x_p} is the x -component of velocity for the particle. Differentiating equation (4a) with respect to x yields the additional relation,

$$(dv_x/dx) = A_x \quad (8)$$

Substituting equations (7) and (8) into equation (6) gives,

$$(dv_x/dt)_p = A_x v_{x_p} \quad (9a)$$

Analogous equations are obtained for the y and z directions,

$$(dv_y/dt)_p = A_y v_{y_p} \quad (9b)$$

$$(dv_z/dt)_p = A_z v_{z_p} \quad (9c)$$

Equations (9a) through (9c) can be rearranged to the form,

$$(1/v_{x_p}) d(v_{x_p}) = A_x dt \quad (10)$$

Equation (10) can be integrated and evaluated between times t_1 and t_2 , ($t_2 > t_1$) to give,

$$\ln [v_{x_p}(t_2)/v_{x_p}(t_1)] = A_x \Delta t \quad (11)$$

where $\Delta t = t_2 - t_1$. By taking the exponential of each side of equation (11), substituting equation (4a) for $v_{x_p}(t_2)$, and rearranging, we obtain,

$$x_p(t_2) = x_1 + (1/A_x)[v_{x_p}(t_1) \exp(A_x \Delta t) - v_{x_1}] \quad (12a)$$

Analogous equations can be developed for the y and z directions,

$$y_p(t_2) = y_1 + (1/A_y)[v_{y_p}(t_1) \exp(A_y \Delta t) - v_{y_1}] \quad (12b)$$

$$z_p(t_2) = z_1 + (1/A_z)[v_{z_p}(t_1) \exp(A_z \Delta t) - v_{z_1}] \quad (12c)$$

The velocity components $v_{x_p}(t_1)$, $v_{y_p}(t_1)$, and $v_{z_p}(t_1)$ are known functions of the particle's coordinates at time t_1 , consequently the coordinates of the particle at any future time (t_2) can be computed directly from equations (12a) through (12c).

For steady-state flow, the direct integration method described above can be imbedded in a simple algorithm that allows a particle's exit point from a cell to be determined directly given any known starting location within the cell. To illustrate the method, consider the two-dimensional example shown in figure 2. Cell (i,j) is in the x-y plane and contains a particle, P, located at (x_p, y_p) at time t_p . For this example, it is assumed that v_{x_1} and v_{x_2} are greater than zero. That is, water flows into the cell through face x_1 and out of the cell through face x_2 . Similarly, it is assumed that v_{y_1} and v_{y_2} are also greater than zero, so that water flows into the cell through face y_1 and out of the cell through face y_2 .

The first step is to determine the face across which particle P passes as it leaves cell (i,j). For the present example, this is accomplished by noting that the velocity components at the four faces require that particle P leave the cell through either face x_2 or face y_2 . Consider the x-direction first. From equation (4a) v_{x_p} can be calculated at the point (x_p, y_p) . Since we also know v_x equals v_{x_2} at face x_2 , equation 11 can be used to determine the time that would be required for particle P to reach face x_2 ,

$$\Delta t_x = (1/A_x) \ln(v_{x_2}/v_{x_p}) \quad (13a)$$

An analogous calculation can be made to determine the time required for particle P to reach face y_2 ,

$$\Delta t_y = (1/A_y) \ln(v_{y_2}/v_{y_p}) \quad (13b)$$

where v_{x_p} and v_{y_p} are the x and y components of velocity of particle P at (x_p, y_p) . If Δt_x is less than Δt_y , particle P will leave the cell across face x_2 and enter cell (i,j+1). Conversely, if Δt_y is less than Δt_x , particle P will leave the cell across face y_2 and enter cell (i-1,j). A third possibility is that Δt_x and Δt_y are equal, in which case particle P would leave through the corner of cell (i,j) and enter cell (i-1,j+1). The particle trajectory shown in figure 2 corresponds to a situation where Δt_y is less than Δt_x . The length of

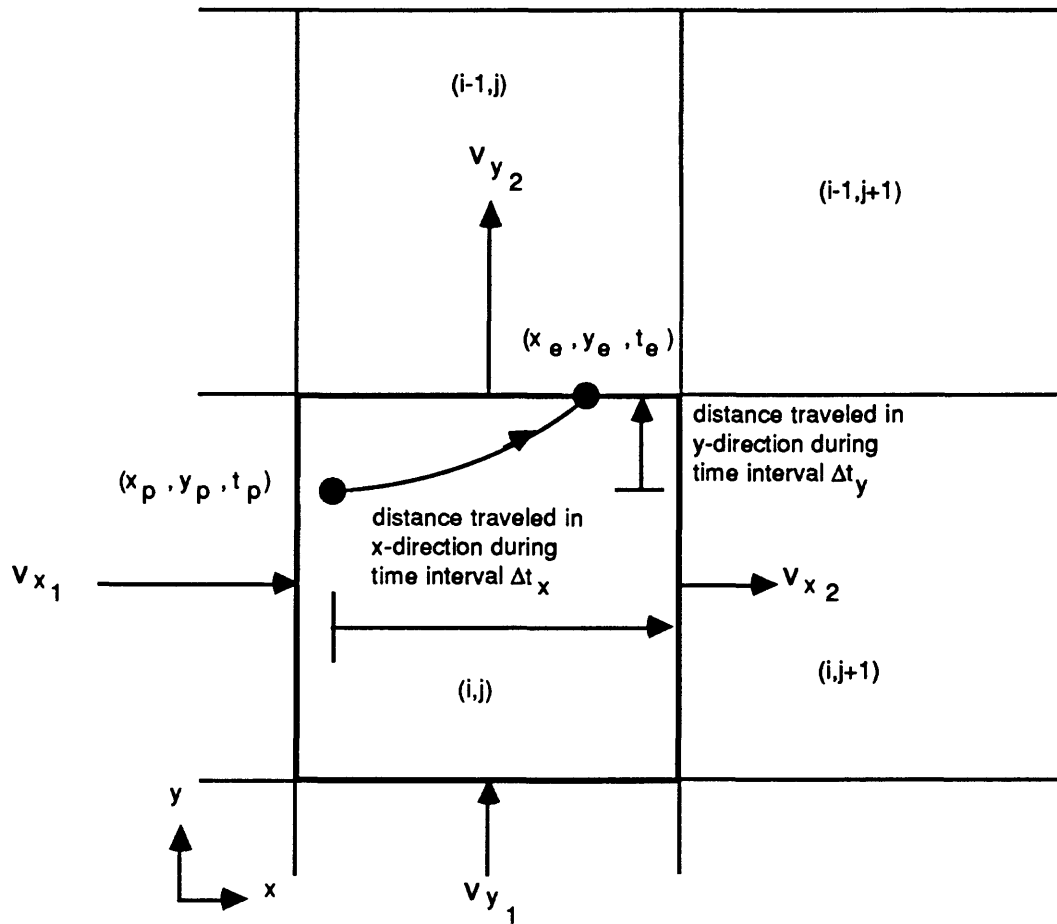


Figure 2. --- Schematic illustration of the computation of exit point and time of travel for a particle in a two-dimensional cell.

time required for particle P to travel from point (x_p, y_p) to a boundary face of cell (i, j) is taken to be the smaller of Δt_x and Δt_y , and is denoted as Δt_e . The value Δt_e is then used in equations (12a) through (12c) to determine the exit coordinates (x_e, y_e) for particle P as it leaves cell (i, j) ,

$$x_e = x_1 + (1/A_x)[v_{x_p}(t_p) \exp(A_x \Delta t_e) - v_{x_1}] \quad (14a)$$

and

$$y_e = y_1 + (1/A_y)[v_{y_p}(t_p) \exp(A_y \Delta t_e) - v_{y_1}] \quad (14b)$$

The time at which particle P leaves the cell is given by: $t_e = t_p + \Delta t_e$. This sequence of calculations is repeated, cell by cell, until the particle reaches a discharge point. The approach can be generalized to three dimensions in a straight forward way by performing all of the calculations for the z-direction in addition to the x- and y-directions. A flow chart outlining the algorithm for a steady-state flow system is presented in figure 3.

It is often desirable to calculate the location of a particle at specific points in time that will not generally correspond to those points in time at which the particle passes from one cell to another. For these cases, the coordinates of a particle at any intermediate time can be computed directly from equations (12a) through (12c) using an appropriate value for Δt within the range 0 to Δt_e . It should be emphasized, however, that the use of specific time steps is solely for convenience. The method described in this report does not require discrete time steps. In addition, the accuracy of pathline computations for steady state flow fields is not affected by time step size because pathlines are integrated analytically with respect to time. The ultimate discharge point and total time of travel for a given particle will be identical regardless of how many (if any) discrete time steps are taken.

For the purposes of illustration, the preceding example considered a specific case where all of the velocity components at the cell faces were non-zero and in the positive x or positive y directions. Of course, those conditions will not always exist. Figure 4 illustrates the other possible situations that can occur in any of the three coordinate directions. Figure 4a shows the case where v_{x_1} and v_{x_2} are in opposite directions and flow is into the cell through both faces x_1 and x_2 . For this case, it is obvious that once a particle enters the cell, it cannot leave the cell in the x-direction. When implementing this algorithm, a check is made to determine if this condition exists for a given coordinate direction. If so, a flag is set to indicate that the particle cannot leave the cell across either of the faces in that direction. When this situation prevails in all three coordinate directions, it indicates that a strong sink is present within the cell and no outflow can occur. Figure 4b shows a second alternative in which v_{x_1} and v_{x_2} are in opposite directions and flow is out of the cell through faces x_1 and x_2 . This condition implies that a local flow divide exists for the x-direction somewhere within the cell. For this situation, the potential exit face in the x-direction is

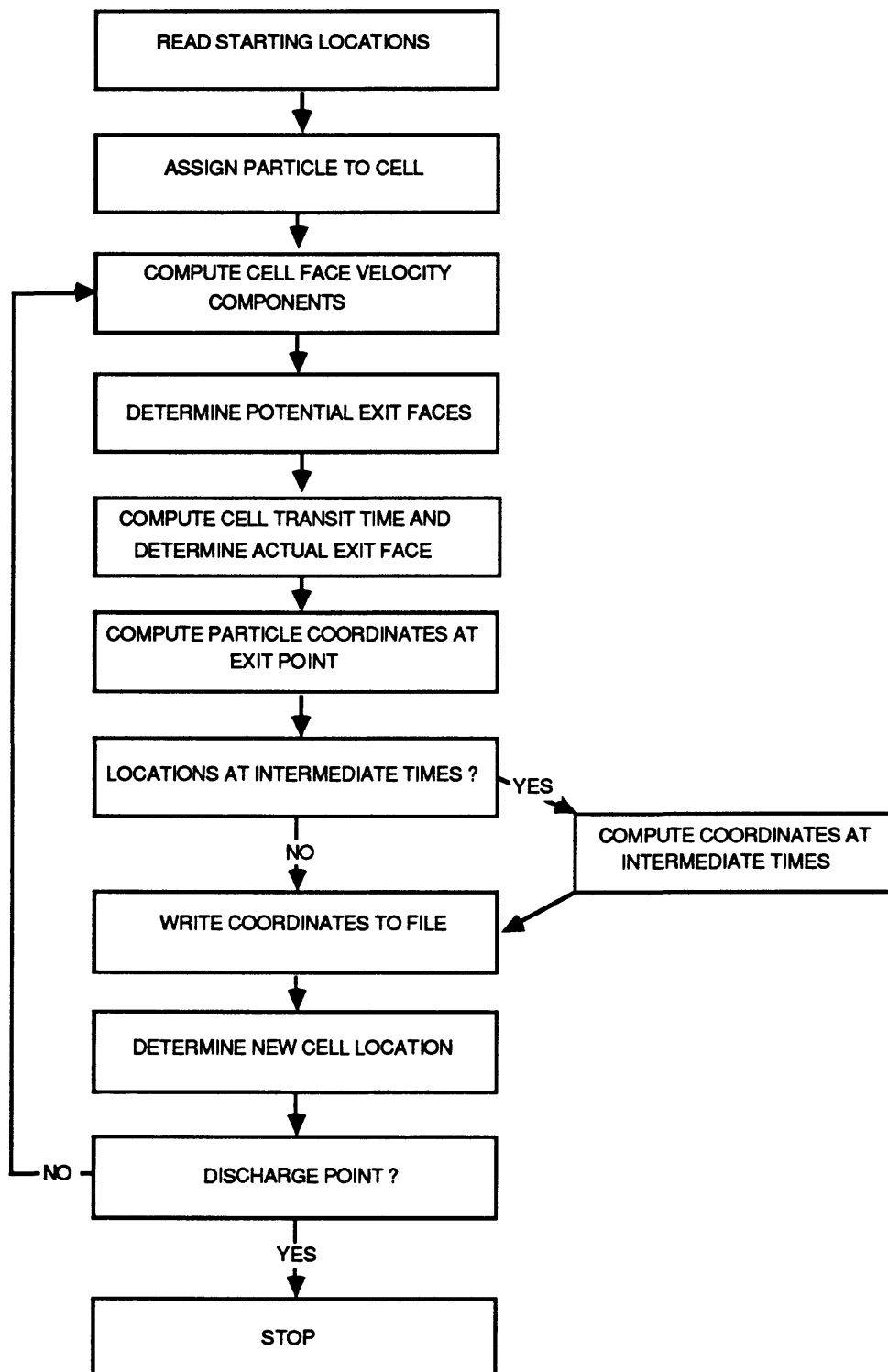


Figure 3. --- Flow chart for the particle tracking algorithm.

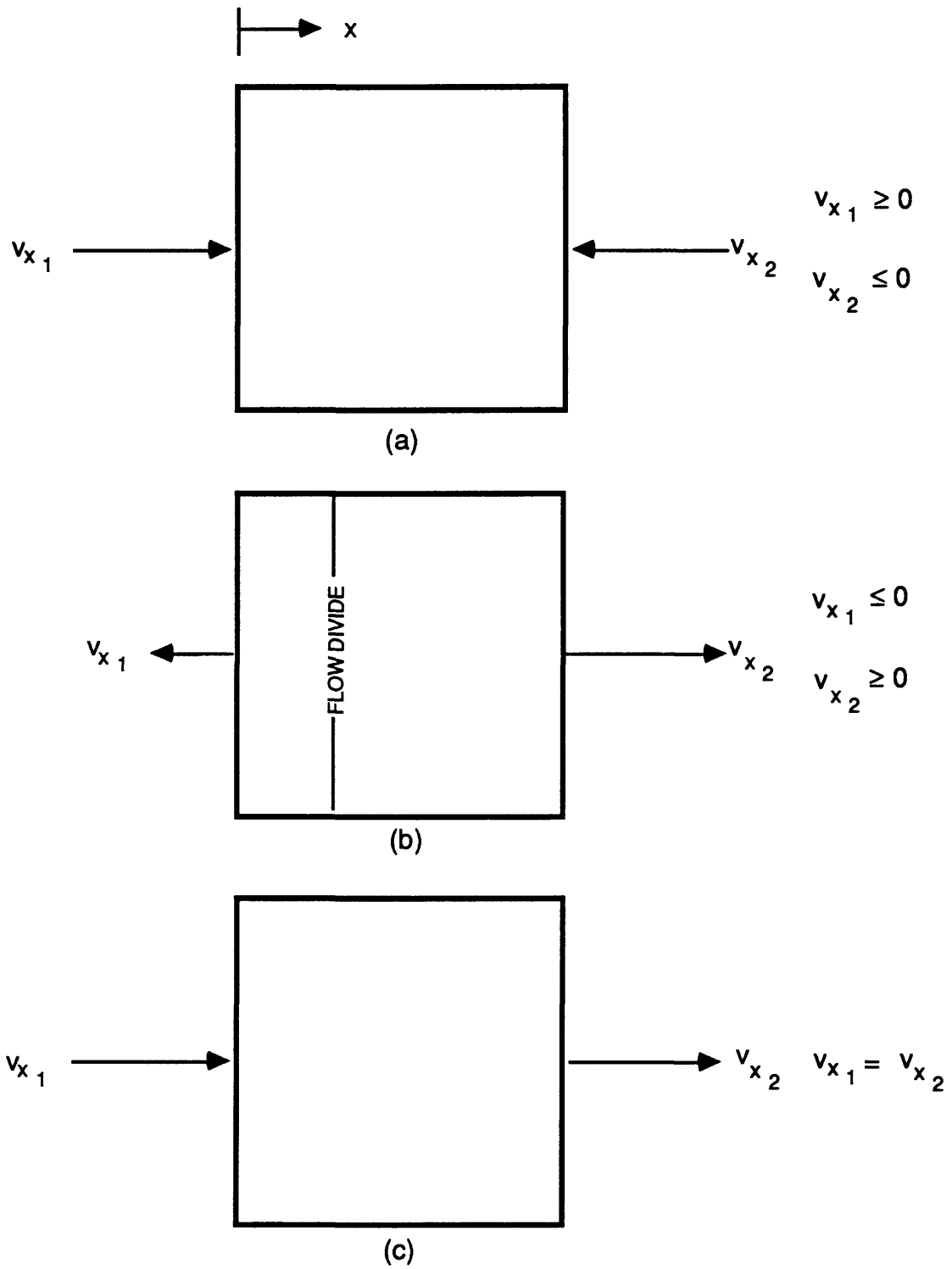


Figure 4. --- Additional combinations of velocities at cell-face pairs.

determined by checking the sign of v_{x_p} . If v_{x_p} is less than zero, the particle has the potential to leave the cell across face x_1 . On the other hand, if v_{x_p} is greater than zero, the particle has the potential to leave the cell in the x -direction only through face x_2 . Once the appropriate potential exit face has been determined for a coordinate direction, the transit time for that direction can be computed as outlined in the preceding discussion. Finally, the case where v_{x_1} is non-zero and equal to v_{x_2} (figure 4c) also must be considered a special case because the quotient $\ln(1)/0$ that results from the formulation of equation (13a) is indeterminate and cannot be computed. When that is the case, equation (13a) is bypassed and the transit time in the x -direction is computed from the simple relations,

$$\Delta t_x = (x_2 - x_p)/v_{x_1}, \quad (v_{x_1} > 0) \quad (15a)$$

or

$$\Delta t_x = (x_1 - x_p)/v_{x_1}, \quad (v_{x_1} < 0) \quad (15b)$$

MODIFICATIONS FOR SPECIAL CASES

The basic algorithm described in the preceding section has been adapted in the computer program MODPATH to deal with three special cases:

1. grids with non-rectangular vertical discretization
2. water table layers
3. quasi 3-D representation of confining layers

Non-Rectangular Vertical Discretization

The development presented in the previous section was based on the assumption that the flow domain was discretized into a three-dimensional rectangular grid of horizontal rectangular cells. However, in practice, many three-dimensional finite difference simulations use a rectangular grid in the horizontal plane and a deformed grid in the vertical direction to allow grid cells to conform to stratigraphic units that vary in thickness and are not perfectly horizontal. The particle tracking algorithm described above can be used to compute approximate path lines for deformed, or "stratigraphic", three-dimensional grids. Figure 5a shows a hydrogeologic system that has been discretized using deformed cells that conform to the stratigraphy. Figures 5b and 5c show how deformed finite-difference cells are represented in the particle tracking algorithm.

Cells are assumed to be horizontal and rectangular with top and bottom elevations equal to the top and bottom elevations of the cell at the node. A local coordinate, z_L , can be defined for each cell as,

$$z_L = (z - z_1)/(z_2 - z_1) \quad (16)$$

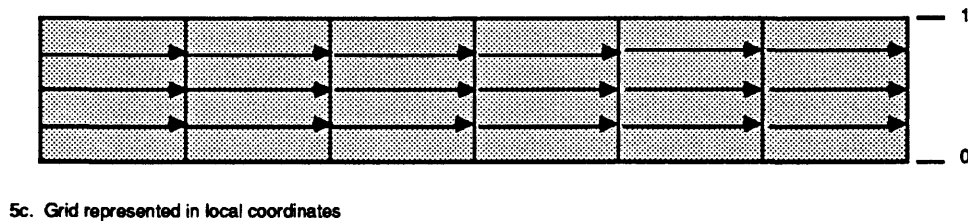
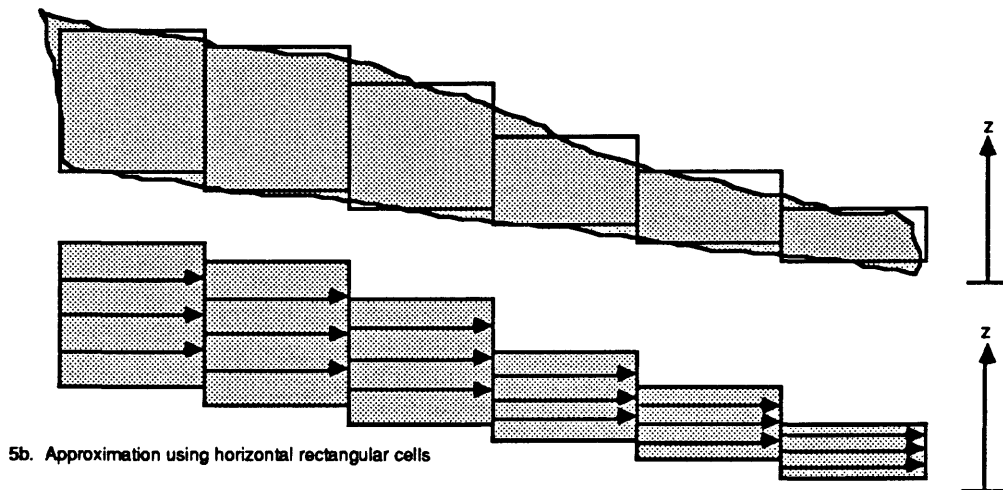
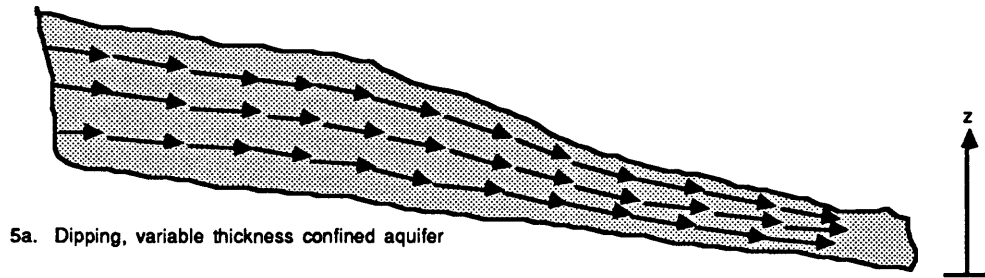


Figure 5. --- Schematic illustration of a finite-difference representation of an inclined aquifer with variable thickness.

where z_1 and z_2 are the elevations of the bottom and top of the cell, respectively. According to equation (16), the local z -coordinate equals 0 at the bottom of the cell and 1 at the top of the cell. When a particle is transferred laterally from one cell to another, its local z -coordinate remains the same. That is, if a particle leaves a cell at a position half way between the top and bottom of the cell, it is assumed to enter the neighboring cell half way between the top and bottom of that cell, regardless of how the thickness or absolute elevation of the layer changes from one cell to the next. This procedure is illustrated schematically in figure 5 for the case of lateral flow in a confined aquifer of variable thickness and dip. When all layers are constant in thickness and horizontal, this approach reduces exactly to the algorithm developed above for true rectangular grids.

The advantage of a stratigraphic three-dimensional grid is that complex hydrogeologic systems can be simulated with fewer layers than would be necessary to adequately represent them with a three-dimensional rectangular grid. The principal disadvantage is that spatial discretization errors are introduced that are difficult to quantify, especially with respect to path line computations. Nevertheless, the method described above produces results that are at least semi-quantitative for flow models based on stratigraphic vertical discretization.

Water Table Layers

For water table layers the saturated thickness of cells changes areally in relation to the slope of the water table and the bottom elevation of cells within the layer. The top elevation of a cell in a water table layer is set equal to the head in the cell. Consequently, water table layers vary in thickness even for true three-dimensional rectangular grids. The particle tracking algorithm treats water table layers in the same way as the variable thickness stratigraphic layers described in the preceding section.

Quasi 3-D Representation of Confining Layers

Ground water systems typically are characterized by the presence of highly transmissive, subhorizontal aquifers separated from one another in the vertical by confining layers of much lower transmissivity. Because of the large contrast in hydraulic conductivity between aquifers and confining layers, ground water flow in these systems is predominantly lateral in aquifers and vertical through confining layers. In these systems, confining layers function primarily as low-conductivity vertical connections between aquifer layers. Confining layers often are not simulated as active layers in finite-difference models. Instead, their effect on vertical flow between aquifers is accounted for implicitly by computing the effective vertical hydraulic conductance between aquifers based on the vertical conductivity and thickness of the confining layers. This approach is referred to as a quasi three-dimensional representation. In MODPATH, each unsimulated confining layer is assumed to be part of the active model layer directly above it. For cells with underlying confining layers, the local z -coordinate within the confining layer varies linearly from -1 at the

base of the confining layer to 0 at the top of the confining layer (Figure 6). It is assumed that one-dimensional, steady state, vertical flow exists throughout the confining layer. That assumption implies that the average vertical linear velocity is constant throughout the confining layer and that its magnitude equals the volumetric flow rate between adjacent model layers divided by the area of the cell and the porosity of the confining layer. When a particle reaches a top or bottom face of a cell that is recognized to be a boundary of a confining layer, the particle is moved vertically across the confining layer into the next active model layer. Time of travel across the confining layer is computed by dividing the thickness of the confining layer by the average vertical linear velocity within the confining layer. A value for the porosity of the confining layer must be specified to compute travel time across the layer.

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AND DISCHARGE POINTS

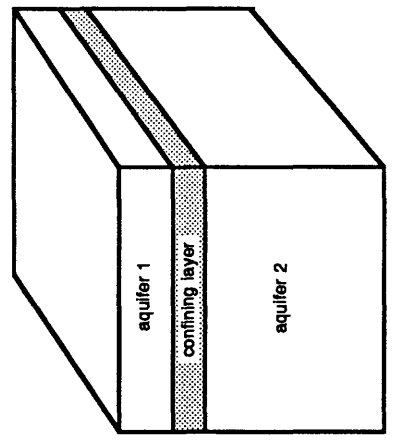
The intercell flow rates for all active cells are computed and stored as output from the Block Centered Flow (BCF) package of the modular flow model. Those values are then input to the MODPATH where they are used to compute cell face velocity components. Special consideration often is necessary for cells that incorporate boundary conditions. The modular flow model accounts for three types of boundary conditions:

- 1) Specified head at a node
- 2) Specified flow rate to or from a cell
- 3) head-dependent flow rate to or from a cell

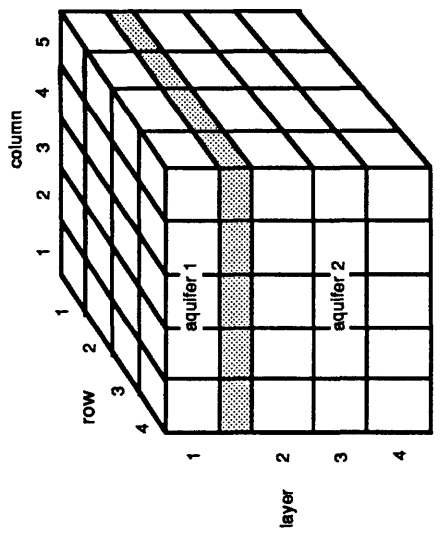
Specified head cells act as net sources or sinks of water to the flow system. For the purposes of path line computations, specified head cells are treated as active cells that contain a net source or sink. Path lines computed through an isolated specified head cell surrounded entirely by variable head cells are consistent with the existence of a uniformly distributed source or sink of water within the cell. When a number of specified head cells are adjacent to one another, path lines computed through those cells usually will be misleading and inappropriate due to the fact that the modular flow model does not compute rates of flow between adjacent specified head cells. Consequently, path lines in the vicinity of specified head cells should always be examined critically to make sure that the specified head cells are not exerting an unrealistic artificial constraint on direction or time of travel.

Finite-difference flow equations represent volumetric water balances for individual grid cells. At the scale of an individual grid cell, the finite-difference representation of the ground-water flow equation contains no information about the spatial distribution of specific components of flow into or out of the cell. For example, the finite-difference flow equations cannot distinguish between the case where water flows into a cell across a boundary face and the case where water is injected into the cell at the same rate by a well with no water flowing across the boundary face. For this reason, specified flux boundaries are accounted for in the modular flow model by placing wells in cells that contain flux boundaries. In the preceding example the

HYDROGEOLOGIC SYSTEM



DISCRETE REPRESENTATION OF THE HYDROGEOLOGIC SYSTEM



LOCAL VERTICAL COORDINATES

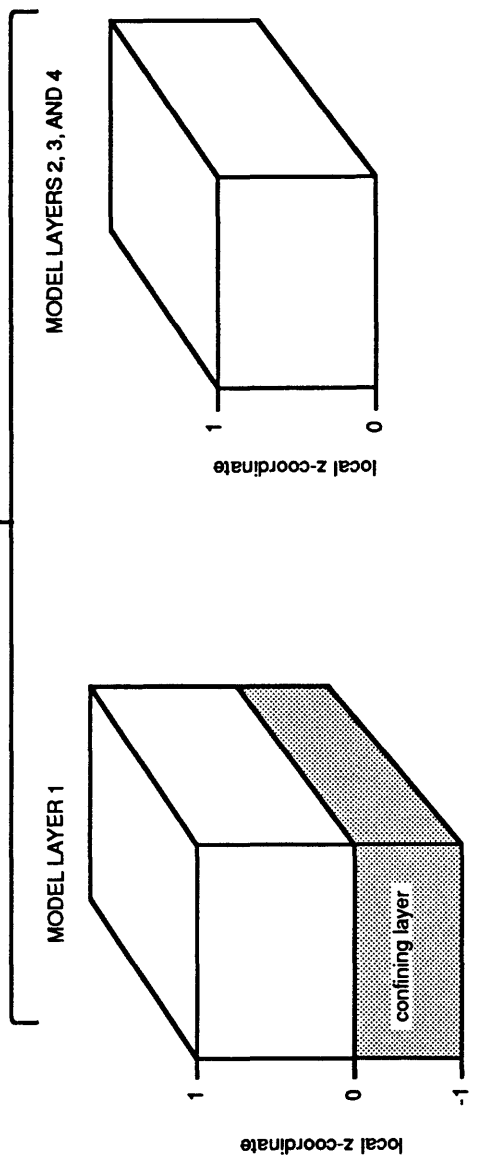


Figure 6. -- Definition of local vertical coordinates for the cases of true three dimensional and quasi-three dimensional systems.

head distributions resulting from the solution of the finite-difference equations would be identical. In contrast, path lines computed for these two cases depend strongly on the distribution of flow within the cell.

Previously, during the development of the velocity interpolation algorithm, it was shown that the simple linear velocity interpolation scheme used in MODPATH implicitly accounts for any internal source or sink (such as a well) as if it was uniformly distributed throughout the volume of the cell. However, when a well is used to represent flow across a specific boundary, a more accurate representation of path lines sometimes can be obtained by explicitly assigning that rate of flow to one or more boundary faces of the cell. These two approaches can be thought of as extrapolations of the results of the finite-difference flow model in the sense that both are equally consistent with the head distribution and the volumetric water balance produced by the flow model. The decision about whether one of these interpretations is more realistic than the other for a particular system is entirely a matter of professional judgement. Often, neither approach is able to accurately represent flow paths at the scale of an individual cell because the actual distribution of wells or boundary flows is much more complex than can be represented at the given level of finite-difference discretization.

In MODPATH, the cell face across which flow occurs may be specified for wells that represent boundary fluxes; the appropriate velocity component is then computed and assigned to that face. For those wells that represent true internal sources or sinks, rather than boundary flows, no cell face is specified and the well is treated as a distributed source or sink. In addition to wells, the recharge package in the modular flow model provides another way to specify flux at a boundary. In MODPATH, recharge may be assigned to the top face of a cell, or treated as a distributed source. The distributed source approximation is usually only appropriate for two-dimensional areal flow models. Because specified fluxes are part of the input to the modular flow model, they are entered directly into MODPATH using the same data sets developed for the well and recharge packages of the modular flow model.

The modular flow model includes options to simulate rivers, drains, general boundary fluxes, and evapotranspiration as head-dependent fluxes. Unlike specified fluxes, head-dependent fluxes are part of the solution to the flow problem, and, therefore, must be stored as budget output from the modular flow model. Those values then are entered as data to MODPATH and either assigned to a specific cell face or treated as distributed sources or sinks. In the case of evapotranspiration, fluxes can be assigned to the top face of a cell, or treated as a distributed sink.

Cells that contain internal sinks are flagged as potential discharge points. When a particle enters the flow system, it moves through the system until it reaches a boundary where flow is out of the system, or until it enters a cell containing an internal sink. If the sink is sufficiently strong, flow will be into the cell from all directions. In that case, every particle that enters the cell discharges to the sink. If the sink is weak,

it is possible that only part of the water flowing into the cell discharges to the sink. When a particle enters a cell containing a weak sink, there is no way of determining whether that particular particle should discharge to the sink or pass through the cell. In MODPATH, the user has the option of (1) stopping particles when they enter cells with any amount of discharge to internal sinks, (2) letting particles pass through cells with weak sinks, so that they will discharge only at discharge boundaries or strong sink cells, or (3) stopping particles when they enter cells in which discharge to sinks is larger than a specified fraction of the total inflow to the cells.

BACKWARD TRACKING

If all velocity terms are multiplied by -1, the tracking algorithm can be operated "in reverse" to track particles backwards along their path lines. This option can be useful for determining recharge source areas for localized zones of discharge, such as well fields. When operated in reverse, particles are terminated when they reach inflow boundaries or when they enter cells containing strong internal sources.

LIMITATIONS

MODPATH has a number of limitations that must be understood if it is to be used effectively. These limitations are related to (1) underlying assumptions in the particle tracking scheme, (2) discretization effects, and (3) uncertainty in parameters and boundary conditions.

LIMITATIONS DUE TO UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS OF THE METHOD

Perhaps the most important limitation of MODPATH is its inability to deal with transient flow systems. This restriction is not due to any inherent limitation of the method for transient systems, but results instead from the desire to design a path line analysis model that will execute efficiently as a post-processor for the modular flow model with a manageable amount of numerical output from the finite difference flow model.

The semi-analytical particle tracking method used in MODPATH is valid only for the simple linear velocity interpolation scheme described in the section THEORY. The method is a consistent approach for computing and interpolating velocities from intercell flow rates for the standard 7-point, three-dimensional block-centered finite difference approximation of the ground-water flow equation (such as the USGS modular three-dimensional ground-water flow model with the standard "block-centered flow" package). The method cannot be used to compute path lines for other types of numerical approximations of the flow equation, such as lattice-centered finite difference grids and finite element models.

LIMITATIONS DUE TO DISCRETIZATION EFFECTS

The accuracy of numerically-generated path lines, and a proper interpretation of what they represent, depends on the extent to which ground-water systems can be realistically represented by discrete networks of finite-difference cells. The degree of spatial discretization in a finite-difference model influences (1) the level of detail at which hydrogeologic and system boundaries can be represented, (2) the accuracy of velocity calculations, and (3) the ability to accurately and unambiguously represent internal sinks. Often, a level of spatial discretization that is adequate for a flow simulation analysis oriented toward water supply may not be adequate for a path line analysis.

The effect of spatial discretization on the representation of internal sinks is especially important for particle tracking analyses because of the ambiguity associated with the movement of particles through weak sink cells. These cells contain sinks that do not discharge at a large enough rate to consume all of the water entering the cell. The net result is a flow-through cell in which water enters the cell across some faces and leaves it across others. Path lines computed for these cells are consistent with the assumption of a uniformly distributed sink within the cell; however, it is difficult to interpret the results of particle tracking analyses in systems with weak sink cells because:

1. There is no way to know whether a specific particle should discharge to the sink or pass through the cell. That means individual particles will not correspond to a fixed volume of water, nor will flow tubes defined by adjacent pathlines represent a fixed quantity of flow.
2. Path lines through weak sink cells may not accurately represent the path of any water in the system if they contain point sinks that cannot be represented accurately as being uniformly distributed throughout the cells.

These problems are a direct result of spatial discretization that is too coarse. Using a finer grid may eliminate the problem by turning weak sink cells into strong sink cells that clearly correspond to discharge points for all particles entering those cells. From a practical point of view, however, it usually is impossible to entirely avoid weak sinks when simulating real systems.

A common example of the weak sink dilemma occurs in two-dimensional areal simulations that account for the effect of rivers. In areal simulations, rivers often are represented as distributed sinks or sources of water within cells. In many systems, shallow ground water discharges to the river while deeper ground water flows underneath the river and discharges elsewhere. The shallow and deep flow systems cannot be distinguished from one another because of the averaging effect of the areal model; the averaging results in a flow through cell in which the river acts as a weak sink. This type of model cannot be used to quantitatively delineate the zone of contribution for recharge water to a well near a river with an underflow component because it is impossible to determine which particles discharge to the river and which pass under the river and enter the well. In spite of that important limitation, particle tracking still may be able to provide useful, but more qualitative, information about the zone of contribution to the well. Although this example illustrated the problem posed by rivers in areal models, it is only one example of how discretization can affect path line computations. The important point is that discretization characteristics of the flow model place major, unavoidable constraints on particle tracking analyses and the conclusions that can be drawn from them.

Even when a cell contains a strong sink, the finite difference discretization in the immediate vicinity of the sink will not be adequate to accurately describe the pattern of flow near the sink. The only way to improve the accuracy of path line computations near internal sources and sinks is to refine the grid of the finite-difference flow model.

LIMITATIONS DUE TO UNCERTAINTY IN PARAMETERS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS

So far, all of the limitations that have been discussed relate to discretization effects and to underlying assumptions of the methodology. In fact, the most important limitation in any ground water analysis is the uncertainty in boundary conditions and hydrogeologic parameters used to define the system, and particle tracking is no exception. Models are always idealized approximations of reality. At best, a particle tracking

analysis only provides information about how water moves in the idealized system described by the model. The degree to which the model accurately represents the real system places additional constraints on interpreting the results of a particle tracking analysis beyond those relating to discretization effects and limitations of the method.

MODPATH

ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE

The primary purpose of the main program in MODPATH is to perform start-up operations such as opening data files and allocating space for arrays. As in the modular flow model, array data in MODPATH is stored in a single master array dimensioned as an unlabeled common block in the main program. Once files have been opened and array space allocated, the execution of the program is turned over to a subroutine named DRIVER that controls the overall sequence of computations. Flow charts for the main program and for DRIVER are shown in Figure 7. Descriptions of procedures and decision points are enclosed in rectangular boxes. Subroutines are designated by ovals. Only the major subroutines referenced by the main program and DRIVER are shown. Many of those subroutines call additional subroutines that do not appear on the flow chart.

Data is input to MODPATH through a combination of files and interactive input. Files contain the basic information about geometry, boundary conditions, and cell-by-cell budget terms required to compute the velocity vector field. These files are referred to as "flow system" files, and predominantly consist of input and output files of the modular flow model. The interactive input is devoted primarily to selecting options for the particle tracking analysis to indicate where particles will be located and what type of output is required.

FLOW SYSTEM FILES

The flow system files provide the information necessary to compute the velocity vector field for the flow system and locate internal sinks that represent potential discharge points for particles. The flow system files consist of:

- 1) Main data file.
- 2) Stress package data files from the modular flow model, including any auxiliary files referenced by the primary stress package data files.
- 3) Cell-by-cell budget files.
- 4) Heads stored as unformatted output from the modular flow model.

Main Data File

The main data file is the only flow system file that is not derived predominantly from an existing modular flow model data file. It contains information about grid size and geometry, FORTRAN unit numbers for data files, and porosity data. Input instructions and definitions of variables for the main data file are presented in Appendix I. Array data is input using utility subroutines patterned after those in the modular flow model. Data formats for the array input utility subroutines are summarized in Appendix II.

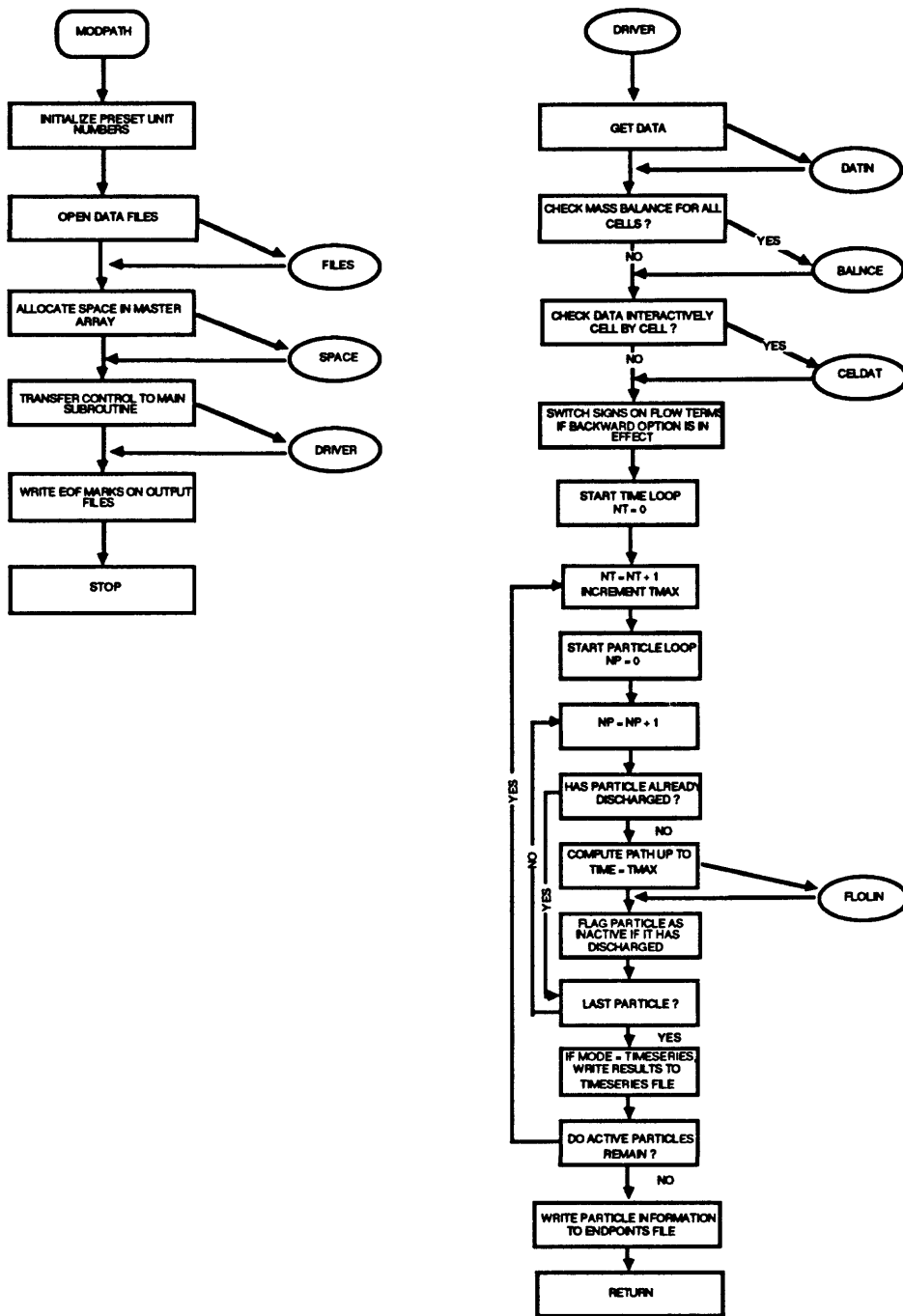


Figure 7. --- Flow chart for MODPATH main program and DRIVER subroutine

Stress Package Data Files

MODPATH requires data files for all of the stress package options used in a simulation analysis. MODPATH reads the modular flow model stress package data files. Input instructions and variable definitions for the stress package data sets are presented in Appendix III. Stress package data sets must be modified to indicate whether individual flow terms are to be treated as internal sources and sinks, or assigned to specific faces of the cell. In the case of list-oriented stress packages (well, river, drain, and general head boundary), flow terms can be designated as internal sources and sinks, or they can be assigned to any of the six cell faces by entering an additional integer variable, IFACE, at the end of each data record. IFACE is defined as:

- IFACE = 0
 or
IFACE > 6 flow term is treated as internal source or sink.
- IFACE = 1 to 6 flow term is assigned to cell face corresponding to a number 1 through 6.
- IFACE < 0 flow term is apportioned uniformly among faces perpendicular to the horizontal plane that form boundaries with inactive cells (IBOUND=0). This is accomplished by assigning a single average velocity to the "boundary" faces. The average velocity is computed by dividing the total flow rate by porosity and the total cross sectional area of the boundary faces. If none of the faces are boundaries with inactive cells, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

The cell faces that correspond to numbers 1 through 6 are shown in Figure 8.

To illustrate the use of IFACE, consider Figure 9 which shows a portion of a model layer along an irregular boundary with variable, specified flux across the boundary. In this case, wells would be used to account for the boundary fluxes. Well flow rates are computed by multiplying the flux by the area of the cell face. If the layer is 100 feet thick and DELR is 50 feet and DELC is 100 feet, the boundary fluxes could be accounted for with the following entries in the well data set:

<u>layer</u>	<u>row</u>	<u>column</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>IFACE</u>
1	3	1	0.005	4
1	2	2	0.010	1
1	2	2	0.005	4
1	1	3	0.010	1
1	1	3	0.010	4

By convention, flow into a cell is positive, flow out of a cell is negative. MODPATH converts these flow rates to corresponding values of velocity at the specified cell faces.

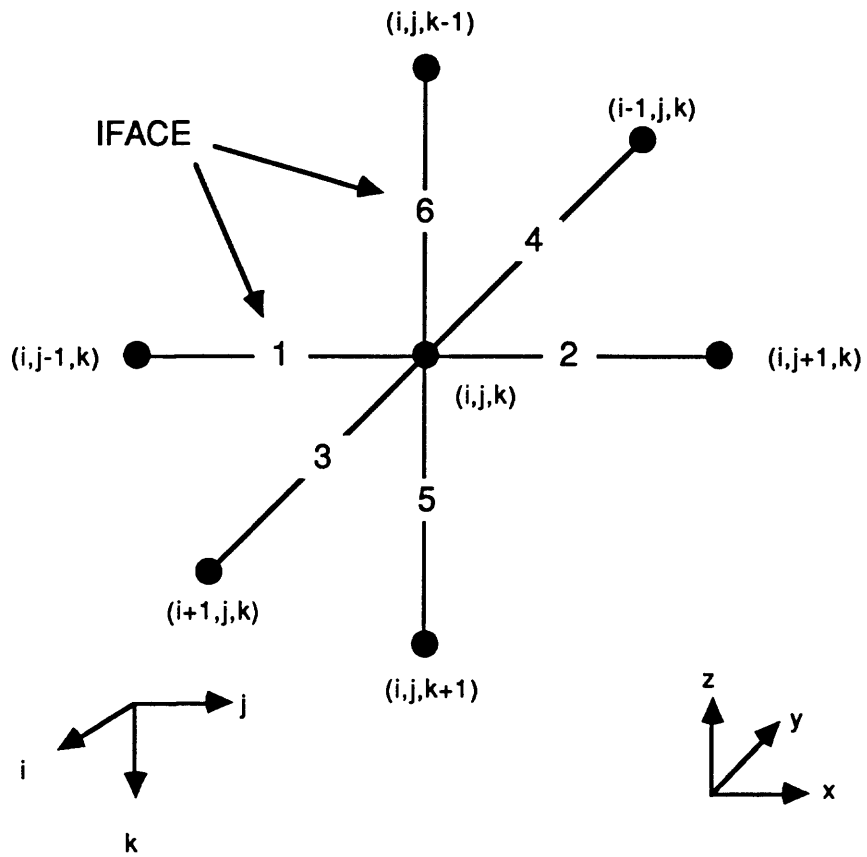


Figure 8. --- Definition of IFACE for a finite-difference cell.

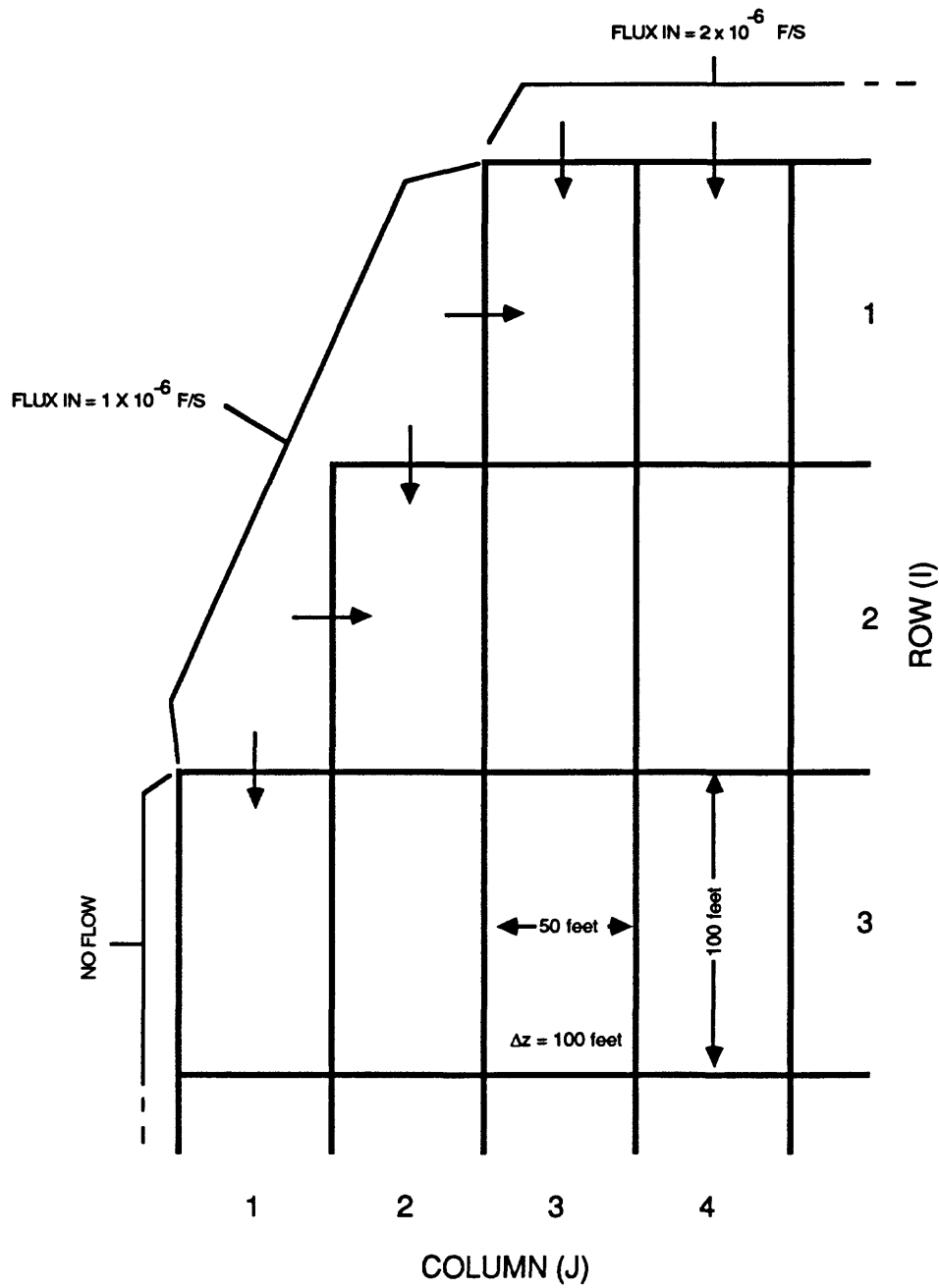


Figure 9. --- Example of how boundary fluxes are assigned to cell faces.

The same result could be obtained with the following data set:

<u>layer</u>	<u>row</u>	<u>column</u>	<u>Q</u>	<u>IFACE</u>
1	3	1	0.005	4
1	2	2	0.015	-1
1	1	3	0.010	1
1	1	3	0.010	4

In this case, MODPATH would determine how to distribute flow terms among the faces. For the cell in row 2, column 2, the program would determine that faces 1 and 4 form boundaries with inactive cells. The total length of those cell faces would be computed ($100 + 50 = 150$ feet), and the flow term would be uniformly apportioned between faces 1 and 4 as:

$$\text{Face 1: } Q = 0.015 \times (100/150) = 0.01 \text{ cfs}$$

and

$$\text{Face 4: } Q = 0.015 \times (50/150) = 0.005 \text{ cfs.}$$

Often it is convenient for grids with highly irregular boundaries to set IFACE equal to a negative number and let the computer program determine the appropriate cell face for each flow term. However, for extremely complex boundary configurations with variable flux distributions, it may be necessary to specify some of the cell faces explicitly to assure that velocities are distributed correctly. For example, the cell in row 1, column 3, requires two entries to achieve the desired velocity distribution.

The use of IFACE to designate how river, drain, and general head boundary package flow terms are assigned within cells is identical to that of the well package. However, in contrast to the well package, the flow terms for these three stress packages are not specified explicitly in the data set, but instead are computed as part of the solution to the flow problem and stored as output from the modular flow model. A single flow term is stored for each cell. When more than one river reach, drain, or general head boundary is specified for a single cell, the flow term computed and stored by the finite-difference flow model for that stress package represents a composite flow. MODPATH does not redistribute the composite flow among the multiple entries within the cell. Instead, MODPATH takes the value of IFACE for the first data entry for the cell and distributes the composite flow for that cell accordingly. For example, if two drains are placed in the same cell, and the first drain is given an IFACE value of 0 and the second is assigned a value of 1, the total composite flow to drains in that cell will be treated as discharge to an internal sink because the first entry encountered in the drain package data file had an IFACE value equal to 0.

Only two options for distributing flow terms are provided for the array-oriented stress packages, recharge and evapotranspiration. For these packages, a variable ITOP is defined as:

ITOP = 0; flow terms are treated as internal sources and sinks for all cells.

ITOP = 1; flow terms are assigned to the top face of all cells.

Input instructions are provided for these data sets in Appendix III.

It is important to remember that the recharge and evapotranspiration data sets may reference auxiliary data files containing array data. When that is the case, those data sets also must be supplied to MODPATH.

Cell-By-Cell Budget File

The cell-by-cell budget file for the Block Centered Flow (BCF) package is required for all cases. Budget files for the river, drain, general head boundary, and evapotranspiration packages also are required whenever those packages are used in a flow simulation. Budget files are not required for the well and recharge packages because those flow terms are specified explicitly in the stress package data sets. Cell-by-cell budget terms are stored as unformatted output by the modular flow model when the appropriate output flags are specified for the modular flow model. The cell-by-cell flow terms for the BCF package and the individual stress packages may be stored in a single file or in separate files.

Head File

In order to compute the saturated thickness and vertical coordinates within water table layers, MODPATH requires that the heads for all unconfined and unconfined/confined model layers (LAYCON = 1, 2, or 3) be stored as unformatted output from the modular flow model. Heads may be stored by setting the appropriate flags in the output control data file of the modular flow model. MODPATH sets up an array containing heads at every cell, but only uses those heads in unconfined or confined/unconfined layers. Heads are set equal to zero in layers for which no head data was stored. If desired, heads may be stored and input to MODPATH for confined layers even though those values are not used by the program.

Opening Flow System Files

All of the files used by MODPATH are opened internally within the program. Names and FORTRAN unit numbers are supplied to MODPATH by the user in the form of an additional data file that contains a one line data record for each flow system file. The data record is free-format and consists of a unit number, followed by a space or comma, followed by the file name in single quotes. Any valid unit number for a given operating system may be specified, with the exception of numbers 101 through 109, which are reserved for internal use by the computer program. The first entry in this file must correspond to the main data file; the remaining flow system files can be entered in any order. Consider a simple example of a system with recharge, wells, and rivers. The file containing the list of names and unit numbers might look like:

```
5 'MAIN.DATA'  
6 'RECHARGE.DATA'  
7 'WELL.DATA'  
8 'RIVER.DATA'  
-9 'RIVER.BUDGET'  
-10 'BCF.BUDGET'  
-11 'HEADS'
```

MODPATH prompts the user for the name of this file and opens it internally within the program. The unit numbers specified for the stress package data files, the BCF budget file, and the head file must match those specified in the IUNIT array for data group 2 of the main data file. The fortran unit numbers for the stress package budget files must correspond to the unit numbers specified on the first line of each stress package data file. Unformatted binary budget and head files are flagged by specifying a negative unit number.

Output Summary of Flow Field Data

A summary of the flow field data is printed in a file named SUMMARY.PTH as the flow system files are read. Each time a data set is about to be read, a message to that effect is written in the summary file. If the values of an array are set equal to a single constant, its value is printed in SUMMARY.PTH. Otherwise, the option exists to print or suppress the array values according to the flag set in the control record for the array input subroutine (see Appendix II). If the output of array values is suppressed, a message is printed in SUMMARY.PTH after the array has been read indicating that the data was successfully obtained. This approach is helpful in the early stages of an analysis when it often is necessary to locate errors in the input data.

INTERACTIVE INPUT

In most cases, several different kinds of particle tracking analyses will be performed during the course of a study. Therefore, for convenience and speed, particle tracking program options are specified interactively. In this section, the interactive input for MODPATH is described in approximately the same order as it is entered in the program.

Name of File Containing Flow System Files

MODPATH prompts the user to enter the name of the file containing the list of flow system files and unit numbers. The data is read and space is allocated for arrays based on grid discretization data in the main data file. The remainder of the space in the master array is used for a number of arrays that are dimensioned equal to the maximum number of particles. The value of the maximum number of particles for a given run is then printed at the terminal. The maximum number of particles that can be accommodated depends on the size and type of finite-difference grid and the length to which the master array is dimensioned in MODPATH.

Output Mode

In order to optimize the output for various types of graphical options provided by MODPATH-PLOT, one of three types of output can be specified in response to the prompt:

SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:
0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY
1 = PATH LINE COORDINATES
2 = TIME SERIES DATA

MODE 0: When mode 0 is selected, only the endpoint and starting point data for each particle is recorded in a file named ENDPOINT. The ENDPOINT file is generated for modes 0, 1, and 2. Mode 0 produces the minimum amount of output from MODPATH. It is most useful when the main objective of an analysis is to map recharge areas to specified discharge zones. (Discharge zones are defined in the plotting program MODPATH-PLOT using the IBOUND array, which can be modified interactively in MODPATH-PLOT to define zones). A detailed description of the structure and format of the ENDPOINT file is presented in Appendix IV.

MODE 1: Coordinates along the path of each particle are recorded in a file named PATHLINE. The PATHLINE file contains the starting coordinates of a particle and the coordinates at every point where a particle enters a new cell or a confining layer. In addition, coordinates of intermediate points are recorded whenever the cumulative travel time corresponds to a point in time for which a data point was requested. A detailed description of the structure and format of the PATHLINE file is presented in Appendix IV.

The user is asked whether particle locations should be computed and recorded at specific points in time along the path line. If the response is yes, MODPATH prompts the user to indicate how the time data will be specified. Two options are provided:

- 1) Times can be computed based on a constant time step size.

If this option is selected, the time step and a units conversion factor are entered interactively. The specified time step size is multiplied by the units conversion factor to obtain the time step size in the same time unit used in the modular flow model.

- 2) Time data can be read from a file.

When this option is selected, the user is prompted to enter a file name. The file has the following format:

Line 1: Number of time periods for which distinct time step data will be entered.

variable:	NPER
format:	I10

NPER lines: Time step data for the specified time period

variables:	PERLEN	NSTP	TSMULT	TFAC
format:	F10.0	I10	F10.0	F10.0

PERLEN = length of the time period

NSTP = number of time steps within the time period

TSMULT = geometric multiplication factor for increasing time step length within the time period

TFAC = units conversion factor for converting the value input for PERLEN to the time units used by the finite difference flow model.

For the semi-analytical integration scheme used in MODPATH, time step size has no affect on the accuracy of the path line computation for steady state flow fields.

MODE 2: The locations of particles at specified points in time are computed and recorded in a file named TIMESERS. In this mode, the locations of all particles are computed for a specified point in time and recorded in sequence in file TIMESERS. The procedure is repeated at each point in time for which output is specified. Mode 2 produces a series of particle locations that are stacked in time in file TIMESERS. When points in TIMESERS are plotted, the effect is to follow the progress of a group of particles as a series of snapshots in time. A detailed description of the structure and format of the timeseries file is presented in Appendix IV. For mode 2, MODPATH prompts the user to indicate how the time data will be specified. The same options apply as described above for mode 1.

Starting Location Data

One of two options for entering starting locations for particles can be selected in response to the prompt:

HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?

1 = FROM A FILE

2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY

OPTION 1: Particle coordinates are read from a file. MODPATH prompts the user to enter a file name.

The file consists of one line of data for each particle. Data is entered in free-format with a space or comma separating entries. For each particle, enter:

J I K x(local) y(local) z(local)

Starting locations within the cell are specified using local coordinates. Local coordinates vary within a finite difference cell from zero to one in each of the coordinate directions. Local coordinates are defined so that point (0, 0, 0) corresponds to point (x_1, y_1, z_1) and point (1, 1, 1) corresponds to point (x_2, y_2, z_2) , as shown in figure 1. If the model layer has an underlying quasi-three-dimensional confining layer, the local z coordinate within the confining layer varies from -1 at the bottom of the confining layer to 0 at its top (figure 7).

OPTION 2: This option provides a method for specifying large, regularly spaced arrays of particles over three-dimensional subregions of the grid. When this option is in effect, the user is prompted to define a subregion of the grid by entering the minimum and maximum J, I, and K cell indices for the region. Once the subregion has been defined, the user is asked to select a pattern for distributing particles within a cell. Identical distributions of particles are generated for all cells in the subregion. MODPATH prompts the user to select one of two methods for distributing the particles:

- a) regularly distribute a three-dimensional array of points within a cell
- b) regularly distribute a two-dimensional array of points on one or more of the six cell faces

If the choice is made to distribute particles in 3-D arrays within cells, the user receives the following prompt:

```
ENTER: NJ NI NK
      NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE J DIRECTION
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE I DIRECTION
      NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE K DIRECTION
```

The cell is evenly subdivided in each of the coordinate directions according to the values of NJ, NI, and NK to produce (NJ x NI x NK) subvolumes. Particles are then placed at the center of each subvolume.

If particles are to be distributed in 2-D arrays on individual cell faces, MODPATH asks the user if particles are to be placed on a specific face. Using face 1 as an example, the program would issue the prompt:

```
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
[Y = YES;  N OR <CR> =NO]
```

If the response is no (N), face 1 is skipped and the same prompt is issued for face 2. If the answer is yes (Y), the following prompt is issued asking the user to define the array of particles to be placed on face 1:

```
ENTER: NI NK
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
      NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
```

Face 1 then is divided in the I and K directions into NI and NK subdivisions, respectively, to form (NI x NK) subareas. Particles then are placed on face 1 at the center of each subarea. Once the values of NI and NK have been entered for face 1, the user is asked for the same type of information for face 2. This process is repeated for all 6 faces. Examples of particle placement are shown in Figure 10.

When particle locations are generated internally, the user is asked if the locations should be stored in a file. If so, the user is prompted to enter a file name. The data are written in the same order as described under option 1:

J I K x(local) y(local) z(local)

FACE 1

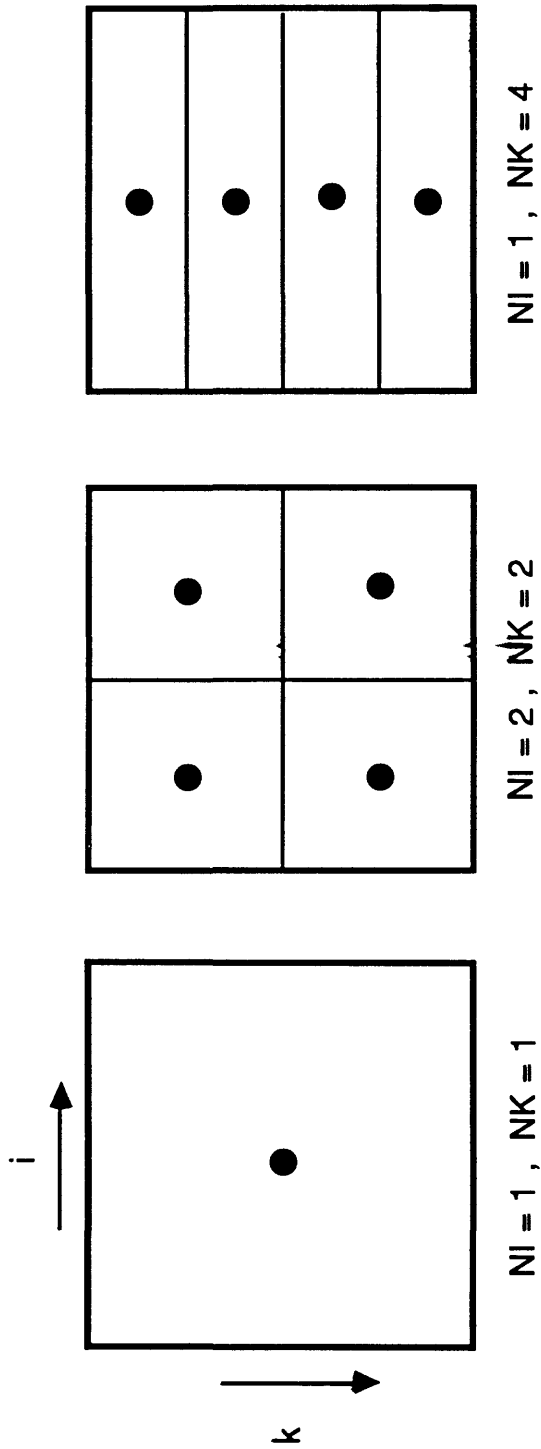


Figure 10. --- Possible arrangements of particles on a cell face using the automatic generation option.

Direction of Tracking Computation

MODPATH provides the option of tracking particles forward in the direction of ground water flow, or backwards in the up-flow direction toward points of recharge. MODPATH prompts the user to select either the forward or backward option. Backward tracking is accomplished by multiplying all velocity components by -1. Once the sign of the velocity components has been changed, computations are carried out in exactly the same way as for forward tracking. For backward tracking, particles terminate at points of recharge, rather than points of discharge. The backward tracking option often provides an efficient means of delineating the source of recharge to localized points of discharge, such as well fields or drains.

Criteria for Terminating Path Lines

Particle path lines are automatically terminated when (1) they reach a cell face that is a boundary of the active grid, or (2) they enter a cell with a strong sink from which there is no outflow to other cells (or, for backward tracking, a strong source cell with no inflow from other cells). For through-flow cells that have internal sinks, an arbitrary decision must be made about whether to stop particles. As described previously, MODPATH provides three options:

- 1) particles pass through cells with weak sinks.
- 2) particles are stopped when they enter cells with internal sinks.
- 3) particles are stopped when they enter cells where discharge to sinks is larger than a specified fraction of the total inflow to the cell.

MODPATH prompts the user to select one of these three options. If the last option is selected, the user is requested to enter a fraction between 0 and 1. These options apply for backward tracking as well as forward tracking.

MODPATH also provides the option of stopping particles whenever they enter a cell with an IBOUND value equal to a specially designated zone code (regardless of whether the cell is a potential discharge point). MODPATH issues the prompt:

```
DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY A ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES WHENEVER  
THEY ENTER ?  
[Y = YES;  N OR <CR> =NO]
```

If the response is yes, the user is asked to enter the number of the zone. Only one zone number can be specified. In addition, if the response is yes, the user is given the chance to define the zone by changing values in the IBOUND array interactively.

Mass Balance Check

An option is provided to check mass balances on a cell-by-cell basis for all active cells in the grid (except constant head cells). If the user chooses to compute mass balances, a prompt is issued requesting that an error tolerance be specified. The value should be entered as a percent. Mass balances for all cells are then computed, and those cells with errors exceeding the tolerance are recorded in SUMMARY.PTH. Only the first 100 exceedences are recorded. A message is printed to the screen indicating the number of exceedences. When exceedences are encountered, the user is asked whether execution should continue or stop. Cell by cell mass balance checking is very useful as a means of assuring that all of the appropriate stress packages have been included and that the stress package flow rates have been assigned to the appropriate faces. For example, if a well flow rate was mistakenly assigned to a face that is not actually a boundary face, the mass balance calculation will show an error for that cell. Although the cell by cell mass balance calculation can be skipped, it is strongly recommended that it be included at least during the initial stages of an analysis to provide an additional check for data errors.

Cell-By-Cell Data Summary

MODPATH uses and produces a huge volume of data that is difficult to digest when printed as large arrays. Consequently, a provision exists to write to the screen a summary of relevant data for individual grid cells. The user is prompted to enter the cell indices. Output includes head, flow rate and velocity components at the six cell faces, coordinates of the cell faces, and a summary of the mass balance components for the cell. Cells are specified one at a time and any number of cells may be checked. When the user is through checking cells, a prompt is issued asking if the data is correct. If the response is no, execution is stopped. Cell-by-cell data summaries are useful in the early stage of a study to help find errors in data.

OUTPUT

MODPATH produces the following output files as a function of the output mode specified by the user:

<u>Mode</u>	<u>Files</u>
0	SUMMARY.PTH ENDPOINT
1	SUMMARY.PTH ENDPOINT PATHLINE
2	SUMMARY.PTH ENDPOINT TIMESERS

The files ENDPOINT, PATHLINE, and TIMESERS contain the basic numerical data on particle coordinates and other attributes required by MODPATH-PLOT to produce graphical output. These files also can serve as input data for other user-defined graphics programs. Detailed descriptions of the structure, contents, and format of the ENDPOINT, PATHLINE, and TIMESERS files are presented in Appendix IV to facilitate the development of user-defined graphics programs.

EXECUTION WITHOUT INTERACTIVE INPUT

Data that is normally input to MODPATH interactively at the terminal can be read from a file instead. When data is read entirely from files the prompts to the terminal screen are suppressed so that no input or output occurs at the terminal. MODPATH requires that the file containing the "interactive" input data be named "TERMIN.PTH". MODPATH looks for a file by that name. If one does not exist, it is created by MODPATH and the word "SCREEN" is written in the first line of the file. A flag is then set for that run forcing data to be entered interactively at the terminal. Each response to a prompt is then written to the file TERMIN.PTH. After execution, the file TERMIN.PTH contains a record of the responses to prompts at the terminal.

The next time MODPATH is executed, it looks again for a file named TERMIN.PTH. If one exists from a previous run, it reads the first line of the file and searches for the words "SCREEN" and "BATCH". If the first line contains the word "SCREEN", data is forced to be input at the terminal and is once again recorded in the file TERMIN.PTH. However, if the first line contains the word "BATCH", MODPATH suppresses the prompts to the screen and reads the "interactive" input from the file TERMIN.PTH. This approach allows the user to make one interactive run to generate the file TERMIN.PTH, and then, if desired, change the first line of the file from "SCREEN" to "BATCH" so that future runs of the same type can be made without interactive input at the terminal.

MODPATH-PLOT

ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE

The organization and structure of MODPATH-PLOT is similar to that of MODPATH. The main program controls the opening of files and the allocation of space for arrays. Control then is transferred to a main subroutine named DRIVER. Flow charts for the main program and subroutine DRIVER are shown in Figure 11. Only major subroutines are shown in Figure 11. MODPATH-PLOT uses the DISSPLA graphics subroutine library (Computer Associates, 1981). DISSPLA subroutines are not shown explicitly in Figure 11.

MODPATH-PLOT produces graphical output based on data generated by MODPATH. Input to MODPATH-PLOT consists of (1) flow system files, (2) particle data stored in ENDPOINT, PATHLINE, and TIMESERS files, and (3) interactive input to select plot options.

FLOW SYSTEM FILES

MODPATH-PLOT uses only some of the flow system files needed to execute MODPATH. They are:

- 1) main data file
- 2) head file (unformatted from modular flow model)
- 3) well package data file
- 4) river package data file
- 5) drain package data file
- 5) general head boundary package data file

The main data file and the head file are required to draw the grid. The four stress package data files are used only to identify and plot (if desired) the location of cells that contain wells, rivers, drains, or general head boundary stresses. None of the budget files are needed because no flow calculations are made by MODPATH-PLOT. The stress package data files used to run MODPATH may be changed for the purposes of MODPATH-PLOT in order to customize a plot. For example, values of IFACE in the well package data set may be changed to control which wells are shown on the plot.

INTERACTIVE INPUT AND PROGRAM OPTIONS

Name of File Containing Flow System Files

MODPATH-PLOT prompts the user to enter the name of the file containing the list of flow system files and unit numbers. In most cases, it is convenient to specify the same list of flow system files as supplied to MODPATH, even though that list will contain some files that are not required by MODPATH-PLOT.

Title

The user is prompted to enter a short title of up to 80 characters.

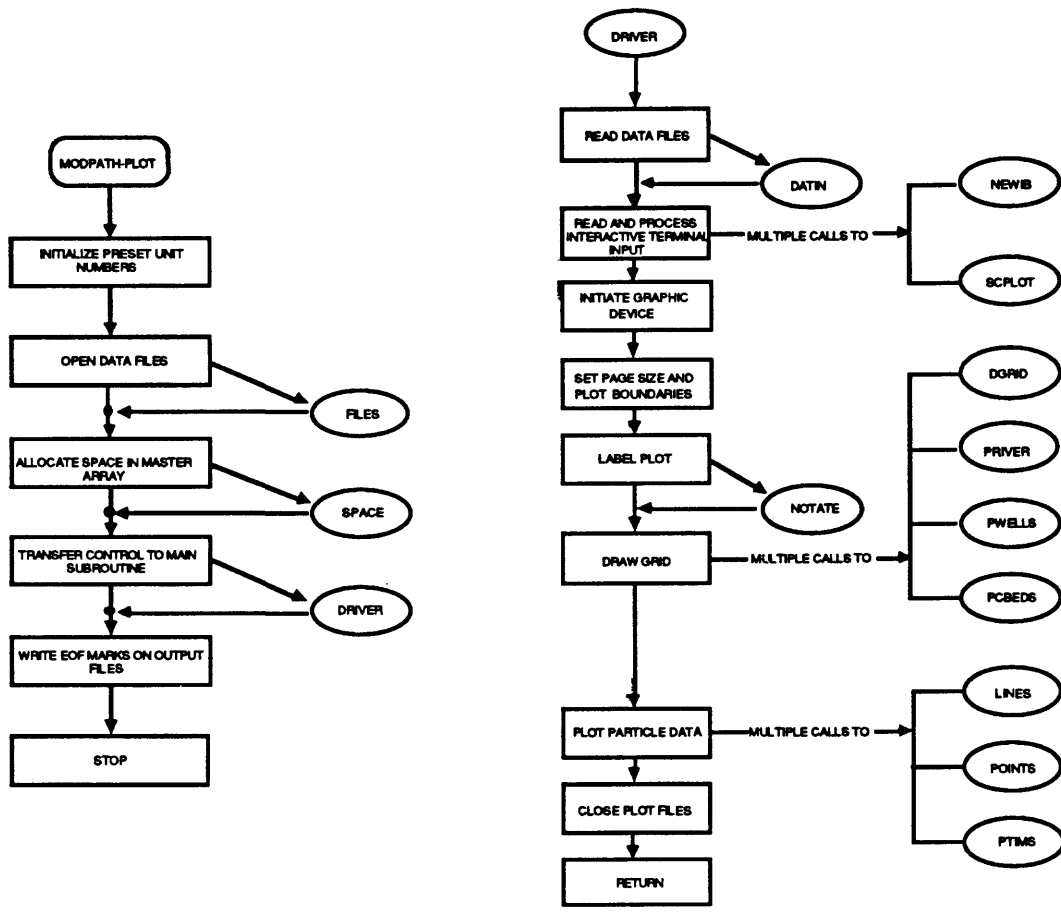


Figure 11. — Flow chart for MODPATH-PLOT main program and DRIVER subroutine.

Device Code

Options are provided for specifying the following graphics devices:

- 1) TEKTRONIX 4010 mode.
- 2) TEKTRONIX 4105/4205 mode.
- 3) TEKTRONIX 4115/4125 mode.
- 4) TEKTRONIX 4107/4109/4207 mode.
- 5) META file mode. This mode stores DISSPLA graphics output in a file in device-independent format. Graphic output stored in META files can be plotted to a variety of hardware devices using the DISSPLA post-processor.

Grid

MODPATH-PLOT always displays the boundary of the active grid. The user is given the option to specify whether interior grid lines will be drawn.

Plot Type

One of five types of plots may be specified in response to the prompt:

ENTER THE TYPE OF PLOT:

- 1 = PATH LINE PLOT
- 2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
- 3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
- 4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING)
- 5 = TIME SERIES PLOT

PLOT TYPES 1 and 5: Plot type 1 draws path lines using data from a PATHLINE file generated by MODPATH. Plot type 5 plots data points from a TIMESERS file to show the locations of a group of particles as a series of snapshots in time.

If a path line plot or a time series plot is specified, the user is asked to select one of three orientations for the plot:

- 1) map view
- 2) cross section along a column
- 3) cross section along a row

Cross sections are plotted as true rectangular grids using average thicknesses for variable thickness grid layers. In cases where layers undergo extreme changes thickness from one cell to the next, this approach can lead to distorted plots. In most cases, however, that is not a problem.

The user also is asked to choose one of two ways of plotting the data:

- 1) plot all data by projecting the data onto the 2-D slice (map or cross section)
- 2) plot only data within the layer, column, or row corresponding to the 2-D slice

For complex three-dimensional flow fields, the projection method can lead to strange and confusing pictures with path lines that cross or data points that plot on top of one another. In those situations, it may be possible to obtain a clearer picture by plotting only those points and portions of path lines that fall within the slice. However, very often neither of these approaches produces clear results for complex 3-D paths. By using the slice-only method, sometimes it is possible to capture more of the three-dimensional structure of the path lines by producing a series of plots for successive slices that can be displayed together as a series of views.

After the orientation and the data plotting option have been selected, MODPATH-PLOT prompts the user to specify the layer, row, or column along which the slice is to be taken. This information is used to draw the grid. If a map view is selected and all data are plotted by projection, the active grid for layer 1 is drawn. In all other cases, the active grid is drawn for the layer, row, or column specified by the user.

PLOT TYPES 2, 3, AND 4: These three options plot either starting or final locations of particle paths based on data in an ENDPOINT file from MODPATH. These plots are useful in delineating sources of water to major discharge points and (or) to hydrogeologic units within a flow system.

Plot type 2 displays starting coordinates from a forward tracking analysis. A map of source areas can be produced by placing particles at the top of cells receiving areal recharge. The color and symbol used for the points is determined by the zone code of the cell containing the final location of the particle. **For plot type 2, particles that terminate in cells with a zone code of 1 (IBOUND = 1) are not plotted.**

Plot type 3 displays final locations from a forward tracking run. This type of plot is useful for showing the distribution of recharge entering a model layer or a designated hydrogeologic zone. Points are plotted as a small "+". The color of a point is determined by the zone code of the cell containing the starting location for the particle. If plot type 3 is selected, the user is asked if a zone should be specified to indicate that only points terminating in cells within that zone should be plotted. If yes, the user is asked to enter a zone number.

Plot type 4 displays final locations from a backward tracking run. If particles are placed around a discharge point, this type of plot maps source areas for the discharge point. Points are plotted as a small "+". The color of a point is determined by the zone code of the cell containing the starting location for the particle. If plot type 4 is selected, the user is asked if a zone should be specified to indicate that only points terminating in cells within that zone should be plotted. If yes, the user is asked to enter a zone number. If no, the endpoints of all particles are plotted.

Plot Boundaries and Scale

MODPATH-PLOT allows all or part of the grid to be plotted. The user is asked to define the portion of the grid to be plotted by entering the minimum and maximum values for the appropriate cell indices. If the plot is a cross section, the user is asked to specify a vertical exaggeration. MODPATH-PLOT then

determines the maximum possible plot size and calculates a map scale for that sized plot. The map scale then is printed at the terminal and the user is asked if the scale is acceptable. If not, the user can specify a map scale to produce a smaller plot.

Zone Codes

Zone codes for grid cells are equal to the absolute value of entries in the IBOUND array. Zone codes are used extensively by MODPATH-PLOT to determine whether or not to plot lines or points and to determine colors, symbols, and line patterns. Zone codes may be set explicitly in the IBOUND array of the main data file or may be reset interactively during the execution of MODPATH-PLOT. The user is asked if any of the zone codes should be changed. If so, one of three options is selected:

- 1) change the entire grid to be a single value
- 2) change a single cell
- 3) change a 3-D subregion of the grid to be a single value

MODPATH-PLOT then asks that the new zone code be entered. Depending of the option selected, additional information may be requested to define the cells to be changed. After the changes have been made, a prompt is issued asking if there are more changes. If yes, the process is repeated.

Color Plots

Either color or black and white plots may be specified. If black and white is selected and a path line plot has been chosen, MODPATH-PLOT issues the prompt:

WHAT TYPE OF LINE PATTERNS SHOULD BE USED ?
 0 = CYCLE THROUGH LINE PATTERNS (SOLID, DASH, DOT)
 1 = USE A SINGLE LINE PATTERN FOR ALL PATH LINES

If option 0 is selected, path lines cycle through a solid, dash, dot sequence according to the value of the zone code values:

<u>Zone Code</u>	<u>Line Pattern</u>
1	solid
2	dash
3	dot
4	solid
5	dash
6	dot
(sequence repeats)	

If option 1 is selected, the user is asked to specify either solid, dash, or dot.

When a color plot is requested, MODPATH-PLOT issues the prompt:

HOW SHOULD COLORS BE CHOSEN FOR DIFFERENT DATA GROUPS ?
 0 = CYCLE THROUGH COLORS
 1 = ALL LINES AND (OR) DATA POINTS PLOTTED IN ONE COLOR

If option 0 is selected, colors are cycled according to zone code, where:

<u>Zone Code</u>	<u>Color</u>
1	black/white
2	red
3	green
4	blue
5	black/white
6	red
7	green
8	blue

(sequence repeats)

If option 1 is selected, the user selects one of the four colors.

Border

An option is provided to draw the page border. When previewing plots at the terminal it is useful to draw the page border to evaluate the layout of the plot. However, it is better not to draw the border for certain types of pen plotters.

SYMBOLS FOR STRESS PACKAGE FEATURES

An option is provided to show the location of cells containing wells, rivers, drains, and general head boundaries. No option is provided for plotting recharge and evapotranspiration zones. The options for plotting stress package features are summarized below:

River Cells

In map view, rivers are shown as blue rectangles outlining the cell when IFACE is any value from 0 to 6. River cells are shown in map view regardless of the layer in which they occur. In cross section, rivers are shown in blue as dashed rectangles outlining the cell only when IFACE is 0. Only those river cells in the plane of the cross section are plotted.

Wells, Drains, and General Head Boundaries

These three stress package features are all represented in the same way. These features are shown on a plot only when IFACE equals 0. In map view, they are displayed as red octagons. In cross section, they are displayed as red dashed rectangles.

SAMPLE PROBLEM

A sample problem is illustrated in Figure 12. It consists of two aquifers separated by a 20-foot-thick confining layer. The upper aquifer is unconfined. The lower aquifer is 200 feet thick and confined. A partially-penetrating well in the lower aquifer is located in the center of the flow system. The well discharges at a rate of 80,000 cubic feet per day. Boundary conditions are:

1. uniform areal recharge to the upper aquifer (0.0045 feet/day)
2. no flow on all sides and along the bottom of the lower aquifer.
3. a shallow, partially penetrating river located along one side at the top of the upper aquifer.

In the finite-difference approximation, a single unconfined model layer represents the upper aquifer. The lower aquifer is divided into four 50-foot-thick layers, and the confining layer separating the two aquifers is accounted for using a quasi-three-dimensional approach. The areal grid consists of 27 rows and 27 columns with spacing that varies from 40 feet by 40 feet at the location of the well to 400 feet by 400 feet away from the well. Modular flow model data sets are presented in Appendix V along with those for MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT. Several examples are presented to illustrate how MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT can be used to analyze problems using endpoint, path line, and time series modes.

Figure 13 shows a path line plot for a cross section taken perpendicular to the river along row 14. Because of the symmetry of the flow system, pathlines along the center of row 14 are perpendicular to the river. The path lines shown in figure 13 were generated using backward tracking from the well in cell (14, 14, 4) and the river in cell (14, 27, 1). Tables 1 and 2 show the interactive dialogue from running MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT for this case. The circles plotted along the path lines represent 7300 days increments in time (20 years) with time zero corresponding to the starting location of the particles at the faces of cell (14, 14, 4). Time of travel always is measured from the starting point of the particle, therefore its meaning depends on whether the path lines were computed backward or forward.

A principal objective of particle tracking analyses often is to delineate recharge areas that supply water to specific points of discharge in the flow system. One way to accomplish that objective is to track particles backward from points of discharge to points of recharge. Figure 14 shows a map view of recharge locations at the water table for 204 particles that were tracked backward from their points of origin at the faces of cell (14, 14, 4). The distribution of those particles at the water table provides an estimate of the extent of the contributing recharge area for the well. However, it should be stressed that an advective particle tracking analysis does not account for mixing of waters due to the effects of dispersion. Tables 3 and 4 record the interactive dialogue from running MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT for this case.

If the objective of the particle tracking analysis is to produce an endpoints plot such as figure 14, it is not necessary to store intermediate particle locations in a file. Consequently, when "endpoint" mode is

selected in MODPATH, path line coordinates are not recorded; only the initial and final particle locations are recorded in the file ENDPOINT.

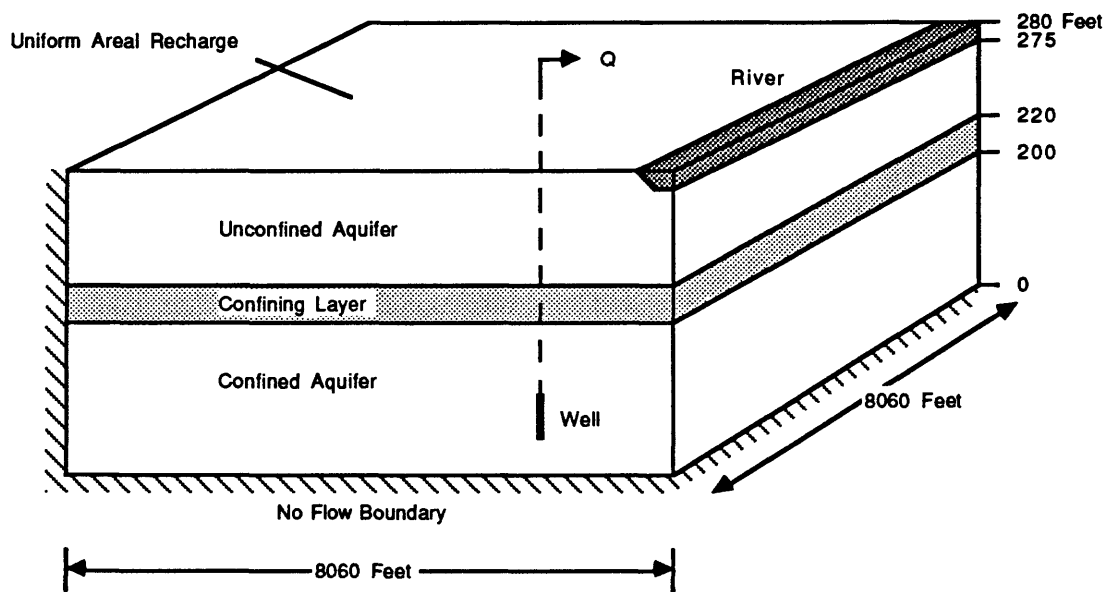


Figure 12. --- Block diagram showing hydrogeology, geometry, and boundary conditions for sample problem.

Table 1.
Interactive dialogue for MODPATH for cross sectional path line analysis

```

ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS      83165
SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:
    0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY
    1 = FLOW LINE COORDINATES
    2 = TIME SERIES DATA FOR SCATTER PLOTS
1

DO YOU WANT TO COMPUTE LOCATIONS AT INTERMEDIATE TIMES ?
[Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

HOW SHOULD POINTS IN TIME BE SPECIFIED ?
    0 = WITH A CONSTANT TIME STEP
    1 = VALUES OF TIME READ FROM A FILE
0

ENTER: TIME STEP LENGTH, FACTOR FOR CONVERTING UNITS
20 365

HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?
    1 = FROM AN EXISTING DATA FILE
    2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY
2

DO YOU WANT TO STORE INTERNALLY-GENERATED STARTING LOCATIONS ON DISK ?
[Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO]
N

IN WHICH DIRECTION SHOULD PARTICLES BE TRACKED?
    0 = FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW
    1 = BACKWARDS TOWARD RECHARGE LOCATIONS
1

HOW SHOULD PARTICLES BE TREATED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS ?
    0 = PARTICLES PASS THROUGH CELLS WITH WEAK SINKS
    1 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS
    2 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WHERE DISCHARGE TO SINKS
      IS LARGER THAN A SPECIFIED FRACTION OF THE TOTAL INFLOW TO THE CELL
0

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ONE ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES WHENEVER THEY ENTER ?
[Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO]
N

READING AND PROCESSING INPUT DATA...
STARTING LOCATIONS WILL BE GENERATED FOR 3-D SUBREGIONS.

SHOULD PARTICLES BE PLACED IN CONSTANT HEAD CELLS ?
[Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO]
N
ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION 1 :

DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM J,I,K COORDINATES.
ENTER:  MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K
14 14 14 14 4 4
WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?
    0 = WITHIN A CELL
    1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES
1
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
[Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

```

```

ENTER: NI NK
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
      NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
1 5
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER: NI NK
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 2
      NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 2
1 3
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER: NJ NI
      NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
1 1

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS      9
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 83165
DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION 2 :

DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM J,I,K COORDINATES.
ENTER:  MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K
27 27 14 14 1 1

WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?
0 = WITHIN A CELL
1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES
1

DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?
  [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER: NJ NI
      NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
3 1

```


TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 12
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 83165
DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK THE MASS BALANCE FOR ALL CELLS ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

Y

SPECIFY AN ERROR TOLERANCE (IN PERCENT):
1.

MASS BALANCES FOR ALL CELLS ARE < 1.0000%

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

Y

ENTER J I K COORDINATES OF CELL: J I K
27 14 1

DATA FOR CELL (27, 14, 1)

IBOUND= 1 HEAD= 0.28327E+03 POROSITY= 0.300

X1= 0.76600E+04 X2= 0.80600E+04 (X2-X1)= 0.40000E+03

Y1= 0.40100E+04 Y2= 0.40500E+04 (Y2-Y1)= 0.40000E+02

Z1= 0.22000E+03 Z2= 0.28327E+03 (Z2-Z1)= 0.63267E+02

VOLUMETRIC FLOW (Q1-Q6) AND VELOCITY (V1-V6) AT CELL FACES

X (FACES 1&2): Q1= 9.11772E+02 Q2= 0.00000E-01 V1= 1.201E+00 V2= 0.000E-01

Y (FACES 3&4): Q3= 5.28046E-01 Q4= -1.76885E-01 V3= 6.955E-05 V4= -2.330E-05

Z (FACES 5&6): Q5= 0.61025E+02 Q6= 0.97343E+03 V5= 0.127E-01 V6= 0.203E+00

TOTAL IN ACROSS CELL FACES = 0.97350E+03

TOTAL OUT ACROSS CELL FACES = 0.97343E+03

NET SOURCES = 0.00000E+00

MASS BALANCE ERROR IN PERCENT IS DEFINED AS:
100 X [(IN - OUT + NET SOURCES)/(IN + OUT)/2]

MASS BALANCE ERROR = 0.00744 PERCENT

CONFINING BED DATA:

THICKNESS = 2.00000E+01

POROSITY = 3.00000E-01

VERTICAL VELOCITY = 1.27136E-02

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA FOR ANOTHER CELL ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

N

DOES THE DATA APPEAR TO BE CORRECT?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

Y

DO YOU WANT TO WRITE ENDPOINT INFORMATION TO THE SCREEN ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

Y

NOW COMPUTING PARTICLE PATHS...

PARTICLE	10	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 24, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	9.9282E+02
PARTICLE	11	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 20, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	4.2060E+03
PARTICLE	5	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 4, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	1.3548E+04
PARTICLE	8	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 8, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	1.3186E+04
PARTICLE	9	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 6, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	9.5430E+03
PARTICLE	12	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 9, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	9.2201E+03
PARTICLE	4	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 3, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	1.8909E+04
PARTICLE	3	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 2, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	2.5459E+04
PARTICLE	2	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 1, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	3.5317E+04
PARTICLE	7	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 8, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	3.0129E+04
PARTICLE	1	STOPS IN	(I= 14, J= 1, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	5.6151E+04
PARTICLE	6	STOPS IN	(I= 15, J= 8, K= 1)	TRAVEL TIME =	9.9183E+04

Table 2
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH-PLOT for the cross section plot

```

ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS 117470
READING MODPATH DATA FILES...

ENTER TITLE (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS):
CROSS SECTION, BACK TRACK PATH LINES

ENTER GRAPHICS DEVICE CODE:
  1 = TEKTRONIX 4010 (GRAPHICS TAB)
  2 = TEKTRONIX 4105 OR 4205
  3 = TEKTRONIX 4115 OR 4125
  4 = TEKTRONIX 4107, 4207, OR 4109
  5 = CREATE META FILE
5

DRAW INTERIOR GRID LINES ?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER THE TYPE OF GRAPH:
  1 = FLOW LINE PLOT
  2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING)
  5 = TIME SERIES PLOT
1

WHAT IS THE ORIENTATION OF THE PLOT ?
  1 = MAP VIEW
  2 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A COLUMN
  3 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A ROW
3

WHAT DATA SHOULD BE PLOTTED ?
  0 = PLOT ALL DATA BY PROJECTION ONTO THE 2D SLICE
  1 = PLOT ONLY THE DATA WITHIN THE ROW CORRESPONDING TO THE CROSS SECTION
0
ALONG WHAT ROW SHOULD THE CROSS SECTION BE TAKEN ?
14

WERE THE FLOWLINES GENERATED BY FORWARD OR BACKWARD TRACKING ?
  0 = FORWARD
  1 = BACKWARD
1

DO YOU WANT TO PLOT POINTS AT SPECIFIED TIME INTERVALS ?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
Y

DO YOU WANT TO STOP DRAWING PATH LINES AT A SPECIFIED TIME?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER NAME OF ENDPOINT FILE (<CR>="ENDPOINT"):
ENDPOINT

ENTER NAME OF PATHLINE FILE (<CR>="PATHLINE"):
PATHLINE

ENTER GRID COORDINATES:
MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE,  MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE
1 27

```

MINIMUM LAYER VALUE, MAXIMUM LAYER VALUE
1 5

WHAT IS THE VERTICAL EXAGGERATION ?
5

ENTER PAGE SIZE:
1 = 8.5 X 11
2 = 11 X 17
1

WHAT ARE THE UNITS OF DISTANCE IN THE MODEL ?
1 = FEET
2 = METERS
1

MAXIMUM SIZE PLOT IS AT SCALE OF (1: 10181.)
IS THIS SCALE ACCEPTABLE ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND ARRAY ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

WHAT TYPE OF CHANGE DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ?
1 = CHANGE AN ENTIRE LAYER
2 = CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL CELL
3 = CHANGE ALL CELLS IN A BLOCK OF CELLS
2

ENTER THE CELL INDICES: J I K
14 14 4

ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:
2

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE SOME MORE ZONE CODES ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

WHAT TYPE OF CHANGE DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ?
1 = CHANGE AN ENTIRE LAYER
2 = CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL CELL
3 = CHANGE ALL CELLS IN A BLOCK OF CELLS
2

ENTER THE CELL INDICES: J I K
27 14 1

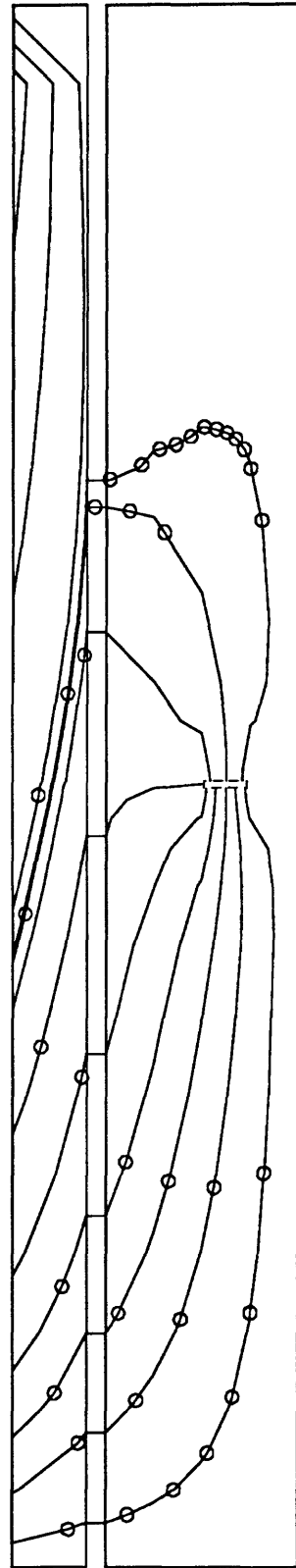
ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:
4

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE SOME MORE ZONE CODES ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT A COLOR PLOT ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

HOW SHOULD COLORS BE CHOSEN FOR DIFFERENT DATA GROUPS ?
0 = CYCLE THROUGH COLORS
1 = ALL LINES AND (OR) DATA POINTS PLOTTED IN ONE COLOR
0

DRAW THE PAGE BORDER ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N



0 1000 FEET
 VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS 5.0

CROSS SECTION, BACK TRACK PATH LINES

Figure 13. Cross-section along row 14 showing path lines and time of travel points for backward tracking analysis

Table 3
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH for the backward endpoint analysis

```

ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS      83165

SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:
  0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY
  1 = FLOW LINE COORDINATES
  2 = TIME SERIES DATA FOR SCATTER PLOTS
0

HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?
  1 = FROM AN EXISTING DATA FILE
  2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY
2

DO YOU WANT TO STORE INTERNALLY-GENERATED STARTING LOCATIONS ON DISK ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

IN WHICH DIRECTION SHOULD PARTICLES BE TRACKED?
  0 = FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW
  1 = BACKWARDS TOWARD RECHARGE LOCATIONS
1

HOW SHOULD PARTICLES BE TREATED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS ?
  0 = PARTICLES PASS THROUGH CELLS WITH WEAK SINKS
  1 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS
  2 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WHERE DISCHARGE TO SINKS
    IS LARGER THAN A SPECIFIED FRACTION OF THE TOTAL INFLOW TO THE CELL
0

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ONE ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES WHENEVER THEY ENTER ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

READING AND PROCESSING INPUT DATA...

STARTING LOCATIONS WILL BE GENERATED FOR 3-D SUBREGIONS.

SHOULD PARTICLES BE PLACED IN CONSTANT HEAD CELLS ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION  1  :

DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM J,I,K COORDINATES.
ENTER:  MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K
14 14 14 14 4 4

WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?
  0 = WITHIN A CELL
  1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES
1

DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER:  NI  NK
      NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
      NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 1
10 5

DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y

```

```

ENTER:  NI  NK
        NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 2
        NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 2
10 5
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER:  NJ  NK
        NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 3
        NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 3
10 5
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER:  NJ  NK
        NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 4
        NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FACE 4
10 5
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER:  NJ  NI
        NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
        NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
2 2

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS    204
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS  83165

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK THE MASS BALANCE FOR ALL CELLS ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO WRITE ENDPOINT INFORMATION TO THE SCREEN ?
    [Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

NOW COMPUTING PARTICLE PATHS...

```

Table 4
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH-PLOT for the backward endpoint analysis

```
ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS 117470

READING MODPATH DATA FILES...

ENTER TITLE (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS):
RECHARGE LOCATIONS FOR PARTICLES BACKTRACKED FROM WELL AT (14,14,4)

ENTER GRAPHICS DEVICE CODE:
  1 = TEKTRONIX 4010 (GRAPHICS TAB)
  2 = TEKTRONIX 4105 OR 4205
  3 = TEKTRONIX 4115 OR 4125
  4 = TEKTRONIX 4107, 4207, OR 4109
  5 = CREATE META FILE
5

DRAW INTERIOR GRID LINES ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER THE TYPE OF GRAPH:
  1 = FLOW LINE PLOT
  2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING)
  5 = TIME SERIES PLOT
4

DO YOU WANT TO PLOT ONLY THOSE POINTS THAT TERMINATE IN ONE SPECIFIC ZONE ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER NAME OF ENDPOINT FILE (<CR>="ENDPOINT"):
ENDPOINT

ENTER GRID COORDINATES:
  MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE,  MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE
1 27
  MINIMUM ROW VALUE,    MAXIMUM ROW VALUE
1 27
ENTER PAGE SIZE:
  1 = 8.5 X 11
  2 = 11 X 17
1
WHAT ARE THE UNITS OF DISTANCE IN THE MODEL ?
  1 = FEET
  2 = METERS
1
MAXIMUM SIZE PLOT IS AT SCALE OF (1: 16120.)
IS THIS SCALE ACCEPTABLE ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
Y

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND ARRAY ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

DO YOU WANT A COLOR PLOT ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N
DRAW THE PAGE BORDER ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N
```

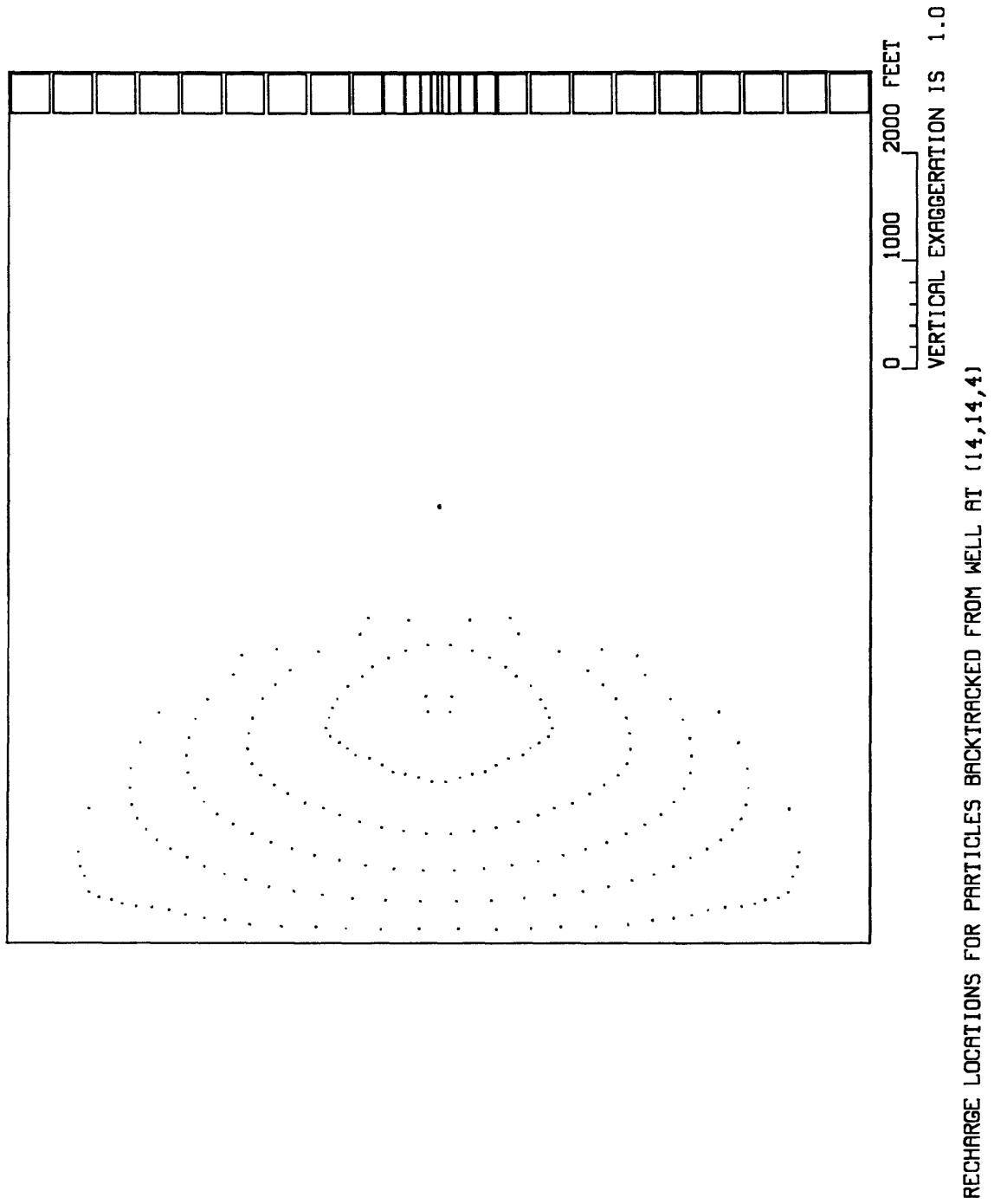


Figure 14. Map view of recharge locations at the water table for an array of particles tracked backwards from cell (14, 14, 4).

In the preceding example, final locations were plotted for a backward tracking analysis in order to define a contributing recharge area for a well. An alternative approach is to use a forward tracking analysis to define the contributing recharge area. For a forward tracking analysis, particles are placed over a wide area that includes all of the possible recharge points for water to the well. The particles are then tracked forward to their points of discharge and the results are recorded in the file ENDPOINT. Once ENDPOINT has been generated by MODPATH, a plot is made of those particles that discharged to the well in cell (14, 14, 4). The plot is produced by changing the IBOUND value for cell (14, 14, 4) to a number with an absolute value greater than 1. That IBOUND value is the "zone code" for the cell. MODPATH-PLOT then reads ENDPOINT, checks the cell coordinates of the discharge point for each particle, and plots those with zone codes greater than 1. Figure 15 shows a map of the contributing recharge area for the well that was generated from a forward tracking analysis. Tables 5 and 6 show the interactive dialogue generated during the creation of the plot shown in figure 15. For this analysis, a 4 by 4 array of 16 particles was placed on the top face (water table) of each cell in layer 1 (11,664 particles in total). A total of 2,624 particles discharge to cell (14, 14, 4). The total rate of recharge captured by the well equals the product of the constant rate of recharge and the area of recharge captured. To estimate the area of recharge captured, it was assumed that each particle represented one-sixteenth of the area of the top face of the cell in which it originated. The recharge area corresponding to each of the particles that discharged to cell (14, 14, 4) was summed to give the total area of recharge captured. The total area was then multiplied by the recharge rate to obtain a volumetric rate of 79,883 cubic feet/day of captured recharge. That value is within 0.15 percent of the pumping rate of 80,000 cubic feet/day. The good agreement between the computed rate of recharge captured and the pumping rate is indirect evidence that the velocity interpolation scheme is consistent with the finite-difference approximations of the ground-water flow equations.

Table 5
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH for the forward endpoint analysis

```

ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS      83165

SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:
  0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY
  1 = FLOW LINE COORDINATES
  2 = TIME SERIES DATA FOR SCATTER PLOTS
0

HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?
  1 = FROM AN EXISTING DATA FILE
  2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY
2

DO YOU WANT TO STORE INTERNALLY-GENERATED STARTING LOCATIONS ON DISK ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

IN WHICH DIRECTION SHOULD PARTICLES BE TRACKED?
  0 = FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW
  1 = BACKWARDS TOWARD RECHARGE LOCATIONS
0

HOW SHOULD PARTICLES BE TREATED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS ?
  0 = PARTICLES PASS THROUGH CELLS WITH WEAK SINKS
  1 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS
  2 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WHERE DISCHARGE TO SINKS
    IS LARGER THAN A SPECIFIED FRACTION OF THE TOTAL INFLOW TO THE CELL
0

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ONE ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES WHENEVER THEY ENTER ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

READING AND PROCESSING INPUT DATA...

STARTING LOCATIONS WILL BE GENERATED FOR 3-D SUBREGIONS.

SHOULD PARTICLES BE PLACED IN CONSTANT HEAD CELLS ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION 1 :

DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM J,I,K COORDINATES.
ENTER:  MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K
1 27 1 27 1 1
WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?
  0 = WITHIN A CELL
  1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES
1
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

```

DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER: NJ NI
NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
4 4

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 11664
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 83165

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK THE MASS BALANCE FOR ALL CELLS ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO WRITE ENDPOINT INFORMATION TO THE SCREEN ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

NOW COMPUTING PARTICLE PATHS...

Table 6
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH-PLOT for the forward endpoint analysis

```
ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS    117470

READING MODPATH DATA FILES...

ENTER TITLE (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS):
PARTICLES AT WATER TABLE THAT DISCHARGE TO WELL IN (14,14,4)

ENTER GRAPHICS DEVICE CODE:
  1 = TEKTRONIX 4010 (GRAPHICS TAB)
  2 = TEKTRONIX 4105 OR 4205
  3 = TEKTRONIX 4115 OR 4125
  4 = TEKTRONIX 4107, 4207, OR 4109
  5 = CREATE META FILE
5

DRAW INTERIOR GRID LINES ?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER THE TYPE OF GRAPH:
  1 = FLOW LINE PLOT
  2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING)
  5 = TIME SERIES PLOT
2

ENTER NAME OF ENDPOINT FILE (<CR>="ENDPOINT"):
ENDPOINT

ENTER GRID COORDINATES:
  MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE,  MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE
1 27
  MINIMUM ROW VALUE,   MAXIMUM ROW VALUE
1 27

ENTER PAGE SIZE:
  1 = 8.5 X 11
  2 = 11 X 17
1

WHAT ARE THE UNITS OF DISTANCE IN THE MODEL ?
  1 = FEET
  2 = METERS
1
MAXIMUM SIZE PLOT IS AT SCALE OF (1: 16120.)
IS THIS SCALE ACCEPTABLE ?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
Y

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND ARRAY ?
[ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
Y

WHAT TYPE OF CHANGE DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ?
  1 = CHANGE AN ENTIRE LAYER
  2 = CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL CELL
  3 = CHANGE ALL CELLS IN A BLOCK OF CELLS
2

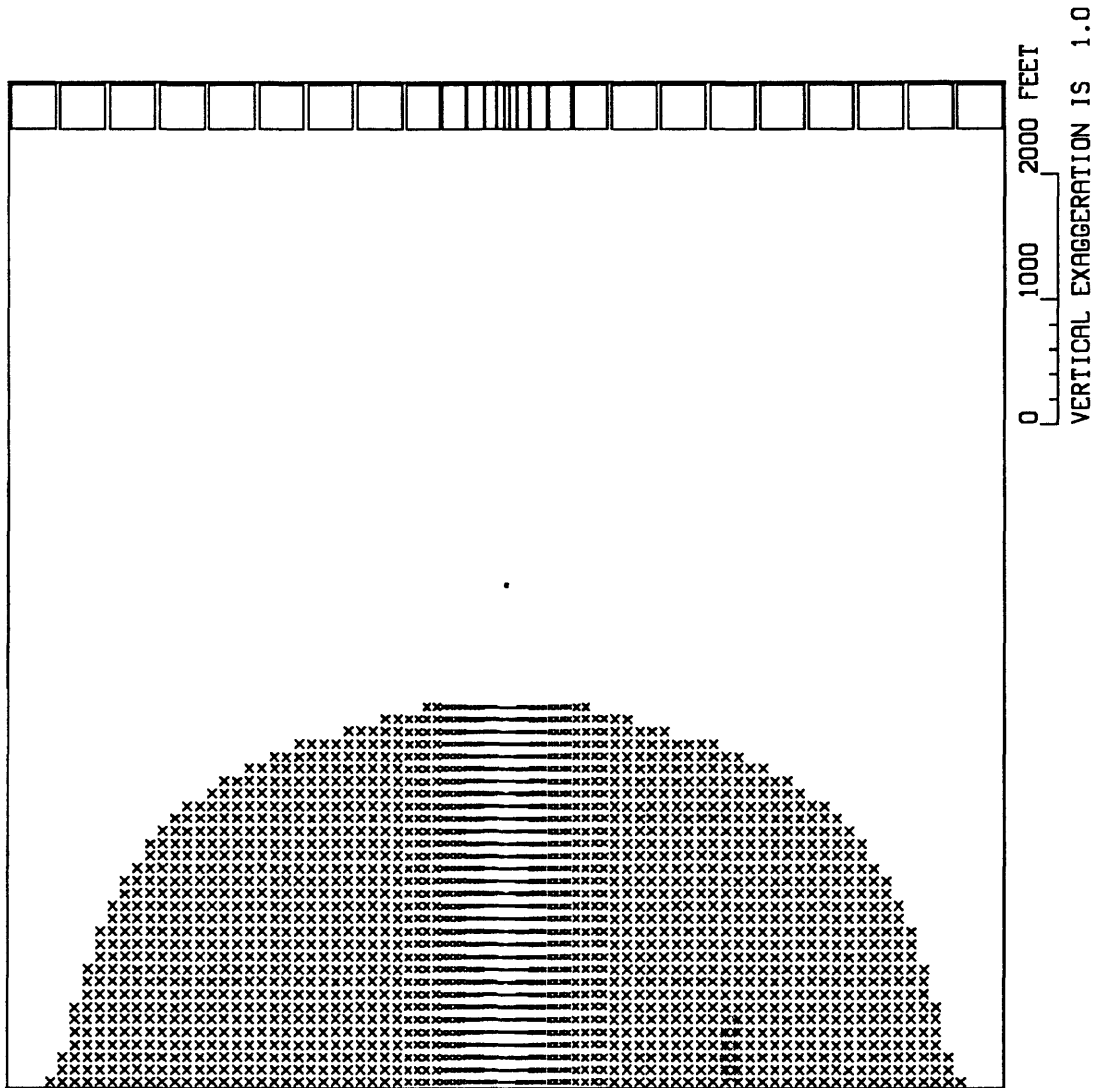
ENTER THE CELL INDICES:  J  I  K
14 14 4
```

ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:
2

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE SOME MORE ZONE CODES ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT A COLOR PLOT ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DRAW THE PAGE BORDER ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N



PARTICLES AT WATER TABLE THAT DISCHARGE TO WELL IN (14,14,4)

Figure 15. Map view of recharge locations for particles starting at the water table that discharge to cell (14, 14, 4).

The final example illustrates the use of "time series" mode in which the locations of a number of particles are computed, stored, and displayed at selected points in time. Figure 16 shows a map view of a cluster of 100 particles that originated at the water table in cell (5, 5, 1) after 0, 30, and 60 years. Time series mode is distinguished from the other modes by the fact that locations of particles at requested points of time are "stacked" in a file named TIMESERS. The first group of locations in the "stack" is always the initial locations of the particles. In contrast to path line mode, intermediate particle locations at entry points to cells are not recorded in a file. As with the other modes, time series mode produces a file named ENDPOINT that contains the initial and final locations of each particle. Tables 7 and 8 record the dialogue from MODPATH and MODPATH-PLOT for the time series analysis shown in figure 16. Note that in order to plot particle locations at time 0, as well as at 30 and 60 years, three time steps are specified in the interactive input to MODPATH-PLOT. The first time step corresponds to the initial conditions and always is designated as time step number 0. Particle locations after 30 and 60 years correspond to time step numbers 1 and 2, respectively. To plot just the initial conditions, the user would request only one time step and specify that time step to be number 0.

Table 7
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH for time series analysis

```

ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS      83165

SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:
  0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY
  1 = FLOW LINE COORDINATES
  2 = TIME SERIES DATA FOR SCATTER PLOTS
2

HOW SHOULD POINTS IN TIME BE SPECIFIED ?
  0 = WITH A CONSTANT TIME STEP
  1 = VALUES OF TIME READ FROM A FILE
0

ENTER: TIME STEP LENGTH, FACTOR FOR CONVERTING UNITS
30 365

HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?
  1 = FROM AN EXISTING DATA FILE
  2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY
2

DO YOU WANT TO STORE INTERNALLY-GENERATED STARTING LOCATIONS ON DISK ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

IN WHICH DIRECTION SHOULD PARTICLES BE TRACKED?
  0 = FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW
  1 = BACKWARDS TOWARD RECHARGE LOCATIONS
0

HOW SHOULD PARTICLES BE TREATED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS ?
  0 = PARTICLES PASS THROUGH CELLS WITH WEAK SINKS
  1 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WITH INTERNAL SINKS
  2 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS WHERE DISCHARGE TO SINKS
    IS LARGER THAN A SPECIFIED FRACTION OF THE TOTAL INFLOW TO THE CELL
0

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ONE ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES WHENEVER THEY ENTER ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

READING AND PROCESSING INPUT DATA...

STARTING LOCATIONS WILL BE GENERATED FOR 3-D SUBREGIONS.

SHOULD PARTICLES BE PLACED IN CONSTANT HEAD CELLS ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION 1 :

DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM J,I,K COORDINATES.
ENTER: MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K
5 5 5 5 1 1

WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?
  0 = WITHIN A CELL
  1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES
1
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?
[Y = YES;    N OR <CR> = NO]
N

```


DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N
DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
Y
ENTER: NJ NI
NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FACE 6
10 10

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 100
MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS 83165

DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK THE MASS BALANCE FOR ALL CELLS ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL ?
[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]
N

NOW COMPUTING PARTICLE PATHS...

Table 8
Interactive dialogue from MODPATH-PLOT for time series analysis

```
ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:
FILES.DAT

THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS 117470

READING MODPATH DATA FILES...

ENTER TITLE (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS):
TIME SERIES PLOT OF PARTICLE LOCATIONS AFTER 0, 30, AND 60 YEARS

ENTER GRAPHICS DEVICE CODE:
  1 = TEKTRONIX 4010 (GRAPHICS TAB)
  2 = TEKTRONIX 4105 OR 4205
  3 = TEKTRONIX 4115 OR 4125
  4 = TEKTRONIX 4107, 4207, OR 4109
  5 = CREATE META FILE
5

DRAW INTERIOR GRID LINES ?
  [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ]
N

ENTER THE TYPE OF GRAPH:
  1 = FLOW LINE PLOT
  2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)
  4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING)
  5 = TIME SERIES PLOT
5

WHAT IS THE ORIENTATION OF THE PLOT ?
  1 = MAP VIEW
  2 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A COLUMN
  3 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A ROW
1

WHAT DATA SHOULD BE PLOTTED ?
  0 = PLOT ALL DATA BY PROJECTION ONTO THE 2D SLICE
  1 = PLOT ONLY THE DATA WITHIN THE LAYER CORRESPONDING TO THE 2D SLICE
0

ENTER NAME OF ENDPOINT FILE (<CR>="ENDPOINT"):
ENDPOINT

ENTER NAME OF TIMESERIES FILE (<CR>="TIMESERS"):
TIMESERS

HOW MANY TIME STEPS DO YOU WANT TO PLOT ?
(YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 50 TIME STEPS)
(TO PLOT ALL OF THE TIME STEPS, ENTER A NEGATIVE NUMBER)
3

ENTER THE TIME STEP NUMBERS THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT:
0 1 2

ENTER GRID COORDINATES:
  MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE,  MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE
1 27

  MINIMUM ROW VALUE,  MAXIMUM ROW VALUE
1 27

ENTER PAGE SIZE:
  1 = 8.5 X 11
  2 = 11 X 17
1
```

WHAT ARE THE UNITS OF DISTANCE IN THE MODEL ?

1 = FEET
2 = METERS

1

MAXIMUM SIZE PLOT IS AT SCALE OF (1: 16120.)
IS THIS SCALE ACCEPTABLE ?

[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

Y

DO YOU WANT A COLOR PLOT ?

[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

N

DRAW THE PAGE BORDER ?

[Y = YES; N OR <CR> = NO]

N

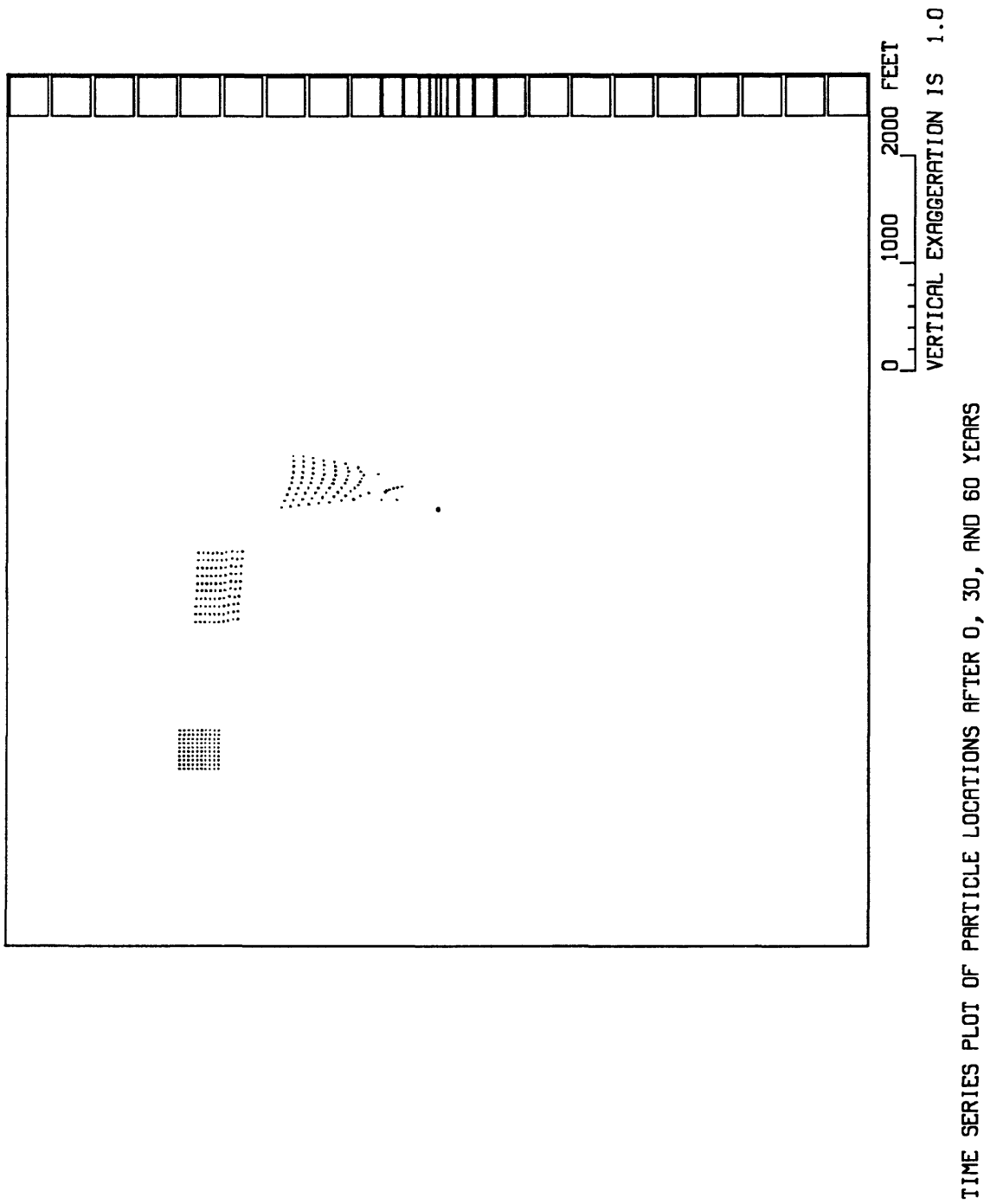


Figure 16. Map view showing locations of particles after 0, 30, and 60 years, based on a forward tracking time series analysis.

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APPENDIX I -- INPUT FOR MAIN DATA FILE

DATA GROUP 1 -- GRID DIMENSIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. DATA: NCOL NROW NLAY NCBL IGRID
FORMAT: 8I10

NCOL = number of columns

NROW = number of rows

NLAY = number of layers

NCBL = number of quasi-3D confining layers

IGRID = grid geometry code.

0 = grid with variable thickness and (or) nonhorizontal layers.

1 = true rectangular 3-D grid . (Layer 1 can be unconfined for IGRID = 1 provided that the bottom elevation of layer 1 is equal to a constant elevation.)

DATA GROUP 2 -- INPUT UNIT NUMBER ARRAY

2.DATA: IUNIT (8)
FORMAT: 16I5

IUNIT = array containing FORTRAN unit numbers on which the following Modpath data sets will be read:

IUNIT (1) = recharge package data set
 (2) = well package data set
 (3) = evapotranspiration package data set
 (4) = river package data set
 (5) = drain package data set
 (6) = general head package data set
 (7) = unformatted (binary) BCF budget file from flow model output
 (8) = unformatted (binary) head file from flow model output

DATA GROUP 3 -- LAYER TYPE CODES

3. DATA LAYCON (NLAY)
FORMAT: 40I2

LAYCON = layer type

0 = confined

1 = unconfined (layer 1 only)

2 = convertible with constant transmissivity

3 = convertible with head-dependent transmissivity

DATA GROUP 4 -- CONFINING BED CODES

***** INCLUDE GROUP 4 ONLY IF NCBL > 0 *****

4. DATA: NCON (NLAY)
FORMAT: 40I2

NCON = array containing the confining layer code for each model layer.

0 = no quasi-3D confining layer associated with the model layer
1 = a quasi-3D confining layer is associated with the model layer

DATA GROUP 5 -- HORIZONTAL GRID SPACING

5A. DATA: DELR (NCOL)
FORMAT: 1-D real array reader

5B. DATA: DELC (NROW)
FORMAT: 1-D real array reader

DELR = grid spacing along rows (x-direction in MODPATH)
DELC = grid spacing along columns (negative y-direction in MODPATH)

DATA GROUP 6 -- MODEL LAYER AND CONFINING LAYER THICKNESS

***** INCLUDE GROUP 6 ONLY IF IGRID = 1 *****

6A. DATA: DELZ (NLAY)
FORMAT: 1-D real array reader

6B. DATA: DELZCB (NLAY)
FORMAT: 1-D real array reader
**** INCLUDE 6B ONLY IF NCBL > 0 ****

6C. DATA: ZBL1
FORMAT: F10.0

DELZ = grid spacing (cell thickness) in the vertical direction (z-direction in MODPATH). The value input for DELZ of the top layer is ignored if the top layer is a water table layer (LAYCON = 1).

DELZCB = thickness of quasi-3D confining layers. NLAY values must be read even if only some of the model layers have underlying quasi-3D confining layers. A value of 0.0 should be entered for model layers that are not underlain by quasi-3D confining layers. The bottom layer cannot have an underlying quasi-3D confining layer, so DELZCB(NLAY) is always set equal to zero.

ZBL1 = bottom elevation of model layer 1. If layer 1 has an underlying quasi-3D confining layer, the value of ZBL1 corresponds to the top of that confining layer.

DATA GROUP 7 -- TOP AND BOTTOM ELEVATIONS FOR MODEL LAYERS

***** INCLUDE GROUP 7 ONLY IF IGRID = 0 *****

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING DATA IN SEQUENCE FOR EACH LAYER:

7A. DATA: ZTOP (NCOL,NROW)
FORMAT: 2-D real array reader
**** DO NOT INCLUDE 7A FOR LAYER 1 IF LAYCON = 1 ****

7B. DATA: ZBOT (NCOL,NROW)
FORMAT: 2-D real array reader

ZTOP = array containing the elevation of the top of the model layer. A ZTOP array is not specified for layer 1 when layer 1 is unconfined (LAYCON = 1).

ZBOT = array containing the elevation of the bottom of the model layer. If the layer contains an underlying quasi-3D confining layer, ZBOT corresponds to the top of the confining layer. The thickness of that confining layer is calculated by taking the difference in elevation between ZBOT and the elevation of the top of the underlying model layer.

DATA GROUP 8 -- IBOUND

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING DATA IN SEQUENCE FOR EACH LAYER:

8. DATA: IBOUND (NCOL,NROW)
FORMAT: 2-D integer array reader

IBOUND = array containing integer numbers designating cell type

IBOUND < 0 specified head cell
IBOUND = 0 inactive cell
IBOUND > 0 active cell

*****MODPATH requires that the absolute value of IBOUND be less than 1000 *****

DATA GROUP 9 -- POROSITY

REPEAT THE FOLLOWING DATA IN SEQUENCE FOR EACH LAYER:

9A. DATA: POR (NCOL,NROW)
FORMAT: 2-D real array reader

If the model layer has a quasi-3D confining layer, then

9B. DATA: Porcb (NCOL,NROW)
FORMAT: 2-D real array reader

POR = array containing porosity values for a model layer.

Porcb = array containing porosity values for a quasi-3D confining layer associated with the model layer. In MODPATH, all porosity values are stored in a 3-dimensional array, POR, that is dimensioned: POR (NCOL, NROW, NLAY + NCBL).

APPENDIX II -- INPUT FOR ARRAY UTILITY SUBROUTINES

Array data from the main data file (Appendix I) is read using utility subroutines patterned after those in the modular flow model. Input has the following format:

FOR REAL ARRAY READER (1-D AND 2-D)

Data:	LOCAT	CNSTNT	FMT	IPRN
Format:	I10	F10.0	A20	I10

FOR INTEGER ARRAY READER (2-D)

Data:	LOCAT	ICON	FMT	IPRN
Format:	I10	I10	A20	I10

Explanation of Fields Used in Input Instructions

LOCAT -- Indicates the location of the data which will be put in the array.

If $LOCAT \leq 0$, every element in the array will be set equal to the value $CNSTNT/ICON$

If $LOCAT > 0$, it is the unit number from which data values will be read in the format specified in the third field of the array-control record (FMT).

CNSTNT/ICON -- is a constant. Its use depends on the value of LOCAT.

If $LOCAT \leq 0$, every element in the array is set equal to $CNSTNT/ICON$.

If $LOCAT > 0$, when $CNSTNT/ICON$ is not 0, every element in the array is multiplied by $CNSTNT/ICON$.

FMT -- is the format of records containing the array values. It is used only if LOCAT is positive. The format must be enclosed in parentheses. If the field containing FMT in the array-control record is left blank, the array data is handled as list-directed input which is read in format-free style. Format-free style requires that the entries in the data set be separated by a blank or comma.

IPRN -- is a flag indicating whether an array should be printed.

If $IPRN = 0$, the array is not printed. A message is written in the SUMMARY.PTH or SUMMARY.PLT file after the data is successfully read.

If $IPRN = 1$, the array is printed in (10E13.5) or (25I5) format.

APPENDIX III -- INPUT FOR STRESS PACKAGE DATA FILES

The input instructions listed below are for a steady-state simulation using one stress period. Only those variables that have a special interpretation in MODPATH are defined. More detailed information is provided in McDonald and Harbaugh (1988).

Recharge Package:

The input to the recharge package is read on the unit specified in IUNIT(1) in MODPATH.

1. Record: NRCHOP IRCHCB ITOP
Format: I10 I10 I10
2. Record: INRECH INIRCH
Format: I10 I10
3. Array: RECH (NCOL,NROW)
Format: 2-D real array reader

If NRCHOP is equal to 2 then

4. Array: IRCH (NCOL,NROW)
Format: 2-D integer array reader

IRCHCB -- is a flag or unit number for storing cell-by-cell budget terms. Cell-by-cell budget terms do not need to be stored for the recharge package.

ITOP -- is a flag indicating how recharge is distributed in the cell.

If ITOP = 0, recharge is treated as a distributed source.

If ITOP = 1, recharge is assigned to the top face of the cell.

Well Package:

Input to the well package is read on the unit specified in IUNIT(2) in MODPATH.

1. Record: MXWELL IWELCB
Format: I10 I10
2. Record: ITMP
Format: I10
3. Record: Layer Row Column Q IFACE
Format: I10 I10 I10 F10.0 I10

MXWELL -- is the maximum number of wells used during simulation.

IWELCB -- is a flag or unit number for cell-by-cell flow terms. Cell-by-cell budget terms do not need to be stored for the well package.

ITMP -- is a counter. ITMP is the number of wells active during the steady state simulation ($ITMP \geq 0$).

IFACE -- is a flag indicating how well flow rates are to be handled.

If IFACE = 0 or > 6, flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

If IFACE ≥ 1 and ≤ 6, flow term is assigned to cell face corresponding to a number 1 through 6.

If IFACE < 0, flow term is apportioned uniformly among all faces perpendicular to the horizontal plane that bound inactive cells. This is accomplished by assigning a single average velocity to the "boundary" faces. The average velocity is computed by dividing the total flow rate by porosity and the total cross sectional area of the boundary faces. If there are no inactive boundary cells, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

Evapotranspiration Package:

Input to the evapotranspiration package is read on the unit specified in IUNIT(3) in MODPATH.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. Record: | NEVTOP | IEVTCB | ITOP | |
| Format: | I10 | I10 | I10 | |
| 2. Record: | INSURF | INEVTR | INEXDP | INIEVT |
| Format: | I10 | I10 | I10 | I10 |
| 3. Array: | SURF (NCOL,NROW) | | | |
| Format: | 2-D real array reader | | | |
| 4. Array: | EVTR (NCOL,NROW) | | | |
| Format: | 2-D real array reader | | | |
| 5. Array: | EXDP (NCOL,NROW) | | | |
| Format: | 2-D real array reader | | | |

If NEVTOP is equal to 2 then

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 6. Array: | IEVT (NCOL,NROW) |
| Format: | 2-D integer array reader |

IEVTCB -- is a unit number for storing cell-by-cell budget terms. In MODPATH, it is the unit from which the cell-by-cell budget terms are read. IEVTCB > 0. To run MODPATH, cell-by-cell budget terms must be stored.

ITOP -- is a flag indicating how evapotranspiration flows are to be handled in MODPATH.

If ITOP = 0, flow terms are treated as internal sinks.

If ITOP = 1, flow terms are assigned to the top of cells.

River Package:

The input to the river package is read on the unit specified in IUNIT(4) in MODPATH.

- | | | |
|------------|--------|--------|
| 1. Record: | MXRIVR | IRIVCB |
| Format: | I10 | I10 |
| 2. Record: | ITMP | |
| Format: | I10 | |

3. Record: Layer Row Column Stage Cond Rbot IFACE
 Format: I10 I10 I10 F10.0 F10.0 F10.0 I10
 (Input item 3 normally consists of one record for each river reach. If ITMP is negative or zero, item 3 is not read.)

MXRIVR -- is the maximum number of reaches active at one time.

IRIVCB -- is a unit number for storing cell-by-cell budget terms. In MODPATH, it is the unit from which the cell-by-cell budget terms are read. IRIVCB > 0. To run MODPATH, cell-by-cell budget terms must be stored in a file.

ITMP -- is a counter. ITMP is the number of reaches active during the steady state simulation. (ITMP ≥ 0)

IFACE -- is a flag indicating how budget terms are to be handled.

If IFACE = 0 or > 6, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

If IFACE ≥ 1 and ≤ 6, the flow term is assigned to the cell face corresponding to a number 1 through 6.

If IFACE < 0, the flow term is uniformly apportioned between all faces perpendicular to the horizontal plane that bound inactive cells, as previously described for the well package. If there are no inactive boundary cells, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

Drain Package:

The input to the drain package is read on the unit specified in IUNIT(5) in MODPATH.

1. Record: MXDRN IDRNCB
 Format: I10 I10
2. Record: ITMP
 Format: I10
3. Record: Layer Row Column Elevation Cond IFACE
 Format: I10 I10 I10 F10.0 F10.0 I10
 (Input item 3 normally consists of one record for each drain reach. If ITMP is negative or zero, item 3 is not read.)

MXDRN -- is the maximum number of drains active at one time.

IDRNCB -- is a unit number for storing cell-by-cell budget terms. In MODPATH, it is the unit from which the cell-by-cell budget terms are read. IDRNCB > 0. To run MODPATH, cell-by-cell budget terms must be stored in a file.

ITMP -- is a counter. ITMP is the number of reaches active during the steady state simulation. (ITMP ≥ 0)

IFACE -- is a flag indicating how budget terms are to be handled.

If IFACE = 0 or > 6, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

If IFACE ≥ 1 and ≤ 6, the flow term is assigned to the cell face corresponding to a number 1 to 6.

If $IFACE < 0$, the flow term is uniformly apportioned between all faces perpendicular to the horizontal plane that bound inactive cells, as previously described for the well package. If there are no inactive boundary cells, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

General Head Boundary Package:

The input to the general head boundary package is read on the unit specified in $IUNIT(6)$ in $MODPATH$.

1. Record: MXBND IGHBCB
Format: I10 I10

2. Record: ITMP
Format: I10

3. Record: Layer Row Column Boundary
 Head Cond IFACE
Format: I10 I10 I10 F10.0 F10.0 I10
(Input item 3 normally consists of one record for each general head boundary. If $ITMP$ is negative or zero, item 3 is not read.)

$MXBND$ -- is the maximum number of general head boundaries active at one time.

$IGHBCB$ -- is a unit number for storing cell-by-cell budget terms. In $MODPATH$, it is the unit from which the cell-by-cell budget terms are read. $IGHBCB > 0$. To run $MODPATH$, cell-by-cell budget terms must be stored in a file.

$ITMP$ -- is a counter. $ITMP$ is the number of reaches active during the steady state simulation. ($ITMP \geq 0$)

$IFACE$ -- is a flag indicating how budget terms are to be handled.

If $IFACE = 0$ or > 6 , the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

If $IFACE \geq 1$ and ≤ 6 , the flow term is assigned to the cell face corresponding to a number 1 to 6.

If $IFACE < 0$, the flow term is uniformly apportioned between all faces perpendicular to the horizontal plane that bound inactive cells, as previously described for the well package. If there are no inactive boundary cells, the flow term is treated as an internal source or sink.

APPENDIX IV -- OUTPUT FILES

ENDPOINT FILE

The ENDPOINT file contains a one-line record for each particle. Each record contains 16 variables, and is written with the format,

FORMAT (4I4,8E12.4,4I4).

The variables, in the order they appear on the record, are defined as,

- (1) Value of IBOUND for the cell containing the final location of the particle
- (2) J (column) index for the cell containing the final location
- (3) I (row) index for the cell containing the final location
- (4) K (layer) index for the cell containing the final location
- (5) Global coordinate in the x-direction (J index direction) for the final location
- (6) Global coordinate in the y-direction (I index direction) for the final location
- (7) Global coordinate in the z-direction (K index direction) for the final location
- (8) Local coordinate for the z-direction within the grid cell (0 to 1 within the model layer, -1 to 0 within an underlying confining layer)
- (9) Total time of travel
- (10) Global coordinate in the x-direction for starting location
- (11) Global coordinate in the y-direction for starting location
- (12) Local coordinate in the z-direction within the cell for starting location
- (13) J index for cell containing starting location
- (14) I index for cell containing starting location
- (15) K index for cell containing starting location
- (16) Value of IBOUND for cell containing starting location

PATHLINE FILE

When mode 1 is selected, coordinates along the path of each particle are recorded in a file named PATHLINE. The file contains the starting coordinates of a particle, and the coordinates at every point where a particle enters a new cell or a confining layer. In addition, coordinates of intermediate points are recorded whenever the cumulative travel time corresponds to a point in time for which a data point was requested. These intermediate points are flagged in the PATHLINE file by multiplying the travel time by -1 and storing the negative value. The PATHLINE file contains a sequence of one-line records, each line containing coordinate and location information for one point on a path line. Each record contains nine variables, and is written with the format,

FORMAT (I5,1X,5(E20.12,1X),2(I3,1X),I3).

The variables, in the order they appear on the line, are defined as:

- (1) Particle index number
- (2) Global coordinate in the x-direction
- (3) Global coordinate in the y-direction
- (4) Local coordinate in the z-direction within the cell
- (5) Global coordinate in the z-direction
- (6) Cumulative travel time
- (7) J index of cell containing the point
- (8) I index of cell containing the point
- (9) K index of cell containing the point

TIME SERIES FILE

When mode 2 is selected, the locations of particles at specified points in time are computed and recorded in a file named TIMESERS. In this mode, the locations of all particles are computed for a specified point in time, and recorded in sequence in TIMESERS. The procedure is repeated at each point in time for which output is specified. The TIMESERS file contains a series of one-line records, each containing coordinate and location information for a particle. Initial locations are always recorded first in the TIMESERS file and are given a time step index number of 0. Each record contains 10 variables, and is written in the format,

FORMAT (2(I4,1X),3(I3,1X),4(E20.12,1X),E20.12)

The variables, in order, are defined as:

- (1) Time step index number
- (2) Particle index number
- (3) J index of cell containing particle
- (4) I index of cell containing particle
- (5) K index of cell containing particle
- (6) Global coordinate in x-direction
- (7) Global coordinate in y-direction
- (8) Global coordinate in z-direction
- (9) Local coordinate in z-direction with the cell
- (10) Cumulative time of travel

APPENDIX V -- SAMPLE PROBLEM DATA FILES
MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE FLOW MODEL DATA FILES

BAS Package File (BAS.DAT)

MODPATH SAMPLE PROBLEM

```

      5      27      27      1      4
14 15 00 16 00 00 00 17 18 00 00 19
      0      0
      0      1
      0      1
      0      1
      0      1
      0      1
      0      1
999.9
      0      280.
      0      280.
      0      280.
      0      280.
      0      280.
      0      280.
1.0      1      1.0

```

BCF Package File (BCF.DAT)

```

      1      50
1 0 0 0 0
      0      1.0
      14      1.0      (16F5.0)
400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 300. 200. 150. 100. 60. 40. 60. 100.
150. 200. 300. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400.
      14      1.0      (16F5.0)
400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 300. 200. 150. 100. 60. 40. 60. 100.
150. 200. 300. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400.
      0      50.
      0      220.
      0      0.0005
      0      1250.
      0      0.01
      0      1250.
      0      0.01
      0      1250.
      0      0.01
      0      1250.

```

Recharge Package File (RCH.DAT)

```

      1      0      1
      1      0
      0      0.0045

```

Well Package File (WEL.DAT)

```

      1      0
      1
      4      14      14      -80000.      0

```

River Package File (RIV.DAT)

27	50					
27						
1	1	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	2	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	3	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	4	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	5	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	6	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	7	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	8	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	9	27	280.	2400.	275.	6
1	10	27	280.	1600.	275.	6
1	11	27	280.	1200.	275.	6
1	12	27	280.	800.	275.	6
1	13	27	280.	480.	275.	6
1	14	27	280.	320.	275.	6
1	15	27	280.	480.	275.	6
1	16	27	280.	800.	275.	6
1	17	27	280.	1200.	275.	6
1	18	27	280.	1600.	275.	6
1	19	27	280.	2400.	275.	6
1	20	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	21	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	22	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	23	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	24	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	25	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	26	27	280.	3200.	275.	6
1	27	27	280.	3200.	275.	6

Output Control File (OC.DAT)

4	4	52	0
0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0

Strongly Implicit Procedure Package File (SIP.DAT)

400	5			
1.	.001	0	0.0005	1

MODPATH AND MODPATH-PLOT DATA FILES

Main Data File (MAIN.DAT)

```

    17    27    0    27    0    5    1    1
    17    15    0    16    0    0    50   52
1 0 0 0 0
1 0 0 0 0
    100          1.0    (16F5.0)
400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 300. 200. 150. 100. 60. 40. 60. 100.
150. 200. 300. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400.
    100          1.0    (16F5.0)
400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 300. 200. 150. 100. 60. 40. 60. 100.
150. 200. 300. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400. 400.
    100          1.0    (16F5.0)
100. 50. 50. 50. 50.
    100          1.0
20. 0. 0. 0. 0.
220.
    0          1
    0          1
    0          1
    0          1
    0          1
    0          0.3
    0          0.3
    0          0.3
    0          0.3
    0          0.3
    0          0.3
    0          0.3

```

Name and Unit Number List File (FILES.DAT)

```

100 'MAIN.DAT'
 15 'WEL.DAT'
 16 'RIV.DAT'
 17 'RCH.DAT'
-50 'BUDGET.OUT'
-52 'HEADS.OUT'

```

APPENDIX VI -- LISTING OF FORTRAN COMPUTER CODES

```

C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989
C*****# A00020
C                               MODPATH                               *# A00030
C                               *# A00040
C   A three-dimensional particle tracking post-processing program for *# A00050
C   the USGS modular three-dimensional ground-water flow model      *# A00060
C                               *# A00070
C                               by                                     *# A00080
C                               *# A00090
C                               David W. Pollock                       *# A00100
C                               *# A00110
C*****# A00120
C                               # A00130
C----- REDIMENSION MASTER ARRAY BY CHANGING THE NEXT TWO STATEMENTS -----# A00140
C----- MAKE SURE THAT LENA IS SET EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE A ARRAY -----# A00150
C                               COMMON A(700000)                       # A00160
C                               LENA=700000                            # A00170
C-----# A00180
C                               # A00190
C   SET UNIT NUMBERS FOR SCREEN I/O AND FILES THAT ARE SPECIFIED BY   # A00200
C   INTERACTIVE I/O                                                    # A00210
C                               # A00220
C   I0 IS THE UNIT NUMBER OF FILE CONTAINING FILE NAMES AND UNIT NUMBERS # A00230
C   I0=101                                                                # A00240
C   I2 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "PATHLINE" FILE                       # A00250
C   I2=102                                                                # A00260
C   I3 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "ENDPOINT" FILE                       # A00270
C   I3=103                                                                # A00280
C   I4 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "TIMESERS" FILE                       # A00290
C   I4=104                                                                # A00300
C   I5 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR A SCRATCH FILE                            # A00310
C   I5=105                                                                # A00320
C   I6 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE STARTING LOCATIONS FILE              # A00330
C   I6=106                                                                # A00340
C   I7 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "SUMMARY.PTH" FILE                   # A00350
C   I7=107                                                                # A00360
C   I8 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE TIME STEP FILE                       # A00370
C   I8=108                                                                # A00380
C   I9 IS THE UNIT NUMBER FOR THE FILE TO WHICH SCREEN INPUT IS       # A00390
C   ECHOED IF THE RUN IS INTERACTIVE (IBATCH=0). IF THE RUN IS      # A00400
C   BATCH (IBATCH NOT EQUAL TO 0), "SCREEN" INPUT IS READ FROM      # A00410
C   A FILE OPENED TO UNIT I9                                           # A00420
C                               # A00430
C   I9=109                                                                # A00440
C                               # A00450
C                               # A00460
C   "IBATCH" IS A FLAG INDICATING WHETHER THE RUN HAS INTERACTIVE    # A00470
C   SCREEN INPUT OR IS "BATCH"                                         # A00480
C                               # A00490
C   IBATCH = 0 --> INPUT AT SCREEN                                     # A00500
C   IBATCH NOT EQUAL TO 0 --> ALL INPUT READ FROM FILES                # A00510
C                               # A00520
C   THE VALUE OF IBATCH IS SET BY A CALL TO SUBROUTINE IOTYPE WHICH    # A00530
C   OPENS A FILE NAMED "TERMIN.PTH". IF TERMIN.PTH DOES NOT EXIST, IT IS # A00540
C   CREATED BY IOTYPE. IOTYPE READS THE FIRST LINE OF TERMIN.PTH. IBATCH # A00550
C   IS SET TO 0 IF THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS "SCREEN". IT IS SET TO 1 IF # A00560
C   THE FIRST LINE CONTAINS "BATCH". IF THE FILE HAS JUST BEEN CREATED, # A00570
C   IBATCH IS SET TO 0 AND THE WORD "SCREEN" IS WRITTEN IN THE FIRST   # A00580
C   LINE OF THE FILE.                                                 # A00590
C                               # A00600
C   CALL IOTYPE (IBATCH,I9,I7)                                         # A00610
C                               # A00620
C   IA=1                                                                # A00630
C                               # A00640
C   "IA" IS AN EXTRA UNIT NUMBER THAT CAN BE SET TO THE DEFAULT SCREEN # A00650
C   UNIT NUMBER FOR THE COMPUTER SYSTEM OR TO ANOTHER OUTPUT DEVICE.  # A00660
C   THE PARAMETER IS PASSED TO SEVERAL SUBROUTINES, BUT IS NOT USED.  # A00670
C                               # A00680
C   ALL SCREEN INPUT AND OUTPUT IS DONE USING THE "*" CHARACTER FOR   # A00690

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C THE UNIT PARAMETER IN READ AND WRITE STATEMENTS # A00700
C # A00710
C-----# A00720
C # A00730
C OPEN THE DATA FILES CONTAINING THE BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT THE FLOW # A00740
C SYSTEM. ALSO OPEN STANDARD OUTPUT AND SCRATCH FILES. # A00750
C # A00760
C CALL FILES (IA, I0, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5, I6, I7, I8, I9, IBATCH) # A00770
C # A00780
C ALLOCATE SPACE FOR ARRAYS # A00790
C # A00800
C CALL SPACE (LENA, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID, NLPOR, NZDIM, NUNIT, LCQX, # A00810
1LCQY, LCQZ, LCPOR, LCIBOU, LCXMAX, LCDX, LCYMAX, LCDY, LCZBOT, LCZTOP, # A00820
2LCDZ, LCHEAD, LCBUFF, LCLAYC, LCNCON, LCDZCB, LCIBUF, LCIUN, LCXLC, LCQSS, # A00830
3LCYLC, LCZLC, LCZLL, LCTOT, LCJLC, LCILC, LCKLC, NPART, NCP1, NRP1, NLP1, IA, # A00840
4I1, I7, I9, IBATCH) # A00850
C # A00860
C EXECUTE TRACKING PROGRAM # A00870
C # A00880
C CALL DRIVER (NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID, NLPOR, NZDIM, A (LCQX) , # A00890
1A (LCQY) , A (LCQZ) , A (LCPOR) , A (LCIBOU) , A (LCXMAX) , A (LCDX) , A (LCYMAX) , # A00900
2A (LCDY) , A (LCZBOT) , A (LCZTOP) , A (LCDZ) , A (LCHEAD) , A (LCBUFF) , # A00910
3A (LCLAYC) , A (LCNCON) , A (LCDZCB) , A (LCIBUF) , A (LCIUN) , A (LCXLC) , # A00920
4A (LCYLC) , A (LCZLC) , A (LCZLL) , A (LCTOT) , A (LCJLC) , A (LCILC) , A (LCKLC) , # A00930
5A (LCQSS) , NPART, NCP1, NRP1, NLP1, NUNIT, MODE, IA, I1, I2, I3, I4, # A00940
6I5, I6, I7, I8, I9, IBATCH) # A00950
C # A00960
C STOP # A00970
C END # A00980
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# A00990

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C # B00010
C---Version 1.0 July 21, 1989 # B00020
C***** # B00030
C # B00040
C DRIVER # B00050
C # B00060
C THIS IS THE MAIN SUBROUTINE THAT CONTROLS THE OVERALL SEQUENCE OF # B00070
C COMPUTATIONS FOR THE PARTICLE TRACKING ANALYSIS. # B00080
C # B00090
C***** # B00100
C # B00110
C SUBROUTINE DRIVER (NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCBL,IGRID,NLPOR,NZDIM,QX, # B00120
1QY,QZ,POR,IBOUND,XMAX,DELR,YMAX,DELC,ZBOT,ZTOP,DELZ,HEAD,BUFF, # B00130
2LAYCON,NCON,DELZCB,IBUFF,IUNIT,XLC,YLC,ZLC,ZLLC,TOT,JLC,ILC,KLC, # B00140
3QSS,NPART,NCPL,NRP1,NLP1,NUNIT,MODE,IA,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5, # B00150
4I6,I7,I8,I9,IBATCH) # B00160
C # B00170
C DIMENSION TOT(NPART),XLC(NPART),YLC(NPART),ZLC(NPART), # B00180
1ZLLC(NPART),JLC(NPART),ILC(NPART),KLC(NPART),QX(NCPL,NROW,NLAY), # B00190
2QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY),QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),POR(NCOL,NROW,NLPOR), # B00200
3IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),XMAX(NCOL),DELR(NCOL),YMAX(NROW), # B00210
4DELC(NROW),ZBOT(NZDIM),ZTOP(NZDIM),DELZ(NLAY),DELZCB(NLAY), # B00220
5IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IUNIT(NUNIT),HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # B00230
6LAYCON(NLAY),NCON(NLAY),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # B00240
7QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # B00250
C CHARACTER*80 MES # B00260
C # B00270
C CALL DATIN (LAYCON,NCON,HEAD,DELT,XMAX,YMAX,DELR,DELC,DELZ, # B00280
1DELZCB,ZTOP,ZBOT,IBOUND,POR,QX,QY,QZ,IUNIT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NLPOR, # B00290
2NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,NUNIT,NZDIM,IRP,NPART,NPRT,MODE,FRAC,BUFF,IREV, # B00300
3IBUFF,IGRID,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLC,ZLLC,NCBL,ITMS,QSS,ISNK, # B00310
4ITREAD,IA,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,I9,IZSTOP,IPEP, # B00320
5IBATCH) # B00330
C # B00340
C CHECK MASS BALANCES # B00350
C # B00360
C MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CHECK THE MASS BALANCE FOR ALL CELLS ?' # B00370
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # B00380
IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN # B00390
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) # B00400
1WRITE (*,*) 'SPECIFY AN ERROR TOLERANCE (IN PERCENT):' # B00410
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # B00420
READ (*,*) ETOL # B00430
WRITE (I9,*) ETOL # B00440
ELSE # B00450
READ (I9,*) ETOL # B00460
END IF # B00470
CALL BALNCE (QX,QY,QZ,QSS,IBOUND,HEAD,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # B00480
1NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,KOUNT,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH,ETOL) # B00490
IF (KOUNT.GT.0) THEN # B00500
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE ?' # B00510
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # B00520
IF (IANS.EQ.0) STOP # B00530
END IF # B00540
END IF # B00550
C # B00560
C CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL # B00570
C # B00580
C MES= ' DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA CELL BY CELL ?' # B00590
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # B00600
IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN # B00610
CALL CELDAT (XMAX,YMAX,DELR,DELC,ZBOT,ZTOP,DELZ, # B00620
1DELZCB,POR,IBOUND,HEAD,QX,QY,QZ,LAYCON,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NZDIM, # B00630
2IGRID,NLPOR,NCPL,NRP1,NLP1,NCON,QSS,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # B00640
C # B00650
C MES= ' DOES THE DATA APPEAR TO BE CORRECT?' # B00660
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # B00670
IF (IANS.EQ.0) RETURN # B00680
END IF # B00690
C # B00700
C # B00710
C SWITCH SIGNS OF FLOWS IF REVERSE TRACKING IS USED # B00720

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C                                     # B00730
      IF (IREV.EQ.1) THEN                # B00740
      DO 10 K=1,NLAY                      # B00750
      DO 10 I=1,NROW                      # B00760
      DO 10 J=1,NCP1                      # B00770
10    QX(J,I,K)= -QX(J,I,K)             # B00780
      DO 20 K=1,NLAY                      # B00790
      DO 20 I=1,NRP1                     # B00800
      DO 20 J=1,NCOL                     # B00810
20    QY(J,I,K)= - QY(J,I,K)           # B00820
      DO 30 K=1,NLP1                     # B00830
      DO 30 I=1,NROW                      # B00840
      DO 30 J=1,NCOL                     # B00850
30    QZ(J,I,K)= -QZ(J,I,K)           # B00860
      END IF                              # B00870
C                                       # B00880
      IOP=0                              # B00890
      IF (MODE.NE.2) THEN                 # B00900
      MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO WRITE ENDPOINT INFORMATION TO THE SCREEN ?' # B00910
      CALL YESNO(IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IOP)    # B00920
      END IF                              # B00930
C                                       # B00940
      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN              # B00950
      WRITE (*,*) ' '                     # B00960
      WRITE (*,*) 'NOW COMPUTING PARTICLE PATHS...' # B00970
      WRITE (*,*) ' '                     # B00980
      END IF                              # B00990
C                                       # B01000
      KOUNT=0                             # B01010
      KSTP=0                              # B01020
      NSTP=0                              # B01030
      KPER=0                              # B01040
      TIME=0.0E+0                         # B01050
      TMAX=0.0E+0                         # B01060
      DO 40 N=1,NPART                     # B01070
40    TOT(N)=TIME                         # B01080
      IF (ITMS.EQ.1.AND.ITREAD.EQ.1) THEN # B01090
      READ(I8,'(I10)') NPER              # B01100
      IF (NPER.EQ.0) THEN                 # B01110
      WRITE (I7,*) 'TIME DATA FILE SAYS NPER = 0. RUN STOPPED.' # B01120
      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0)                   # B01130
      1 WRITE (*,*) 'TIME DATA FILE SAY NPER = 0. RUN STOPPED.' # B01140
      STOP                                # B01150
      END IF                              # B01160
      END IF                              # B01170
C                                       # B01180
C IF TIME SERIES MODE, WRITE INITIAL CONDITIONS IN TIMESERIES FILE # B01190
C                                       # B01200
      IF (MODE.EQ.2) THEN                 # B01210
      CALL ZCALC (IGRID,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,ZLC,ZLLC,ZTOP,ZBOT, # B01220
      1 HEAD,LAYCON,ILC,JLC,KLC,NZDIM,NPART,NPRT) # B01230
      DO 50 N=1,NPRT                     # B01240
      WRITE (I4,5020) KOUNT,N,JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLC(N), # B01250
      1ZLLC(N),TMAX                      # B01260
50    CONTINUE                           # B01270
      END IF                              # B01280
C                                       # B01290
C----- START TIME LOOP ----- # B01300
C                                       # B01310
60    CONTINUE                            # B01320
      TOLD=TMAX                           # B01330
      KOUNT=KOUNT+1                       # B01340
      KSTP=KSTP+1                         # B01350
C                                       # B01360
C INCREMENT TMAX                         # B01370
C                                       # B01380
C ITMS = 0 -- LOCATIONS ARE NOT COMPUTED AT SPECIFIC POINTS IN TIME # B01390
C ITMS = 1 -- LOCATIONS ARE COMPUTED AT SPECIFIC POINTS IN TIME # B01400
C                                       # B01410
      IF (ITMS.EQ.1) THEN                 # B01420
C                                       # B01430
C ITREAD = 0 -- CONSTANT TIME STEP LENGTH # B01440

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C ITREAD = 1 -- TIME STEP DATA READ FROM A FILE # B01450
C # B01460
  IF (ITREAD.EQ.0) THEN # B01470
    TMAX=TMAX+DELT # B01480
  ELSE # B01490
    IF (KSTP.GT.NSTP.OR.KOUNT.EQ.1) THEN # B01500
      IF (KPER.LT.NPER) THEN # B01510
        READ (I8,5000) PERLEN,NSTP,TSMULT,TFAC # B01520
        KPER=KPER+1 # B01530
        KSTP=1 # B01540
        DELT= TFAC*PERLEN/FLOAT(NSTP) # B01550
        IF (TSMULT.NE.1.) # B01560
          1 DELT=TFAC*PERLEN*(1.-TSMULT)/(1.-TSMULT**NSTP) # B01570
          TMAX=TMAX+DELT # B01580
        ELSE # B01590
          TMAX=1.0E+30 # B01600
          ITMS=0 # B01610
          END IF # B01620
        ELSE # B01630
          DELT=TSMULT*DELT # B01640
          TMAX=TMAX+DELT # B01650
        END IF # B01660
      END IF # B01670
    5000 FORMAT(F10.0,I10,2F10.0) # B01680
    ELSE # B01690
      TMAX= 1.0E+30 # B01700
    END IF # B01710
  C # B01720
  C----- START PARTICLE LOOP ----- # B01730
  C # B01740
    IEND=0 # B01750
    DO 70 N=1,NPRT # B01760
      IF (TOT(N).GT.0.0E+0) GO TO 70 # B01770
  C # B01780
  C SET START TIME FOR PARTICLE # B01790
  C # B01800
    TIME=TOLD # B01810
  C # B01820
    CALL FLOLIN (N,IGRID,MODE,TIME,TMAX,DELT,IDSCH, # B01830
    1JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLC(N),ZLLC(N),IBOUND,LAYCON, # B01840
    2ZBOT,ZTOP,XMAX,YMAX,QX,QY,QZ,DELCL,DELR,POR,HEAD,NCON,NCOL,NROW, # B01850
    3NLAY,NCBL,NLPOR,NZDIM,NCPL,NRPL,NLPL,ISNK,IREV,FRAC,IZSTOP,I2, # B01860
    4I7,QSS,1) # B01870
  C # B01880
  C ASSIGN TIME OF TRAVEL TO TOT ARRAY IF PARTICLE HAS DISCHARGED # B01890
  C # B01900
  C IDSCH = 0 -- PARTICLE HAS DISCHARGED # B01910
  C IDSCH = 1 -- PARTICLE HAS NOT DISCHARGED # B01920
  C # B01930
    IF (IDSCH.EQ.0) TOT(N)=TIME # B01940
    IEND=IEND+IDSCH # B01950
  C # B01960
  C WRITE DISCHARGE INFO TO SCREEN IF IOP=1 # B01970
  C # B01980
  C # B01990
    IF (IDSCH.EQ.0) THEN # B02000
      IF (IOP.EQ.1.AND.IBATCH.EQ.0) # B02010
        1WRITE (*,5010) N,ILC(N),JLC(N),KLC(N),TOT(N) # B02020
    5010 FORMAT (' PARTICLE',I5,' STOPS IN (I=',I3,', J=',I3,', K=', # B02030
    1I3,') TRAVEL TIME = ',1PE12.4) # B02040
    END IF # B02050
  C # B02060
  C DON'T WRITE RESULTS IN TIMESERIES FILE FOR TIME=TMAX IF PARTICLE # B02070
  C DISCHARGED AT TIME < TMAX. # B02080
  C # B02090
    IF (IDSCH.EQ.0.AND.TIME.LT.TMAX) GO TO 70 # B02100
  C # B02110
  C WRITE RESULTS TO TIMESERIES FILE # B02120
  C # B02130
    IF (MODE.EQ.2) THEN # B02140
      WRITE (I4,5020) KOUNT,N,JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLC(N), # B02150
      1ZLLC(N),TMAX # B02160

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5020  FORMAT(2(I4,1X),3(I3,1X),4(E20.12,1X),E20.12)          # B02170
      END IF                                                  # B02180
C                                           # B02190
70    CONTINUE                                              # B02200
C                                           # B02210
C-----END PARTICLE LOOP ----- # B02220
C                                           # B02230
C CHECK TO SEE IF ALL PARTICLES HAVE DISCHARGED. IF NOT GO THROUGH # B02240
C TIME LOOP AGAIN.                                         # B02250
C                                           # B02260
      IF(IEND.GT.0) GO TO 60                                # B02270
C                                           # B02280
C-----END TIME LOOP ----- # B02290
C                                           # B02300
C WRITE DISCHARGE DATA TO ENDPOINT FILE                   # B02310
C                                           # B02320
      REWIND(I5)                                           # B02330
      DO 80 N=1,NPRT                                       # B02340
      READ(I5,*) NN,XSTRT,YSTRT,ZLSTRT,JFRST,IFRST,KFRST  # B02350
      IZONE=IBOUND(JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N))                   # B02360
      IF(IZONE.LT.0) IZONE=-IZONE                          # B02370
      IF(IZONE.GE.1000) IZONE=IZONE/1000                   # B02380
      IZONE2=IBOUND(JFRST,IFRST,KFRST)                     # B02390
      IF(IZONE2.LT.0) IZONE2=-IZONE2                       # B02400
      IF(IZONE2.GE.1000) IZONE2=IZONE2/1000                # B02410
      IF(IPEP.EQ.0) THEN                                    # B02420
      WRITE(I3,5030) IZONE,JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLC(N), # B02430
      1ZLLC(N),TOT(N),XSTRT,YSTRT,ZLSTRT,JFRST,IFRST,KFRST,IZONE2 # B02440
      ELSE                                                  # B02450
      IF(IZONE.EQ.IZSTOP) WRITE(I3,5030) IZONE,JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N), # B02460
      1 XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLC(N),ZLLC(N),TOT(N),XSTRT,YSTRT,ZLSTRT,JFRST, # B02470
      2 IFRST,KFRST,IZONE2                                # B02480
      END IF                                               # B02490
80    CONTINUE                                              # B02500
5030  FORMAT(4I4,8E12.4,4I4)                               # B02510
C                                           # B02520
      RETURN                                               # B02530
      END                                                  # B02540
C                                           # B02550
C-----END OF ROUTINE----- # B02560

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C                                                    # C00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # C00020
C*****# C00030
C                                                    #*# C00040
C                      FLOLIN                      #*# C00050
C                                                    #*# C00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE PATH OF A PARTICLE FROM AN INITIAL #*# C00070
C STARTING LOCATION AND STARTING TIME TO A DISCHARGE POINT OR A #*# C00080
C SPECIFIED POINT IN TIME. IF THE LINE MODE IS USED (MODE=1), THE #*# C00090
C COORDINATES OF EACH COMPUTED POINT ARE WRITTEN TO A FILE NAMED #*# C00100
C "PATHLINE"                                       #*# C00110
C                                                    #*# C00120
C*****# C00130
C                                                    # C00140
C      SUBROUTINE FLOLIN (IPART,IGRID,MODE,TIME,TMAX,DELT, # C00150
C      1IDSCH,JP,IP,KP,XP,YP,ZP,ZLOC,IBOUND,LAYCON,ZBOT,ZTOP,XMAX,YMAX, # C00160
C      2QX,QY,QZ,DELC,DELR,POR,HEAD,NCON,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCBL,NLPOR,NZDIM, # C00170
C      3NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,ISNK,IREV,FRAC,IZSTOP,I2,I7,QSS,ISS) # C00180
C                                                    # C00190
C      DIMENSION IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),ZTOP(NZDIM),ZBOT(NZDIM), # C00200
C      1LAYCON(NLAY),XMAX(NCOL),YMAX(NROW),NCON(NLAY),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # C00210
C      2POR(NCOL,NROW,NLPOR),QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY), # C00220
C      3QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),DELC(NROW),DELR(NCOL),HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # C00230
C                                                    # C00240
C THE VARIABLE "ISS" IS A FLAG INDICATING STEADY STATE OR TRANSIENT # C00250
C CONDITIONS. IN THIS PROGRAM, ISS IS SET EQUAL TO 1 FOR STEADY STATE. # C00260
C                                                    # C00270
C      KOLD=KP # C00280
C      NSEGS= NCOL*NROW*NLAY # C00290
C      IDSCH=1 # C00300
C      IBND=IBOUND(JP,IP,KP) # C00310
C      HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP) # C00320
C                                                    # C00330
C RETURN IF PARTICLE IS IN INACTIVE CELL # C00340
C                                                    # C00350
C      IF (IBND.EQ.0.OR.HED.GT.1.0E+29) THEN # C00360
C      IDSCH=0 # C00370
C      RETURN # C00380
C      END IF # C00390
C                                                    # C00400
C RETURN IF PARTICLE IS IN THE AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE ZONE # C00410
C                                                    # C00420
C      IF (IBND.EQ.IZSTOP) THEN # C00430
C      IDSCH=0 # C00440
C      RETURN # C00450
C      END IF # C00460
C                                                    # C00470
C INITIALIZE VARIABLES AND COMPUTE INITIAL VALUE OF # C00480
C NORMALIZED Z COORDINATE # C00490
C                                                    # C00500
C      ILAST=0 # C00510
C      IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN # C00520
C      NK=KP # C00530
C      NKP=NK+1 # C00540
C      ELSE # C00550
C      NK = (KP-1)*NCOL*NROW + (IP-1)*NCOL + JP # C00560
C      NKP= NK + (NCOL*NROW) # C00570
C      END IF # C00580
C      IF (KP.EQ.NLAY.AND.ZLOC.LT.0.0) THEN # C00590
C      WRITE(I7,*) ' RUN STOPPED. INCONSISTENT CONFINING BED LOCATION' # C00600
C      STOP # C00610
C      END IF # C00620
C      ZMX=ZTOP(NK) # C00630
C      HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP) # C00640
C      IF (LAYCON(KP).EQ.1) ZMX=HED # C00650
C      IF (LAYCON(KP).GT.1.AND.HED.LT.ZMX) ZMX=HED # C00660
C      IF (ZLOC.GE.0.0) THEN # C00670
C      ZP=ZLOC*ZMX + (1.0-ZLOC)*ZBOT(NK) # C00680
C      ELSE # C00690
C      ZL= 1.0+ZLOC # C00700
C      ZP=ZL*ZBOT(NK) + (1.0-ZL)*ZTOP(NKP) # C00710
C      END IF # C00720

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C                                     # C00730
C WRITE STARTING COORDINATES          # C00740
C                                     # C00750
C       IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLOC,ZP,TIME,          # C00760
C       1JP,IP,KP                    # C00770
C                                     # C00780
C CHECK TO SEE IF PARTICLE IS LOCATED IN CONFINING BED.                  # C00790
C IF IT IS, MOVE PARTICLE TO NEXT ACTIVE LAYER.                          # C00800
C                                     # C00810
C       IF (ZLOC.GT.0.0) GO TO 50                                          # C00820
C       IF (ZLOC.GE.0.0.AND.QZ(JP,IP,KP+1).GE.0.0) GO TO 50             # C00830
C       LCON=NCON(KP)                                                      # C00840
C       KPOR=NLAY+LCON                                                       # C00850
C       IF (LCON.EQ.0) GO TO 30                                             # C00860
C       IF (KP.EQ.NLAY) GO TO 30                                            # C00870
C       V= QZ(JP,IP,KP+1)/POR(JP,IP,KPOR)/DELCL(IP)/DELR(JP)           # C00880
C       IF (V.EQ.0.0) THEN                                                 # C00890
C       IDSCH=0                                                             # C00900
C       RETURN                                                                # C00910
C       END IF                                                              # C00920
C       ZCB= ZTOP(NKP)                                                       # C00930
C       ZMN= ZBOT(NK)                                                        # C00940
C       IF (V.GT.0.0) DT= -ZLOC*(ZMN-ZCB)/V                                # C00950
C       IF (V.LT.0.0) DT= -(1.0+ZLOC)*(ZMN-ZCB)/V                         # C00960
C       TIM=TIME+DT                                                         # C00970
C                                     # C00980
C CHECK TO SEE IF MAXIMUM TIME HAS BEEN REACHED OR EXCEEDED.            # C00990
C IF SO, SET TIME EQUAL TO TMAX, CALCULATE PARTICLE LOCATION, &         # C01000
C EXIT SUBROUTINE.                                                         # C01010
C                                     # C01020
C       IF (TMAX.GT.TIM) GO TO 10                                           # C01030
C       DTT=TMAX-TIME                                                        # C01040
C       ZLC= ZLOC + V*DTT/(ZMN-ZCB)                                         # C01050
C       ZP= -ZLC*ZCB + (1.0+ZLC)*ZMN                                        # C01060
C       TTM=-TMAX                                                            # C01070
C       IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLC,ZP,TTM,           # C01080
C       1JP,IP,KP                                                            # C01090
C       TIME=TMAX                                                            # C01100
C       ZLOC=ZLC                                                             # C01110
C       RETURN                                                                # C01120
10 CONTINUE                                                                # C01130
C                                     # C01140
C       TIME=TIME+DT                                                        # C01150
C       ZP=ZMN                                                                # C01160
C       ZLOC=0.0                                                            # C01170
C       IF (V.GE.0.0) GO TO 20                                              # C01180
C       KP=KP+1                                                             # C01190
C       ZP=ZCB                                                                # C01200
C       ZLOC=1.0                                                            # C01210
20 IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLOC,ZP,TIME,JP,IP,KP      # C01220
GO TO 40                                                                    # C01230
30 WRITE (I7,*) ' RUN STOPPED. INCONSISTENT CONFINING BED LOCATION.'    # C01240
STOP                                                                          # C01250
40 CONTINUE                                                                # C01260
C                                     # C01270
C THE PARTICLE IS NOW IN AN ACTIVE MODEL LAYER. CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS   # C01280
C IN AN INACTIVE CELL WITHIN THE MODEL LAYER. IF SO, RESET              # C01290
C KP AND ZLOC TO THE VALUES AT THE EXIT POINT OF PREVIOUS ACTIVE CELL.  # C01300
C                                     # C01310
C       IBND=IBOUND(JP,IP,KP)                                              # C01320
C       HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP)                                                 # C01330
C       IF (IBND.EQ.0.OR.HED.GT.1.0E+29) THEN                              # C01340
C       IDSCH=0                                                             # C01350
C       KP=KOLD                                                             # C01360
C       ZLOC= -1.0                                                         # C01370
C       RETURN                                                                # C01380
C       END IF                                                              # C01390
50 CONTINUE                                                                # C01400
C                                     # C01410
C       START TRACKING LOOP                                                # C01420
C                                     # C01430
C       DO 150 N=1,NSEGS                                                    # C01440

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C # C01450
C STORE CURRENT CELL LOCATION AND LOCAL Z COORDINATE # C01460
C # C01470
C JOLD=JP # C01480
IOLD=IP # C01490
KOLD=KP # C01500
ZLOLD=ZLOC # C01510
C # C01520
C ASSIGN SCALAR VARIABLES FOR CONVENIENCE # C01530
C # C01540
XMN=0.0 # C01550
IF (JP.GT.1) XMN=XMAX(JP-1) # C01560
XMX=XMAX(JP) # C01570
YMN=0.0 # C01580
IF (IP.LT.NROW) YMN=YMAX(IP+1) # C01590
YMX=YMAX(IP) # C01600
IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN # C01610
NK=KP # C01620
ELSE # C01630
NK= (KP-1)*NCOL*NROW + (IP-1)*NCOL + JP # C01640
END IF # C01650
ZMX=ZTOP(NK) # C01660
HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP) # C01670
IF (LAYCON(KP).EQ.1) ZMX=HED # C01680
IF (LAYCON(KP).GT.1.AND.HED.LT.ZMX) ZMX=HED # C01690
ZMN= ZBOT(NK) # C01700
IF (ZMX.EQ.ZMN) ZMX=ZMX+0.01 # C01710
ZP= ZLOC*ZMX + (1.0-ZLOC)*ZMN # C01720
DZ= ZMX-ZMN # C01730
C # C01740
C ASSIGN FACE VELOCITIES # C01750
C # C01760
PHI=POR(JP,IP,KP) # C01770
VX1= QX(JP,IP,KP)/PHI/DELC(IP)/DZ # C01780
VX2= QX(JP+1,IP,KP)/PHI/DELC(IP)/DZ # C01790
VY1= QY(JP,IP+1,KP)/PHI/DELR(JP)/DZ # C01800
VY2= QY(JP,IP,KP)/PHI/DELR(JP)/DZ # C01810
VZ1= QZ(JP,IP,KP+1)/PHI/DELC(IP)/DELR(JP) # C01820
VZ2= QZ(JP,IP,KP)/PHI/DELC(IP)/DELR(JP) # C01830
C # C01840
C COMPUTE CELL TRANSIT TIMES IN X, Y, AND Z DIRECTIONS # C01850
C # C01860
CALL DTCALC (VX1,VX2,VX,DVXDX,XMN,XMX,XP,DTX,IVXFLG) # C01870
CALL DTCALC (VY1,VY2,VY,DVYDY,YMN,YMX,YP,DTY,IVYFLG) # C01880
CALL DTCALC (VZ1,VZ2,VZ,DVZDZ,ZMN,ZMX,ZP,DTZ,IVZFLG) # C01890
C # C01900
C DETERMINE EXIT FACE AND SET FLAGS # C01910
C # C01920
IX=0 # C01930
IY=0 # C01940
IZ=0 # C01950
DT=DTX # C01960
IX=1 # C01970
IF (DTY.GE.DT) GO TO 60 # C01980
DT=DTY # C01990
IX=0 # C02000
IY=1 # C02010
IZ=0 # C02020
60 IF (DTZ.GE.DT) GO TO 70 # C02030
DT=DTZ # C02040
IY=0 # C02050
IX=0 # C02060
IZ=1 # C02070
70 CONTINUE # C02080
IF (VX.LT.0.0.AND.IX.GT.0) IX=-IX # C02090
IF (VY.LT.0.0.AND.IY.GT.0) IY=-IY # C02100
IF (VZ.LT.0.0.AND.IZ.GT.0) IZ=-IZ # C02110
C # C02120
C CHECK TO SEE IF THIS CELL IS A DISCHARGE POINT # C02130
C # C02140
C CHECK TO SEE IF THERE IS NO OUTFLOW FROM THIS CELL. # C02150
C IF SIMULATION IS STEADY STATE, DISCHARGE PARTICLE AND RETURN. # C02160

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C                                                    # C02170
    IXYZ=0                                           # C02180
    IF (IVXFLG.GT.1) IXYZ=IXYZ+1                   # C02190
    IF (IVYFLG.GT.1) IXYZ=IXYZ+1                   # C02200
    IF (IVZFLG.GT.1) IXYZ=IXYZ+1                   # C02210
    IF (IXYZ.EQ.3.AND.ISS.EQ.1) THEN                # C02220
    IDSCH=0                                          # C02230
    RETURN                                           # C02240
    END IF                                           # C02250
C                                                    # C02260
C RETURN IF PARTICLE IS IN THE AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE ZONE # C02270
C                                                    # C02280
    IF (IZSTOP.GT.0) THEN                            # C02290
    IBABS=IBOUND (JP, IP, KP)                        # C02300
    IF (IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) .LT.0) IBABS= -IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) # C02310
    IF (IBABS.EQ.IZSTOP) THEN                       # C02320
    IDSCH=0                                          # C02330
    RETURN                                           # C02340
    END IF                                           # C02350
    END IF                                           # C02360
C                                                    # C02370
    IF (IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) .GT.-1000.AND.IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) .LT.1000) # C02380
    1 GO TO 80                                       # C02390
    IBD=0                                           # C02400
    IF (IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) .LE.-1000.OR.IBOUND (JP, IP, KP) .GE.1000) IBD=1 # C02410
    IF (IBD.EQ.1.AND.ISNK.GE.1) THEN                 # C02420
    IF (TIME.LE.0.0.AND.IREV.EQ.1) GO TO 80         # C02430
    IF (ISNK.EQ.1) THEN                              # C02440
    IDSCH=0                                          # C02450
    RETURN                                           # C02460
    END IF                                           # C02470
    END IF                                           # C02480
C                                                    # C02490
C DO A SECOND CHECK TO SEE IF PARTICLE CANNOT GET OUT OF CELL. # C02500
C IF IT CANNOT, DISCHARGE IT.                       # C02510
C                                                    # C02520
    IF (TIME.LE.0.0.AND.IREV.EQ.1) GO TO 80         # C02530
    DXDY= DELR (JP) *DELCL (IP)                     # C02540
    DXDZ= DELR (JP) * (ZMX-ZMN)                     # C02550
    DYDZ= DELC (IP) * (ZMX-ZMN)                     # C02560
    VSIGN=1.0                                        # C02570
    IF (IREV.EQ.1) VSIGN= -1.0                      # C02580
    VLX1=VSIGN*VX1                                   # C02590
    VLX2=VSIGN*VX2                                   # C02600
    VLY1=VSIGN*VY1                                   # C02610
    VLY2=VSIGN*VY2                                   # C02620
    VLZ1=VSIGN*VZ1                                   # C02630
    VLZ2=VSIGN*VZ2                                   # C02640
    QINOUT= -QSS (JP, IP, KP)                        # C02650
    IF (QINOUT.LE.0.0) GO TO 80                     # C02660
    QI=0.0                                           # C02670
    IF (VLX1.GT.0.0) QI=QI+VLX1*DYDZ                # C02680
    IF (VLX2.LT.0.0) QI=QI-VLX2*DYDZ                # C02690
    IF (VLY1.GT.0.0) QI=QI+VLY1*DXDZ                # C02700
    IF (VLY2.LT.0.0) QI=QI-VLY2*DXDZ                # C02710
    IF (VLZ1.GT.0.0) QI=QI+VLZ1*DXDY                # C02720
    IF (VLZ2.LT.0.0) QI=QI-VLZ2*DXDY                # C02730
    IF (QI.LE.0.0) GO TO 80                          # C02740
    F=QINOUT/QI                                      # C02750
    IF (F.GT.FRAC) THEN                              # C02760
    IDSCH=0                                          # C02770
    RETURN                                           # C02780
    END IF                                           # C02790
C                                                    # C02800
80 CONTINUE                                         # C02810
C                                                    # C02820
C CHECK TO SEE IF TIME IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO TMAX. # C02830
C IF SO, SET TIME EQUAL TO TMAX, CALCULATE LOCATION & RETURN # C02840
C                                                    # C02850
    TIM=TIME+DT                                       # C02860
    IF (TMAX.GT.TIM) GO TO 90                        # C02870
    DTT= TMAX-TIME                                    # C02880

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CALL NEWXYZ (VX,DVXDX,VX1,VX2,DTT,XP,XMN,XXM,XPP,JP,IVXFLG,0) # C02890
CALL NEWXYZ (VY,DVYDY,VY1,VY2,DTT,YP,YMN,XXM,YPP,IP,IVYFLG,0) # C02900
CALL NEWXYZ (VZ,DVZDZ,VZ1,VZ2,DTT,ZP,ZMN,ZMX,ZPP,KP,IVZFLG,0) # C02910
C # C02920
ZLOC= (ZPP-ZMN)/(ZMX-ZMN) # C02930
C # C02940
C WRITE COORINATES OF INTERMEDIATE POINTS # C02950
C # C02960
TMM= -TMAX # C02970
IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XPP,YPP,ZLOC,ZPP,TMM, # C02980
1JP,IP,KP # C02990
XP=XPP # C03000
YP=YPP # C03010
ZP=ZPP # C03020
TIME=TMAX # C03030
RETURN # C03040
90 CONTINUE # C03050
C # C03060
C COMPUTE PARTICLE COORDINATES AT THE EXIT POINT OF CELL (JP,IP,KP) # C03070
C # C03080
CALL NEWXYZ (VX,DVXDX,VX1,VX2,DT,XP,XMN,XXM,XNEW,JP,IVXFLG,IX) # C03090
CALL NEWXYZ (VY,DVYDY,VY1,VY2,DT,YP,YMN,XXM,YNEW,IP,IVYFLG,IY) # C03100
CALL NEWXYZ (VZ,DVZDZ,VZ1,VZ2,DT,ZP,ZMN,ZMX,ZNEW,KP,IVZFLG,IZ) # C03110
XP=XNEW # C03120
YP=YNEW # C03130
ZP=ZNEW # C03140
TIME=TIME+DT # C03150
C # C03160
ZLOC= (ZP-ZMN)/(ZMX-ZMN) # C03170
IF (ZLOC.GT.1.0) ZLOC=1.0 # C03180
IF (ZLOC.LT.0.0) ZLOC=0.0 # C03190
C # C03200
IF (IX.LT.0) JP=JP-1 # C03210
IF (IX.GT.0) JP=JP+1 # C03220
IF (IY.LT.0) IP=IP+1 # C03230
IF (IY.GT.0) IP=IP-1 # C03240
ICB=0 # C03250
IF (IZ.LT.0.AND.NCON(KP).NE.0) ICB=1 # C03260
IF (IZ.LT.0.AND.NCON(KP).EQ.0) KP=KP+1 # C03270
IF (IZ.GT.0) KP=KP-1 # C03280
C # C03290
C DISCHARGE PARTICLE IF IT REACHES BOUNDARY OF THE ACTIVE GRID # C03300
C # C03310
IEXIT=0 # C03320
IF (JP.LT.1.OR.JP.GT.NCOL) IEXIT=1 # C03330
IF (IP.LT.1.OR.IP.GT.NROW) IEXIT=1 # C03340
IF (KP.LT.1.OR.KP.GT.NLAY) IEXIT=1 # C03350
IF (IEXIT.EQ.1) GO TO 100 # C03360
IBND=IBOUND(JP,IP,KP) # C03370
HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP) # C03380
IF (IBND.EQ.0.OR.HED.GT.1.0E+29) IEXIT=1 # C03390
100 CONTINUE # C03400
IF (IEXIT.EQ.1) THEN # C03410
IDSCH=0 # C03420
JP=JOLD # C03430
IP=IOLD # C03440
KP=KOLD # C03450
IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLOC,ZP,TIME,JP,IP,KP # C03460
RETURN # C03470
END IF # C03480
C # C03490
C SWITCH ZLOC FROM 0 TO 1 OR 1 TO 0 IF PARTICLE CHANGES LAYERS # C03500
C # C03510
IF (IZ.LT.0.AND.NCON(KP).EQ.0) ZLOC=1.0 # C03520
IF (IZ.GT.0.AND.NCON(KP).EQ.0) ZLOC=0.0 # C03530
IF (IZ.GT.0.AND.NCON(KP).GT.0) THEN # C03540
ZLOC= -1.0 # C03550
ICB=1 # C03560
END IF # C03570
C # C03580
C WRITE COORDINATES OF EXIT POINT # C03590
C # C03600

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      IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLOC,ZP,TIME,JP,IP,KP      # C03610
C                                     # C03620
C CHECK TO SEE IF PARTICLE HAS ENTERED CONFINING BED.                    # C03630
C IF SO, MOVE PARTICLE THROUGH CONFINING BED TO AN ACTIVE MODEL LAYER.   # C03640
C OTHERWISE, GO TO END OF CELL LOOP.                                     # C03650
C                                                                           # C03660
      IF (ICB.EQ.0) GO TO 150                                             # C03670
      KOLD=KP                                                             # C03680
      LCON=NCON(KP)                                                       # C03690
      KPOR=NLAY+LCON                                                       # C03700
      IF (LCON.EQ.0) GO TO 130                                           # C03710
      IF (KP.EQ.NLAY) GO TO 130                                          # C03720
      V= QZ (JP,IP,KP+1)/POR(JP,IP,KPOR)/DELC(IP)/DELR(JP)             # C03730
      IF (V.EQ.0.0) THEN                                                 # C03740
      IDSCH=0                                                             # C03750
      RETURN                                                               # C03760
      END IF                                                               # C03770
      IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN                                               # C03780
      NK= KP                                                               # C03790
      NKP=NK+1                                                            # C03800
      ELSE                                                                 # C03810
      NK= (KP-1)*NCOL*NROW + (IP-1)*NCOL + JP                          # C03820
      NKP=NK + (NCOL*NROW)                                               # C03830
      END IF                                                               # C03840
      ZCB= ZTOP(NKP)                                                      # C03850
      ZMN= ZBOT(NK)                                                       # C03860
      IF (V.GT.0.0) DT= -ZLOC*(ZMN-ZCB)/V                                # C03870
      IF (V.LT.0.0) DT= -(1.0+ZLOC)*(ZMN-ZCB)/V                          # C03880
C                                                                           # C03890
C CHECK TO SEE IF TIME IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO TMAX.                # C03900
C IF SO, SET TIME EQUAL TO TMAX, CALCULATE LOCATION, &                 # C03910
C EXIT SUBROUTINE.                                                       # C03920
C                                                                           # C03930
      TIM=TIME+DT                                                         # C03940
      IF (TMAX.GT.TIM) GO TO 110                                          # C03950
      DTT=TMAX-TIME                                                       # C03960
      ZLC= ZLOC + V*DTT/(ZMN-ZCB)                                         # C03970
      ZP= -ZLC*ZCB + (1.0+ZLC)*ZMN                                        # C03980
      TTM=-TMAX                                                           # C03990
      IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLC,ZP,TTM,JP,IP,KP    # C04000
      TIME=TMAX                                                           # C04010
      ZLOC=ZLC                                                            # C04020
      RETURN                                                               # C04030
110 CONTINUE                                                             # C04040
C                                                                           # C04050
      TIME=TIME+DT                                                         # C04060
      ZP=ZMN                                                             # C04070
      ZLOC=0.0                                                            # C04080
      IF (V.GE.0.0) GO TO 120                                           # C04090
      KP=KP+1                                                             # C04100
      ZP=ZCB                                                             # C04110
      ZLOC=1.0                                                            # C04120
120 IF (MODE.EQ.1) WRITE (I2,160) IPART,XP,YP,ZLOC,ZP,TIME,JP,IP,KP    # C04130
      GO TO 140                                                           # C04140
130 WRITE (I7,*) ' RUN STOPPED. INCONSISTENT CONFINING BED LOCATION.'  # C04150
      STOP                                                                # C04160
140 CONTINUE                                                             # C04170
C                                                                           # C04180
C THE PARTICLE IS NOW IN AN ACTIVE MODEL LAYER. CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS   # C04190
C IN AN INACTIVE CELL WITHIN THE MODEL LAYER. IF SO, RESET             # C04200
C KP AND ZLOC TO THE VALUES AT THE EXIT POINT OF PREVIOUS ACTIVE CELL. # C04210
C                                                                           # C04220
      IBND=IBOUND(JP,IP,KP)                                              # C04230
      HED=HEAD(JP,IP,KP)                                                 # C04240
      IF (IBND.EQ.0.OR.HED.GT.1.0E+29) THEN                              # C04250
      IDSCH=0                                                             # C04260
      KP=KOLD                                                             # C04270
      ZLOC= -1.0                                                         # C04280
      RETURN                                                               # C04290
      END IF                                                               # C04300
150 CONTINUE                                                             # C04310
C                                                                           # C04320

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      RETURN                                     # C04330
160  FORMAT(I5,1X,5(E20.12,1X),2(I3,1X),I3)      # C04340
      END                                         # C04350
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# C04360
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C                                                    # D00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # D00020
C*****# D00030
C                                                    # D00040
C                NEWXYZ                            # D00050
C                                                    # D00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES A NEW X, Y, OR Z PARTICLE COORDINATE GIVEN # D00070
C FACE VELOCITIES AND A TIME INTERVAL.            # D00080
C                                                    # D00090
C*****# D00100
C                                                    # D00110
C      SUBROUTINE NEWXYZ (V,DV DX,V1,V2,DT,XP,XMIN,XMAX,XNEW,JP,
1  IVFLG,ISIDE)                                     # D00120
C                                                    # D00130
C                                                    # D00140
C      IF(IVFLG.EQ.1) GO TO 10                       # D00150
C      IF(IVFLG.EQ.2) GO TO 20                       # D00160
C      XNEW= XP + V*(EXP(DV DX*DT) - 1.0E+0)/DV DX  # D00170
C      GO TO 30                                       # D00180
10  XNEW= XP + V1*DT                                  # D00190
C      GO TO 30                                       # D00200
20  XNEW= XP                                          # D00210
C      GO TO 40                                       # D00220
30  IF (ISIDE.GT.0) XNEW=XMAX                        # D00230
C      IF (ISIDE.LT.0) XNEW=XMIN                    # D00240
40  CONTINUE                                         # D00250
C      IF (XNEW.LE.XMIN.AND.V1.EQ.0.0E+0) XNEW=XMIN + 1.0E-3*(XMAX-XMIN) # D00260
C      IF (XNEW.GE.XMAX.AND.V2.EQ.0.0E+0) XNEW=XMAX - 1.0E-3*(XMAX-XMIN) # D00270
C      RETURN                                         # D00280
C      END                                           # D00290
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# D00300

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C                                                    # E00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # E00020
C*****                                                # E00030
C                                                    # E00040
C                      DTCALC                       # E00050
C                                                    # E00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE TRANSIT TIME (DT) FROM THE CURRENT # E00070
C LOCATION TO A POTENTIAL DISCHARGE FACE IN A GIVEN DIRECTION.     # E00080
C IT ALSO DETERMINES IF THERE IS NO POTENTIAL FOR DISCHARGE ACROSS # E00090
C EITHER OF THE FACES PERPEDICULAR TO THE GIVEN COORDINATE DIRECTION. # E00100
C IT SETS AND RETURNS A FLAG "IVFLG" TO INDICATE WHAT CONDITION EXISTS # E00110
C FOR THE GIVEN COORDINATE DIRECTION.                        # E00120
C                                                    # E00130
C     IVFLG = 0 -- "NORMAL" CONDITIONS. OUTFLOW CAN OCCUR ACROSS ONE # E00140
C     OR BOTH OF THE FACES PERPENDICULAR TO THIS                 # E00150
C     DIRECTION.                                                 # E00160
C     IVFLG = 1 -- A CONSTANT, NON-ZERO VELOCITY COMPONENT EXISTS IN # E00170
C     THIS DIRCETION THROUGHOUT THE CELL. DT IS COMPUTED        # E00180
C     USING THE CONSTANT VELOCITY INSTEAD OF THE LOG             # E00190
C     EXPRESSION.                                               # E00200
C     IVFLG = 2 -- "MACHINE" ZERO (V<10**-15) VELOCITY COMPONENT EXISTS # E00210
C     THROUGHOUT THE CELL IN THIS DIRECTION.                    # E00220
C     DT IS SET TO "MACHINE" INFINITY (10**20).                 # E00230
C     IVFLG = 3 -- THERE IS NO POTENTIAL FOR OUTFLOW FROM EITHER FACE # E00240
C     PERPENDICULAR TO THIS DIRECTION.                          # E00250
C     DT IS SET TO "MACHINE" INFINITY (10**20).                 # E00260
C                                                    # E00270
C*****                                                # E00280
C                                                    # E00290
C     SUBROUTINE DTCALC (V1,V2,V,DV DX,X1,X2,XP,DT,IVFLG)      # E00300
C                                                    # E00310
C     IVFLG=0                                                    # E00320
C     DT= 1.0E+20                                               # E00330
C     V2A= ABS(V2)                                              # E00340
C     V1A= ABS(V1)                                              # E00350
C     DV= V2-V1                                                 # E00360
C     DVA= ABS(DV)                                              # E00370
C     IF(V2A.LE.1.0E-15.AND.V1A.LE.1.0E-15) GO TO 30          # E00380
C     VV=V1A                                                     # E00390
C     IF(V2A.GT.VV) VV=V2A                                       # E00400
C     VVV= DVA/VV                                               # E00410
C     IF(VVV.LE.1.0E-5) GO TO 20                                # E00420
C     DX= X2-X1                                                 # E00430
C     DV DX= DV/DX                                              # E00440
C     XF= (XP-X1)/DX                                            # E00450
C     V= (1.0E+0-XF)*V1 + XF*V2                                  # E00460
C     IF(V1.GE.0.0E+0.AND.V2.LE.0.0E+0) GO TO 40               # E00470
C     IF (V1.LE.0.0.AND.V2.GE.0.0) THEN                          # E00480
C     IF (ABS(V).LE.0.0) THEN                                    # E00490
C     V= 1.0E-20                                               # E00500
C     IF (V2.LE.0.0) V= -V                                       # E00510
C     END IF                                                    # E00520
C     END IF                                                    # E00530
C     VR1= V1/V                                                  # E00540
C     VR2= V2/V                                                  # E00550
C     VR=VR1                                                    # E00560
C     IF(VR.LE.0.0E+0) VR=VR2                                    # E00570
C     V1V2= V1*V2                                              # E00580
C     IF(V1V2.LE.0.0) GO TO 10                                  # E00590
C     IF(V.GT.0.0) VR=VR2                                       # E00600
C     IF(V.LT.0.0) VR=VR1                                       # E00610
10  CONTINUE                                                    # E00620
    DT= ALOG(VR)/DV DX                                          # E00630
    GO TO 50                                                    # E00640
20  CONTINUE                                                    # E00650
    IVFLG=1                                                    # E00660
    ZRO= 1.0E-15                                               # E00670
    ZROM= -ZRO                                                 # E00680
    IF(V1.GT.ZRO) DT= (X2-XP)/V1                               # E00690
    IF(V1.LT.ZROM) DT= (X1-XP)/V1                              # E00700
    GO TO 50                                                    # E00710
30  IVFLG=2                                                    # E00720

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```
          GO TO 50                                # E00730
40       IVFLG=3                                # E00740
50       CONTINUE                               # E00750
        RETURN                                  # E00760
        END                                     # E00770
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# E00780
```

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C                                                    # F00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # F00020
C*****# F00030
C                                                    # F00040
C                                                    # F00050
C                DATIN                             # F00060
C                                                    # F00070
C   THIS SUBROUTINE CONTROLS DATA INPUT TO MODPATH.# F00080
C                                                    # F00090
C*****# F00100
C                                                    # F00110
C   SUBROUTINE DATIN (LAYCON,NCON,HEAD,DELT,XMAX,YMAX,DELR,DELC,DELZ, # F00110
1DELZCB,ZTOP,ZBOT,IBOUND,POR,QX,QY,QZ,IUNIT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NLPOR, # F00120
2NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,NUNIT,NZDIM,IRP,NPART,NPRT,MODE,FRAC,BUFF,IREV, # F00130
3IBUFF,IGRID,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLC,ZLLC,NCBL,ITMS,QSS,ISNK, # F00140
4ITREAD,IA,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,I9,IZSTOP,IPEP, # F00150
5IBATCH) # F00160
C                                                    # F00170
C   CHARACTER*80 FLHEAD,FLFLO1,FLFLO2,FLPART,MES,SUFFIX,FLOUT1, # F00180
1FLOUT2,FLOUT3,FLOUT4,FIL,OUT1,OUT2,OUT3 # F00190
C   CHARACTER*16 TEXT # F00200
C                                                    # F00210
C   DIMENSION LAYCON(NLAY),NCON(NLAY),DELR(NCOL),DELC(NROW),DELZ(NLAY) # F00220
1,DELZCB(NLAY),XMAX(NCOL),YMAX(NROW),ZTOP(NZDIM),ZBOT(NZDIM), # F00230
2HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),POR(NCOL,NROW,NLPOR), # F00240
3QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY),QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1), # F00250
4IUNIT(NUNIT),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # F00260
5JLC(NPART),ILC(NPART),KLC(NPART),XLC(NPART),YLC(NPART), # F00270
6ZLC(NPART),ZLLC(NPART),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # F00280
C                                                    # F00290
C   IU=11 # F00300
C   NPRT=NPART # F00310
C   OUT1= 'PATHLINE' # F00320
C   OUT2= 'ENDPOINT' # F00330
C   OUT3= 'TIMESERS' # F00340
C                                                    # F00350
C   WRITE NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, AND IGRID TO SUMMARY.PTH # F00360
C                                                    # F00370
C   WRITE(I7,5000) # F00380
5000  FORMAT('-----# F00390
1-----') # F00400
C   WRITE(I7,5010) NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCBL # F00410
5010  FORMAT(I5,' COLUMNS',I5,' ROWS',I5,' LAYERS',I5,' CONFINING LAYERS' # F00420
1') # F00430
C   WRITE(I7,5020) IGRID # F00440
5020  FORMAT('IGRID (GRID TYPE CODE) IS',I2) # F00450
C                                                    # F00460
C   READ UNIT NUMBERS FOR INPUT FILES # F00470
C                                                    # F00480
C   READ(IU,5030) (IUNIT(N),N=1,NUNIT) # F00490
5030  FORMAT(16I5) # F00500
C   WRITE(I7,5000) # F00510
C   WRITE(I7,5040) (IUNIT(N),N=1,8) # F00520
5040  FORMAT('IUNIT ARRAY: ',8I4) # F00530
C                                                    # F00540
C   ENTER MODE DATA # F00550
C                                                    # F00560
C   IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F00570
C   WRITE (*,*) 'SELECT THE MODE FOR STORING OUTPUT DATA:' # F00580
C   WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = ENDPOINTS AND STARTING POINTS ONLY' # F00590
C   WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = FLOW LINE COORDINATES' # F00600
C   WRITE (*,*) ' 2 = TIME SERIES DATA FOR SCATTER PLOTS' # F00610
C   END IF # F00620
C   IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F00630
C   READ (*,*) MODE # F00640
C   WRITE (I9,*) MODE # F00650
C   ELSE # F00660
C   READ (I9,*) MODE # F00670
C   END IF # F00680
C                                                    # F00690
C   ENTER TIME STEP INFORMATION FOR MODES 1 AND 2, AND DUMMY VALUES # F00700
C   FOR MODE 0 # F00710
C                                                    # F00720

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IF (MODE.EQ.0) THEN # F00730
ITMS=0 # F00740
END IF # F00750
IF (MODE.EQ.1.OR.MODE.EQ.2) THEN # F00760
IF (MODE.EQ.1) THEN # F00770
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO COMPUTE LOCATIONS AT INTERMEDIATE TIMES ?' # F00780
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,ITMS) # F00790
ELSE IF (MODE.EQ.2) THEN # F00800
ITMS=1 # F00810
END IF # F00820
IF (ITMS.EQ.1) THEN # F00830
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F00840
WRITE (*,*) 'HOW SHOULD POINTS IN TIME BE SPECIFIED ?' # F00850
WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = WITH A CONSTANT TIME STEP' # F00860
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = VALUES OF TIME READ FROM A FILE' # F00870
END IF # F00880
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F00890
READ (*,*) ITREAD # F00900
WRITE(I9,*) ITREAD # F00910
ELSE # F00920
READ(I9,*) ITREAD # F00930
END IF # F00940
IF (ITREAD.LT.0.OR.ITREAD.GT.1) THEN # F00950
CONTINUE # F00960
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER 0 OR 1:' # F00970
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F00980
READ (*,*) ITREAD # F00990
WRITE(I9,*) ITREAD # F01000
ELSE # F01010
READ(I9,*) ITREAD # F01020
END IF # F01030
IF (ITREAD.LT.0.OR.ITREAD.GT.1) GO TO 10 # F01040
END IF # F01050
IF (ITREAD.EQ.1) THEN # F01060
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) # F01070
1WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NAME OF THE DATA FILE:' # F01080
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F01090
READ (*,280) FIL # F01100
WRITE(I9,280) FIL # F01110
ELSE # F01120
READ(I9,280) FIL # F01130
END IF # F01140
CALL OPNFIL (I8,FIL,1,I7,IBATCH,1) # F01150
5050 FORMAT (8F10.0) # F01160
ELSE # F01170
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) # F01180
1'ENTER: TIME STEP LENGTH, FACTOR FOR CONVERTING UNITS' # F01190
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F01200
READ (*,*) DELT,TMULT # F01210
WRITE(I9,*) DELT,TMULT # F01220
ELSE # F01230
READ(I9,*) DELT,TMULT # F01240
END IF # F01250
DELT=DELT*TMULT # F01260
END IF # F01270
END IF # F01280
END IF # F01290
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F01300
WRITE (*,*) 'HOW ARE STARTING LOCATIONS TO BE ENTERED?' # F01310
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = FROM AN EXISTING DATA FILE' # F01320
WRITE (*,*) ' 2 = ARRAYS OF PARTICLES WILL BE GENERATED INTERNALLY' # F01330
END IF # F01340
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F01350
READ (*,*) IRP # F01360
WRITE(I9,*) IRP # F01370
ELSE # F01380
READ(I9,*) IRP # F01390
END IF # F01400
IF (IRP.LT.1.OR.IRP.GT.2) IRP=2 # F01410
C # F01420
C OPEN FILE FOR PARTICLE STARTING LOCATIONS # F01430
# F01440

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C                                     # F01450
    IF (IRP.EQ.1) THEN                 # F01460
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*)      # F01470
1'ENTER NAME OF DATA FILE CONTAINING STARTING LOCATIONS:' # F01480
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN             # F01490
    READ (*,280) FLPART               # F01500
    WRITE (I9,280) FLPART            # F01510
    ELSE                              # F01520
    READ (I9,280) FLPART             # F01530
    END IF                           # F01540
    CALL OPNFIL (I6,FLPART,1,I7,IBATCH,1) # F01550
    ELSE IF (IRP.EQ.2) THEN          # F01560
    MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO STORE INTERNALLY-GENERATED STARTING LOCATIONS# F01570
1 ON DISK ?'                         # F01580
    CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,ILSTOR) # F01590
    IF (ILSTOR.EQ.1) THEN           # F01600
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER A FILE NAME:' # F01610
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F01620
    READ (*,280) FLPART             # F01630
    WRITE (I9,280) FLPART          # F01640
    ELSE                             # F01650
    READ (I9,280) FLPART           # F01660
    END IF                          # F01670
    CALL OPNFIL (I6,FLPART,2,I7,IBATCH,3) # F01680
    END IF                           # F01690
    END IF                           # F01700
C                                     # F01710
C CREATE AND OPEN 'PATHLINE' AND (OR) 'TIMESERS' FILES # F01720
C                                     # F01730
    IF (MODE.EQ.1) CALL OPNFIL (I2,OUT1,4,I7,IBATCH,3) # F01740
    IF (MODE.EQ.2) CALL OPNFIL (I4,OUT3,4,I7,IBATCH,3) # F01750
C                                     # F01760
C CHOOSE BETWEEN FORWARD AND REVERSE TRACKING # F01770
C                                     # F01780
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F01790
    WRITE (*,*) 'IN WHICH DIRECTION SHOULD PARTICLES BE TRACKED?' # F01800
    WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = FORWARD IN THE DIRECTION OF FLOW' # F01810
    WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = BACKWARDS TOWARD RECHARGE LOCATIONS' # F01820
    END IF                           # F01830
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F01840
    READ (*,*) IREV                 # F01850
    WRITE (I9,*) IREV              # F01860
    ELSE                             # F01870
    READ (I9,*) IREV               # F01880
    END IF                          # F01890
C                                     # F01900
C SELECT DISCHARGE CRITERION # F01910
C                                     # F01920
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F01930
    WRITE (*,*) 'HOW SHOULD PARTICLES BE TREATED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS# F01940
1 WITH INTERNAL SINKS ?'           # F01950
    WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = PARTICLES PASS THROUGH CELLS WITH WEAK SINKS'# F01960
    WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS W# F01970
1ITH INTERNAL SINKS'              # F01980
    WRITE (*,*) ' 2 = PARTICLES ARE STOPPED WHEN THEY ENTER CELLS W# F01990
1HERE DISCHARGE TO SINKS'         # F02000
    WRITE (*,*) ' IS LARGER THAN A SPECIFIED FRACTION OF THE TO# F02010
1TAL INFLOW TO THE CELL'         # F02020
    END IF                           # F02030
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F02040
    READ (*,*) ISNK                 # F02050
    WRITE (I9,*) ISNK              # F02060
    ELSE                             # F02070
    READ (I9,*) ISNK               # F02080
    END IF                          # F02090
    FRAC=0.99                       # F02100
    IF (ISNK.EQ.2) THEN             # F02110
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN           # F02120
    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER A NUMBER BETWEEN 0 AND 1:' # F02130
    WRITE (*,*) ' (0.0 => NONE OF THE INFLOW TO THE CELL IS DISCHAR# F02140
1GED TO INTERNAL SINKS)'         # F02150
    WRITE (*,*) ' (1.0 => ALL INFLOW TO THE CELL IS DISCHARGED TO I# F02160

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INTERNAL SINKS)' # F02170
END IF # F02180
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F02190
READ (*,*) FRAC # F02200
WRITE (I9,*) FRAC # F02210
ELSE # F02220
READ (I9,*) FRAC # F02230
END IF # F02240
IF (FRAC.GE.0.99) FRAC=0.99 # F02250
END IF # F02260
C # F02270
C SPECIFY AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE ZONE # F02280
C # F02290
IZSTOP=0 # F02300
IPEP=0 # F02310
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ONE ZONE IN WHICH TO STOP PARTICLES W# F02320
HENEVER THEY ENTER ?' # F02330
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # F02340
IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN # F02350
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) # F02360
1WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE ZONE NUMBER (MUST BE > 1):' # F02370
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F02380
READ (*,*) IZSTOP # F02390
WRITE (I9,*) IZSTOP # F02400
ELSE # F02410
READ (I9,*) IZSTOP # F02420
END IF # F02430
IF (IZSTOP.LT.2) IZSTOP=0 # F02440
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F02450
WRITE (*,*) 'SPECIFY WHICH ENDPOINTS TO RECORD:' # F02460
WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = ENDPOINT DATA RECORDED FOR ALL PARTICLES' # F02470
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = ENDPOINT DATA RECORDED ONLY FOR PARTICLES' # F02480
WRITE (*,5060) IZSTOP # F02490
END IF # F02500
5060 FORMAT (' TERMINATING IN ZONE ',I3) # F02510
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F02520
READ (*,*) IPEP # F02530
WRITE (I9,*) IPEP # F02540
ELSE # F02550
READ (I9,*) IPEP # F02560
END IF # F02570
IF (IPEP.LT.0.OR.IPEP.GT.1) IPEP=0 # F02580
END IF # F02590
C # F02600
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) # F02610
1WRITE (*,*) 'READING AND PROCESSING INPUT DATA...' # F02620
C # F02630
C LAYER TYPE CODES # F02640
C # F02650
READ (IU,5070) (LAYCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # F02660
5070 FORMAT(40I2) # F02670
WRITE (I7,5000) # F02680
WRITE (I7,*) 'LAYCON (LAYER TYPE CODES):' # F02690
WRITE (I7,5080) (LAYCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # F02700
5080 FORMAT(25I3) # F02710
C # F02720
C CONFINING BED CODES # F02730
C # F02740
IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN # F02750
READ (IU,5070) (NCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # F02760
ELSE # F02770
DO 20 N=1,NLAY # F02780
20 NCON(N)=0 # F02790
END IF # F02800
IF (NCBL.EQ.0) THEN # F02810
WRITE (I7,5000) # F02820
WRITE (I7,*) 'NO CONFINING LAYERS. NCON = 0 FOR ALL LAYERS.' # F02830
ELSE # F02840
WRITE (I7,5000) # F02850
WRITE (I7,*) 'NCON (CONFINING LAYER CODES):' # F02860
WRITE (I7,5080) (NCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # F02870
END IF # F02880

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        IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN
        NN=0
        DO 30 N=1,NLAY
        IF (NCON(N).EQ.0) GO TO 30
        NN=NN+1
        NCON(N)=NN
30      CONTINUE
        END IF
C
C      DELR, GRID SPACING ALONG A ROW (X-DIRECTION)
C
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,*) 'DELR ARRAY NOW BEING READ...'
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELR,NCOL,I7)
C
C      COMPUTE XMAX ARRAY
C
        XMAX(1)=DELR(1)
        DO 40 J=2,NCOL
40      XMAX(J)=XMAX(J-1)+DELR(J)
C
C      DELC, GRID SPACING ALONG A COLUMN (Y-DIRECTION)
C
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,*) 'DELC ARRAY NOW BEING READ...'
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELC,NROW,I7)
C
C      COMPUTE YMAX ARRAY
C
        YMAX(NROW)=DELC(NROW)
        DO 50 I=2,NROW
        II=NROW+1-I
50      YMAX(II)=YMAX(II+1)+DELC(II)
C
C      READ VERTICAL COORDINATE DATA
C
        IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,*) 'DELZ ARRAY NOW BEING READ...'
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELZ,NLAY,I7)
        IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,*) 'DELZCB ARRAY NOW BEING READ...'
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELZCB,NLAY,I7)
        ELSE
        DO 60 N=1,NLAY
60      DELZCB(N)=0.0
        END IF
        READ(IU,5090) ZBL1
5090  FORMAT(F10.0)
        ZBOT(1)=ZBL1
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,5100) ZBOT(1)
5100  FORMAT('BOTTOM ELEVATION OF LAYER 1 IS',E13.5)
        ZTOP(1)= ZBOT(1) + DELZ(1)
        DO 70 K=2,NLAY
        ZTOP(K)= ZBOT(K-1) - DELZCB(K-1)
        ZBOT(K)= ZTOP(K) - DELZ(K)
70      CONTINUE
        ELSE
        DO 80 K=1,NLAY
        KP= 1 + (K-1)*NCOL*NROW
        IF (LAYCON(K).NE.1) THEN
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,5110) K
5110  FORMAT('TOP ELEVATION OF LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...')
        CALL IN2DR (IU,ZTOP(KP),NCOL,NROW,I7)
        END IF
        WRITE(I7,5000)
        WRITE(I7,5120) K
5120  FORMAT('BOTTOM ELEVATION OF LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...')
        CALL IN2DR (IU,ZBOT(KP),NCOL,NROW,I7)

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# F02890
# F02900
# F02910
# F02920
# F02930
# F02940
# F02950
# F02960
# F02970
# F02980
# F02990
# F03000
# F03010
# F03020
# F03030
# F03040
# F03050
# F03060
# F03070
# F03080
# F03090
# F03100
# F03110
# F03120
# F03130
# F03140
# F03150
# F03160
# F03170
# F03180
# F03190
# F03200
# F03210
# F03220
# F03230
# F03240
# F03250
# F03260
# F03270
# F03280
# F03290
# F03300
# F03310
# F03320
# F03330
# F03340
# F03350
# F03360
# F03370
# F03380
# F03390
# F03400
# F03410
# F03420
# F03430
# F03440
# F03450
# F03460
# F03470
# F03480
# F03490
# F03500
# F03510
# F03520
# F03530
# F03540
# F03550
# F03560
# F03570
# F03580
# F03590
# F03600

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80    CONTINUE                                # F03610
      END IF                                  # F03620
C                                          # F03630
C    IBOUND DATA                            # F03640
C                                          # F03650
      DO 90 K=1,NLAY                          # F03660
      WRITE(I7,5000)                           # F03670
      WRITE(I7,5130) K                          # F03680
5130  FORMAT('IBOUND ARRAY FOR LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...') # F03690
      CALL IN2DI (IU,IBOUND(1,1,K),NCOL,NROW,I7) # F03700
90    CONTINUE                                # F03710
C                                          # F03720
C    POROSITY DATA                          # F03730
C                                          # F03740
      DO 100 K=1,NLAY                          # F03750
      WRITE(I7,5000)                           # F03760
      WRITE(I7,5140) K                          # F03770
5140  FORMAT('POROSITY ARRAY FOR LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...') # F03780
      CALL IN2DR (IU,POR(1,1,K),NCOL,NROW,I7)  # F03790
      LCON=NCON(K)                             # F03800
      IF (LCON.GT.0) THEN                       # F03810
      KCB=NLAY+LCON                            # F03820
      WRITE(I7,5000)                           # F03830
      WRITE(I7,5150) K                          # F03840
5150  FORMAT('POROSITY ARRAY FOR CONFINING LAYER UNDERLYING MODEL LAYER' # F03850
1,I4,' NOW BEING READ...')
      CALL IN2DR (IU,POR(1,1,KCB),NCOL,NROW,I7) # F03860
      END IF                                    # F03870
      END IF                                    # F03880
100   CONTINUE                                # F03890
C                                          # F03900
C    READ HEADS                              # F03910
C                                          # F03920
      DO 110 K=1,NLAY                          # F03930
      DO 110 I=1,NROW                          # F03940
      DO 110 J=1,NCOL                          # F03950
110   HEAD(J,I,K)=0.                          # F03960
      IUHED=IUNIT(8)                           # F03970
      IF (IUHED.NE.0) THEN                     # F03980
120   CONTINUE                                # F03990
      READ (IUHED,END=130) KSTP,KPER,PERTIM,TOTIM,TEXT,NC,NR,K # F04000
      IF (TEXT.NE.' HEAD') THEN                # F04010
      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0)                         # F04020
1WRITE (*,*) 'HEAD FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN HEAD DATA.' # F04030
      WRITE (I7,*) 'HEAD FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN HEAD DATA.' # F04040
      STOP                                     # F04050
      END IF                                    # F04060
      WRITE(I7,5000)                           # F04070
      WRITE(I7,5160) K                          # F04080
5160  FORMAT('HEADS NOW BEING READ FOR LAYER',I4) # F04090
      READ (IUHED) ((HEAD(J,I,K),J=1,NCOL),I=1,NROW) # F04100
      GO TO 120                                # F04110
      END IF                                    # F04120
130   CONTINUE                                # F04130
      WRITE(I7,*) 'HEADS HAVE BEEN READ'       # F04140
      WRITE(I7,*) '**** HEADS FOR INDIVIDUAL CELLS CAN BE CHECKED USING # F04150
1THE CELL-BY-CELL OPTION ****'
C                                          # F04160
C                                          # F04170
C    SET IBOUND = 0 FOR DRY CELLS            # F04180
C                                          # F04190
      DO 140 K=1,NLAY                          # F04200
      DO 140 I=1,NROW                          # F04210
      DO 140 J=1,NCOL                          # F04220
      IF (HEAD(J,I,K).GT.1.0E+29) IBOUND(J,I,K)=0 # F04230
140   CONTINUE                                # F04240
C                                          # F04250
      CALL CELFLO (QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IUNIT,IBOUND,HEAD,IBUFF,DELR, # F04260
1DELC,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,NUNIT,QSS,IA,I7,IBATCH,I9) # F04270
C                                          # F04280
C    READ PARTICLE LOCATIONS FROM DATA FILE # F04290
C                                          # F04300
      IF (IRP.EQ.1) THEN                       # F04310
      WRITE(I7,5000)                           # F04320

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WRITE(I7,*) 'STARTING LOCATIONS NOW BEING READ FROM FILE...' # F04330
N=0 # F04340
150 N=N+1 # F04350
IF(N.GT.NPART) GO TO 190 # F04360
160 READ(I6,*,END=190) JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLLC(N) # F04370
NPRT=N # F04380
JP=JLC(N) # F04390
IP=ILC(N) # F04400
IF(KLC(N).EQ.0) THEN # F04410
ZLLC(N)=1.0 # F04420
DO 170 K=1,NLAY # F04430
KLC(N)=K # F04440
IF(IBOUND(JP,IP,K).EQ.0) GO TO 170 # F04450
IF(HEAD(JP,IP,K).GE.1.0E+29) GO TO 170 # F04460
GO TO 180 # F04470
170 CONTINUE # F04480
GO TO 160 # F04490
END IF # F04500
180 CONTINUE # F04510
IF(IBOUND(JP,IP,KLC(N)).EQ.0) GO TO 160 # F04520
C # F04530
C CONVERT LOCAL X AND Y TO GLOBAL COORDINATES # F04540
C # F04550
IF(XLC(N).LE.0.0) XLC(N)=0.001 # F04560
IF(XLC(N).GE.1.0) XLC(N)=0.999 # F04570
IF(YLC(N).LE.0.0) YLC(N)=0.001 # F04580
IF(YLC(N).GE.1.0) YLC(N)=0.999 # F04590
IF(ZLLC(N).LE.0.0) ZLLC(N)=0.001 # F04600
IF(ZLLC(N).GE.1.0) ZLLC(N)=0.999 # F04610
XMN=0.0 # F04620
XMX=XMAX(JP) # F04630
IF(JP.GT.1) XMN= XMAX(JP-1) # F04640
XLC(N)= (1.0-XLC(N))*XMN + XLC(N)*XMX # F04650
YMN=0.0 # F04660
YMX=YMAX(IP) # F04670
IF(IP.LT.NROW) YMN=YMAX(IP+1) # F04680
YLC(N)= (1.0-YLC(N))*YMN + YLC(N)*YMX # F04690
WRITE(I5,5170) N,XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLLC(N),JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N) # F04700
5170 FORMAT(I10,3E15.6,3I5) # F04710
GO TO 150 # F04720
190 CONTINUE # F04730
WRITE(I7,*) ' STARTING LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN READ FROM FILE' # F04740
END IF # F04750
IF(IRP.EQ.2) THEN # F04760
MES= ' STARTING LOCATIONS WILL BE GENERATED FOR 3-D SUBREGIONS.' # F04770
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5180) MES # F04780
5180 FORMAT(A) # F04790
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) ' ' # F04800
MES= 'SHOULD PARTICLES BE PLACED IN CONSTANT HEAD CELLS ?' # F04810
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,ICHEAD) # F04820
N=0 # F04830
KO=0 # F04840
200 CONTINUE # F04850
KO=KO+1 # F04860
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F04870
WRITE (*,5190) KO # F04880
5190 FORMAT(' ENTER DATA FOR SUBREGION ',I2,' :') # F04890
WRITE (*,*) ' ' # F04900
WRITE (*,*) 'DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXI # F04910
1MUM J,I,K COORDINATES.' # F04920
WRITE (*,*) ' ENTER: MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, # F04930
1 MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K' # F04940
END IF # F04950
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F04960
READ (*,*) JMIN,JMAX,IMIN,IMAX,KMIN,KMAX # F04970
WRITE (I9,*) JMIN,JMAX,IMIN,IMAX,KMIN,KMAX # F04980
ELSE # F04990
READ (I9,*) JMIN,JMAX,IMIN,IMAX,KMIN,KMAX # F05000
END IF # F05010
IF (JMAX.LT.1.OR.JMAX.GT.NCOL) JMAX=NCOL # F05020
IF (IMAX.LT.1.OR.IMAX.GT.NROW) IMAX=NCOL # F05030
IF (KMAX.LT.1.OR.KMAX.GT.NLAY) KMAX=NLAY # F05040

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KWT=0 # F05050
IF (KMIN.EQ.0) THEN # F05060
KMIN=1 # F05070
KMAX=1 # F05080
KWT=1 # F05090
END IF # F05100
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05110
WRITE (*,*) 'WHERE SHOULD THE PARTICLES BE LOCATED ?' # F05120
WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = WITHIN A CELL' # F05130
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = ON ONE OR MORE OF THE CELL FACES' # F05140
END IF # F05150
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05160
READ (*,*) ILOC # F05170
WRITE(I9,*) ILOC # F05180
ELSE # F05190
READ(I9,*) ILOC # F05200
END IF # F05210
IF (ILOC.EQ.0) THEN # F05220
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05230
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NJ NI NK' # F05240
WRITE (*,*) ' NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE J DIRECTI# F05250
ION' # F05260
WRITE (*,*) ' NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE I DIRECTI# F05270
ION' # F05280
WRITE (*,*) ' NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES PER CELL IN THE K DIRECTI# F05290
ION' # F05300
END IF # F05310
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05320
READ (*,*) NJ,NI,NK # F05330
WRITE(I9,*) NJ,NI,NK # F05340
ELSE # F05350
READ(I9,*) NJ,NI,NK # F05360
END IF # F05370
IF (NJ.EQ.0) NJ=1 # F05380
IF (NI.EQ.0) NI=1 # F05390
IF (NK.EQ.0) NK=1 # F05400
ELSE # F05410
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 1 ?' # F05420
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF1) # F05430
IF (IF1.EQ.1) THEN # F05440
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05450
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NI NK' # F05460
WRITE (*,*) ' NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FA# F05470
ICE 1' # F05480
WRITE (*,*) ' NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FA# F05490
ICE 1' # F05500
END IF # F05510
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05520
READ (*,*) NI1,NK1 # F05530
WRITE(I9,*) NI1,NK1 # F05540
ELSE # F05550
READ(I9,*) NI1,NK1 # F05560
END IF # F05570
END IF # F05580
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 2 ?' # F05590
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF2) # F05600
IF (IF2.EQ.1) THEN # F05610
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05620
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NI NK' # F05630
WRITE (*,*) ' NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FA# F05640
ICE 2' # F05650
WRITE (*,*) ' NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FA# F05660
ICE 2' # F05670
END IF # F05680
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05690
READ (*,*) NI2,NK2 # F05700
WRITE(I9,*) NI2,NK2 # F05710
ELSE # F05720
READ(I9,*) NI2,NK2 # F05730
END IF # F05740
END IF # F05750
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 3 ?' # F05760

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CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF3) # F05770
IF (IF3.EQ.1) THEN # F05780
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05790
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NJ NK' # F05800
WRITE (*,*) ' NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FA# F05810
1CE 3' # F05820
WRITE (*,*) ' NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FA# F05830
1CE 3' # F05840
END IF # F05850
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05860
READ (*,*) NJ3,NK3 # F05870
WRITE (I9,*) NJ3,NK3 # F05880
ELSE # F05890
READ (I9,*) NJ3,NK3 # F05900
END IF # F05910
END IF # F05920
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 4 ?' # F05930
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF4) # F05940
IF (IF4.EQ.1) THEN # F05950
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F05960
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NJ NK' # F05970
WRITE (*,*) ' NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FA# F05980
1CE 4' # F05990
WRITE (*,*) ' NK = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE K DIRECTION FOR FA# F06000
1CE 4' # F06010
END IF # F06020
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F06030
READ (*,*) NJ4,NK4 # F06040
WRITE (I9,*) NJ4,NK4 # F06050
ELSE # F06060
READ (I9,*) NJ4,NK4 # F06070
END IF # F06080
END IF # F06090
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 5 ?' # F06100
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF5) # F06110
IF (IF5.EQ.1) THEN # F06120
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F06130
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NJ NI' # F06140
WRITE (*,*) ' NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FA# F06150
1CE 5' # F06160
WRITE (*,*) ' NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FA# F06170
1CE 5' # F06180
END IF # F06190
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F06200
READ (*,*) NJ5,NI5 # F06210
WRITE (I9,*) NJ5,NI5 # F06220
ELSE # F06230
READ (I9,*) NJ5,NI5 # F06240
END IF # F06250
END IF # F06260
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLACE PARTICLES ON FACE 6 ?' # F06270
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IF6) # F06280
IF (IF6.EQ.1) THEN # F06290
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F06300
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER: NJ NI' # F06310
WRITE (*,*) ' NJ = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE J DIRECTION FOR FA# F06320
1CE 6' # F06330
WRITE (*,*) ' NI = NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN THE I DIRECTION FOR FA# F06340
1CE 6' # F06350
END IF # F06360
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F06370
READ (*,*) NJ6,NI6 # F06380
WRITE (I9,*) NJ6,NI6 # F06390
ELSE # F06400
READ (I9,*) NJ6,NI6 # F06410
END IF # F06420
END IF # F06430
END IF # F06440
DO 230 K=KMIN,KMAX # F06450
DO 230 I=IMIN,IMAX # F06460
DO 230 J=JMIN,JMAX # F06470
KKK=K # F06480

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IF(KWT.EQ.1) THEN # F06490
DO 210 KK=1,NLAY # F06500
KKK=KK # F06510
IF(IBOUND(J,I,KKK).EQ.0) GO TO 210 # F06520
IF(HEAD(J,I,KKK).GE.1.00E+29) GO TO 210 # F06530
GO TO 220 # F06540
210 CONTINUE # F06550
GO TO 230 # F06560
END IF # F06570
IF(IBOUND(J,I,KKK).EQ.0) GO TO 230 # F06580
220 CONTINUE # F06590
IF(ICHEAD.EQ.0.AND.IBOUND(J,I,KKK).LT.0) GO TO 230 # F06600
IF(ILOC.EQ.0) THEN # F06610
CALL VOLDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,NI,NJ,NK,NPART,N, # F06620
1IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06630
ELSE # F06640
IF(IF1.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,1, # F06650
1NI1,NK1,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06660
IF(IF2.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,2, # F06670
1NI2,NK2,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06680
IF(IF3.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,3, # F06690
1NJ3,NK3,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06700
IF(IF4.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,4, # F06710
1NJ4,NK4,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06720
IF(IF5.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,5, # F06730
1NJ5,NI5,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06740
IF(IF6.EQ.1) CALL FACDIV(J,I,KKK,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,6, # F06750
1NJ6,NI6,NPART,N,IA,I9,IBATCH) # F06760
END IF # F06770
230 CONTINUE # F06780
IF(IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE(*,5200) N,NPART # F06790
5200 FORMAT(' TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS ',I6/ # F06800
1' MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS ',I6) # F06810
MES='DO YOU WANT TO SPECIFY ANOTHER SUBREGION ?' # F06820
CALL YESNO(IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IAN) # F06830
IF(IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 200 # F06840
NPRT=N # F06850
DO 240 N=1,NPRT # F06860
IF(ILSTOR.EQ.1) WRITE(I6,5210) JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N),XLC(N),YLC(N), # F06870
1ZLLC(N) # F06880
5210 FORMAT(3I10,3F14.7) # F06890
JP=JLC(N) # F06900
IP=ILC(N) # F06910
XMN=0.0 # F06920
XMX=XMAX(JP) # F06930
IF(JP.GT.1) XMN=XMAX(JP-1) # F06940
XLC(N)=(1.0-XLC(N))*XMN + XLC(N)*XMX # F06950
YMN=0.0 # F06960
YMX=YMAX(IP) # F06970
IF(IP.LT.NROW) YMN=YMAX(IP+1) # F06980
YLC(N)=(1.0-YLC(N))*YMN + YLC(N)*YMX # F06990
WRITE(I5,5170) N,XLC(N),YLC(N),ZLLC(N),JLC(N),ILC(N),KLC(N) # F07000
240 CONTINUE # F07010
IF(ILSTOR.EQ.1) CLOSE(I6) # F07020
END IF # F07030
C # F07040
C CHANGE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND ARRAY # F07050
C # F07060
IF(IZSTOP.NE.0) THEN # F07070
MES='DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND AR# F07080
1RAY ?' # F07090
CALL YESNO(IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IAN) # F07100
IF(IANS.EQ.1) THEN # F07110
250 CONTINUE # F07120
IF(IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07130
WRITE(*,*) 'WHAT TYPE OF CHANGE DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ?' # F07140
WRITE(*,*) ' 1 = CHANGE AN ENTIRE LAYER' # F07150
WRITE(*,*) ' 2 = CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL CELL' # F07160
WRITE(*,*) ' 3 = CHANGE ALL CELLS IN A SUBREGION OF THE GRID' # F07170
END IF # F07180
IF(IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07190
READ(*,*) IANS # F07200

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WRITE(I9,*) IANS # F07210
ELSE # F07220
READ(I9,*) IANS # F07230
END IF # F07240
IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN # F07250
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE LAYER NUMBER:' # F07260
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07270
READ (*,*) NLAYER # F07280
WRITE(I9,*) NLAYER # F07290
ELSE # F07300
READ(I9,*) NLAYER # F07310
END IF # F07320
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:' # F07330
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07340
READ (*,*) NUM # F07350
WRITE(I9,*) NUM # F07360
ELSE # F07370
READ(I9,*) NUM # F07380
END IF # F07390
DO 260 I=1,NROW # F07400
DO 260 J=1,NCOL # F07410
ITEMP=IBOUND(J,I,NLAYER) # F07420
IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN # F07430
IBOUND(J,I,NLAYER)=NUM # F07440
IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND(J,I,NLAYER)= -IBOUND(J,I,NLAYER) # F07450
END IF # F07460
CONTINUE # F07470
ELSE IF (IANS.EQ.2) THEN # F07480
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) # F07490
1WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE CELL INDICES: J I K' # F07500
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07510
READ (*,*) J,I,K # F07520
WRITE(I9,*) J,I,K # F07530
ELSE # F07540
READ(I9,*) J,I,K # F07550
END IF # F07560
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:' # F07570
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07580
READ (*,*) NUM # F07590
WRITE(I9,*) NUM # F07600
ELSE # F07610
READ(I9,*) NUM # F07620
END IF # F07630
ITEMP=IBOUND(J,I,K) # F07640
IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN # F07650
IBOUND(J,I,K)=NUM # F07660
IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND(J,I,K)= -IBOUND(J,I,K) # F07670
END IF # F07680
ELSE IF (IANS.EQ.3) THEN # F07690
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07700
WRITE (*,*) 'DEFINE THE SUBREGION BY ENTERING THE MINIMUM AND MAXI # F07710
1MUM J,I,K COORDINATES.' # F07720
WRITE (*,*) ' ENTER: MINIMUM J, MAXIMUM J, MINIMUM I, MAXIMUM I, # F07730
1 MINIMUM K, MAXIMUM K' # F07740
END IF # F07750
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07760
READ (*,*) JJ1,JJ2,II1,II2,KK1,KK2 # F07770
WRITE(I9,*) JJ1,JJ2,II1,II2,KK1,KK2 # F07780
ELSE # F07790
READ(I9,*) JJ1,JJ2,II1,II2,KK1,KK2 # F07800
END IF # F07810
IF (JJ2.LT.1.OR.JJ2.GT.NCOL) JJ2=NCOL # F07820
IF (II2.LT.1.OR.II2.GT.NROW) II2=NROW # F07830
IF (KK2.LT.1.OR.KK2.GT.NLAY) KK2=NLAY # F07840
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:' # F07850
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # F07860
READ (*,*) NUM # F07870
WRITE(I9,*) NUM # F07880
ELSE # F07890
READ(I9,*) NUM # F07900
END IF # F07910
DO 270 K=KK1,KK2 # F07920

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DO 270 I=II1,II2	# F07930
DO 270 J=JJ1, JJ2	# F07940
ITEMP=IBOUND (J, I, K)	# F07950
IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN	# F07960
IBOUND (J, I, K)=NUM	# F07970
IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND (J, I, K)= -IBOUND (J, I, K)	# F07980
END IF	# F07990
270 CONTINUE	# F08000
END IF	# F08010
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE SOME MORE ZONE CODES ?'	# F08020
CALL YESNO (IBATCH, I9, MES, IA, IANS)	# F08030
IF (IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 250	# F08040
END IF	# F08050
END IF	# F08060
C	# F08070
RETURN	# F08080
280 FORMAT (A)	# F08090
END	# F08100
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----	# F08110

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C                                                    # G00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # G00020
C*****                                                # G00030
C                                                    # G00040
C                      VOLDIV                      # G00050
C                                                    # G00060
C  THIS SUBROUTINE PLACES A THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF PARTICLES WITHIN # G00070
C  A FINITE DIFFERENCE CELL.                       # G00080
C                                                    # G00090
C*****                                                # G00100
C                                                    # G00110
C      SUBROUTINE VOLDIV (J, I, K, JLC, ILC, KLC, XLC, YLC, ZLLC, NDIV, MDIV, LDIV, # G00120
1NPART, NP, IA, I9, IBATCH)                        # G00130
      DIMENSION JLC (NPART), ILC (NPART), KLC (NPART), XLC (NPART), YLC (NPART), # G00140
      1ZLLC (NPART)                                # G00150
C                                                    # G00160
C      DELN= 1.0E+0/FLOAT (NDIV)                   # G00170
      S1F= DELN/2.0E+0                              # G00180
      DELM= 1.0E+0/FLOAT (MDIV)                    # G00190
      S2F= DELM/2.0E+0                              # G00200
      DELL= 1.0E+0/FLOAT (LDIV)                   # G00210
      S3F= DELL/2.0E+0                             # G00220
      S1=S1F                                        # G00230
      S2=S2F                                        # G00240
      S3=S3F                                        # G00250
      DO 30 L=1, LDIV                              # G00260
      S1=S1F                                        # G00270
      DO 20 N=1, NDIV                              # G00280
      S2=S2F                                        # G00290
      DO 10 M=1, MDIV                              # G00300
      NP=NP+1                                       # G00310
      IF (NP.GT.NPART) THEN                         # G00320
      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0)                             # G00330
1WRITE (*,*) 'MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES EXCEEDED. RUN STOPPED.' # G00340
      STOP                                         # G00350
      END IF                                       # G00360
      JLC (NP)=J                                   # G00370
      ILC (NP)=I                                   # G00380
      KLC (NP)=K                                   # G00390
      XLC (NP)=S2                                  # G00400
      YLC (NP)=S1                                  # G00410
      ZLLC (NP)=S3                                 # G00420
      S2=S2+DELM                                   # G00430
10  CONTINUE                                       # G00440
      S1=S1+DELN                                   # G00450
20  CONTINUE                                       # G00460
      S3=S3+DELL                                   # G00470
30  CONTINUE                                       # G00480
      RETURN                                       # G00490
      END                                         # G00500
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# G00510

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C                                                    # H00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # H00020
C*****                                                # H00030
C                                                    # H00040
C                      FACDIV                      # H00050
C                                                    # H00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE PLACES A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF PARTICLES ON ONE # H00070
C FACE OF A FINITE DIFFERENCE CELL.                # H00080
C                                                    # H00090
C*****                                                # H00100
C                                                    # H00110
C      SUBROUTINE FACDIV (J,I,K,JLC,ILC,KLC,XLC,YLC,ZLLC,IS,NDIV, # H00120
1MDIV,NPART,NP,IA,I9,IBATCH)                       # H00130
      DIMENSION JLC(NPART),ILC(NPART),KLC(NPART),XLC(NPART),YLC(NPART), # H00140
1ZLLC(NPART)                                         # H00150
C                                                    # H00160
C      DELN= 1.0E+0/FLOAT(NDIV)                     # H00170
      S1F= DELN/2.0E+0                               # H00180
      DELM= 1.0E+0/FLOAT(MDIV)                       # H00190
      S2F= DELM/2.0E+0                               # H00200
      S1=S1F                                          # H00210
      S2=S2F                                          # H00220
      DO 20 N=1,NDIV                                 # H00230
      S2=S2F                                          # H00240
      DO 10 M=1,MDIV                                 # H00250
      NP=NP+1                                         # H00260
      IF (NP.GT.NPART) THEN                          # H00270
      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0)                               # H00280
1WRITE (*,*) 'MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES EXCEEDED. RUN STOPPED.' # H00290
      STOP                                           # H00300
      END IF                                         # H00310
      JLC(NP)=J                                       # H00320
      ILC(NP)=I                                       # H00330
      KLC(NP)=K                                       # H00340
      IF (IS.EQ.1) THEN                              # H00350
      XLC(NP)=0.0001                                  # H00360
      YLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00370
      ZLLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00380
      ELSE IF (IS.EQ.2) THEN                          # H00390
      XLC(NP)=0.9999                                  # H00400
      YLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00410
      ZLLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00420
      ELSE IF (IS.EQ.3) THEN                          # H00430
      XLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00440
      YLC(NP)=0.0001                                  # H00450
      ZLLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00460
      ELSE IF (IS.EQ.4) THEN                          # H00470
      XLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00480
      YLC(NP)=0.9999                                  # H00490
      ZLLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00500
      ELSE IF (IS.EQ.5) THEN                          # H00510
      XLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00520
      YLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00530
      ZLLC(NP)=0.0001                                  # H00540
      ELSE IF (IS.EQ.6) THEN                          # H00550
      XLC(NP)=S1                                       # H00560
      YLC(NP)=S2                                       # H00570
      ZLLC(NP)=0.9999                                  # H00580
      END IF                                         # H00590
      S2=S2+DELM                                       # H00600
10      CONTINUE                                     # H00610
      S1=S1+DELN                                       # H00620
20      CONTINUE                                     # H00630
      RETURN                                          # H00640
      END                                            # H00650
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # H00660

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C                                                    # I00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # I00020
C*****# I00030
C                                                    # I00040
C                      YESNO                       # I00050
C                                                    # I00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES A QUESTION TO THE SCREEN THAT REQUIRES A # I00070
C YES-NO RESPONSE. THE YES-NO RESPONSE IS CONVERTED TO AN INTEGER # I00080
C RESPONSE (0 = NO, 1 =YES)                         # I00090
C                                                    # I00100
C*****# I00110
C                                                    # I00120
C          SUBROUTINE YESNO (IBATCH, I9, MES, IA, IANS) # I00130
C          CHARACTER*80 MES                          # I00140
C          CHARACTER*1  IN                          # I00150
C          CHARACTER*10 ANSWR                       # I00160
10         CONTINUE                                # I00170
C          IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN                    # I00180
C          WRITE (*,5000) MES                       # I00190
C          WRITE (*,*) ' [Y = YES;   N OR <CR> = NO] ' # I00200
C          END IF                                   # I00210
C          IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN                    # I00220
C          READ (*,'(A10)') ANSWR                  # I00230
C          IF (ANSWR.EQ.' ') WRITE (I9,*) 'N'       # I00240
C          IF (ANSWR.NE.' ') WRITE (I9,'(A10)') ANSWR # I00250
C          ELSE                                     # I00260
C          READ (I9,'(A10)') ANSWR                 # I00270
C          END IF                                   # I00280
5000        FORMAT(A)                              # I00290
C          IN=' '                                   # I00300
C          DO 20 N=1,10                             # I00310
C          IF (ANSWR(N:N).NE.' ') THEN              # I00320
C          IN= ANSWR(N:N)                           # I00330
C          GO TO 30                                 # I00340
C          END IF                                   # I00350
20         CONTINUE                                # I00360
30         CONTINUE                                # I00370
C          IANS= -1                                 # I00380
C          IF (IN.EQ.'Y'.OR.IN.EQ.'y') IANS=1      # I00390
C          IF (IN.EQ.'N'.OR.IN.EQ.'n'.OR.IN.EQ.' ') IANS=0 # I00400
C          IF (IANS.EQ.-1) GO TO 10                 # I00410
C          RETURN                                   # I00420
C          END                                     # I00430
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# I00440

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C                                                    # J00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # J00020
C*****                                                # J00030
C                                                    # J00040
C                      CELFLO                       # J00050
C                                                    # J00060
C   THIS SUBROUTINE OVERSEES BUDGET DATA INPUT.    # J00070
C                                                    # J00080
C*****                                                # J00090
C                                                    # J00100
C   SUBROUTINE CELFLO (QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IUNIT,IBOUND,HEAD,IBUFF,
171   1DEL,DELC,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,NUNIT,QSS,IA,I7,IBATCH,
172   2I9)                                           # J00110
C                                                    # J00120
C   DIMENSION DELC(NROW),DELR(NCOL),QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),
173   1QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY),QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),
174   2IUNIT(NUNIT),IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),
175   3IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY)
176   CHARACTER*16 LABEL,TEXT                       # J00130
C                                                    # J00140
C   IUBCF=IUNIT(7)                                 # J00150
C                                                    # J00160
C   ZERO ARRAY CONTAINING NET FLOW RATE TO SOURCES & SINKS
177   # J00170
C   DO 1 K=1,NLAY                                  # J00180
178   DO 1 I=1,NROW                                  # J00190
179   DO 1 J=1,NCOL                                  # J00200
180   QSS(J,I,K)=0.0                                # J00210
C   # J00220
C   GENERATE PROCESSED FACE FLOW TERMS              # J00230
C   # J00240
C   WRITE(I7,5500)                                  # J00250
181   5500 FORMAT('-----')                       # J00260
182   1-----')                                     # J00270
C   WRITE(I7,*) 'FLOW RATES FROM THE BCF PACKAGE NOW BEING READ...'
183   # J00280
C   # J00290
C   READ CONSTANT HEAD FLOWS                        # J00300
C   # J00310
C   TEXT= '   CONSTANT HEAD'                       # J00320
184   CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,TEXT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IUBCF,I7)
185   # J00330
C   # J00340
C   POTENTIAL DISCHARGE CELLS ARE FLAGGED IN THE IBOUND ARRAY
186   # J00350
C   BY MULTIPLYING IBOUND VALUE BY 1000. THIS LOOP FLAGS CH
187   # J00360
C   CELLS THAT HAVE NET DISCHARGE.                 # J00370
C   # J00380
C   DO 10 K=1,NLAY                                  # J00390
188   DO 10 I=1,NROW                                  # J00400
189   DO 10 J=1,NCOL                                  # J00410
190   IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).GE.0) GO TO 10               # J00420
191   IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0) IBOUND(J,I,K)=1000*IBOUND(J,I,K)
192   # J00430
193   CONTINUE                                       # J00440
C   # J00450
C   READ X FACE FLOWS                               # J00460
C   # J00470
C   IF (NCOL.GT.1) THEN                             # J00480
194   TEXT= 'FLOW RIGHT FACE '                       # J00490
195   CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,TEXT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IUBCF,I7)
196   # J00500
C   ELSE                                            # J00510
197   CALL ZERO (BUFF,NCOL,NROW,NLAY)                # J00520
198   END IF                                         # J00530
C   DO 20 K=1,NLAY                                  # J00540
199   DO 20 I=1,NROW                                  # J00550
200   QX(1,I,K)= 0.0                                # J00560
201   DO 20 J=1,NCOL                                  # J00570
202   QX(J+1,I,K)= BUFF(J,I,K)                      # J00580
C   # J00590
C   READ Y FACE FLOWS                               # J00600
C   # J00610
C   IF (NROW.GT.1) THEN                             # J00620
203   TEXT= 'FLOW FRONT FACE '                       # J00630
204   CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,TEXT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IUBCF,I7)
205   # J00640
C   ELSE                                            # J00650
206   # J00660
207   # J00670
208   # J00680
209   # J00690
210   # J00700
211   # J00710
212   # J00720

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CALL ZERO (BUFF,NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # J00730
END IF # J00740
DO 30 K=1,NLAY # J00750
DO 30 J=1,NCOL # J00760
QY(J,1,K)= 0.0 # J00770
DO 30 I=1,NROW # J00780
30 QY(J,I+1,K)= -BUFF(J,I,K) # J00790
C # J00800
C READ Z FACE FLOWS # J00810
C # J00820
IF (NLAY.GT.1) THEN # J00830
TEXT= 'FLOW LOWER FACE ' # J00840
CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,TEXT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IUBCF,I7) # J00850
ELSE # J00860
CALL ZERO (BUFF,NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # J00870
END IF # J00880
DO 40 I=1,NROW # J00890
DO 40 J=1,NCOL # J00900
QZ(J,I,1)= 0.0 # J00910
DO 40 K=1,NLAY # J00920
40 QZ(J,I,K+1)= -BUFF(J,I,K) # J00930
WRITE(I7,*) ' BCF FLOW RATES HAVE BEEN READ' # J00940
C # J00950
C MODIFY FACE FLOW FOR BOUNDARY FLUXES AND SET IBOUND FLAGS # J00960
C FOR THOSE CELLS WITH DISTRIBUTED SINKS AND SOURCES # J00970
C # J00980
C---WELLS # J00990
IF (IUNIT(2).NE.0) CALL WELLS (IUNIT(2),QX,QY,QZ,IBOUND,HEAD, # J01000
1NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # J01010
C---DRAINS # J01020
IF (IUNIT(5).NE.0) CALL RDGHB (2,IUNIT(5),QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IBOUND, # J01030
1NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,IBUFF,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9, # J01040
2IBATCH) # J01050
C---RECHARGE # J01060
IF (IUNIT(1).NE.0) CALL RCHRG (IUNIT(1),QZ,BUFF,IBUFF,HEAD, # J01070
1IBOUND,DELR,DELC,NCOL,NROW,NLP1,NLAY,QSS,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # J01080
C---ET # J01090
IF (IUNIT(3).NE.0) CALL EVAPO (IUNIT(3),QZ,BUFF,IBUFF,NCOL,NROW, # J01100
1NLAY,NLP1,QSS,IBOUND,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # J01110
C---RIVERS # J01120
IF (IUNIT(4).NE.0) CALL RDGHB (1,IUNIT(4),QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IBOUND, # J01130
1NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,IBUFF,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9, # J01140
2IBATCH) # J01150
C---GENERAL HEAD BOUNDARIES # J01160
IF (IUNIT(6).NE.0) CALL RDGHB (3,IUNIT(6),QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IBOUND, # J01170
1NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,IBUFF,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9, # J01180
2IBATCH) # J01190
WRITE(I7,*) ' ' # J01200
WRITE(I7,*) '**** FLOW RATES FROM BCF AND ALL STRESS PACKAGES HAVE # J01210
1 BEEN READ ****' # J01220
WRITE(I7,*) '**** INTERCELL FLOW RATES CAN BE CHECKED USING THE CE # J01230
1LL-BY-CELL OPTION ****' # J01240
WRITE(I7,5500) # J01250
C # J01260
RETURN # J01270
END # J01280
C-----END OF ROUTINE----- # J01290

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C                                                    # K00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # K00020
C*****# K00030
C                                                    # K00040
C                ZERO                              # K00050
C                                                    # K00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE FILLS A THREE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY WITH ZEROS. # K00070
C                                                    # K00080
C*****# K00090
C                                                    # K00100
C      SUBROUTINE ZERO(X,NJ,NI,NK)                  # K00110
C      DIMENSION X(NJ,NI,NK)                       # K00120
C      DO 10 K=1,NK                                 # K00130
C      DO 10 I=1,NI                                 # K00140
C      DO 10 J=1,NJ                                 # K00150
10  X(J,I,K)=0.0                                    # K00160
C      RETURN                                       # K00170
C      END                                          # K00180
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# K00190

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C                                                    # L00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # L00020
C*****# L00030
C                                                    # L00040
C                      RCHRGE                      # L00050
C                                                    # L00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE RECHARGE DATA FILE FROM THE USGS MODULAR # L00070
C FINITE-DIFFERENCE FLOW MODEL.                   # L00080
C                                                    # L00090
C*****# L00100
C                                                    # L00110
C          SUBROUTINE RCHRGE (IU,QZ,RECH,IRCH,HEAD,IBOUND,DELR,DELCL, # L00120
C            1NCOL,NROW,NLP1,NLAY,QSS,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # L00130
C                                                    # L00140
C          DIMENSION QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),RECH(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IRCH(NCOL,NROW), # L00150
C            1HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),DELR(NCOL), # L00160
C            2DELCL(NROW),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # L00170
C                                                    # L00180
C          CHARACTER*80 MES # L00190
C                                                    # L00200
C          WRITE(I7,5000) # L00210
5000  FORMAT('-----# L00220
1-----') # L00230
      WRITE(I7,*) 'RECHARGE DATA NOW BEING READ...' # L00240
      READ(IU,5010) NRCHOP,ID1,IFACE # L00250
      IF (IFACE.EQ.0) THEN # L00260
      MES= 'DO YOU WANT RECHARGE ASSIGNED TO THE TOP FACE OF CELLS ?' # L00270
      CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IAN) # L00280
      IF (IAN.EQ.1) IFACE=1 # L00290
      END IF # L00300
      READ(IU,5010) ID1,ID2 # L00310
5010  FORMAT(3I10) # L00320
      WRITE(I7,*) 'RECHARGE ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # L00330
      CALL IN2DR (IU,RECH(1,1,1),NCOL,NROW,I7) # L00340
      IF (NRCHOP.EQ.2) THEN # L00350
      WRITE(I7,*) 'RECHARGE LAYER ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # L00360
      CALL IN2DI (IU,IRCH,NCOL,NROW,I7) # L00370
      END IF # L00380
      IF (NRCHOP.EQ.1) THEN # L00390
      DO 10 I=1,NROW # L00400
      DO 10 J=1,NCOL # L00410
      IF (IBOUND(J,I,1).LE.0.OR.HEAD(J,I,1).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 10 # L00420
      IF (IFACE.GT.0) THEN # L00430
      QZ(J,I,1)= QZ(J,I,1) - RECH(J,I,1)*DELR(J)*DELCL(I) # L00440
      ELSE # L00450
      QSS(J,I,1)=QSS(J,I,1) + RECH(J,I,1)*DELR(J)*DELCL(I) # L00460
      END IF # L00470
10    CONTINUE # L00480
      END IF # L00490
      IF (NRCHOP.EQ.2) THEN # L00500
      DO 20 I=1,NROW # L00510
      DO 20 J=1,NCOL # L00520
      K= IRCH(J,I) # L00530
      IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).LE.0.OR.HEAD(J,I,K).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 20 # L00540
      IF (IFACE.GT.0) THEN # L00550
      CALL FACTYP (K,1,J,I,K-1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,6,5,I7) # L00560
      IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # L00570
      QZ(J,I,K)= QZ(J,I,K) - RECH(J,I,1)*DELR(J)*DELCL(I) # L00580
      ELSE # L00590
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + RECH(J,I,1)*DELR(J)*DELCL(I) # L00600
      END IF # L00610
      ELSE # L00620
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + RECH(J,I,1)*DELR(J)*DELCL(I) # L00630
      END IF # L00640
20    CONTINUE # L00650
      END IF # L00660
      IF (NRCHOP.EQ.3) THEN # L00670
      DO 50 I=1,NROW # L00680
      DO 50 J=1,NCOL # L00690
      DO 30 K=1,NLAY # L00700
      KK=K # L00710
      IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).LT.0) GO TO 50 # L00720

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	IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).EQ.0.OR.HEAD(J,I,K).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 30	# L00730
	GO TO 40	# L00740
30	CONTINUE	# L00750
	GO TO 50	# L00760
40	CONTINUE	# L00770
	IF (IFACE.GT.0) THEN	# L00780
	QZ(J,I,KK)= QZ(J,I,KK) - RECH(J,I,1)*DELC(I)*DELR(J)	# L00790
	ELSE	# L00800
	QSS(J,I,KK)=QSS(J,I,KK) + RECH(J,I,1)*DELC(I)*DELR(J)	# L00810
	END IF	# L00820
50	CONTINUE	# L00830
	END IF	# L00840
C		# L00850
	RETURN	# L00860
	END	# L00870
C----	END OF ROUTINE-----	# L00880

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C                                                    # M00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # M00020
C*****# M00030
C                                                    # M00040
C                      WELLS                       # M00050
C                                                    # M00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE WELL PACKAGE DATA FILE FROM THE USGS # M00070
C MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE FLOW MODEL.           # M00080
C                                                    # M00090
C*****# M00100
C                                                    # M00110
C      SUBROUTINE WELLS (IU,QX,QY,QZ,IBOUND,HEAD,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # M00120
      1NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # M00130
C                                                    # M00140
C      DIMENSION QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY), # M00150
      1QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # M00160
      2QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),DELR(NCOL),DELC(NROW) # M00170
C      CHARACTER*80 MES # M00180
C                                                    # M00190
C      WRITE(I7,5000) # M00200
5000  FORMAT('-----') # M00210
      1-----') # M00220
      WRITE(I7,*) 'WELL DATA NOW BEING READ...' # M00230
      READ(IU,5010) ID1,ID2 # M00240
      READ(IU,5010) ITMP # M00250
5010  FORMAT(2I10) # M00260
      IF(ITMP.LE.0) RETURN # M00270
      IERR=0 # M00280
      DO 10 N=1,ITMP # M00290
      READ(IU,5050) K,I,J,Q,IFACE # M00300
      IB=IBOUND(J,I,K) # M00310
      IF (IB.LE.0) THEN # M00320
      IF (IB.EQ.0) WRITE (I7,5020) J,I,K # M00330
      IF (IB.LT.0) WRITE (I7,5030) J,I,K # M00340
5020  FORMAT ('A WELL WAS SPECIFIED FOR INACTIVE CELL (J,I,K) = (' # M00350
      1','I3','I3','I3,')') # M00360
5030  FORMAT ('A WELL WAS SPECIFIED FOR CONSTANT HEAD CELL (J,I,K) = (' # M00370
      1I3','I3','I3','I3,')') # M00380
      IERR=IERR+1 # M00390
      END IF # M00400
      IF (IFACE.LT.0) THEN # M00410
      CALL FLUXBC (Q,QSS,QX,QY,IBOUND,DELR,DELC,J,I,K,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # M00420
      1 NCP1,NRP1) # M00430
      ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.0.OR.IFACE.GT.6) THEN # M00440
      IF(Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00450
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00460
      ELSE IF(IFACE.EQ.1) THEN # M00470
      CALL FACTYP (J,1,J-1,I,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE,4, # M00480
      1 I7) # M00490
      IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00500
      QX(J,I,K)= QX(J,I,K) + Q # M00510
      ELSE # M00520
      IF(Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00530
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00540
      END IF # M00550
      ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.2) THEN # M00560
      CALL FACTYP (J,NCOL,J+1,I,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # M00570
      1 4,I7) # M00580
      IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00590
      QX(J+1,I,K)= QX(J+1,I,K) - Q # M00600
      ELSE # M00610
      IF(Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00620
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00630
      END IF # M00640
      ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.3) THEN # M00650
      CALL FACTYP (I,NROW,J,I+1,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # M00660
      1 4,I7) # M00670
      IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00680
      QY(J,I+1,K)= QY(J,I+1,K) + Q # M00690
      ELSE # M00700
      IF(Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00710
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00720

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END IF # M00730
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.4) THEN # M00740
CALL FACTYP (I,1,J,I-1,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE,4, # M00750
1 I7) # M00760
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00770
QY(J,I,K)= QY(J,I,K) - Q # M00780
ELSE # M00790
IF (Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00800
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00810
END IF # M00820
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.5) THEN # M00830
CALL FACTYP (K,NLAY,J,I,K+1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # M00840
1 4,I7) # M00850
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00860
QZ(J,I,K+1)= QZ(J,I,K+1) + Q # M00870
ELSE # M00880
IF (Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00890
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00900
END IF # M00910
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.6) THEN # M00920
CALL FACTYP (K,1,J,I,K-1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE,4, # M00930
1 I7) # M00940
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # M00950
QZ(J,I,K)= QZ(J,I,K) - Q # M00960
ELSE # M00970
IF (Q.LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # M00980
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q # M00990
END IF # M01000
END IF # M01010
10 CONTINUE # M01020
WRITE (I7,*) ' WELL DATA HAS BEEN READ' # M01030
IF (IERR.GT.0) THEN # M01040
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # M01050
WRITE (*,5040) IERR # M01060
5040 FORMAT ('WELLS WERE SPECIFIED FOR ',I4,' INACTIVE OR CONSTANT HEAD # M01070
1 CELLS') # M01080
WRITE (*,*) 'A LIST IS PROVIDED IN THE "SUMMARY.PTH" FILE' # M01090
END IF # M01100
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE ?' # M01110
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IAN) # M01120
IF (IAN.EQ.0) STOP # M01130
END IF # M01140
RETURN # M01150
5050 FORMAT(3I10,F10.0,I10) # M01160
END # M01170
C-----END OF ROUTINE----- # M01180

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C # N00010
C---Version 1.0 July 21, 1989 # N00020
C***** # N00030
C # N00040
C # N00050
C # N00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA FILE FOR THE USGS # N00070
C MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE FLOW MODEL. IT ALSO CALLS A SUBROUTINE # N00080
C TO READ THE BUDGET FILE FOR ET. # N00090
C # N00100
C***** # N00110
C # N00120
C SUBROUTINE EVAPO (IU,QZ,BUFF,IEVT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NLP1,QSS,IBOUND, # N00130
1IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # N00140
C # N00150
C DIMENSION QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # N00160
1IEVT(NCOL,NROW),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # N00170
C CHARACTER*16 LABEL # N00180
C # N00190
C CHARACTER*80 MES # N00200
C # N00210
C LABEL= ' ET' # N00220
5000 WRITE(I7,5000) # N00230
5000 FORMAT('-----' # N00240
1-----') # N00250
WRITE(I7,*) 'EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA NOW BEING READ...' # N00260
READ(IU,5010) NEVTOP,IEVTCB,IFACE # N00270
IF (IFACE.EQ.0) THEN # N00280
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO ASSIGN EVAPOTRANSPIRATION TO THE TOP FACE OF # N00290
1CELLS ?' # N00300
CALL YESNO (IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS) # N00310
IF (IANS.EQ.1) IFACE=1 # N00320
END IF # N00330
READ (IU,5010) INSURF,INEVTR,INEXDP,INIEVT # N00340
IF (INSURF.GE.0) CALL IN2DR (IU,BUFF,NCOL,NROW,I7) # N00350
IF (INEVTR.GE.0) CALL IN2DR (IU,BUFF,NCOL,NROW,I7) # N00360
IF (INEVTR.GE.0) CALL IN2DR (IU,BUFF,NCOL,NROW,I7) # N00370
IF (INIEVT.GE.0.AND.NEVTOP.EQ.2) CALL IN2DR (IU,BUFF,NCOL,NROW,I7) # N00380
5010 FORMAT (4I10) # N00390
WRITE(I7,*) 'ET RATES NOW BEING READ...' # N00400
C---READ FLOW ET FLOW RATES INTO BUFFER # N00410
CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,LABEL,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IEVTCB,I7) # N00420
C # N00430
WRITE(I7,*) ' ET RATES HAVE BEEN READ' # N00440
IF (NEVTOP.EQ.2) THEN # N00450
WRITE(I7,*) 'ET LAYER NUMBER ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # N00460
CALL IN2DI (IU,IEVT,NCOL,NROW,I7) # N00470
DO 10 I=1,NROW # N00480
DO 10 J=1,NCOL # N00490
K=IEVT(J,I) # N00500
IF (IFACE.GT.0) THEN # N00510
CALL FACTYP (K,1,J,I,K-1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,6,6,I7) # N00520
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # N00530
QZ(J,I,K)= QZ(J,I,K) - BUFF(J,I,K) # N00540
ELSE # N00550
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # N00560
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.IBOUND(J,I,K).LT.1000) # N00570
1 IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IBOUND(J,I,K) # N00580
END IF # N00590
ELSE # N00600
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # N00610
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.IBOUND(J,I,K).LT.1000) # N00620
1 IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IBOUND(J,I,K) # N00630
END IF # N00640
10 CONTINUE # N00650
ELSE # N00660
DO 20 I=1,NROW # N00670
DO 20 J=1,NCOL # N00680
IF (IFACE.GT.0) THEN # N00690
QZ(J,I,1)= QZ(J,I,1) - BUFF(J,I,1) # N00700
ELSE # N00710
QSS(J,I,1)=QSS(J,I,1) + BUFF(J,I,1) # N00720

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```
      IF (BUFF (J, I, 1) .LE. 0.0 .AND. IBOUND (J, I, 1) .LT. 1000)      # N00730
1  IBOUND (J, I, 1) = 1000*IBOUND (J, I, 1)                             # N00740
      END IF                                                                # N00750
20  CONTINUE                                                                # N00760
      END IF                                                                # N00770
      RETURN                                                                # N00780
      END                                                                    # N00790
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# N00800
```

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C                                                    # 000010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # 000020
C*****#                                              # 000030
C                                                    # 000040
C                      RDGHB                        # 000050
C                                                    # 000060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE DATA FILES FOR THE RIVER, DRAIN, AND # 000070
C GENERAL HEAD BOUNDARY PACKAGES FOR THE USGS MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE# 000080
C FLOW MODEL. IT ALSO READS THE BUDGET FILES FOR THOSE STRESS PACKAGES.# 000090
C                                                    # 000100
C*****#                                              # 000110
C                                                    # 000120
C      SUBROUTINE RDGHB (IPK,IU,QX,QY,QZ,BUFF,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # 000130
      1NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,QSS,IBUFF,DELR,DELC,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH) # 000140
C                                                    # 000150
C      DIMENSION QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY), # 000160
      1QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # 000170
      2QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),DELR(NCOL),DELC(NROW) # 000180
      CHARACTER*16 LABEL # 000190
C                                                    # 000200
C      WRITE(I7,5000) # 000210
5000  FORMAT('-----# 000220
1-----') # 000230
      IF(IPK.EQ.1) THEN # 000240
      WRITE(I7,*) 'RIVER DATA NOW BEING READ...' # 000250
      LABEL=' RIVER LEAKAGE' # 000260
      ELSE IF(IPK.EQ.2) THEN # 000270
      WRITE(I7,*) 'DRAIN DATA NOW BEING READ...' # 000280
      LABEL=' DRAINS' # 000290
      ELSE IF(IPK.EQ.3) THEN # 000300
      WRITE(I7,*) 'GENERAL HEAD BOUNDARY DATA NOW BEING READ...' # 000310
      LABEL=' HEAD DEP BOUNDS' # 000320
      END IF # 000330
      READ(IU,5010) MX,ICB # 000340
      READ(IU,5010) ITMP # 000350
5010  FORMAT(2I10) # 000360
      IF(ITMP.LE.0) RETURN # 000370
      DO 10 K=1,NLAY # 000380
      DO 10 I=1,NROW # 000390
      DO 10 J=1,NCOL # 000400
10    IBUFF(J,I,K)=0 # 000410
      WRITE(I7,*) ' FLOW RATES NOW BEING READ...' # 000420
      CALL RDBUDG (BUFF,LABEL,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,ICB,I7) # 000430
      WRITE(I7,*) ' FLOW RATES HAVE BEEN READ' # 000440
      DO 20 N=1,ITMP # 000450
      IF(IPK.EQ.1) THEN # 000460
      READ(IU,5020) K,I,J,H,C,E,IFACE # 000470
5020  FORMAT(3I10,3F10.0,I10) # 000480
      IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).EQ.0) WRITE (I7,5030) J,I,K # 000490
5030  FORMAT ('A RIVER WAS SPECIFIED FOR INACTIVE CELL (J,I,K) =', # 000500
      12(I4,', '),I4) # 000510
      ELSE # 000520
      READ(IU,5050) K,I,J,H,C,IFACE # 000530
      IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).EQ.0) WRITE (I7,5040) J,I,K # 000540
5040  FORMAT('A DRAIN OR GHB WAS SPECIFIED FOR INACTIVE CELL (J,I,K) =', # 000550
      12(I4,', '),I4) # 000560
5050  FORMAT(3I10,2F10.0,I10) # 000570
      END IF # 000580
      IF(IBUFF(J,I,K).EQ.1) GO TO 20 # 000590
      IBUFF(J,I,K)=1 # 000600
      IB=IBOUND(J,I,K) # 000610
      IF (IFACE.LT.0) THEN # 000620
      CALL FLUXBC (BUFF(J,I,K),QSS,QX,QY,IBOUND,DELR,DELC,J,I,K, # 000630
      1 NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCP1,NRP1) # 000640
      ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.0.OR.IFACE.GT.6) THEN # 000650
      IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)=1000*IB # 000660
      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000670
      ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.1) THEN # 000680
      JM1=J-1 # 000690
      CALL FACTYP (J,1,J-1,I,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 000700
      1 IPK,I7) # 000710
      IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 000720

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QX(J,I,K)= QX(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000730
ELSE # 000740
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 000750
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000760
END IF # 000770
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.2) THEN # 000780
CALL FACTYP (J,NCOL,J+1,I,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 000790
1 IPK,I7) # 000800
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 000810
QX(J+1,I,K)= QX(J+1,I,K) - BUFF(J,I,K) # 000820
ELSE # 000830
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 000840
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000850
END IF # 000860
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.3) THEN # 000870
CALL FACTYP (I,NROW,J,I+1,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 000880
1 IPK,I7) # 000890
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 000900
QY(J,I+1,K)= QY(J,I+1,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000910
ELSE # 000920
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 000930
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 000940
END IF # 000950
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.4) THEN # 000960
CALL FACTYP (I,1,J,I-1,K,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 000970
1 IPK,I7) # 000980
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 000990
QY(J,I,K)= QY(J,I,K) - BUFF(J,I,K) # 001000
ELSE # 001010
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 001020
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 001030
END IF # 001040
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.5) THEN # 001050
CALL FACTYP (K,NLAY,J,I,K+1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 001060
1 IPK,I7) # 001070
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 001080
QZ(J,I,K+1)= QZ(J,I,K+1) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 001090
ELSE # 001100
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 001110
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 001120
END IF # 001130
ELSE IF (IFACE.EQ.6) THEN # 001140
CALL FACTYP (K,1,J,I,K-1,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE, # 001150
1 IPK,I7) # 001160
IF (NBD.EQ.1) THEN # 001170
QZ(J,I,K)= QZ(J,I,K) - BUFF(J,I,K) # 001180
ELSE # 001190
IF (BUFF(J,I,K).LE.0.0.AND.ABS(IB).LT.1000) IBOUND(J,I,K)= 1000*IB # 001200
QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + BUFF(J,I,K) # 001210
END IF # 001220
END IF # 001230
20 CONTINUE # 001240
IF (IPK.EQ.1) THEN # 001250
WRITE (I7,*) ' RIVER DATA HAS BEEN READ' # 001260
ELSE IF (IPK.EQ.2) THEN # 001270
WRITE (I7,*) ' DRAIN DATA HAS BEEN READ' # 001280
ELSE IF (IPK.EQ.3) THEN # 001290
WRITE (I7,*) ' GENERAL HEAD BOUNDARY DATA HAS BEEN READ' # 001300
END IF # 001310
RETURN # 001320
END # 001330
C-----END OF ROUTINE----- # 001340

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C                                                    # P00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # P00020
C*****# P00030
C                                                    # P00040
C                      IN2DR                        # P00050
C                                                    # P00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF REAL NUMBERS. # P00070
C                                                    # P00080
C*****# P00090
C                                                    # P00100
C      SUBROUTINE IN2DR (IU,X,JJ,II,I7)             # P00110
C      DIMENSION X(JJ,II)                          # P00120
C      CHARACTER*20 FMT                             # P00130
C                                                    # P00140
5000  READ(IU,5000) LOCAT,CNSTNT,FMT,IPRN          # P00150
C      FORMAT(I10,F10.0,A20,I10)                   # P00160
C      IF(LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                          # P00170
C      DO 10 I=1,II                                 # P00180
C      DO 10 J=1,JJ                                 # P00190
10    X(J,I)= CNSTNT                               # P00200
C      WRITE(I7,5010) CNSTNT                        # P00210
5010  FORMAT(' CONSTANT VALUE OF',E13.5)          # P00220
C      RETURN                                       # P00230
C      END IF                                       # P00240
C                                                    # P00250
C      IF(FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                         # P00260
C      DO 20 I=1,II                                 # P00270
C      READ(LOCAT,*) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)               # P00280
20    CONTINUE                                     # P00290
C      ELSE                                         # P00300
C      DO 30 I=1,II                                 # P00310
C      READ(LOCAT,FMT) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)             # P00320
30    CONTINUE                                     # P00330
C      END IF                                       # P00340
C      DO 40 I=1,II                                 # P00350
C      DO 40 J=1,JJ                                 # P00360
40    X(J,I)= CNSTNT*X(J,I)                       # P00370
C      IF(IPRN.GT.0) THEN                           # P00380
C      DO 50 I=1,II                                 # P00390
C      WRITE(I7,5020) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)              # P00400
50    CONTINUE                                     # P00410
C      ELSE                                         # P00420
C      WRITE(I7,*) ' DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # P00430
C      END IF                                       # P00440
5020  FORMAT(10E13.5)                             # P00450
C                                                    # P00460
C      RETURN                                       # P00470
C      END                                         # P00480
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# P00490

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C                                                    # Q00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # Q00020
C*****# Q00030
C                                                    # Q00040
C                               IN1DR              # Q00050
C                                                    # Q00060
C   THIS SUBROUTINE READS A ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF REAL NUMBERS. # Q00070
C                                                    # Q00080
C*****# Q00090
C                                                    # Q00100
C   SUBROUTINE IN1DR (IU,X,JJ,I7)                  # Q00110
C   DIMENSION X(JJ)                                # Q00120
C   CHARACTER*20 FMT                                # Q00130
C                                                    # Q00140
C   READ (IU,5000) LOCAT,CNSTNT,FMT,IPRN           # Q00150
5000  FORMAT (I10,F10.0,A20,I10)                   # Q00160
C   IF (LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                            # Q00170
C   DO 10 J=1,JJ                                     # Q00180
10    X(J)= CNSTNT                                   # Q00190
C   WRITE (I7,5010) CNSTNT                           # Q00200
5010  FORMAT ('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',E13.5)         # Q00210
C   RETURN                                           # Q00220
C   END IF                                           # Q00230
C                                                    # Q00240
C   IF (FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                            # Q00250
C   READ (LOCAT,*) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                    # Q00260
C   ELSE                                             # Q00270
C   READ (LOCAT,FMT) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                  # Q00280
C   END IF                                           # Q00290
C   DO 20 J=1,JJ                                     # Q00300
20    X(J)= CNSTNT*X(J)                             # Q00310
C                                                    # Q00320
C   IF (IPRN.GT.0) THEN                              # Q00330
C   WRITE (I7,5020) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                   # Q00340
5020  FORMAT (10E13.5)                              # Q00350
C   ELSE                                             # Q00360
C   WRITE (I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # Q00370
C   END IF                                           # Q00380
C   RETURN                                           # Q00390
C   END                                              # Q00400
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# Q00410

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C                                                    # R00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # R00020
C*****                                                # R00030
C                                                    # R00040
C                               IN2DI                # R00050
C                                                    # R00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF INTEGERS. # R00070
C                                                    # R00080
C*****                                                # R00090
C                                                    # R00100
C   SUBROUTINE IN2DI (IU,N,JJ,II,I7)                # R00110
C   DIMENSION N(JJ,II)                              # R00120
C   CHARACTER*20 FMT                                # R00130
C                                                    # R00140
C   READ (IU,5000) LOCAT,ICON,FMT,IPRN              # R00150
5000  FORMAT(2I10,A20,I10)                          # R00160
C   IF (LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                            # R00170
C   DO 10 I=1,II                                    # R00180
C   DO 10 J=1,JJ                                    # R00190
10    N(J,I)= ICON                                  # R00200
C   WRITE (I7,5010) ICON                            # R00210
5010  FORMAT('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',I10)             # R00220
C   RETURN                                           # R00230
C   END IF                                           # R00240
C                                                    # R00250
C   IF (FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                           # R00260
C   DO 20 I=1,II                                    # R00270
C   READ (LOCAT,*) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)                 # R00280
20    CONTINUE                                      # R00290
C   ELSE                                            # R00300
C   DO 30 I=1,II                                    # R00310
C   READ (LOCAT,FMT) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)              # R00320
30    CONTINUE                                      # R00330
C   END IF                                           # R00340
C   DO 40 I=1,II                                    # R00350
C   DO 40 J=1,JJ                                    # R00360
40    N(J,I) = ICON*N(J,I)                          # R00370
C   IF (IPRN.GT.0) THEN                             # R00380
C   DO 50 I=1,II                                    # R00390
C   WRITE (I7,5020) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)              # R00400
50    CONTINUE                                      # R00410
C   ELSE                                            # R00420
C   WRITE (I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # R00430
C   END IF                                           # R00440
5020  FORMAT(25I5)                                  # R00450
C                                                    # R00460
C   RETURN                                           # R00470
C   END                                              # R00480
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# R00490

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C                                                    # S00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # S00020
C*****                                                # S00030
C                                                    # S00040
C                      IN1DI                        # S00050
C                                                    # S00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS A ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF INTEGERS. # S00070
C                                                    # S00080
C*****                                                # S00090
C                                                    # S00100
C      SUBROUTINE IN1DI (IU,N,JJ,I7)                # S00110
C      DIMENSION N(JJ)                              # S00120
C      CHARACTER*20 FMT                             # S00130
C                                                    # S00140
C      READ (IU,5000) LOCAT,ICON,FMT,IPRN           # S00150
5000  FORMAT(2I10,A20,I10)                          # S00160
      IF (LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                          # S00170
      DO 10 J=1,JJ                                  # S00180
10    N(J)= ICON                                    # S00190
      WRITE (I7,5010) ICON                          # S00200
5010  FORMAT('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',I10)            # S00210
      RETURN                                         # S00220
      END IF                                         # S00230
C                                                    # S00240
      IF (FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                         # S00250
      READ (LOCAT,*) (N(J),J=1,JJ)                  # S00260
      ELSE                                           # S00270
      READ (LOCAT,FMT) (N(J),J=1,JJ)                # S00280
      END IF                                         # S00290
      DO 20 J=1,JJ                                  # S00300
20    N(J)= ICON*N(J)                              # S00310
      IF (IPRN.GT.0) THEN                           # S00320
      WRITE (I7,5020) (N(J),J=1,JJ)                 # S00330
      ELSE                                           # S00340
      WRITE (I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # S00350
      END IF                                         # S00360
5020  FORMAT(25I5)                                  # S00370
C                                                    # S00380
      RETURN                                         # S00390
      END                                           # S00400
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # S00410

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C                                                    # T00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # T00020
C*****# T00030
C                                                    # T00040
C                SPACE                            # T00050
C                                                    # T00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE ALLOCATES SPACE FOR ARRAYS AND CALCULATES POINTERS # T00070
C FOR THE MASTER ARRAY.                          # T00080
C                                                    # T00090
C*****# T00100
C                                                    # T00110
C      SUBROUTINE SPACE (LENA, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID, NLPOR, NZDIM, NUNIT, # T00120
1LCQX, LCQY, LCQZ, LCPOR, LCIBOU, LCXMAX, LCDX, LCYMAX, LCDY, LCZBOT, LCZTOP, # T00130
2LCDZ, LCHEAD, LCBUFF, LCLAYC, LCNCON, LCDZCB, LCIBUF, LCIUN, LCXLC, LCQSS, # T00140
3LCYLC, LCZLC, LCZLL, LCTOT, LCJLC, LCILC, LCKLC, NPART, NCP1, NRP1, NLP1, IA, # T00150
4I1, I7, I9, IBATCH) # T00160
C                                                    # T00170
C      CHARACTER*80 FNAME # T00180
C      CHARACTER*80 MES # T00190
C                                                    # T00200
C      IU=I1 # T00210
C      NUNIT=8 # T00220
C                                                    # T00230
C ENTER DIMENSION DATA # T00240
C                                                    # T00250
C      READ (IU, 5000) NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID # T00260
5000  FORMAT (8I10) # T00270
C                                                    # T00280
C      NCRL=NCOL*NROW*NLAY # T00290
C      NCP1=NCOL+1 # T00300
C      NRP1=NROW+1 # T00310
C      NLP1=NLAY+1 # T00320
C      NLPOR= NLAY+NCBL # T00330
C                                                    # T00340
C      IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN # T00350
C      NZDIM=NLAY # T00360
C      ELSE # T00370
C      NZDIM=NCRL # T00380
C      END IF # T00390
C                                                    # T00400
C      ISUM=1 # T00410
C      LCQX=ISUM # T00420
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL+ (NROW*NLAY) # T00430
C      LCQY=ISUM # T00440
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL+ (NCOL*NLAY) # T00450
C      LCQZ=ISUM # T00460
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL+ (NCOL*NROW) # T00470
C      LCPOR=ISUM # T00480
C      ISUM=ISUM+ (NCOL*NROW*NLPOR) # T00490
C      LCIBOU=ISUM # T00500
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL # T00510
C      LCXMAX=ISUM # T00520
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCOL # T00530
C      LCDX=ISUM # T00540
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCOL # T00550
C      LCYMAX=ISUM # T00560
C      ISUM=ISUM+NROW # T00570
C      LCDY=ISUM # T00580
C      ISUM=ISUM+NROW # T00590
C      LCZBOT=ISUM # T00600
C      ISUM=ISUM+NZDIM # T00610
C      LCZTOP=ISUM # T00620
C      ISUM=ISUM+NZDIM # T00630
C      LCDZ=ISUM # T00640
C      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY # T00650
C      LCHEAD=ISUM # T00660
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL # T00670
C      LCBUFF=ISUM # T00680
C      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL # T00690
C      LCLAYC=ISUM # T00700
C      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY # T00710
C      LCNCON=ISUM # T00720

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ISUM=ISUM+NLAY # T00730
LCDZCB=ISUM # T00740
ISUM=ISUM+NLAY # T00750
LCIBUF=ISUM # T00760
ISUM=ISUM + NCRL # T00770
LCIUN=ISUM # T00780
ISUM=ISUM + NUNIT # T00790
LCQSS=ISUM # T00800
ISUM=ISUM+NCRL # T00810
ISM1=ISUM-1 # T00820
NDIF=LENA-ISM1 # T00830
NPART=NDIF/8 # T00840
IF (NPART.LT.1) THEN # T00850
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # T00860
WRITE (*,*) # T00870
1'THE SIZE OF THE MASTER ARRAY MUST BE INCREASED.' # T00880
WRITE (*,*) # T00890
1'REDIMENSION THE MASTER ARRAY: A(LENA)' # T00900
WRITE (*,5010) ISM1 # T00910
5010 FORMAT('WITH LENA =',I8,' + 8 X (NUMBER OF PARTICLES)') # T00920
END IF # T00930
WRITE (I7,*) # T00940
1'THE SIZE OF THE MASTER ARRAY MUST BE INCREASED.' # T00950
WRITE (I7,*) # T00960
1'REDIMENSION THE MASTER ARRAY: A(LENA)' # T00970
WRITE (I7,5010) ISM1 # T00980
STOP # T00990
END IF # T01000
LCXLC=ISUM # T01010
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01020
LCYLC=ISUM # T01030
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01040
LCZLC=ISUM # T01050
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01060
LCZLL=ISUM # T01070
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01080
LCJLC=ISUM # T01090
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01100
LCILC=ISUM # T01110
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01120
LCKLC=ISUM # T01130
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01140
LCTOT=ISUM # T01150
ISUM=ISUM+NPART # T01160
ISM1=ISUM-1 # T01170
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # T01180
WRITE (*,5020) NPART # T01190
5020 FORMAT ('THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS ', # T01200
1 I8) # T01210
END IF # T01220
WRITE (I7,5030) NPART # T01230
5030 FORMAT ('MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS ',I8) # T01240
WRITE (I7,5040) ISM1,LENA # T01250
5040 FORMAT (I8,' ELEMENTS OUT OF ',I8,' USED IN THE "A" ARRAY') # T01260
RETURN # T01270
END # T01280
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# T01290

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C                                                    # U00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # U00020
C*****                                                # U00030
C                                                    # U00040
C                      CELDAT                        # U00050
C                                                    # U00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE PROVIDES A SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT DATA FOR A SPECIFIED # U00070
C GRID CELL.                                         # U00080
C                                                    # U00090
C*****                                                # U00100
C                                                    # U00110
C      SUBROUTINE CELDAT (XMAX, YMAX, DELR, DELC, ZBOT, ZTOP, DELZ, DELZCB, POR, # U00120
1IBOUND, HEAD, QX, QY, QZ, LAYCON, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NZDIM, IGRID, NLPOR, # U00130
2NCP1, NRP1, NLP1, NCON, QSS, IA, I7, I9, IBATCH) # U00140
C                                                    # U00150
C      CHARACTER*80 MES                               # U00160
C                                                    # U00170
C      DIMENSION XMAX(NCOL), YMAX(NROW), DELR(NCOL), DELC(NROW), ZBOT(NZDIM), # U00180
1ZTOP(NZDIM), DELZ(NLAY), DELZCB(NLAY), POR(NCOL, NROW, NLPOR), # U00190
2IBOUND(NCOL, NROW, NLAY), HEAD(NCOL, NROW, NLAY), QX(NCP1, NROW, NLAY), # U00200
3QY(NCOL, NRP1, NLAY), QZ(NCOL, NROW, NLP1), NCON(NLAY), LAYCON(NLAY), # U00210
4QSS(NCOL, NROW, NLAY) # U00220
C                                                    # U00230
C      MES= ' DO YOU WANT TO CHECK DATA FOR ANOTHER CELL ?' # U00240
10 IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*) # U00250
1'ENTER J I K COORDINATES OF CELL:  J   I   K' # U00260
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # U00270
  READ (*,*) J,I,K # U00280
  WRITE(I9,*) J,I,K # U00290
ELSE # U00300
  READ(I9,*) J,I,K # U00310
END IF # U00320
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5000) J,I,K # U00330
5000 FORMAT('DATA FOR CELL (' ,I3,',', I3,',', I3,')') # U00340
IF (IBOUND(J,I,K) .GT. -1000 .AND. IBOUND(J,I,K) .LT. 1000) THEN # U00350
  IB=IBOUND(J,I,K) # U00360
  ISINK=0 # U00370
ELSE # U00380
  IB=IBOUND(J,I,K)/1000 # U00390
  ISINK=1 # U00400
END IF # U00410
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5010) IB, HEAD(J,I,K), POR(J,I,K) # U00420
5010 FORMAT('IBOUND=', I7, ' HEAD=', E15.5, ' POROSITY=', F6.3) # U00430
X1=0.0 # U00440
X2=XMAX(J) # U00450
IF (J.GT.1) X1=XMAX(J-1) # U00460
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5020) X1, X2, DELR(J) # U00470
5020 FORMAT('X1=', E15.5, ' X2=', E15.5, ' (X2-X1)=', E15.5) # U00480
Y1=0.0 # U00490
Y2=YMAX(I) # U00500
IF (I.LT.NROW) Y1=YMAX(I+1) # U00510
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5030) Y1, Y2, DELC(I) # U00520
5030 FORMAT('Y1=', E15.5, ' Y2=', E15.5, ' (Y2-Y1)=', E15.5) # U00530
IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN # U00540
  N=K # U00550
ELSE # U00560
  N= (K-1)*NCOL*NROW + (I-1)*NCOL + J # U00570
END IF # U00580
ZMX=ZTOP(N) # U00590
IF (LAYCON(K) .EQ.1) ZMX=HEAD(J,I,K) # U00600
IF (LAYCON(K) .GT.1 .AND. HEAD(J,I,K) .LT.ZTOP(N)) ZMX=HEAD(J,I,K) # U00610
DZ=ZMX-ZBOT(N) # U00620
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5040) ZBOT(N), ZMX, DZ # U00630
5040 FORMAT('Z1=', E15.5, ' Z2=', E15.5, ' (Z2-Z1)=', E15.5) # U00640
QX1=QX(J,I,K) # U00650
QX2=QX(J+1,I,K) # U00660
IF (ABS(DZ) .GT. 1.0E-20) THEN # U00670
  VX1=QX1/(Y2-Y1)/(ZMX-ZBOT(N))/POR(J,I,K) # U00680
  VX2=QX2/(Y2-Y1)/(ZMX-ZBOT(N))/POR(J,I,K) # U00690
ELSE # U00700
  VX1=0.0 # U00710
  VX2=0.0 # U00720

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END IF # U00730
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # U00740
WRITE (*,*) # U00750
1'VOLUMETRIC FLOW (Q1-Q6) AND VELOCITY (V1-V6) AT CELL FACES' # U00760
WRITE (*,5050) QX1,QX2,VX1,VX2 # U00770
5050 FORMAT('X (FACES 1&2): Q1=',1PE13.5,' Q2=',E13.5,' V1=',E11.3, # U00780
1 ' V2=',1PE11.3) # U00790
END IF # U00800
QY1=QY(J,I+1,K) # U00810
QY2=QY(J,I,K) # U00820
IF (ABS(DZ).GT.1.0E-20) THEN # U00830
VY1=QY1/(X2-X1)/(ZMX-ZBOT(N))/POR(J,I,K) # U00840
VY2=QY2/(X2-X1)/(ZMX-ZBOT(N))/POR(J,I,K) # U00850
ELSE # U00860
VY1=0.0 # U00870
VY2=0.0 # U00880
END IF # U00890
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5060) QY1,QY2,VY1,VY2 # U00900
5060 FORMAT('Y (FACES 3&4): Q3=',1PE13.5,' Q4=',E13.5,' V3=',E11.3, # U00910
1 ' V4=',E11.3) # U00920
QZ1=QZ(J,I,K+1) # U00930
QZ2=QZ(J,I,K) # U00940
VZ1=QZ1/(X2-X1)/(Y2-Y1)/POR(J,I,K) # U00950
VZ2=QZ2/(X2-X1)/(Y2-Y1)/POR(J,I,K) # U00960
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5070) QZ1,QZ2,VZ1,VZ2 # U00970
5070 FORMAT('Z (FACES 5&6): Q5=',E13.5,' Q6=',E13.5,' V5=',E11.3, # U00980
1 ' V6=',E11.3) # U00990
QI=0.0 # U01000
QO=0.0 # U01010
IF (QX1.GT.0.0) THEN # U01020
QI=QI+QX1 # U01030
ELSE # U01040
QO=QO-QX1 # U01050
END IF # U01060
IF (QX2.LT.0.0) THEN # U01070
QI=QI-QX2 # U01080
ELSE # U01090
QO=QO+QX2 # U01100
END IF # U01110
IF (QY1.GT.0.0) THEN # U01120
QI=QI+QY1 # U01130
ELSE # U01140
QO=QO-QY1 # U01150
END IF # U01160
IF (QY2.LT.0.0) THEN # U01170
QI=QI-QY2 # U01180
ELSE # U01190
QO=QO+QY2 # U01200
END IF # U01210
IF (QZ1.GT.0.0) THEN # U01220
QI=QI+QZ1 # U01230
ELSE # U01240
QO=QO-QZ1 # U01250
END IF # U01260
IF (QZ2.LT.0.0) THEN # U01270
QI=QI-QZ2 # U01280
ELSE # U01290
QO=QO+QZ2 # U01300
END IF # U01310
QINOUT= QI - QO + QSS(J,I,K) # U01320
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # U01330
WRITE (*,5080) QI,QO,QSS(J,I,K) # U01340
5080 FORMAT('TOTAL IN ACROSS CELL FACES =',E13.5/ # U01350
1'TOTAL OUT ACROSS CELL FACES =',E13.5/ # U01360
1'NET SOURCES =',E13.5) # U01370
WRITE (*,*) 'MASS BALANCE ERROR IN PERCENT IS DEFINED AS:' # U01380
WRITE (*,*) ' 100 X [(IN - OUT + NET SOURCES)/(IN + OUT)/2]]' # U01390
END IF # U01400
QAVE=(QI+QO)/2.0 # U01410
IF (QAVE.GT.1.0E-20) THEN # U01420
ERROR= 100.0*(QINOUT/QAVE) # U01430
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5090) ERROR # U01440

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ELSE
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN
WRITE (*,*) 'NO FLOW INTO OR OUT OF THIS CELL'
WRITE (*,*) ' NO MASS BALANCE COMPUTED'
END IF
END IF
5090  FORMAT('MASS BALANCE ERROR =',F10.5,' PERCENT')
IF (NCON(K).GT.0) THEN
LCON=NCON(K)
NLP=NLAY+LCON
VZCB=QZ1/(X2-X1)/(Y2-Y1)/POR(J,I,NLP)
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5100) DELZCB(K),POR(J,I,NLP),VZCB
5100  FORMAT('CONFINING BED DATA:'/ ' THICKNESS =',1PE13.5/
1 ' POROSITY =',E13.5/' VERTICAL VELOCITY =',E13.5)
END IF
C
CALL YESNO(IBATCH,I9,MES,IA,IANS)
IF (IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 10
RETURN
END
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# U01650
# U01450
# U01460
# U01470
# U01480
# U01490
# U01500
# U01510
# U01520
# U01530
# U01540
# U01550
# U01560
# U01570
# U01580
# U01590
# U01600
# U01610
# U01620
# U01630
# U01640

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C                                                    # V00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # V00020
C*****# V00030
C                                                    # V00040
C                BALNCE                            # V00050
C                                                    # V00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES VOLUMETRIC BALANCES FOR ALL VARIABLE HEAD # V00070
C CELLS IN THE FINITE DIFFERENCE GRID.             # V00080
C                                                    # V00090
C*****# V00100
C    SUBROUTINE BALNCE (QX,QY,QZ,QSS,IBOUND,HEAD,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # V00110
C    1NCP1,NRP1,NLP1,KOUNT,IA,I7,I9,IBATCH,ETOL) # V00120
C                                                    # V00130
C    DIMENSION QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY),QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY), # V00140
C    1QZ(NCOL,NROW,NLP1),QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), # V00150
C    2IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # V00160
C    CHARACTER*80 MES # V00170
C                                                    # V00180
C    KOUNT=0 # V00190
C    EMAX=0.0 # V00200
C    DO 10 K=1,NLAY # V00210
C    DO 10 I=1,NROW # V00220
C    DO 10 J=1,NCOL # V00230
C    IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).LE.0) GO TO 10 # V00240
C    IF (HEAD(J,I,K).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 10 # V00250
C    QX1=QX(J,I,K) # V00260
C    QX2=QX(J+1,I,K) # V00270
C    QY1=QY(J,I+1,K) # V00280
C    QY2=QY(J,I,K) # V00290
C    QZ1=QZ(J,I,K+1) # V00300
C    QZ2=QZ(J,I,K) # V00310
C                                                    # V00320
C    QI=0.0 # V00330
C    QO=0.0 # V00340
C    IF (QX1.GT.0.0) THEN # V00350
C    QI=QI+QX1 # V00360
C    ELSE # V00370
C    QO=QO-QX1 # V00380
C    END IF # V00390
C    IF (QX2.LT.0.0) THEN # V00400
C    QI=QI-QX2 # V00410
C    ELSE # V00420
C    QO=QO+QX2 # V00430
C    END IF # V00440
C    IF (QY1.GT.0.0) THEN # V00450
C    QI=QI+QY1 # V00460
C    ELSE # V00470
C    QO=QO-QY1 # V00480
C    END IF # V00490
C    IF (QY2.LT.0.0) THEN # V00500
C    QI=QI-QY2 # V00510
C    ELSE # V00520
C    QO=QO+QY2 # V00530
C    END IF # V00540
C    IF (QZ1.GT.0.0) THEN # V00550
C    QI=QI+QZ1 # V00560
C    ELSE # V00570
C    QO=QO-QZ1 # V00580
C    END IF # V00590
C    IF (QZ2.LT.0.0) THEN # V00600
C    QI=QI-QZ2 # V00610
C    ELSE # V00620
C    QO=QO+QZ2 # V00630
C    END IF # V00640
C    QIMO= QI-QO # V00650
C    QINOUT= QIMO + QSS(J,I,K) # V00660
C    QAVE=(QI+QO)/2.0 # V00670
C    IF (QAVE.GT.1.0E-20) THEN # V00680
C    ERROR= 100.*(QINOUT/QAVE) # V00690
C    ELSE # V00700
C    GO TO 10 # V00710
C    END IF # V00720

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ABERR= ABS(ERROR) # V00730
ABEMAX= ABS(EMAX) # V00740
IF (ABERR.GT.ABEMAX) EMAX=ERROR # V00750
IF (ABERR.GT.ETOL) THEN # V00760
KOUNT=KOUNT+1 # V00770
IF (KOUNT.LE.100) WRITE (I7,5010) ERROR,J,I,K,QIMO # V00780
END IF # V00790
10 CONTINUE # V00800
IF (KOUNT.EQ.0) THEN # V00810
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5000) ETOL # V00820
5000 FORMAT('MASS BALANCES FOR ALL CELLS ARE <',F8.4,'%') # V00830
ELSE # V00840
IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN # V00850
WRITE (*,5020) KOUNT,ETOL # V00860
WRITE (*,5030) EMAX # V00870
WRITE (*,*) 'SEE "SUMMARY.PTH" FILE FOR MORE INFORMATION' # V00880
IF (KOUNT.GT.100) WRITE (*,*) '(ONLY THE FIRST 100 CELLS WITH ERROR# V00890
1S > THE TOLERANCE ARE RECORDED)' # V00900
END IF # V00910
END IF # V00920
RETURN # V00930
5010 FORMAT('MASS BALANCE ERROR OF ',F7.1,'% IN CELL (' ,I4,',',I4,',', # V00940
1I4,') (IN-OUT) =',E12.3) # V00950
5020 FORMAT(I6,' CELLS HAD ERRORS >',F8.4) # V00960
5030 FORMAT('MAXIMUM ERROR IS ',F9.4,'%') # V00970
END # V00980
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# V00990

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C                                                    # W00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # W00020
C*****                                                # W00030
C                                                    # W00040
C                      FLUXBC                      # W00050
C                                                    # W00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE APPORTIONS FLOW ALONG SPECIFIED FLOW CELL BOUNDARIES. # W00070
C                                                    # W00080
C*****                                                # W00090
C                                                    # W00100
C      SUBROUTINE FLUXBC (Q,QSS,QX,QY, IBOUND, DELR, DELC, J, I, K, NCOL,
16      1NROW,NLAY,NCPL,NRP1)                        # W00110
C                                                    # W00120
C                                                    # W00130
C      DIMENSION DELR(NCOL), DELC(NROW), IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),
17      1 QSS(NCOL,NROW,NLAY), QX(NCP1,NROW,NLAY), QY(NCOL,NRP1,NLAY)
C      DIMENSION QSIDE(4)                          # W00140
C                                                    # W00150
C                                                    # W00160
C                                                    # W00170
C      SUM=0.0E+0                                    # W00180
C      DO 10 N=1,4                                    # W00190
10      QSIDE(N)=0.0                                  # W00200
C                                                    # W00210
C      IF(J.EQ.1) THEN                                # W00220
C      SUM=SUM+DELC(I)                                # W00230
C      QSIDE(1)=DELC(I)                              # W00240
C      ELSE IF (IBOUND(J-1,I,K).EQ.0) THEN           # W00250
C      SUM=SUM+DELC(I)                                # W00260
C      QSIDE(1)=DELC(I)                              # W00270
C      END IF                                         # W00280
C                                                    # W00290
C      IF(J.EQ.NCOL) THEN                             # W00300
C      SUM=SUM+DELC(I)                                # W00310
C      QSIDE(2)=DELC(I)                              # W00320
C      ELSE IF (IBOUND(J+1,I,K).EQ.0) THEN           # W00330
C      SUM=SUM+DELC(I)                                # W00340
C      QSIDE(2)=DELC(I)                              # W00350
C      END IF                                         # W00360
C                                                    # W00370
C      IF(I.EQ.1) THEN                                # W00380
C      SUM=SUM+DELR(J)                                # W00390
C      QSIDE(4)=DELR(J)                              # W00400
C      ELSE IF (IBOUND(J,I-1,K).EQ.0) THEN           # W00410
C      SUM=SUM+DELR(J)                                # W00420
C      QSIDE(4)=DELR(J)                              # W00430
C      END IF                                         # W00440
C                                                    # W00450
C      IF(I.EQ.NROW) THEN                             # W00460
C      SUM=SUM+DELR(J)                                # W00470
C      QSIDE(3)=DELR(J)                              # W00480
C      ELSE IF (IBOUND(J,I+1,K).EQ.0) THEN           # W00490
C      SUM=SUM+DELR(J)                                # W00500
C      QSIDE(3)=DELR(J)                              # W00510
C      END IF                                         # W00520
C                                                    # W00530
C      ASUM= ABS(SUM)                                 # W00540
C      IF (ASUM.LT.1.0E-20) THEN                      # W00550
C      QSS(J,I,K)=QSS(J,I,K) + Q                    # W00560
C      IF (Q.LE.0.0.AND.IBOUND(J,I,K).LT.1000)     # W00570
18      IBOUND(J,I,K)=1000*IBOUND(J,I,K)            # W00580
C      RETURN                                         # W00590
C      END IF                                         # W00600
C                                                    # W00610
C      DO 20 N=1,4                                    # W00620
20      QSIDE(N) = Q*(QSIDE(N)/SUM)                  # W00630
C                                                    # W00640
C      QX(J,I,K) = QX(J,I,K) + QSIDE(1)              # W00650
C      QX(J+1,I,K) = QX(J+1,I,K) - QSIDE(2)         # W00660
C      QY(J,I+1,K) = QY(J,I+1,K) + QSIDE(3)         # W00670
C      QY(J,I,K) = QY(J,I,K) - QSIDE(4)             # W00680
C                                                    # W00690
C      RETURN                                         # W00700
C      END                                           # W00710
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # W00720

```

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C                                                    # X00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # X00020
C*****# X00030
C                                                    # X00040
C                      FILES                        # X00050
C                                                    # X00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE OPENS FILES.                     # X00070
C                                                    # X00080
C*****# X00090
C                                                    # X00100
C      SUBROUTINE FILES (IA,I0,I1,I2,I3,I4,I5,I6,I7,I8,I9,IBATCH)
CHARACTER*80 FNAME                                # X00110
C                                                    # X00120
C      CREATE AND OPEN STANDARD OUTPUT AND SCRATCH FILES
C                                                    # X00130
C                                                    # X00140
C                                                    # X00150
C      FNAME= 'SUMMARY.PTH'                          # X00160
CALL OPNFIL (I7,FNAME,4,I7,IBATCH,3)             # X00170
C      FNAME= 'ENDPOINT '                            # X00180
CALL OPNFIL (I3,FNAME,4,I7,IBATCH,3)             # X00190
C      CALL OPNFIL (I5,FNAME,3,I7,IBATCH,3)          # X00200
C                                                    # X00210
C      OPEN FILE CONTAINING FILE NAMES AND FORTRAN UNITS
C                                                    # X00220
C                                                    # X00230
C      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,*)
1'ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:'
C      IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN                          # X00260
READ (*,5000) FNAME                               # X00270
WRITE (I9,5000) FNAME                             # X00280
ELSE                                               # X00290
READ(I9,5000) FNAME                               # X00300
END IF                                             # X00310
5000  FORMAT (A)                                    # X00320
C                                                    # X00330
C      CALL OPNFIL (I0,FNAME,1,I7,IBATCH,1)          # X00340
C                                                    # X00350
C      KFIRST=0                                       # X00360
10  READ (I0,*,END=20 ) IU,FNAME                  # X00370
IF (KFIRST.EQ.0) I1=IU                            # X00380
KFIRST=1                                          # X00390
C                                                    # X00400
C      OPEN DATA FILES                               # X00410
C                                                    # X00420
C      CALL OPNFIL (IU,FNAME,1,I7,IBATCH,1)          # X00430
C                                                    # X00440
C      WRITE (I7,5010) IU,FNAME                      # X00450
5010  FORMAT('FORTRAN UNIT ',I3,' ASSIGNED TO ',A60) # X00460
GO TO 10                                          # X00470
20  CONTINUE                                         # X00480
RETURN                                           # X00490
END                                              # X00500
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# X00510

```

```

C                                                    # Y00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # Y00020
C*****# Y00030
C                                                    # Y00040
C                RDBUDG                            # Y00050
C                                                    # Y00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS AN ENTRY IN A BINARY BUDGET FILE PRODUCED BY # Y00070
C THE USGS MODULAR FINITE-DIFFERENCE FLOW MODEL.    # Y00080
C                                                    # Y00090
C*****# Y00100
C                                                    # Y00110
C          SUBROUTINE RDBUDG (BUFF,LABEL,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IU,IO) # Y00120
C          DIMENSION BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY)           # Y00130
C          CHARACTER*16 LABEL,TEXT                 # Y00140
C                                                    # Y00150
C          IPASS=0                                  # Y00160
10         IPASS=IPASS+1                            # Y00170
C                                                    # Y00180
C          IF(IPASS.GT.2) THEN                      # Y00190
C            IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5000) LABEL,IU # Y00200
C            WRITE (IO,5000) LABEL,IU              # Y00210
5000        FORMAT (A16,' BUDGET TERMS WERE NOT FOUND ON UNIT ',I3) # Y00220
C            STOP                                  # Y00230
C            END IF                                # Y00240
C                                                    # Y00250
C          READ (IU,END=30 ) KSTP,KPER,TEXT,NC,NR,NL # Y00260
C          IF (TEXT.EQ.LABEL) THEN                  # Y00270
C            READ (IU) BUFF                         # Y00280
C            RETURN                                 # Y00290
C          ELSE                                     # Y00300
C            READ (IU)                              # Y00310
C          END IF                                  # Y00320
C          GO TO 20                                # Y00330
30         REWIND (IU)                             # Y00340
C          GO TO 10                                # Y00350
C          END                                      # Y00360
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# Y00370

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C                                                    # Z00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # Z00020
C*****                                                # Z00030
C                                                    # Z00040
C                                IOTYPE              # Z00050
C                                                    # Z00060
C THIS ROUTINE READS THE FIRST LINE OF THE FILE NAMED "TERMIN". IT # Z00070
C LOOKS FOR THE FIRST NON-BLANK CHARACTER. IF THAT CHARACTER IS "S", # Z00080
C IBATCH IS SET TO 0 FOR SCREEN INPUT. IF THE CHARACTER IS "B", IBATCH # Z00090
C IS SET TO 1 TO READ "SCREEN" INPUT FROM FILE "TERMIN". FILE "TERMIN" # Z00100
C IS OPENED BY THIS ROUTINE.                        # Z00110
C                                                    # Z00120
C*****                                                # Z00130
C                                SUBROUTINE IOTYPE (IBATCH,I9,I7) # Z00140
C                                                    # Z00150
C                                CHARACTER*132 LINE1 # Z00160
C                                CHARACTER*6 S # Z00170
C                                CHARACTER*5 B # Z00180
C                                CHARACTER*80 FNAME # Z00190
C                                                    # Z00200
C                                S= 'SCREEN' # Z00210
C                                B= 'BATCH' # Z00220
C                                                    # Z00230
C                                FNAME= 'TERMIN.PTH' # Z00240
C                                CALL OPNFIL (I9,FNAME,4,I7,IBATCH,3) # Z00250
C                                                    # Z00260
C                                READ (I9,'(A)',END=10 ) LINE1 # Z00270
C                                IS= INDEX (LINE1,S) # Z00280
C                                IB= INDEX (LINE1,B) # Z00290
C                                IF (IS.NE.0) THEN # Z00300
C                                IBATCH=0 # Z00310
C                                ELSE IF (IB.NE.0) THEN # Z00320
C                                IBATCH=1 # Z00330
C                                ELSE IF (IS.EQ.0.AND.IB.EQ.0) THEN # Z00340
C                                GO TO 10 # Z00350
C                                END IF # Z00360
C                                RETURN # Z00370
10 CONTINUE # Z00380
C                                REWIND (I9) # Z00390
C                                WRITE (I9,'(A)') 'SCREEN' # Z00400
C                                IBATCH=0 # Z00410
C                                RETURN # Z00420
C                                END # Z00430
C                                END # Z00440
C                                END # Z00450
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# Z00460

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C                                                    #AA00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    #AA00020
C*****#AA00030
C                                                    #AA00040
C                      ZCALC                        #AA00050
C                                                    #AA00060
C THIS ROUTINE COMPUTES THE GLOBAL Z COORDINATE GIVEN THE LOCAL #AA00070
C Z COORDINATE WITHIN THE CELL                     #AA00080
C                                                    #AA00090
C*****#AA00100
C                                                    #AA00110
C          SUBROUTINE ZCALC (IGRID, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, ZLC, ZLLC, ZTOP, ZBOT, #AA00120
1 HEAD, LAYCON, ILC, JLC, KLC, NZDIM, NPART, NPRT) #AA00130
C                                                    #AA00140
C          DIMENSION ZLLC (NPART), ZLC (NPART), ZTOP (NZDIM), ZBOT (NZDIM), #AA00150
1 HEAD (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), LAYCON (NLAY), ILC (NPART), JLC (NPART), #AA00160
2 KLC (NPART) #AA00170
C                                                    #AA00180
C          DO 10 NPT=1, NPRT #AA00190
          IP=ILC (NPT) #AA00200
          JP=JLC (NPT) #AA00210
          KP=KLC (NPT) #AA00220
          ZLOC= ZLLC (NPT) #AA00230
          IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN #AA00240
          NK=KP #AA00250
          NKP=NK+1 #AA00260
          ELSE #AA00270
          NK = (KP-1)*NCOL*NROW + (IP-1)*NCOL + JP #AA00280
          NKP= NK + (NCOL*NROW) #AA00290
          END IF #AA00300
          IF (KP.EQ.NLAY.AND.ZLOC.LT.0.0) THEN #AA00310
          WRITE (I7, *) ' RUN STOPPED. INCONSISTENT CONFINING BED LOCATION' #AA00320
          STOP #AA00330
          END IF #AA00340
          ZMX=ZTOP (NK) #AA00350
          HED=HEAD (JP, IP, KP) #AA00360
          IF (LAYCON (KP) .EQ.1) ZMX=HED #AA00370
          IF (LAYCON (KP) .GT.1.AND.HED.LT.ZMX) ZMX=HED #AA00380
          IF (ZLOC.GE.0.0) THEN #AA00390
          ZP=ZLOC*ZMX + (1.0-ZLOC)*ZBOT (NK) #AA00400
          ELSE #AA00410
          ZL= 1.0+ZLOC #AA00420
          ZP=ZL*ZBOT (NK) + (1.0-ZL)*ZTOP (NKP) #AA00430
          END IF #AA00440
          ZLC (NPT)=ZP #AA00450
10 CONTINUE #AA00460
          RETURN #AA00470
          END #AA00480
C                                                    #AA00490
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----#AA00500

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C                                                    #AB00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    #AB00020
C*****#AB00030
C                                                    #AB00040
C                OPNFIL                            #AB00050
C                                                    #AB00060
C   THIS ROUTINE OPENS A SINGLE FILE.              #AB00070
C                                                    #AB00080
C*****#AB00090
C                                                    #AB00100
C   SUBROUTINE OPNFIL (IU,FNAME,NSTAT,IOUT,IBATCH,NACT) #AB00110
C   CHARACTER*80 FNAME,FM,FMT,FM                   #AB00120
C   LOGICAL*4 EX                                     #AB00130
C                                                    #AB00140
C                VARIABLES                          #AB00150
C                                                    #AB00160
C   IU = FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER OF FILE                #AB00170
C   FNAME = FILE NAME                               #AB00180
C   NSTAT = STATUS OF FILE                          #AB00190
C           1 => OLD FILE                            #AB00200
C           2 => NEW FILE                             #AB00210
C           3 => SCRATCH FILE (DELETED AUTOMATICALLY WHEN RUN ENDS) #AB00220
C           4 => UNDETERMINED STATUS (MAY OR MAY NOT EXIST) #AB00230
C               IF IT DOES NOT EXIST, IT IS CREATED BY OPEN STATEMENT #AB00240
C               IF IT DOES EXIST, IT IS OPENED AS 'OLD' FILE #AB00250
C                                                    #AB00260
C   IOUT = UNIT NUMBER FOR OUTPUT FILE TO WRITE ERROR MESSAGE TO #AB00270
C           IF NECESSARY                             #AB00280
C                                                    #AB00290
C   IBATCH = FLAG INDICATING IF THERE IS INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE AT #AB00300
C             TERMINAL                               #AB00310
C                                                    #AB00320
C           0 => THERE IS INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE       #AB00330
C           1 => THERE IS NOT INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE (BATCH MODE) #AB00340
C                                                    #AB00350
C   NACT = VARIABLE DENOTING IF A FILE IS READ ONLY, WRITE ONLY, OR #AB00360
C           READ AND WRITE.                          #AB00370
C                                                    #AB00380
C           1 => READ ONLY                             #AB00390
C           2 => WRITE ONLY                            #AB00400
C           3 => READ AND WRITE                       #AB00410
C                                                    #AB00420
C   "NACT" IS NOT USED IN THIS SUBROUTINE. ALL FILES ARE OPENED FOR #AB00430
C   READING AND WRITING. OPENING "READ ONLY" AND "WRITE ONLY" FILES #AB00440
C   IS MACHINE DEPENDENT. THE VARIABLE "NACT" IS PASSED TO THIS #AB00450
C   ROUTINE TO MAKE IT EASY TO MODIFY THE OPEN STATEMENTS TO ALLOW #AB00460
C   FOR READ AND WRITE ONLY FILES ON ANY GIVEN MACHINE. THE CALLS TO #AB00470
C   THIS SUBROUTINE ARE CURRENTLY SET UP SO THAT ANY FILE THAT IS #AB00480
C   WRITTEN TO IS GIVEN "NACT = 3" AND ANY FILE THAT IS READ FROM BUT #AB00490
C   NOT WRITTEN TO IS GIVEN "NACT = 1". NO FILES ARE GIVEN "WRITE ONLY" #AB00500
C   STATUS. "READ ONLY" STATUS IS USEFUL IF A NUMBER OF USERS WANT #AB00510
C   TO SIMULTANEOUSLY SHARE INPUT FILES.            #AB00520
C                                                    #AB00530
C   IF THE FILE DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST, A NEGATIVE UNIT NUMBER IS #AB00540
C   USED AS A FLAG TO INDICATED THAT A NEW FILE SHOULD BE CREATED AS #AB00550
C   AN UNFORMATTED (BINARY) FILE.                   #AB00560
C                                                    #AB00570
C   IBIN=0                                           #AB00580
C   IF (IU.LT.0) THEN                                #AB00590
C     IU= -IU                                         #AB00600
C     IBIN=1                                          #AB00610
C   END IF                                           #AB00620
C                                                    #AB00630
C   CHECK TO SEE IF A FILE IS OPENED TO UNIT=IOUT SO THAT ERROR #AB00640
C   MESSAGES CAN BE WRITTEN.                         #AB00650
C     INQUIRE (UNIT=IOUT,OPENED=EX)                 #AB00660
C     IO=0                                            #AB00670
C     IF (EX) IO=1                                    #AB00680
C                                                    #AB00690
C   OPEN AN EXISTING FILE                            #AB00700
C                                                    #AB00710
C     IF (NSTAT.EQ.1) THEN                            #AB00720

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10	INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX,UNFORMATTED=FM)	#AB00730
C	CHECK TO SEE IF FILE EXISTS	#AB00740
	IF (EX) GO TO 20	#AB00750
	IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN	#AB00760
	WRITE (*,*) 'FILE DOES NOT EXIST.'	#AB00770
	WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NAME OF AN EXISTING FILE (<CR>=QUIT):'	#AB00780
	READ (*,'(A)') FNAME	#AB00790
	IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') STOP	#AB00800
	GO TO 10	#AB00810
	ELSE	#AB00820
	IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,*) 'FILE DOES NOT EXIST:'	#AB00830
	IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,'(A)') FNAME	#AB00840
	STOP	#AB00850
	END IF	#AB00860
20	CONTINUE	#AB00870
	FMT='FORMATTED'	#AB00880
	IF (IBIN.EQ.1.OR.FM.EQ.'YES') FMT='UNFORMATTED'	#AB00890
	OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB00900
	IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40	#AB00910
	RETURN	#AB00920
	END IF	#AB00930
C		#AB00940
C	OPEN A NEW FILE	#AB00950
C		#AB00960
	IF (NSTAT.EQ.2) THEN	#AB00970
30	INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX)	#AB00980
	IF (EX) THEN	#AB00990
	IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN	#AB01000
	WRITE (*,*) 'FILE ALREADY EXISTS.'	#AB01010
	WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NAME OF A NEW FILE (<CR>=QUIT):'	#AB01020
	READ (*,'(A)') FNAME	#AB01030
	IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') STOP	#AB01040
	GO TO 30	#AB01050
	ELSE	#AB01060
	IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,*) 'FILE ALREADY EXISTS:'	#AB01070
	IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,'(A)') FNAME	#AB01080
	STOP	#AB01090
	END IF	#AB01100
	END IF	#AB01110
	FMT='FORMATTED'	#AB01120
	IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'	#AB01130
	OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB01140
	IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40	#AB01150
	RETURN	#AB01160
	END IF	#AB01170
C		#AB01180
C	OPEN A SCRATCH FILE	#AB01190
C		#AB01200
	IF (NSTAT.EQ.3) THEN	#AB01210
	FMT='FORMATTED'	#AB01220
	IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'	#AB01230
	OPEN (IU,STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB01240
C	FOR MICROSOFT FORTRAN USE:	#AB01250
C	OPEN (IU,FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB01260
	IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40	#AB01270
	RETURN	#AB01280
	END IF	#AB01290
C		#AB01300
C	OPEN A FILE OF UNKNOWN STATUS	#AB01310
C		#AB01320
	IF (NSTAT.EQ.4) THEN	#AB01330
	INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX,UNFORMATTED=FM)	#AB01340
	IF (EX) THEN	#AB01350
	FMT='FORMATTED'	#AB01360
	IF (IBIN.EQ.1.OR.FM.EQ.'YES') FMT='UNFORMATTED'	#AB01370
	OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB01380
	IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40	#AB01390
	ELSE	#AB01400
	FMT='FORMATTED'	#AB01410
	IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'	#AB01420
	OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)	#AB01430
	IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40	#AB01440

END IF	#AB01450
RETURN	#AB01460
END IF	#AB01470
C	#AB01480
C WRITE MESSAGE INDICATING PROBLEM OPENING FILE	#AB01490
C	#AB01500
40 IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5000) IU	#AB01510
IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,5000) IU	#AB01520
5000 FORMAT ('ERROR OPENING FILE TO UNIT ',I3)	#AB01530
STOP	#AB01540
END	#AB01550
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----	#AB01560


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C                                                    #AC00010
C---Version 17JUL89                                #AC00020
C*****#AC00030
C                                                    #AC00040
C                FACTYP                             #AC00050
C                                                    #AC00060
C THIS ROUTINE DETERMINES WHETHER A CELL FACE IS A BOUNDARY FACE OR #AC00070
C A CONNECTION WITH AN ACTIVE CELL. IF A BOUNDARY, NBD=1; IF A     #AC00080
C CONNECTION TO AN ACTIVE CELL, NBD=0.                    #AC00090
C                                                    #AC00100
C*****#AC00110
C                                                    #AC00120
C    SUBROUTINE FACTYP (N,NBOUND,JNXT,INXT,KNXT,NBD,IBOUND,NCOL,NROW, #AC00130
1 NLAY,J,I,K,IFACE,IPAC,IO)                               #AC00140
    DIMENSION IBOUND (NCOL,NROW,NLAY)                     #AC00150
    CHARACTER*3 TEXT(6)                                    #AC00160
    DATA TEXT /'RIV','DRN','GHB','WEL','RCH','EVT' /     #AC00170
C                                                    #AC00180
C    NBD=0                                                #AC00190
C    IF (N.EQ.NBOUND) THEN                                #AC00200
C    NBD=1                                                #AC00210
C    ELSE                                                #AC00220
C    IF (IBOUND(JNXT,INXT,KNXT).EQ.0) THEN               #AC00230
C    NBD=1                                                #AC00240
C    ELSE                                                #AC00250
C    WRITE (IO,5000) IFACE,J,I,K,TEXT(IPAC)              #AC00260
5000  FORMAT('FACE',I2,' OF (J,I,K) = ',I4,',',I4,',',I4, #AC00270
1' IS NOT A BOUNDARY FACE. ',A3,' FLOW TREATED AS SOURCE/SINK TERM' #AC00280
2)
C    END IF                                              #AC00300
C    END IF                                              #AC00310
C    RETURN                                              #AC00320
C    END                                                  #AC00330
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----#AC00340

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C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989
C*****# A00020
C          MODPATH-PLOT          *# A00030
C          *# A00040
C          Plotting program for results from the particle *# A00050
C          tracking program MODPATH *# A00060
C          *# A00070
C          by *# A00080
C          *# A00090
C          David W. Pollock *# A00100
C          *# A00110
C*****# A00120
C-----# A00130
C--- REDIMENSION MASTER ARRAY BY CHANGING THE NEXT TWO STATEMENTS -----# A00140
C--- MAKE SURE THAT LENA IS SET EQUAL TO THE LENGTH OF THE A ARRAY -----# A00150
C          COMMON A(250000) *# A00160
C          LENA=250000 *# A00170
C-----# A00180
C SET UNIT NUMBERS FOR SCREEN I/O AND FILES THAT ARE SPECIFIED BY *# A00190
C INTERACTIVE I/O *# A00200
C *# A00210
C IA = UNIT NUMBER FOR THE TERMINAL SCREEN *# A00220
C   IA=1 *# A00230
C IO = UNIT NUMBER OF FILE CONTAINING FILE NAMES AND UNIT NUMBERS *# A00240
C   IO=101 *# A00250
C I2 = UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "PATHLINE" FILE *# A00260
C   I2=102 *# A00270
C I3 = UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "ENDPOINT" FILE *# A00280
C   I3=103 *# A00290
C I4 = UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "TIMESERS" FILE *# A00300
C   I4=104 *# A00310
C I7 = UNIT NUMBER FOR THE "SUMMARY.PLT" FILE *# A00320
C   I7=107 *# A00330
C-----# A00340
C *# A00350
C OPEN STANDARD INPUT AND OUTPUT FILES *# A00360
C *# A00370
C          CALL FILES (IA, IO, I1, I2, I3, I4, I7) *# A00380
C *# A00390
C ALLOCATE SPACE FOR ARRAYS *# A00400
C *# A00410
C          CALL SPACE (LENA, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID, NZDIM, NUNIT, *# A00420
C          1LCIBOU, LCXMX, LCXMN, LCDX, LCYMX, LCYMN, LCDY, LCZBOT, LCZTOP, *# A00430
C          2LCDZ, LCZMX, LCZMN, LCHEAD, LCBUFF, LCLAYC, LCNCON, LCDZCB, LCIBUF, *# A00440
C          3LCIUN, LCIBYZ, LCIBXZ, LCIZN, NPART, IA, I1, I7) *# A00450
C *# A00460
C          NPART2=2*NPART *# A00470
C *# A00480
C TRANSFER CONTROL TO MAIN SUBROUTINE *# A00490
C *# A00500
C          CALL DRIVER (A(LCIBOU), A(LCXMX), A(LCXMN), A(LCDX), A(LCYMX), *# A00510
C          1A(LCYMN), A(LCDY), A(LCZBOT), A(LCZTOP), A(LCDZ), A(LCZMX), *# A00520
C          2A(LCZMN), A(LCHEAD), A(LCBUFF), A(LCLAYC), A(LCNCON), A(LCDZCB), *# A00530
C          3A(LCIBUF), A(LCIUN), A(LCIBYZ), A(LCIBXZ), NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NZDIM, NUNIT, *# A00540
C          1NCBL, IGRID, IA, I1, I2, I3, I4, I7, NPART, NPART2, A(LCIZN)) *# A00550
C *# A00560
C          STOP *# A00570
C          END *# A00580
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# A00590

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C                                                    # B00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # B00020
C*****# B00030
C                                                    # B00040
C                DRIVER                            # B00050
C                                                    # B00060
C THIS ROUTINE CONTROLS THE OVERALL SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS AND # B00070
C HANDLES MOST OF THE INTERACTIVE I/O              # B00075
C                                                    # B00080
C*****# B00090
C                                                    # B00100
C    SUBROUTINE DRIVER (IBOUND, XMX, XMN, DELR, YMX, YMN, DELC, ZBOT, ZTOP,
1DELZ, ZMX, ZMN, HEAD, BUFF, LAYCON, NCON, DELZCB, IBUFF, IUNIT, IBYZ, IBXZ,
2NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NZDIM, NUNIT, NCBL, IGRID, IA, I1, I2, I3, I4, I7, NPART,
3NPART2, IZPART) # B00110
C                                                    # B00120
C    DIMENSION LAYCON (NLAY), NCON (NLAY), DELR (NCOL), DELC (NROW), DELZ (NLAY) # B00160
1, DELZCB (NLAY), XMX (NCOL), YMX (NROW), ZTOP (NZDIM), ZBOT (NZDIM), # B00170
2HEAD (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), IBOUND (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), XMN (NCOL), YMN (NROW), # B00180
4IUNIT (NUNIT), BUFF (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), IBUFF (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), ZMN (NLAY), # B00190
5ZMX (NLAY), IBYZ (NROW, NLAY), IBXZ (NCOL, NLAY), IZPART (NPART2) # B00200
C                                                    # B00210
C    DIMENSION X(5), Y(5)                          # B00220
C    DIMENSION ISPLOT(51)                          # B00230
C                                                    # B00240
C    CHARACTER*80 FNAME, MES, TITLE                # B00250
C                                                    # B00260
C    DO 10 N=1,51                                   # B00270
10    ISPLOT(N)=0                                   # B00280
C                                                    # B00290
C READ MODPATH DATA SET                           # B00300
C                                                    # B00310
C    CALL DATIN (LAYCON, NCON, HEAD, XMX, XMN, YMX, YMN, DELR, # B00320
1DELZ, DELZ, DELZCB, ZTOP, ZBOT, ZMN, ZMX, IBOUND, IUNIT, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, # B00330
2NUNIT, NZDIM, BUFF, IBUFF, IGRID, NCBL, IA, I1, I2, I3, I4, I7, NPART) # B00340
C                                                    # B00350
C                                                    # B00360
C    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER TITLE (80 CHARACTERS OR LESS):' # B00370
C    READ (*,5000) TITLE                            # B00380
5000 FORMAT(A) # B00390
C                                                    # B00400
C    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER GRAPHICS DEVICE CODE:'      # B00410
C    WRITE (*,*) '  1 = TEKTRONIX 4010 (GRAPHICS TAB)' # B00420
C    WRITE (*,*) '  2 = TEKTRONIX 4105 OR 4205'     # B00430
C    WRITE (*,*) '  3 = TEKTRONIX 4115 OR 4125'     # B00440
C    WRITE (*,*) '  4 = TEKTRONIX 4107, 4207, OR 4109' # B00450
C    WRITE (*,*) '  5 = CREATE META FILE'           # B00460
C    READ (*,*) MODEL                               # B00470
C                                                    # B00480
C    MES= 'DRAW INTERIOR GRID LINES ?'              # B00490
C    CALL YESNO (MES, IA, IGL)                       # B00500
C                                                    # B00510
C    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE TYPE OF GRAPH:'         # B00520
C    WRITE (*,*) '  1 = FLOW LINE PLOT'             # B00530
C    WRITE (*,*) '  2 = MAP VIEW OF STARTING LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKI# B00540
1NG)' # B00550
C    WRITE (*,*) '  3 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (FORWARD TRACKING)# B00560
1' # B00570
C    WRITE (*,*) '  4 = MAP VIEW OF FINAL LOCATIONS (BACKWARD TRACKING# B00580
1)' # B00590
C    WRITE (*,*) '  5 = TIME SERIES PLOT'           # B00600
C    READ (*,*) ITYPE                               # B00610
C    IVIEW=1                                         # B00620
C    LAYER=1                                         # B00630
C    IF (ITYPE.EQ.1.OR.ITYPE.EQ.5) THEN              # B00640
C    WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT IS THE ORIENTATION OF THE PLOT ?' # B00650
C    WRITE (*,*) '  1 = MAP VIEW'                   # B00660
C    WRITE (*,*) '  2 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A COLUMN' # B00670
C    WRITE (*,*) '  3 = CROSS SECTION VIEW ALONG A ROW'  # B00680
C    READ (*,*) IVIEW                               # B00690
C    WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT DATA SHOULD BE PLOTTED ?'   # B00700
C    WRITE (*,*) '  0 = PLOT ALL DATA BY PROJECTION ONTO THE 2D SLICE' # B00710

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IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # B00720
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = PLOT ONLY THE DATA WITHIN THE LAYER CORRESPONDING TO THE 2D SLICE' # B00730
# B00740
READ (*,*) IPROJ # B00750
LAYER=1 # B00760
IF (IPROJ.GT.0) THEN # B00770
WRITE (*,*) 'ALONG WHAT LAYER SHOULD THE 2D SLICE BE TAKEN ?' # B00780
READ (*,*) LAYER # B00790
END IF # B00800
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # B00810
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = PLOT ONLY THE DATA WITHIN THE COLUMN CORRESPONDING TO THE CROSS SECTION' # B00820
# B00830
READ (*,*) IPROJ # B00840
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE COLUMN ALONG WHICH CROSS SECTION IS TAKEN:' # B00850
READ (*,*) JCOL # B00860
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # B00870
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = PLOT ONLY THE DATA WITHIN THE ROW CORRESPONDING TO THE CROSS SECTION' # B00880
# B00890
READ (*,*) IPROJ # B00900
WRITE (*,*) 'ALONG WHAT ROW SHOULD THE CROSS SECTION BE TAKEN ?' # B00910
READ (*,*) IROW # B00920
END IF # B00930
END IF # B00940
IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) THEN # B00950
WRITE (*,*) 'WERE THE FLOWLINES GENERATED BY FORWARD OR BACKWARD TRACKING ?' # B00960
# B00970
WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = FORWARD' # B00980
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = BACKWARD' # B00990
READ (*,*) IDIR # B01000
IF (IDIR.EQ.0) THEN # B01010
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO SKIP OVER PATH LINES THAT DISCHARGE IN ZONE 1 ?' # B01020
# B01030
CALL YESNO (MES,IA,ISKIP) # B01040
END IF # B01050
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT POINTS AT SPECIFIED TIME INTERVALS ?' # B01060
CALL YESNO (MES,IA,IPTS) # B01070
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO STOP DRAWING PATH LINES AT A SPECIFIED TIME?' # B01080
CALL YESNO (MES,IA,IAN) # B01090
TMAX= 1.0E+30 # B01100
IF (IAN.EQ.1) THEN # B01110
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE TIME (SAME UNITS AS FLOW MODEL):' # B01120
READ (*,*) TMAX # B01130
TMAX= 1.00001*TMAX # B01140
END IF # B01150
END IF # B01160
5010 FORMAT(A) # B01170
IPLOT=0 # B01180
IF (ITYPE.EQ.3.OR.ITYPE.EQ.4) THEN # B01190
MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT ONLY THOSE POINTS THAT TERMINATE IN ONE SPECIFIC ZONE ?' # B01200
# B01210
CALL YESNO (MES,IA,IAN) # B01220
IF (IAN.EQ.1) THEN # B01230
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE ZONE CODE:' # B01240
READ (*,*) IPLOT # B01250
END IF # B01260
END IF # B01270
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER NAME OF ENDPOINT FILE (<CR>="ENDPOINT"):' # B01280
READ (*,5010) FNAME # B01290
IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') FNAME='ENDPOINT' # B01300
IUCF=I3 # B01310
CALL OPNFIL (I3,FNAME,1,I7,0,1) # B01320
IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) THEN # B01330
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER NAME OF PATHLINE FILE (<CR>="PATHLINE"):' # B01340
READ (*,5010) FNAME # B01350
IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') FNAME='PATHLINE' # B01360
IUL=I2 # B01370
CALL OPNFIL (I2,FNAME,1,I7,0,1) # B01380
CALL COUNTP (I3,NPART) # B01390
END IF # B01400
IF (ITYPE.EQ.5) THEN # B01410
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER NAME OF TIMESERIES FILE (<CR>="TIMESERS"):' # B01420
READ (*,5010) FNAME # B01430

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IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') FNAME='TIMESERS' # B01440
CALL OPNFIL (I4,FNAME,1,I7,0,1) # B01450
WRITE (*,*) 'HOW MANY TIME STEPS DO YOU WANT TO PLOT ?' # B01460
WRITE (*,*) ' (YOU MAY PLOT UP TO 50 TIME STEPS)' # B01470
WRITE (*,*) ' (TO PLOT ALL OF THE TIME STEPS, ENTER A NEGATIVE NUM# B01480
1BER)' # B01490
READ (*,*) NPSTPS # B01500
IF (NPSTPS.GT.0) THEN # B01510
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE TIME STEP NUMBERS THAT YOU WANT TO PLOT:' # B01520
READ (*,*) (ISPLOT(N),N=1,NPSTPS) # B01530
END IF # B01540
END IF # B01550
C # B01560
IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # B01570
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER GRID COORDINATES:' # B01580
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE, MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE' # B01590
READ (*,*) JMIN,JMAX # B01600
IF (JMAX.LT.1.OR.JMAX.GT.NCOL) JMAX=NCOL # B01610
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM ROW VALUE, MAXIMUM ROW VALUE' # B01620
READ (*,*) IMIN,IMAX # B01630
IF (IMAX.LT.1.OR.IMAX.GT.NROW) IMAX=NROW # B01640
XMIN= XMN(JMIN) # B01650
XMAX= XMN(JMAX) # B01660
YMIN= YMN(IMAX) # B01670
YMAX= YMX(IMIN) # B01680
VEX=1.0E+0 # B01690
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # B01700
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER GRID COORDINATES:' # B01710
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM ROW VALUE, MAXIMUM ROW VALUE' # B01720
READ (*,*) IMIN,IMAX # B01730
IF (IMAX.LT.1.OR.IMAX.GT.NROW) IMAX=NROW # B01740
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM LAYER VALUE, MAXIMUM LAYER VALUE' # B01750
READ (*,*) KMIN,KMAX # B01760
IF (KMAX.LT.1.OR.KMAX.GT.NLAY) KMAX=NLAY # B01770
WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT IS THE VERTICAL EXAGGERATION ?' # B01780
READ (*,*) VEX # B01790
DO 20 N=1,NLAY # B01800
ZMN(N)=VEX*ZMN(N) # B01810
ZMX(N)=VEX*ZMX(N) # B01820
YMIN= YMN(IMAX) # B01830
YMAX= YMX(IMIN) # B01840
ZMIN= ZMN(KMAX) # B01850
ZMAX= ZMX(KMIN) # B01860
CALL NEWIB (2,IBOUND,IBYZ,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NROW,JCOL,HEAD) # B01870
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # B01880
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER GRID COORDINATES:' # B01890
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM COLUMN VALUE, MAXIMUM COLUMN VALUE' # B01900
READ (*,*) JMIN,JMAX # B01910
IF (JMAX.LT.1.OR.JMAX.GT.NCOL) JMAX=NCOL # B01920
WRITE (*,*) ' MINIMUM LAYER VALUE, MAXIMUM LAYER VALUE' # B01930
READ (*,*) KMIN,KMAX # B01940
IF (KMAX.LT.1.OR.KMAX.GT.NLAY) KMAX=NLAY # B01950
WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT IS THE VERTICAL EXAGGERATION ?' # B01960
READ (*,*) VEX # B01970
DO 30 N=1,NLAY # B01980
ZMN(N)=VEX*ZMN(N) # B01990
ZMX(N)=VEX*ZMX(N) # B02000
XMIN= XMN(JMIN) # B02010
XMAX= XMN(JMAX) # B02020
ZMIN= ZMN(KMAX) # B02030
ZMAX= ZMX(KMIN) # B02040
CALL NEWIB (3,IBOUND,IBXZ,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCOL,IROW,HEAD) # B02050
END IF # B02060
C # B02070
IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # B02080
CALL SC PLOT (PLONG,PL,PSHORT,PS,IPAGE,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XL, # B02090
1XR,YB,YT,MODEL,JUNITS,IA) # B02100
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # B02110
CALL SC PLOT (PLONG,PL,PSHORT,PS,IPAGE,YMIN,YMAX,ZMIN,ZMAX,XL, # B02120
1XR,YB,YT,MODEL,JUNITS,IA) # B02130
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # B02140
CALL SC PLOT (PLONG,PL,PSHORT,PS,IPAGE,XMIN,XMAX,ZMIN,ZMAX,XL, # B02150

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1XR, YB, YT, MODEL, JUNITS, IA)                                # B02160
  END IF                                                         # B02170
C                                                                 # B02180
C CHANGE ZONE CODES IN IBOUND ARRAY                             # B02190
C                                                                 # B02200
  IF (ITYPE.NE.5) THEN                                          # B02210
    MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE ZONE CODES IN THE IBOUND AR# B02220
    IBOUND ARRAY ?'                                           # B02230
    CALL YESNO (MES, IA, IANS)                                   # B02240
    IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN                                         # B02250
40  WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT TYPE OF CHANGE DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ?'   # B02260
    WRITE (*,*) '  1 = CHANGE AN ENTIRE LAYER'                 # B02270
    WRITE (*,*) '  2 = CHANGE AN INDIVIDUAL CELL'             # B02280
    WRITE (*,*) '  3 = CHANGE ALL CELLS IN A BLOCK OF CELLS' # B02290
    READ (*,*) IANS                                             # B02300
    IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN                                         # B02310
      WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE LAYER NUMBER:'                   # B02320
      READ (*,*) NLAYER                                         # B02330
      WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:'                   # B02340
      READ (*,*) NUM                                            # B02350
      DO 50 I=1, NROW                                           # B02360
      DO 50 J=1, NCOL                                           # B02370
        ITEMP=IBOUND(J, I, NLAYER)                             # B02380
        IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN                                    # B02390
          IBOUND(J, I, NLAYER)=NUM                             # B02400
          IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND(J, I, NLAYER)= -IBOUND(J, I, NLAYER) # B02410
        END IF                                                  # B02420
50  CONTINUE                                                    # B02430
      ELSE IF (IANS.EQ.2) THEN                                   # B02440
        WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE CELL INDICES: J I K'           # B02450
        READ (*,*) J, I, K                                       # B02460
        WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:'                 # B02470
        READ (*,*) NUM                                           # B02480
        ITEMP=IBOUND(J, I, K)                                    # B02490
        IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN                                    # B02500
          IBOUND(J, I, K)=NUM                                    # B02510
          IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND(J, I, K)= -IBOUND(J, I, K)   # B02520
        END IF                                                  # B02530
      ELSE IF (IANS.EQ.3) THEN                                   # B02540
        WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE BOUNDARIES OF THE BLOCK OF CELLS:' # B02550
        WRITE (*,*) '  MIN COLUMN, MAX COLUMN, MIN ROW, MAX ROW, MIN LAY# B02560
        IER, MAX LAYER'                                         # B02570
        READ (*,*) JJ1, JJ2, II1, II2, KK1, KK2                 # B02580
        IF (JJ2.LT.1.OR.JJ2.GT.NCOL) JJ2=NCOL                  # B02590
        IF (II2.LT.1.OR.II2.GT.NROW) II2=NROW                  # B02600
        IF (KK2.LT.1.OR.KK2.GT.NLAY) KK2=NLAY                  # B02610
        WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NEW ZONE CODE:'                 # B02620
        READ (*,*) NUM                                           # B02630
        DO 60 K=KK1, KK2                                         # B02640
        DO 60 I=II1, II2                                         # B02650
        DO 60 J=JJ1, JJ2                                         # B02660
          ITEMP=IBOUND(J, I, K)                                  # B02670
          IF (ITEMP.NE.0) THEN                                    # B02680
            IBOUND(J, I, K)=NUM                                  # B02690
            IF (ITEMP.LT.0) IBOUND(J, I, K)= -IBOUND(J, I, K)   # B02700
          END IF                                                  # B02710
60  CONTINUE                                                    # B02720
      END IF                                                     # B02730
      MES= 'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE SOME MORE ZONE CODES ?'     # B02740
      CALL YESNO (MES, IA, IANS)                                 # B02750
      IF (IANS.EQ.1) GO TO 40                                    # B02760
    END IF                                                       # B02770
  END IF                                                         # B02780
C                                                                 # B02790
C                                                                 # B02800
  MES= 'DO YOU WANT A COLOR PLOT ?'                            # B02810
  CALL YESNO (MES, IA, IANS)                                    # B02820
  IF (IANS.EQ.0) THEN                                          # B02830
    NCLR= -1                                                    # B02840
    IF (IDIR.NE.0) THEN                                        # B02850
      WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT TYPE OF LINE PATTERNS SHOULD BE USED ?' # B02860
      WRITE (*,*) '  0 = CYCLE THROUGH LINE PATTERNS (SOLID, DASH, DOT)' # B02870
    END IF

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WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = USE A SINGLE LINE PATTERN FOR ALL PATH LINES' # B02880
READ (*,*) NNN # B02890
IF (NNN.EQ.0) THEN # B02900
NCLR= -4 # B02910
ELSE # B02920
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE LINE PATTERN:' # B02930
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = SOLID' # B02940
WRITE (*,*) ' 2 = DASHED' # B02950
WRITE (*,*) ' 3 = DOTTED' # B02960
READ (*,*) NNN # B02970
IF (NNN.LT.1.OR.NNN.GT.3) NNN=1 # B02980
NCLR= -NNN # B02990
END IF # B03000
END IF # B03010
ELSE IF (IANS.EQ.1) THEN # B03020
WRITE (*,*) 'HOW SHOULD COLORS BE CHOSEN FOR DIFFERENT DATA GROUPS # B03030
1?' # B03040
WRITE (*,*) ' 0 = CYCLE THROUGH COLORS' # B03050
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = ALL LINES AND (OR) DATA POINTS PLOTTED IN ONE # B03060
1COLOR' # B03070
READ (*,*) NCLR # B03080
IF (NCLR.GT.0) THEN # B03090
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE COLOR:' # B03100
WRITE (*,*) ' 1 = BLACK/WHITE' # B03110
WRITE (*,*) ' 2 = RED' # B03120
WRITE (*,*) ' 3 = GREEN' # B03130
WRITE (*,*) ' 4 = BLUE' # B03140
READ (*,*) NCLR # B03150
IF (NCLR.LT.1.OR.NCLR.GT.4) NCLR=1 # B03160
END IF # B03170
END IF # B03180
# B03190
C MES= 'DRAW THE PAGE BORDER ?' # B03200
CALL YESNO (MES, IA, IBRDR) # B03210
# B03220
C IF (MODEL.EQ.1) CALL TK4010 (960) # B03230
IF (MODEL.EQ.2) CALL TK41 (4105) # B03240
IF (MODEL.EQ.3) CALL TK41 (4115) # B03250
IF (MODEL.EQ.4) CALL TK41 (4107) # B03260
IF (MODEL.EQ.5) CALL COMPRS # B03270
IF (IBRDR.EQ.0) CALL NOBRDR # B03280
CALL PAGE (PLONG, PSHORT) # B03290
CALL PHYSOR (0.75, 1.5) # B03300
CALL GRACE (1.5) # B03310
CALL AREA2D (PL, PS) # B03320
PX=PL # B03330
PY=PX # B03340
DX=(XR-XL)/10. # B03350
DY=(YT-YB)/10. # B03360
CALL GRAF (XL, DX, XR, YB, DY, YT) # B03370
# B03380
C CALL NOTATE (XL, XR, YB, YT, PX, PY, JUNITS, TITLE, VEX, IVIEW) # B03390
IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # B03400
CALL DGRID (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, IBOUND (1, 1, LAYER), # B03410
1 NCOL, NROW, IGL, 0) # B03420
IF (IUNIT (6) .GT.0) CALL PGHB (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, 1, NLAY, # B03430
1 XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (6), NCLR, I7, # B03440
2 IPROJ, LAYER) # B03450
IF (IUNIT (5) .GT.0) CALL PDRAIN (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, 1, NLAY, # B03460
1 XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (5), NCLR, I7, # B03470
2 IPROJ, LAYER) # B03480
IF (IUNIT (4) .GT.0) CALL PRIVER (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, 1, NLAY, # B03490
1 XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IUNIT (4), NCLR, IVIEW, # B03500
2 IBUFF, I7) # B03510
IF (IUNIT (2) .GT.0) CALL PWELLS (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, 1, NLAY, # B03520
1 XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (2), NCLR, I7, # B03530
2 IPROJ, LAYER) # B03540
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # B03550
CALL DGRID (KMIN, KMAX, IMIN, IMAX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, IBYZ, NROW, NLAY, # B03560
1 IGL, 1) # B03570
CALL PCBEDS (NCON, NLAY, ZMN, ZMX, IMIN, IMAX, YMN, YMX, NROW, IBYZ, # B03580
1 KMIN, KMAX) # B03590

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      IF (IUNIT (6) .GT.0) CALL PGHB (IMIN, IMAX, JCOL, JCOL, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03600
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (6), NCLR, I7, # B03610
2 IPROJ, JCOL) # B03620
      IF (IUNIT (5) .GT.0) CALL PDRAIN (IMIN, IMAX, JCOL, JCOL, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03630
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (5), NCLR, I7, # B03640
2 IPROJ, JCOL) # B03650
      IF (IUNIT (4) .GT.0) CALL PRIVER (IMIN, IMAX, JCOL, JCOL, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03660
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IUNIT (4), NCLR, IVIEW, IBUFF, I7) # B03670
      IF (IUNIT (2) .GT.0) CALL PWELLS (IMIN, IMAX, JCOL, JCOL, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03680
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (2), NCLR, I7, # B03690
2 IPROJ, JCOL) # B03700
      ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # B03710
      CALL DGRID (KMIN, KMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, ZMN, ZMX, IBXZ, NCOL, NLAY, # B03720
1 IGL, 0) # B03730
      CALL PCBEDS (NCON, NLAY, ZMN, ZMX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, NCOL, IBXZ, # B03740
1 KMIN, KMAX) # B03750
      IF (IUNIT (6) .GT.0) CALL PGHB (IROW, IROW, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03760
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (6), NCLR, I7, # B03770
5 IPROJ, IROW) # B03780
      IF (IUNIT (5) .GT.0) CALL PDRAIN (IROW, IROW, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03790
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (5), NCLR, I7, # B03800
5 IPROJ, IROW) # B03810
      IF (IUNIT (4) .GT.0) CALL PRIVER (IROW, IROW, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03820
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IUNIT (4), NCLR, IVIEW, IBUFF, I7) # B03830
      IF (IUNIT (2) .GT.0) CALL PWELLS (IROW, IROW, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, # B03840
1 XMX, YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUNIT (2), NCLR, I7, # B03850
5 IPROJ, IROW) # B03860
      END IF # B03870
# B03880
C
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IVIEW.EQ.1) CALL LINES (IUL, IUCF, XMIN, XMAX, # B03890
1 YMIN, YMAX, ZMN, ZMX, IDIR, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, IPTS, # B03900
2 IPROJ, LAYER, NCLR, ISKIP, TMAX, IZPART, NPART, NPART2) # B03910
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IVIEW.EQ.2) CALL LINES (IUL, IUCF, YMIN, YMAX, # B03920
1 ZMIN, ZMAX, ZMN, ZMX, IDIR, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, IPTS, # B03930
2 IPROJ, JCOL, NCLR, ISKIP, TMAX, IZPART, NPART, NPART2) # B03940
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.1.AND.IVIEW.EQ.3) CALL LINES (IUL, IUCF, XMIN, XMAX, # B03950
1 ZMIN, ZMAX, ZMN, ZMX, IDIR, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, IPTS, # B03960
2 IPROJ, IROW, NCLR, ISKIP, TMAX, IZPART, NPART, NPART2) # B03970
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.2) CALL POINTS (IUCF, 1, 0, IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, # B03980
1 YMN, YMX, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IPLOT, NCLR) # B03990
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.3) CALL POINTS (IUCF, 1, 1, IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, # B04000
1 YMN, YMX, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IPLOT, NCLR) # B04010
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.4) CALL POINTS (IUCF, 0, 1, IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, # B04020
1 YMN, YMX, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IPLOT, NCLR) # B04030
      IF (ITYPE.EQ.5) THEN # B04040
      IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # B04050
      CALL PTIMS (I4, XMIN, XMAX, YMIN, YMAX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, # B04060
1 NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, NPSTPS, ISPLOT, 51, IPROJ, LAYER, NCLR) # B04070
      ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # B04080
      CALL PTIMS (I4, YMIN, YMAX, ZMIN, ZMAX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, # B04090
1 NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, NPSTPS, ISPLOT, 51, IPROJ, JCOL, NCLR) # B04100
      ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # B04110
      CALL PTIMS (I4, XMIN, XMAX, ZMIN, ZMAX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, # B04120
1 NLAY, IVIEW, VEX, NPSTPS, ISPLOT, 51, IPROJ, IROW, NCLR) # B04130
      END IF # B04140
      END IF # B04150
      CALL ENDPL (0) # B04160
      CALL DONEPL # B04170
      RETURN # B04180
      END # B04190
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# B04200

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C                                                    # C00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # C00020
C*****                                                # C00030
C                                                    # C00040
C                      POINTS                       # C00050
C                                                    # C00060
C THIS ROUTINE PLOTS POINTS                        # C00070
C                                                    # C00080
C*****                                                # C00090
C                                                    # C00100
C      SUBROUTINE POINTS (IU, IZN, IEPT, IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX,
1 YMN, YMX, IBOUND, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IPLOT, NCLR)  # C00110
C      DIMENSION XMN (NCOL), XMX (NCOL), YMN (NROW), YMX (NROW),
1 IBOUND (NCOL, NROW, NLAY)                       # C00120
C      IOLD=1                                        # C00130
C      CALL MARKER (3)                              # C00140
C      CALL SCLPIC (0.05)                          # C00150
10 READ (IU, *, END=40) IZL, JLAST, ILAST, KLAST, XLAST, YLAST, ZLAST, ZLLAST, # C00160
C      1T, XFRST, YFRST, ZFRST, JFRST, IFRST, KFRST, IZF
1 IZL= ABS (IBOUND (JLAST, ILAST, KLAST))          # C00170
C      IZF= ABS (IBOUND (JFRST, IFRST, KFRST))      # C00180
C      X=XLAST                                       # C00190
C      Y=YLAST                                       # C00200
C      J=JLAST                                       # C00210
C      I=ILAST                                       # C00220
C      K=KLAST                                       # C00230
C      IZONE=IZF                                     # C00240
C      IF (IZN.EQ.1) IZONE=IZL                      # C00250
C      DLR=XMX (J) -XMN (J)                         # C00260
C      DLC=YMX (I) -YMN (I)                         # C00270
C      IF (IEPT.EQ.0) THEN                          # C00280
C      X=XFRST                                       # C00290
C      Y=YFRST                                       # C00300
C      J=JFRST                                       # C00310
C      I=IFRST                                       # C00320
C      K=KFRST                                       # C00330
C      DLR= (XMX (J) -XMN (J)) / 6.0               # C00340
C      DLC= (YMX (I) -YMN (I)) / 6.0               # C00350
C      END IF                                       # C00360
C      ISKIP=0                                       # C00370
C      IF (IZONE.LE.1.AND.IEPT.EQ.0) ISKIP=1       # C00380
C      IF (ISKIP.EQ.0) THEN                          # C00390
C      IF (J.LT.JMIN.OR.J.GT.JMAX) GO TO 10        # C00400
C      IF (I.LT.IMIN.OR.I.GT.IMAX) GO TO 10        # C00410
C      IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN                          # C00420
C      KCLR=IZONE                                    # C00430
C      IF (NCLR.GT.0) KCLR=NCLR                    # C00440
C      IF (IZONE.NE.IOLD) CALL PKCLR (KCLR)        # C00450
C      END IF                                       # C00460
C      IF (IEPT.EQ.0) THEN                          # C00470
C      ISYM=IZONE                                    # C00480
20 IF (ISYM.LE.4) GO TO 30                          # C00490
C      ISYM=ISYM-3                                  # C00500
C      GO TO 20                                     # C00510
30 CONTINUE                                         # C00520
C      CALL SYMBL (X, Y, DLR, DLC, ISYM)           # C00530
C      ELSE                                         # C00540
C      IPLT=1                                       # C00550
C      IF (IPLOT.GT.0) THEN                         # C00560
C      IF (IBOUND (JLAST, ILAST, KLAST) .NE. IPLOT) IPLT=0
C      END IF                                       # C00570
C      IF (IPLT.EQ.1) CALL CURVE (X, Y, 1, -1)     # C00580
C      END IF                                       # C00590
C      IOLD=IZONE                                    # C00600
C      END IF                                       # C00610
C      GO TO 10                                     # C00620
40 CONTINUE                                         # C00630
C      RETURN                                       # C00640
C      END                                         # C00650
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # C00660
C-----                                                # C00670
C-----                                                # C00680
C-----                                                # C00690
C-----                                                # C00700

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C                                                    # D00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # D00020
C*****# D00030
C                                                    # D00040
C                LINES                            # D00050
C                                                    # D00060
C   THIS ROUTINE DRAWS PATH LINES                 # D00070
C                                                    # D00080
C*****# D00090
C                                                    # D00100
C   SUBROUTINE LINES (IU,IUEP,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,ZMN,ZMX,IDIR, # D00110
1IBOUND,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IVIEW,VEX,IPTS,I PROJ,NSEC,NCLR,ISKIP,TMAX, # D00120
2IZPART,NPART,NPART2) # D00130
   DIMENSION IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),ZMN(NLAY),ZMX(NLAY), # D00140
1IZPART(NPART2) # D00150
   DIMENSION X(2),Y(2) # D00160
C                                                    # D00170
C   ISKP=0 # D00180
CALL EZONES (IBOUND,IZPART,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NPART2,IUEP) # D00190
IF (IDIR.EQ.0.AND.ISKIP.EQ.1) ISKP=1 # D00200
CALL HEIGHT (0.08) # D00210
CALL MARKER (16) # D00220
IOLD=1 # D00230
IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN # D00240
  KCLR=NCLR # D00250
  IF (KCLR.EQ.0) KCLR=1 # D00260
  CALL PKCLR (KCLR) # D00270
END IF # D00280
IF (IDIR.EQ.1.AND.NCLR.LT.-1.AND.NCLR.GT.-4) THEN # D00290
  NNN=-NCLR # D00300
  CALL PKPAT (NNN) # D00310
END IF # D00320
IC=0 # D00330
IPC=1 # D00340
C   WRITE(6,100) IDIR # D00350
10  CONTINUE # D00360
IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # D00370
  READ(IU,*,END=30) IP,X(2),Y(2),ZZL,ZZ,TT,J,I,K # D00380
  LL=K # D00390
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # D00400
  READ(IU,*,END=30) IP,XX,X(2),ZZL,ZZ,TT,J,I,K # D00410
  LL=J # D00420
IF (ZZL.GE.0.0) Y(2)= (1.0-ZZL)*ZMN(K) + ZZL*ZMX(K) # D00430
IF (ZZL.LT.0.0) Y(2)= (1.0E+0+ZZL)*ZMN(K) - ZZL*ZMX(K+1) # D00440
ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # D00450
  READ(IU,*,END=30) IP,X(2),YY,ZZL,ZZ,TT,J,I,K # D00460
  LL=I # D00470
IF (ZZL.GE.0.0) Y(2)= (1.0-ZZL)*ZMN(K) + ZZL*ZMX(K) # D00480
IF (ZZL.LT.0.0) Y(2)= (1.0E+0+ZZL)*ZMN(K) - ZZL*ZMX(K+1) # D00490
END IF # D00500
IF (IC.EQ.0.OR.IP.NE.IPC) THEN # D00510
IF (IDIR.EQ.1) THEN # D00520
  IZONE= IZPART(2*IP-1) # D00530
ELSE # D00540
  IZONE= IZPART(2*IP) # D00550
END IF # D00560
IZONE= ABS(IZONE) # D00570
IF (NCLR.EQ.0) THEN # D00580
IF (IZONE.NE.IOLD.OR.IC.EQ.0) CALL PKCLR (IZONE) # D00590
ELSE IF (NCLR.EQ.-4) THEN # D00600
IF (IZONE.NE.IOLD.OR.IC.EQ.0) CALL PKPAT (IZONE) # D00610
END IF # D00620
IOLD=IZONE # D00630
X(1)=X(2) # D00640
Y(1)=Y(2) # D00650
LSEC=LL # D00660
IC=1 # D00670
IPC=IP # D00680
GO TO 10 # D00690
END IF # D00700
IF (X(2).GT.XMAX.OR.X(1).GT.XMAX) GO TO 20 # D00710
IF (X(2).LT.XMIN.OR.X(1).LT.XMIN) GO TO 20 # D00720

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IF (Y(2) .GT. YMAX .OR. Y(1) .GT. YMAX) GO TO 20          # D00730
IF (Y(2) .LT. YMIN .OR. Y(1) .LT. YMIN) GO TO 20          # D00740
IF (ISKP.EQ.0 .OR. IZONE.GT.1) THEN                       # D00750
IF (IPROJ.EQ.1) THEN                                       # D00760
IF (LSEC.EQ.NSEC) THEN                                      # D00770
IF (ABS(TT) .LE. TMAX) THEN                                # D00780
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                                       # D00790
IF (TT.LT.0.0 .AND. IPTS.EQ.1) CALL CURVE (X(2),Y(2),1,-1) # D00800
END IF                                                     # D00810
END IF                                                     # D00820
ELSE IF (IPROJ.EQ.0) THEN                                   # D00830
IF (ABS(TT) .LE. TMAX) THEN                                # D00840
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                                       # D00850
IF (TT.LT.0.0 .AND. IPTS.EQ.1) CALL CURVE (X(2),Y(2),1,-1) # D00860
END IF                                                     # D00870
END IF                                                     # D00880
END IF                                                     # D00890
20 X(1)=X(2)                                               # D00900
   Y(1)=Y(2)                                               # D00910
   LSEC=LL                                                  # D00920
   GO TO 10                                                 # D00930
30 CONTINUE                                                # D00940
   IF (NCLR.LT.0) THEN                                       # D00950
   CALL RESET ('DASH')                                       # D00960
   CALL RESET ('DOT')                                       # D00970
   END IF                                                    # D00980
   CALL RESET ('HEIGHT')                                     # D00990
   RETURN                                                    # D01000
   END                                                       # D01010
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# D01020

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C                                                    # E00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # E00020
C*****# E00030
C                                                    # E00040
C                                                    # E00050
C                      EZONES                      # E00060
C                                                    # E00070
C THIS ROUTINE READS THE ENDPOINT FILE TO GET THE ZONE CODES # E00080
C FOR THE INITIAL AND FINAL PARTICLE LOCATIONS. IT PUTS THE ZONE # E00090
C CODES IN THE ARRAY "IZPART"                     # E00100
C*****# E00110
C                                                    # E00120
C          SUBROUTINE EZONES (IBOUND, IZPART, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NPART2, IUEP) # E00130
C          DIMENSION IBOUND (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), IZPART (NPART2) # E00140
C                                                    # E00150
C          KOUNT=0 # E00160
10  READ (IUEP, *, END=20 ) IZL, JLAST, ILAST, KLAST, XLAST, YLAST, ZLAST, # E00170
    IZLLAST, T, XFRST, YFRST, ZLFRST, JFRST, IFRST, KFRST, IZF # E00180
    KOUNT=KOUNT+1 # E00190
    N= 2*KOUNT - 1 # E00200
    IZPART (N)= IBOUND (JFRST, IFRST, KFRST) # E00210
    IZPART (N+1)= IBOUND (JLAST, ILAST, KLAST) # E00220
    GO TO 10 # E00230
20  CONTINUE # E00240
    RETURN # E00250
    END # E00260
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# E00270

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C                                                    # F00010
C*****                                                    # F00020
C                                                    # F00030
C                PWELLS                                # F00040
C                                                    # F00050
C THIS ROUTINE READS WELL DATA AND PLOTS WELLS      # F00060
C                                                    # F00070
C*****                                                    # F00080
C                                                    # F00090
C    SUBROUTINE PWELLS (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, XMX,
1YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUWELL, NCLR, I7, IPROJ, ISLICE) # F00100
C    DIMENSION XMN (NCOL), XMX (NCOL), YMN (NROW), YMX (NROW), ZMN (NLAY),
1ZMX (NLAY)                                           # F00110
C                                                    # F00120
C                                                    # F00130
C                                                    # F00140
C    IV= IVIEW*IPROJ                                   # F00150
C    IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN                               # F00160
C        CALL PKCLR (2)                               # F00170
C    END IF                                           # F00180
C    WRITE (I7,5000)                                  # F00190
5000  FORMAT ('-----')                             # F00200
C    1-----')                                       # F00210
C    WRITE (I7,*) 'WELL DATA BEING READ...'          # F00220
C    READ (IUWELL,5010) MXW, ID                       # F00230
C    READ (IUWELL,5010) NWELL                          # F00240
5010  FORMAT (2I10)                                    # F00250
C    IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL DASH                         # F00260
C    DO 10 N=1,NWELL                                  # F00270
C    READ (IUWELL,5020) K, I, J, Q, IFACE              # F00280
C    IF (IFACE.NE.0) GO TO 10                          # F00290
C    IF (I.LT.IMIN.OR.I.GT.IMAX) GO TO 10             # F00300
C    IF (J.LT.JMIN.OR.J.GT.JMAX) GO TO 10             # F00310
C    IF (K.LT.KMIN.OR.K.GT.KMAX) GO TO 10             # F00320
C    IF (IV.EQ.1.AND.K.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10           # F00330
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.2.AND.J.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10        # F00340
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.3.AND.I.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10        # F00350
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN                              # F00360
C        X=(XMX(J)+XMN(J))/2.0                        # F00370
C        Y=(YMX(I)+YMN(I))/2.0                        # F00380
C        DX=XMX(J)-XMN(J)                             # F00390
C        DY=YMX(I)-YMN(I)                             # F00400
C    ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN                         # F00410
C        X=(YMX(I)+YMN(I))/2.0                        # F00420
C        Y=(ZMX(K)+ZMN(K))/2.0                        # F00430
C        DX=YMX(I)-YMN(I)                             # F00440
C        DY=ZMX(K)-ZMN(K)                             # F00450
C    ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN                         # F00460
C        X=(XMX(J)+XMN(J))/2.0                        # F00470
C        Y=(ZMX(K)+ZMN(K))/2.0                        # F00480
C        DX=XMX(J)-XMN(J)                             # F00490
C        DY=ZMX(K)-ZMN(K)                             # F00500
C    END IF                                           # F00510
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN                              # F00520
C        CALL SYMBL (X, Y, DX, DY, 1)                 # F00530
C    ELSE                                             # F00540
C        CALL SYMBL (X, Y, DX, DY, 0)                 # F00550
C    END IF                                           # F00560
10    CONTINUE                                         # F00570
C    IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL RESET ('DASH')              # F00580
5020  FORMAT (3I10,F10.0,I10)                          # F00590
C    WRITE (I7,*) ' WELL DATA HAS BEEN READ...'     # F00600
C    IF (NCLR.GE.0) CALL PKCLR (1)                    # F00610
C    RETURN                                           # F00620
C    END                                             # F00630
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                          # F00640

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C                                                    # G00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # G00020
C*****                                                # G00030
C                                                    # G00040
C                                                    # G00050
C                      SYMBL                        # G00060
C THIS ROUTINE DRAWS SYMBOLS                        # G00070
C                                                    # G00080
C*****                                                # G00090
C                                                    # G00100
SUBROUTINE SYMBL (XC,YC,DELR,DELC,ISYM)           # G00110
DIMENSION X(20),Y(20),XX(2),YY(2)                # G00120
DMIN=DELR                                          # G00130
IF (DELC.LT.DELR) DMIN=DELC                       # G00140
IF (ISYM.EQ.0) THEN                                # G00150
X(1)= XC-0.45*DELR                                 # G00160
Y(1)= YC-0.45*DELC                                 # G00170
X(2)= XC+0.45*DELR                                 # G00180
Y(2)= Y(1)                                          # G00190
X(3)= X(2)                                          # G00200
Y(3)= YC+0.45*DELC                                 # G00210
X(4)= X(1)                                          # G00220
Y(4)= Y(3)                                          # G00230
X(5)= X(1)                                          # G00240
Y(5)= Y(1)                                          # G00250
CALL CURVE (X,Y,5,0)                               # G00260
ELSE IF (ISYM.EQ.1) THEN                           # G00270
X(1)= XC-0.1625*DMIN                               # G00280
Y(1)= YC-0.25*DMIN                                 # G00290
X(2)= XC+0.1625*DMIN                               # G00300
Y(2)= Y(1)                                          # G00310
X(3)= XC+0.25*DMIN                                 # G00320
Y(3)= YC-0.1625*DMIN                               # G00330
X(4)= X(3)                                          # G00340
Y(4)= YC+0.1625*DMIN                               # G00350
X(5)= XC+0.1625*DMIN                               # G00360
Y(5)= YC+0.25*DMIN                                 # G00370
X(6)= XC-0.1625*DMIN                               # G00380
Y(6)= Y(5)                                          # G00390
X(7)= XC-0.25*DMIN                                 # G00400
Y(7)= YC+0.1625*DMIN                               # G00410
X(8)= X(7)                                          # G00420
Y(8)= YC-0.1625*DMIN                               # G00430
X(9)= X(1)                                          # G00440
Y(9)= Y(1)                                          # G00450
CALL CURVE (X,Y,9,0)                               # G00460
ELSE IF (ISYM.EQ.2) THEN                           # G00470
X(1)= XC-0.5*DMIN                                  # G00480
Y(1)= YC+0.5*DMIN                                  # G00490
X(2)= XC+0.5*DMIN                                  # G00500
Y(2)= YC-0.5*DMIN                                  # G00510
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                               # G00520
YTEMP=Y(1)                                          # G00530
Y(1)=Y(2)                                           # G00540
Y(2)=YTEMP                                           # G00550
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                               # G00560
ELSE IF (ISYM.EQ.3) THEN                           # G00570
X(1)= XC-0.3*DMIN                                  # G00580
Y(1)= YC-0.2598*DMIN                              # G00590
X(2)= XC+0.3*DMIN                                  # G00600
Y(2)= Y(1)                                          # G00610
X(3)= XC                                            # G00620
Y(3)= YC+0.2598*DMIN                              # G00630
X(4)= X(1)                                          # G00640
Y(4)= Y(1)                                          # G00650
CALL CURVE (X,Y,4,0)                               # G00660
ELSE IF (ISYM.EQ.4) THEN                           # G00670
X(1)=XC                                              # G00680
X(2)=XC                                              # G00690
Y(1)=YC-0.5*DMIN                                   # G00700
Y(2)=YC+0.5*DMIN                                   # G00710
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                               # G00720

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X(1)=XC-0.5*DMIN # G00730
X(2)=XC+0.5*DMIN # G00740
Y(1)=YC # G00750
Y(2)=YC # G00760
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0) # G00770
ELSE IF (ISYM.EQ.5) THEN # G00780
X(1)= XC + 0.4*DMIN # G00790
Y(1)= YC # G00800
DA=6.28319/100. # G00810
A=0.0 # G00820
DO 10 N=1,99 # G00830
A=A+DA # G00840
X(2)= XC + 0.4*DMIN*COS(A) # G00850
Y(2)= YC + 0.4*DMIN*SIN(A) # G00860
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0) # G00870
X(1)=X(2) # G00880
Y(1)=Y(2) # G00890
10 CONTINUE # G00900
X(2)= XC + 0.4*DMIN # G00910
Y(2)= YC # G00920
CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0) # G00930
END IF # G00940
RETURN # G00950
END # G00960
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# G00970

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C                                                    # H00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # H00020
C*****                                                # H00030
C                                                    # H00040
C                      YESNO                        # H00050
C                                                    # H00060
C THIS ROUTINE PRINTS QUESTION PROMPT REQUIRING Y OR N ANSWER. Y AND N # H00070
C ARE CONVERTED TO NUMERICAL 0 AND 1 RESPONSE      # H00080
C                                                    # H00090
C*****                                                # H00100
C                                                    # H00110
C          SUBROUTINE YESNO(MES,IU,IANS)            # H00120
C          CHARACTER*80 MES                          # H00130
C          CHARACTER*1 IA                            # H00140
C          CHARACTER*10 ANSWR                        # H00150
10  WRITE(IU,5000) MES                               # H00160
      WRITE(IU,*) ' [ Y = YES;      N OR <CR> = NO ] ' # H00170
      READ(IU,'(A10)') ANSWR                         # H00180
5000 FORMAT(A)                                       # H00190
      IA= ' '                                         # H00200
      DO 20 N=1,10                                   # H00210
      IF (ANSWR(N:N).NE.' ') THEN                    # H00220
      IA= ANSWR(N:N)                                  # H00230
      GO TO 30                                        # H00240
      END IF                                          # H00250
20  CONTINUE                                         # H00260
30  CONTINUE                                         # H00270
      IANS= -1                                        # H00280
      IF (IA.EQ.'Y'.OR.IA.EQ.'y') IANS=1            # H00290
      IF (IA.EQ.'N'.OR.IA.EQ.'n'.OR.IA.EQ.' ') IANS=0 # H00300
      IF (IANS.EQ.-1) GO TO 10                       # H00310
      RETURN                                         # H00320
      END                                            # H00330
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# H00340

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C # I00010
C---Version 1.0 July 21, 1989 # I00020
C***** # I00030
C # I00040
C # DGRID # I00050
C # I00060
C THIS ROUTINE DRAWS THE GRID # I00070
C # I00080
C***** # I00090
C # I00100
SUBROUTINE DGRID (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, XMN, XMX, YMN, YMX, IBOUND, NCOL, # I00110
1NROW, IGL, IXS) # I00120
DIMENSION IBOUND (NCOL, NROW), XMN (NCOL), XMX (NCOL), YMN (NROW), # I00130
1YMX (NROW) # I00140
DIMENSION XS (2), YS (2) # I00150
C # I00160
DO 10 I=IMIN, IMAX # I00170
DO 10 J=JMIN, JMAX # I00180
ITOP=0 # I00190
IF (I.GT.1) ITOP=IBOUND (J, I-1) # I00200
XS (1)= XMN (J) # I00210
YS (1)= YMX (I) # I00220
XS (2)= XMX (J) # I00230
YS (2)=YS (1) # I00240
IF (ITOP.EQ.0.AND.IBOUND (J, I).EQ.0) GO TO 10 # I00250
IF (ITOP.EQ.0.OR.IBOUND (J, I).EQ.0) THEN # I00260
CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00270
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00280
ELSE IF (IGL.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.IMIN) THEN # I00290
IF (I.NE.IMIN) CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00300
IF (I.EQ.IMIN) CALL DASH # I00310
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00320
END IF # I00330
10 CONTINUE # I00340
DO 20 J=JMIN, JMAX # I00350
IBOT=0 # I00360
IF (IMAX.LT.NROW) IBOT=IBOUND (J, IMAX+1) # I00370
XS (1)= XMN (J) # I00380
YS (1)= YMN (IMAX) # I00390
XS (2)= XMX (J) # I00400
YS (2)=YS (1) # I00410
IF (IBOT.EQ.0.AND.IBOUND (J, IMAX).EQ.0) GO TO 20 # I00420
IF (IBOT.EQ.0.OR.IBOUND (J, IMAX).EQ.0) THEN # I00430
CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00440
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00450
ELSE # I00460
CALL DASH # I00470
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00480
END IF # I00490
20 CONTINUE # I00500
DO 30 J=JMIN, JMAX # I00510
DO 30 I=IMIN, IMAX # I00520
JLEFT=0 # I00530
IF (J.GT.1) JLEFT=IBOUND (J-1, I) # I00540
XS (1)= XMN (J) # I00550
IF (IXS.EQ.1) XS (1)=XMX (J) # I00560
YS (1)= YMX (I) # I00570
XS (2)=XS (1) # I00580
YS (2)=YMN (I) # I00590
IF (JLEFT.EQ.0.AND.IBOUND (J, I).EQ.0) GO TO 30 # I00600
IF (JLEFT.EQ.0.OR.IBOUND (J, I).EQ.0) THEN # I00610
CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00620
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00630
ELSE IF (IGL.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.JMIN) THEN # I00640
IF (J.NE.JMIN) CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00650
IF (J.EQ.JMIN) CALL DASH # I00660
CALL CURVE (XS, YS, 2, 0) # I00670
END IF # I00680
30 CONTINUE # I00690
DO 40 I=IMIN, IMAX # I00700
JRIGHT=0 # I00710
IF (JMAX.LT.NCOL) JRIGHT=IBOUND (JMAX+1, I) # I00720

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XS (1)= XMX(JMAX) # I00730
IF (IXS.EQ.1) XS(1)=XMN(JMAX) # I00740
YS(1)= YMX(I) # I00750
XS(2)=XS(1) # I00760
YS(2)=YMN(I) # I00770
IF (JRIGHT.EQ.0.AND.IBOUND(JMAX,I).EQ.0) GO TO 40 # I00780
IF (JRIGHT.EQ.0.OR.IBOUND(JMAX,I).EQ.0) THEN # I00790
CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00800
CALL CURVE (XS,YS,2,0) # I00810
ELSE # I00820
CALL DASH # I00830
CALL CURVE(XS,YS,2,0) # I00840
END IF # I00850
40 CONTINUE # I00860
CALL RESET ('DASH') # I00870
CALL PKCLR (1) # I00880
RETURN # I00890
END # I00900
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# I00910

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C                                                    # J00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # J00020
C*****# J00030
C                                                    # J00040
C                      SC PLOT                      # J00050
C                                                    # J00060
C THIS ROUTINE DETERMINES THE SIZE OF THE PLOT AND COMPUTES THE SCALE # J00070
C OF THE PLOT                                       # J00080
C                                                    # J00090
C*****# J00100
C                                                    # J00110
C      SUBROUTINE SC PLOT (PLONG,PL,PSHORT,PS,IPAGE,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX, # J00120
1XL,XR,YB,YT,MODEL,JUNITS,IA)                    # J00130
CHARACTER*80 MES                                  # J00140
IPAGE=1                                           # J00150
IF(MODEL.GT.4) THEN                               # J00160
WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER PAGE SIZE:'                  # J00170
WRITE (*,*) '  1 = 8.5 X 11'                    # J00180
WRITE (*,*) '  2 = 11 X 17'                    # J00190
READ (*,*) IPAGE                                 # J00200
END IF                                            # J00210
WRITE (*,*) 'WHAT ARE THE UNITS OF DISTANCE IN THE MODEL ?' # J00220
WRITE (*,*) '  1 = FEET'                        # J00230
WRITE (*,*) '  2 = METERS'                     # J00240
READ (*,*) JUNITS                                # J00250
UNITS=12.0                                        # J00260
IF(JUNITS.EQ.2) UNITS=39.0                      # J00270
IF (IPAGE.EQ.1) THEN                             # J00280
PLONG=11.0                                       # J00290
PSHORT=8.5                                       # J00300
PL=9.5                                           # J00310
PS=6.0                                           # J00320
ELSE                                             # J00330
PLONG=17.                                       # J00340
PSHORT=11.                                       # J00350
PL=15.5                                          # J00360
PS=8.5                                           # J00370
END IF                                           # J00380
XLNG=XMAX-XMIN                                   # J00390
YLNG=YMAX-YMIN                                   # J00400
R=YLNG/XLNG                                       # J00410
PSPL=PS/PL                                        # J00420
IF(R.LE.PSPL) THEN                              # J00430
SCA=XLNG*UNITS/PL                               # J00440
YLNG=PSPL*XLNG                                  # J00450
ELSE                                             # J00460
SCA=YLNG*UNITS/PS                               # J00470
XLNG=YLNG/PSPL                                  # J00480
END IF                                           # J00490
SCMAX=SCA                                         # J00500
WRITE (*,5000) SCMAX                             # J00510
5000  FORMAT('MAXIMUM SIZE PLOT IS AT SCALE OF (1:',F9.0,')') # J00520
MES= 'IS THIS SCALE ACCEPTABLE ?'               # J00530
CALL YESNO(MES,IA,IANS)                          # J00540
IF(IANS.EQ.0) THEN                               # J00550
10    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER NEW SCALE -- (1:M)'     # J00560
WRITE (*,*) ' ENTER: M'                         # J00570
READ (*,*) SCA                                   # J00580
IF(SCA.LT.SCMAX) THEN                            # J00590
WRITE (*,5010) SCMAX                             # J00600
5010  FORMAT('VALUE OF M MUST BE LARGER THAN ',F6.0) # J00610
GO TO 10                                         # J00620
END IF                                           # J00630
XLNG=XLNG*SCA/SCMAX                              # J00640
YLNG=YLNG*SCA/SCMAX                              # J00650
END IF                                           # J00660
XL= ((XMAX+XMIN)/2.) - XLNG/2.0                 # J00670
XR= XL + XLNG                                     # J00680
YB= ((YMAX+YMIN)/2.) - YLNG/2.0                 # J00690
YT= YB + YLNG                                     # J00700
RETURN                                           # J00710
END                                              # J00720

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C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# J00730

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C                                                    # K00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # K00020
C*****# K00030
C                                                    # K00040
C                PRIVER                            # K00050
C                                                    # K00060
C THIS ROUTINE READS RIVER DATA AND PLOTS RIVER CELL LOCATIONS # K00070
C                                                    # K00080
C*****# K00090
C                                                    # K00100
C    SUBROUTINE PRIVER (IMIN,IMAX,JMIN,JMAX,KMIN,KMAX,XMN,XX,YY,
1  YMX,ZMN,ZMX,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IURIV,NCLR,IVIEW,IBUFF,I7) # K00110
    DIMENSION XMN(NCOL),XX(NCOL),YMX(NROW),YMN(NROW),ZMN(NLAY), # K00120
1  ZMX(NLAY),IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY) # K00130
    DIMENSION XX(2),YY(2) # K00140
C                                                    # K00150
C                                                    # K00160
C    DO 10 K=1,NLAY # K00170
C    DO 10 I=1,NROW # K00180
C    DO 10 J=1,NCOL # K00190
10  IBUFF(J,I,K)=0 # K00200
    IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN # K00210
C    CALL PKCLR (4) # K00220
C    END IF # K00230
C    WRITE (I7,5000) # K00240
5000  FORMAT('-----' # K00250
1-----') # K00260
    WRITE (I7,*) 'RIVER DATA NOW BEING READ...' # K00270
    READ(IURIV,5010) MX,IR # K00280
    READ(IURIV,5010) ITMP # K00290
5010  FORMAT(3I10,3F10.0,I10) # K00300
    IF (ITMP.EQ.0) GO TO 30 # K00310
    DO 20 N=1,ITMP # K00320
    READ(IURIV,5010) K,I,J,H,C,RB,IFACE # K00330
    IF (I.LT.IMIN.OR.I.GT.IMAX) GO TO 20 # K00340
    IF (J.LT.JMIN.OR.J.GT.JMAX) GO TO 20 # K00350
    IF (K.LT.KMIN.OR.K.GT.KMAX) GO TO 20 # K00360
    IF (IBUFF(J,I,K).EQ.1) GO TO 20 # K00370
    IBUFF(J,I,K)=1 # K00380
    IF (IFACE.GT.6) GO TO 20 # K00390
    IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # K00400
    DX=XX(J)-XMN(J) # K00410
    DY=YMX(I)-YMN(I) # K00420
    X= (XX(J)+XMN(J))/2.0 # K00430
    Y= (YMX(I)+YMN(I))/2.0 # K00440
    CALL SYMBL (X,Y,DX,DY,0) # K00450
    END IF # K00460
20  CONTINUE # K00470
30  CONTINUE # K00480
    WRITE (I7,*) ' RIVER DATA HAS BEEN READ' # K00490
    IF (NCLR.GE.0) CALL PKCLR (1) # K00500
    RETURN # K00510
    END # K00520
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# K00530

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C                                                    # L00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # L00020
C*****# L00030
C                                                    *# L00040
C                SPACE                            *# L00050
C                                                    *# L00060
C THIS ROUTINE ALOCATES SPACE IN THE MASTER ARRAY AND COMPUTES # L00070
C POINTERS FOR ARRAY LOCATIONS WITHIN THE MASTER ARRAY      # L00080
C                                                    # L00090
C*****# L00100
C                                                    # L00110
C      SUBROUTINE SPACE (LENA, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID, NZDIM, NUNIT,
      1LCIBOU, LCXMX, LCXMN, LCDX, LCYMX, LCYMN, LCDY, LCZBOT, LCZTOP,
      2LCDZ, LCZMX, LCZMN, LCHEAD, LCBUFF, LCLAYC, LCNCON, LCDZCB, LCIBUF,
      3LCIUN, LCIBYZ, LCIBXZ, LCIZN, NPART, IA, IU, I7)
C                                                    # L00120
C                                                    # L00130
C                                                    # L00140
C                                                    # L00150
C                                                    # L00160
C      NUNIT=8                                         # L00170
C                                                    # L00180
C ENTER DIMENSION DATA                                # L00190
C                                                    # L00200
C      READ (IU, 5000) NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCBL, IGRID      # L00210
5000 FORMAT (8I10)                                    # L00220
C                                                    # L00230
C      NCRL=NCOL*NROW*NLAY                              # L00240
C                                                    # L00250
C      IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN                             # L00260
      NZDIM=NLAY                                       # L00270
      ELSE                                             # L00280
      NZDIM=NCRL                                       # L00290
      END IF                                           # L00300
C                                                    # L00310
C                                                    # L00320
C      ISUM=1                                           # L00330
      LCIBOU=ISUM                                       # L00340
      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL                                    # L00350
      LCXMX=ISUM                                       # L00360
      ISUM=ISUM+NCOL                                   # L00370
      LCXMN=ISUM                                       # L00380
      ISUM=ISUM+NCOL                                   # L00390
      LCDX=ISUM                                       # L00400
      ISUM=ISUM+NCOL                                   # L00410
      LCYMX=ISUM                                       # L00420
      ISUM=ISUM+NROW                                   # L00430
      LCYMN=ISUM                                       # L00440
      ISUM=ISUM+NROW                                   # L00450
      LCDY=ISUM                                       # L00460
      ISUM=ISUM+NROW                                   # L00470
      LCZBOT=ISUM                                       # L00480
      ISUM=ISUM+NZDIM                                  # L00490
      LCZTOP=ISUM                                       # L00500
      ISUM=ISUM+NZDIM                                  # L00510
      LCDZ=ISUM                                       # L00520
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00530
      LCZMX=ISUM                                       # L00540
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00550
      LCZMN=ISUM                                       # L00560
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00570
      LCHEAD=ISUM                                       # L00580
      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL                                   # L00590
      LCBUFF=ISUM                                       # L00600
      ISUM=ISUM+NCRL                                   # L00610
      LCLAYC=ISUM                                       # L00620
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00630
      LCNCON=ISUM                                       # L00640
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00650
      LCDZCB=ISUM                                       # L00660
      ISUM=ISUM+NLAY                                   # L00670
      LCIBUF=ISUM                                       # L00680
      ISUM=ISUM + NCRL                                   # L00690
      LCIUN=ISUM                                       # L00700
      ISUM=ISUM + NUNIT                                   # L00710
      LCIBYZ=ISUM                                       # L00720
      ISUM=ISUM + (NROW*NLAY)

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LCIBXZ=ISUM                                     # L00730
ISUM=ISUM + (NCOL*NLAY)                         # L00740
ISM1=ISUM-1                                     # L00750
NDIF=LENA-ISM1                                  # L00760
NPART= NDIF/2                                   # L00770
IF (NPART.LT.1) THEN                            # L00780
WRITE (*,*)                                     # L00790
1'THE SIZE OF THE MASTER ARRAY IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH.' # L00800
WRITE (*,*) 'DIMENSION THE MASTER ARRAY:  A(LENA)' # L00810
WRITE (*,5010) ISM1                             # L00820
WRITE (I7,*)                                     # L00830
1'THE SIZE OF THE MASTER ARRAY IS NOT LARGE ENOUGH.' # L00840
WRITE (I7,*) 'DIMENSION THE MASTER ARRAY:  A(LENA)' # L00850
WRITE (I7,5010) ISM1                             # L00860
5010  FORMAT ('WITH  LENA =',I8,' + 2 x (NUMBER OF PARTICLES)') # L00870
STOP                                             # L00880
END IF                                           # L00890
LCIZN=ISUM                                       # L00900
ISUM=ISUM + (2*NPART)                           # L00910
ISM1=ISUM-1                                     # L00920
WRITE (*,5020) NPART                             # L00930
5020  FORMAT ('THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES FOR THIS RUN IS ',I8) # L00940
WRITE (I7,5030) NPART                             # L00950
5030  FORMAT('MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICLES IS ',I8) # L00960
WRITE (I7,5040) ISM1,LENA                         # L00970
5040  FORMAT(I8,' ELEMENTS OUT OF ',I8,' USED IN "A" ARRAY') # L00980
IF (ISM1.GT.LENA) STOP                           # L00990
RETURN                                           # L01000
END                                             # L01010
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# L01020

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C # M00010
C---Version 1.0 July 21, 1989 # M00020
C***** # M00030
C # M00040
C # M00050
C # M00060
C THIS ROUTINE READS IN DATA # M00070
C # M00080
C***** # M00090
C # M00100
C SUBROUTINE DATIN (LAYCON,NCON,HEAD,XXM,XXN,XXY,XXM,XXN,DELR, # M00110
1DELC,DELZ,DELZCB,ZTOP,ZBOT,ZMN,ZMX,IBOUND,IUNIT,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # M00120
2NUNIT,NZDIM,BUFF,IBUFF,IGRID,NCBL,IA,I1,I2,I3,I4,I7,NPART) # M00130
C # M00140
C # M00150
C CHARACTER*80 FLHEAD,FLFLO1,FLFLO2,FLPART,MES,SUFFIX,FLOUT1, # M00160
1FLOUT2,FLOUT3,FLOUT4 # M00170
C CHARACTER*16 TEXT # M00180
C # M00190
C DIMENSION LAYCON(NLAY),NCON(NLAY),DELR(NCOL),DELC(NROW),DELZ(NLAY) # M00200
1,DELZCB(NLAY),XXM(NCOL),XXY(NROW),ZTOP(NZDIM),ZBOT(NZDIM), # M00210
2HEAD(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBOUND(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),XXN(NCOL),XXM(NROW), # M00220
4IUNIT(NUNIT),BUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),IBUFF(NCOL,NROW,NLAY),ZMN(NLAY), # M00230
5ZMX(NLAY) # M00240
C # M00250
C IU=I1 # M00260
WRITE (*,*) 'READING MODPATH DATA FILES...' # M00270
WRITE (I7,5000) # M00280
5000 FORMAT('-----') # M00290
1-----') # M00300
WRITE (I7,5010) NCOL,NROW,NLAY,NCBL # M00310
5010 FORMAT(I5,' COLUMNS',I5,' ROWS',I5,' LAYERS',I5,' CONFINING LAYERS' # M00320
1') # M00330
WRITE (I7,5020) IGRID # M00340
5020 FORMAT(' IGRID (GRID TYPE CODE) IS',I2) # M00350
C # M00360
C READ UNIT NUMBERS FOR INPUT FILES # M00370
C # M00380
READ (IU,5030) (IUNIT(N),N=1,NUNIT) # M00390
5030 FORMAT(16I5) # M00400
WRITE (I7,5000) # M00410
WRITE (I7,5040) (IUNIT(N),N=1,8) # M00420
5040 FORMAT(' IUNIT ARRAY: ',8I4) # M00430
C # M00440
C LAYER TYPE CODES # M00450
C # M00460
READ (I1,5050) (LAYCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # M00470
5050 FORMAT(40I2) # M00480
WRITE (I7,5000) # M00490
WRITE (I7,*) 'LAYCON (LAYER TYPE CODES):' # M00500
WRITE (I7,5060) (LAYCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # M00510
5060 FORMAT(25I3) # M00520
C # M00530
C CONFINING BED CODES # M00540
C # M00550
IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN # M00560
READ (I1,5050) (NCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # M00570
ELSE # M00580
DO 10 N=1,NLAY # M00590
10 NCON(N)=0 # M00600
END IF # M00610
IF (NCBL.EQ.0) THEN # M00620
WRITE (I7,5000) # M00630
WRITE (I7,*) 'NO CONFINING LAYERS. NCON = 0 FOR ALL LAYERS.' # M00640
ELSE # M00650
WRITE (I7,5000) # M00660
WRITE (I7,*) 'NCON (CONFINING LAYER CODES):' # M00670
WRITE (I7,5060) (NCON(N),N=1,NLAY) # M00680
END IF # M00690
IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN # M00700
NN=0 # M00710
DO 20 N=1,NLAY # M00720

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        IF (NCON(N).EQ.0) GO TO 20                # M00730
        NN=NN+1                                  # M00740
        NCON(N)=NN                              # M00750
20     CONTINUE                                  # M00760
        END IF                                   # M00770
C                                              # M00780
C     DELR, GRID SPACING ALONG A ROW (X-DIRECTION) # M00790
C                                              # M00800
        WRITE (I7,5000)                         # M00810
        WRITE (I7,*) 'DELR ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # M00820
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELR,NCOL,I7)            # M00830
C                                              # M00840
C     COMPUTE XMAX ARRAY                        # M00850
C                                              # M00860
        XMX(1)=DELR(1)                          # M00870
        XMN(1)=0.0                              # M00880
        DO 30 J=2,NCOL                          # M00890
        XMN(J)=XMX(J-1)                        # M00900
30     XMX(J)=XMX(J-1)+DELR(J)                # M00910
C                                              # M00920
C     DELC, GRID SPACING ALONG A COLUMN (Y-DIRECTION) # M00930
C                                              # M00940
        WRITE (I7,5000)                         # M00950
        WRITE (I7,*) 'DELC ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # M00960
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELC,NROW,I7)           # M00970
C                                              # M00980
C     COMPUTE YMAX ARRAY                       # M00990
C                                              # M01000
        YMX(NROW)=DELC(NROW)                   # M01010
        YMN(NROW)=0.0                          # M01020
        DO 40 I=2,NROW                          # M01030
        II=NROW+1-I                            # M01040
        YMN(II)=YMX(II+1)                    # M01050
40     YMX(II)=YMX(II+1)+DELC(II)            # M01060
C                                              # M01070
C     READ VERTICAL COORDINATE DATA           # M01080
C                                              # M01090
        IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN                   # M01100
        WRITE (I7,5000)                         # M01110
        WRITE (I7,*) 'DELZ ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # M01120
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELZ,NLAY,I7)           # M01130
        IF (NCBL.GT.0) THEN                   # M01140
        WRITE (I7,5000)                         # M01150
        WRITE (I7,*) 'DELZCB ARRAY NOW BEING READ...' # M01160
        CALL IN1DR (IU,DELZCB,NLAY,I7)         # M01170
        ELSE                                   # M01180
        DO 50 N=1,NLAY                         # M01190
        DELZCB(N)=0.0                          # M01200
50     END IF                                  # M01210
        READ (IU,5070) ZBL1                    # M01220
5070  FORMAT (F10.0)                          # M01230
        ZBOT(1)=ZBL1                           # M01240
        WRITE (I7,5000)                        # M01250
        WRITE (I7,5080) ZBOT(1)               # M01260
5080  FORMAT ('BOTTOM ELEVATION OF LAYER 1 IS',E13.5) # M01270
        ZTOP(1)= ZBOT(1) + DELZ(1)            # M01280
        DO 60 K=2,NLAY                        # M01290
        ZTOP(K)= ZBOT(K-1) - DELZCB(K-1)     # M01300
        ZBOT(K)= ZTOP(K) - DELZ(K)           # M01310
60     CONTINUE                               # M01320
        ELSE                                   # M01330
        DO 70 K=1,NLAY                         # M01340
        KP= 1 + (K-1)*NCOL*NROW              # M01350
        IF (LAYCON(K).NE.1) THEN              # M01360
        WRITE (I7,5000)                       # M01370
        WRITE (I7,5090) K                     # M01380
5090  FORMAT ('TOP ELEVATION OF LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...') # M01390
        CALL IN2DR (IU,ZTOP(KP),NCOL,NROW,I7) # M01400
        END IF                                # M01410
        WRITE (I7,5000)                       # M01420
        WRITE (I7,5100) K                     # M01430
5100  FORMAT ('BOTTOM ELEVATION OF LAYER',I4,' NOW BEING READ...') # M01440

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      CALL IN2DR (IU, ZBOT(KP), NCOL, NROW, I7)
70  CONTINUE
      END IF
C
C  IBOUND DATA
C
      DO 80 K=1, NLAY
      WRITE(I7, 5000)
      WRITE(I7, 5110) K
5110  FORMAT('IBOUND ARRAY FOR LAYER', I4, ' NOW BEING READ...')
      CALL IN2DI (IU, IBOUND(1, 1, K), NCOL, NROW, I7)
80  CONTINUE
C
C  READ HEADS
C
      DO 90 K=1, NLAY
      DO 90 I=1, NROW
      DO 90 J=1, NCOL
90  HEAD(J, I, K)=0.
      IUHED=IUNIT(8)
      IF (IUHED.NE.0) THEN
100  CONTINUE
      READ (IUHED, END=110) KSTP, KPER, PERTIM, TOTIM, TEXT, NC, NR, K
      IF (TEXT.NE.' HEAD') THEN
      WRITE (*, *) 'HEAD FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN HEAD DATA.'
      WRITE (I7, *) 'HEAD FILE DOES NOT CONTAIN HEAD DATA.'
      STOP
      END IF
      WRITE(I7, 5000)
      WRITE(I7, 5120) K
5120  FORMAT('HEADS NOW BEING READ FOR LAYER', I4)
      READ(IUHED) ((HEAD(J, I, K), J=1, NCOL), I=1, NROW)
      GO TO 100
      END IF
110  CONTINUE
      WRITE(I7, *) 'HEADS HAVE BEEN READ'
      IF (IGRID.EQ.0) THEN
      DO 140 K=1, NLAY
      DELZ(K)=0.0
      COUNT=0.0
      DO 120 I=1, NROW
      DO 120 J=1, NCOL
      IF (IBOUND(J, I, K).EQ.0.OR.HEAD(J, I, K).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 120
      COUNT=COUNT+1.0E+0
      JIK= (K-1)*NCOL*NROW + (I-1)*NCOL + J
      IF (LAYCON(K).NE.1) THEN
      DELZ(K)=DELZ(K) + (ZTOP(JIK)-ZBOT(JIK))
      ELSE
      DELZ(K)=DELZ(K) + (HEAD(J, I, K)-ZBOT(JIK))
      END IF
120  CONTINUE
      DELZ(K)=DELZ(K)/COUNT
      DELZCB(K)=0.0
      COUNT=0.0
      IF (NCON(K).EQ.0) GO TO 140
      DO 130 I=1, NROW
      DO 130 J=1, NCOL
      IF (IBOUND(J, I, K).EQ.0) GO TO 130
      COUNT=COUNT+1.0E+0
      JIK= (K-1)*NCOL*NROW + (I-1)*NCOL + J
      JIK1=JIK+(NCOL*NROW)
      DELZCB(K)= DELZCB(K) + (ZBOT(JIK)-ZTOP(JIK1))
130  CONTINUE
      DELZCB(K)=DELZCB(K)/COUNT
140  CONTINUE
      ZMX(NLAY)=DELZ(NLAY)
      ZMN(NLAY)=0.0
      DO 150 K=2, NLAY
      KK=NLAY+1-K
      ZMN(KK)=ZMX(KK+1)+DELZCB(KK)
      ZMX(KK)=ZMN(KK)+DELZ(KK)
150  CONTINUE

```

```

# M01450
# M01460
# M01470
# M01480
# M01490
# M01500
# M01510
# M01520
# M01530
# M01540
# M01550
# M01560
# M01570
# M01580
# M01590
# M01600
# M01610
# M01620
# M01630
# M01640
# M01650
# M01660
# M01670
# M01680
# M01690
# M01700
# M01710
# M01720
# M01730
# M01740
# M01750
# M01760
# M01770
# M01780
# M01790
# M01800
# M01810
# M01820
# M01830
# M01840
# M01850
# M01860
# M01870
# M01880
# M01890
# M01900
# M01910
# M01920
# M01930
# M01940
# M01950
# M01960
# M01970
# M01980
# M01990
# M02000
# M02010
# M02020
# M02030
# M02040
# M02050
# M02060
# M02070
# M02080
# M02090
# M02100
# M02110
# M02120
# M02130
# M02140
# M02150
# M02160

```

	END IF	# M02170
	IF (IGRID.EQ.1) THEN	# M02180
	IF (LAYCON(1).EQ.1) THEN	# M02190
	DELZ(1)=0.0	# M02200
	COUNT=0.0	# M02210
	DO 160 I=1,NROW	# M02220
	DO 160 J=1,NCOL	# M02230
	IF (IBOUND(J,I,1).EQ.0.OR.HEAD(J,I,1).GT.1.0E+29) GO TO 160	# M02240
	COUNT=COUNT+1.0E+0	# M02250
	DELZ(1)=DELZ(1) + (HEAD(J,I,1)-ZBOT(1))	# M02260
160	CONTINUE	# M02270
	DELZ(1)=DELZ(1)/COUNT	# M02280
	END IF	# M02290
	ZMX(1)=ZBOT(1) + DELZ(1)	# M02300
	ZMN(1)=ZBOT(1)	# M02310
	DO 170 K=2,NLAY	# M02320
	ZMX(K)=ZTOP(K)	# M02330
	ZMN(K)=ZBOT(K)	# M02340
170	CONTINUE	# M02350
	END IF	# M02360
	RETURN	# M02370
	END	# M02380
C-----	END OF ROUTINE-----	# M02390

```

C                                                    # N00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # N00020
C*****                                                # N00030
C                                                    # N00040
C                IN2DR                             # N00050
C                                                    # N00060
C   THIS SUBROUTINE READS A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF REAL NUMBERS. # N00070
C                                                    # N00080
C*****                                                # N00090
C                                                    # N00100
C   SUBROUTINE IN2DR (IU,X,JJ,II,I7)                # N00110
C   DIMENSION X(JJ,II)                              # N00120
C   CHARACTER*20 FMT                                # N00130
C                                                    # N00140
C   READ (IU,5000) LOCAT,CNSTNT,FMT,IPRN            # N00150
5000  FORMAT(I10,F10.0,A20,I10)                     # N00160
C   IF (LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                             # N00170
C     DO 10 I=1,II                                   # N00180
C     DO 10 J=1,JJ                                   # N00190
10    X(J,I)= CNSTNT                                # N00200
C   WRITE (I7,5010) CNSTNT                           # N00210
5010  FORMAT('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',E13.5)           # N00220
C   RETURN                                           # N00230
C   END IF                                           # N00240
C                                                    # N00250
C   IF (FMT.EQ.'          ') THEN                   # N00260
C     DO 20 I=1,II                                   # N00270
C     READ (LOCAT,*) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)                # N00280
20    CONTINUE                                       # N00290
C   ELSE                                             # N00300
C     DO 30 I=1,II                                   # N00310
C     READ (LOCAT,FMT) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)              # N00320
30    CONTINUE                                       # N00330
C   END IF                                           # N00340
C     DO 40 I=1,II                                   # N00350
C     DO 40 J=1,JJ                                   # N00360
40    X(J,I)= CNSTNT*X(J,I)                         # N00370
C   IF (IPRN.GT.0) THEN                              # N00380
C     DO 50 I=1,II                                   # N00390
C     WRITE (I7,5020) (X(J,I),J=1,JJ)              # N00400
50    CONTINUE                                       # N00410
C   ELSE                                             # N00420
C     WRITE (I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # N00430
C   END IF                                           # N00440
5020  FORMAT(10E13.5)                               # N00450
C   RETURN                                           # N00460
C   END                                             # N00470
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # N00480
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # N00490

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C                                                    # 000010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # 000020
C*****                                                # 000030
C                                                    # 000040
C                               IN1DR                # 000050
C                                                    # 000060
C   THIS SUBROUTINE READS A ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF REAL NUMBERS. # 000070
C                                                    # 000080
C*****                                                # 000090
C                                                    # 000100
C   SUBROUTINE IN1DR (IU,X,JJ,I7)                   # 000110
C   DIMENSION X(JJ)                                  # 000120
C   CHARACTER*20 FMT                                  # 000130
C                                                    # 000140
C   READ(IU,5000) LOCAT,CNSTNT,FMT,IPRN              # 000150
5000  FORMAT(I10,F10.0,A20,I10)                       # 000160
C   IF(LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                               # 000170
C   DO 10 J=1,JJ                                      # 000180
10    X(J)= CNSTNT                                     # 000190
C   WRITE(I7,5010) CNSTNT                             # 000200
5010  FORMAT('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',E13.5)             # 000210
C   RETURN                                            # 000220
C   END IF                                            # 000230
C                                                    # 000240
C   IF(FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                              # 000250
C   READ(LOCAT,*) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                       # 000260
C   ELSE                                              # 000270
C   READ(LOCAT,FMT) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                     # 000280
C   END IF                                            # 000290
C   DO 20 J=1,JJ                                      # 000300
20    X(J)= CNSTNT*X(J)                               # 000310
C                                                    # 000320
C   IF(IPRN.GT.0) THEN                                # 000330
C   WRITE(I7,5020) (X(J),J=1,JJ)                       # 000340
5020  FORMAT(10E13.5)                                 # 000350
C   ELSE                                              # 000360
C   WRITE(I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED'     # 000370
C   END IF                                            # 000380
C   RETURN                                            # 000390
C   END                                              # 000400
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----                        # 000410

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C                                                    # P00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # P00020
C*****# P00030
C                                                    # P00040
C                      IN2DI                        # P00050
C                                                    # P00060
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS A TWO DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF INTEGERS. # P00070
C                                                    # P00080
C*****# P00090
C                                                    # P00100
C      SUBROUTINE IN2DI (IU,N,JJ,II,I7)             # P00110
C      DIMENSION N(JJ,II)                          # P00120
C      CHARACTER*20 FMT                            # P00130
C                                                    # P00140
5000  READ(IU,5000) LOCAT,ICON,FMT,IPRN            # P00150
      FORMAT(2I10,A20,I10)                          # P00160
      IF(LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                            # P00170
        DO 10 I=1,II                                # P00180
        DO 10 J=1,JJ                                # P00190
10     N(J,I)= ICON                                 # P00200
        WRITE(I7,5010) ICON                          # P00210
5010  FORMAT('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',I10)            # P00220
      RETURN                                         # P00230
      END IF                                         # P00240
C                                                    # P00250
      IF(FMT.EQ.'          ') THEN                  # P00260
        DO 20 I=1,II                                # P00270
        READ(LOCAT,*) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)               # P00280
20     CONTINUE                                     # P00290
        ELSE                                         # P00300
        DO 30 I=1,II                                # P00310
        READ(LOCAT,FMT) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)             # P00320
30     CONTINUE                                     # P00330
        END IF                                       # P00340
        DO 40 I=1,II                                # P00350
        DO 40 J=1,JJ                                # P00360
40     N(J,I)= ICON*N(J,I)                          # P00370
        IF(IPRN.GT.0) THEN                           # P00380
        DO 50 I=1,II                                # P00390
        WRITE(I7,5020) (N(J,I),J=1,JJ)             # P00400
50     CONTINUE                                     # P00410
        ELSE                                         # P00420
        WRITE(I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # P00430
        END IF                                       # P00440
5020  FORMAT(25I5)                                  # P00450
C                                                    # P00460
      RETURN                                         # P00470
      END                                           # P00480
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# P00490

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```

C                                                    # Q00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # Q00020
C*****                                                # Q00030
C                                                    # Q00040
C                      IN1DI                        # Q00050
C                                                    # Q00060
C  THIS SUBROUTINE READS A ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAY OF INTEGERS. # Q00070
C                                                    # Q00080
C*****                                                # Q00090
C                                                    # Q00100
C      SUBROUTINE IN1DI (IU,N,JJ,I7)                # Q00110
C      DIMENSION N(JJ)                              # Q00120
C      CHARACTER*20 FMT                             # Q00130
C                                                    # Q00140
C      READ (IU,5000) LOCAT,ICON,FMT,IPRN           # Q00150
5000  FORMAT (2I10,A20,I10)                         # Q00160
      IF (LOCAT.LE.0) THEN                          # Q00170
      DO 10 J=1,JJ                                  # Q00180
10    N(J)= ICON                                    # Q00190
      WRITE (I7,5010) ICON                          # Q00200
5010  FORMAT ('  CONSTANT VALUE OF',I10)           # Q00210
      RETURN                                        # Q00220
      END IF                                        # Q00230
C                                                    # Q00240
C      IF (FMT.EQ.' ' ) THEN                       # Q00250
      READ (LOCAT,*) (N(J),J=1,JJ)                 # Q00260
      ELSE                                          # Q00270
      READ (LOCAT,FMT) (N(J),J=1,JJ)              # Q00280
      END IF                                       # Q00290
      DO 20 J=1,JJ                                  # Q00300
20    N(J)= ICON*N(J)                              # Q00310
      IF (IPRN.GT.0) THEN                          # Q00320
      WRITE (I7,5020) (N(J),J=1,JJ)              # Q00330
      ELSE                                          # Q00340
      WRITE (I7,*) '  DATA WAS READ BUT NOT PRINTED' # Q00350
      END IF                                       # Q00360
5020  FORMAT (25I5)                                # Q00370
C                                                    # Q00380
C      RETURN                                       # Q00390
      END                                          # Q00400
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# Q00410

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C                                                    # R00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # R00020
C*****# R00030
C                                                    # R00040
C                NEWIB                             # R00050
C                                                    # R00060
C THIS ROUTINE FILLS A NEW TWO DIMENSIONAL "IBOUND" ARRAY FOR CROSS # R00070
C SECTIONAL SLICE THROUGH THE 3-D GRID             # R00080
C                                                    # R00090
C*****# R00100
C                                                    # R00110
C      SUBROUTINE NEWIB (IVIEW, IBOUND, IB, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NH, L, HEAD) # R00120
C      DIMENSION IBOUND(NCOL, NROW, NLAY), IB(NH, NLAY), # R00130
C      1 HEAD(NCOL, NROW, NLAY)                    # R00140
C                                                    # R00150
C      IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN                          # R00160
C      DO 10 K=1, NLAY                               # R00170
C      DO 10 I=1, NROW                               # R00180
C      IB(I, K) = IBOUND(L, I, K)                   # R00190
C      IF (HEAD(L, I, K) .GT. 1.0E+29) IB(I, K) = 0 # R00200
10 CONTINUE                                         # R00210
C      ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN                    # R00220
C      DO 20 K=1, NLAY                               # R00230
C      DO 20 J=1, NCOL                               # R00240
C      IB(J, K) = IBOUND(J, L, K)                   # R00250
C      IF (HEAD(J, L, K) .GT. 1.0E+29) IB(J, K) = 0 # R00260
20 CONTINUE                                         # R00270
C      END IF                                        # R00280
C      RETURN                                       # R00290
C      END                                          # R00300
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# R00310

```



```

C                                                    # S00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # S00020
C*****# S00030
C                                                    # S00040
C                PCBEDS                            # S00050
C                                                    # S00060
C   THIS ROUTINE DRAWS CONFINING LAYERS            # S00070
C                                                    # S00080
C*****# S00090
C                                                    # S00100
C   SUBROUTINE PCBEDS (NCON,NLAY,ZMN,ZMX,JMIN,JMAX,XMN,XXM,NH,IB,KMIN,# S00110
C   1 KMAX)                                         # S00120
C   DIMENSION ZMN(NLAY),ZMX(NLAY),NCON(NLAY),XMN(NH),XXM(NH), # S00130
C   1 IB(NH,NLAY)                                   # S00140
C   DIMENSION X(2),Y(2)                            # S00150
C                                                    # S00160
C   DO 20 K=KMIN,KMAX                               # S00170
C   IF(NCON(K).EQ.0) GO TO 20                       # S00180
C   DO 10 J=JMIN,JMAX                               # S00190
C   IF(IB(J,K).NE.0) THEN                           # S00200
C   X(1)=XMN(J)                                     # S00210
C   X(2)=XXM(J)                                     # S00220
C   Y(1)=ZMN(K)                                     # S00230
C   Y(2)=ZMX(K)                                     # S00240
C   CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                            # S00250
C   END IF                                          # S00260
C   IF(K.EQ.NLAY) GO TO 20                          # S00270
C   IF(IB(J,K+1).NE.0) THEN                         # S00280
C   X(1)=XMN(J)                                     # S00290
C   X(2)=XXM(J)                                     # S00300
C   Y(1)=ZMX(K+1)                                   # S00310
C   Y(2)=ZMX(K+1)                                   # S00320
C   CALL CURVE (X,Y,2,0)                            # S00330
C   END IF                                          # S00340
10  CONTINUE                                        # S00350
20  CONTINUE                                        # S00360
    RETURN                                          # S00370
    END                                            # S00380
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# S00390

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C                                                    # T00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # T00020
C*****                                                # T00030
C                                                    # T00040
C                                                    # T00050
C                NOTATE                            # T00060
C THIS ROUTINE DRAWS THE SCALE BAR AND WRITES PLOT ANNOTATION # T00070
C                                                    # T00080
C*****                                                # T00090
C                                                    # T00100
C    SUBROUTINE NOTATE (XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,PX,PY,JUNITS,TITLE,VX, # T00110
1  IVIEW)                                          # T00120
    DIMENSION XA(3),YA(3)                          # T00130
    CHARACTER*5 JU1                                  # T00140
    CHARACTER*7 JU2                                  # T00150
    CHARACTER*80 TITLE                               # T00160
    CHARACTER*25 EXAG                                # T00170
C                                                    # T00180
C    JU1= ' FEET'                                    # T00190
    JU2= ' METERS'                                   # T00200
    EXAG= 'VERTICAL EXAGGERATION IS '              # T00210
    CALL HEIGHT (0.10)                              # T00220
    YPY= (YMAX-YMIN)/PY                             # T00230
    XPX= (XMAX-XMIN)/PX                             # T00240
    XMID= XMIN + 0.6*(XMAX-XMIN)                    # T00250
    X=2.0*(XMAX-XMIN)/PX                            # T00260
    XL10= ALOG10(X)                                  # T00270
    IXL10= IFIX(XL10)                               # T00280
    XX= FLOAT (IXL10)                               # T00290
    XMAN= XL10-XX                                    # T00300
    XXX= 10.0** (XMAN)                               # T00310
    IXXX= IFIX (XXX)                                 # T00320
    XINC= 10.0** (IXL10)                            # T00330
    NINC= IXXX                                       # T00340
C                                                    # T00350
C    YP5= YMIN-(YPY*1.20)                           # T00360
    YP4= YMIN-(YPY*0.30)                           # T00370
    YP3= YMIN-(YPY*0.35)                           # T00380
    YP2= YMIN-(YPY*0.50)                           # T00390
    YP1= YMIN-(YPY*0.80)                           # T00400
    CALL RLMESS (TITLE,80,XMIN,YP5)                 # T00410
    XA(1)= XMID                                     # T00420
    XA(2)=XMID                                     # T00430
    XA(3)=XMID                                     # T00440
    YA(1)=YP3                                       # T00450
    YA(2)=YP2                                       # T00460
    YA(3)=YP2                                       # T00470
    CALL CURVE (XA,YA,3,0)                          # T00480
    XA(1)=XMID                                     # T00490
    YA(1)=YP2                                       # T00500
    YA(2)=YP2                                       # T00510
    YA(3)=YP3                                       # T00520
    DO 10 N=1,NINC                                  # T00530
    XA(2)=XMID + (XINC*N)                           # T00540
    XA(3)=XA(2)                                     # T00550
    CALL CURVE (XA,YA,3,0)                          # T00560
    XA(1)=XA(2)                                     # T00570
10  CONTINUE                                        # T00580
    INUM=0                                           # T00590
    CALL RLINT (INUM,XMID,YP4)                      # T00600
    INUM= IFIX (XINC)                                # T00610
    XVAL= XMID + XINC                                # T00620
    CALL RLINT (INUM,XVAL,YP4)                      # T00630
    XVAL= XINC*NINC                                  # T00640
    INUM= IFIX (XVAL)                                # T00650
    XVAL=XVAL + XMID                                 # T00660
    CALL RLINT (INUM,XVAL,YP4)                      # T00670
    IF (JUNITS.EQ.1) THEN                           # T00680
    CALL RLMESS (JU1,5,'ABUT','ABUT')              # T00690
    ELSE                                             # T00700
    CALL RLMESS (JU2,7,'ABUT','ABUT')              # T00710
    END IF                                           # T00720

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CALL RLMESS (EXAG,25,XMID,YP1) # T00730
IF (VX.GE.1.0) CALL RLREAL (VX,1,'ABUT','ABUT') # T00740
IF (VX.LT.1.0) CALL RLREAL (VX,4,'ABUT','ABUT') # T00750
YP3S= YP2 + (YP3-YP2)/2.0 # T00760
IF (NINC.LE.3) THEN # T00770
XINC=XINC/5.0 # T00780
XA(1)=XMID # T00790
YA(1)= YP2 # T00800
YA(2)=YP2 # T00810
YA(3)= YP3S # T00820
DO 20 N=1,4 # T00830
XA(2)= XMID + (XINC*N) # T00840
XA(3)= XA(2) # T00850
CALL CURVE(XA,YA,3,0) # T00860
XA(1)=XA(2) # T00870
20 CONTINUE # T00880
END IF # T00890
CALL RESET ('HEIGHT') # T00900
RETURN # T00910
END # T00920
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# T00930

```

```

C                                                    # U00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # U00020
C*****# U00030
C                                                    # U00040
C                      PTIMS                        # U00050
C                                                    # U00060
C  THIS ROUTINE PLOTS TIMESERIES DATA             # U00070
C                                                    # U00080
C*****# U00090
C                                                    # U00100
C      SUBROUTINE PTIMS (IU,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,ZMN,ZMX,NCOL,NROW,NLAY, # U00110
1  IVIEW,VEX,NPSTPS,ISPLOT,NISP,IPROJ,NSEC,NCLR)   # U00120
C      DIMENSION ZMN(NLAY),ZMX(NLAY),ISPLOT(NISP)  # U00130
C                                                    # U00140
C      NN=1                                         # U00150
C      IF (NPSTPS.LT.0) THEN                        # U00160
C        KSTP=0                                     # U00170
C        NEXT=1                                     # U00180
C        ELSE                                       # U00190
C        KSTP=ISPLOT(NN)                           # U00200
C        NEXT= ISPLOT(NN+1)                         # U00210
C        END IF                                     # U00220
C        CALL MARKER (3)                            # U00230
C        CALL SCLPIC (0.05)                         # U00240
C        IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN                        # U00250
C          KCLR=NCLR                                 # U00260
C          IF (KCLR.EQ.0) KCLR=1                    # U00270
C          CALL PKCLR (KCLR)                         # U00280
C        END IF                                     # U00290
10  CONTINUE                                        # U00300
C      IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN                          # U00310
C        READ (IU,*,END=20) KNT,N,J,I,K,XPT,YPT,ZL,ZLL,TIME # U00320
C        LSEC=K                                      # U00330
C        ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN                  # U00340
C        READ (IU,*,END=20) KNT,N,J,I,K,XX,XPT,ZL,ZLL,TIME # U00350
C        LSEC=J                                      # U00360
C        IF (ZLL.GE.0.0) YPT= (1.0-ZLL)*ZMN(K) + ZLL*ZMX(K) # U00370
C        IF (ZLL.LT.0.0) YPT= (1.0E+0+ZLL)*ZMN(K) - ZLL*ZMX(K+1) # U00380
C        ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN                  # U00390
C        READ (IU,*,END=20) KNT,N,J,I,K,XPT,YY,ZL,ZLL,TIME # U00400
C        LSEC=I                                      # U00410
C        IF (ZLL.GE.0.0) YPT= (1.0-ZLL)*ZMN(K) + ZLL*ZMX(K) # U00420
C        IF (ZLL.LT.0.0) YPT= (1.0E+0+ZLL)*ZMN(K) - ZLL*ZMX(K+1) # U00430
C        END IF                                     # U00440
C        ICK=0                                       # U00450
C        IF (XPT.GT.XMAX.OR.XPT.LT.XMIN) ICK=1      # U00460
C        IF (YPT.GT.YMAX.OR.YPT.LT.YMIN) ICK=1      # U00470
C        IF (IPROJ.EQ.1.AND.LSEC.NE.NSEC) ICK=1     # U00480
C        IF (KNT.EQ.KSTP) THEN                      # U00490
C        IF (ICK.EQ.0) CALL CURVE (XPT,YPT,1,-1)    # U00500
C        GO TO 10                                   # U00510
C        ELSE IF (KNT.EQ.NEXT) THEN                 # U00520
C        KSTP=NEXT                                  # U00530
C        IF (NCLR.EQ.0) THEN                        # U00540
C          KCLR=KCLR+1                              # U00550
C          CALL PKCLR (KCLR)                        # U00560
C        END IF                                     # U00570
C        IF (NPSTPS.LT.0) THEN                      # U00580
C        NEXT=KSTP+1                                # U00590
C        IF (ICK.EQ.0) CALL CURVE (XPT,YPT,1,-1)    # U00600
C        ELSE                                       # U00610
C        NN=NN+1                                    # U00620
C        NEXT= ISPLOT(NN+1)                         # U00630
C        IF (ICK.EQ.0) CALL CURVE (XPT,YPT,1,-1)    # U00640
C        END IF                                     # U00650
C        ELSE IF (KNT.GT.KSTP.AND.NEXT.EQ.0) THEN  # U00660
C        GO TO 20                                   # U00670
C        END IF                                     # U00680
C        GO TO 10                                   # U00690
20  CONTINUE                                        # U00700
C      RETURN                                       # U00710
C      END                                          # U00720

```

C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# U00730

```

C                                                    # V00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # V00020
C*****# V00030
C                                                    # V00040
C                PKCLR                             # V00050
C                                                    # V00060
C THIS ROUTINE SELECTS A PEN COLOR                 # V00070
C                                                    # V00080
C*****# V00090
C                                                    # V00100
C    SUBROUTINE PKCLR (KCLR)                        # V00110
C    IF (KCLR.LE.4) GO TO 20                        # V00120
10  KCLR=KCLR-4                                     # V00130
C    IF (KCLR.LE.4) GO TO 20                        # V00140
C    GO TO 10                                       # V00150
20  CONTINUE                                       # V00160
C    IF (KCLR.EQ.1) THEN                            # V00170
C    CALL RESET ('SETCLR')                          # V00180
C    ELSE IF (KCLR.EQ.2) THEN                       # V00190
C    CALL SETCLR ('RED')                            # V00200
C    ELSE IF (KCLR.EQ.3) THEN                       # V00210
C    CALL SETCLR ('GREEN')                          # V00220
C    ELSE IF (KCLR.EQ.4) THEN                       # V00230
C    CALL SETCLR ('BLUE')                           # V00240
C    END IF                                         # V00250
C    RETURN                                         # V00260
C    END                                           # V00270
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# V00280

```

```

C                                                    # W00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # W00020
C*****# W00030
C                                                    # W00040
C                PKPAT                             # W00050
C                                                    # W00060
C  THIS ROUTINE SELECTS A PEN PATTERN              # W00070
C                                                    # W00080
C*****# W00090
C                                                    # W00100
C  SUBROUTINE PKPAT (IPAT)                          # W00110
C  IF(IPAT.LE.3) GO TO 20                           # W00120
10  IPAT=IPAT-3                                     # W00130
C  IF(IPAT.LE.3) GO TO 20                           # W00140
C  GO TO 10                                          # W00150
20  CONTINUE                                        # W00160
C  IF (IPAT.EQ.1) THEN                              # W00170
C  CALL RESET ('DASH')                              # W00180
C  CALL RESET ('DOT')                              # W00190
C  ELSE IF (IPAT.EQ.2) THEN                          # W00200
C  CALL DASH                                         # W00210
C  ELSE IF (IPAT.EQ.3) THEN                          # W00220
C  CALL DOT                                         # W00230
C  END IF                                           # W00240
C  RETURN                                           # W00250
C  END                                             # W00260
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# W00270

```

```

C                                                    # X00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # X00020
C*****# X00030
C                                                    # X00040
C                               FILES                # X00050
C                                                    # X00060
C   THIS ROUTINE OPENS FILES                        # X00070
C                                                    # X00080
C*****# X00090
C                                                    # X00100
C   SUBROUTINE FILES (IA,I0,I1,I2,I3,I4,I7)        # X00110
C   CHARACTER*80 FNAME                             # X00120
C                                                    # X00130
C   CREATE AND OPEN STANDARD OUTPUT AND SCRATCH FILES # X00140
C                                                    # X00150
C   FNAME= 'SUMMARY.PLT'                           # X00160
C   CALL OPNFIL (I7,FNAME,4,I7,0,3)                # X00170
C                                                    # X00180
C   OPEN FILE CONTAINING FILE NAMES AND FORTRAN UNITS # X00190
C                                                    # X00200
C   WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER NAME OF FILE CONTAINING NAMES AND UNITS OF DATA FILES:' # X00210
C   1A FILES:                                       # X00220
C   READ (*,5000) FNAME                             # X00230
5000  FORMAT (A)                                     # X00240
C                                                    # X00250
C   CALL OPNFIL (I0,FNAME,1,I7,0,1)                # X00260
C                                                    # X00270
C   KFIRST=0                                         # X00280
10    READ (I0,*,END=20 ) IU,FNAME                 # X00290
      IF (KFIRST.EQ.0) I1=IU                        # X00300
      KFIRST=1                                       # X00310
C                                                    # X00320
C   OPEN DATA FILES                                # X00330
C                                                    # X00340
C   CALL OPNFIL (IU,FNAME,1,I7,0,1)                # X00350
C                                                    # X00360
C   WRITE(I7,5010) IU,FNAME                          # X00370
5010  FORMAT('FORTRAN UNIT ',I3,' ASSIGNED TO ',A60) # X00380
      GO TO 10                                       # X00390
20    CONTINUE                                       # X00400
      RETURN                                         # X00410
      END                                           # X00420
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# X00430

```



```

C                                                    # Y00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # Y00020
C*****                                                # Y00030
C                                                    # Y00040
C                      COUNTP                       # Y00050
C                                                    # Y00060
C THIS ROUTINE READS THE ENDPOINT FILE AND COUNTS THE NUMBER OF # Y00070
C PARTICLES RECORDED IN THE FILE. IT REWINDS THE FILE WHEN THE # Y00080
C COUNT IS FINISHED                                     # Y00090
C                                                    # Y00100
C*****                                                # Y00110
C                                                    # Y00120
C      SUBROUTINE COUNTP (IU,NPART)                   # Y00130
C      N=0                                             # Y00140
10     READ (IU,5000,END=20 )                          # Y00150
5000   FORMAT(I10)                                     # Y00160
C      N=N+1                                           # Y00170
C      GO TO 10                                       # Y00180
20     CONTINUE                                       # Y00190
C      REWIND (IU)                                     # Y00200
C      IF (N.GT.NPART) THEN                           # Y00210
C      WRITE (*,5010) N,NPART                         # Y00220
5010   FORMAT (I6,' PARTICLES IN ENDPOINT FILE (MAXIMUM ALLOWED IS',I6,
1)')')
C      WRITE (*,5020) NPART                            # Y00250
5020   FORMAT ('RERUN PROGRAM AND SPECIFY NUMBER OF PARTICLES >= ',I6) # Y00260
C      STOP                                           # Y00270
C      END IF                                         # Y00280
C      RETURN                                         # Y00290
C      END                                           # Y00300
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# Y00310

```

```

C                                                    # 200010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    # 200020
C*****# 200030
C                                                    # 200040
C                PDRAIN                            # 200050
C                                                    # 200060
C THIS ROUTINE READS DRAIN DATA AND PLOTS DRAINS # 200070
C                                                    # 200080
C*****# 200090
C                                                    # 200100
C    SUBROUTINE PDRAIN (IMIN, IMAX, JMIN, JMAX, KMIN, KMAX, XMN, XMX, # 200110
1YMN, YMX, ZMN, ZMX, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IVIEW, IUDRAI, NCLR, I7, IPROJ, ISLICE) # 200120
C    DIMENSION XMN (NCOL), XMX (NCOL), YMN (NROW), YMX (NROW), ZMN (NLAY), # 200130
1ZMX (NLAY) # 200140
C                                                    # 200150
C    IV= IVIEW*IPROJ # 200160
C    IF (NCLR.GE.0) THEN # 200170
C    CALL PKCLR (2) # 200180
C    END IF # 200190
C    WRITE (I7,5000) # 200200
5000 FORMAT('-----' # 200210
1-----') # 200220
C    WRITE (I7,*) 'DRAIN DATA BEING READ...' # 200230
C    READ (IUDRAI,5010) MXW, ID # 200240
C    READ (IUDRAI,5010) NDRAI # 200250
5010 FORMAT(2I10) # 200260
C    IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL DASH # 200270
C    DO 10 N=1, NDRAI # 200280
C    READ (IUDRAI,5020) K, I, J, H, C, IFACE # 200290
C    IF (IFACE.NE.0) GO TO 10 # 200300
C    IF (I.LT.IMIN.OR.I.GT.IMAX) GO TO 10 # 200310
C    IF (J.LT.JMIN.OR.J.GT.JMAX) GO TO 10 # 200320
C    IF (K.LT.KMIN.OR.K.GT.KMAX) GO TO 10 # 200330
C    IF (IV.EQ.1.AND.K.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 # 200340
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.2.AND.J.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 # 200350
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.3.AND.I.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 # 200360
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # 200370
C    X= (XMX (J)+XMN (J))/2.0 # 200380
C    Y= (YMX (I)+YMN (I))/2.0 # 200390
C    DX=XMX (J)-XMN (J) # 200400
C    DY=YMX (I)-YMN (I) # 200410
C    ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN # 200420
C    X= (YMX (I)+YMN (I))/2.0 # 200430
C    Y= (ZMX (K)+ZMN (K))/2.0 # 200440
C    DX=YMX (I)-YMN (I) # 200450
C    DY=ZMX (K)-ZMN (K) # 200460
C    ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN # 200470
C    X= (XMX (J)+XMN (J))/2.0 # 200480
C    Y= (ZMX (K)+ZMN (K))/2.0 # 200490
C    DX=XMX (J)-XMN (J) # 200500
C    DY=ZMX (K)-ZMN (K) # 200510
C    END IF # 200520
C    IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN # 200530
C    CALL SYMBL (X, Y, DX, DY, 1) # 200540
C    ELSE # 200550
C    CALL SYMBL (X, Y, DX, DY, 0) # 200560
C    END IF # 200570
10 CONTINUE # 200580
C    IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL RESET ('DASH') # 200590
5020 FORMAT(3I10,2F10.0,I10) # 200600
C    WRITE (I7,*) ' DRAIN DATA HAS BEEN READ...' # 200610
C    IF (NCLR.GE.0) CALL PKCLR (1) # 200620
C    RETURN # 200630
C    END # 200640
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----# 200650

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```

C                                                    #AA00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    #AA00020
C*****#AA00030
C                                                    #AA00040
C                                                    #AA00050
C                                                    #AA00060
C   THIS ROUTINE READS GHB DATA AND PLOTS GENERAL HEAD BOUNDARIES #AA00070
C                                                    #AA00080
C*****#AA00090
C                                                    #AA00100
C   SUBROUTINE PGHB (IMIN,IMAX,JMIN,JMAX,KMIN,KMAX,XMN,XXM,
1YMN, YMX,ZMN,ZMX,NCOL,NROW,NLAY,IVIEW,IUGHB,NCLR,I7,I PROJ,ISLICE) #AA00110
C   DIMENSION XMN(NCOL),XXM(NCOL),YMN(NROW),YMX(NROW),ZMN(NLAY), #AA00120
C   1ZMX(NLAY) #AA00130
C                                                    #AA00140
C                                                    #AA00150
C   IV= IVIEW*IPROJ #AA00160
C   IF(NCLR.GE.0) THEN #AA00170
C   CALL PKCLR (2) #AA00180
C   END IF #AA00190
5000 WRITE (I7,5000) #AA00200
C   FORMAT ('-----#AA00210
1-----') #AA00220
C   WRITE (I7,*) 'GHB DATA BEING READ...' #AA00230
C   READ (IUGHB,5010) MXW, ID #AA00240
C   READ (IUGHB,5010) NGHB #AA00250
5010 FORMAT (2I10) #AA00260
C   IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL DASH #AA00270
C   DO 10 N=1,NGHB #AA00280
C   READ (IUGHB,5020) K,I,J,H,C,IFACE #AA00290
C   IF (IFACE.NE.0) GO TO 10 #AA00300
C   IF (I.LT.IMIN.OR.I.GT.IMAX) GO TO 10 #AA00310
C   IF (J.LT.JMIN.OR.J.GT.JMAX) GO TO 10 #AA00320
C   IF (K.LT.KMIN.OR.K.GT.KMAX) GO TO 10 #AA00330
C   IF (IV.EQ.1.AND.K.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 #AA00340
C   IF (IVIEW.EQ.2.AND.J.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 #AA00350
C   IF (IVIEW.EQ.3.AND.I.NE.ISLICE) GO TO 10 #AA00360
C   IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN #AA00370
C   X=(XXM(J)+XMN(J))/2.0 #AA00380
C   Y=(YMX(I)+YMN(I))/2.0 #AA00390
C   DX=XXM(J)-XMN(J) #AA00400
C   DY=YMX(I)-YMN(I) #AA00410
C   ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.2) THEN #AA00420
C   X=(YMX(I)+YMN(I))/2.0 #AA00430
C   Y=(ZMX(K)+ZMN(K))/2.0 #AA00440
C   DX=YMX(I)-YMN(I) #AA00450
C   DY=ZMX(K)-ZMN(K) #AA00460
C   ELSE IF (IVIEW.EQ.3) THEN #AA00470
C   X=(XXM(J)+XMN(J))/2.0 #AA00480
C   Y=(ZMX(K)+ZMN(K))/2.0 #AA00490
C   DX=XXM(J)-XMN(J) #AA00500
C   DY=ZMX(K)-ZMN(K) #AA00510
C   END IF #AA00520
C   IF (IVIEW.EQ.1) THEN #AA00530
C   CALL SYMBL (X,Y,DX,DY,1) #AA00540
C   ELSE #AA00550
C   CALL SYMBL (X,Y,DX,DY,0) #AA00560
C   END IF #AA00570
10 CONTINUE #AA00580
C   IF (IVIEW.GT.1) CALL RESET ('DASH') #AA00590
5020 FORMAT(3I10,2F10.0,I10) #AA00600
C   WRITE (I7,*) ' GHB DATA HAS BEEN READ...' #AA00610
C   IF (NCLR.GE.0) CALL PKCLR (1) #AA00620
C   RETURN #AA00630
C   END #AA00640
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----#AA00650

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C                                                    #AB00010
C---Version 1.0   July 21, 1989                    #AB00020
C*****#AB00030
C                                                    #AB00040
C                OPNFIL                            #AB00050
C                                                    #AB00060
C   THIS ROUTINE OPENS A SINGLE FILE.              #AB00070
C                                                    #AB00080
C*****#AB00090
C                                                    #AB00100
C   SUBROUTINE OPNFIL (IU,FNAME,NSTAT,IOUT,IBATCH,NACT) #AB00110
C   CHARACTER*80 FNAME,FMT,FM                      #AB00120
C   LOGICAL*4 EX                                    #AB00130
C                                                    #AB00140
C                VARIABLES                          #AB00150
C                                                    #AB00160
C   IU = FORTRAN UNIT NUMBER OF FILE                #AB00170
C   FNAME = FILE NAME                               #AB00180
C   NSTAT = STATUS OF FILE                          #AB00190
C           1 => OLD FILE                            #AB00200
C           2 => NEW FILE                             #AB00210
C           3 => SCRATCH FILE (DELETED AUTOMATICALLY WHEN RUN ENDS) #AB00220
C           4 => UNDETERMINED STATUS (MAY OR MAY NOT EXIST) #AB00230
C               IF IT DOES NOT EXIST, IT IS CREATED BY OPEN STATEMENT #AB00240
C               IF IT DOES EXIST, IT IS OPENED AS 'OLD' FILE #AB00250
C                                                    #AB00260
C   IOUT = UNIT NUMBER FOR OUTPUT FILE TO WRITE ERROR MESSAGE TO #AB00270
C           IF NECESSARY                             #AB00280
C                                                    #AB00290
C   IBATCH = FLAG INDICATING IF THERE IS INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE AT #AB00300
C           TERMINAL                                  #AB00310
C                                                    #AB00320
C           0 => THERE IS INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE        #AB00330
C           1 => THERE IS NOT INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE (BATCH MODE) #AB00340
C                                                    #AB00350
C   NACT = VARIABLE DENOTING IF A FILE IS READ ONLY, WRITE ONLY, OR #AB00360
C           READ AND WRITE.                           #AB00370
C                                                    #AB00380
C           1 => READ ONLY                             #AB00390
C           2 => WRITE ONLY                             #AB00400
C           3 => READ AND WRITE                         #AB00410
C                                                    #AB00420
C   "NACT" IS NOT USED IN THIS SUBROUTINE. ALL FILES ARE OPENED FOR #AB00430
C   READING AND WRITING. OPENING "READ ONLY" AND "WRITE ONLY" FILES #AB00440
C   IS MACHINE DEPENDENT. THE VARIABLE "NACT" IS PASSED TO THIS #AB00450
C   ROUTINE TO MAKE IT EASY TO MODIFY THE OPEN STATEMENTS TO ALLOW #AB00460
C   FOR READ AND WRITE ONLY FILES ON ANY GIVEN MACHINE. THE CALLS TO #AB00470
C   THIS SUBROUTINE ARE CURRENTLY SET UP SO THAT ANY FILE THAT IS #AB00480
C   WRITTEN TO IS GIVEN "NACT = 3" AND ANY FILE THAT IS READ FROM BUT #AB00490
C   NOT WRITTEN TO IS GIVEN "NACT = 1". NO FILES ARE GIVEN "WRITE ONLY" #AB00500
C   STATUS. "READ ONLY" STATUS IS USEFUL IF A NUMBER OF USERS WANT #AB00510
C   TO SIMULTANEOUSLY SHARE INPUT FILES.            #AB00520
C                                                    #AB00530
C   IF THE FILE DOES NOT CURRENTLY EXIST, A NEGATIVE UNIT NUMBER IS #AB00540
C   USED AS A FLAG TO INDICATED THAT A NEW FILE SHOULD BE CREATED AS #AB00550
C   AN UNFORMATTED (BINARY) FILE.                   #AB00560
C                                                    #AB00570
C           IBIN=0                                     #AB00580
C           IF (IU.LT.0) THEN                          #AB00590
C               IU= -IU                                #AB00600
C               IBIN=1                                 #AB00610
C           END IF                                     #AB00620
C                                                    #AB00630
C   CHECK TO SEE IF A FILE IS OPENED TO UNIT=IOUT SO THAT ERROR #AB00640
C   MESSAGES CAN BE WRITTEN.                         #AB00650
C           INQUIRE (UNIT=IOUT,OPENED=EX)            #AB00660
C           IO=0                                       #AB00670
C           IF (EX) IO=1                               #AB00680
C                                                    #AB00690
C   OPEN AN EXISTING FILE                             #AB00700
C                                                    #AB00710
C           IF (NSTAT.EQ.1) THEN                       #AB00720

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10    INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX,UNFORMATTED=FM)           #AB00730
C    CHECK TO SEE IF FILE EXISTS                               #AB00740
    IF (EX) GO TO 20                                           #AB00750
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN                                       #AB00760
    WRITE (*,*) 'FILE DOES NOT EXIST.'                          #AB00770
    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NAME OF AN EXISTING FILE (<CR>=QUIT):' #AB00780
    READ (*,'(A)') FNAME                                        #AB00790
    IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') STOP                                       #AB00800
    GO TO 10                                                    #AB00810
    ELSE                                                         #AB00820
    IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,*) 'FILE DOES NOT EXIST:'        #AB00830
    IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,'(A)') FNAME                      #AB00840
    STOP                                                         #AB00850
    END IF                                                       #AB00860
20    CONTINUE                                                 #AB00870
    FMT='FORMATTED'                                           #AB00880
    IF (IBIN.EQ.1.OR.FM.EQ.'YES') FMT='UNFORMATTED'           #AB00890
    OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)     #AB00900
    IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40                                     #AB00910
    RETURN                                                       #AB00920
    END IF                                                       #AB00930
C    OPEN A NEW FILE                                           #AB00940
C    OPEN A NEW FILE                                           #AB00950
C    OPEN A NEW FILE                                           #AB00960
    IF (NSTAT.EQ.2) THEN                                       #AB00970
30    INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX)                           #AB00980
    IF (EX) THEN                                               #AB00990
    IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) THEN                                       #AB01000
    WRITE (*,*) 'FILE ALREADY EXISTS.'                          #AB01010
    WRITE (*,*) 'ENTER THE NAME OF A NEW FILE (<CR>=QUIT):'    #AB01020
    READ (*,'(A)') FNAME                                        #AB01030
    IF (FNAME.EQ.' ') STOP                                       #AB01040
    GO TO 30                                                    #AB01050
    ELSE                                                         #AB01060
    IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,*) 'FILE ALREADY EXISTS:'        #AB01070
    IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,'(A)') FNAME                      #AB01080
    STOP                                                         #AB01090
    END IF                                                       #AB01100
    END IF                                                       #AB01110
    FMT='FORMATTED'                                           #AB01120
    IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'                           #AB01130
    OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)     #AB01140
    IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40                                     #AB01150
    RETURN                                                       #AB01160
    END IF                                                       #AB01170
C    OPEN A SCRATCH FILE                                       #AB01180
C    OPEN A SCRATCH FILE                                       #AB01190
C    OPEN A SCRATCH FILE                                       #AB01200
    IF (NSTAT.EQ.3) THEN                                       #AB01210
    FMT='FORMATTED'                                           #AB01220
    IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'                           #AB01230
    OPEN (IU,STATUS='SCRATCH',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)            #AB01240
C    FOR MICROSOFT FORTRAN USE:                                #AB01250
C    OPEN (IU,FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)                            #AB01260
    IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40                                     #AB01270
    RETURN                                                       #AB01280
    END IF                                                       #AB01290
C    OPEN A FILE OF UNKNOWN STATUS                              #AB01300
C    OPEN A FILE OF UNKNOWN STATUS                              #AB01310
C    OPEN A FILE OF UNKNOWN STATUS                              #AB01320
    IF (NSTAT.EQ.4) THEN                                       #AB01330
    INQUIRE (FILE=FNAME,EXIST=EX,UNFORMATTED=FM)             #AB01340
    IF (EX) THEN                                               #AB01350
    FMT='FORMATTED'                                           #AB01360
    IF (IBIN.EQ.1.OR.FM.EQ.'YES') FMT='UNFORMATTED'           #AB01370
    OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='OLD',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)     #AB01380
    IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40                                     #AB01390
    ELSE                                                         #AB01400
    FMT='FORMATTED'                                           #AB01410
    IF (IBIN.EQ.1) FMT='UNFORMATTED'                           #AB01420
    OPEN (IU,FILE=FNAME,STATUS='NEW',FORM=FMT,IOSTAT=IERR)     #AB01430
    IF (IERR.GT.0) GO TO 40                                     #AB01440

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END IF	#AB01450
RETURN	#AB01460
END IF	#AB01470
C	#AB01480
C WRITE MESSAGE INDICATING PROBLEM OPENING FILE	#AB01490
C	#AB01500
40 IF (IBATCH.EQ.0) WRITE (*,5000) IU	#AB01510
IF (IO.EQ.1) WRITE (IOUT,5000) IU	#AB01520
5000 FORMAT ('ERROR OPENING FILE TO UNIT ',I3)	#AB01530
STOP	#AB01540
END	#AB01550
C-----END OF ROUTINE-----	#AB01560