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A DIGITAL MODEL FOR SIMULATION OF  
GROUND-WATER HYDROLOGY IN THE  
HOUSTON AREA, TEXAS

LP-103

Cooperators: TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES  
U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
CITY OF HOUSTON

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

AUGUST 1979

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Walter R. Meyer and Jerry E. Carr  
U.S. Geological Survey

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The model was developed to predict the hydrologic response of the Houston area to various weather scenarios. The model is based on the principles of mass and energy conservation and is capable of simulating the hydrologic cycle over a long period of time. The model output can be used for a variety of purposes, including flood forecasting, water resource planning, and environmental impact assessment.

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A DIGITAL MODEL FOR SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER HYDROLOGY  
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ABSTRACT

This report documents the construction and calibration of a digital model for the simulation of hydrologic conditions in the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers in the Houston area of southeastern Texas. The model is a five-layer finite-difference model, with a grid pattern of 63 x 67 nodes representing an area of 27,000 square miles, for simulation of three-dimensional ground-water flow.

The hydrologic properties and processes modeled were ground-water withdrawals, transmissivities, storage coefficients of the aquifers and clays, quantity of water derived from storage in the clays, and vertical hydraulic conductivity and vertical leakage. The model, which simulates water-level declines, changes in storage in the clay layers, and land-surface subsidence, was calibrated by use of historical records from 1890 to 1975. It is very sensitive to variations in transmissivities and to variations in water-table and artesian storage. It is less sensitive to variations in clay storage.

The Texas Department of Water Resources makes copies of the model and documentation available through the Texas Natural Resources Information System. Please contact:

Texas Natural Resources Information System  
P. O. Box 13087  
Austin, Texas 78711  
Telephone 1-(512)-475-3321

INTRODUCTION  
Purpose and Scope of This Report

The purpose of this report is to document the construction and calibration of a digital model for the simulation of hydrologic conditions in the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers in the Houston area of southeastern Texas.

Although the report includes brief discussions of the geohydrology of the area and of the analog models constructed in 1965 and 1975, the scope is limited primarily to: (1) A description of the model and the boundary conditions imposed on the system; (2) a discussion of the hydrologic properties modeled and the techniques used in the modeling process, and (3) a discussion of the procedures used for calibration of the model.

For additional information on the geohydrology of the area and on the hydrologic problems related to the heavy withdrawals of ground water, the reader is referred to the reports listed in the section "Selected References."

History of Hydrologic Modeling in the Houston Area

The digital model documented in this report was developed as part of a continuing program of ground-water studies conducted by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with the Texas Department of Water Resources (formerly the Texas Water Development Board and its predecessor agencies) and the city of Houston since about 1929. This continuing study was initiated because of the recognition of water-level declines, saltwater encroachment, land-surface subsidence, and other problems related to increasing demands for ground-water supplies.

The first hydrologic model of the aquifers in the area (Wood and Gabrysch, 1965) was an electrical-analog model of the "Houston district," which included about 5,000 square miles in Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Austin, Waller, Montgomery, Liberty, and Chambers Counties. This model, which was constructed on the basis of data collected since 1931, was used primarily to predict water-level declines under various conditions of pumping. The usefulness of the first analog model was limited because the simulations required that the aquifers be operated independently of each other and because the results of pumping in the western part of the area could not be simulated. Evaluation of the performance of the first model indicated that improvement in aquifer designation was needed and that the transmissivities of the aquifers and vertical leakage between the aquifers were not adequately modeled.

The second model (Jorgensen, 1975) was an electrical-analog model that incorporated additional hydrologic data and reflected more advanced concepts of the hydrologic system. The second model, which was also used primarily to predict water-level declines under various conditions of pumping, was expanded in area to about 9,100 square miles to minimize

the boundary effects within the "Houston district" of Wood and Gabrysch (1965). This model was not designed to simulate the effects of one well over a short period of time, but was designed to simulate the effects of the withdrawals of water from a well field for periods of a year or longer.

Jorgensen (1975) noted that additional hydrologic data and modification of the model would be required for studies of such problems as salt-water encroachment and land-surface subsidence.

#### Metric Conversions

For those readers interested in using the metric system, the "inch-pound" units used in this report may be converted to metric units by the following factors:

From		Multiply by	To obtain	
Unit	Abbrevi- ation		Unit	Abbrevi- ation
cubic foot	--	0.02832	cubic meter	m <sup>3</sup>
foot	--	.3048	meter	m
foot squared per day	ft <sup>2</sup> /d	.0929	meter squared per day	m <sup>2</sup> /d
inch	--	2.54	centimeter	cm
mile	--	1.609	kilometer	km
square mile	--	2.590	square kilometer	km <sup>2</sup>

#### GEOHYDROLOGY OF THE HOUSTON AREA

The geologic formations from which most of the ground water is pumped in the Houston area are composed of sedimentary deposits of gravel, sand, silt, and clay. The formations, from oldest to youngest, that form important hydrologic units are: The Catahoula Sandstone of Oligocene and Miocene age and Fleming Formation of Miocene age; the Goliad Sand of Pliocene age; the Willis Sand, Bentley and Montgomery Formations, and Beaumont Clay of Pleistocene age; and alluvium of Quaternary age. The most important water-bearing units are the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers.

The Chicot aquifer is composed of the Willis Sand, Bentley Formation, Montgomery Formation, Beaumont Clay, and Quaternary alluvium. The Chicot includes all deposits from the land surface to the top of the Evangeline aquifer (fig. 1).

The basis for separating the Chicot aquifer from the underlying Evangeline aquifer is primarily a difference in hydraulic conductivity, which in part causes the difference in the altitudes of the potentiometric surfaces in the two aquifers.



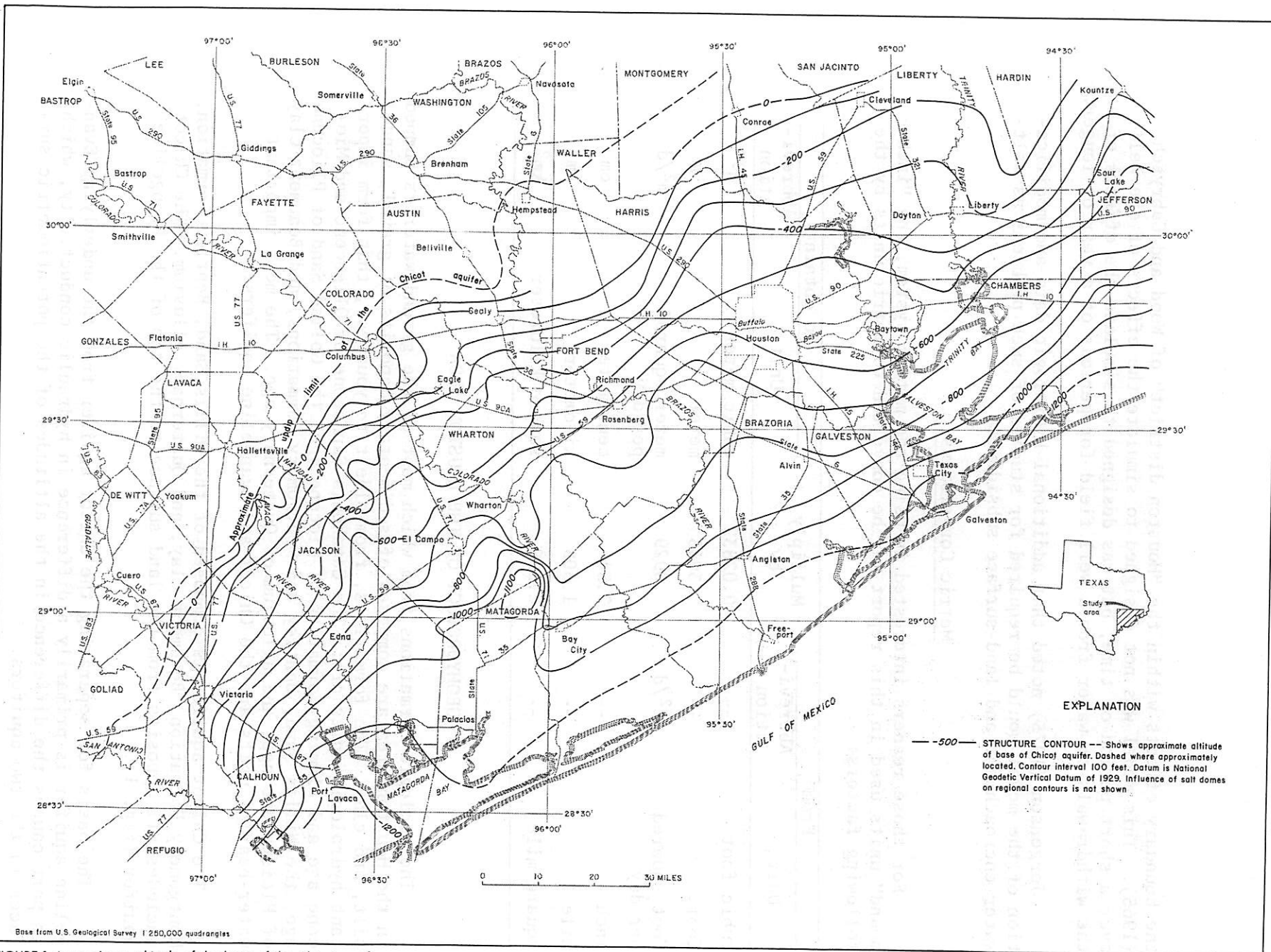


FIGURE 1.—Approximate altitude of the base of the Chicot aquifer

In most of the Houston area, the Chicot aquifer consists of discontinuous layers of sand and clay of about equal total thickness, and in some parts of the area, the aquifer can be separated into an upper and lower unit. Throughout most of Galveston County and southeast Harris County, the basal part of the Chicot aquifer is formed by a massive sand section with high hydraulic conductivity. This sand unit, which is heavily pumped, is known locally as the Alta Loma Sand (Alta Loma Sand of Rose, 1943). If the upper unit of the Chicot aquifer cannot be defined in a particular area, the aquifer is said to be undifferentiated.

The Evangeline aquifer (fig. 2), which is the most important source of fresh ground water in the Houston metropolitan area, consists of layers of sand and clay in the Fleming Formation and Goliad Sand that are present throughout the area except where the unit is pierced by salt domes. The aquifer is underlain by the Burkeville confining layer.

The geology and hydrology of the Houston area is discussed in detail in numerous reports listed in the references.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL MODEL

The conceptual model (fig. 3) consists of five layers having a grid pattern of 63 x 67 nodes representing an area of approximately 27,000 square miles as compared to the 9,100-square-mile area of the analog model of Jorgensen (1975). The center of the area has a grid of 1 mile by 1 mile, which is expanded to a coarse grid at the extremities of the model. In ascending order, layer 1 is equivalent to the total thickness of the sand beds in the Evangeline aquifer; layer 2 is equivalent to the clay thickness between the centerline of the Chicot aquifer and the centerline of the Evangeline aquifer; layer 3 is mainly equivalent to the Alta Loma Sand where present, otherwise it is equivalent to the total thickness of the sand beds in the Chicot aquifer; layer 4 is equivalent to the clay thickness between the land surface and the centerline of the Chicot aquifer; and layer 5 is used as an upper boundary to simulate recharge to the system by precipitation and by return flow from irrigation and other sources.

The digital model documented in this report (fig. 4) is a finite-difference model for simulation of three-dimensional ground-water flow as modified from Trescott (1975). The model converges to a solution rapidly because all equations are solved simultaneously rather than sequentially as in the quasi three-dimensional model of Bredehoeft and Pinder (1970). The iterative numerical technique used to solve the set of simultaneous finite-difference equations is the strongly implicit procedure (SIP) originally described by Stone (1968) for problems in two dimensions and later extended to three dimensions by Wienstein, Stone, and Kwan (1969).

The model of Trescott (1975) was modified by J. E. Carr for use in the Houston area by including methods to increase or decrease the values of storage in the clay layers at a head equivalent to preconsolidation stress to simulate land-surface subsidence. This reference head is arbitrarily

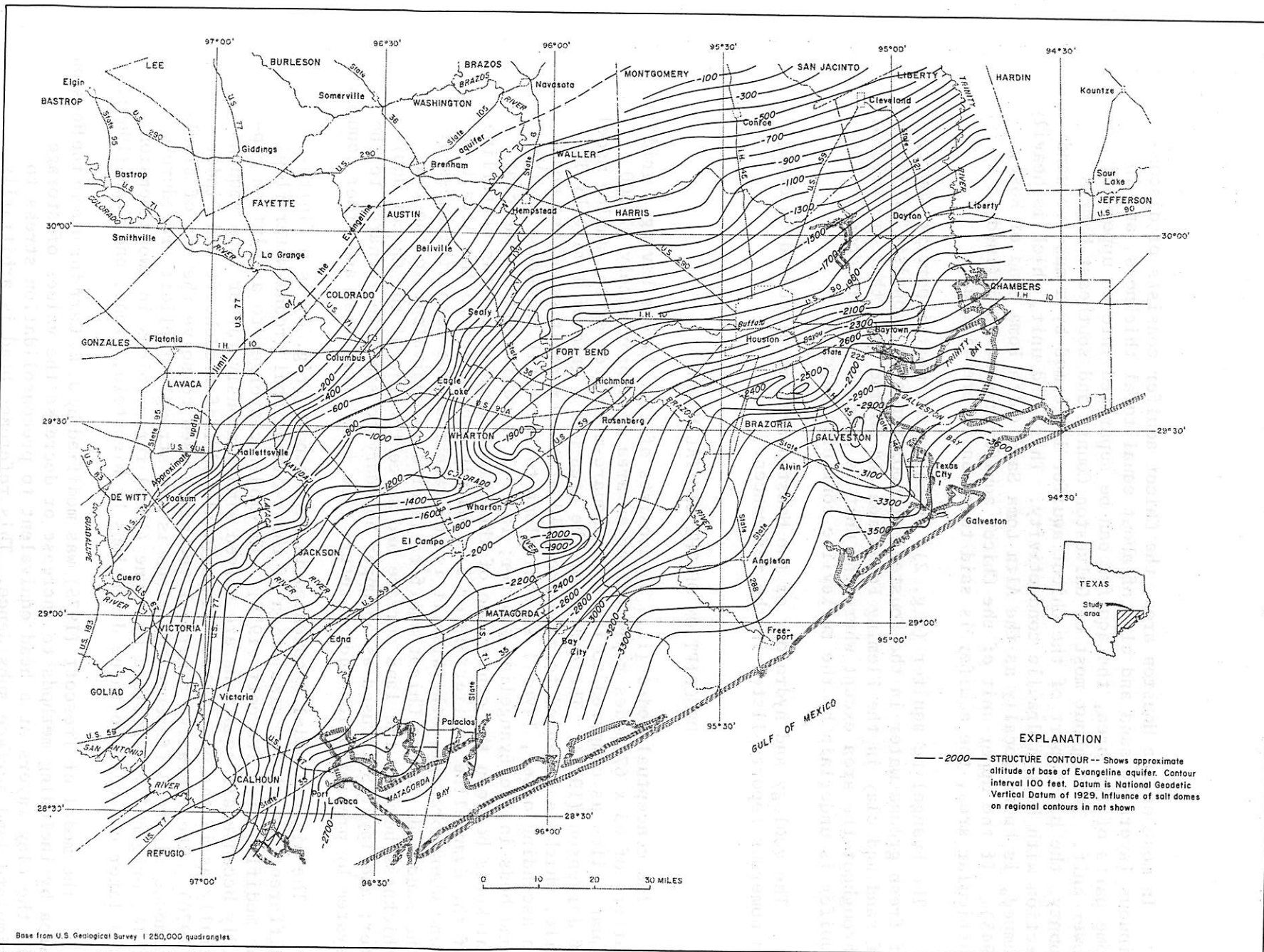


FIGURE 2.-Approximate altitude of the base of the Evangeline aquifer

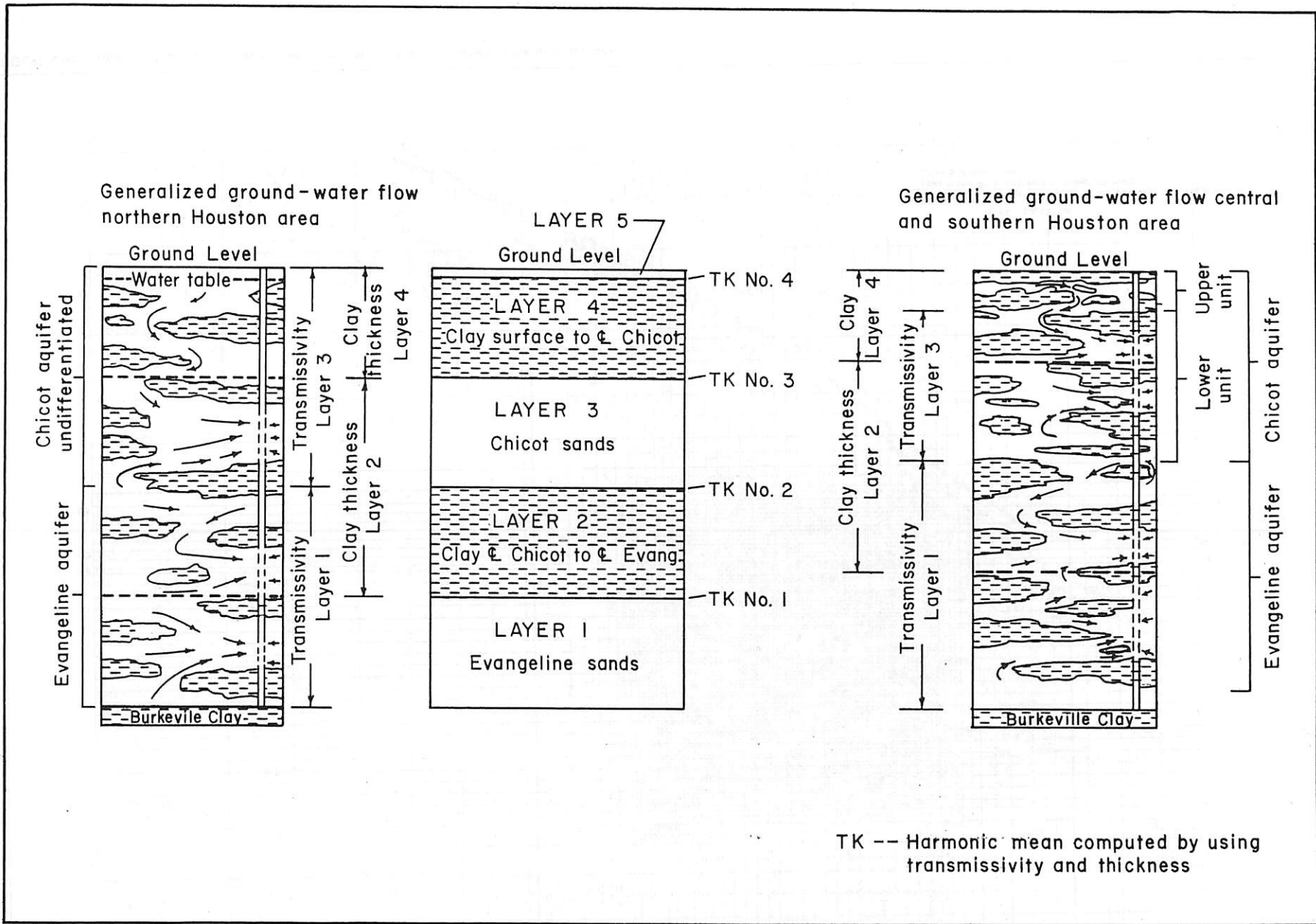
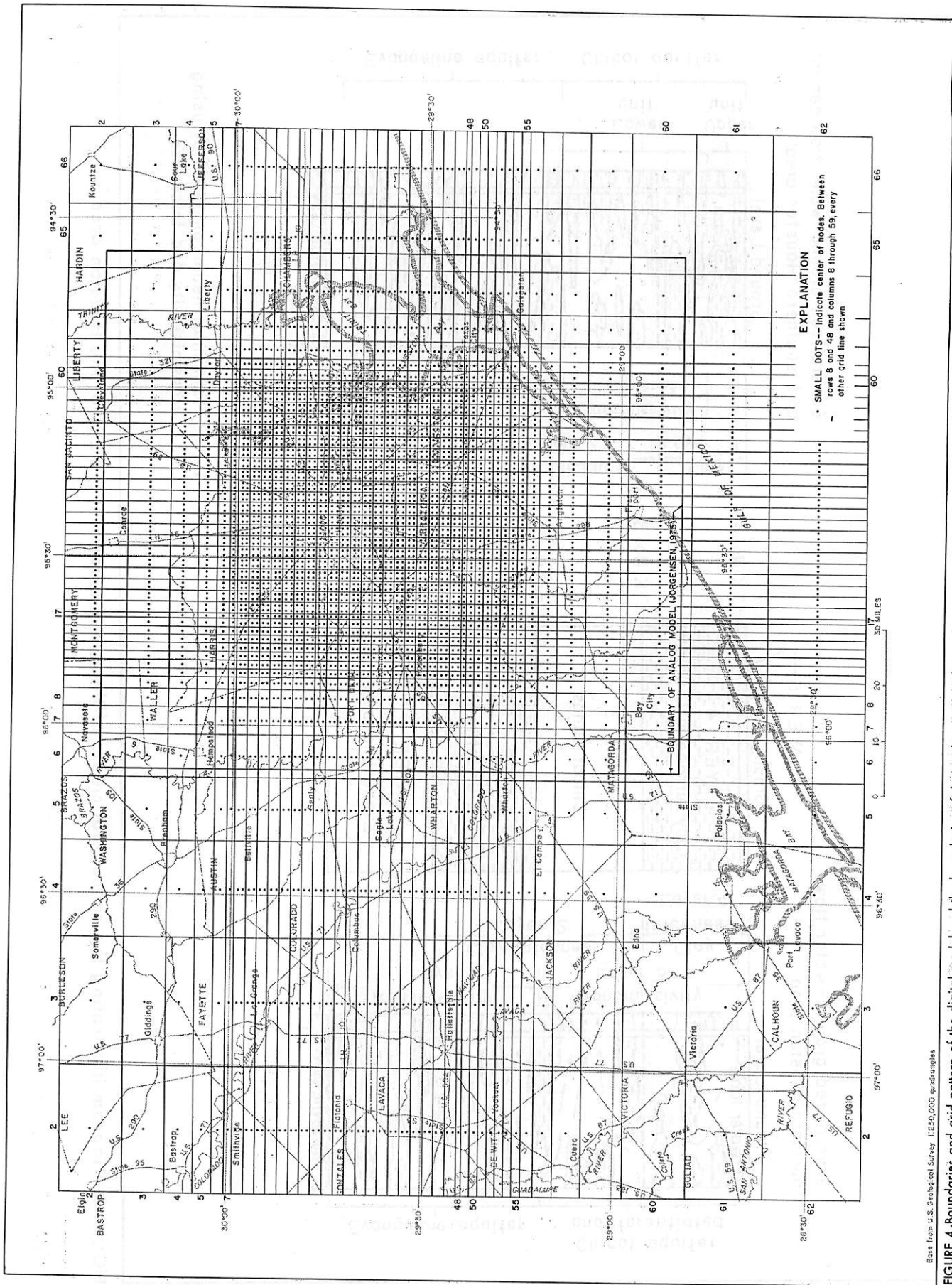


FIGURE 3.-Diagram illustrating the conceptual model of the ground-water hydrology of the Houston area



Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 quadrangles

FIGURE 4. Boundaries and grid pattern of the digital model and the boundaries of the analog model

referred to as "critical head" within the model listings. Different storage coefficients are used for elastic and inelastic compression, and these storage coefficients are made head-dependent. In addition, the modifications include accumulators for clay storage in layers 2 and 4. The model is also programed to obtain a printout of simulated subsidence (see appendixes I, II, and III).

Five arrays were added to the model: (1) One array accumulates land-surface subsidence in layers 2 and 4; (2) two arrays store the lowest head in layers 2 and 4; and (3) two index arrays maintain an account of the changes in clay storage in layers 2 and 4.

The Chicot and Evangeline aquifers form an extensive and continuous hydrologic system along the Gulf coast; therefore the horizontal boundary selection was arbitrary. The boundaries were extended outward to areas of minimal pumping to reduce the boundary effects and to eliminate the necessity of having flux boundaries.

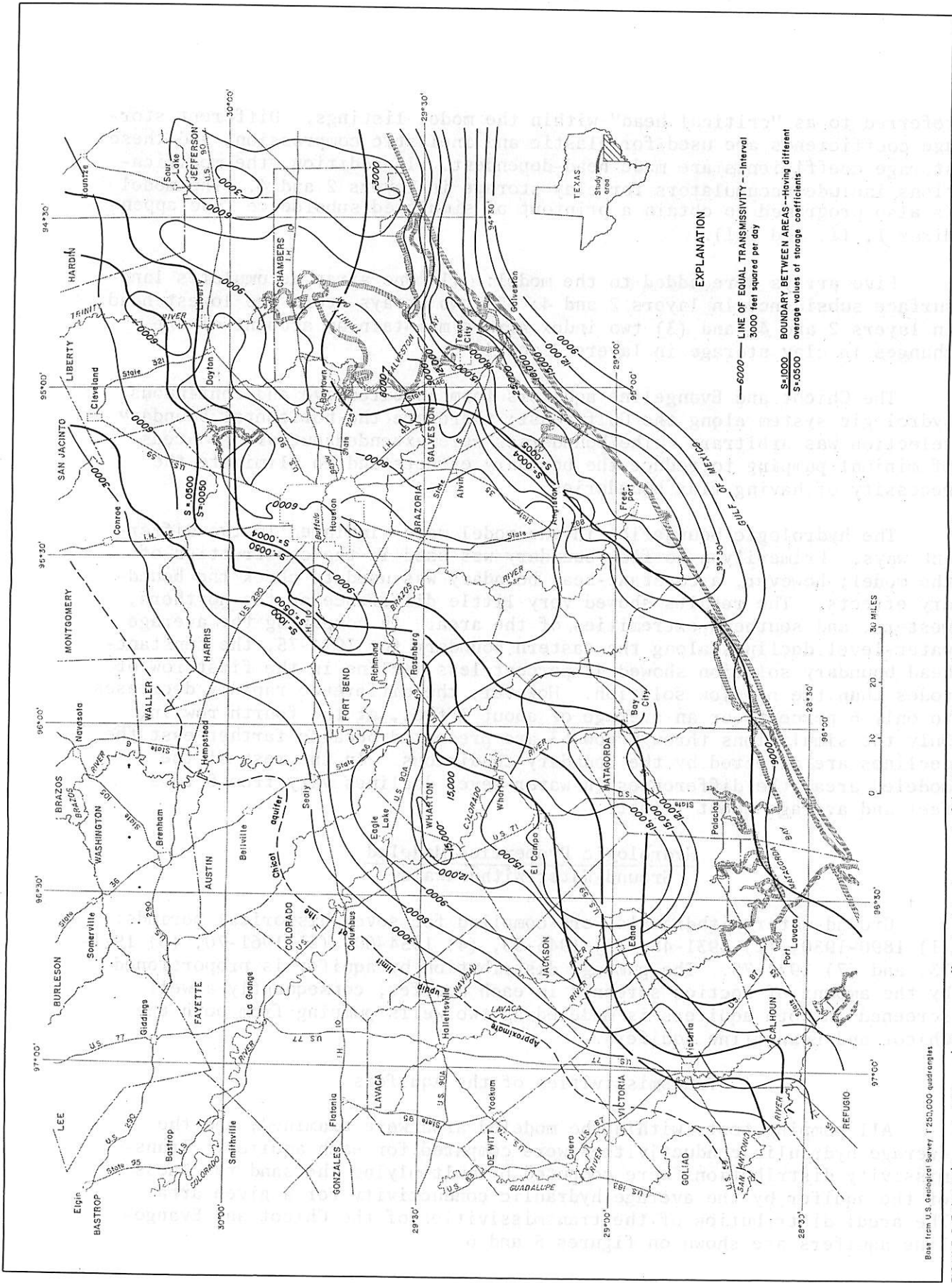
The hydrologic boundaries in the model were simulated in two different ways. Primarily a no-flow boundary was used in the construction of the model; however, a constant-head boundary was used to check the boundary effects. The results showed very little difference at the northern, western, and southern extremities of the area. In comparing the average water-level declines along the eastern boundary for 1974-75, the constant-head boundary solution showed 48 percent less decline in the first row of nodes than the no-flow solution. However, the difference rapidly decreases to only 6 percent, or an average of about 3 feet, at the fourth row in. Only the simulations through row 63 are presented because farther east the declines are affected by the boundary conditions. In the rest of the modeled area, the differences in water-level declines vary from 0 to 2 feet and average about 1 foot.

#### Hydrologic Properties Modeled Ground-Water Withdrawals

Ground-water withdrawals were compiled for seven historical periods: (1) 1890-1930, (2) 1931-45, (3) 1946-53, (4) 1954-60, (5) 1961-70, (6) 1971-73, and (7) 1974-75. The pumpage distribution by aquifer is proportioned by the amount of section screened in each aquifer; consequently a well screened in both aquifers is modeled as two wells pumping from both the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers.

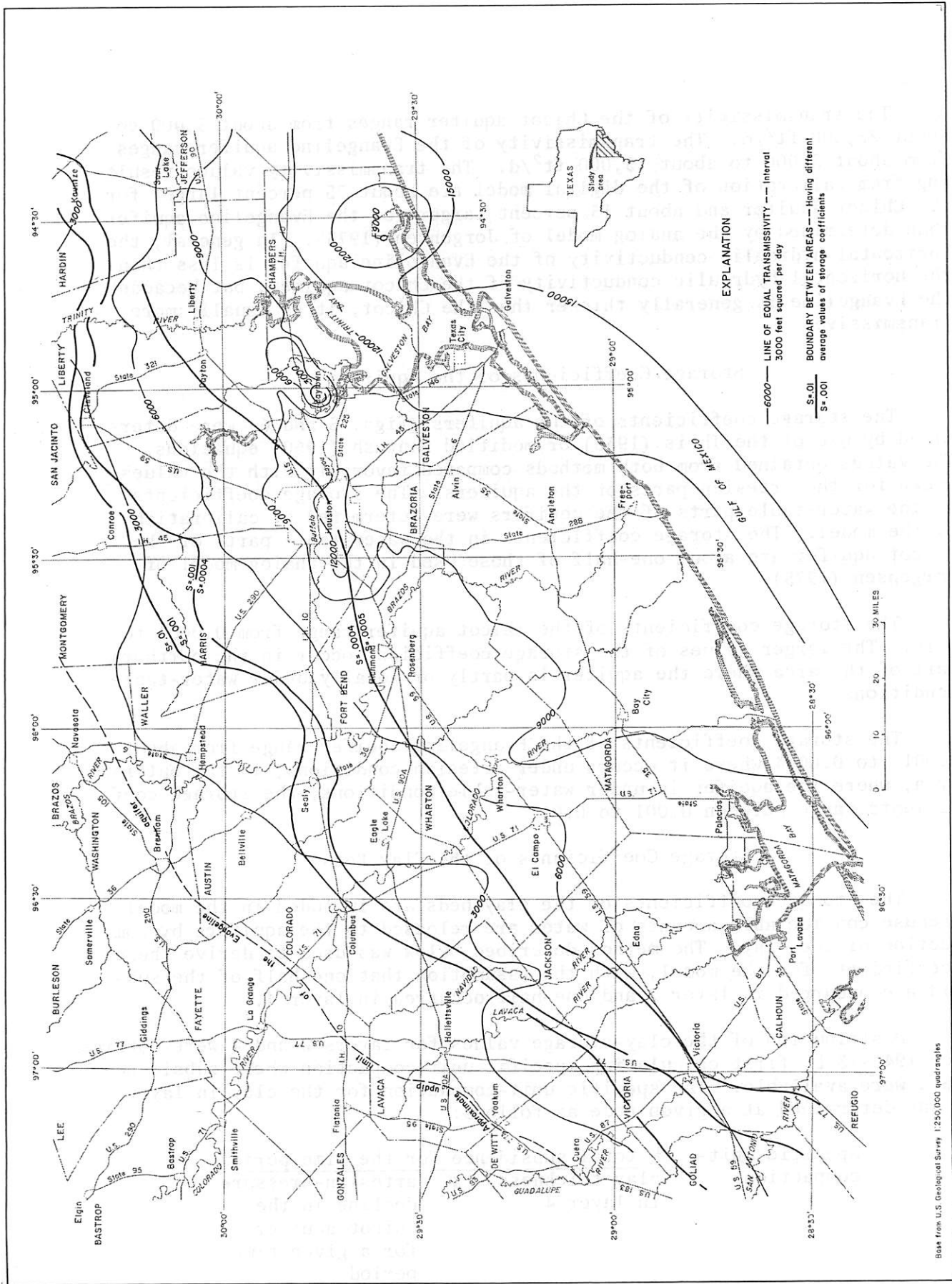
#### Transmissivities of the Aquifers

All pumping tests within the modeled area were examined, and the average hydraulic conductivities were computed for each aquifer. Transmissivity distributions were computed by multiplying the sand thickness of the aquifer by the average hydraulic conductivity for a given area. The areal distribution of the transmissivities of the Chicot and Evangeline aquifers are shown on figures 5 and 6.



Based from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 quadrangles

FIGURE 5.—Estimated transmissivities and storage coefficients of the lower unit of the Chicot aquifer and the Chicot aquifer undifferentiated



Base from U.S. Geological Survey 1:250,000 quadrangles

FIGURE 6.—Estimated transmissivities and storage coefficients of the Evangeline aquifer



The transmissivity of the Chicot aquifer ranges from about 3,000 to about 25,000 ft<sup>2</sup>/d. The transmissivity of the Evangeline aquifer ranges from about 3,000 to about 15,000 ft<sup>2</sup>/d. The transmissivity values resulting from calibration of the digital model are about 25 percent larger for the Chicot aquifer and about 15 percent larger for the Evangeline aquifer than determined by the analog model of Jorgensen (1975). In general, the horizontal hydraulic conductivity of the Evangeline aquifer is less than the horizontal hydraulic conductivity of the Chicot aquifer; but because the Evangeline is generally thicker than the Chicot, it is usually more transmissive.

#### Storage Coefficients of the Aquifers

The storage coefficients of the aquifers (figs. 5 and 6) were determined by use of the Theis (1935) or modified Hantush (1960) equations. The values obtained from both methods compared favorably with the values shown for the artesian parts of the aquifers. The storage coefficients in the water-table parts of the aquifers were determined by calibration of the model. The storage coefficients in the water-table parts of the Chicot aquifer are about one-half of those used in the analog model of Jorgensen (1975).

The storage coefficients of the Chicot aquifer range from 0.0004 to 0.10. The larger values of the storage coefficient occur in the northern part of the area where the aquifer is partly or totally under water-table conditions.

The storage coefficients of the Evangeline aquifer range from about 0.001 to 0.0004 where it occurs under artesian conditions; in the outcrop area, where the aquifer is under water-table conditions, the storage coefficients range between 0.001 to 0.01.

#### Storage Coefficients of the Clay Beds

The storage coefficients of the clay beds are included in the model because considerable amounts of water are released to the aquifers by compaction of the clay. The method described below was used to derive these coefficients for the model, with the assumption that one-half of the subsidence occurred in layer 2 and one-half occurred in layer 4.

Distribution of the clay-storage values for layers 2 and 4 were obtained for 1943-73 by first calculating specific unit-compaction where subsidence data were available. The specific unit-compaction for the clay in layer 4 was determined at a given node as follows:

$$\text{Specific unit-compaction} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \text{ total subsidence for the time period}}{\text{clay thickness in layer 4}} \times \frac{\text{artesian-pressure decline in the Chicot aquifer for a given time period}}{\text{}}$$

The specific unit-compaction for the clay in layer 2 was determined in a similar manner by using the clay thickness in layer 2 and the artesian-pressure declines in the Evangeline aquifer.

The specific unit-compaction values were then averaged to compute a mean specific unit-compaction for layers 2 and 4. The mean value for each layer was then multiplied by the thickness of clay (figs. 7 and 8) at each node to obtain the storage-coefficient distribution for each layer.

The storage coefficients of the clay beds were used in the model to represent approximately the elastic response for stress less than the pre-consolidation loading (1890-1943) and the inelastic response for stress exceeding the preconsolidation loading (1943-73).

A preconsolidation-stress variable (critical head, SUBH2 and SUBH4) is used in the model to control the initial change in clay storage at any given node as a function of head decline. This variable represents the maximum antecedent effective stress to which a deposit has been subjected and which it can withstand without undergoing permanent deformation. Stress changes in the range less than the preconsolidation stress produce elastic deformations of small magnitude, and the clay beds have smaller storage coefficients than they would if the preconsolidation stress were exceeded.

The initial preconsolidation stress approximates the maximum effective stress to which deposits within the study area have been subjected to before ground-water development. This initial preconsolidation stress as indicated by model calibration is 70 feet, which means that 70 feet of head decline must occur at a node before the model converts to an inelastic storage value. However, the lowest head value computed at a node is retained and becomes the control on changes in clay storage after the initial preconsolidation stress is reached.

The maximum effective stress to which the clay deposits at a node have been subjected is represented by the lowest head value. After the initial change in clay storage at a node, clay storage is allowed to return to preconsolidation storage when a rise in computed head occurs above the lowest head value retained. If the head drops below the lowest head value retained, storage is again changed to the consolidation value for that node.

Specific unit-compaction values are an approximation of specific storage if the resulting compaction approximates the ultimate compaction expected from an applied stress. The mean specific unit-compaction values determined for 1943-73 are  $8.7 \times 10^{-5}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for layer 4 and  $1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for layer 2.

At Moses Lake near Texas City, the laboratory weighted-average specific-storage values were  $1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> (Gabrysch and Bonnet, 1976b, p. 28-30). Data from a borehole extensometer at this site, installed in the Chicot aquifer at a depth of 800 feet, gave values of  $1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for 1906-43 and  $7.37 \times 10^{-5}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for 1943-73. The laboratory average-weighted

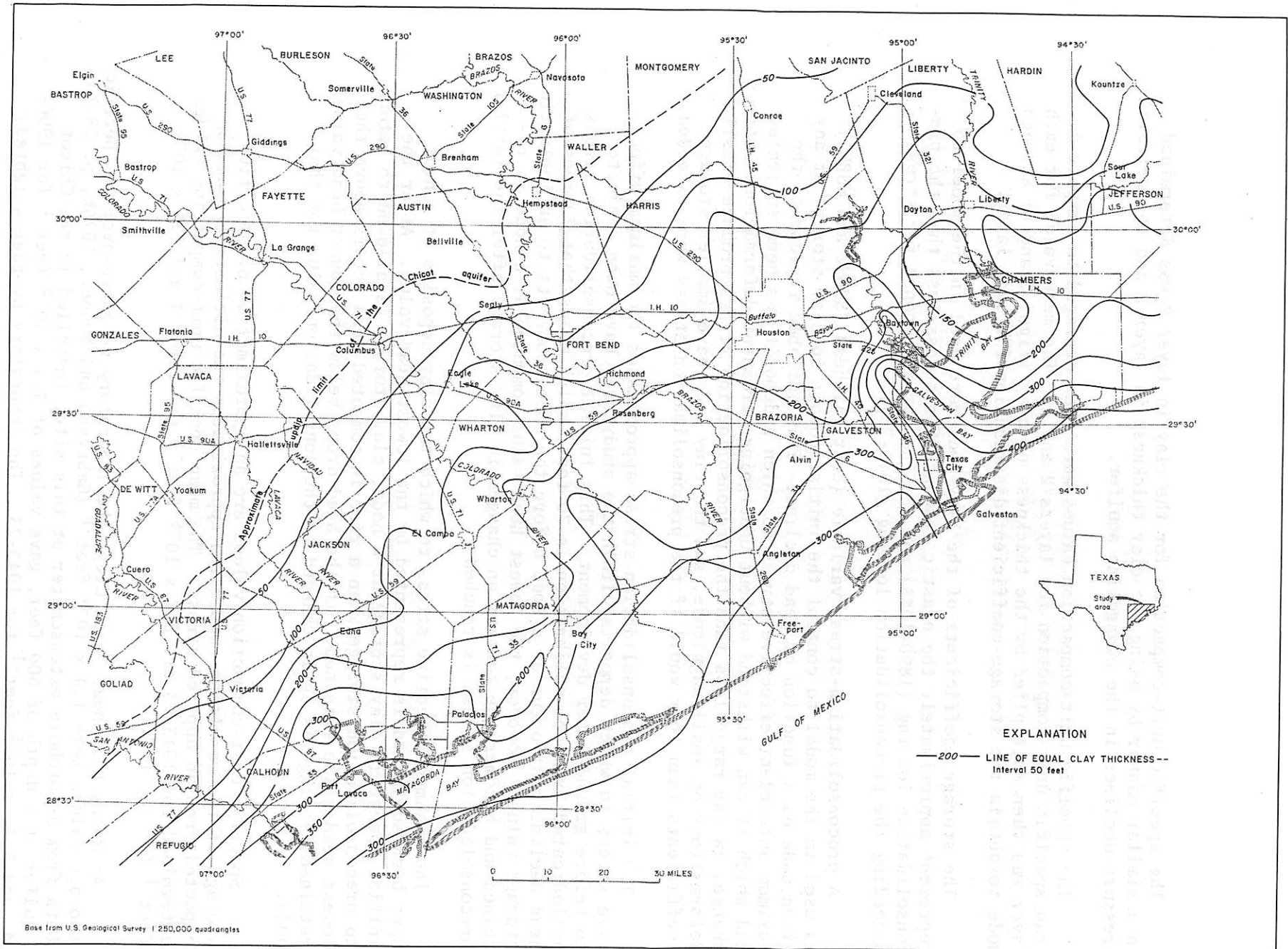


FIGURE 7.-Clay thickness from the land surface to the centerline of the Chicot aquifer

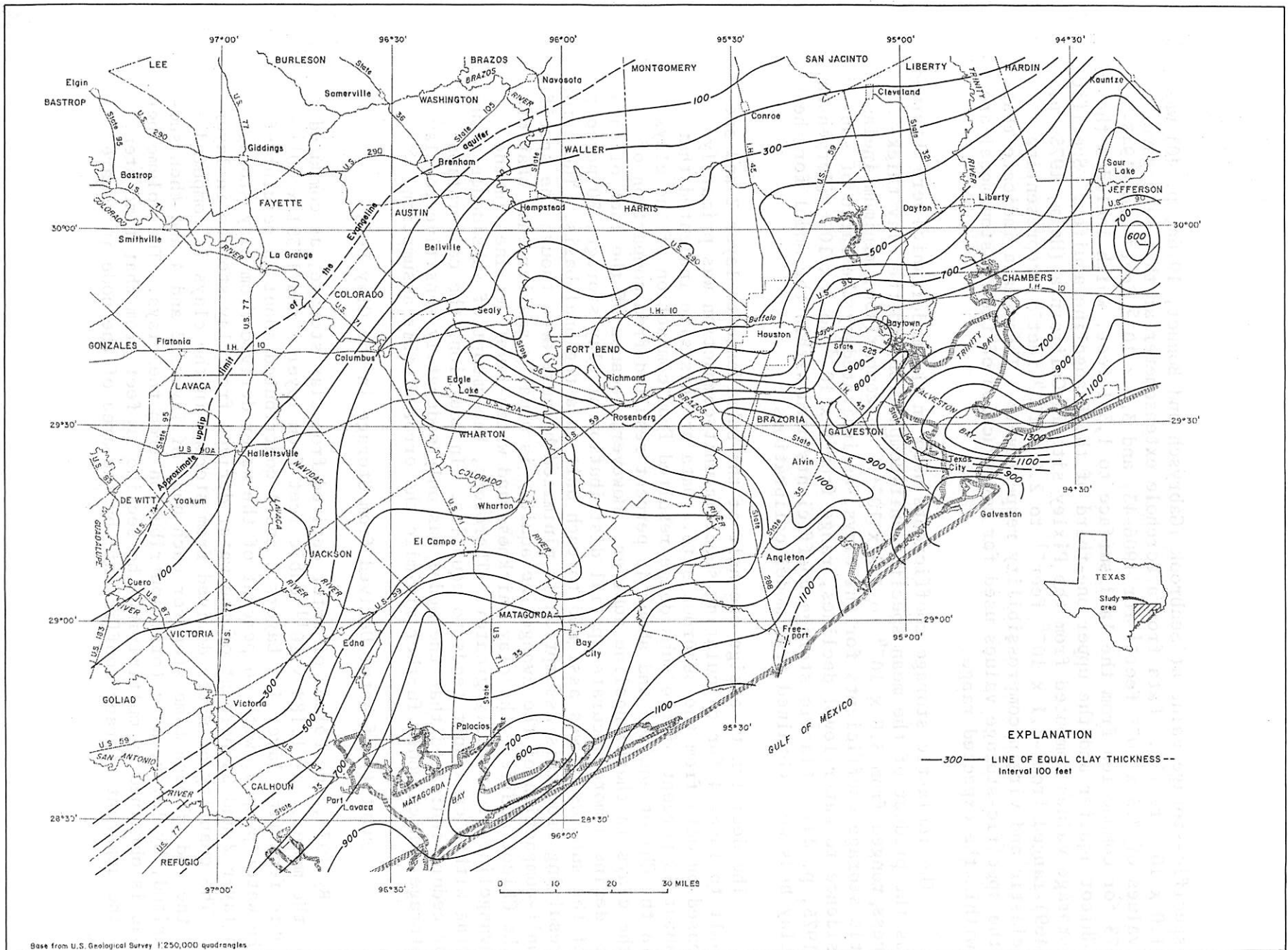


FIGURE 8.-Clay thickness from the centerline of the Chicot aquifer to the centerline of the Evangeline aquifer

specific-storage value at Seabrook (Gabrysch and Bonnet, 1976a, p. 40) was  $1.0 \times 10^{-4}$  feet<sup>-1</sup>. Data from a borehole extensometer at this site gave values of  $7.5 \times 10^{-6}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for 1906-43, and  $3.0 \times 10^{-5}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> for 1943-73 for compaction from the land surface to 1,381 feet, which includes the Chicot aquifer and the upper one-third of the Evangeline aquifer. Specific-storage values computed from the Pixley site in California (Helm, 1975, p. 469) ranged from  $-4.1 \times 10^{-6}$  feet<sup>-1</sup> to  $2.0 \times 10^{-4}$  feet<sup>-1</sup>, representing elastic and virgin compressibility respectively. These data indicate that the specific-storage values used for construction of the Houston model are within the expected range.

The inelastic storage coefficients used in the model, which were obtained as the product of the mean specific unit-compaction and the clay thickness, ranged from  $3.0 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $3.5 \times 10^{-2}$ . In comparison, minimum inelastic storage coefficients for the clays, as indicated by the ratio of subsidence to water-level declines, range from  $5 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $3 \times 10^{-2}$  (Jorgensen, 1975, p. 44). Elastic storage coefficients used within the model for the clay beds were obtained from model calibrations.

The decision to assign one-half of the subsidence to layer 2 and one-half to layer 4 for calculating specific unit-compaction was primarily based on data from the Seabrook site. Data at this site indicated that about 55 percent of the subsidence resulted from compaction of the clays in the Chicot aquifer and about 45 percent resulted from compaction of the clays in the Evangeline aquifer. However, because of the lack of data to define a more accurate spatial distribution of clay storage, 50 percent of the subsidence was assigned to each unit on a regional basis. The error resulting from this assumption is minimized because even though the specific unit-compaction of the Evangeline aquifer is usually smaller than that of the Chicot aquifer, the clay thickness and water-level declines in the Evangeline are usually greater. Therefore, the amount of subsidence occurring within each unit tends to equalize. In addition, the calibration procedure indicated that the model was only moderately sensitive to clay storage, which would further minimize the error of this assumption.

#### Quantity of Water Derived from Storage in the Clay Beds

By 1973, the volume of water derived from clay storage, as computed by the model, was  $1.188 \times 10^{11}$  cubic feet from layer 2 and  $1.391 \times 10^{11}$  cubic feet from layer 4. Layers 2 and 4 contributed about 23 percent of the water pumped, with 46 percent of the water derived from clay storage in layer 2 and 54 percent of the water derived from clay storage in layer 4. The quantity of water derived from storage in the clays is computed at the end of each time step for each node of layers 2 and 4 and then summarized, by layer, as a total contribution from the clays. The volume per node is obtained by multiplying the decline in feet from that time step, by the apparent storage coefficient, by the area of the node in square feet.

## Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity and Vertical Leakage

Vertical hydraulic conductivities as determined by calibration of the model ranged from 0.0046 to 0.00012 ft/d (feet per day). The vertical hydraulic conductivities from the land surface to the centerline of the Chicot aquifer ranged from 0.00012 ft/d in the areas in which the Chicot is overlain by confining beds in the Beaumont Clay to 0.0011 ft/d in the outcrop area of the aquifer. The vertical hydraulic conductivity from the centerline of the Chicot aquifer to the centerline of the Evangeline aquifer is 0.0046 ft/d.

The vertical leakage was computed at each node at the end of each time period. At the 1-square-mile nodes, the values of vertical leakage varied from 1,210 to 24,020 ft<sup>3</sup>/d (cubic feet per day) for period 4. In period 7, the values varied from 1,624 to 40,000 ft<sup>3</sup>/d, which is the equivalent of 0.25 to 6.25 inches per year of recharge.

### Calibration and Sensitivity of the Model

The model was calibrated by simulating the historical hydrologic conditions and by comparing the computed values with the records of field measurements. Maps showing the approximate and simulated declines in the altitudes of the potentiometric surfaces in the lower unit of the Chicot aquifer, the Chicot aquifer undifferentiated, and the Evangeline aquifer were constructed for 1890-1953, 1890-1970, and 1890-1975 (figs. 9-14).

These maps (figs. 9-14) show that except in small areas in northwest and southeast Houston, the simulated records were generally in agreement with the historical records.

Most of the calibration of the model was accomplished on a mini-model of the Houston area that used a grid size of 22 x 24 x 5. Programs were written to transfer the data from the maxi-grid model to the mini-grid model and to establish the data files. This procedure permitted a large number of relatively inexpensive computations to be used in calibrating the model. When a satisfactory match was obtained on the mini-grid model, the same data were used in the maxi-grid model.

The model was also calibrated on the basis of the volume of water derived from clay compaction and the amount of land-surface subsidence. Figure 15 shows the approximate and simulated land-surface subsidence in feet for 1890-1973. The differences are apparent in the area where the model includes pumpage from the Alta Loma Sand only (lower part of the lower Chicot aquifer), and where the pumpage from the upper part of the lower Chicot is appreciable.

When tested for sensitivity to variations in storage, the model was found to be extremely sensitive to water-table storage, less sensitive to artesian storage, and only moderately sensitive to clay storage. When tested for sensitivity to variations in transmissivities, the model was found to be very sensitive.

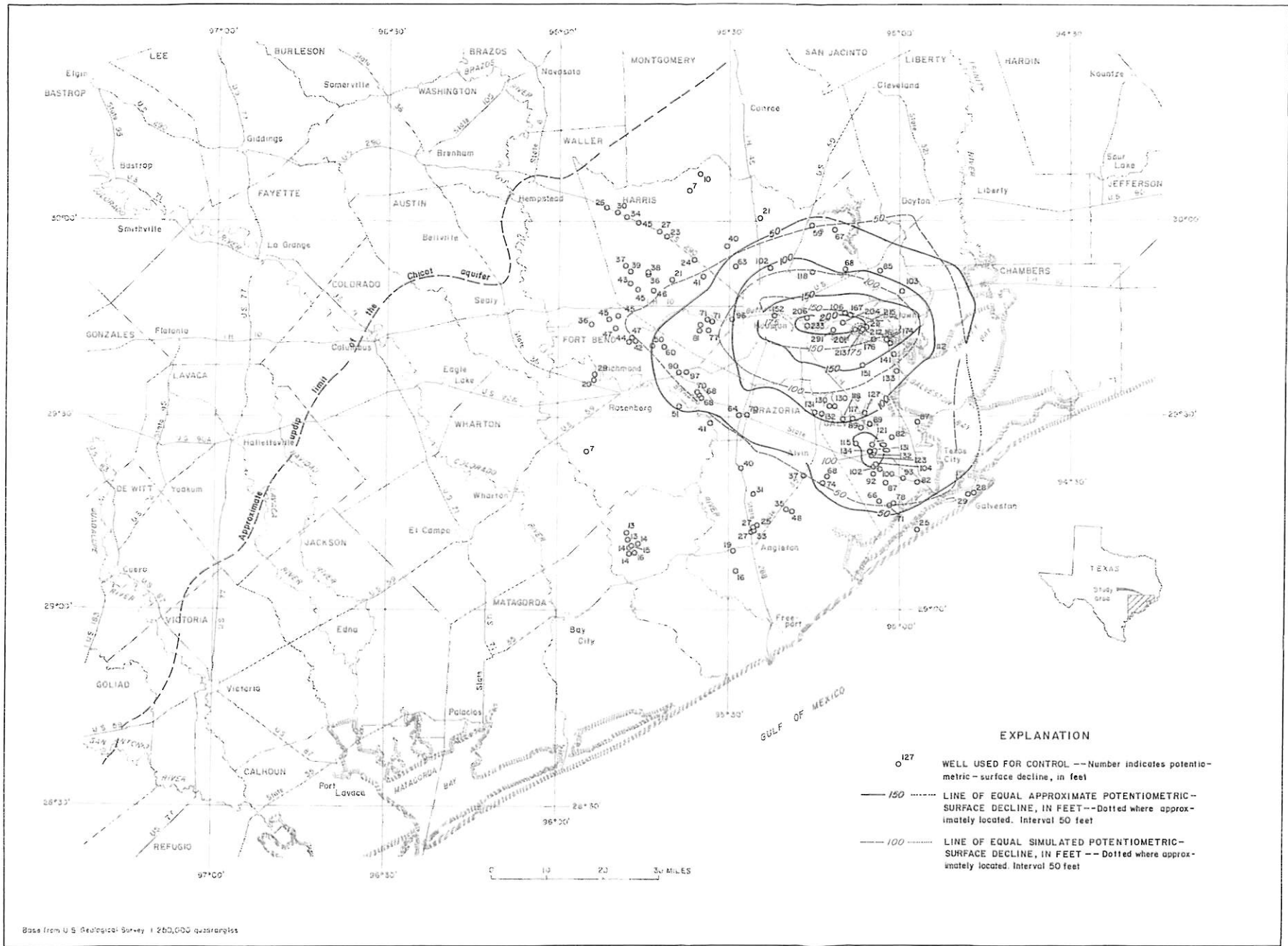
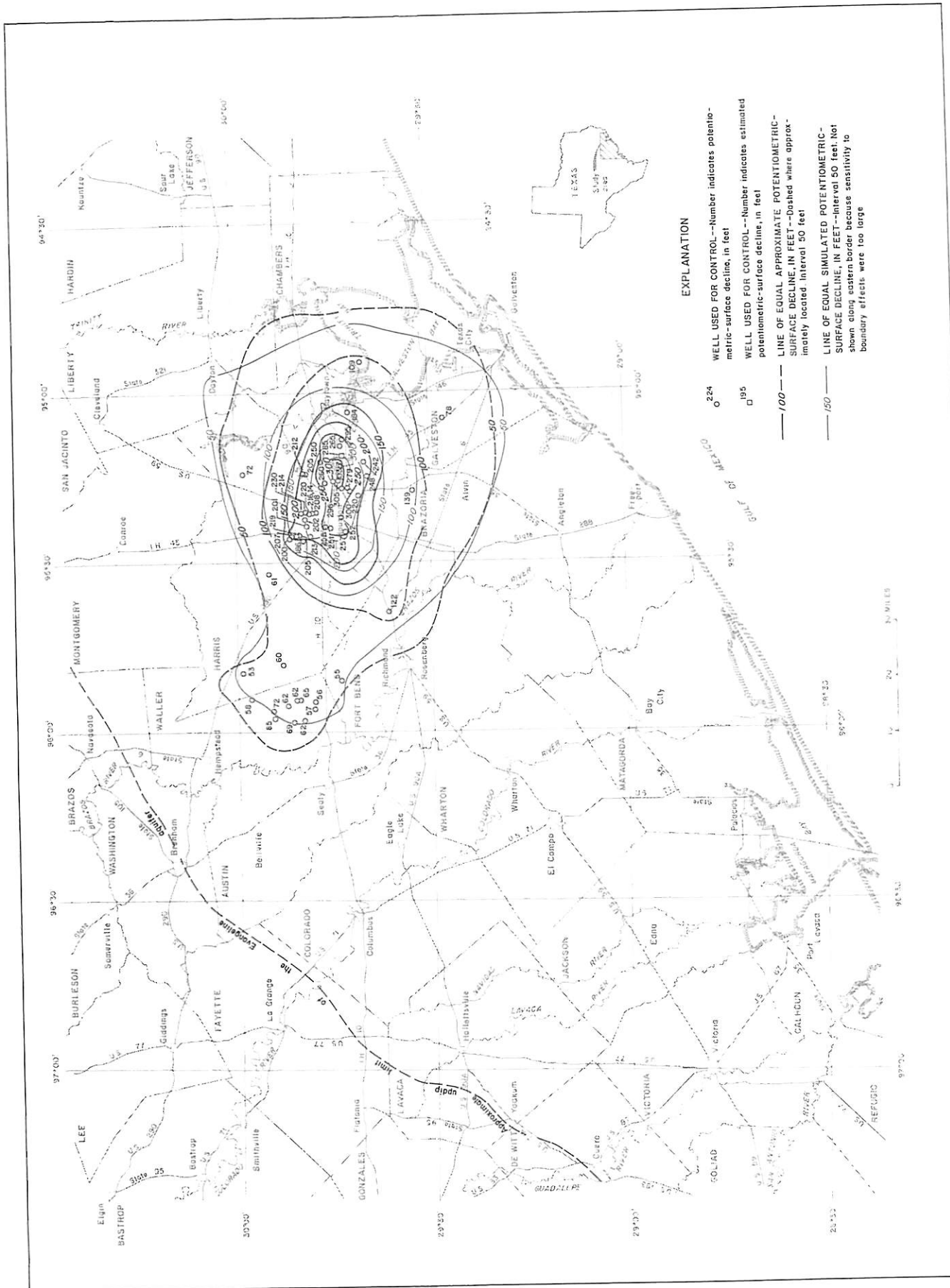


FIGURE 9.-Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surfaces of the lower unit of the Chicot aquifer and the Chicot aquifer undifferentiated, 1890-1953



Base from U.S. Geol. Surv., 1950, 77C-344-345-346

FIGURE 10.-Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surfaces of the Evangeline aquifer, 1890-1953



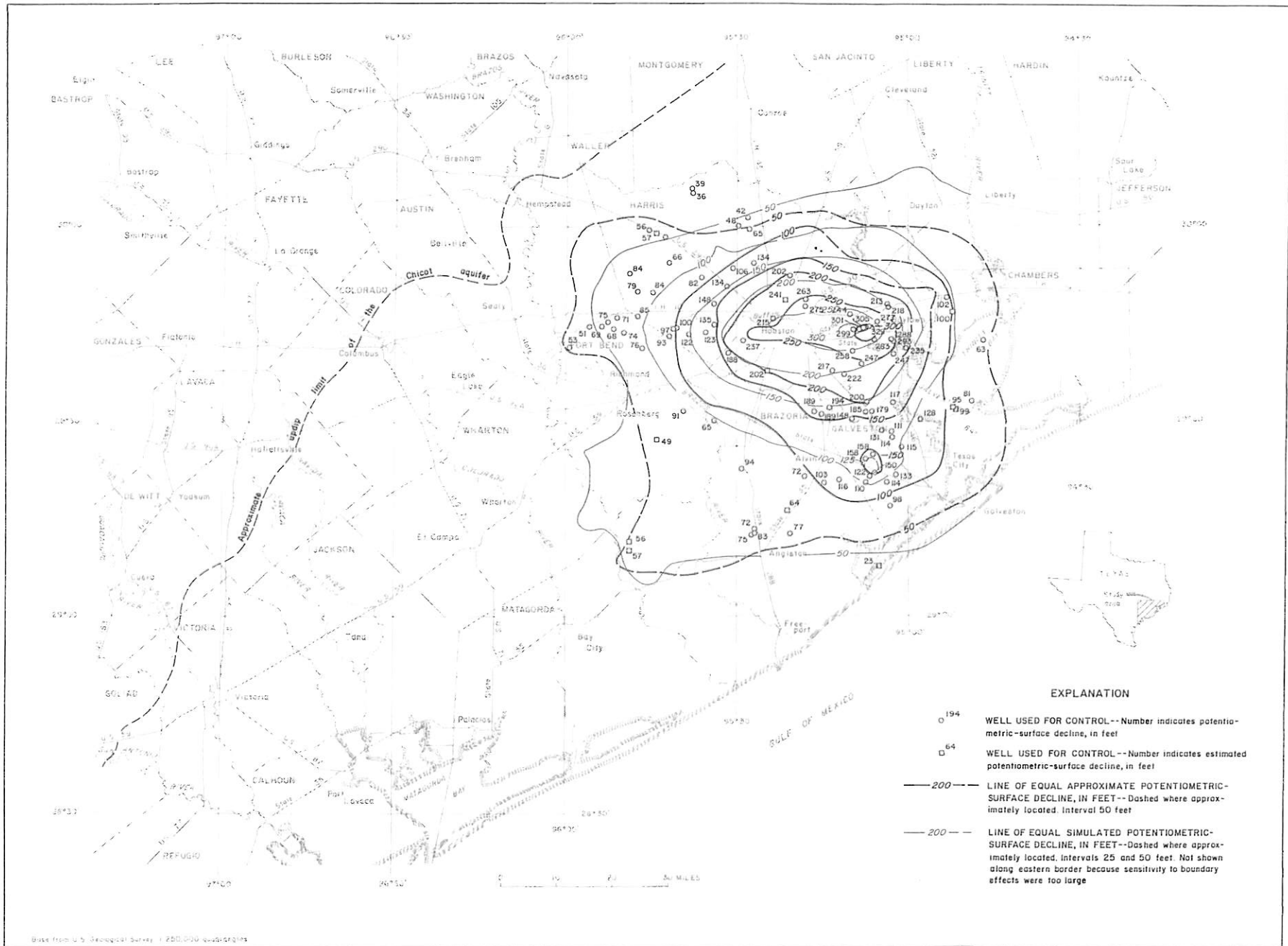
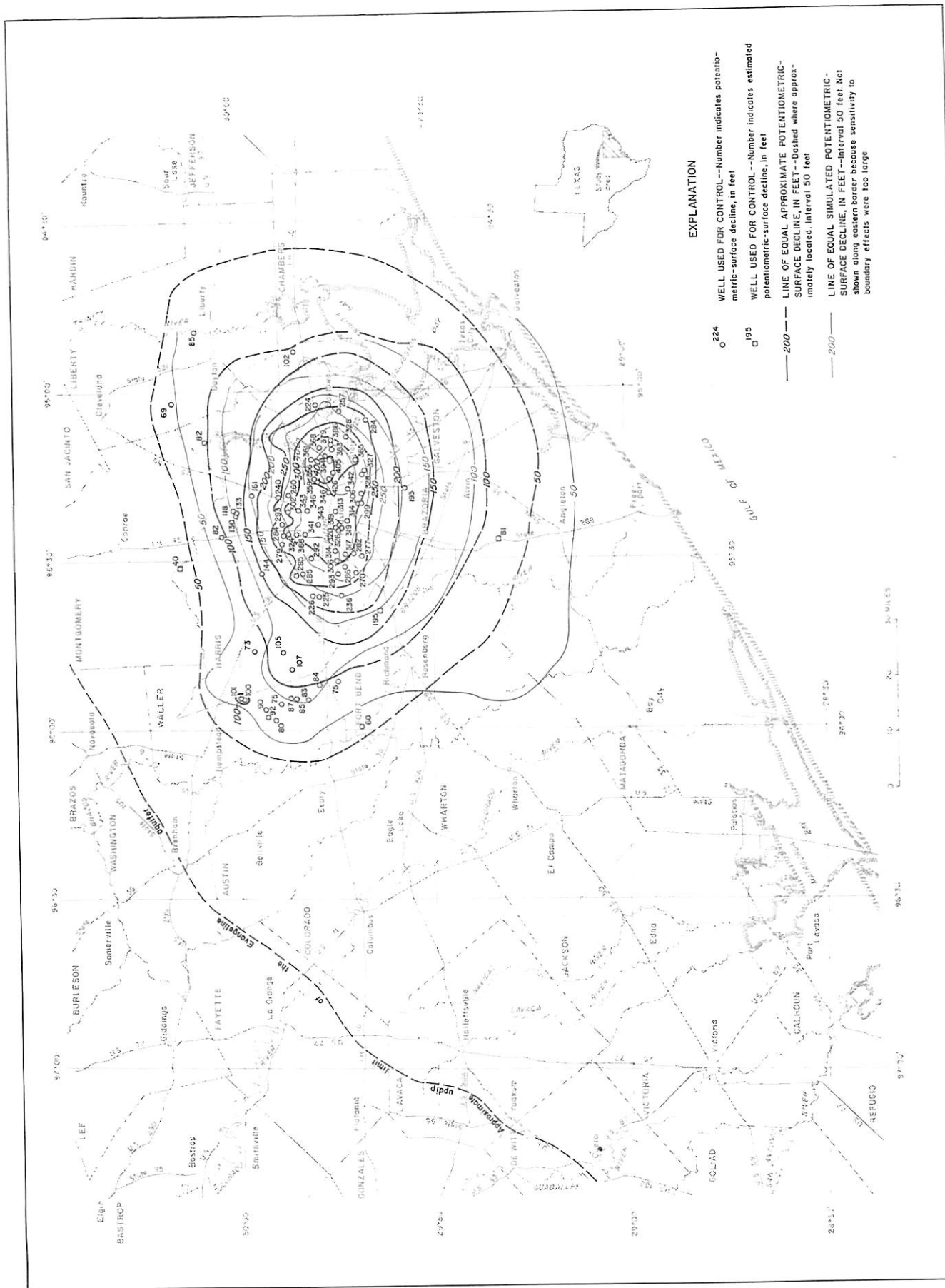


FIGURE 11.—Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surfaces of the lower unit of the Chicot aquifer and the Chicot aquifer undifferentiated, 1890-1970

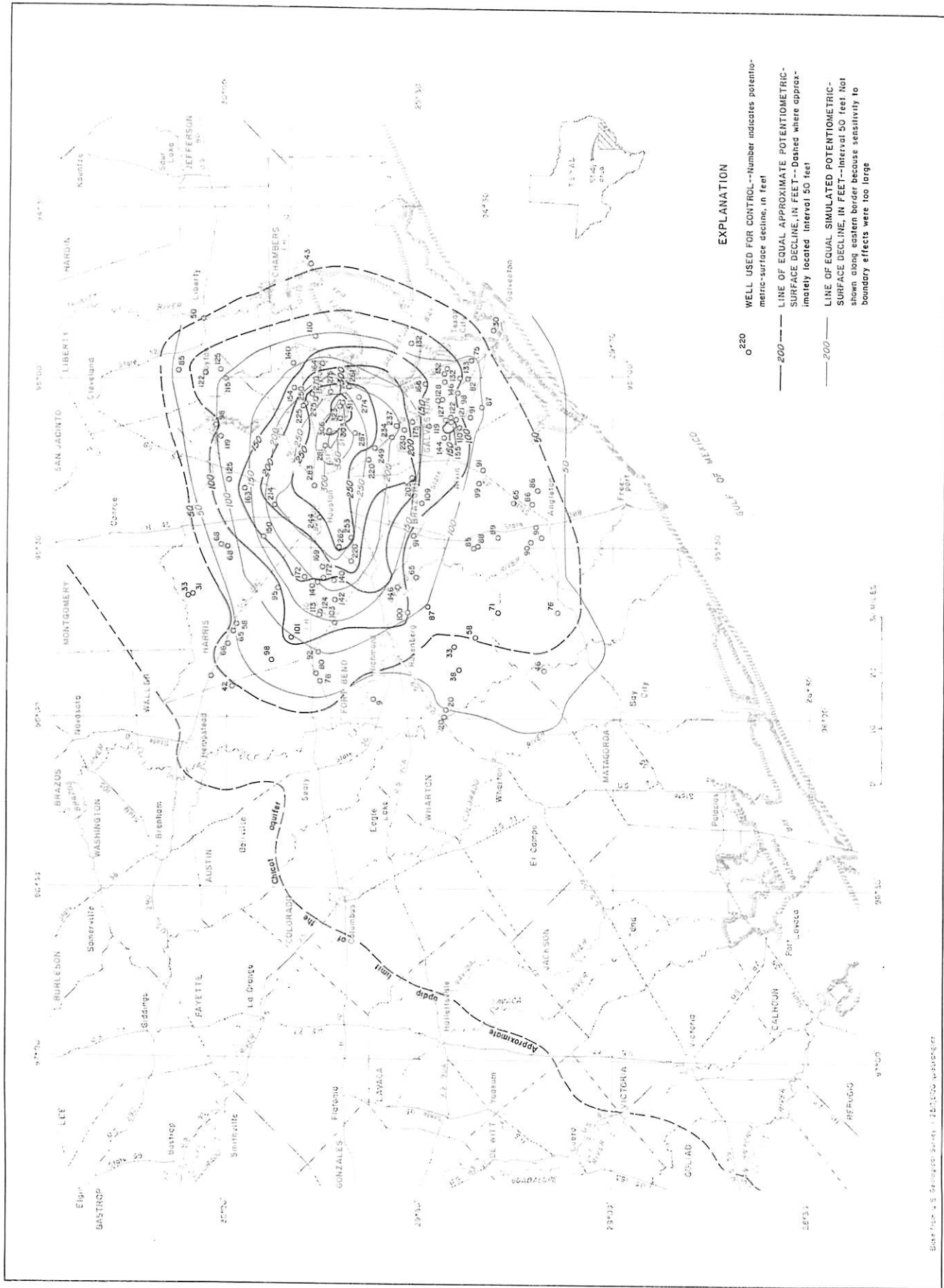


**EXPLANATION**

- 224 WELL USED FOR CONTROL--Number indicates potentiometric-surface decline, in feet
- 195 WELL USED FOR CONTROL--Number indicates estimated potentiometric-surface decline, in feet
- LINE OF EQUAL APPROXIMATE POTENTIOMETRIC-SURFACE DECLINE, IN FEET--Dashed where approximately located. Interval 50 feet
- - - LINE OF EQUAL SIMULATED POTENTIOMETRIC-SURFACE DECLINE, IN FEET--Interval 50 feet. Not shown along eastern border because sensitivity to boundary effects were too large

Map from U.S. Geol. Surv. Geol. Surv. 1:250,000, 1975

FIGURE 12.-Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer, 1890-1970



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1:250,000 map scale

FIGURE 13.-Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surfaces of the lower unit of the Chicot aquifer and the Chicot aquifer undifferentiated, 1890-1975

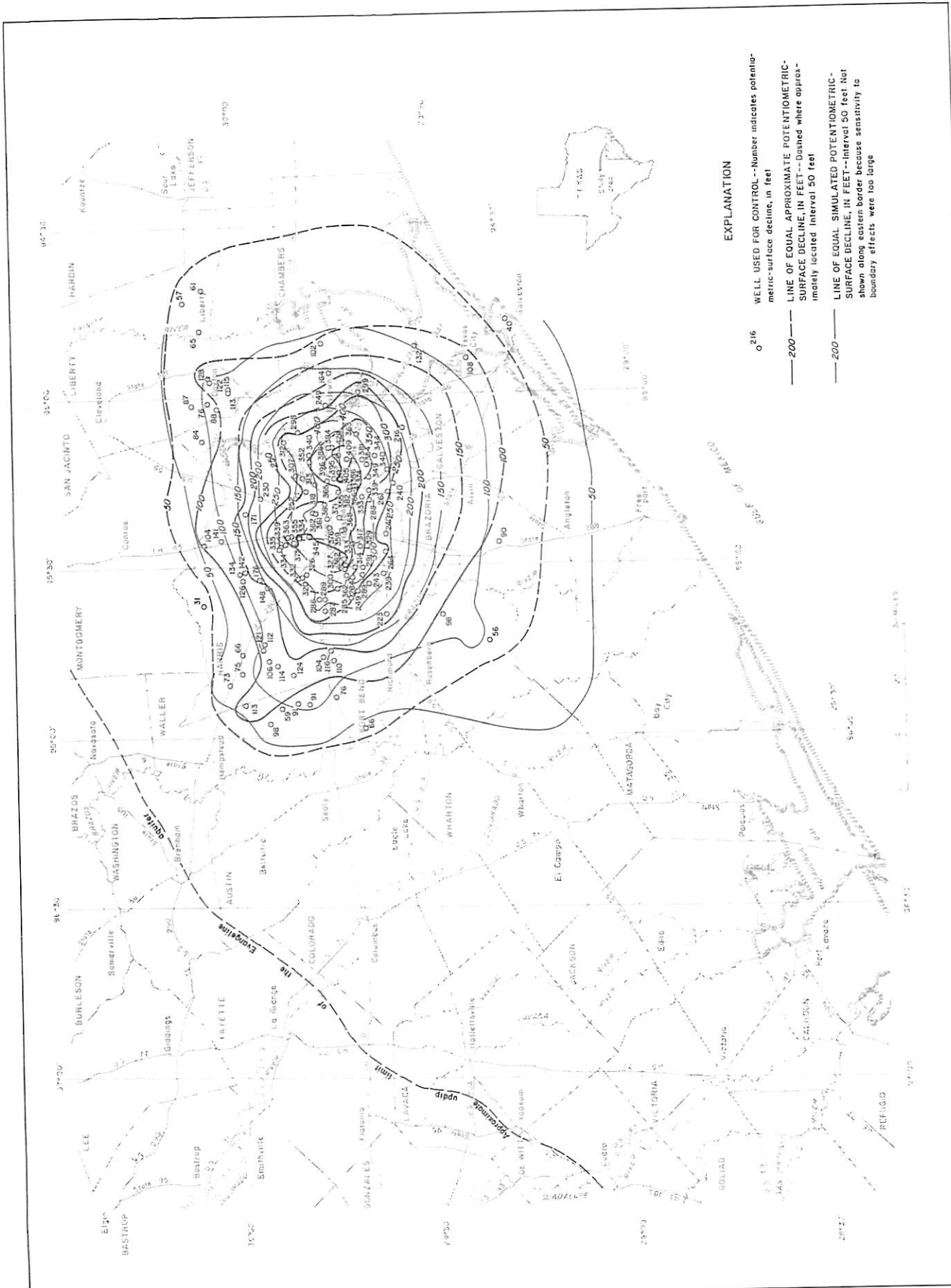
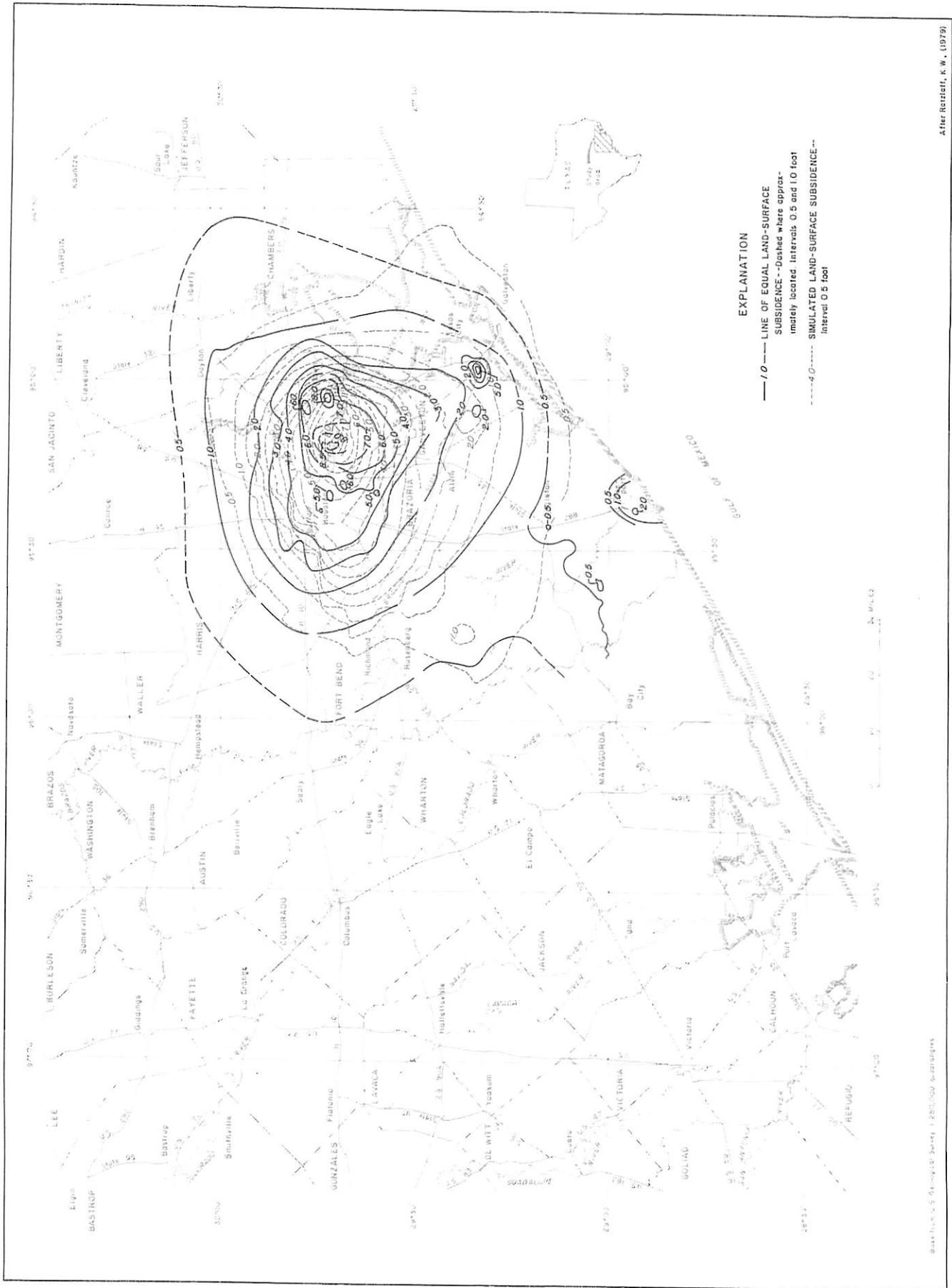


FIGURE 14.—Approximate and simulated decline in the altitude of the potentiometric surface of the Evangeline aquifer, 1890-1975

State of Texas, Department of Water Resources, Report No. 12, 1975



BUREAU OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

After Rietveld, K.W., (1979)

FIGURE 15.-Approximate and simulated land-surface subsidence in feet, 1890-1973

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APPENDIX I

Control Cards Added to Model

Two control cards are added to the Group II Scalar Parameters. They follow card 2. The following information describes these cards.

<u>CARD</u>	<u>COLUMNS</u>	<u>FORMAT</u>	<u>VARIABLE</u>	<u>DEFINITION</u>
2a	1-10	F10.0	IPWELL	Control printout of wells. 0 - prints all wells. 1 - prints no wells. 2 - prints 5 wells at start and 6 wells at end.
	11-20	F10.0	ICHPNT	Control parameter for printing constant head flux. 1 - no print of constant head flux. 0 - print constant head flux.
	21-30	F10.0	ILHEAD	Control parameter for printing lowest head matrix. 1 - print lowest head matrix. 0 - no print of lowest head matrix.
2b	1-10	F10.2	SFAC2	Factor to increase clay storage for layer 2 - at a decline equal to critical head. Clay storage at a given node is multiplied by this factor.
	11-20	F10.2	SFAC4	Same function as SFAC2 except value is for layer 4.
	21-30	F10.0	SUBH2	Critical head decline value for layer 2 at which clay storage is changed at given node.
	31-40	F10.0	SUBH4	Same function as SUBH2 except value is for layer 4.
2b	41-50	F10.0	ISS24	Index to write index arrays for clay storage. 0 - no print of index array. 1 - print of index array.

APPENDIX I

Control Cards Added to Model

Two control cards are added to the group of Control Parameters. They

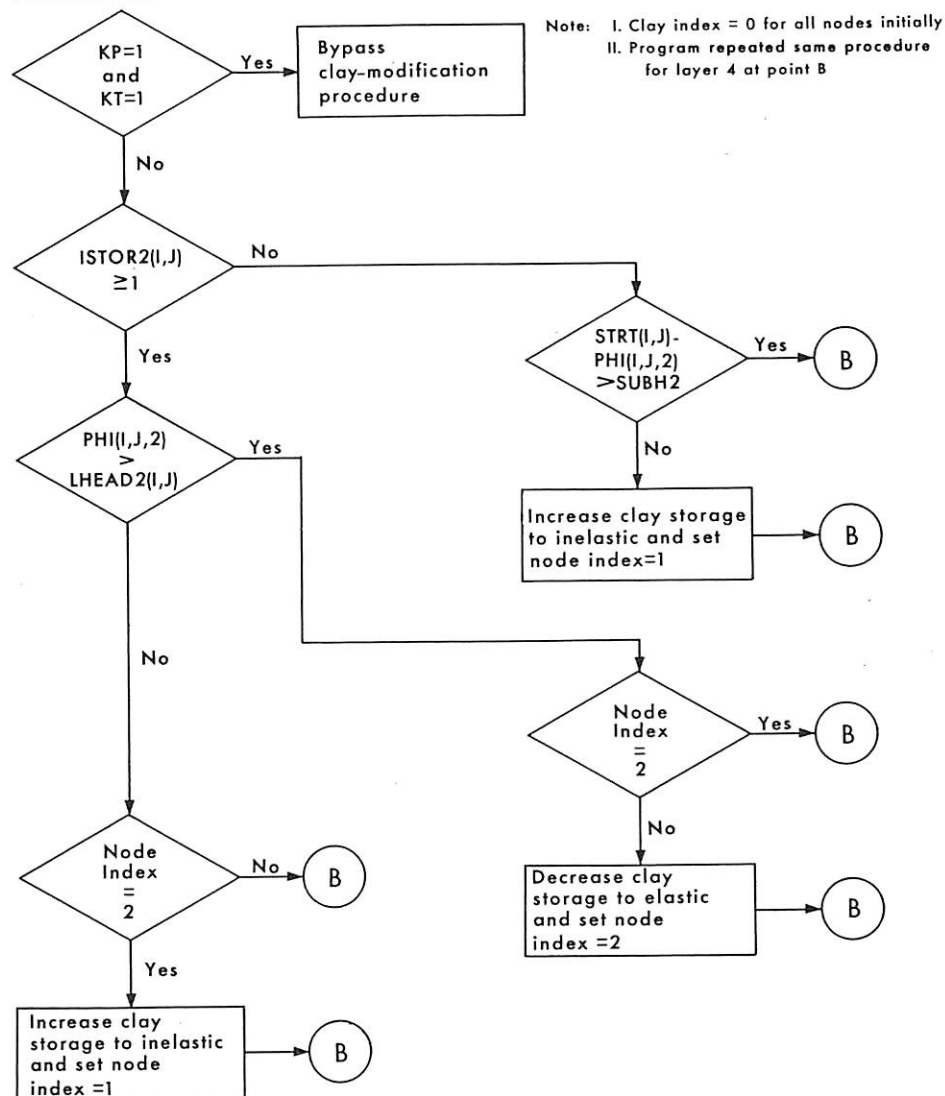
are:

CARD	COLUMNS	FORMAT	VARIABLE	DEFINITION
25	1-10	610.0	TRMELL	Control printout of wells. 0 - prints all wells. 1 - prints no wells. 2 - prints 2 wells at a time and a total of 10.
26	11-20	610.0	TRMNT	Control parameter for printing control head flow. 0 - no control head flow. 1 - constant head flow. 2 - constant head flow.
27	21-30	610.0	TRMHD	Control parameter for printing control head matrix. 0 - print lower half matrix. 1 - print lower half matrix. 2 - print upper half matrix.
28	31-40	610.3	TRMCC	Factor to determine the storage for layer 2 - at a distance equal to critical head. Only storage at given node is multiplied by this factor.
29	41-50	610.3	TRMCA	Same function as TRMCC except for layer 1.
30	51-60	610.0	TRMCS	Critical head-drawdown value for layer 2 at which clay storage is changed at given node.
31	61-70	610.0	TRMCM	Same function as TRMCS except values for layer 1.
32	71-80	610.0	TRMCI	Index to write index array for layer 2 - at first of layer storage. 0 - no index array. 1 - print index array.

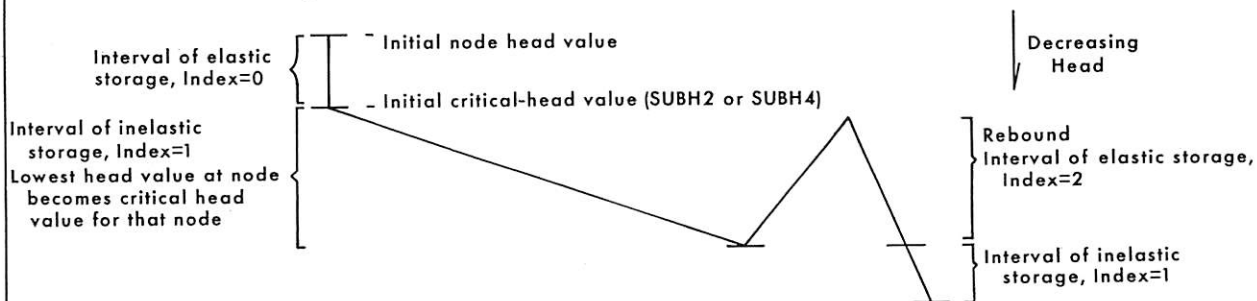
## APPENDIX II

### Generalized Flow Chart For Clay-Storage Modifications

**Subroutine NEWSTP**



**Diagrammatic representation of clay-storage and node-index changes**



APPENDIX III

Computer Program

```

OVERLAY(FD3D,0,0)
PROGRAM MODEL (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE4,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,
1STAPE10,TAPE11,TAPE12,TAPE13,TAPE14,TAPE15)
CC
5 C TAPE10=STRT (WELL) FD3D 2
C TAPE11 = S (STOR. COEFF) FD3D 3
C TAPE12 = T (TRANSMISSIVITY) FD3D 4
C TAPE13 = TK ( FROM GEN TK JOB) FD3D 5
C TAPE14 = PUMPAGE FD3D 6
C TAPE4 = INPUT FOR MASS BAL DATA FD3D 7
C TAPE5 = OUTPUT FOR MASS BAL DATA FD3D 8
C -----MAN 40 FD3D 9
C -----MAN 20 FD3D 10
C -----MAN 30 FD3D 11
C -----MAN 40 FD3D 12
C -----MAN 40 FD3D 13
C -----MAN 40 FD3D 14
15 C FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL FOR SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW IN MAN 20 FD3D 15
C THREE DIMENSIONS, JANUARY, 1975 BY P.C. TRESKOTT, U. S. G. S. MAN 30 FD3D 16
C CDC6600. VERSION BY HEARNE, POSSON, AND TRESKOTT
C -----MAN 160 FD3D 17
C -----MAN 170 FD3D 18
C -----MAN 160 FD3D 19
C -----MAN 170 FD3D 20
C * * * * * FD3D 21
C * * * * * FD3D 22
C * * * * * FD3D 23
C * * * * * FD3D 24
C * * * * * FD3D 25
C * * * * * FD3D 26
C * * * * * FD3D 27
C * * * * * FD3D 28
C * * * * * FD3D 29
C * * * * * FD3D 30
C * * * * * FD3D 31
C * * * * * FD3D 32
C * * * * * FD3D 33
C * * * * * FD3D 34
C * * * * * FD3D 35
C * * * * * FD3D 36
C * * * * * FD3D 37
C * * * * * FD3D 38
SUBROUTINES ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE
C CHECK : TO CHECK THE VOLUMETRIC BALANCE
C COEFF : TO COMPUTE COEFFICIENTS USED IN SIP
C CHRIF: TO PRINT RESULTS OF VOLUMETRIC BALANCE
C -----
C DATIN: TO READ AND WRITE DATA
C ITER : TO COMPUTE AND PRINT ITERATION PARAMETERS
C MAP : TO PRINT MAPS OF DRAWDOWN AND HYDRAULIC HEAD
C -----
C NEWIT : TO INITIALIZE DATA FOR A NEW ITERATION
C NEWPER: TO READ AND WRITE DATA FOR A NEW PUMPING PERIOD
C NEWSTP: TO INITIALIZE DATA FOR A NEW TIME STEP
C -----
C OUTPR: TO PRINT OUTPUT AT DESIGNATED TIME STEPS
C PIS : TO COMPUTE SOLUTION WITH REVERSE SIP ALGORITHM
C SIP : TO COMPUTE SOLUTION WITH NORMAL SIP ALGORITHM
C -----

```

S-III

	C			SUBDEF	39
	C	SETMAP: TO INITIALIZE VARIABLES FOR PLOT		SUBDEF	40
60	C			SUBDEF	41
	C	TCOF : TO COMPUTE T COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL LAYERS		SUBDEF	42
	C			SUBDEF	43
	C	TRANS : TO COMPUTE TRANSMISSIVITY FOR UNCONFINED UPPER UNIT		SUBDEF	44
	C			SUBDEF	45
65	C	-----		SUBDEF	46
	C			SUBDEF	47
	C	WTTCOF: TO COMPUTE T COEFFICIENTS FOR UNCONFINED UPPER UNIT		SUBDEF	48
	C			SUBDEF	49
	C	BLOCK DATA: TO INITIALIZE THE FOLLOWING -- BLANK, DIGIT, ICHK,		SUBDEF	50
70	C	N1, N2, N3, NA, PRNT, SYM, TITLE, VF1, VF2, VF3,		SUBDEF	51
	C	XLABEL, XN1, YLABEL		SUBDEF	52
	C			SUBDEF	53
	C			SUBDEF	54
	C	*****		SUBDEF	55
75	C			SUBDEF	56
	C			VARDEF	2
	C	-----		VARDEF	3
	C	-----		VARDEF	4
	C			VARDEF	5
80	C			VARDEF	6
	C	----- GENERAL PROGRAM VARIABLES -----		VARDEF	7
	C	-----		VARDEF	8
	C			VARDEF	9
	C	-----		VARDEF	10
85	C	NEW ARRAYS ADDED TO PROGRAM TO HANDLE SUBSIDENCE AND REBOUND OF		DEFI	1
	C	CLAY LAYERS BY JEC.	JEC	DEFI	2
	C	-----		DEFI	3
	C	CSUB(I,J) ACCUMULATIVE SUBSIDENCE FROM START OF SIMULATION	JEC	DEFI	4
	C	TO END OF PUMPING PERIOD FOR LAYERS 2 + 4.	JEC	DEFI	5
90	C	ISTOR2(I,J) INDEX ARRAY TO INDICATE IF CLAY STORAGE HAS BEEN	JEC	DEFI	6
	C	CHANGED FOR A NODE--POSSIBLE VALUES 0,1,2.	JEC	DEFI	7
	C	ISTOR4(I,J) LAYER 4 ARRAY SAME FUNCTION AS ISTOR2 FOR LAYER 2.		DEFI	8
	C	LHEAD2(I,J) RETAINS LOWEST HEAD IN LAYER 2		DEFI	9
	C	LHEAD4(I,J) RETAINS LOWEST HEAD IN LAYER 4		DEFI	10
95	C	SFAC2 FACTORS TO INCREASE CLAY STORAGE--AT A DECLINE EQUAL	JEC	DEFI	11
	C	TO CRITICAL HEAD CLAY STORAGE AT A GIVEN NODE IS		DEFI	12
	C	MULTIPLIED BY THIS FACTOR.		DEFI	13
	C	SFAC4 SAME FUNCTION AS SFAC2.		DEFI	14
	C	SUBH2 CRITICAL HEAD DECLINE VALUE AT WHICH CLAY STORAGE	JEC	DEFI	15
100	C	IS CHANGED AT A GIVEN NODE.		DEFI	16
	C	SUBH4 SAME FUNCTION AS SUBH2.		DEFI	17
	C	STORL2 ACCUMULATIVE CLAY STORAGE FOR LAYER 2 FROM START OF	JEC	DEFI	18
	C	SIMULATION TO END OF THE PERIOD.		DEFI	19
	C	STORL4 SAME FUNCTION AS STORL2 EXCEPT FOR LAYER 4.		DEFI	20
105	C	PRINTOUT CONTROLS.....		DEFI	21
	C	IPWELL IS A WELL VALUE PRINT CONTROL		DEFI	22
	C	ISS24 CLAY STORAGE INDEX ARRAY PRINT CONTROL.	JEC	DEFI	23
	C	ILHEAD LOW HEAD ARRAY CLAY LAYERS PRINT CONTROL.	JEC	DEFI	24
	C	-----	JEC	DEFI	25
110	C	-----		DEFI	26
	C			VARDEF	11
	C	VARIABLE(DIMENSIONS) DEFINITION		VARDEF	12
	C			VARDEF	13
	C			VARDEF	14

115	C	ABOTTO(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF BOTTOM		
	C	AEL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF EL	VARDEF	15
	C	AFACT(K*3)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF FACT	VARDEF	16
	C			VARDEF	17
	C	AFL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF FL	VARDEF	18
120	C	AGL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF GL	VARDEF	19
	C	AOLD(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF OLD	VARDEF	20
	C			VARDEF	21
	C	APERM(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF PERM	VARDEF	22
	C	APHI(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF PHI	VARDEF	23
125	C	AQRE(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF QRE	VARDEF	24
	C			VARDEF	25
	C	AS(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF S	VARDEF	26
	C	ASTRT(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF STRT	VARDEF	27
	C	AT(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF T	VARDEF	28
130	C			VARDEF	29
	C	ATC(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TC	VARDEF	30
	C	ATK(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TK	VARDEF	31
	C	ATR(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TR	VARDEF	32
	C			VARDEF	33
135	C	AV(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF V	VARDEF	34
	C	AWELL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF WELL	VARDEF	35
	C	AXI(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF XI	VARDEF	36
	C			VARDEF	37
	C			VARDEF	38
140	C			VARDEF	39
	C	B	TC(I-1,J,K)/DELY(I);	VARDEF	40
	C	BLANK(60)	CONTAINS BLANK SYMBOLS;	VARDEF	41
	C	BOTTOM(I,J)	ELEVATION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE UPPER UNIT;	VARDEF	42
145	C			VARDEF	43
	C			VARDEF	44
	C			VARDEF	45
	C	CDLT	MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR THE TIME STEP;	VARDEF	46
	C	CFLUX	INFLOW FROM RECHARGE WELLS (L**3/T);	VARDEF	47
	C	CFLUXT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER FROM RECHARGE WELLS	VARDEF	48
150	C		(L**3);	VARDEF	49
	C			VARDEF	50
	C	CHD1	RATE OF OUTFLOW TO CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF	51
	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF	52
155	C	CHD2	RATE OF INFLOW FROM CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF	53
	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF	54
	C	CHDT	CUMULATIVE DISCHARGE TO CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF	55
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF	56
	C			VARDEF	57
160	C	CHST	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER INFLOW FROM CONSTANT	VARDEF	58
	C		HEAD BOUNDARY (L**3);	VARDEF	59
	C			VARDEF	60
	C			VARDEF	61
	C			VARDEF	62
	C	D	TR(I,J-1,K)/DELX(J);	VARDEF	63
165	C	DDN(IMAX)	VECTOR THAT CONTAINS DRAWDOWN VALUES (L);	VARDEF	64
	C	DELT	TIME INCREMENT (T);	VARDEF	65
	C			VARDEF	66
	C	DELX(J)	GRID SPACING IN THE X DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF	67
	C	DELY(I)	GRID SPACING IN THE Y DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF	68
170	C	DELZ(K)	GRID SPACING IN THE Z DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF	69
	C			VARDEF	70
				VARDEF	71

	C	DIFF	ERROR IN MASS BALANCE (L**3)!	VARDEF	72
	C	DIGIT(122)	VECTOR CONTAINING NUMBERS 1 THRU 122	VARDEF	73
	C		IN HOLERITH FIELDS	VARDEF	74
175	C	DINCH	NUMBER OF MAP UNITS PER INCH!	VARDEF	75
	C			VARDEF	76
	C	DIST	LOCATION OF NEXT COLUMN OF NODAL VALUES TO BE	VARDEF	77
	C		PRINTED!	VARDEF	78
	C			VARDEF	79
180	C		-----	VARDEF	80
	C			VARDEF	81
	C	EL(I,J,K)	ELEMENT OF UPPER TRIANGULAR FACTOR U!	VARDEF	82
	C	ERR	CLOSURE CRITERIA (L)!	VARDEF	83
	C	ETFLUX	EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE (L**3/T)!	VARDEF	84
185	C			VARDEF	85
	C	ETFLXT	CUMULATIVE DISCHARGE BY EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	VARDEF	86
	C		(L**3)!	VARDEF	87
	C			VARDEF	88
	C		-----	VARDEF	89
190	C			VARDEF	90
	C	F	TR(I,J,K)/DELX(J)!	VARDEF	91
	C	FAC	USED IN INPUT OF DATA ARRAYS	VARDEF	92
	C		IF IVAR=0, FAC IS CONSTANT VALUE OF PARAMETER	VARDEF	93
	C		IF IVAR=1, FAC IS MULTIPLICATION FACTOR TO	VARDEF	94
195	C		CONVERT VALUES ON DATA CARDS TO VALUES IN ARRAY	VARDEF	95
	C	FACT(K,N)	IF N=1, FACT = MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR	VARDEF	96
	C		TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE X DIRECTION	VARDEF	97
	C		IF N=2, FACT = MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR	VARDEF	98
	C		TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Y DIRECTION	VARDEF	99
200	C		IF N=3, FACT = MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR	VARDEF	100
	C		TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Z DIRECTION	VARDEF	101
	C			VARDEF	102
	C	FACT1	FACTOR FOR ADJUSTING VALUE OF DRAWDOWN PRINTED!	VARDEF	103
	C	FACT2	FACTOR FOR ADJUSTING VALUE OF HEAD PRINTED!	VARDEF	104
205	C	FL(I,J,K)	ELEMENT OF UPPER TRIANGULAR FACTOR U!	VARDEF	105
	C			VARDEF	106
	C	FLOW(NCH)	FLOW RATE TO A CONSTANT-HEAD NODE (L**3/T)!	VARDEF	107
	C	FLUX	RATE OF LEAKAGE DUE TO GRADIENTS AT THE START	VARDEF	108
	C		OF THE PUMPING PERIOD (L**3/T)!	VARDEF	109
210	C	FLUXS	NET LEAKAGE RATE (L**3/T)!	VARDEF	110
	C			VARDEF	111
	C	* FLUXT		VARDEF	112
	C	FLXN	RATE OF DISCHARGE BY LEAKAGE (L**3/T)!	VARDEF	113
	C	FLXNT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED BY LEAKAGE	VARDEF	114
215	C		(L**3)!	VARDEF	115
	C			VARDEF	116
	C	FLXPT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER INFLOW FROM LEAKAGE	VARDEF	117
	C		(L**3)!	VARDEF	118
	C			VARDEF	119
220	C		-----	VARDEF	120
	C			VARDEF	121
	C	GL(I,J,K)	ELEMENT OF UPPER TRIANGULAR FACTOR U!	VARDEF	122
	C			VARDEF	123
	C		-----	VARDEF	124
225	C			VARDEF	125
	C	H	TC(I,J,K)/DELY(I)!	VARDEF	126
	C	HEADING(33)	TITLE FOR SIMULATION!	VARDEF	127
	C			VARDEF	128



	C	-----	
230	C		VARDEF 129
	C	I	INDEX FOR Y DIRECTION : ROW LOCATION
	C	I0	NUMBER OF ROWS;
	C	I1	I0-1
	C		VARDEF 132
	C		VARDEF 133
235	C	I2	I0-2
	C	IC	INPUT UNIT 5 , CARD READER -- INPUT ON CARDS
	C	ICMK(13)	VECTOR CONTAINING PROBLEM OPTIONS;
	C		VARDEF 136
	C		VARDEF 137
	C	ID	INPUT UNIT 4 , DISK -- INPUT OR OUTPUT ON DISK
240	C	IDK1	OPTION TO READ HEAD DATA FROM DISK;
	C	IDK2	OPTION TO WRITE RESULTS ON DISK;
	C		VARDEF 140
	C		VARDEF 141
	C	IDRAW	OPTION TO PRINT DRAWDOWN;
	C	IERR	=2, PROGRAM HAS EXCEEDED PERMITTED ITERATIONS;
245	C	IFINAL	=0 ALL TIME STEPS EXCEPT THE LAST;
	C		=1 LAST TIME STEP IN PUMPING PERIOD;
	C		VARDEF 146
	C		VARDEF 147
	C	IFLO	OPTION TO COMPUTE A VOLUMETRIC BALANCE;
	C	IHEAD	OPTION TO PRINT HEAD MATRIX;
250	C	IMAX	MAXIMUM OF I0,J0;
	C		VARDEF 148
	C		VARDEF 149
	C	IPRN	USED IN INPUT OF DATA ARRAYS
	C		=0 IF INPUT DATA ARRAY IS TO BE PRINTED
	C		VARDEF 151
	C		VARDEF 152
255	C	IPU1	=1 IF INPUT DATA ARRAY IS NOT TO BE PRINTED
	C		OPTION TO READ HEAD AND MASS BALANCE VALUES FROM
	C		CARDS;
	C	IPU2	OPTION TO PUNCH HEAD AND MASS BALANCE RESULTS
	C		ON CARDS ;
	C		VARDEF 154
	C		VARDEF 155
	C		VARDEF 156
	C		VARDEF 157
260	C	IQRE	OPTION FOR RECHARGE;
	C	IT	ITERATION COUNTER;
	C	ITK	OPTION TO READ THE VALUES OF TK(I,J,K) FOR A
	C		SIMULATION IN WHICH CONFINING LAYERS ARE NOT
	C		REPRESENTED BY SEPARATE LAYERS OF NODES
265	C		VARDEF 160
	C		VARDEF 161
	C		VARDEF 162
	C		VARDEF 163
	C		VARDEF 164
	C		VARDEF 165
	C	ITMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PER TIME STEP;
	C	ITMX1	ITMAX+1;
	C	ITTO(100)	VECTOR CONTAINING TOTAL NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PER
	C		TIME STEP;
270	C		VARDEF 166
	C		VARDEF 167
	C		VARDEF 168
	C		VARDEF 169
	C	IVAR	USED IN INPUT OF DATA ARRAYS
	C		=0 IF ARRAY IS CONSTANT OVER SPACE
	C		=1 IF ARRAY IS VARIABLE OVER SPACE
	C		VARDEF 170
	C		VARDEF 171
	C	IWATER	OPTION FOR WATER-TABLE CONDITIONS IN UPPER LAYER;
275	C		VARDEF 172
	C		VARDEF 173
	C		VARDEF 174
	C		VARDEF 175
	C		VARDEF 176
	C		VARDEF 177
	C	J	INDEX FOR X DIRECTION : COLUMN LOCATION
	C	J0	NUMBER OF COLUMNS;
280	C	J1	J0-1
	C		VARDEF 178
	C		VARDEF 179
	C		VARDEF 180
	C		VARDEF 181
	C	J2	J0-2
	C	JFLO(INCH,3)	ARRAY CONTAINING LOCATION OF CONSTANT-HEAD NODES;
	C		VARDEF 182
	C		VARDEF 183
285	C		VARDEF 184
	C		VARDEF 185

	C			VARDEF 186
	C	K	INDEX FOR Z DIRECTION : LAYER LOCATION	VARDEF 187
	C	K0	NUMBER OF LAYERS!	VARDEF 188
	C	K1	K0-1	VARDEF 189
290	C			VARDEF 190
	C	K2	K0-2	VARDEF 191
	C	KHEAD	ADJUSTED VALUE OF DRAWDOWN OR HEAD!	VARDEF 192
	C	KP	NUMBER OF THE PUMPING PERIOD!	VARDEF 193
	C			VARDEF 194
295	C	KT	TIME STEP COUNTER!	VARDEF 195
	C	KTH	NUMBER OF TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS!	VARDEF 196
	C			VARDEF 197
	C		-----	VARDEF 198
	C			VARDEF 199
300	C	LA	LAYER FOR WHICH A MAP IS BEING PRINTED!	VARDEF 200
	C	LENGTH	NUMBER OF ITERATION PARAMETERS!	VARDEF 201
	C	LEVEL1(9)	VECTOR CONTAINING LAYERS FOR WHICH DRAWDOWN MAPS ARE TO BE PRINTED!	VARDEF 202
	C			VARDEF 203
	C			VARDEF 204
305	C	LEVEL2(9)	VECTOR CONTAINING LAYERS FOR WHICH HEAD MAPS ARE TO BE PRINTED!	VARDEF 205
	C			VARDEF 206
	C			VARDEF 207
	C		-----	VARDEF 208
	C			VARDEF 209
310	C	N	INDEX FOR SYMBOLS!	VARDEF 210
	C	N1	NUMBER OF LINES PER INCH!	VARDEF 211
	C	N2	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER INCH!	VARDEF 212
	C			VARDEF 213
	C	N3	NUMBER OF CHARACTERS PER LINE!	VARDEF 214
315	C	N4	NUMBER OF LINES IN THE PLOT!	VARDEF 215
	C	N8	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN Y DIRECTION!	VARDEF 216
	C			VARDEF 217
	C	NA(4)	INDICES FOR LOCATING X LABEL!	VARDEF 218
	C	NC	NUMBER OF BLANKS BEFORE GRAPH!	VARDEF 219
320	C	NCH	NUMBER OF CONSTANT-HEAD NODES!	VARDEF 220
	C			VARDEF 221
	C	NG	=1, FOR DRAWDOWN MAP! =2, FOR HEAD MAP!	VARDEF 222
	C			VARDEF 223
	C	NPER	NUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS!	VARDEF 224
325	C	NUMT	NUMBER OF TIME STEPS!	VARDEF 225
	C			VARDEF 226
	C	NWEL	NUMBER OF WELLS FOR A PUMPING PERIOD!	VARDEF 227
	C	NXD	NUMBER OF INCHES IN THE X DIMENSION OF PLOT!	VARDEF 228
	C	NYD	NUMBER OF INCHES IN THE Y DIMENSION OF PLOT!	VARDEF 229
330	C			VARDEF 230
	C		-----	VARDEF 231
	C			VARDEF 232
	C	OC	OUTPUT UNIT 7 , CARD PUNCH -- PUNCHED OUTPUT	VARDEF 233
	C	OLD(I,J,K)	HEAD AT THE END OF THE PREVIOUS TIME STEP!	VARDEF 234
335	C	OP	OUTPUT UNIT 6 , LINE PRINTER -- PRINTED OUTPUT	VARDEF 235
	C			VARDEF 236
	C		-----	VARDEF 237
	C			VARDEF 238
	C	PERCNT	PERCENT ERROR IN CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE!	VARDEF 239
340	C	PERM(I,J)	HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY OF THE UPPER UNIT!	VARDEF 240
	C	PHI(I,J,K)	HYDRAULIC HEAD (L)!	VARDEF 241
	C			VARDEF 242

1	OVERLAY (FD3D,0,0)	FD3D	2
	PROGRAM MODEL (TINPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE4,TAPE5=TINPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,	FD3D	3
	1,TAPE10,TAPE11,TAPE12,TAPE13,TAPE14,TAPE15)	FD3D	4
5	CC TAPE10=STRT (WELL)	FD3D	5
	C TAPE11 = S (STOR. COEFF)	FD3D	6
	C TAPE12 = T (TRANSMISSIVITY)	FD3D	7
	C TAPE13 = TK ( FROM GEN TK JOB)	FD3D	8
	C TAPE14 = PUMPAGE	FD3D	9
10	C TAPE4 = INPUT FOR MASS BAL DATA	FD3D	10
	C TAPE15 = OUTPUT FOR MASS BAL DATA	FD3D	11
	C -----	FD3D	12
	C -----MAN 40	FD3D	13
	C FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL FOR SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW IN	FD3D	14
15	C THREE DIMENSIONS, JANUARY, 1975 BY P.C. TRESMOTT, U. S. G. S.	MAN 20	FD3D 15
	C -----MAN 30	FD3D	16
	C CDC6600 VERSION BY HEARNE, POSSON, AND TRESMOTT	FD3D	17
	C -----	FD3D	18
	C -----MAN 160	FD3D	19
20	C *****	FD3D	20
	C -----MAN 170	FD3D	21
	C SUBDEF		2
	C SUBDEF		3
	C SUBDEF		4
25	C SUBROUTINES ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE	SUBDEF	5
	C SUBDEF		6
	C CHECK : TO CHECK THE VOLUMETRIC BALANCE	SUBDEF	7
	C SUBDEF		8
	C COEF1 : TO COMPUTE COEFFICIENTS USED IN SIP	SUBDEF	9
30	C SUBDEF		10
	C CWRITE: TO PRINT RESULTS OF VOLUMETRIC BALANCE	SUBDEF	11
	C SUBDEF		12
	C -----	SUBDEF	13
	C -----	SUBDEF	14
35	C DATAIN: TO READ AND WRITE DATA	SUBDEF	15
	C SUBDEF		16
	C ITER : TO COMPUTE AND PRINT ITERATION PARAMETERS	SUBDEF	17
	C SUBDEF		18
	C MAP : TO PRINT MAPS OF DRAWDOWN AND HYDRAULIC HEAD	SUBDEF	19
40	C SUBDEF		20
	C -----	SUBDEF	21
	C -----	SUBDEF	22
	C NEWIT : TO INITIALIZE DATA FOR A NEW ITERATION	SUBDEF	23
	C SUBDEF		24
45	C NEWPER: TO READ AND WRITE DATA FOR A NEW PUMPING PERIOD	SUBDEF	25
	C SUBDEF		26
	C NEWSTP: TO INITIALIZE DATA FOR A NEW TIME STEP	SUBDEF	27
	C SUBDEF		28
	C -----	SUBDEF	29
	C -----	SUBDEF	30
50	C OUTPRT: TO PRINT OUTPUT AT DESIGNATED TIME STEPS	SUBDEF	31
	C SUBDEF		32
	C PIS : TO COMPUTE SOLUTION WITH REVERSE SIP ALGORITHM	SUBDEF	33
	C SUBDEF		34
55	C SIP : TO COMPUTE SOLUTION WITH NORMAL SIP ALGORITHM	SUBDEF	35
	C SUBDEF		36
	C -----	SUBDEF	37
	C -----	SUBDEF	38

115	C	ABOTTO(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF BOTTOM	
	C	AEL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF EL	VARDEF 15
	C	AFACT(K*3)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF FACT	VARDEF 16
	C			VARDEF 17
	C	AFL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF FL	VARDEF 18
120	C	AGL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF GL	VARDEF 19
	C	AOLD(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF OLD	VARDEF 20
	C			VARDEF 21
	C	APERM(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF PERM	VARDEF 22
	C	APHI(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF PHI	VARDEF 23
125	C	AQRE(I*J)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF QRE	VARDEF 24
	C			VARDEF 25
	C	AS(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF S	VARDEF 26
	C	ASTRT(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF STRT	VARDEF 27
	C	AT(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF T	VARDEF 28
130	C			VARDEF 29
	C	ATC(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TC	VARDEF 30
	C	ATK(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TK	VARDEF 31
	C	ATR(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF TR	VARDEF 32
	C			VARDEF 33
135	C	AV(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF V	VARDEF 34
	C	AWELL(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF WELL	VARDEF 35
	C	AXI(I*J*K)	1-DIMENSIONAL EQUIVALENT OF XI	VARDEF 36
	C			VARDEF 37
	C			VARDEF 38
140	C			VARDEF 39
	C	B	TC(I-1,J,K)/DELY(I);	VARDEF 40
	C	BLANK(60)	CONTAINS BLANK SYMBOLS;	VARDEF 41
	C	BOTTOM(I,J)	ELEVATION OF THE BOTTOM OF THE UPPER UNIT;	VARDEF 42
	C			VARDEF 43
145	C			VARDEF 44
	C			VARDEF 45
	C	CDLT	MULTIPLYING FACTOR FOR THE TIME STEP;	VARDEF 46
	C	CFLUX	INFLOW FROM RECHARGE WELLS (L**3/T);	VARDEF 47
	C	CFLUXT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER FROM RECHARGE WELLS	VARDEF 48
150	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 49
	C			VARDEF 50
	C	CHD1	RATE OF OUTFLOW TO CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF 51
	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF 52
	C	CHD2	RATE OF INFLOW FROM CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF 53
155	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF 54
	C	CHDT	CUMULATIVE DISCHARGE TO CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY	VARDEF 55
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 56
	C			VARDEF 57
	C	CHST	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER INFLOW FROM CONSTANT	VARDEF 58
160	C		HEAD BOUNDARY (L**3);	VARDEF 59
	C			VARDEF 60
	C			VARDEF 61
	C			VARDEF 62
	C	D	TR(I,J-1,K)/DELX(J);	VARDEF 63
165	C	DDN(IMAX)	VECTOR THAT CONTAINS DRAWDOWN VALUES (L);	VARDEF 64
	C	DELT	TIME INCREMENT (T);	VARDEF 65
	C			VARDEF 66
	C	DELX(J)	GRID SPACING IN THE X DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF 67
	C	DELY(I)	GRID SPACING IN THE Y DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF 68
170	C	DELZ(K)	GRID SPACING IN THE Z DIRECTION (L);	VARDEF 69
	C			VARDEF 70
	C			VARDEF 71

	C	PRNT(122)	CONTAINS THE ARRANGEMENT OF SYMBOLS FOR EACH	VARDEF 243
345	C	PUMP	LINE#	VARDEF 244
	C	PUMPT	DISCHARGE FROM WELLS (L**3/T);	VARDEF 245
	C		CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED BY PUMPING	VARDEF 246
	C		WELLS (L**3);	VARDEF 247
	C		-----	VARDEF 248
350	C		-----	VARDEF 249
	C	QR	RECHARGE RATE (L/T);	VARDEF 250
	C	QRE(I,J)	RECHARGE RATE (L/T);	VARDEF 251
	C	QREFLX	RECHARGE RATE (L**3/T);	VARDEF 252
355	C	QRET	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DERIVED FROM RECHARGE	VARDEF 254
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 255
	C		-----	VARDEF 256
	C		-----	VARDEF 257
360	C	RHO	S/DELTA (1/T);	VARDEF 258
	C	RHOP(20)	VECTOR CONTAINING ITERATION PARAMETERS;	VARDEF 259
	C		-----	VARDEF 260
	C		-----	VARDEF 261
365	C	S(I,J,K)	STORAGE COEFFICIENT;	VARDEF 262
	C	SPACNG	CONTOUR INTERVAL (L);	VARDEF 263
	C	STOR	RATE OF CHANGE IN STORAGE FOR THE TIME STEP	VARDEF 264
	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF 265
370	C	STORT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DERIVED FROM STORAGE	VARDEF 266
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 267
	C	STRT(I,J,K)	HYDRAULIC HEAD AT THE START OF THE SIMULATION;	VARDEF 268
	C	SU	TK(I,J,K)/DELZ(K);	VARDEF 269
375	C	SUM	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME IN THE SIMULATION (T);	VARDEF 270
	C	SUMP	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME IN THE PUMPING PERIOD (T);	VARDEF 271
	C	SUMR	SUM OF RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE RATES FOR THE TIME	VARDEF 272
	C		STEP (L**3/T);	VARDEF 273
380	C	SYM(17)	VECTOR CONTAINING SYMBOLS USED IN THE PLOT;	VARDEF 274
	C		-----	VARDEF 275
	C		-----	VARDEF 276
385	C	T(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY (L**2/T);	VARDEF 277
	C	TC(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Y DIRECTION AT I+1/2,J,K	VARDEF 278
	C		COMPUTED AS HARMONIC AVERAGE OF T*FACT/DELY(L/T)	VARDEF 279
	C	TEST	=0 CLOSURE CRITERIA SATISFIED;	VARDEF 280
	C		=1 CLOSURE CRITERIA NOT SATISFIED;	VARDEF 281
390	C	TEST3(ITMX1)	MAXIMUM CHANGE IN HEAD FOR THE TIME STEP;	VARDEF 282
	C	TITLE(6)	TITLE FOR PLOT;	VARDEF 283
	C	TK(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Z DIRECTION AT I,J,K+1/2	VARDEF 284
	C		COMPUTED AS HARMONIC AVERAGE OF T*FACT/DELZ	VARDEF 285
395	C		OR ENTERED AS INPUT IF ITK OPTION IS USED (L/T)	VARDEF 286
	C	TMAX	NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PUMPING PERIOD (T);	VARDEF 287
	C	TOTL1	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER FROM ALL SOURCES	VARDEF 288
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 289
	C	TOTL2	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED FROM THE	VARDEF 290
	C			VARDEF 291

	C	PRNT(122)	CONTAINS THE ARRANGEMENT OF SYMBOLS FOR EACH	VARDEF 243
345	C	PUMP	LINE#	VARDEF 244
	C	PUMPT	DISCHARGE FROM WELLS (L**3/T);	VARDEF 245
	C		CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED BY PUMPING	VARDEF 246
	C		WELLS (L**3);	VARDEF 247
	C		-----	VARDEF 248
350	C		-----	VARDEF 249
	C	QR	RECHARGE RATE (L/T);	VARDEF 250
	C	QRE(I,J)	RECHARGE RATE (L/T);	VARDEF 251
	C	QREFLX	RECHARGE RATE (L**3/T);	VARDEF 252
355	C	QRET	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DERIVED FROM RECHARGE	VARDEF 254
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 255
	C		-----	VARDEF 256
	C		-----	VARDEF 257
360	C	RHO	S/DELTA (1/T);	VARDEF 258
	C	RHOP(20)	VECTOR CONTAINING ITERATION PARAMETERS;	VARDEF 259
	C		-----	VARDEF 260
	C		-----	VARDEF 261
	C		-----	VARDEF 262
365	C	S(I,J,K)	STORAGE COEFFICIENT;	VARDEF 263
	C	SPACNG	CONTOUR INTERVAL (L);	VARDEF 264
	C	STOR	RATE OF CHANGE IN STORAGE FOR THE TIME STEP	VARDEF 265
	C		(L**3/T);	VARDEF 266
370	C	STORT	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DERIVED FROM STORAGE	VARDEF 267
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 268
	C	STRT(I,J,K)	HYDRAULIC HEAD AT THE START OF THE SIMULATION;	VARDEF 269
	C	SU	TK(I,J,K)/DELZ(K);	VARDEF 270
	C		-----	VARDEF 271
375	C	SUM	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME IN THE SIMULATION (T);	VARDEF 272
	C	SUMP	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME IN THE PUMPING PERIOD (T);	VARDEF 273
	C	SUMR	SUM OF RECHARGE AND DISCHARGE RATES FOR THE TIME	VARDEF 274
	C		STEP (L**3/T);	VARDEF 275
	C		-----	VARDEF 276
380	C	SYM(17)	VECTOR CONTAINING SYMBOLS USED IN THE PLOT;	VARDEF 277
	C		-----	VARDEF 278
	C		-----	VARDEF 279
	C		-----	VARDEF 280
385	C	T(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY (L**2/T);	VARDEF 281
	C	TC(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Y DIRECTION AT I+1/2,J,K	VARDEF 282
	C		COMPUTED AS HARMONIC AVERAGE OF T*FACT/DELY(L/T)	VARDEF 283
	C	TEST	=0 CLOSURE CRITERIA SATISFIED;	VARDEF 284
	C		=1 CLOSURE CRITERIA NOT SATISFIED;	VARDEF 285
	C		-----	VARDEF 286
390	C	TEST3(ITMX1)	MAXIMUM CHANGE IN HEAD FOR THE TIME STEP;	VARDEF 287
	C	TITLE(6)	TITLE FOR PLOT;	VARDEF 288
	C	TK(I,J,K)	TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Z DIRECTION AT I,J,K+1/2	VARDEF 289
	C		COMPUTED AS HARMONIC AVERAGE OF T*FACT/DELZ	VARDEF 290
	C		OR ENTERED AS INPUT IF ITK OPTION IS USED (L/T)	VARDEF 291
395	C		-----	VARDEF 292
	C	TMAX	NUMBER OF DAYS IN THE PUMPING PERIOD (T);	VARDEF 293
	C	TOTL1	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER FROM ALL SOURCES	VARDEF 294
	C		(L**3);	VARDEF 295
	C	TOTL2	CUMULATIVE VOLUME OF WATER DISCHARGED FROM THE	VARDEF 296
	C		-----	VARDEF 297
	C		-----	VARDEF 298
	C		-----	VARDEF 299

400	C	SYSTEM (L**3)!	VARDEF 300
	C		VARDEF 301
	C	TR(I,J,K) TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE X DIRECTION AT I,J+1/2,K	VARDEF 302
	C	COMPUTED AS HARMONIC AVERAGE OF T*FACT/DELX(L/T)	VARDEF 303
	C		VARDEF 304
405	C	-----	VARDEF 305
	C		VARDEF 306
	C	UNITS NAME OF MAP LENGTH UNIT	VARDEF 307
	C		VARDEF 308
	C	-----	VARDEF 309
410	C		VARDEF 310
	C	V(I,J,K) INTERMEDIATE VECTOR!	VARDEF 311
	C	VF1(6) VARIABLE FORMAT FOR CENTERING PLOT	VARDEF 312
	C	VF2(6) VARIABLE FORMAT FOR CENTERING PLOT	VARDEF 313
	C		VARDEF 314
415	C	VF3(7) VARIABLE FORMAT FOR CENTERING PLOT	VARDEF 315
	C		VARDEF 316
	C	-----	VARDEF 317
	C		VARDEF 318
	C	WELL(I,J,K) WELL DISCHARGE (L**3/T)!	VARDEF 319
420	C	WIDTH WIDTH OF MODEL (L)!	VARDEF 320
	C		VARDEF 321
	C	-----	VARDEF 322
	C		VARDEF 323
	C	X NET FLOW TO BOTTOM LAYER (L**3/T)!	VARDEF 324
425	C	XI(I,J,K) ARRAY CONTAINING INCREMENTAL HEAD VALUES IN SIP	VARDEF 325
	C	SOLUTION (L)!	VARDEF 326
	C	XLABEL(3) LABEL FOR X AXIS!	VARDEF 327
	C		VARDEF 328
	C	XN(100) NUMBERS FOR X AXIS!	VARDEF 329
430	C	XN1 1 INCH/N1*2)!	VARDEF 330
	C	XSCALE DIVISION FACTOR TO CONVERT MODEL	VARDEF 331
	C	LENGTH UNIT TO UNIT USED IN X DIRECTION ON MAPS!	VARDEF 332
	C		VARDEF 333
	C	XSF X SCALE FACTOR!	VARDEF 334
435	C		VARDEF 335
	C	-----	VARDEF 336
	C		VARDEF 337
	C	Y NET FLOW TO TOP LAYER (L**3/T).	VARDEF 338
	C	YDIM LENGTH OF AQUIFER IN Y DIRECTION (L).	VARDEF 339
440	C	YLABEL(6) LABEL FOR Y AXIS!	VARDEF 340
	C		VARDEF 341
	C	YLEN LOCATION OF NEXT VALUE IN THE COLUMN TO BE	VARDEF 342
	C	PRINTED!	VARDEF 343
	C	YN(13) NUMBERS FOR Y AXIS!	VARDEF 344
445	C	YSCALE DIVISION FACTOR TO CONVERT MODEL LENGTH	VARDEF 345
	C	UNIT TO UNIT USED IN Y DIRECTION ON MAPS!	VARDEF 346
	C		VARDEF 347
	C	YSF Y SCALE FACTOR!	VARDEF 348
	C		VARDEF 349
450	C	-----	VARDEF 350
	C		VARDEF 351
	C	Z TK(I,J,K-1)/DELZ(K).	VARDEF 352
	C	ZLINE LOCATION OF NEXT LINE TO BE PRINTED.	VARDEF 353
	C		VARDEF 354
455	C	-----	VARDEF 355
	C		VARDEF 356

	C	-----				
	C	-----				
460	C	-----				VARDEF 357
	C	-----				VARDEF 358
	C	-----				VARDEF 359
	C	-----				START 2
	C	-----				START 3
	C	-----				START 4
	C	-----				START 5
465	C	SPECIFICATIONS*				START 6
	C					START 7
	C					START 8
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING I/O DEVICES ARE USED ---				IOS 2
470	C					IOS 3
	C	* DEVICE *	* UNIT *	* NUMBER *		IOS 4
	C					IOS 5
	C	CARD READER	IC	5		IOS 6
	C	DISK	ID	4		IOS 7
	C	CARD PUNCH	OC	7		IOS 8
475	C	LINE PRINTER	OP	6		IOS 9
	C					IOS 10
	C	COMMON /IO/ IC , ID , OC , OP				IOS 11
	C					IOS 12
480	C	INTEGER IC, ID, OC, OP				IOS 13
	C	REAL LHEAD2, LHEAD4				IOS 14
	C				JEC	FIXDIM 33
	C					IOS 15
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE INDEPENDENT OF MODEL DIMENSIONS ---				CMT1 2
485	C					CMT1 3
	C					CMT1 4
	C	COMMON /CK/ CFLUXT , CHDT , CHST , ETFLXT , FLUXT , FLXNT ,				CCK 2
	C	1 PUMPT, QRET, STORT, STORL2, STORL4, SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4			JEC	CCK 3
	C					FIXDIM 29
490	C	COMMON /DPARAM/ B , D , F , H , RHO , SU , Z				CCK 5
	C					CDPARAM 2
	C					CDPARAM 3
	C					CDPARAM 4
	C	COMMON /HDG/ HEADNG(33)				CHDG 2
495	C					CHDG 3
	C					CHDG 4
	C	COMMON /INTEGR/ IQ, IO , I1 , I2 , IDK1 , IDK2, IDRAW , IERR ,				CINTEGR 2
	C	1 IFINAL , IFLO , IHEAD , IMAX , IPU1 , IPU2 , IGRE , IT , ITK ,				CINTEGR 3
	C	2 ITMAX , ITMX1 , IWATER , JQ, J0 , J1 , J2 , KQ, K0 , K1 , K2 ,				CINTEGR 4
	C	3 KP , KT , KTH , LENGTH , NCH , NPER , NUMT , NWEL				CINTEGR 5
500	C	4 , NPWELL, IPWELL, ISS24, ICHPNT, ILHEAD			JEC	CINTEGR 6
	C					FIXDIM 32
	C					CINTEGR 7
	C	COMMON /PR/ BLANK(60) , DIGIT(122) , DINCH , FACT1 , FACT2 ,				CPR 2
505	C	1 N1 , N2 , N3 , NA(4) , PRNT(122) , SYM(17) , TITLE(6) , UNITS ,				CPR 3
	C	2 VF1(6) , VF2(6) , VF3(7) , XLABEL(3) , XN(100) , XN1 , XSCALE ,				CPR 4
	C	3 YLABEL(6) , YN(13) , YSCALE				CPR 5
	C					CPR 6
	C					CPR 7
510	C	COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)				CSARRAY 2
	C					CSARRAY 3
	C					CSARRAY 4
	C					CSPARAM 2
	C	COMMON /SPARAM/ CDLT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX				CSPARAM 3
	C					CSPARAM 4

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111111



	C					MAX1	2
515	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---				MAX1	3
	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED, ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX				MAX1	4
	C					MAX1	5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5), OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING				FIXDIM	34
	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE, D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504				FIXDIM	35
520	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) BASED ON LIMIT OF				MAX1	8
	C					MAX1	9
	C	DDN(100)		MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DIMENSION=100		MAX1	10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3)		MAXIMUM CONSTANT HEAD NODES=100		MAX1	11
	C	ITTO(100)		MAXIMUM TIME STEPS = 100		MAX1	12
525	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9)		MAXIMUM LEVELS PRINTED IN MAPS=9		MAX1	13
	C	RHOP(20)		MAXIMUM ITERATION PARAMETERS=20		MAX1	14
	C	TEST3(101)		MAXIMUM ITERATIONS = 100		MAX1	15
	C					MAX1	16
	C	COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),				FIXDIM	38
530	C	15 LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(61)				FIXDIM	39
	C					MAX1	29
	C					CGEN	2
	C	--- THE REMAINING SPECIFICATIONS DEPEND ON MODEL DIMENSIONS				CGEN	3
	C	AN APPROPRIATE SET OF SPECIFICATIONS MUST BE SELECTED AT				CGEN	4
535	C	THE TIME THE PROGRAM IS COMPILED. THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED BY				CGEN	5
	C	A DEFINE STATEMENT IN UPDATE. AT THIS TIME SPECIFICATIONS				CGEN	6
	C	HAVE BEEN WRITTEN FOR THE FOLLOWING --				CGEN	7
	C	NUMBER OF				CGEN	8
	C	ROWS	COLUMNS	LEVELS	* DEFINE *	CGEN	9
540	C	20	25	2	D202502	CGEN	10
	C	22	24	5	D202504	JEC	FIXDIM 30
	C	63	67	5	D515002	JEC	FIXDIM 31
	C					CGEN	13
	C	--- IN ADDITION, FOR PROBLEMS WITH RECHARGE TO THE TOP LAYER,				CGEN	14
545	C	DEFINE RECHARGE				CGEN	15
	C					CGEN	16
	C	--- FOR PROBLEMS WITH AN UNCONFINED TOP LAYER,				CGEN	17
	C	DEFINE WATERTABL				CGEN	18
	C					CGEN	19
550	C	--- THE SET HERE WAS GENERATED BY THE FOLLOWING CARDS				CGEN	20
	C	WITH * STARTING IN COLUMN 1				CGEN	21
	C	*DEFINE D515002				CGEN	25
	C					CGEN	32
	C					C515002	2
555	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION				FIXDIM	27
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS), 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)				FIXDIM	28
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---				C515002	5
	C					C515002	6
	C	COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)				FIXDIM	13
560	C	COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)				FIXDIM	14
	C	COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)				FIXDIM	15
	C	COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)				FIXDIM	16
	C					515002A	6
	C	COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)				FIXDIM	20
565	C	COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)				FIXDIM	21
	C	COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),				FIXDIM	22
	C	15 LHEAD4(63,67)				FIXDIM	23
	C					515002B	5
	C	LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI				515002B	6
570	C					515002B	7

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	C								
	C	---	THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM					CMTNR	2
	C		WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---					CMTNR	3
575	C		-----					CMTNR	4
	C							CMTNR	5
	C							CMTNR	6
	C		COMMON /RCHR/ QRE(1,1)					NR	2
	C							NR	3
580	C							NR	4
	C	---	THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM					CMTNWT	2
	C		IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED					CMTNWT	3
	C		-----					CMTNWT	4
	C							CMTNWT	5
585	C		COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)					NWT	2
	C							NWT	3
	C	---	THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE					NWT	4
	C		ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"					EQCOM	2
	C							EQCOM	3
	C							EQCOM	4
590	C		(ABOTTOM IS TRUNCATED TO SIX CHARACTERS AS ABOTTO)					EQCOM	5
	C							EQCOM	6
	C		DIMENSION AFACT(15),AOLD(21105),APHI(21105),AS(21105),					515002AA	2
	C		15 ASTRT(21105),AT(21105),ATC(21105),ATK(21105),ATR(21105),					FIXDIM	17
595	C		25 AWELL(21105)					FIXDIM	18
	C							FIXDIM	19
	C							515002AA	6
	C		DIMENSION AEL(21105),AFL(21105),AGL(21105),AV(21105),AXI(21105)					515002BA	2
	C							FIXDIM	24
600	C		DIMENSION AQRE(1)					515002BA	4
	C							NRA	2
	C							NRA	3
	C							NRA	4
605	C		DIMENSION ABOTTO(1) , APERM(1)					NWTA	2
	C							NWTA	3
	C							NWTA	4
	C		EQUIVALENCE (FACT,AFACT) , (OLD,AOLD) , (PHI,APHI) , (S,AS) ,					EQUIV	2
	C		1 (STRT,ASTRT) , (T,AT) , (TC,ATC) , (TK,ATK) , (TR,ATR) ,					EQUIV	3
	C		2 (WELL,AWELL) , (EL,AEL) , (FL,AFL) , (GL,AGL) , (V,AV) ,					EQUIV	4
610	C		3 (XI,AXI) , (QRE,AQRE) , (BOTTOM,ABOTTO) , (PERM,APERM)					EQUIV	5
	C							EQUIV	6
	C							EQUIV	7
	C		-----					ENDD	2
	C		*****					ENDD	3
	C		-----					ENDD	4
615	C							ENDD	5
	C		COMMON /RIVR/ NRC(10),NADD(10),RQ(10),VK(20),RIVER(20),QMAX(20)					ENDD	6
	C		1,INDX(20,2),QRA(20,20),QS(10),NR ,NTOT,TQ(10)					ENDD	7
	C		---ELIMINATE THE INTERPAGE GAP ---					ENDD	8
620	C		PRINT 1000					FD3D	25
	C		1000 FORMAT(1HQ)					FD3D	26
	C							FD3D	27
	C							FD3D	28
	C							FD3D	29
625	C							FD3D	30
	C							FD3D	31
	C							FD3D	32
	C		---READ AND WRITE DATA AND INITIALIZE VARIABLES---					FD3D	33
	C							FD3D	34

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	C	CALL DATIN	MAN1200	FD3D	35
	C	*****		FD3D	36
630	C		MAN1210	FD3D	37
	C	---COMPUTE TRANSMISSIVITY FOR UNCONFINED LAYER---	MAN1220	FD3D	38
	C			FD3D	39
	C	IF (IWATER.EQ.1CHK(6)) CALL TRANS	MAN1230	FD3D	40
	C	*****		FD3D	41
635	C		MAN1240	FD3D	42
	C	COMPUTE T COEFFICIENTS FOR ALL LAYERS		FD3D	43
	C			FD3D	44
	C	CALL TCOF	MAN1260	FD3D	45
	C	*****		FD3D	46
640	C		MAN1270	FD3D	47
	C	---COMPUTE AND PRINT ITERATION PARAMETERS---		FD3D	48
	C			FD3D	49
	C	CALL ITER	MAN1290	FD3D	50
	C	*****		FD3D	51
645	C		MAN1300	FD3D	52
	C	---READ TIME PARAMETERS AND PUMPING DATA FOR A NEW PUMPING PERIOD---	MAN1310	FD3D	53
	C			FD3D	54
	C	80 CALL NEWPER	MAN1320	FD3D	55
	C	*****		FD3D	56
650	C		MAN1330	FD3D	57
	C	---START NEW TIME STEP COMPUTATIONS---	MAN1370	FD3D	58
	C			FD3D	59
	C	90 CALL NEWSTP	MAN1380	FD3D	60
	C	*****		FD3D	61
655	C		MAN1390	FD3D	62
	C	---START NEW ITERATION IF MAXIMUM NO. ITERATIONS NOT EXCEEDED---	MAN1400	FD3D	63
	C			FD3D	64
	C	100 CALL NEWIT	MAN1430	FD3D	65
	C	*****		FD3D	66
660	C		SP31000	FD3D	67
	C	---COMPUTE TRANSMISSIVITY AND T COEFFICIENTS FOR UPPER	SP31010	FD3D	68
	C	HYDROLOGIC UNIT WHEN IT IS UNCONFINED---	SP31020	FD3D	69
	C			FD3D	70
	C	IF (IWATER.NE.1CHK(6)) GO TO 120	SP31030	FD3D	71
665	C			FD3D	72
	C	CALL TRANS	SP31040	FD3D	73
	C	*****		FD3D	74
	C			FD3D	75
	C	CALL WTTCOF		FD3D	76
	C	*****		FD3D	77
670	C		SP31050	FD3D	78
	C	---CHOOSE SIP NORMAL OR REVERSE ALGORITHM---	SP31060	FD3D	79
	C			FD3D	80
	C	120 IF (MOD(IT,2)) 200,200,300	SP31070	FD3D	81
675	C			FD3D	82
	C	200 CALL SIP		FD3D	83
	C	*****		FD3D	84
	C			FD3D	85
	C	GO TO 400		FD3D	86
680	C			FD3D	87
	C	300 CALL PIS		FD3D	88
	C	*****		FD3D	89
	C			FD3D	90
	C	400 CONTINUE		FD3D	91

685	C		FD3D	92
	C	---IF SOLUTION NOT OBTAINED START A NEW ITERATION---	MAN1450 FD3D	93
	C		FD3D	94
	C	IF (TEST.EQ.1.) GO TO 100	MAN1460 FD3D	95
690	C	---PRINT OUTPUT AT DESIGNATED TIME STEPS---	MAN1470 FD3D	96
	C		MAN1480 FD3D	97
	C	CALL OUTPT	FD3D	98
	C	*****	FD3D	99
	C		FD3D	100
695	C	---IF PUMPING PERIOD NOT COMPLETED START A NEW TIME STEP---	MAN1500 FD3D	101
	C		FD3D	102
	C	IF (IFINAL.NE.1) GO TO 90	FD3D	103
	C		MAN1520 FD3D	104
700	C	---IF SIMULATION NOT COMPLETED START A NEW PUMPING PERIOD---	MAN1530 FD3D	105
	C		FD3D	106
	C	IF (KP.LT.NPER) GO TO 80	FD3D	107
	C		MAN1550 FD3D	108
	C	---NORMAL TERMINATION---	MAN1560 FD3D	109
	C		FD3D	110
705	C	STOP1	FD3D	111
	C		MAN1570 FD3D	112
	C	END	FD3D	113
	C		MAN1720-FD3D	114

1	C	SUBROUTINE CHECK			FD3D	115
	C				FD3D	116
	C	-----CHK	30		FD3D	117
	C				FD3D	118
5	C	COMPUTE A VOLUMETRIC BALANCE		CHK	40	FD3D 119
	C				FD3D	120
	C	-----CHK	50		FD3D	121
	C	* FOR SUBROUTINE CHECK *			DCHECK	2
	C				START	2
10	C	-----			START	3
	C	*****			START	4
	C	-----			START	5
	C				START	6
	C	SPECIFICATIONS*			START	7
15	C				START	8
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING I/O DEVICES ARE USED ---			IOS	2
	C				IOS	3
	C	* DEVICE *	* UNIT *	* NUMBER *	IOS	4
	C				IOS	5
20	C	CARD READER	IC	5	IOS	6
	C	DISK	ID	4	IOS	7
	C	CARD PUNCH	OC	7	IOS	8
	C	LINE PRINTER	OP	6	IOS	9
25	C				IOS	10
	C	COMMON /IO/ IC , ID , OC , OP			IOS	11
	C				IOS	12
	C	INTEGER IC, ID, OC, OP			IOS	13
	C	REAL LHEAD2, LHEAD4			IOS	14
	C			JEC	FIXDIM	33
30	C				IOS	15
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE INDEPENDENT OF MODEL DIMENSIONS ---			CMT1	2
	C				CMT1	3
	C				CMT1	4
	C				CCK	2
35	C	COMMON /CK/ CFLX1 , CHDT , CHST , ETFLX1 , FLUX1 , FLXNT ,			CCK	3
	C	1 PUMPT, QRET, STORT, STORL2, STORL4, SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4		JEC	FIXDIM	29
	C				CCK	5
	C				CDPARAM	2
40	C	COMMON /DPARAM/ B , D , F , H , RHO , SU , Z			CDPARAM	3
	C				CDPARAM	4
	C				CHDG	2
	C	COMMON /HDG/ HEADNG(33)			CHDG	3
	C				CHDG	4
	C				CINTEGR	2
45	C	COMMON /INTEGR/ IQ , IO , I1 , I2 , IDK1 , IDK2 , IDRAW , IERR ,			CINTEGR	3
	C	1 IFINAL , IFLO , IHEAD , IMAX , IPUL , IPU2 , IWRE , IT , ITK ,			CINTEGR	4
	C	2 ITMAX , ITMX1 , IWATER , JQ , JO , J1 , J2 , KQ , K0 , K1 , K2 ,			CINTEGR	5
	C	3 KP , KT , KTH , LENGTH , NCH , NPER , NUMT , NWEL			CINTEGR	6
	C	4 , NPWELL , IPWELL , ISS24 , ICHPNT , ILHEAD		JEC	FIXDIM	32
50	C				CINTEGR	7
	C				CPR	2
	C	COMMON /PR/ BLANK(60) , DIGIT(122) , DINCH , FACT1 , FACT2 ,			CPR	3
	C	1 N1 , N2 , N3 , NA(4) , PRNT(122) , SYM(17) , TITLE(6) , UNITS ,			CPR	4
	C	2 VF1(6) , VF2(6) , VF3(7) , XLABEL(3) , XN(100) , XN1 , XSCALE ,			CPR	5
55	C	3 YLABEL(6) , YN(13) , YSCALE			CPR	6
	C				CPR	7
	C				CSARRAY	2

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		COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)	CSARRAY 3
60	C		CSARRAY 4
	C	COMMON /SPARAM/ CDLT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX	CSPARAM 2
	C		CSPARAM 3
	C		CSPARAM 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---	MAX1 2
65	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED , ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX	MAX1 3
	C		MAX1 4
	C		MAX1 5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5), OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING	FIXDIM 34
	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE,D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504	FIXDIM 35
	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) . BASED ON LIMIT OF	MAX1 8
70	C		MAX1 9
	C	DDN(100)	MAX1 10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3)	MAX1 11
	C	ITTO(100)	MAX1 12
	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9)	MAX1 13
75	C	RHOP(20)	MAX1 14
	C	TEST3(101)	MAX1 15
	C		MAX1 16
	C	COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),	FIXDIM 38
80	C	15 LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(61)	FIXDIM 39
	C		MAX1 29
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION	C515002 2
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS), 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)	FIXDIM 27
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---	FIXDIM 28
85	C		C515002 5
	C	COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)	C515002 6
	C	COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 13
	C	COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 14
	C	COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 15
90	C		FIXDIM 16
	C	COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)	515002A 6
	C	COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)	FIXDIM 20
	C	COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),	FIXDIM 21
	C	15 LHEAD4(63,67)	FIXDIM 22
95	C		FIXDIM 23
	C	LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI	515002B 5
	C		515002B 6
	C		515002B 7
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNR 2
100	C	WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---	CMTNR 3
	C	-----	CMTNR 4
	C		CMTNR 5
	C		CMTNR 6
	C	COMMON /RCHRG/ QRE(1,1)	NR 2
105	C		NR 3
	C		NR 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNWT 2
	C	IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED	CMTNWT 3
	C	-----	CMTNWT 4
110	C		CMTNWT 5
	C	COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)	NWT 2
	C		NWT 3
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE	NWT 4
	C	ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"	EQCOM 2
	C		EQCOM 3

115	C		EQCOM	4
	C		EQCOM	5
	C	(ABOTTOM IS TRUNCATED TO SIX CHARACTERS AS ABOTTO)	EQCOM	6
	C		515002AA	2
		DIMENSION AFACT(15),AOLD(21105),APHI(21105),AS(21105),	FIXDIM	17
120		1\$ ASTRT(21105),AT(21105),ATC(21105),ATK(21105),ATR(21105),	FIXDIM	18
		2\$ AWELL(21105)	FIXDIM	19
	C		515002AA	6
	C		515002BA	2
		DIMENSION AEL(21105),AFL(21105),AGL(21105),AV(21105),AXI(21105)	FIXDIM	24
125	C		515002BA	4
	C		NRA	2
		DIMENSION AQRE(1)	NRA	3
	C		NRA	4
	C		NWTA	2
130		DIMENSION ABOTTO(1) , APERM(1)	NWTA	3
	C		NWTA	4
	C		EQUIV	2
		EQUIVALENCE (FACT,AFACT) , (OLD,AOLD) , (PHI,APHI) , (S,AS) ,	EQUIV	3
		1 (STRT,ASTRT) , (T,AT) , (TC,ATC) , (TK,ATK) , (TR,ATR) ,	EQUIV	4
135		2 (WELL,AWELL) , (EL,AEL) , (FL,AFL) , (GL,AGL) , (V,AV) ,	EQUIV	5
		3 (XI,AXI) , (QRE,AQRE) , (BOTTOM,ABOTTO) , (PERM,APERM)	EQUIV	6
	C		EQUIV	7
	C		COMBAL	2
		COMMON /BALNCE/ CFLUX,CHD1,CHD2,DIFF,ETFLUX,FLUX,FLUXS,FLXN,	COMBAL	3
140		1 FLXPT ,PERCNT,PUMP,QREFLX,STOR,SUMR,TOTL1,TOTL2	COMBAL	4
	C		COMBAL	5
	C		ENDD	2
	C	-----	ENDD	3
	C	*****	ENDD	4
145	C	-----	ENDD	5
	C		ENDD	6
		COMMON /RIVR/ NRC(10),NADD(10),RQ(10),VK(20),RIVER(20),QMAX(20)	ENDD	7
		1,INDX(20,2),QRA(20,20),QS(10),NR ,NTOT,TQ(10)	ENDD	8
	C		FD3D	123
150	C	---INITIALIZE VARIABLES---	CHK 260 FD3D	124
	C		FD3D	125
		PUMP=0.	CHK 270 FD3D	126
		STOR=0.	CHK 280 FD3D	127
		FLUXS=0.0	CHK 290 FD3D	128
155		CHD1=0.0	CHK 300 FD3D	129
		CHD2=0.0	CHK 310 FD3D	130
		FLAX = 0.0	FD3D	131
		QREFLX=0.	CHK 320 FD3D	132
		CFLUX=0.	CHK 330 FD3D	133
160		FLUX=0.	CHK 340 FD3D	134
		ETFLUX=0.	CHK 350 FD3D	135
		FLXN=0.0	CHK 360 FD3D	136
		II=0	CHK 370 FD3D	137
	C		CHK 390 FD3D	138
165	C	---COMPUTE RATES,STORAGE AND PUMPAGE FOR THIS STEP---	CHK 400 FD3D	139
	C		FD3D	140
		DO 220 K=1,K0	CHK 410 FD3D	141
		DO 220 I=2,I1	CHK 420 FD3D	142
		DO 220 J=2,J1	CHK 430 FD3D	143
170	C		FD3D	144
	C	---SKIP COMPUTATIONS IF NODE IS INACTIVE---	FD3D	145

	C			FD3D	146
		IF (T(I,J,K).EQ.0.) GO TO 220		CHK 440	FD3D 147
175	C	AREA=DELX(J)*DELY(I)		CHK 450	FD3D 148
	C	---		CHK 470	FD3D 149
	C	COMPUTE FLOW RATES TO AND FROM CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARIES---		CHK 480	FD3D 150
		IF (S(I,J,K).GE.0.) GO TO 180		FD3D	151
		II=II+1		CHK 460	FD3D 152
180		FLOW(II)=0.		CHK 490	FD3D 153
		JFLO(II,1)=K		CHK 500	FD3D 154
		JFLO(II,2)=I		CHK 510	FD3D 155
		JFLO(II,3)=J		CHK 520	FD3D 156
	C			CHK 530	FD3D 157
185	C	---		FD3D	158
	C	WEST---		FD3D	159
		IF (S(I,J-1,K).LT.0..OR.T(I,J-1,K).EQ.0.) GO TO 30		FD3D	160
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I,J-1,K))*TR(I,J-1,K)*DELY(I)		CHK 540	FD3D 161
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X		CHK 550	FD3D 162
190		IF (X) 10,30,20		CHK 560	FD3D 163
		10 CHD1=CHD1+X		CHK 570	FD3D 164
		GO TO 30		CHK 580	FD3D 165
		20 CHD2=CHD2+X		CHK 590	FD3D 166
	C			CHK 600	FD3D 167
195	C	---		FD3D	168
	C	EAST---		FD3D	169
		30 IF (S(I,J+1,K).LT.0..OR.T(I,J+1,K).EQ.0.) GO TO 60		FD3D	170
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I,J+1,K))*DELY(I)*TR(I,J,K)		CHK 610	FD3D 171
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X		CHK 620	FD3D 172
200		IF (X) 40,60,50		CHK 630	FD3D 173
		40 CHD1=CHD1+X		CHK 640	FD3D 174
		GO TO 60		CHK 650	FD3D 175
		50 CHD2=CHD2+X		CHK 660	FD3D 176
	C			CHK 670	FD3D 177
205	C	---		FD3D	178
	C	DOWN---		FD3D	179
		60 IF (K.EQ.1) GO TO 90		FD3D	180
		IF (S(I,J,K-1).LT.0..OR.T(I,J,K-1).EQ.0.) GO TO 90		CHK 680	FD3D 181
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I,J,K-1))*TK(I,J,K-1)*AREA*2./(DELZ(K)+DELZ(K-1))		CHK 690	FD3D 182
210		1)		CHK 700	FD3D 183
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X		CHK 710	FD3D 184
		IF (X) 70,90,80		CHK 720	FD3D 185
		70 CHD1=CHD1+X		CHK 730	FD3D 186
		GO TO 90		CHK 740	FD3D 187
215		80 CHD2=CHD2+X		CHK 750	FD3D 188
	C			CHK 760	FD3D 189
	C	---		FD3D	190
	C	UP---		FD3D	191
		90 IF (K.EQ.K0) GO TO 120		FD3D	192
220		IF (S(I,J,K+1).LT.0..OR.T(I,J,K+1).EQ.0.) GO TO 120		CHK 770	FD3D 193
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I,J,K+1))*TK(I,J,K)*AREA*2./(DELZ(K)+DELZ(K+1))		CHK 780	FD3D 194
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X		CHK 790	FD3D 195
		IF (X) 100,120,110		CHK 800	FD3D 196
		100 CHD1=CHD1+X		CHK 810	FD3D 197
225		GO TO 120		CHK 820	FD3D 198
		110 CHD2=CHD2+X		CHK 830	FD3D 199
	C			CHK 840	FD3D 200
	C	---		FD3D	201
		NORTH---		FD3D	202



	C		FD3D	203
230		120 IF (S(I-1,J,K).LT.0..OR.T(I-1,J,K).EQ.0.) GO TO 150	CHK 850	FD3D 204
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I-1,J,K))*TC(I-1,J,K)*DELX(J)	CHK 860	FD3D 205
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X	CHK 870	FD3D 206
		IF (X) 130,150,140	CHK 880	FD3D 207
		130 CHD1=CHD1+X	CHK 890	FD3D 208
235		GO TO 150	CHK 900	FD3D 209
		140 CHD2=CHD2+X	CHK 910	FD3D 210
	C		FD3D	211
	C	---SOUTH---	FD3D	212
	C		FD3D	213
240		150 IF (S(I+1,J,K).LT.0..OR.T(I+1,J,K).EQ.0.) GO TO 220	CHK 920	FD3D 214
		X=(PHI(I,J,K)-PHI(I+1,J,K))*TC(I,J,K)*DELX(J)	CHK 930	FD3D 215
		FLOW(II)=FLOW(II)+X	CHK 940	FD3D 216
		IF (X) 160,220,170	CHK 950	FD3D 217
		160 CHD1=CHD1+X	CHK 960	FD3D 218
245		GO TO 220	CHK 970	FD3D 219
		170 CHD2=CHD2+X	CHK 980	FD3D 220
		GO TO 220	CHK 990	FD3D 221
	C		CHK1000	FD3D 222
	C	---RECHARGE AND WELLS---	CHK1010	FD3D 223
250		180 IF (K.EQ.K0.AND.IGRE.EQ.ICHK(7)) GREFLX=QREFLX+QRE(I,J)*AREA		FD3D 224
		IF (WELL(I,J,K)) 190,210,200	CHK1020	FD3D 225
		190 PUMP=PUMP+WELL(I,J,K)*AREA	CHK1030	FD3D 226
		GO TO 210	CHK1040	FD3D 227
255		200 CFLUX=CFLUX+WELL(I,J,K)*AREA	CHK1050	FD3D 228
			CHK1060	FD3D 229
	C		CHK1070	FD3D 230
	C	---COMPUTE VOLUME FROM STORAGE---	CHK1080	FD3D 231
	C		FD3D	232
	C	COMPUTE TOTAL STORAGE, CLAY STOR 2, CLAY STOR 4, AND ACCUMULATE	JEC	FIXFD 1
260		SUBSIDENCE.	JEC	FIXFD 2
		210 XH = OLD(I,J,K) - PHI(I,J,K)	JEC	FIXFD 3
		XS = S(I,J,K)	JEC	FIXFD 4
		TCS = XS * XH	JEC	FIXFD 5
		STORX = TCS * AREA	JEC	FIXFD 6
265		STOR = STOR + STORX	JEC	FIXFD 7
		GO TO (215,202,215,204,215) K	JEC	FIXFD 8
		202 STORL2 = STORL2 + STORX	JEC	FIXFD 9
		CSUB(I,J) = CSUB(I,J) + TCS	JEC	FIXFD 10
		GO TO 215	JEC	FIXFD 11
270		204 STORL4 = STORL4 + STORX	JEC	FIXFD 12
		CSUB(I,J) = CSUB(I,J) + TCS	JEC	FIXFD 13
		215 CONTINUE	JEC	FIXFD 14
	C		FD3D	234
	C	---LEAKAGE---	FD3D	235
275		216 IF (K.NE.K0) GO TO 220	FD3D	236
		IF (NR.EQ.0) GO TO 220	FD3D	237
		FLUXS=FLUXS+QRA(I,J)*AREA	FD3D	238
		IF (QRA(I,J).LT.0.) GO TO 217	FD3D	239
		FLAX=FLAX+QRA(I,J)*AREA	FD3D	240
		GO TO 220	FD3D	241
280		217 FLXN=FLXN-QRA(I,J)*AREA	FD3D	242
		220 CONTINUE	FD3D	243
		FLXPT=FLXPT+FLAX*DELT	FD3D	244
		FLXNT=FLXNT+FLXN*DELT	FD3D	245
285		STORT=STORT+STOR	CHK1150	FD3D 246

	C	COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)	CSARRAY 3
60	C		CSARRAY 4
	C	COMMON /SPARAM/ CDLT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX	CSPARAM 2
	C		CSPARAM 3
	C		CSPARAM 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---	MAX1 2
65	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED , ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX	MAX1 3
	C		MAX1 4
	C		MAX1 5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5) , OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING	FIXDIM 34
	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE,D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504	FIXDIM 35
	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) BASED ON LIMIT OF	MAX1 8
70	C		MAX1 9
	C	DDN(100)	MAX1 10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3)	MAX1 11
	C	ITTO(100)	MAX1 12
	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9)	MAX1 13
75	C	RHOP(20)	MAX1 14
	C	TEST3(101)	MAX1 15
	C		MAX1 16
	C	COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),	FIXDIM 38
	C	15 LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(61)	FIXDIM 39
80	C		MAX1 29
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION	C515002 2
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS) , 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)	FIXDIM 27
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---	FIXDIM 28
85	C		C515002 5
	C	COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)	C515002 6
	C	COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 13
	C	COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 14
	C	COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 15
90	C		FIXDIM 16
	C	COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)	515002A 6
	C	COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)	FIXDIM 20
	C	COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),	FIXDIM 21
	C	15 LHEAD4(63,67)	FIXDIM 22
95	C		FIXDIM 23
	C	LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI	515002B 5
	C		515002B 6
	C		515002B 7
	C		CMTNR 2
100	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNR 3
	C	WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---	CMTNR 4
	C	-----	CMTNR 5
	C		CMTNR 6
	C	COMMON /RCHRG/ QRE(1,1)	NR 2
105	C		NR 3
	C		NR 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNWT 2
	C	IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED	CMTNWT 3
	C	-----	CMTNWT 4
110	C		CMTNWT 5
	C	COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)	NWT 2
	C		NWT 3
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE	NWT 4
	C	ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"	EQCOM 2
	C		EQCOM 3

115	C		EQCOM	4
	C		EQCOM	5
	C	(ABOTTOM IS TRUNCATED TO SIX CHARACTERS AS ABOTTO)	EQCOM	6
	C		515002AA	2
		DIMENSION AFACT(15),AOLD(21105),APHI(21105),AS(21105),	FIXDIM	17
120		1\$ ASTRT(21105),AT(21105),ATC(21105),ATK(21105),ATR(21105),	FIXDIM	18
		2\$ AWELL(21105)	FIXDIM	19
	C		515002AA	6
	C	DIMENSION AEL(21105),AFL(21105),AGL(21105),AV(21105),AXI(21105)	515002BA	2
125			FIXDIM	24
	C		515002BA	4
	C	DIMENSION AQRE(1)	NRA	2
			NRA	3
	C		NRA	4
	C		NWTA	2
130		DIMENSION ABOTTO(1) , APERM(1)	NWTA	3
	C		NWTA	4
	C		EQUIV	2
		EQUIVALENCE (FACT,AFACT) , (OLD,AOLD) , (PHI,APHI) , (S,AS) ,	EQUIV	3
		1 (STRT,ASTRT) , (T,AT) , (TC,ATC) , (TK,ATK) , (TR,ATR) ,	EQUIV	4
135		2 (WELL,AWELL) , (EL,AEL) , (FL,AFL) , (GL,AGL) , (V,AV) ,	EQUIV	5
		3 (XI,AXI) , (GRE,AQRE) , (BOTTOM,ABOTTO) , (PERM,APERM)	EQUIV	6
			EQUIV	7
	C		ENDD	2
	C	-----	ENDD	3
140		*****	ENDD	4
	C	-----	ENDD	5
	C		ENDD	6
		COMMON /RIVR/ NRC(10),NADD(10),RQ(10),VK(20),RIVER(20),QMAX(20)	ENDD	7
		1,INDX(20,2),QRA(20,20),QS(10),NR ,NTOT,TQ(10)	ENDD	8
145	C		FD3D	272
	C	---TRANSMISSIVITY COEFFICIENTS---	FD3D	273
	C		FD3D	274
	C	NORTH	FD3D	275
		B = TC(IQ-1,JQ,KQ) / DELY(IQ)	FD3D	276
150	C	EAST	FD3D	277
		F = TR(IQ,JQ,KQ) / DELX(JQ)	FD3D	278
	C	SOUTH	FD3D	279
		H = TC(IQ,JQ,KQ) / DELY(IQ)	FD3D	280
	C	WEST	FD3D	281
155		D = TR(IQ,JQ-1,KQ) / DELX(JQ)	FD3D	282
	C	UP	FD3D	283
		SU=0.	COF 850 FD3D	284
		IF (KQ .NE. K0) SU = TK(IQ,JQ,KQ) / DELZ(KQ)	FD3D	285
	C	DOWN	FD3D	286
160		Z=0.	COF 860 FD3D	287
		IF (KQ .NE. 1) Z = TK(IQ,JQ,KQ-1) / DELZ(KQ)	FD3D	288
	C		FD3D	289
	C	IN REVERSE ALGORITHM UP BECOMES DOWN AND NORTH BECOMES SOUTH	FD3D	290
	C		FD3D	291
165		---STORAGE COEFFICIENT---	FD3D	292
	C		FD3D	293
		RHO = S(IQ,JQ,KQ) / DELT	FD3D	294
	C		FD3D	295
	C	---RECHARGE COEFFICIENTS---	FD3D	296
170			FD3D	297
	C	55 QR = 0.0	FD3D	298

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IF (K0 .NE. K0) GO TO 60
IF (IQRE .EQ. ICHK(7)) QR = QRE(IQ,JQ)
IF (NR .NE. 0) QR = QR + QRA(IQ,JQ)
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FD3D 299  
FD3D 300  
FD3D 301  
FD3D 302  
FD3D 303  
FD3D 304

175

60 RETURN

COF 930  
COF 970-FD3D

END

1	C	SUBROUTINE CWRITE	FD3D	305
	C	-----	FD3D	306
	C	-----	FD3D	307
5	C	---PRINT RESULTS OF VOLUMETRIC BALANCE	FD3D	308
	C	-----	FD3D	309
	C	-----	FD3D	310
	C	-----	FD3D	311
	C	* FOR SUBROUTINE CWRITE *	DCWRITE	2
10	C	-----	START	2
	C	-----	START	3
	C	*****	START	4
	C	-----	START	5
	C	-----	START	6
15	C	SPECIFICATIONS#	START	7
	C	-----	START	8
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING I/O DEVICES ARE USED ---	IOS	2
	C	-----	IOS	3
	C	* DEVICE * * UNIT * * NUMBER *	IOS	4
20	C		IOS	5
	C	CARD READER IC 5	IOS	6
	C	DISK ID 4	IOS	7
	C	CARD PUNCH OC 7	IOS	8
	C	LINE PRINTER OP 6	IOS	9
25	C		IOS	10
	C	COMMON /IO/ IC , ID , OC , OP	IOS	11
	C		IOS	12
	C	INTEGER IC, ID, OC, OP	IOS	13
	C	REAL LHEAD2, LHEAD4	JEC	FIXDIM 33
30	C		IOS	14
	C	-----	IOS	15
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE INDEPENDENT OF MODEL DIMENSIONS ---	CMT1	2
	C	-----	CMT1	3
	C	-----	CMT1	4
35	C	COMMON /CK/ CFLUXT , CHDT , CHST , ETFLXT , FLUXT , FLXNT ,	CCK	2
	C	1 PUMPT, QRET, STORT, STORL2, STORL4, SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4	CCK	3
	C		JEC	FIXDIM 29
	C		CCK	5
	C	COMMON /DPARAM/ B , D , F , H , RHO , SU , Z	CDPARAM	2
40	C		CDPARAM	3
	C		CDPARAM	4
	C	COMMON /HDG/ HEADNG(33)	CHDG	2
	C		CHDG	3
	C		CHDG	4
45	C	COMMON /INTEGR/ IO, I0, I1, I2, IDK1, IDK2, IDRAW, IERR,	CINTEGR	2
	C	1 IFINAL, IFLO, IHEAD, IMAX, IPU1, IPU2, IQRE, IT, ITK,	CINTEGR	3
	C	2 ITMAX, ITMX1, IWATER, JQ, JO, J1, J2, KQ, K0, K1, K2,	CINTEGR	4
	C	3 KP, KT, KTH, LENGTH, NCH, NPER, NUMT, NWEL	CINTEGR	5
	C	4, NPWELL, IPWELL, ISS24, ICHPNT, ILHEAD	CINTEGR	6
	C		JEC	FIXDIM 32
50	C		CINTEGR	7
	C	COMMON /PR/ BLANK(60), DIGIT(122), DINCH, FACT1, FACT2,	CPR	2
	C	1 N1, N2, N3, NA(4), PRNT(122), SYM(17), TITLE(6), UNITS,	CPR	3
	C	2 VF1(6), VF2(6), VF3(7), XLABEL(3), XN(100), XN1, XSCALE,	CPR	4
55	C	3 YLABEL(6), YN(13), YSCALE	CPR	5
	C		CPR	6
	C		CPR	7
	C		CSARRAY	2

	C	COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)	CSARRAY 3
60	C		CSARRAY 4
	C	COMMON /SPARAM/ CULT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX	CSPARAM 2
	C		CSPARAM 3
	C		CSPARAM 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---	MAX1 2
65	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED , ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX	MAX1 3
	C		MAX1 4
	C		MAX1 5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5) , OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING	FIXDIM 34
	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE,D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504	FIXDIM 35
	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) BASED ON LIMIT OF	MAX1 8
70	C		MAX1 9
	C	DDN(100) MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DIMENSION=100	MAX1 10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3) MAXIMUM CONSTANT HEAD NODES=100	MAX1 11
	C	ITTO(100) MAXIMUM TIME STEPS = 100	MAX1 12
	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9) MAXIMUM LEVELS PRINTED IN MAPS=9	MAX1 13
75	C	RHOP(20) MAXIMUM ITERATION PARAMETERS=20	MAX1 14
	C	TEST3(10) MAXIMUM ITERATIONS = 100	MAX1 15
	C		MAX1 16
	C	COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),	FIXDIM 38
	C	1\$ LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(6)	FIXDIM 39
80	C		MAX1 29
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION	C515002 2
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS) , 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)	FIXDIM 27
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---	FIXDIM 28
85	C		C515002 5
	C	COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)	C515002 6
	C	COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 13
	C	COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 14
	C	COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 15
90	C		FIXDIM 16
	C		515002A 6
	C	COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM 20
	C	COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)	FIXDIM 21
	C	COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),	FIXDIM 22
	C	1\$ LHEAD4(63,67)	FIXDIM 23
95	C		515002B 5
	C	LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI	515002B 6
	C		515002B 7
	C		CMTNR 2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNR 3
100	C	WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---	CMTNR 4
	C	-----	CMTNR 5
	C		CMTNR 6
	C		NR 2
105	C	COMMON /RCHRG/ QRE(1,1)	NR 3
	C		NR 4
	C		CMTNWT 2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNWT 3
	C	IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED	CMTNWT 4
	C	-----	CMTNWT 5
110	C		NWT 2
	C	COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)	NWT 3
	C		NWT 4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE	EQCOM 2
	C	ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"	EQCOM 3

115	C		EQCOM	4
	C		EQCOM	5
	C	(ABOTTOM IS TRUNCATED TO SIX CHARACTERS AS ABOTTO)	EQCOM	6
	C		515002AA	2
		DIMENSION AFACT(15),AOLD(21105),APHI(21105),AS(21105),	FIXDIM	17
120		15 ASTRT(21105),AT(21105),ATC(21105),ATK(21105),ATR(21105),	FIXDIM	18
		25 AWELL(21105)	FIXDIM	19
	C		515002AA	6
	C		515002BA	2
		DIMENSION AEL(21105),AFL(21105),AGL(21105),AV(21105),AXI(21105)	FIXDIM	24
125	C		515002BA	4
	C		NRA	2
		DIMENSION AQRE(1)	NRA	3
	C		NRA	4
	C		NWTA	2
130		DIMENSION ABOTTO(1) , APERM(1)	NWTA	3
	C		NWTA	4
		EQUIVALENCE (FACT,AFAC) , (OLD,AOLD) , (PHI,APHI) , (S,AS) ,	EQUIV	2
		1 (STRT,ASTRT) , (T,AT) , (TC,ATC) , (TK,ATK) , (TR,ATR) ,	EQUIV	4
135		2 (WELL,AWELL) , (EL,AEL) , (FL,AFL) , (GL,AGL) , (V,AV) ,	EQUIV	5
		3 (XI,AXI) , (QRE,AQRE) , (BOTTOM,ABOTTO) , (PERM,APERM)	EQUIV	6
	C		EQUIV	7
	C		COMBAL	2
		COMMON /BALNCE/ CFLUX,CHD1,CHD2,DIFF,ETFLUX,FLUX,FLUXS,FLXN,	COMBAL	3
140		1 FLXPT ,PERCNT,PUMP,QREFLX,STOR,SUMR,TOTL1,TOTL2	COMBAL	4
	C		COMBAL	5
	C		ENDD	2
	C		ENDD	3
	C	*****	ENDD	4
145	C	*****	ENDD	5
	C		ENDD	6
		COMMON /RIVR/ NRC(10),NADD(10),RQ(10),VK(20),RIVER(20),QMAX(20)	ENDD	7
		1,INDX(20,2),QRA(20,20),QS(10),NR ,NTOT,TQ(10)	ENDD	8
	C		FD3D	313
150		STORT24=STORL2 + STORL4	FD3D	324
		PERCN2 = ( STORL2/STORT24) *100.0	FD3D	325
		PERCN4 = ( STORL4/STORT24) *100.0	FD3D	326
		PERCN = (STORT24/PUMPT)*100.0	FD3D	327
		PERCNST = (STORT/PUMPT)* 100.0	FD3D	328
155		PERCNCH = (CHST /PUMPT)* 100.0	FD3D	329
		WRITE(6,300) STORL2, PERCN2, STORL4, PERCN4	FD3D	330
		WRITE(6,301) STORT24, PERCN	FD3D	331
	C	---PRINT CUMULATIVE VOLUMES AND RATES---	FD3D	332
	C		FD3D	333
160		WRITE(OP,260)	FD3D	334
		WRITE(OP,262) STORT,PERCNST,STOR,QRET,QREFLX,CFLUXT,CFLUX,CHST,	FD3D	335
		\$ PERCNCH,PUMP,FLXPT,ETFLUX,TOTL1	FD3D	336
		WRITE(OP,264) CHD2,CHD1,ETFLXT,CHDT,FLUX,PUMPT,FLUXS,FLXNT,TOTL2,	FD3D	337
		\$ SUMR,DIFF,PERCNT	FD3D	338
165	C		FD3D	339
	C	---PRINT FLOW RATES TO CONSTANT HEAD NODES---	FD3D	340
	C		FD3D	341
	C	ICHPNT = 0 PRINT CONSTANT HEAD FLUX	JEC	FIXFD 15
	C	ICHPNT = 1 NO PRINT OF CONSTANT HEAD FLUX	JEC	FIXFD 16
170		IF(ICHPNT .EQ. 1) GO TO 240	JEC	FIXFD 17
		IF (NCH,EQ.0) GO TO 240	CHK1400	FD3D 343

		WRITE(OP,270)			
		WRITE(OP,280) ((JFLO(I,J),J=1,3),FLOW(I),I=1,NCH)	CHK1410	FD3D	344
	C		CHK1420	FD3D	345
175	C	---COMPUTE VERTICAL FLOW TO BOTTOM AND TOP LAYERS---	CHK1430	FD3D	346
	C		CHK1440	FD3D	347
		240 X=0.	FD3D		348
		Y=0.	CHK1450	FD3D	349
	C		CHK1460	FD3D	350
180	C	---RETURN IF ONLY ONE LAYER---	FD3D		351
	C		FD3D		352
		IF (K0.EQ.1) RETURN	FD3D		353
		DO 250 I=2,I1	CHK1470	FD3D	354
		DO 250 J=2,J1	CHK1480	FD3D	355
185		X=X+(PHI(I,J,1)-PHI(I,J,2))*TK(I,J,1)*DELX(J)*DELY(I)*2./(DELZ(1)+	CHK1490	FD3D	356
		DELZ(2))	CHK1500	FD3D	357
		250 Y=Y+(PHI(I,J,K1)-PHI(I,J,K0))*TK(I,J,K1)*DELX(J)*DELY(I)*2./(DELZ(K1)+	CHK1510	FD3D	358
		DELZ(K0))	CHK1520	FD3D	359
		WRITE(OP,290) Y,X	CHK1530	FD3D	360
190	C		CHK1540	FD3D	361
		RETURN	FD3D		362
	C		CHK1550	FD3D	363
	C		CHK1560	FD3D	364
	C	---FORMATS---	FD3D		365
195	C		CHK1570	FD3D	366
	C		CHK1580	FD3D	367
	C		CHK1600	FD3D	368
		260 FORMAT ("0",10X,"CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE:",16X,"L**3",23X,"RATES F	CHK1630	FD3D	369
		15OR THIS TIME STEP:",16X,"L**3/T",/11X,24("=),43X,25("=),16X,6("=	FD3D		370
200		25"/,17X,"SOURCES:",/17X,8("=))	FD3D		371
		262 FORMAT (" ",26X,"STORAGE =",1PE20.10,4X,0PF6.2,"% OF QUAN PUMPED",	FD3D		372
		1515X,"STORAGE =", F20.4,/26X,"RECHARGE =", F20.2,40X,"RECHARGE ="	FD3D		373
		25, F20.4,/21X,"CONSTANT FLUX =" F20.2,35X,"CONSTANT FLUX =", F20	FD3D		374
		35.4,/21X,"CONSTANT HEAD =",1PE20.10,4X,0PF6.2,"% OF QUAN PUMPED",	FD3D		375
205		4515X,"PUMPING =", F20.4,/27X,"LEAKAGE =", F20.2,30X,"EVAPOTRANSPI	FD3D		376
		5SRATION =", F20.4,/21X,"TOTAL SOURCES =",1PE20.10,/90X,"CONSTANT H	FD3D		377
		65EAD:")	FD3D		378
		264 FORMAT (" ",16X,"DISCHARGES=",74X,"IN =", F20.4,/17X,11("=),70X,	FD3D		379
		15"OUT =", F20.4,/16X,"EVAPOTRANSPIRATION =", F20.2,40X,"LEAKAGE:"	FD3D		380
210		25,/21X,"CONSTANT HEAD =" F20.2,20X,"FROM PREVIOUS PUMPING PERIOD ="	FD3D		381
		35", F20.4,/19X,"QUANTITY PUMPED =",1PE20.10,43X,"TOTAL =",0PF20.4,	FD3D		382
		45/27X,"LEAKAGE =", F20.2,/19X,"TOTAL DISCHARGE =",1PE20.10,36X,"SU	FD3D		383
		55M OF RATES =",0PF20.4,/17X,"DISCHARGE-SOURCES =",1PE20.10,/15X,	FD3D		384
		65"PER CENT DIFFERENCE =",0PF20.2,/) )	FD3D		385
215	C		FD3D		386
		270 FORMAT ("0FLOW RATES TO CONSTANT HEAD NODES:"/" " ",34("=)"/" " ",3(9CHK1760	FD3D		387
		1X,"K",4X,"I",4X,"J",5X,"RATE (L**3/T)"/" " ",3(9X,"=",4X,"-",4X,"-",CHK1770	FD3D		388
		2,5X,13("=)"/)	CHK1780	FD3D	389
	C		FD3D		390
220	C	280 FORMAT (/ (1X,3(I10,2I5,E18.7)))	FD3D		391
			FD3D		392
		290 FORMAT (1H0,19HFLOW TO TOP LAYER =, E15.7 , 25H FLOW TO BOTTOM	FD3D		393
		1LAYER =,E15.7,21H POSITIVE UPWARD)	FD3D		394
		300 FORMAT (" ", "LAYER 2 STORAGE:",2X,1PE20.10,2X,0PF6.2,"%",8X,"LAYER	FD3D		395
		14 STORAGE:",2X,1PE20.10,2X,0PF6.2,"%")	FD3D		396
225		301 FORMAT (" ", "LAYER 2+4 STORAGE:",1PE20.10,17X,"STORAGE (2+4)/QUAN P	FD3D		397
		LUMPED:",2X,0PF6.2,"%")	FD3D		398
		END	CHK1820-FD3D		399



1	C	SUBROUTINE DAIN			FD3D	400
	C	-----			FD3D	401
	C			DAT 30	FD3D	402
5	C	READ AND WRITE DATA			FD3D	403
	C			DAT 40	FD3D	404
	C	-----			FD3D	405
	C			DAT 50	FD3D	406
	C			DAT 60	FD3D	407
10	C	* FOR SUBROUTINE DAIN *			DDATAIN	2
	C	-----			START	2
	C				START	3
	C	*****			START	4
	C	-----			START	5
15	C	SPECIFICATIONS@			START	6
	C				START	7
	C				START	8
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING I/O DEVICES ARE USED ---			IOS	2
20	C	* DEVICE * * UNIT * * NUMBER *			IOS	3
	C				IOS	4
	C	CARD READER IC 5			IOS	5
	C	DISK ID 4			IOS	6
	C	CARD PUNCH OC 7			IOS	7
25	C	LINE PRINTER OP 6			IOS	8
	C				IOS	9
	C	COMMON /IO/ IC , ID , OC , OP			IOS	10
	C				IOS	11
	C	INTEGER IC, ID, OC, OP			IOS	12
30	C	REAL LHEAD2, LHEAD4		JEC	FIXDIM	13
	C				IOS	14
	C	---			IOS	15
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE INDEPENDENT OF MODEL DIMENSIONS ---			CMT1	2
35	C				CMT1	3
	C				CMT1	4
	C	COMMON /CK/ CFLUXT , CHDT , CHST , ETFLXT , FLUXT , FLXNT ,			CCK	2
	C	1 PUMPT, QRET, STORT, STORL2, STORL4, SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4		JEC	FIXDIM	3
	C				CCK	29
40	C	COMMON /DPARAM/ B , D , F , H , RHO , SU , Z			CDPARAM	5
	C				CDPARAM	2
	C				CDPARAM	3
	C	COMMON /HDG/ HEADNG(33)			CDPARAM	4
	C				CHD8	2
45	C				CHD8	3
	C				CHD8	4
	C	COMMON /INTEGR/ IQ, IO , I1 , I2 , IDK1 , IDK2, IDRAW , IERR ,			CINTEGR	2
	C	1 IFINAL , IFLO , IHEAD , IMAX , IPU1 , IPU2 , IQRE , IT , ITK ,			CINTEGR	3
	C	2 ITMAX , ITMX1 , IWATER , JQ, JO , J1 , J2 , KQ, K0 , K1 , K2 ,			CINTEGR	4
	C	3 KP , KT , KTH , LENGTH , NCH , NPER , NUMT , NWEL			CINTEGR	5
50	C	4 , NPWELL , IPWELL , ISS24, ICHPNT, ILHEAD		JEC	FIXDIM	6
	C				CINTEGR	32
	C				CINTEGR	7
	C	COMMON /PR/ BLANK(60) , DIGIT(122) , DINCH , FACT1 , FACT2 ,			CPR	2
	C	1 N1 , N2 , N3 , NA(4) , PRNT(122) , SYM(17) , TITLE(6) , UNITS ,			CPR	3
55	C	2 VF1(6) , VF2(6) , VF3(7) , XLABEL(3) , XN(100) , XN1 , XSCALE ,			CPR	4
	C	3 YLABEL(6) , YN(13) , YSCALE			CPR	5
	C				CPR	6
	C				CPR	7

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	C				CSARRAY	2
60	C	COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)			CSARRAY	3
	C				CSARRAY	4
	C	COMMON /SPARAM/ CDLT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX			CSPARAM	2
	C				CSPARAM	3
	C				CSPARAM	4
65	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---			MAX1	2
	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED , ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX			MAX1	3
	C				MAX1	4
	C				MAX1	5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5) , OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING			FIXDIM	34
70	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE, D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504			FIXDIM	35
	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) BASED ON LIMIT OF			MAX1	8
	C				MAX1	9
	C	DDN(100) MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DIMENSION=100			MAX1	10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3) MAXIMUM CONSTANT HEAD NODES=100			MAX1	11
75	C	ITTO(100) MAXIMUM TIME STEPS = 100			MAX1	12
	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9) MAXIMUM LEVELS PRINTED IN MAPS=9			MAX1	13
	C	RHOP(20) MAXIMUM ITERATION PARAMETERS=20			MAX1	14
	C	TEST3(101) MAXIMUM ITERATIONS = 100			MAX1	15
	C				MAX1	16
80		COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),			FIXDIM	38
		15 LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(61)			FIXDIM	39
	C				MAX1	29
	C				C515002	2
85	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION			FIXDIM	27
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS), 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)			FIXDIM	28
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---			C515002	5
	C				C515002	6
		COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)			FIXDIM	13
		COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)			FIXDIM	14
90		COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)			FIXDIM	15
		COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)			FIXDIM	16
	C				515002A	6
		COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)			FIXDIM	20
		COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)			FIXDIM	21
95		COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),			FIXDIM	22
		15 LHEAD4(63,67)			FIXDIM	23
	C				515002B	5
		LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI			515002B	6
	C				515002B	7
100	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM			CMTNR	2
	C	WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---			CMTNR	3
	C	-----			CMTNR	4
	C				CMTNR	5
	C				CMTNR	6
105		COMMON /RCHR6/ QRE(1,1)			NR	2
	C				NR	3
	C				NR	4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM			CMTNWT	2
	C	IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED			CMTNWT	3
110	C	-----			CMTNWT	4
	C				CMTNWT	5
		COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)			NWT	2
	C				NWT	3
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE			NWT	4
					EQCOM	2

115	C	ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"	EQCOM	3
	C		EQCOM	4
	C		EQCOM	5
	C	(ABOTTOM IS TRUNCATED TO SIX CHARACTERS AS ABOTTO)	EQCOM	6
	C		515002AA	2
120		DIMENSION AFACT(15),AOLD(21105),APHI(21105),AS(21105),	FIXDIM	17
		15 ASTR(21105),AT(21105),ATC(21105),ATK(21105),ATR(21105),	FIXDIM	18
		25 AVELL(21105)	FIXDIM	19
	C		515002AA	6
	C		515002BA	2
125		DIMENSION AEL(21105),AFL(21105),AGL(21105),AV(21105),AXI(21105)	FIXDIM	24
	C		515002BA	4
	C		NRA	2
	C	DIMENSION AQRE(1)	NRA	3
	C		NRA	4
130		DIMENSION ABOTTO(1) , APERM(1)	NWTA	2
	C		NWTA	3
	C		NWTA	4
	C		EQUIV	2
		EQUIVALENCE (FACT,AFACT) , (OLD,AOLD) , (PHI,APHI) , (S,AS) ,	EQUIV	3
135		1 (STR,ASTRT) , (I,AT) , (TC,ATC) , (TK,ATK) , (TR,ATR) ,	EQUIV	4
		2 (WELL,AWELL) , (EL,AEL) , (FL,AFL) , (GL,AGL) , (V,AV) ,	EQUIV	5
		3 (XI,AXI) , (QRE,AQRE) , (BOTTOM,ABOTTO) , (PERM,APERM)	EQUIV	6
	C		EQUIV	7
	C		ENDD	2
140		-----	ENDD	3
	C	*****	ENDD	4
	C	-----	ENDD	5
	C		ENDD	6
		COMMON /RIVR/ NRC(10),NADD(10),RQ(10),VK(20),RIVER(20),QMAX(20)	ENDD	7
145		1,INDX(20,2),QRA(20,20),QS(10),NR ,NTOT,TQ(10)	ENDD	8
	C		DAT 300 FD3D	409
	C	---READ TITLE, PROGRAM SIZE AND OPTIONS---	MAN 180 FD3D	410
	C		FD3D	411
		READ(IC,960) HEADNG	MAN 190 FD3D	412
150		WRITE(OP,950) HEADNG	FD3D	413
	C		FD3D	414
		READ(IC,920) I0,J0,K0,ITMAX,NCH	MAN 210 FD3D	415
		WRITE(OP,940) I0,J0,K0,ITMAX,NCH	MAN 220 FD3D	416
	C		FD3D	417
155		READ(IC,970) IDRAW,IHEAD,IFLO,IDK1,IDK2,IWATER,IQRE,IPU1,IPU2,ITK	MAN 230 FD3D	418
		WRITE(OP,980) IDRAW,IHEAD,IFLO,IDK1,IDK2,IWATER,IQRE,IPU1,IPU2,ITK	MAN 240 FD3D	419
		IERR=0	MAN 250 FD3D	420
	C		MAN 260 FD3D	421
	C	---COMPUTE DIMENSIONS FOR ARRAYS---	MAN 270 FD3D	422
	C		FD3D	423
160		I1=I0-1	MAN 290 FD3D	424
		J1=J0-1	MAN 280 FD3D	425
		K1=K0-1	MAN 300 FD3D	426
		I2=I0-2	MAN 310 FD3D	427
165		J2=J0-2	MAN 320 FD3D	428
		K2=K0-2	MAN 330 FD3D	429
		IMAX=MAX0(I0,J0)	MAN 340 FD3D	430
		ITMX1=ITMAX+1	MAN 360 FD3D	431
	C		MAN 1160 FD3D	432
170		---READ AND WRITE SCALAR PARAMETERS---	DAT 310 FD3D	433
	C		FD3D	434

		READ(IC,541) NPER,KTH,ERR,LENGTH		FD3D	435
		WRITE(OP,560) NPER,KTH,ERR		FD3D	436
175	C	READ(IC,760) XSCALE,YSCALE,DINCH,FACT1,(LEVEL1(I),I=1,9),FACT2,(LEVEL2(I),I=1,9),UNITS		FD3D	437
		IF (XSCALE.NE.0.) WRITE(OP,810) XSCALE,YSCALE,UNITS,UNITS,DINCH,FADAT		FD3D	438
		1CT1,LEVEL1,FACT2,LEVEL2		FD3D	439
				FD3D	440
				FD3D	441
180	C	CONTROL PARAMETERS FOR PRINTING WELLS. -----		FD3D	442
	C	IPWELL CONTROLS THE WELL PRINTOUT FOR EACH PERIOD. *****	JEC	FIXFD	18
	C	IPWELL = 0 PRINT ALL WELLS	JEC	FIXFD	19
	C	IPWELL = 1 PRINT NO WELLS	JEC	FIXFD	20
	C	IPWELL = 2 PRINT 5 WELLS AT START AND 6 AT END.	JEC	FIXFD	21
185	C	CONTROL PARAMETER FOR PRINTING CONSTANT HEAD FLUX.-----		FIXFD	23
	C	ICHPNT = 1 NO PRINT OF CONSTANT HEAD FLUX	JEC	FIXFD	24
	C	ICHPNT = 0 PRINT CONSTANT HEAD FLUX	JEC	FIXFD	25
	C	CONTROL PARAMETER FOR PRINTING LOWEST HEAD MATRIX.-----	JEC	FIXFD	26
190	C	ILHEAD = 1 PRINT OF LOW HEAD MATRIX	JEC	FIXFD	27
	C	ILHEAD = 0 NO PRINT OF LOW HEAD MATRIX	JEC	FIXFD	28
		READ(IC,920) IPWELL,ICHPNT,ILHEAD	JEC	FIXFD	29
			JEC	FIXFD	30
				FIXFD	31
195	C	READ IN STOR COEF FACTORS AND CRITICAL HEAD VALUES -----	JEC	FIXFD	32
	C	ISS24 IS AN INDEX TO WRITE THE INDEX ARRAYS FOR CLAY STORAGE.	JEC	FIXFD	33
		READ(IC,905) SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4, ISS24		FIXFD	34
		WRITE(OP,910) SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4		FIXFD	35
	905	FORMAT(4F10.0,I10)		FIXFD	36
200	910	FORMAT(1H0,30X,"FACTORS TO CHANGE CLAY STORAGE AND CRITICAL HEAD V	JEC	FIXFD	37
		1\$VALUES FOR STOR CHANGES:",/40X, "STOR COEF FACTOR 2 =",F10.2,/40X,	JEC	FIXFD	38
		2\$"STOR COEF FACTOR 4 =",F10.2,/40X,"CRITICAL HEAD VALUE LAYER 2 =",	JEC	FIXFD	39
		3\$F10.0,/40X,"CRITICAL HEAD VALUE LAYER 4 =",F10.0,/)		FIXFD	40
	C	---INITIALIZE ARRAYS---		FD3D	443
	C			FD3D	444
205		IF(IDK1.EQ. ICHK(4)) GO TO 7	JEC	FIXFD	41
		STORL2 = 0.0	JEC	FIXFD	42
		STORL4 = 0.0	JEC	FIXFD	43
		DO 6 I = 2,11	JEC	FIXFD	44
		DO 6 J = 2, J1	JEC	FIXFD	45
210		CSUB(I,J) = 0.0	JEC	FIXFD	46
	6	ISTOR2(I,J) = 0.0	JEC	FIXFD	47
	7	ISTOR4(I,J) = 0	JEC	FIXFD	48
		CONTINUE	JEC	FIXFD	49
215		DO 5 I=1,I0		FD3D	445
		DO 5 J=1,J0		FD3D	446
		DO 5 K=1,K0		FD3D	447
		PHI(I,J,K)=0.0		FD3D	448
		STRT(I,J,K)=0.0		FD3D	449
220		S(I,J,K)=0.0		FD3D	450
		T(I,J,K)=0.0		FD3D	451
		TR(I,J,K)=0.0	DAT	730	FD3D
		TC(I,J,K)=0.0	DAT	740	FD3D
		IF (K.NE.K0) TK(I,J,K)=0.0	DAT	750	FD3D
		WELL(I,J,K)=0.0	DAT	760	FD3D
225	5	CONTINUE	DAT	770	FD3D
				FD3D	456
				FD3D	457
	C	---READ CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE PARAMETERS---	DAT	390	FD3D
	C			FD3D	458
	C			FD3D	459

		READ(IC,710) SUM,SUMP,PUMPT,CFLUXT,QRET,CHST,CHDT,FLUXT,STORT,ETFLDAT	400	FD3D	460
230		IXT,FLXNT		DAT 410	FD3D 461
	C				FD3D 462
	C	---CHECK FOR RESTART DATA ON DISK---			FD3D 463
	C				FD3D 464
	C	IF (IDK1.EQ.ICCHK(4)) GO TO 20		DAT 420	FD3D 465
235					FD3D 466
	C	---CHECK FOR RESTART HEAD VALUES ON CARDS---			FD3D 467
	C				FD3D 468
	C	IF (IPU1.NE.ICCHK(8)) GO TO 50		DAT 430	FD3D 469
	C			DAT 440	FD3D 470
240		---READ RESTART HEAD VALUES FROM CARDS---			FD3D 471
	C				FD3D 472
		DO 10 K=1,K0		DAT 460	FD3D 473
		DO 10 I=1,I0		DAT 470	FD3D 474
		10 READ(IC,620) (PHI(I,J,K),J=1,J0)		DAT 480	FD3D 475
245		GO TO 30		DAT 490	FD3D 476
	C			DAT 500	FD3D 477
	C	---READ INITIAL HEAD AND MASS BALANCE PARAMETERS FROM DISK---		DAT 510	FD3D 478
	C				FD3D 479
		20 READ(ID) PHI,SUM,SUMP,PUMPT,CFLUXT,QRET,CHST,CHDT,FLUXT,STORT,ETFLDAT	520	FD3D	480
250		IXT, FLXNT, STORL2, STORL4, Istor2, Istor4,S, CSUB,LHEAD2,LHEAD4		JEC	FIXFD 50
		REWIND ID		DAT 540	FD3D 482
	C				FD3D 483
					FD3D 484
	C				FD3D 485
255		30 WRITE(OP,690) SUM		DAT 550	FD3D 486
		DO 40 K=1,K0		DAT 560	FD3D 487
		WRITE(OP,700) K		DAT 570	FD3D 488
		DO 40 I=1,I0		DAT 580	FD3D 489
		40 WRITE(OP,580) I,(PHI(I,J,K),J=1,J0)		DAT 590	FD3D 490
260				DAT 600	FD3D 491
	C				FD3D 492
	C	---READ DATA ARRAYS---			FD3D 493
	C	*****			FD3D 494
	C	LOGIC IS SIMILAR FOR ALL VARIABLES---			FD3D 495
265		ONLY THE FIRST INPUT SEQUENCE IS DOCUMENTED			FD3D 496
	C				FD3D 497
	C				FD3D 498
	C	..... STRT (STARTING HEAD) .....	DAT 610	FD3D	499
	C				FD3D 500
270		---INPUT ARRAYS BY LEVELS BEGINNING WITH THE BOTTOM LEVEL---			FD3D 501
	C				FD3D 502
		50 DO 100 K=1,K0		DAT 620	FD3D 503
	C				FD3D 504
	C	---READ INPUT OPTIONS			FD3D 505
275					FD3D 506
	C	READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN			FD3D 507
	C				FD3D 508
	C	---IF VARIABLE DATA IS TO BE PRINTED WRITE LEVEL NUMBER---			FD3D 509
	C				FD3D 510
280		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,530) K		DAT 640	FD3D 511
		DO 90 I=1,I0		DAT 650	FD3D 512
	C				FD3D 513
	C	---IF VARIABLE DATA READ A ROW OF VALUES---			FD3D 514
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(10,620) (STRT(I,J,K),J=1,J0)			FD3D 515
285					FD3D 516

	C	---ADJUST INPUT VALUES---			
	C			FD3D	517
		DO 89 J = 1,J0		FD3D	518
	C		JEC	FIXFD	51
290		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 60		FD3D	520
	C		DAT 680	FD3D	521
	C	---FOR VARIABLE DATA FAC IS A MULTIPLICATION FACTOR---		FD3D	522
	C			FD3D	523
		STRT(I,J,K)=STRT(I,J,K)*FAC		FD3D	524
295		GO TO 70	DAT 690	FD3D	525
	C		DAT 700	FD3D	526
	C	---FOR CONSTANT DATA FAC IS THE CONSTANT VALUE---		FD3D	527
	C			FD3D	528
	C			FD3D	529
		60 STRT(I,J,K)=FAC	DAT 710	FD3D	530
300		70 CONTINUE		FD3D	531
	C			FD3D	532
	C	---UNLESS THIS IS A RESTART PHI=STRT		FD3D	533
	C			FD3D	534
		80 IF(IDK1.NE. ICHK(4).AND. IPU1.NE. ICHK(8)) GO TO 81	JEC	FIXFD	52
305		GO TO 89	JEC	FIXFD	53
		81 PHI(I,J,K) = STRT(I,J,K)	JEC	FIXFD	54
	C	INITIALIZE LOW HEAD IN CLAY LAYERS.	JEC	FIXFD	55
		GO TO (89,82,89,84,89),K	JEC	FIXFD	56
		82 LHEAD2(I,J) = STRT(I,J,2)	JEC	FIXFD	57
310		GO TO 89	JEC	FIXFD	58
		84 LHEAD4(I,J) = STRT(I,J,4)	JEC	FIXFD	59
		89 CONTINUE	JEC	FIXFD	60
	C			FD3D	536
	C	---PRINT ROW OF VARIABLE DATA IF OPTION IS SELECTED---		FD3D	537
315				FD3D	538
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0.OR.IPRN.EQ.1) GO TO 90	DAT 790	FD3D	539
		WRITE(OP,580) I,(STRT(I,J,K),J=1,J0)	DAT 800	FD3D	540
		90 CONTINUE	DAT 810	FD3D	541
	C			FD3D	542
320		---IF CONSTANT DATA PRINT VALUE		FD3D	543
	C			FD3D	544
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,460) FAC,K	DAT 820	FD3D	545
		100 CONTINUE	DAT 830	FD3D	546
	C	OPTION TO WRITE INITIAL LOW HEAD VALUES.	JEC	FIXFD	61
325		IF(ILHEAD.EQ. 0) GO TO 105	JEC	FIXFD	62
		WRITE(6,535)	JEC	FIXFD	63
		DO 106 I = 2,I1	JEC	FIXFD	64
	106	WRITE(6,581) I, (LHEAD2(I,J),J=2,J1)	JEC	FIXFD	65
		WRITE(6,950)	JEC	FIXFD	66
330		DO 108 I = 2,I1	JEC	FIXFD	67
	108	WRITE(6,581) I, (LHEAD4(I,J),J=2,J1)	JEC	FIXFD	68
	C	.....S (STORAGE COEFFICIENT) .....	DAT 840	FD3D	548
	C			FD3D	549
		105 IF(IDK1.EQ. ICHK(4)) GO TO 141	FIXFD	69	
335		DO 140 K=1,K0	DAT 850	FD3D	550
		READ(IC,543)FAC,IVAR,IPRN	JEC	FIXFD	70
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,610) K	DAT 870	FD3D	552
		DO 130 I=1,I0	DAT 880	FD3D	553
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(11,550) (S(I,J,K),J=1,J0)	FD3D	554	
340		DO 120 J=1,J0	DAT 900	FD3D	555
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 110	DAT 910	FD3D	556
		S(I,J,K)=S(I,J,K)*FAC	DAT 920	FD3D	557

		GO TO 120							
		110 S(I,J,K)=FAC			DAT 930	FD3D		558	
345		120 CONTINUE			DAT 940	FD3D		559	
		130 IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,590) I,(S(I,J,K),J=1,J0)			DAT 950	FD3D		560	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,470) FAC,K			DAT 960	FD3D		561	
		140 CONTINUE			DAT 970	FD3D		562	
		141 CONTINUE			DAT 980	FD3D		563	
350	C	..... T (TRANSMISSIVITY) .....			JEC	FIXFD		71	
	C				DAT 990	FD3D		565	
		DO 180 K=1,K0				FD3D		566	
		READ(IC,543) FAC,IVAR,IPRN,(FACT(K,I),I=1,3)			DAT1000	FD3D		567	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,570) K,(FACT(K,I),I=1,3)				FD3D		568	
355		DO 170 I=1,I0			DAT1020	FD3D		569	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(12,550) (T(I,J,K),J=1,J0)			DAT1030	FD3D		570	
		DO 160 J=1,J0				FD3D		571	
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 150			DAT1050	FD3D		572	
		T(I,J,K)=T(I,J,K)*FAC			DAT1060	FD3D		573	
360		GO TO 160			DAT1070	FD3D		574	
		150 T(I,J,K)=FAC			DAT1080	FD3D		575	
		IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.I0.OR.J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.J0) T(I,J,K)=0.0			DAT1090	FD3D		576	
		160 CONTINUE			DAT1100	FD3D		577	
		170 IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,590) I,(T(I,J,K),J=1,J0)			DAT1110	FD3D		578	
365		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,460) FAC,K,(FACT(K,I),I=1,3)			DAT1120	FD3D		579	
		180 CONTINUE			DAT1130	FD3D		580	
		IF (ITK.NE.ICHK(10)) GO TO 230			DAT1140	FD3D		581	
	C				DAT1150	FD3D		582	
	C	..... TK .....				FD3D		583	
370	C				DAT1160	FD3D		584	
	C					FD3D		585	
		DO 220 K=1,K1			DAT1170	FD3D		586	
		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN				FD3D		587	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,720) K			DAT1190	FD3D		588	
		DO 210 I=1,I0			DAT1200	FD3D		589	
375		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(13,559) (TK(I,J,K),J=1,J0)				FD3D		590	
		DO 200 J=1,J0			DAT1220	FD3D		591	
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 190			DAT1230	FD3D		592	
		TK(I,J,K)=TK(I,J,K)*FAC			DAT1240	FD3D		593	
		GO TO 200			DAT1250	FD3D		594	
380		190 TK(I,J,K)=FAC			DAT1260	FD3D		595	
		200 CONTINUE			DAT1270	FD3D		596	
		210 IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,590) I,(TK(I,J,K),J=1,J0)			JEC	FIXFD		72	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,490) FAC,K			DAT1290	FD3D		598	
		220 CONTINUE			DAT1300	FD3D		599	
385		230 IF (IWATER.NE.ICHK(6)) GO TO 300			DAT1310	FD3D		600	
	C					FD3D		601	
	C	..... PERM (HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY) .....			DAT1320	FD3D		602	
	C					FD3D		603	
		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN				FD3D		604	
390		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,780)			DAT1340	FD3D		605	
		DO 260 I=1,I0			DAT1350	FD3D		606	
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,550) (PERM(I,J),J=1,J0)			DAT1360	FD3D		607	
		DO 250 J=1,J0			DAT1370	FD3D		608	
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 240			DAT1380	FD3D		609	
395		PERM(I,J)=PERM(I,J)*FAC			DAT1390	FD3D		610	
		GO TO 250			DAT1400	FD3D		611	
		240 PERM(I,J)=FAC			DAT1410	FD3D		612	
		IF (I.EQ.1.OR.I.EQ.I0.OR.J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.J0) PERM(I,J)=0.			DAT1420	FD3D		613	
		250 CONTINUE			DAT1430	FD3D		614	

400	260	IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,770) I,(PERM(I,J),J=1,J0)	DAT1440	FD3D	615
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) WRITE(OP,730) FAC	DAT1450	FD3D	616
	C			FD3D	617
	C	.....BOTTOM .....	DAT1460	FD3D	618
	C			FD3D	619
405		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN		FD3D	620
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,790)	DAT1480	FD3D	621
		DO 290 I=1,I0	DAT1490	FD3D	622
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,550) (BOTTOM(I,J),J=1,J0)	DAT1500	FD3D	623
		DO 280 J=1,J0	DAT1510	FD3D	624
410		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 270	DAT1520	FD3D	625
		BOTTOM(I,J)=BOTTOM(I,J)*FAC	DAT1530	FD3D	626
		GO TO 280	DAT1540	FD3D	627
		270 BOTTOM(I,J)=FAC	DAT1550	FD3D	628
		280 CONTINUE	DAT1560	FD3D	629
415		290 IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,580) I,(BOTTOM(I,J),J=1,J0)	DAT1570	FD3D	630
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) WRITE(OP,740) FAC	DAT1580	FD3D	631
	C			FD3D	632
	C	.....QRE .....	DAT1590	FD3D	633
	C			FD3D	634
420		300 IF (IQRE.NE.ICHK(7)) GO TO 340	DAT1600	FD3D	635
		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN		FD3D	636
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,800)	DAT1620	FD3D	637
		DO 330 I=1,I0	DAT1630	FD3D	638
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,550) (QRE(I,J),J=1,J0)	DAT1640	FD3D	639
425		DO 320 J=1,J0	DAT1650	FD3D	640
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 310	DAT1660	FD3D	641
		QRE(I,J)=QRE(I,J)*FAC	DAT1670	FD3D	642
		GO TO 320	DAT1680	FD3D	643
		310 QRE(I,J)=FAC	DAT1690	FD3D	644
430		320 CONTINUE	DAT1700	FD3D	645
		330 IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,770) I,(QRE(I,J),J=1,J0)	DAT1710	FD3D	646
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) WRITE(OP,750) FAC	DAT1720	FD3D	647
	C			FD3D	648
	C	.....DELX .....	DAT1730	FD3D	649
435		340 CONTINUE		FD3D	650
		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN		FD3D	651
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,540) (DELX(J),J=1,J0)	DAT1750	FD3D	653
		DO 360 J=1,J0	DAT1760	FD3D	654
440		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 350	DAT1770	FD3D	655
		DELX(J)=DELX(J)*FAC	DAT1780	FD3D	656
		GO TO 360	DAT1790	FD3D	657
		350 DELX(J)=FAC	DAT1800	FD3D	658
		360 CONTINUE	DAT1810	FD3D	659
445		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,630) (DELX(J),J=1,J0)	DAT1820	FD3D	660
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,500) FAC	DAT1830	FD3D	661
	C			FD3D	662
	C	.....DELY .....	DAT1840	FD3D	663
	C			FD3D	664
450		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN		FD3D	665
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,540) (DELY(I),I=1,I0)	DAT1860	FD3D	666
		DO 380 I=1,I0	DAT1870	FD3D	667
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 370	DAT1880	FD3D	668
		DELY(I)=DELY(I)*FAC	DAT1890	FD3D	669
455		GO TO 380	DAT1900	FD3D	670
		370 DELY(I)=FAC	DAT1910	FD3D	671



		380 CONTINUE		DAT1920	FD3D	672
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,640) (DELY(I),I=1,I0)		DAT1930	FD3D	673
460	C	IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,510) FAC		DAT1940	FD3D	674
	C				FD3D	675
	C	..... DELZ .....		DAT1950	FD3D	676
		READ(IC,542) FAC,IVAR,IPRN			FD3D	677
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1) READ(IC,540) (DELZ(K),K=1,K0)			FD3D	678
465		DO 400 K=1,K0		DAT1970	FD3D	679
		IF (IVAR.NE.1) GO TO 390		DAT1980	FD3D	680
		DELZ(K)=DELZ(K)*FAC		DAT1990	FD3D	681
		GO TO 400		DAT2000	FD3D	682
		390 DELZ(K)=FAC		DAT2010	FD3D	683
470	400	CONTINUE		DAT2020	FD3D	684
		IF (IVAR.EQ.1.AND.IPRN.NE.1) WRITE(OP,650) (DELZ(K),K=1,K0)		DAT2030	FD3D	685
		IF (IVAR.EQ.0) WRITE(OP,520) FAC		DAT2040	FD3D	686
	C			DAT2050	FD3D	687
	C	..... RIVER .....		DAT2060	FD3D	688
475		FLXPT=0.0			FD3D	689
	C	NR = NUMBER OF RIVERS			FD3D	690
	C	NTOT = TOTAL NUMBER OF RIVER BLOCKS			FD3D	691
		READ(5,21) NR,NTOT			FD3D	692
		IF(NR.EQ.0)GO TO 46			FD3D	693
480	C	VK = VERTICAL CONDUCTIVITY/THICKNESS OF RIVER BED (1/T)			FD3D	694
	C	RIVER = ELEVATION OF WATER IN STREAM			FD3D	695
	C	QMAX = MAXIMUM INFILTRATION FOR A BLOCK (L**3/T)			FD3D	696
	C	INDX = CONTAINS LOCATION OF BLOCK IN 2-D ARRAY			FD3D	697
	C				FD3D	698
485		READ(5,23) (VK(I),I=1,NTOT)			FD3D	699
		READ(5,23) (RIVER(I),I=1,NTOT)			FD3D	700
		READ(5,23) (QMAX(I),I=1,NTOT)			FD3D	701
		READ(5,21) (INDX(I,1),INDX(I,2),I=1,NTOT)			FD3D	702
	C				FD3D	703
490	C	NRC = NUMBER OF CELLS FOR EACH RIVER			FD3D	704
	C	NADD = STREAM TO WHICH SURPLUS DISCHARGE IS TO BE ADDED			FD3D	705
	C				FD3D	706
		READ(5,21) (NRC(I),I=1,NR)			FD3D	707
		READ(5,21) (NADD(I),I=1,NR)			FD3D	708
495	C				FD3D	709
	C	RQ = DISCHARGE FOR RIVER FOR THIS PUMPING PERIOD			FD3D	710
	C				FD3D	711
		21 FORMAT(20I4)			FD3D	712
		23 FORMAT(8F10.0)			FD3D	713
500		WRITE(6,41)NR,NTOT			FD3D	714
		41 FORMAT(*0NUMBER OF RIVERS **,15/*0TOTAL NUMBER OF RIVER BLOCKS **,15)			FD3D	715
		WRITE(6,42)			FD3D	716
		42 FORMAT(*0STREAM BLOCKS SURPLUS*)			FD3D	717
505		WRITE(6,43) (I,NRC(I),NADD(I),I=1,NR)			FD3D	718
		43 FORMAT(I5,2I10)			FD3D	719
		WRITE(6,44)			FD3D	720
		44 FORMAT(*0BLOCK NO. I , J VK RIVER QMAX*)			FD3D	721
		DO 47 I=1,NTOT			FD3D	722
510		47 WRITE(6,45) I,INDX(I,1),INDX(I,2),VK(I),RIVER(I),QMAX(I)			FD3D	723
		45 FORMAT(*0*,15,17,14,3E10.3)			FD3D	724
	C	---INITIALIZE VARIABLES---			FD3D	725
		46 B=0.		DAT2070	FD3D	726
					FD3D	727
					FD3D	728

515	D=0.	DAT2090	FD3D	729
	F=0.	DAT2100	FD3D	730
	H=0.	DAT2110	FD3D	731
	SU=0.	DAT2120	FD3D	732
	Z=0.	DAT2130	FD3D	733
520	C		FD3D	734
	C	---INITIALIZE VARIABLES FOR PLOT---	FD3D	735
	C		FD3D	736
	C	IF (XSCALE.NE.0.) CALL SETMAP	DAT2140	FD3D 737
	C		FD3D	738
525	C	RETURN	DAT2150	FD3D 739
	C		FD3D	740
	C		FD3D	741
	C	---FORMATS---	FD3D	742
	C		FD3D	743
	C		FD3D	744
530	C	920 FORMAT (8I10)	MAN1630	FD3D 745
	C		FD3D	746
	C	940 FORMAT ("0",62X,"NUMBER OF ROWS =",I5/60X,"NUMBER OF COLUMNS =",I5MAN1650	FD3D	747
		1/61X,"NUMBER OF LAYERS =",I5//39X,"MAXIMUM PERMITTED NUMBER OF ITEMAN1660	FD3D	748
		2RATIONS =",I5//48X,"NUMBER OF CONSTANT HEAD NODES =",I5)	MAN1670	FD3D 749
535	C		FD3D	750
	C	950 FORMAT ("1",33A4)	MAN1680	FD3D 751
	C		FD3D	752
	C	960 FORMAT (20A4)	MAN1690	FD3D 753
	C		FD3D	754
540	C	970 FORMAT (16(A4,1X))	MAN1700	FD3D 755
	C		FD3D	756
	C	980 FORMAT ("=SIMULATION OPTIONS: ",11(A4,4X))	MAN1710	FD3D 757
	C		FD3D	758
545	C	460 FORMAT (1H0, 63X,15HSTARTING HEAD =,E15.7,10H FOR LAYER , I3)	FD3D	759
	C		FD3D	760
	C	470 FORMAT (1H0,57X,21HSTORAGE COEFFICIENT =,E15.7,10H FOR LAYER ,I3)	FD3D	761
	C		FD3D	762
	C	480 FORMAT (1H0,62X,16HTRANSMISSIVITY =,E15.7 ,10H FOR LAYER, I3 /	FD3D	763
		1 39X,39HDIRECTIONAL MULTIPLICATION FACTORS, X = ,E15.7 /	FD3D	764
550		2 75X,3HY = , E15.7 / 75X,3HZ = , E15.7 )	FD3D	765
	C		FD3D	766
	C	490 FORMAT (1H0,67X,11HTK MATRIX =,E15.7,10H FOR LAYER, I3)	FD3D	767
	C		FD3D	768
	C	500 FORMAT (1H0,72X, 6HDELX = , E15.7)	FD3D	769
555	C		FD3D	770
	C	510 FORMAT (1H0,72X, 6HDELY = , E15.7)	FD3D	771
	C		FD3D	772
	C	520 FORMAT (1H0,72X, 6HDELZ = , E15.7)	FD3D	773
	C		FD3D	774
560	C	530 FORMAT ("1",55X,"STARTING HEAD MATRIX, LAYER",I3/56X,30("-"))	DAT2620	FD3D 775
	C		FD3D	776
	C	535 FORMAT(1H1,30X,"INITIAL LOW HEAD MATRIX--LHEAD2 LISTED FIRST THAN	JEC	FIXFD 73
		15 LHEAD4",//)	JEC	FIXFD 74
		540 FORMAT (8F10.0)		FD3D 777
565		541 FORMAT (2I10,F10.0,I10)		FD3D 778
		542 FORMAT(F10.0,2I10,3F10.0)	JEC	FIXFD 75
		543 FORMAT(E10.0,2I10,3F10.0)	JEC	FIXFD 76
	C		FD3D	781
	C	550 FORMAT (20F4.0)	DAT2640	FD3D 782
570		559 FORMAT( 5E15.6)		FD3D 783

	C			FD3D	784
		560	FORMAT (1H0,51X,27HNUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS =,15 /	FD3D	785
			1 49X,30HTIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS =,15 //	FD3D	786
			2 51X,28HERROR CRITERIA FOR CLOSURE =,E15.7 /)	FD3D	787
575	C			FD3D	788
		570	FORMAT (1H1,59X,"TRANSMISSIVITY MATRIX, LEVEL",I3/60X,31("-")/20X, DAT2670	FD3D	789
			1"DIRECTIONAL MULTIPLICATION FACTORS, X="F10.4," Y ="F10.4," Z ="DAT2680	FD3D	790
			2,F10.4)	DAT2690	FD3D
				FD3D	791
				FD3D	792
580	C	580	FORMAT(1H ,I2,2X,18F7.1/(5X,18F7.1))	JEC	FIXFD
		581	FORMAT(1H ,I2,2X,18F7.1/(5X,18F7.1))	JEC	FIXFD
				FD3D	794
	C	590	FORMAT(1H0,1P,I5,10E12.4/(1H ,5X,10E12.4))	JEC	FIXFD
				FD3D	796
585	C	600	FORMAT ("0",I5,10E12.5/(" ",5X,10E12.5))	DAT2720	FD3D
				FD3D	797
	C	610	FORMAT (1H1,49X,"STORAGE COEFFICIENT MATRIX, LAYER",I3/50X,36("-")	DAT2730	FD3D
			1)	DAT2740	FD3D
				FD3D	800
590	C	620	FORMAT(20F4.0)	FD3D	801
				FD3D	802
				FD3D	803
	C	630	FORMAT (1H1,46X,40HGRID SPACING IN PROTOTYPE IN X DIRECTION/47X,40	DAT2760	FD3D
			1("-")//("0",12F10.0))	DAT2770	FD3D
				FD3D	805
595	C	640	FORMAT (1H-,46X,40HGRID SPACING IN PROTOTYPE IN Y DIRECTION/47X,40	DAT2780	FD3D
			1("-")//("0",12F10.0))	DAT2790	FD3D
				FD3D	806
				FD3D	807
	C	650	FORMAT (1H-,46X,40HGRID SPACING IN PROTOTYPE IN Z DIRECTION/47X,40	DAT2800	FD3D
			1("-")//("0",12F10.0))	DAT2810	FD3D
				FD3D	808
				FD3D	809
600	C	690	FORMAT (1H-,40X,27H CONTINUATION - HEAD AFTER , E20.7 ,	FD3D	810
			1 13H SEC PUMPING , / 42X, 58(1H- )	FD3D	811
				FD3D	812
				FD3D	813
	C	700	FORMAT ("1",55X,"INITIAL HEAD MATRIX, LAYER",I3/56X,30("-"))	DAT2900	FD3D
				FD3D	814
605	C	710	FORMAT (4E20.10)	FD3D	815
				FD3D	816
	C	720	FORMAT ("1",55X,"TK MATRIX, LAYER",I3/56X,19("-"))	DAT2920	FD3D
				FD3D	817
				FD3D	818
				FD3D	819
610	C	730	FORMAT (1H0,43X,35HUPPER UNIT HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY =, E15.7)	FD3D	820
				FD3D	821
	C	740	FORMAT (1H0,60X,18HBOTTOM ELEVATION =, E15.7)	FD3D	822
				FD3D	823
	C	750	FORMAT (1H0,63X,15HRECHARGE RATE =, E15.7)	FD3D	824
				FD3D	825
615	C	760	FORMAT (3F10.0,2(F10.0,9I1,1X),A8)	FD3D	826
				FD3D	827
	C	770	FORMAT (1H0,15,10E11.3/(1H ,5X,10E11.3))	DAT2970	FD3D
				FD3D	828
				FD3D	829
620	C	780	FORMAT (1H1,52X,29HHYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY MATRIX/53X,29("-"))	DAT2980	FD3D
				FD3D	830
				FD3D	831
	C	790	FORMAT (1H1,43X,43HELEVATION OF IMPERMEABLE BASE OF UPPER UNIT/44X	DAT2990	FD3D
			1,43("-"))	DAT3000	FD3D
				FD3D	832
				FD3D	833
625	C	800	FORMAT ("1",60X,"RECHARGE RATE"/61X,13("-"))	DAT3010	FD3D
				FD3D	834
				FD3D	835
	C	810	FORMAT (1H0,30X,18HON ALPHAMERIC MAP: /	FD3D	836
				FD3D	837
				FD3D	838
				FD3D	839

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1	40X,39HMULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR X DIMENSION =, E15.7 /	FD3D	840
2	40X,39HMULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR Y DIMENSION =, E15.7 /	FD3D	841
3	55X,23HMAP SCALE IN UNITS OF , All /	FD3D	842
4	50X,10HNUMBER OF , A8 ,11H PER INCH =, E15.7 /	FD3D	843
5	43X,36HMULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR DRAWDOWN =,E15.7,19H PRINTED FO	FD3D	844
6	R LAYERS,9I2 /	FD3D	845
7	47X,32HMULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR HEAD =,E15.7,19H PRINTED FOR LA	FD3D	846
	8YERS,9I2)	FD3D	847
		FD3D	848
	END	DAT3080-FD3D	849

C

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1	C	SUBROUTINE ITER			FD3D	850
	C	-----			FD3D	851
	C	-----			FD3D	852
5	C	---COMPUTE AND PRINT ITERATION PARAMETERS---		SP3 290	FD3D	853
	C	-----			FD3D	854
	C	-----			FD3D	855
	C	* FOR SUBROUTINE ITER *			FD3D	856
10	C	-----			DITER	2
	C	-----			START	2
	C	*****			START	3
	C	-----			START	4
	C	-----			START	5
	C	-----			START	6
15	C	SPECIFICATIONS@			START	7
	C	-----			START	8
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING I/O DEVICES ARE USED ---			IOS	2
	C				IOS	3
	C	* DEVICE *	* UNIT *	* NUMBER *	IOS	4
20	C	CARD READER	IC	5	IOS	5
	C	DISK	ID	4	IOS	6
	C	CARD PUNCH	OC	7	IOS	7
	C	LINE PRINTER	OP	6	IOS	8
25	C	COMMON /IO/ IC , ID , OC , OP			IOS	9
	C	-----			IOS	10
	C	INTEGER IC, ID, OC, OP			IOS	11
	C	REAL LHEAD2, LHEAD4			IOS	12
30	C				JEC	13
	C	-----			FIXDIM	33
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE INDEPENDENT OF MODEL DIMENSIONS ---			IOS	15
	C	-----			CMT1	2
	C	-----			CMT1	3
	C	-----			CMT1	4
35	C	COMMON /CK/ CFLUXT , CHDT , CHST , ETFLXT , FLUXT , FLXNT ,			CCK	2
	C	1 PUMPT, QRET, STORT, STORL2, STORL4, SFAC2, SFAC4, SUBH2, SUBH4		JEC	CCK	3
	C	-----			FIXDIM	29
	C	-----			CCK	5
40	C	COMMON /DPARAM/ B , D , F , H , RHO , SU , Z			CDPARAM	2
	C	-----			CDPARAM	3
	C	-----			CDPARAM	4
	C	COMMON /HDG/ HEADNG(33)			CHD@	2
	C	-----			CHD@	3
	C	-----			CHD@	4
45	C	COMMON /INTEGR/ IQ, IO , I1 , I2 , IDK1 , IDK2, IDRAW , IERR ,			CINTEGR	2
	C	1 IFINAL , IFLO , IHEAD , IMAX , IPU1 , IPU2 , IQRE , IT , ITK ,			CINTEGR	3
	C	2 ITMAX , ITMX1 , IWATER , JQ, JO , J1 , J2 , KQ, K0 , K1 , K2 ,			CINTEGR	4
	C	3 KP , KT , KTH , LENGTH , NCH , NPER , NUMT , NWEL			CINTEGR	5
	C	4 , NPWELL , IPWELL , ISS24, ICHPNT, ILHEAD		JEC	CINTEGR	6
50	C	-----			FIXDIM	32
	C	-----			CINTEGR	7
	C	COMMON /PR/ BLANK(60) , DIGIT(122) , DINCH , FACT1 , FACT2 ,			CPR	2
	C	1 N1 , N2 , N3 , NA(4) , PRNT(122) , SYM(17) , TITLE(6) , UNITS ,			CPR	3
	C	2 VF1(6) , VF2(6) , VF3(7) , XLABEL(3) , XN(100) , XN1 , XSCALE ,			CPR	4
55	C	3 YLABEL(6) , YN(13) , YSCALE			CPR	5
	C	-----			CPR	6
	C	-----			CPR	7
	C	-----			CSARRAY	2

		COMMON /SARRAY/ ICHK(13)	CSARRAY	3
	C		CSARRAY	4
60	C		CSPARAM	2
		COMMON /SPARAM/ CDLT , DELT , ERR , QR , SUM , SUMP , TEST , TMAX	CSPARAM	3
	C		CSPARAM	4
	C		MAX1	2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIMITS ---	MAX1	3
65	C	--- IF OTHER LIMITS ARE NEEDED , ADD COMDECK MAX AND DEFINE NEWMAX	MAX1	4
	C		MAX1	5
	C	MODEL IS DEFINED ON ARRAYS (63,67,5), OR (22,24,5)--DEPENDING	FIXDIM	34
	C	ON THE DEFINE CARDS-- *DEFINE,D515002, OR *DEFINE, D202504	FIXDIM	35
	C	PARAMETER(DIMENSION) BASED ON LIMIT OF	MAX1	8
70	C		MAX1	9
	C	DDN(100)	MAX1	10
	C	FLOW(100),JFLO(100,3) MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL DIMENSION=100	MAX1	11
	C	ITTO(100) MAXIMUM CONSTANT HEAD NODES=100	MAX1	12
	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9) MAXIMUM TIME STEPS = 100	MAX1	13
75	C	LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9) MAXIMUM LEVELS PRINTED IN MAPS=9	MAX1	14
	C	RHOP(20) MAXIMUM ITERATION PARAMETERS=20	MAX1	15
	C	TEST3(101) MAXIMUM ITERATIONS = 100	MAX1	16
	C		FIXDIM	38
		COMMON/MAX/DDN(67),FLOW(4221),ITTO(60),JFLO(4221,3),	FIXDIM	39
80	C	1\$ LEVEL1(9),LEVEL2(9),RHOP(20),TEST3(61)	MAX1	29
	C		C515002	2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING ARE DIMENSIONED FOR 63 NODES IN THE Y-DIRECTION	FIXDIM	27
	C	(I.E. 63 ROWS), 67 NODES IN THE X-DIRECTION (I.E. 67 COLUMNS)	FIXDIM	28
	C	, AND 5 NODES IN THE Z-DIRECTION (I.E. 5 LEVELS) ---	C515002	5
85	C		C515002	6
		COMMON/ARRAY1/DELX(67),DELY(63),DELZ(5),FACT(5,3)	FIXDIM	13
		COMMON/ARRA2/OLD(63,67,5),V(63,67,5),S(63,67,5)	FIXDIM	14
		COMMON/ARRAY3/STRT(63,67,5),T(63,67,5),TR(63,67,5)	FIXDIM	15
		COMMON/ARRAY4/TC(63,67,5),TK(63,67,5),WELL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM	16
90	C		515002A	6
		COMMON/ARRAY5/EL(63,67,5),FL(63,67,5),GL(63,67,5)	FIXDIM	20
		COMMON/ARRAY6/PHI(63,67,5),ISTOR2(63,67),ISTOR4(63,67)	FIXDIM	21
		COMMON/ARRAY7/XI(63,67,5),CSUB(63,67),LHEAD2(63,67),	FIXDIM	22
		1\$ LHEAD4(63,67)	FIXDIM	23
95	C		515002B	5
		LEVEL 2 ,OLD,STRT,TC,EL,XI	515002B	6
	C		515002B	7
	C		CMTNR	2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNR	3
100	C	WITHOUT RECHARGE TO THE TOP LEVEL ---	CMTNR	4
	C	-----	CMTNR	5
	C		CMTNR	6
	C		NR	2
		COMMON /RCHRG/ QRE(1,1)	NR	3
105	C		NR	4
	C		CMTNWT	2
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING IS USED TO CONSERVE STORAGE FOR A PROBLEM	CMTNWT	3
	C	IN WHICH THE TOP LEVEL IS CONFINED	CMTNWT	4
	C	-----	CMTNWT	5
110	C		NWT	2
		COMMON /TABLE/ BOTTOM(1,1) , PERM(1,1)	NWT	3
	C		NWT	4
	C	--- THE FOLLOWING 1-DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS ARE EQUIVALENT TO THE	EQCOM	2
	C	ABOVE ARRAYS WITH THE SAME NAME EXCEPT FOR THE LEADING "A"	EQCOM	3