

GROUND WATER AND CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT MODELING:

GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER IN OKLAHOMA

Project Completion Report

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INTRODUCTION

In establishing the National Center for Ground Water Research (NCGWR), the United States Environmental Protection Agency recognized that an effective way to approach long-range ground water management problems was to develop an exploratory research program in conjunction with applied research efforts which were mission oriented. One applied project to be addressed by the NCGWR in cooperation with the Environmental Protection Agency, the State of Oklahoma, and the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments was the development of an implementable plan for the protection, development, and management of the Garber-Wellington Aquifer in Oklahoma.

The project described in this report was an integral part of Objective 600 of the work plan developed jointly by the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments' Garber-Wellington Association and the Environmental Protection Agency's Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory (ACOG-GWA and EPA, 1980). Objective 600 was to evaluate present and potential man-caused pollution sources in the Garber-Wellington Aquifer, and Objective 606, in particular, was to develop submodels for pollutant transport. The specific problems which were addressed include (1) transport and fate of pollutants from major sources, and (2) salt water upconing and the lateral movement of salt water in a local well setting. This latter objective (606) was addressed in this project and will partially fulfill the National Center for Ground Water Research commitments to the Garber-Wellington Study.

METHODS

The project focused on the implementation and/or modification of existing mathematical models which could be applied to the Garber-Wellington Aquifer in Oklahoma.

Computer based literature surveys were conducted and an initial set of mathematical models for ground-water flow and chemical transport was selected for potential applications to NCGWR projects. These models are summarized in Table 1. The rationale used in the initial selection of numerical models was based on model availability, documentation, and previous applications, as well as the experience of NCGWR personnel in the coding and/or use of a specific model or numerical method.

The data requirements for several of the numerical models were summarized and the availability of computer codes was assessed. If the code for a given model was not available in the form of cards, magnetic tape, or disc files, the model was not considered for application to the Garber-Wellington Aquifer.

The Trescott-Pinder Larson (1976) potentiometric head model and the Konikow-Bredehoeft (1978) solute transport model were selected for use on the Garber-Wellington aquifer since these computer codes are well maintained by the U. S. Geological Survey and the documentation is complete and well written. The two models have been used to simulate changes in the piezometric surface in the Yukon Well Field. The Konikow-Bredehoeft solute transport model was also used to simulate the movement of contaminants from a variety of hypothetical sources of pollution. The examples have been documented to include the development of aquifer parameters and

TABLE I

SELECTED MATHEMATICAL MODELS FOR
FLUID FLOW AND CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT

Model Reference	Description/Comments
Cleary-Ungs (1978)	Ten analytical models for fluid flow and solute transport; documentation and code available.
Green-Cox (1966)	Two-dimensional finite-difference/method-of-characteristics model for miscible displacement in a vertical plane; documentation available, but code not readily accessible.
Gupta, et. al. (1975)	Three-dimensional finite-element model for fluid flow and solute transport; documentation not readily accessible and code not available.
Konikow-Bredehoeft (1978)	Two-dimensional finite-difference/method-of-characteristics model for solute transport in a horizontal plane; documentation and code readily available and well maintained.
Lyla (1980)	Two-dimensional finite element model for immiscible displacement of a salt-water/fresh-water interface; documentation and code available but contain many errors.
Prickett-Lonnquist (1971)	Finite-difference model for one-, two-, or three-dimensional fluid flow; documentation and readily available.
Schmorak-Mercado (1969)	Analytical solution for salt-water upconing beneath a partially penetrating well in a confined aquifer.
Trescott (1975)	Three-dimensional finite-difference fluid-flow model; documentation and code available.
Trescott-Pinder-Larson (1976)	Two-dimensional finite-difference model for fluid flow in a horizontal plane; documentation and code readily available and well maintained.
Willhite-Wagner (1974)	Three-dimensional finite-difference model for fluid-flow and heat transport; documentation and code available.

preparation of input data, as well as model calibration and interpretation of the results. The application of these models to the Yukon Well Field are presented in detail in Part I of this report.

The Willhite-Wagner (1974) model was selected for implementation of a three-dimensional model since one of the principal investigators had been involved in the development of the computer code and was therefore familiar with the structure and use of the model. The model was originally developed for heat-transport in heterogeneous, anisotropic confined or leaky aquifers. The code and documentation were modified to convert the model to a solute transport model for this project. The mathematical development and documentation of the computer code are discussed in Part II of this project completion report.

The Schmorak-Mercado (1969) analytical solution for salt-water upconing beneath a partially penetrating well in a confined aquifer was used as the basis for an analytical model to predict the rise in elevation of an abrupt salt-water/fresh-water interface beneath a pumped well. Dispersion effects were superimposed on the rise of the interface elevation to yield the concentration profile across the transition zone and to estimate the salinity of the pumped water. The potential for salt-water upconing in the Garber-Wellington Aquifer was evaluated using this model in conjunction with the field data for the Yukon Well Field. This work is summarized as Part III of the report.

SUMMARY

The major portion of this project completion report has been divided into the following parts:

- I. Potentiometric Head and Solute Transport Models for the Yukon Well Field, Garber-Wellington Aquifer,
- II. Numerical Model for Three-Dimensional Fluid Flow and Solute Transport in Ground-Water Systems, and
- III. Potential for Salt-Water Upconing in the Yukon Well Field.

Each of these parts of the report have been written as "stand alone" documents. This choice of format was based on the broad scope and the specific objectives of the project in relation to the overall work plan for the Garber-Wellington Study.

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GROUND-WATER AND CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT
MODELING: GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER IN
OKLAHOMA

PART I
POTENTIOMETRIC HEAD AND SOLUTE TRANSPORT
MODELS FOR THE YUKON WELL FIELD,
GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER

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SECTION I

ABSTRACT

Personnel at the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, Garber-Wellington Association (ACOG-GWA) requested the transfer of technology on the use of selected mathematical models that may be applied to the fresh water zone of the Garber-Wellington Aquifer. This research is part of a project funded by the National Center for Ground-Water Research. Two numerical models by the U. S. Geological Survey (1976, 1978) and an analytical model by Cleary and Unga (1978) were selected. The well field used by the City of Yukon, Oklahoma was selected because there were more detailed records concerning aquifer properties, well construction and pumping rates. Most of these parameters were averaged and entered into data sets for the various models. Calibration was completed on all three models. Several examples were set up to demonstrate how to simulate the piezometric head, drawdown and contaminant migration with detailed explanations on the source of information and a reason for each example.

SECTION II

INTRODUCTION

Purpose

This report addresses technology transfer of selected analytical and numerical models to users for simulating changes of piezometric head, drawdown and contaminant migration in an aquifer or a well field within an aquifer. This is part of Objective 600 and 606 work plan developed by the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments, Garber-Wellington Association (ACOG-GWA) and the Environmental Protection Agency's Robert S. Kerr Research Laboratory (EPA). Objective 600 is to evaluate present and potential man-caused pollution sources in the Garber-Wellington Aquifer and Objective 606, in particular, is to develop submodels of pollution transport. Potential users would include personnel at ACOG-GWA who plan to use these models to protect, develop and manage the Garber-Wellington Aquifer in Oklahoma.

Previous Investigations

Introduction

Jacobsen and Reed (1944,1949) first reported the use of Permian red beds (Wellington Formation) as a source of usable ground water. Wood and Burton (1968) described the ground-water resources in Cleveland and Oklahoma Counties. They also discussed the thickness of the fresh water overlying the salt water. Wickersham (1976) prepared a hydrologic atlas on the ground-water resources and chemical parameters for the southern regions of the Garber-Wellington Aquifer. Carr and Marcher (1977) prepared a report on the ground-water resources and chemical parameters in the northern regions of the

Garber-Wellington Aquifer. In addition, Nickersham, Carr and Marcher reported the elevations of the top and base of the fresh water zone. Engineering Enterprises (1979) constructed a well field for the City of Yukon which included detailed well logs, aquifer tests and water level measurements. ACOC-GWA (1981) has continuous records on ground water levels, quality and pumping rates for nine wells in the Yukon Well Field.

Analytical and Numerical Models

Cleary and Unga (1978) (Model Number 9) prepared several analytical solutions capable of predicting drawdown at specified observation points. Trescott, et. al. (1976) (Trescott Model) developed a finite difference model that simulates ground water flow in 2-dimensions. Konikow and Bredehoeft (1978) (Konikow Model) developed a finite difference model capable of predicting the migration of solute transport in 2-dimensions.

Hydrogeology

The Garber-Wellington Aquifer is a confined multistoried sandstone aquifer which is overlaid by the Hennessey Shale. Based on correlated well logs from the Yukon Well Field, many of the sand layers are continuous between all nine wells; whereas, others pinch out or grade into silty sand, clay or shale (see figure 1). Each sand layer may have a different piezometric level, transmissivity, porosity, storativity, etc. As each sand layer is dewatered at the pumping well, these properties may change. This causes difficulty in calibrating 2-dimensional models.

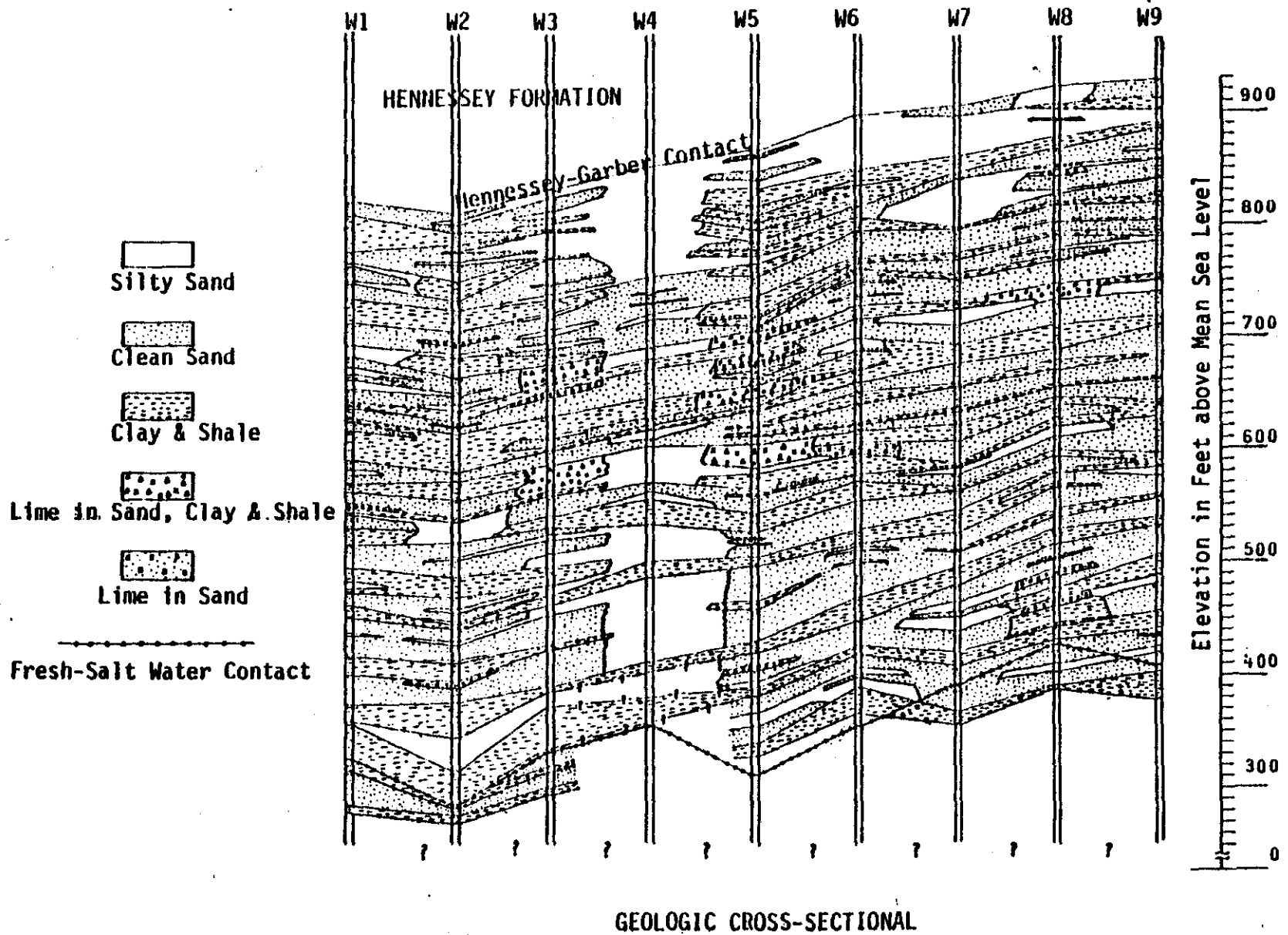


Figure 1

SECTION III

HYDROLOGIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MODELS

Introduction

There are five major data input sets for the Trescott and Konikow Models. The data sets are: starting head, storage coefficient, transmissivity, recharge and pumping wells. Storage coefficients, transmissivities, recharge rates and permeabilities of the individual sand and silt layers are unknown. Therefore, average values were used for data inputs. Results of averaging the values for the different parameters are shown in the generalized cross section in figure 2. These average values were used for most data inputs of the models, i.e., storage coefficients, transmissivity, recharge, etc.

Piezometric Surface

Starting head represents the water level or the piezometric surface measured at the well. This data should be measured when the well was completed and then on a continual basis to aid in calibration. Piezometric surface measurements made in 1978 were plotted and contoured (see figure 3).

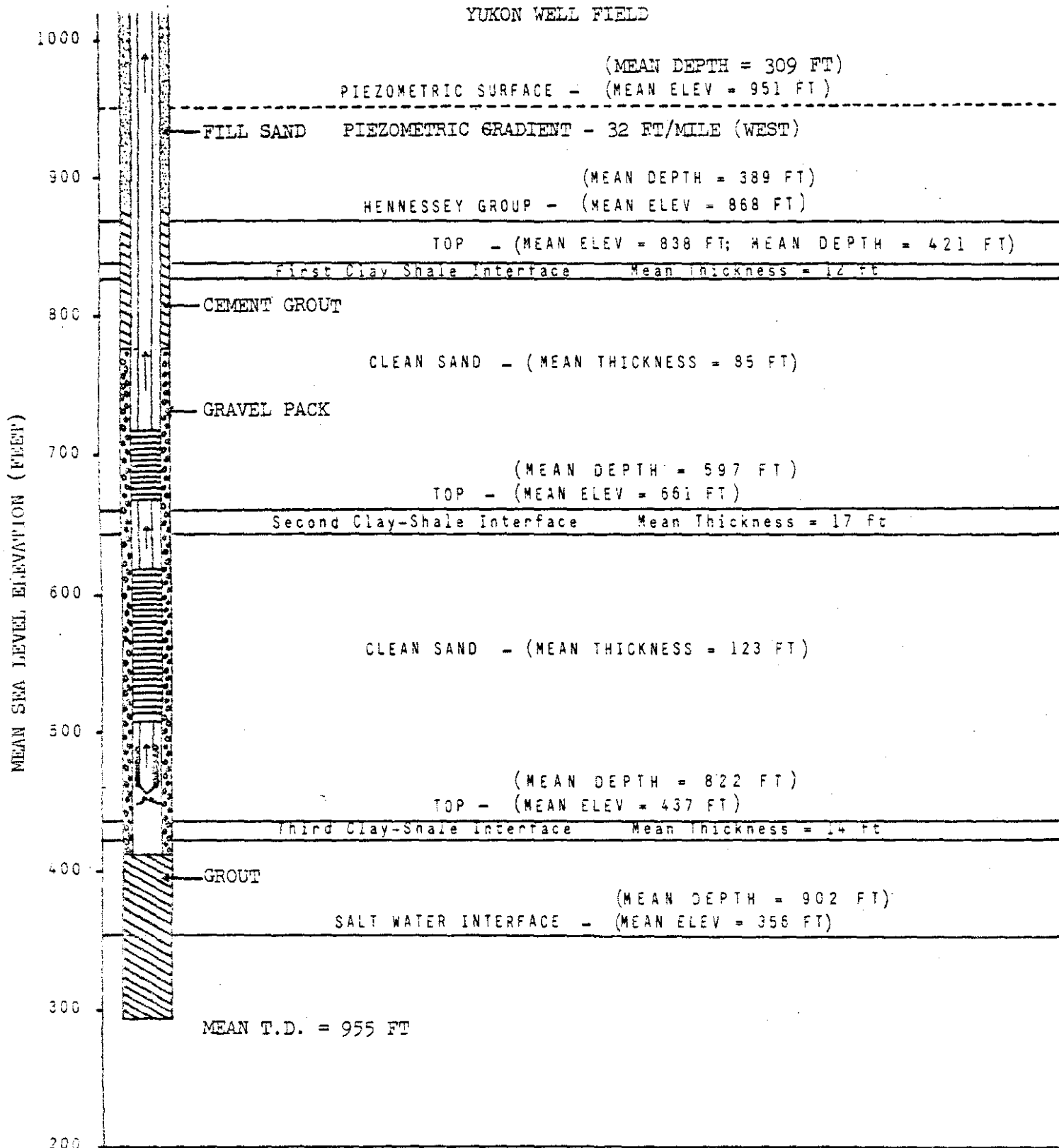
Storage Coefficient

Storage coefficient values obtained by Engineering Enterprises for well Y-P-4 were from 0.0005 to 0.0007. These are close to values reported by Wood and Burton (1968) (from 0.0001 to 0.0004). An average constant value of 0.0006 was used for the models.

Transmissivity

The transmissivity may vary from one area to another in an aquifer. To obtain reliable data, a transmissivity should be calculated for each well. The transmissivity values for the Yukon

GENERALIZED CROSS SECTION USING MEAN VALUES
 GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER
 YUKON WELL FIELD



MEAN THICKNESS OF GRAVEL PACK = 364 FT
 $\bar{T} = 2752$ $K = 13 \text{ GPD/FT}^2$
 (Net Clean Sand = 208 FT)

Figure 2

PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE

		COLUMNS																																			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32				
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	2	0	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	952	954	956	958	960	961	962	964	966	968	970	971	972	974	976	978	980	981	982	984	986	988	990	0	0	0		
	3	0	957	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	950	951	953	954	956	957	958	959	960	962	963	965	968	969	970	972	974	976	978	979	980	982	984	986	989	0	
	4	0	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	949	950	951	953	954	956	957	958	959	961	962	964	965	969	970	972	974	976	977	978	980	982	984	986	987	0	0	
	5	0	957	957	952	951	950	949	949	949	950	951	952	954	955	956	956	957	959	960	962	965	968	970	972	974	975	976	978	980	982	983	986	0	0	0	
	6	0	953	952	951	951	950	949	948	948	949	950	950	952	953	953	953	954	956	957	960	961	964	966	969	970	972	974	976	979	982	985	0	0	0	0	
	7	0	952	951	950	950	949	948	947	947	947	948	948	949	950	950	950	950	952	953	954	957	959	961	963	965	967	969	971	974	977	980	983	0	0	0	
	8	0	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	947	947	948	948	949	949	949	949	949	949	950	952	954	957	959	961	962	964	966	968	971	974	978	981	0	0	0	
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	10	0	949	948	948	948	947	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	945	945	947	949	950	953	956	960	961	963	965	967	969	972	975	977	0
	11	0	948	947	947	947	946	946	946	946	946	945	945	944	943	943	943	943	943	943	943	944	944	948	952	956	960	961	962	963	965	967	969	972	974	976	0
	12	0	947	946	946	946	945	945	945	944	944	944	944	943	942	942	942	942	942	942	942	944	947	951	956	960	961	962	963	965	967	969	972	973	975	0	0
R	13	0	945	944	944	944	942	942	942	941	941	942	942	942	942	943	943	943	943	944	946	948	952	956	958	961	962	963	965	967	969	971	973	975	0	0	
O	14	0	943	943	942	942	940	940	939	939	940	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	950	952	953	955	957	959	962	963	965	967	969	971	973	975	0	0	0	0	
	15	0	941	941	939	939	938	937	937	937	937	939	940	942	943	944	945	946	947	949	950	952	954	956	958	960	963	965	967	969	971	972	975	0	0	0	
W	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	957	958	959	961	963	966	969	970	973	975	0	0	0
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	956	957	958	960	961	965	969	971	973	975	0	0	0
S	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	954	955	956	958	959	962	965	968	971	974	0	0	0	
	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	952	953	954	956	957	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
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	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	952	953	955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0	0	0	
	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 FEET

Figure 3

Well Field were similar to each other except for well T-4-B, where the value was lower.

Recharge

Estimates of recharge and discharge are required to simulate the flow of ground water at the edge of a confined aquifer (boundary nodes). Recharge rates can be entered into the models in several ways: 1) constant head; the piezometric surfaces of the constant head nodes do not change during the simulation. 2) injection wells; this is a form of artificial recharge where a fluid is injected into the aquifer. 3) constant flux; the fluid is flowing into a node at a specific rate. 4) recharge matrix; a volume of fluid entering a node due to the piezometric gradient. To calculate a recharge rate, a flow net analysis was used, similar to the method described by Walton (1962).

To calculate the amount of recharge and discharge rates for the recharge matrix, the following equation was used:

$$q_v/A_v = K(dH/dL) \quad (1)$$

where

q_v/A_v = boundary recharge rate

K = coefficient of permeability (average between adjacent nodes)

dH = head difference between nodes

dL = length between nodes

when using transmissivity (T) where

$$T = Km \quad (2)$$

where

K = coefficient of permeability

m = thickness of the aquifer

equation (1) can be rewritten as:

$$q_v = TW(dH/dL) \quad (3)$$

where

q_v = boundary recharge (Ft^3/sec)

T = transmissivity

W = width of a node (Δx)

dH = head difference between nodes

dL = length between nodes (Δy)

therefore, by rotating recharge (q_v) from a vertical cross section into a horizontal plane and setting it to a recharge rate per node ($QRE(I,J)$)

$$QRE(I,J) = q_v/(W)(dL) \quad (4)$$

(or)

$$QRE(I,J) = q_v/\Delta x \Delta y \quad (5)$$

Values of $QRE(I,J)$ are computed for each node inside boundary node. Recharge values can be used as discharge values for the nodes which are down-gradient by changing the sign of $QRE(I,J)$. The units of $QRE(I,J)$ are in L/seconds.

Wells

The last major data input are pumping and/or injection wells. The source of these data must be from accurate records of pumping

rates for individual wells. These data are necessary for model simulation and calibration. Since individual wells are not pumped continuously, the weighted average pumping rate was calculated for the entire well field on a monthly basis using individual pumping rate schedules. Monthly would facilitate comparison with the quantity pumped shown in the mass balance of the model output. In addition, each model is capable of handling multiple pumping periods of variable length (i.e., hours, days, months, years). As daily or monthly pumping rates change, these changes can be simulated.

SECTION IV

MODEL APPLICATIONS

Analytical Model

Model Number 9 is one of the 10 analytical solutions developed by Cleary and Unga (1978). This particular model was developed to simulate a confined aquifer with one recharge boundary (constant head) and three impermeable boundaries (see figure 4). This model design is best suited for the hydrogeologic setting of the Yukon Well Field. Model Number 9 was used as an aid in calibrating the Trescott and Konikow Models.

Trescott Model

The Trescott Model was originally used to simulate the changes in the piezometric surface within the well field due to pumping. The ADIP iterative solution is used. Simulation results were compared and calibrated with observed piezometric surface and drawdown measurements. The hydrogeologic data inputs for the Trescott Model were transferred to the Konikow Model. The advantages of initially using the Trescott Model are: 1) it is easier to calibrate the Trescott Model because it computes a piezometric surface; 2) a cumulative mass balance is produced for each time step; 3) the cost of a simulation is significantly less.

Konikow Model

The Konikow Model was used to predict a path and rate of migration of a conservative contaminant from a hypothetical source. This model only uses the ADIP iterative solution. The model was originally written to handle a maximum grid size of 20 rows by 20 columns. To accommodate larger grid sizes, all the common and

TWO-DIMENSIONAL GROUNDWATER FLOW
(FINITE DIMENSIONS)

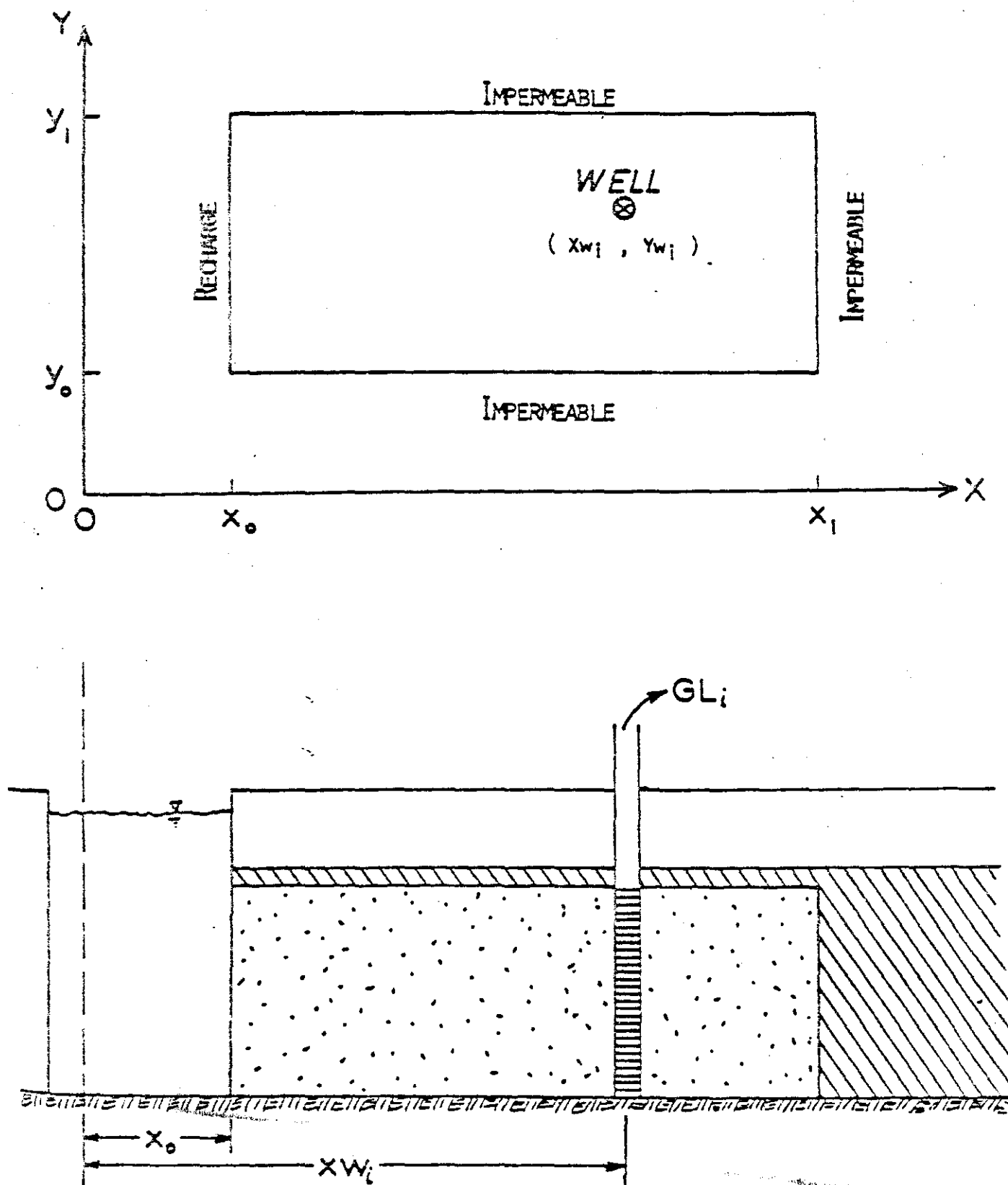


Figure 4, (After Cleary and Ungs, 1978)

dimension statements are changed in the source code. It is strongly recommended that if any changes are made, these statements should be changed to the same dimensions; otherwise, the solution may produce erroneous answers. In addition to the hydrogeologic data inputs from the Trescott Model, parameters used to characterize chemical transport were added. Since there is no documented contamination in the Yukon Well Field, assumed values were used for chemical transport parameters to demonstrate how the solute transport model can be used to simulate contaminant movement.

The Matrix Grid

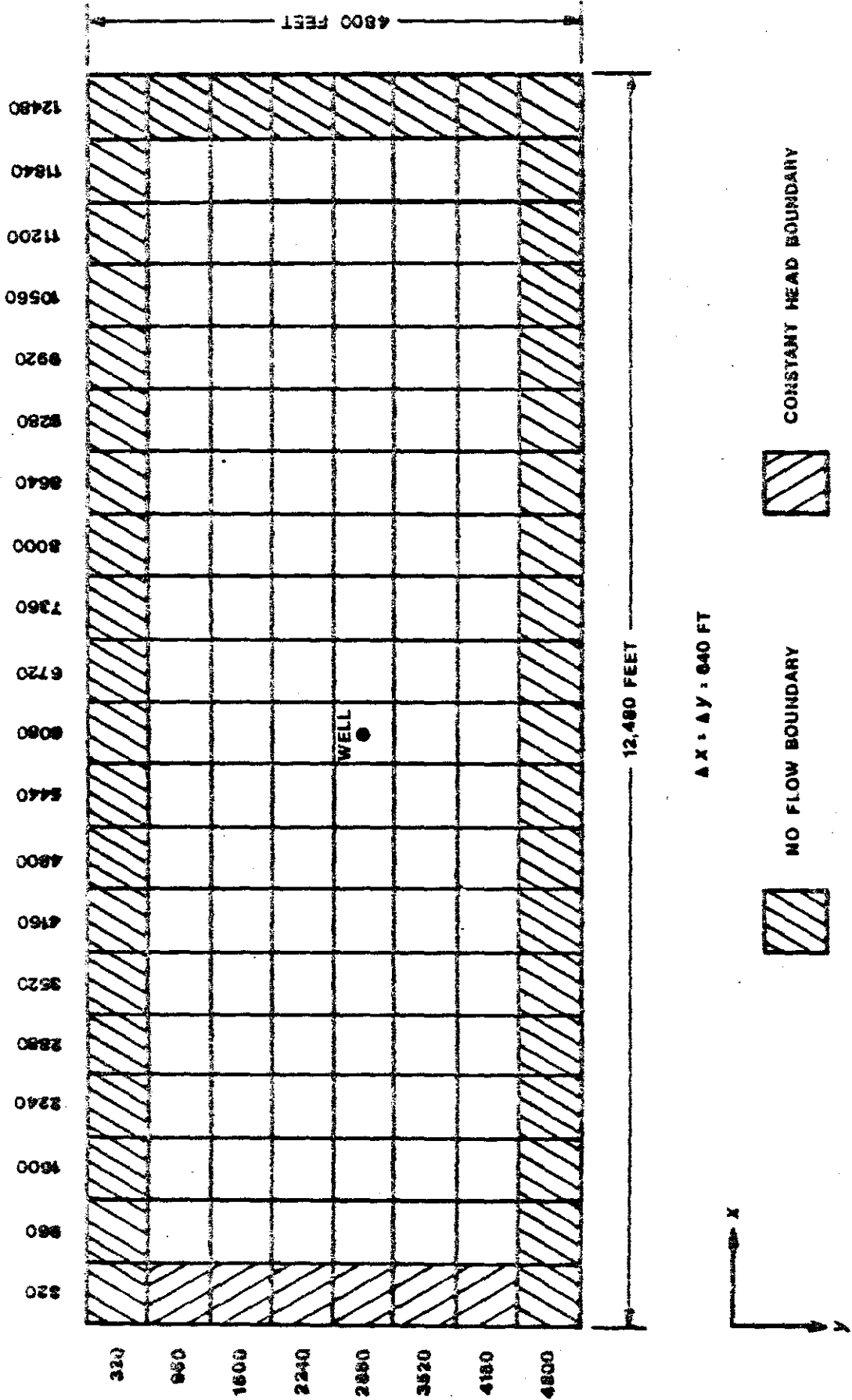
Analytical Model

Because Model Number 9 is an analytical model, finite dimensions are used. Points are specified according to their position in the X and Y direction on the surface plane. In order to facilitate comparison of results between analytical and numerical solutions, the position of the points were located to correspond to the center of each node in the finite difference grid (see figure 5) which is used for the numerical models.

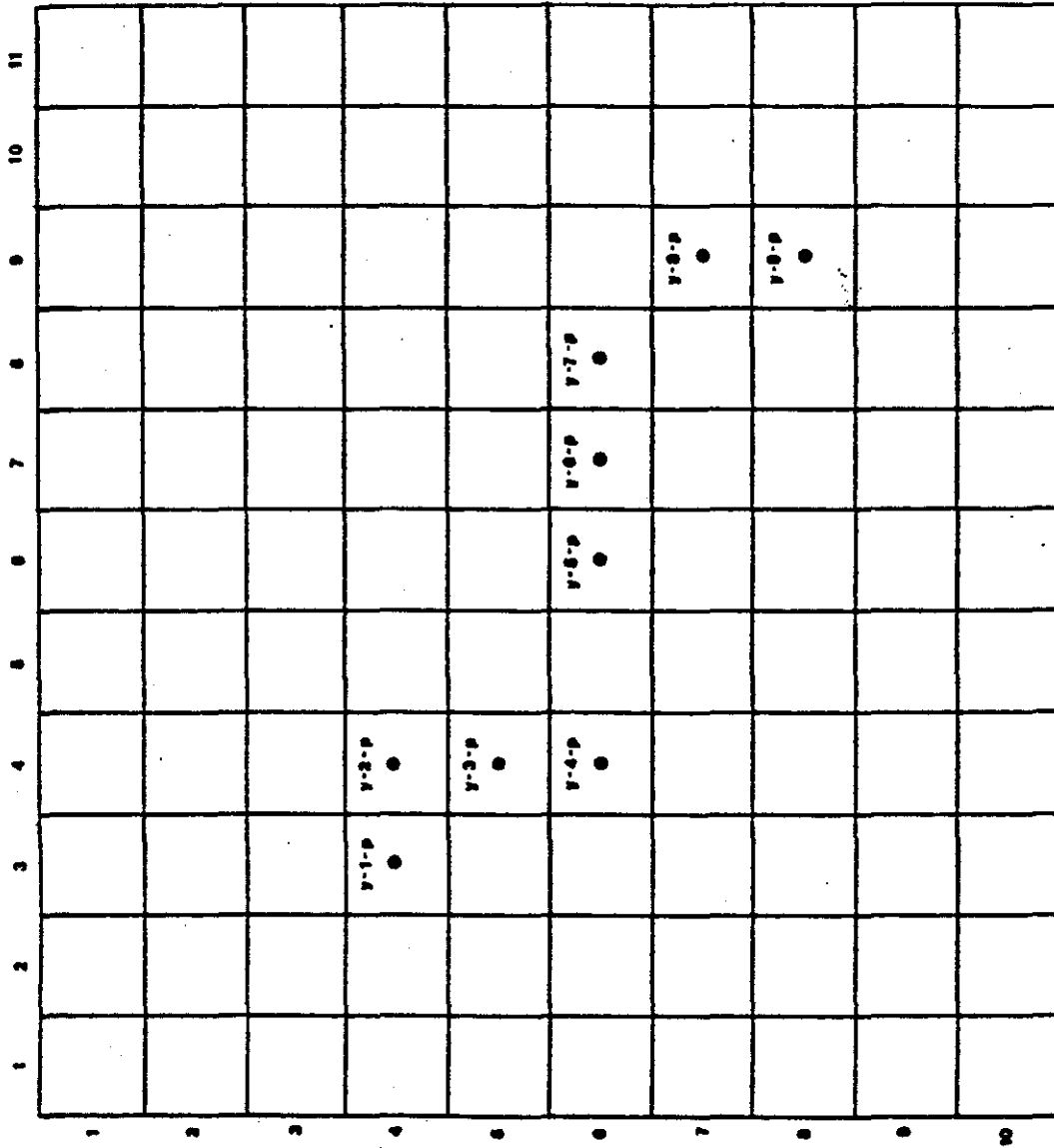
Numerical Models

The grid can be developed in several forms for the two numerical models. For this particular study, two finite difference grids were developed. One grid was a spacing of 660 feet by 660 feet or 64 nodes per square mile (see figure 6). The second grid was a spacing of 2640 feet by 2640 feet or 4 nodes per square mile (see figure 7). Selection of the grid size will depend on the degree of detail desired, the density of data control, and the cost for a simulation run. The costs are much higher for a smaller grid spacing.

SCHEMATIC DESIGN FOR MODEL NO.9



**SCHEMATIC DESIGN FOR THE TRESKOTT AND KONIKOW MODELS
YUKON WELL FIELD**



Grid size: 2040 ft x 2040 ft

Figure 6

**SCHEMATIC DESIGN FOR THE TRESKOTT AND KONIKOW MODELS
YUKON WELL FIELD**

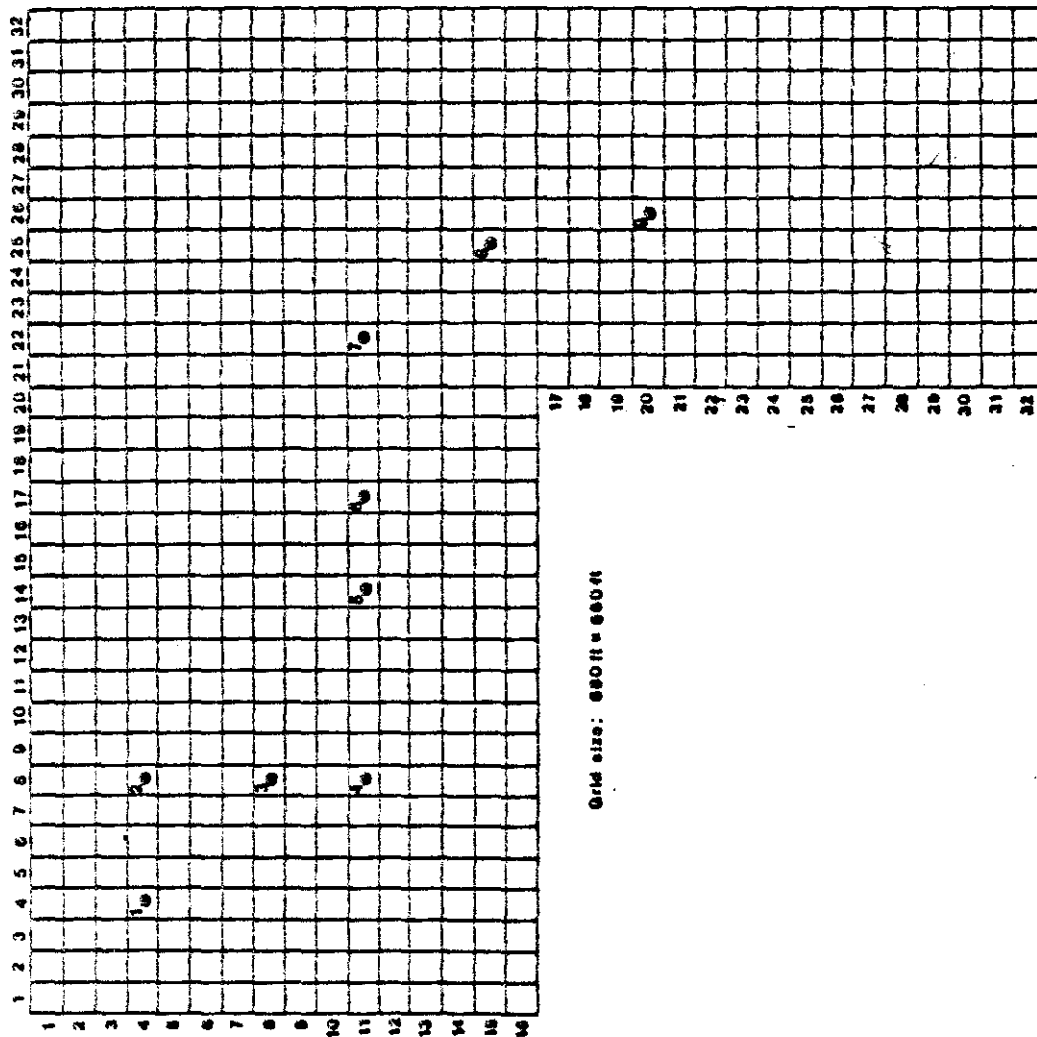


Figure 7

Simulation Examples

Several examples are designed to demonstrate the capabilities of each model. A complete summary of different examples used for Model Number 9, Trescott and Konikow Models are tabulated in Tables I, II and III, respectively. The cost of a simulation after the source code was compiled for each model and the length of a simulation is tabulated in Table IV.

TABLE I

STIMULATION EXAMPLE USING THE
TWO-DIRECTIONAL, GROUNDWATER FLOW
(FINITE DIMENSIONS)
BY CLEARY AND UHGS

SIMULATION TIME	PARAMETERS
20 days	Grid size: 20 x 8; node dimensions: 640 x 640 feet; transmissivity: 368.064 Ft ² /Day; One pumping well: 25920 Ft ³ /Day.

TABLE II
 SIMULATION EXAMPLES USING THE
 FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL By TRECOTT, PINDER, AND LARSON
 FOR AQUIFER SIMULATION IN TWO DIMENSIONS

SIMULATION TIME PER PUMPING PERIOD	OPTIONS SELECTED	PARAMETERS
28 days	ADI, CHEC, NUME, HEAD	Grid size: 13 x 22; node dimensions: 640 x 640 feet; constant head; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; one pumping period; one pumping well at 0.30 Ft ³ /Sec; time step: 24 hours.
30 min., 25 min., 8 min., 3 min., 3 min.	ADI, CHEC, NUME, HEAD	Grid size: 32 x 32; node dimensions: 660 x 660 feet; constant head; contoured head; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.0038 Ft ² /Day; one pumping well; time step: 0.0208 hours, 0.0174 hours, 0.0055 hours, 0.0021 hours, 0.0021 hours; five pumping periods.
28 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days,	RECH, ADI, CHEC, NUME, HEAD	Grid size: 10 x 11; node dimensions: 2640 x 2640 feet; starting head: 952 feet; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; recharge rate: 1.35 x 10 ⁻⁶ Ft/Sec per node; nine pumping wells; time step: 24 hours; six pumping periods each pumping period representing a month in 1981 starting with February.
31 days, 30 days, 2 days, 2 days	RECH, ADI, CHEC, NUME, HEAD	Grid size: 10 x 11; node dimensions: 2640 x 2640 feet; starting head: 952 feet; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; recharge rate: 1.85 x 10 ⁻⁶ Ft/Sec per node; nine pumping wells. time step: 24 hours; four pumping periods; 9 pumping wells for the first two pumping periods, 4 wells for the third, 5 well for the fourth.

TABLE III

SIMULATION EXAMPLES USING THE
COMPUTER MODEL (KONIKOW AND BREDEHOFT) OF
TWO-DIMENSIONAL SOLUTE TRANSPORT
AND DISPERSION IN GROUND WATER

SIMULATION TIME PER PUMPING PERIOD	SIMULATION EXAMPLE	PARAMETERS
20 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days, 1.58 years	Landfill	Grid size: 32 x 32; node dimensions: 660 x 660 feet; starting head: 958 feet; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; recharge rate: 3.90 x 10 ⁻⁹ Ft/Sec per node; nine pumping wells.
180 days	Injection well	Grid size: 32 x 32; node dimensions: 660 x 660 feet; starting head: 958 feet; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; recharge rate: 3.90 x 10 ⁻⁹ Ft/Sec per node; nine pumping wells.
180 days	Boundary source	Grid size: 32 x 32; node dimensions: 660 x 660 feet; starting head: 958 feet; storage coefficient: 0.0006; transmissivity: 0.00426 Ft ² /Day; recharge rate; 3.90 x 10 ⁻⁹ Ft/Sec per node; nine pumping wells.

TABLE IV
 APPROXIMATE COST* OF A SIMULATION
 AND CPU PROCESSOR TIME

GRID SIZE	SIMULATION TIME PER PUMPING PERIOD	OPTIONS ^{oo}	MODEL		
			MODEL 9	TRESCOTT	KONIKOW
32 x 32	180 days	RECH, CHEC, NUME, HEAD, ADI, 1 pumping period, injection well, time step multiplier.	----	\$5.57 proc. time = 0.0052 hr.	\$14.96 proc. time = 0.01361 hr.
10 x 11	180 days	RECH, CHEC, NUME, HEAD, ADI, 1 pumping period, injection well, time step multiplier.	----	\$0.60 proc. time = 0.00058 hr.	\$2.91 proc. time = 0.00227 hr.
32 x 32	180 days	ADI, 1 pumping period, boundary source, time step multiplier	----	----	\$13.78 proc. time = 0.0125 hr.
32 x 32	28 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days, 30 days, 31 days	RECH, CHEC, NUME, HEAD, ADI, 6 pumping periods, landfill	----	\$4.60 proc. time= 0.00492 hr.	\$75.82 proc. time = 0.071 hr.
20 x 8	28 days	CHEC, NUME, HEAD, ADI, 1 pumping period, constant head	\$79.85**	\$0.55 proc. time= 0.00064 hr.	----
10 x 11	31 days, 30 days, 2 days, 2 days	RECH, CHEC, NUME, HEAD, ADI, 4 pumping periods	----	\$1.07 proc. time = 0.00095 hr.	----

* The cost is the total of all of the following:

Processor time ----- cpu hours at \$700.00
 Processor storage ----- K bytes hours at \$0.60
 Disk excps ----- at \$0.36 per 1000 -----
 I/O cost (excluding printer/reader/punch)
 Connect ----- hours at \$1.50

^o The number of rows and columns in the grid.

^{oo} Some options may pertain to one or more models and not to other models.

** Includes connection time of 0.349 hours.

SECTION V

CALIBRATION

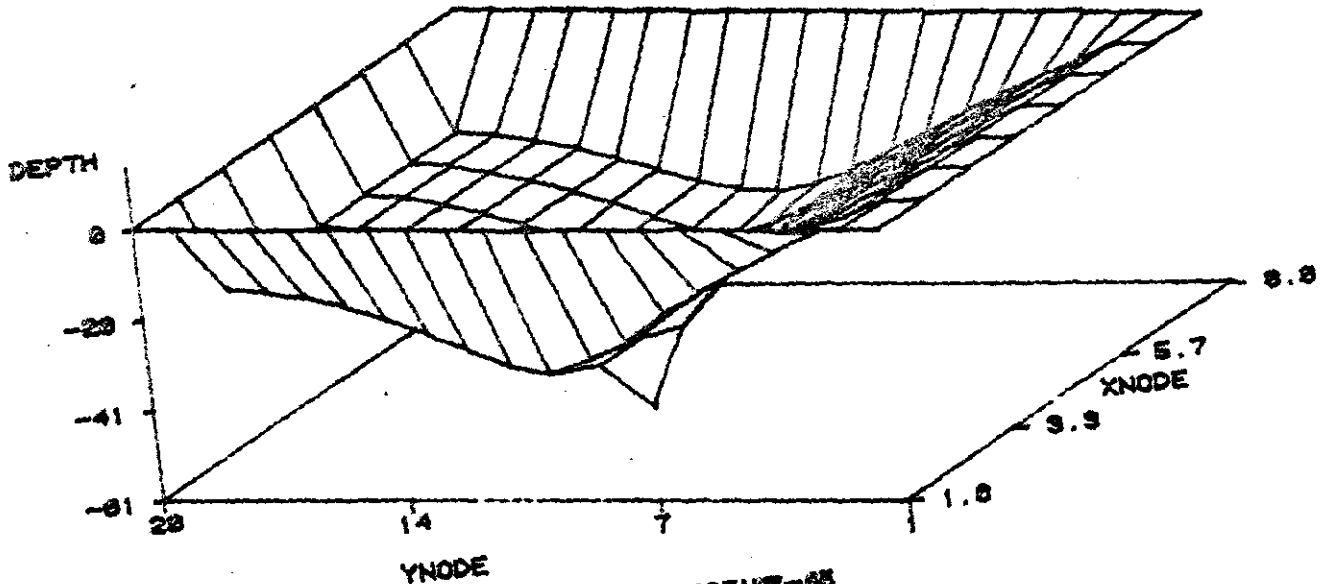
Introduction

Calibration is critical for any type of simulation. The calibration was conducted in two phases: 1) comparison of an analytical solution to a numerical solution and 2) comparison of field data with predictions made by the model. Comparison of the analytical solution to the numerical solution should reveal similar results. The error associated with an analytical solution involves a computation of drawdown at a positional point; whereas, the numerical solution involves a computation of head and drawdown for a node area.

Analytical vs. Numerical Solution

The data input for comparing an analytical with a numerical model were organized into a matrix grid consisting of 8 columns by 20 rows with 1 well pumping for 28 days. In both models, the area simulated was 2.15 square miles using constant head ('x' side of figures 8 and 9). The cone of depression extended over a large area of 1 mile or more (see figures 8 and 9). The drawdown values in both models are comparable. The values located at nodes further from the pumping well represented a difference in drawdown of about 6 feet. The difference in drawdown at the pumping well was 16 feet. In the numerical solution, the boundary nodes (no flow boundary) show an effect on the cone of depression, as illustrated in figure 8, but the shape of the cone inside the boundary nodes have the same shape as the analytical solution. Even though the differences appear large, it was felt that the available data is accurate enough to approximate the hydrogeologic characteristics of this aquifer.

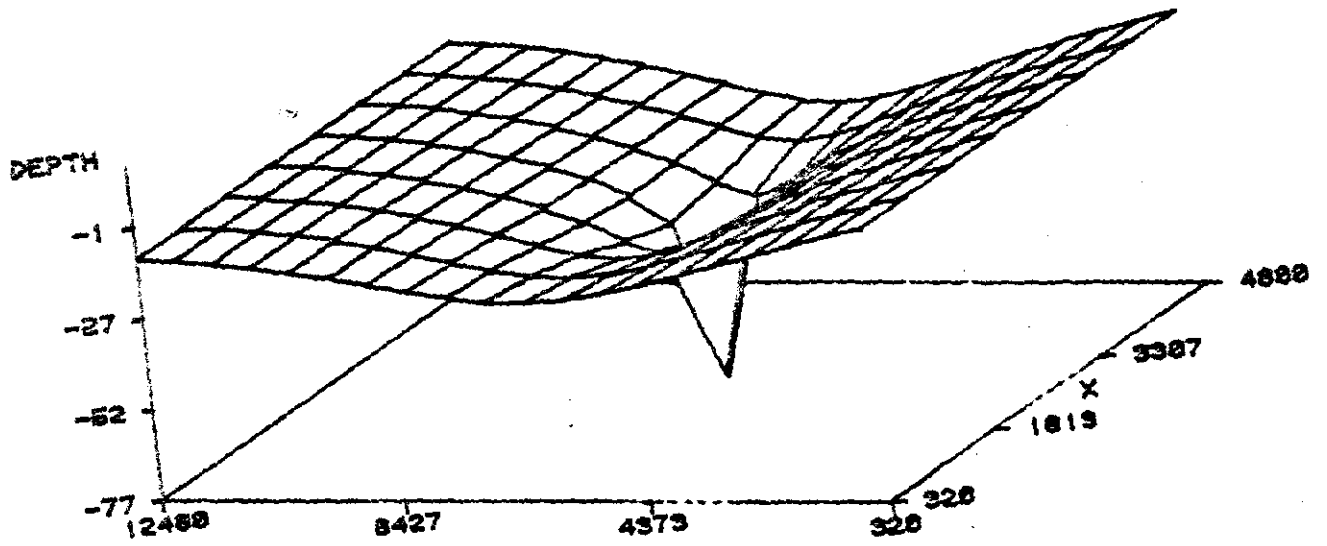
NUMERICAL MODEL (28 DAYS) DRAWDOWN



TLT-70 ROTARY-65
(EACH NODE - 840 FEET)

FIGURE 8

ANALYTICAL MODEL 9 (28 DAYS) DRAWDOWN



TLT-70 ROTARY-65
X, Y, AND DEPTH UNITS ARE IN FEET

FIGURE 9

Trescott Model

A simulation test of drawdown at a pumping well was set up to simulate a pump efficiency test. The pumping rates were changed during the field test which caused a change in head and corresponding drawdown. The different pumping rates were entered and the simulation run was performed. As time progressed in the simulation, the differences in observed and calculated values were decreasing to a difference of 9 feet. These differences may be attributed to two factors: 1) it was unknown how long the pump was off before the static water level measurements were made; it is possible that the cone of depression had not fully recovered when the static water level was measured; and 2) the radius of influence from adjacent wells may have affected the drawdown measurements at this well. Therefore, it was concluded that the weighted average rates were accurate enough to simulate the observed data from the pump efficiency test.

Konikow Model

Data input for the Trescott Model were transferred to the Konikow Model and resulting piezometric head changes were compared. Hypothetical examples of potential chemical contamination were used in subsequent simulation runs of the Konikow Model. Each example demonstrated the ability of the Konikow Model to move a contaminant plume from a point source, i.e., landfills, injection well(s) or a line source toward a sink such as a pumping well. There is no reported evidence of contaminants entering the ground water from the surface or subsurface in the Yukon Well Field. Therefore, the shape and location of a contaminant plume produced by the model could not be calibrated using actual field data.

SECTION VI

CONCLUSIONS

Overall, it was possible to model the Garber-Wellington Aquifer with numerical 2-dimensional models. Based on available data, the drawdown results of the simulation for all models were similar to the observed results. In order to achieve a higher degree of accuracy, pumping schedules and corresponding water-level measurements need to be obtained from wells in the Yukon Well Field and surrounding areas. Furthermore, hydrogeologic parameters, i.e., piezometric head, permeability, porosity, etc., are needed for individual sand layers of the confined aquifer. These are necessary if more accurate results are required or if a 3-dimensional model is to be used to simulate the aquifer.

To show what each model is capable of performing, several examples have been run. The data set and selected results of each simulation are included in the Appendices. The input parameters that have been changed for each simulation are shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4.

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APPENDIX I

USER'S MANUAL FOR THE TRESCOTT MODEL

DATA DECK INSTRUCTIONS

Introduction

There are four groups of data input for the Trescott Model. Each group will be addressed individually. The format presented by Trescott, et. al. (1976) is presented here with a more detailed explanation of each option and input parameter used. This will include source of data and calculation of input data. Field locations and matrices of input data formats as well as a complete listing of several data sets in the proper formats are included in the figures and appendices.

The simulation example data sets in Appendices VI, VIII, X and XII have dashed lines and comments which are included in the right margin of the data sets. These are only comments used for clarification in this report and are not to be included in the data set when the job is submitted.

Group I

Cards 1 and 2

Cards 1 and 2 provide the heading (see figure 10). This can be any title that the user wishes. In the test runs that were made, the descriptive titles were used to help identify the simulation run.

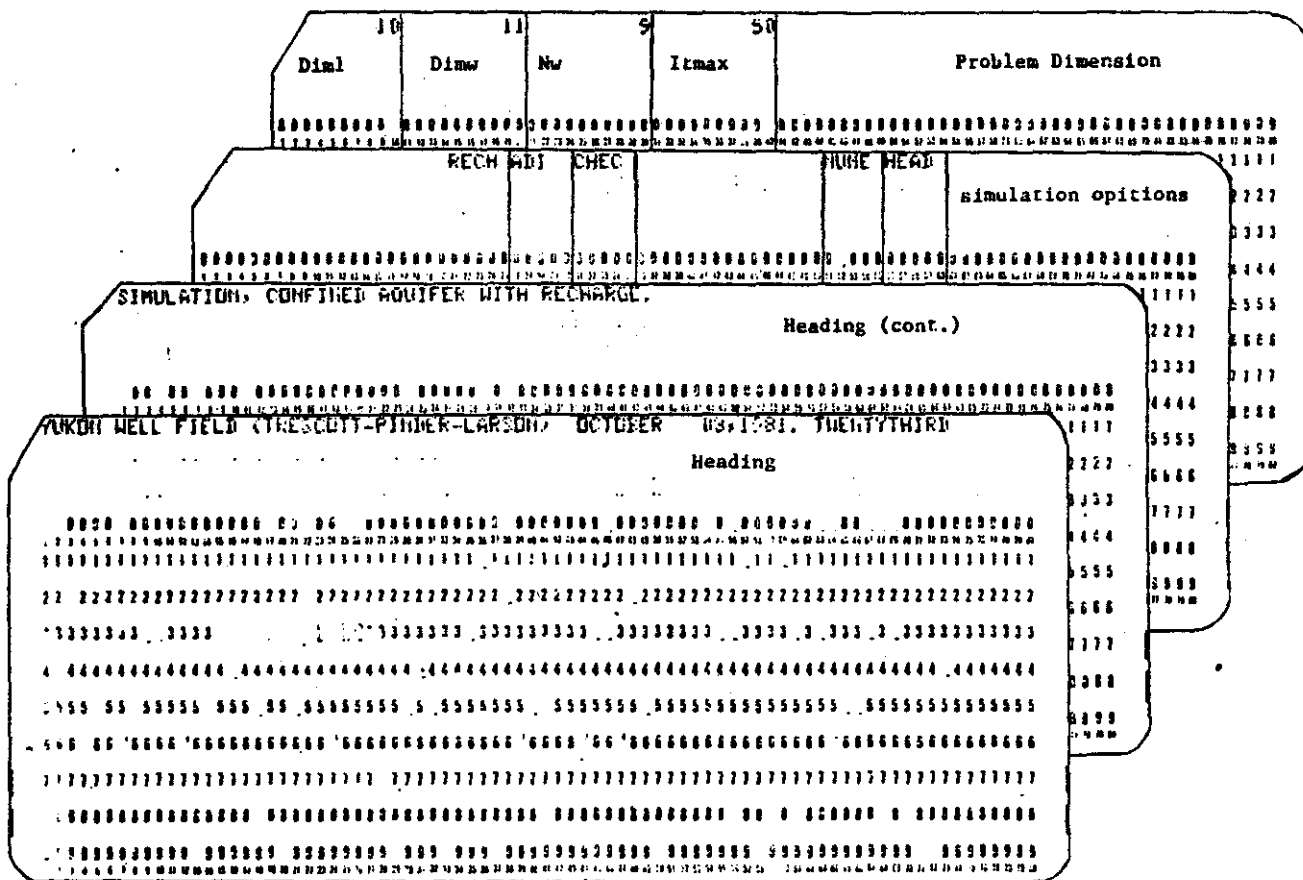
Card 3

Card 3 selects which ever options the user wishes to use.

Option RECH

The option RECH can be used to enter a recharge rate in the model area as a matrix. Other ways which the recharge rate can be entered to the data set include the use of constant head or injection wells. If the recharge rate is to be entered in using injection wells

or there is an injection well in the area under study, the injection rate



Group I
Figure 10

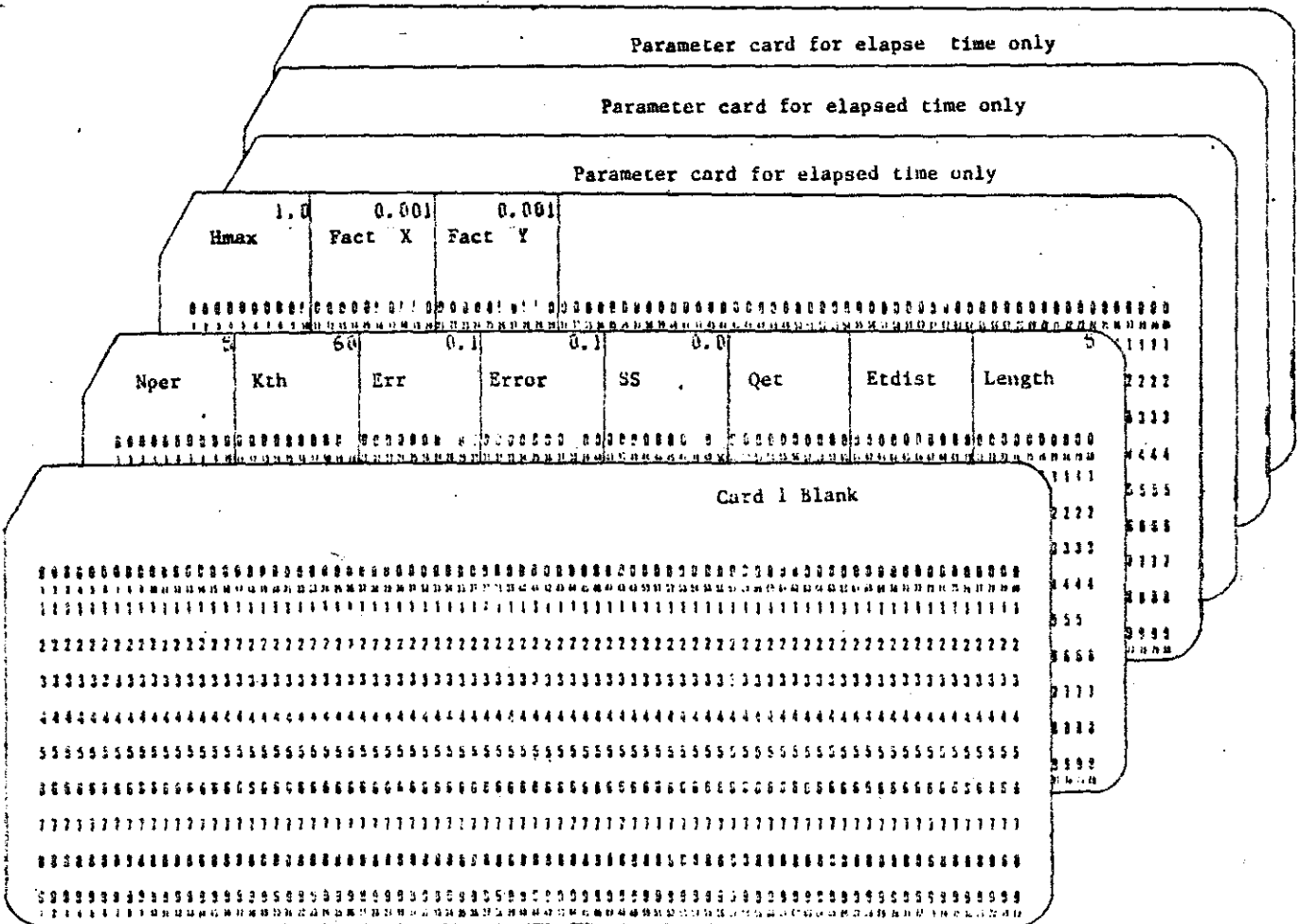
is entered in the pumping well matrix. The injection rate is a positive value. If constant head or injection wells are used, then option RECH is not used or flagged. The first rows and columns inside the boundary nodes are set as recharge nodes. ADI was used as mentioned earlier. Option CHEC was used to compute a mass balance for calibration purposes. Option NUME was used to print a numeric map of the drawdown. Option HEAD was used to print the head matrix so the user could observe what value was being read into the model.

Card 4

Card 4 is used to define dimensions. This includes the number of rows, the number of columns and the number of pumping wells with real well radius. The real well radius is used to calculate the drawdown for each well. Maximum number of iterations was set at 50 to obtain steady-state simulation.

Group II

This group of cards are used to establish the scalar parameters.



Group II

Figure 11

In this group, all the cards that are underlined are required for data input. The remainder of the cards are not required and can be eliminated, depending on which options are selected.

Cards 1 and 2

In this case, Card 1 was a blank card (see figure 11) because the drawdown was printed in numeric form. Card 2 contains some control parameters. The first one is the number of pumping periods. This can be 1 or more. The next field is the number of time steps that must be generated before head and drawdown maps are printed. The next field is the error closure criterion. This depends on the degree of accuracy that the user wishes. A value of 0.1 was used. The next field used is the steady-state criterion. Once again, this depends on the user. A value of 0.1 was used in this simulation. Because information was either unavailable or the data input was not required to simulate the Yukon Well Field, the next three fields were zero. The last field input is required for a specific type of numerical solution; in this case ADI was chosen and a value of 5 was selected. This number can be obtained from figure 16 in the Trescott manual (Trescott, et al., 1976).

Card 3

Card 3 data input for HMAX was set to 1.0. The multiplication factor for transmissivity was assumed to be equal in both directions and the value assigned was 1.0. This factor is multiplied with the multiplication factor on the transmissivity matrix.

Cards 4, 5 and 6

Cards 4, 5 and 6 were left blank since this run was initiated using an initial starting head matrix. In the event that an initial

run is made and the cumulative volumes for mass balance are stored, then these cards (4, 5 and 6) must be added to initialize a subsequent simulation run.

Group III

Introduction

The data on this group of cards is known as the Array Data. The data can be entered in two ways. One way is by entering one number that is constant throughout the entire area, i.e., starting head has the same elevation throughout the entire area of study. The other way is in the form of a matrix. A parameter card is placed before each data matrix (see figures 12 - 14).

Parameter Card

The multiplication factor of the numbers used in the matrix are entered in field 1 - 10 on the parameter card. 1 or 0 is used as flags in the other fields; field 11-20 is marked if a matrix is to be read, field 21-30 is marked with a 1 if the matrix is to be printed. It is strongly recommended that the matrix be printed to make sure that the data array is being read properly. Field 31-40 is used to identify the source of the data array, i.e., cards or disk, Field 41-50 is used to indicate whether or not the matrix is to be stored on disk. This information must precede every matrix. In all examples, the matrices were read from cards and were not stored on disks.

Card 1

Card 1 is used only if there is a previous run for which the head values have been computed. If an initial simulation is made, as in the case of the Yukon Well Field study, this card is omitted. If subsequent simulations are made, this card must be added as well as

GROUP III

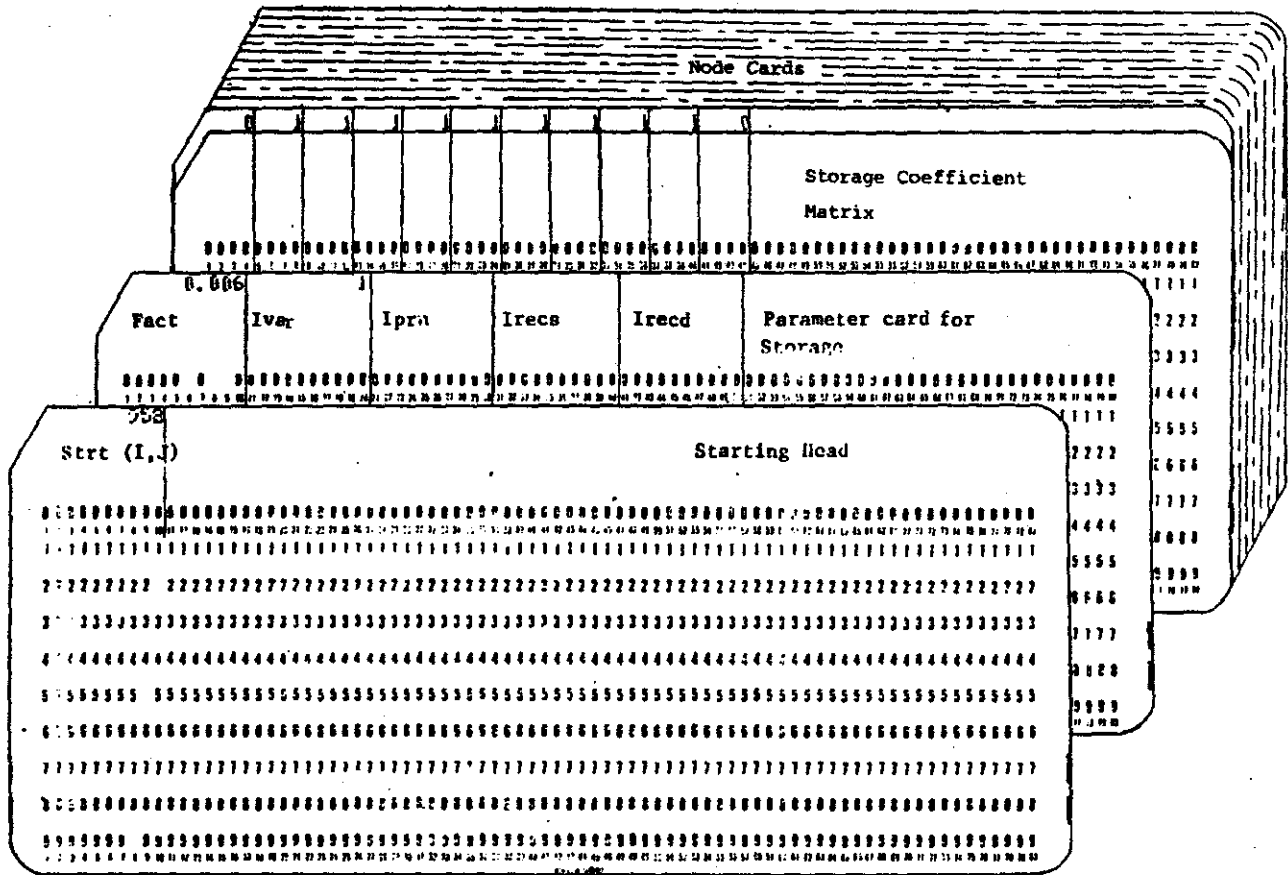


Figure 12

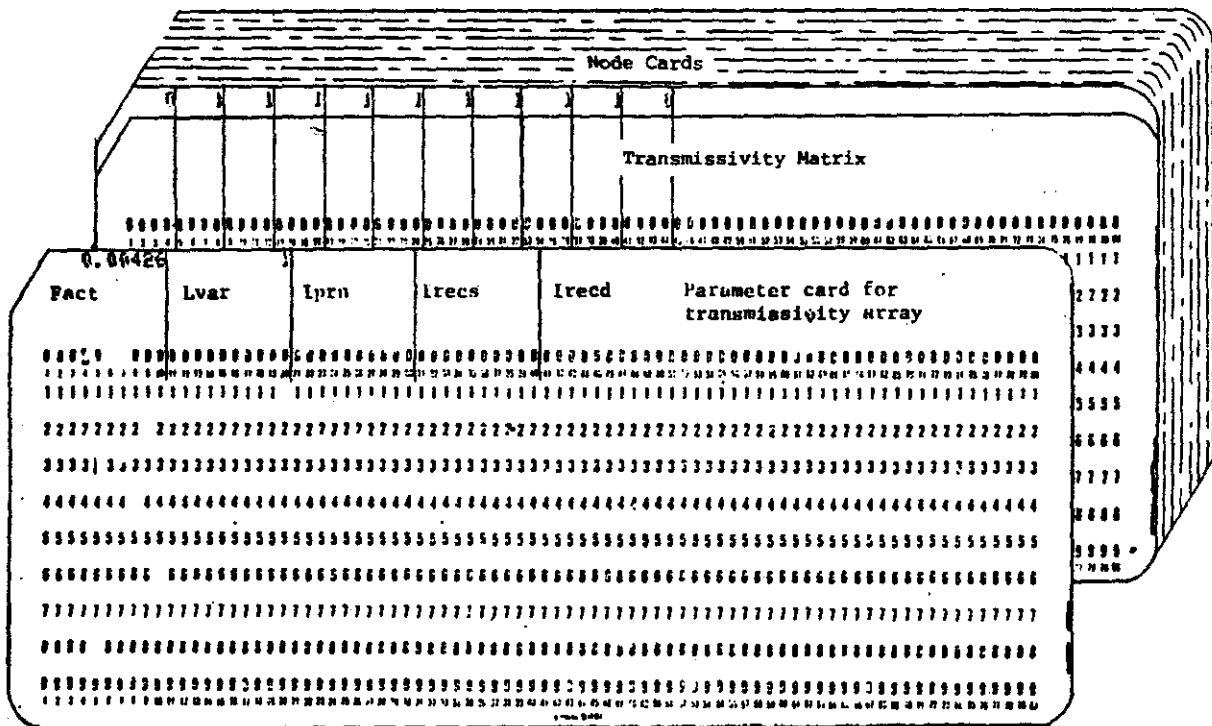


Figure 13

Cards 4,5 and 6 from group II.

Card 2

Card 2 is used for the starting head matrix. Where the head values are constant, a matrix is not needed and the value is simply added to the first field. However, where a gradient is described by a contoured piezometric surface (see figure 15, 16 and 17), a matrix will be required. A matrix for the head starting was used in some examples for the Yukon Well Field.

Card 3

Card 3 is used for the storage coefficient. The value of the storage coefficient was assumed to be constant across the entire Yukon Well Field area. A value of 0.0006 was reported for well Y-P-4 and subsequently used in the model. The first card is the parameter card. The first and last rows and columns are used to establish the boundary conditions. If a constant head is used, then the nodes which are to remain constant need to be flagged in the storage coefficient matrix by placing a minus sign in front of each constant head node.

Card 4

Card 4 is used to input the transmissivity. A matrix format is chosen and the first card is the parameter card followed by the matrix. The value of transmissivity must be in units of L^2/second .

Cards 5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12

Cards 5,6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12 are omitted since the Yukon Well Field is treated as a confined aquifer and there is no evapotranspiration.

Card 13

Card 13 is used for recharge. This card is used only when the

GROUP III

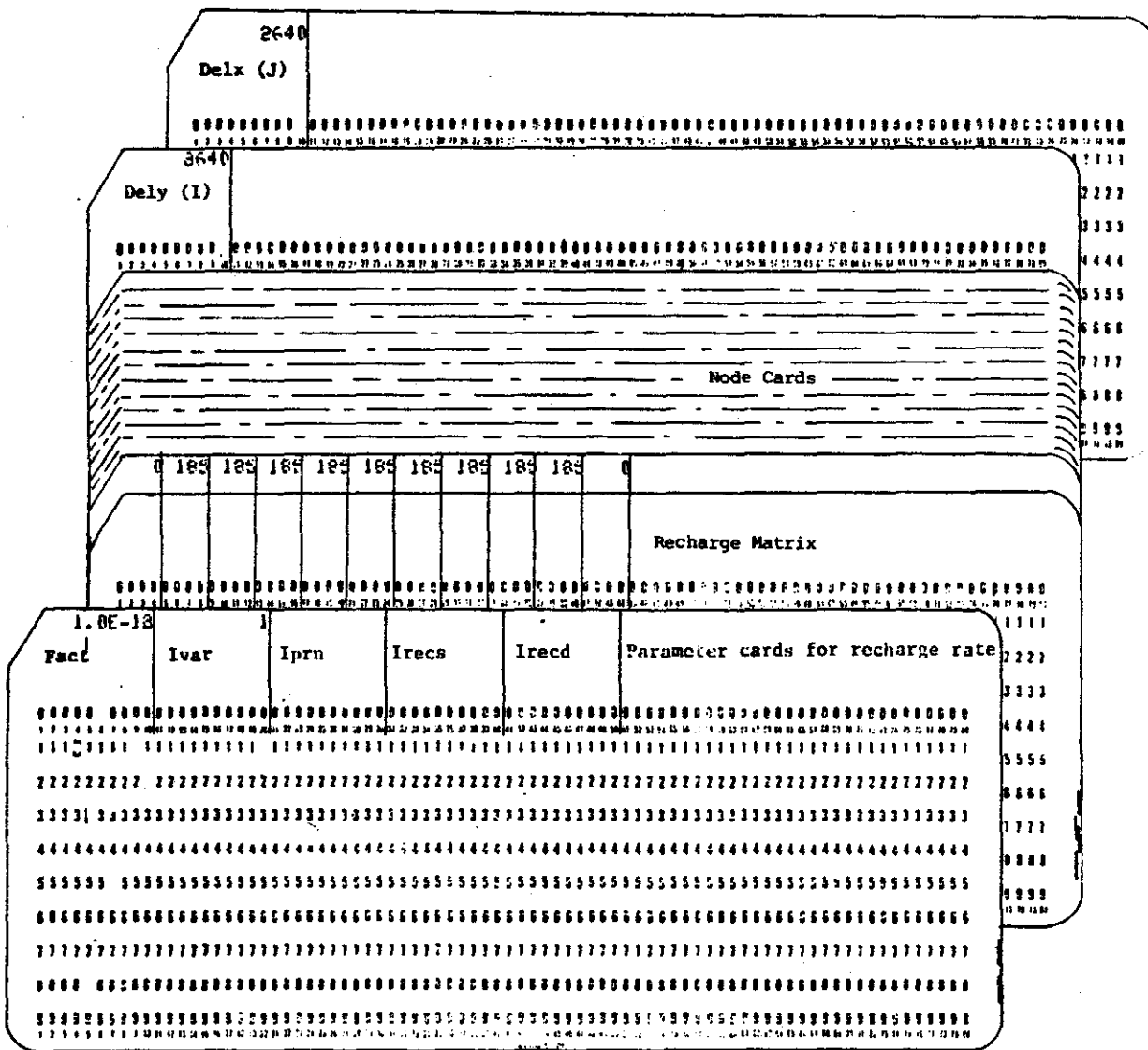


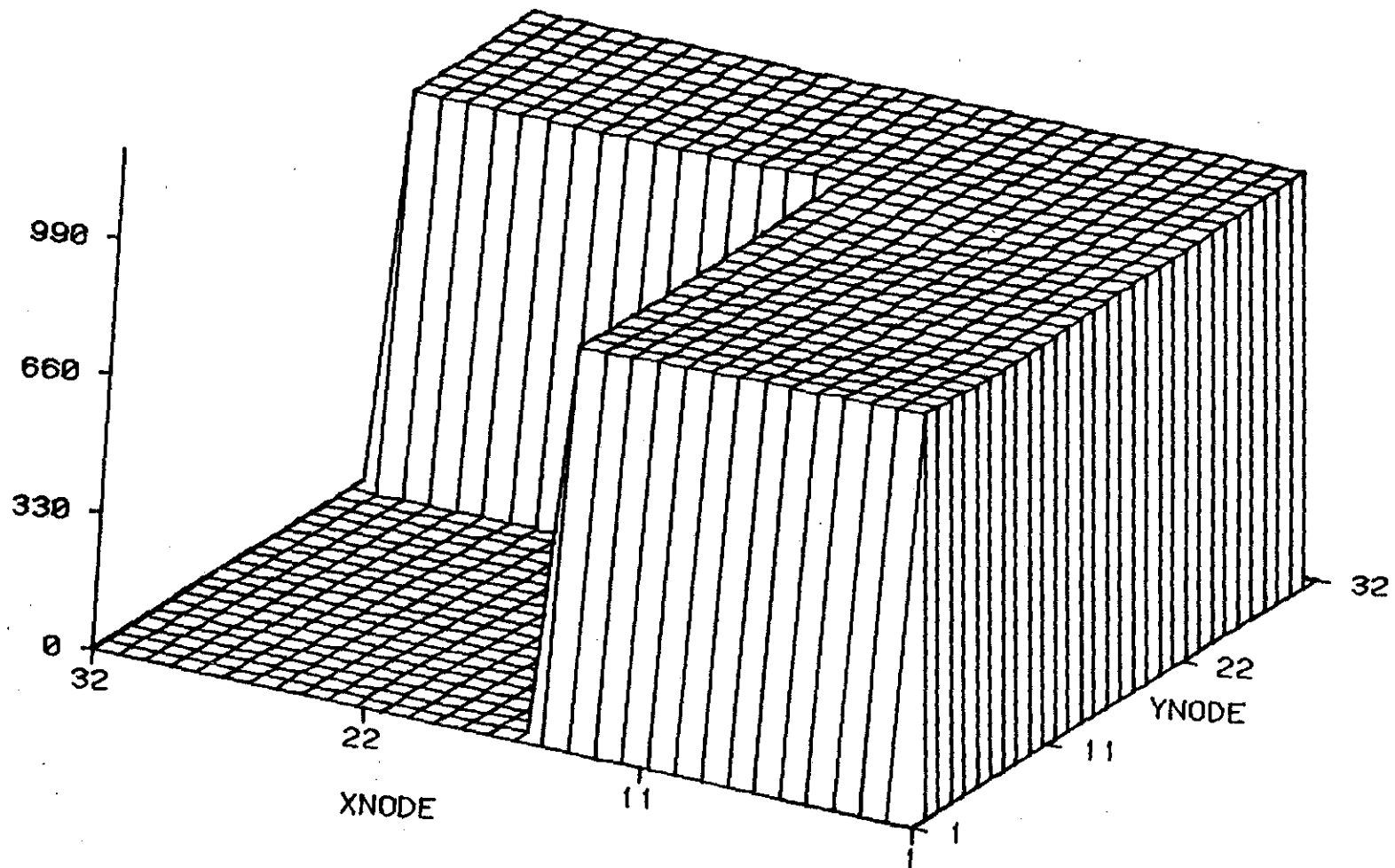
Figure 14

PIEZOMETRIC SURFACE

		COLUMNS																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32			
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	2	0	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926		
	3	0	957	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925		
	4	0	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924		
	5	0	957	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923		
	6	0	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922		
	7	0	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921		
	8	0	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922		
	9	0	952	951	950	949	948	947	946	945	944	943	942	941	940	939	938	937	936	935	934	933	932	931	930	929	928	927	926	925	924	923	922	921	920	
	10	0	949	948	948	948	947	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946		
	11	0	948	947	947	947	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	
	12	0	947	946	946	946	945	945	945	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	944	
	13	0	945	944	944	944	942	942	942	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	941	
	14	0	943	943	942	941	940	940	939	939	940	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	950	952	953	955	957	959	962	963	965	967	969	971	973	975	975	975	975	
	15	0	941	941	939	939	938	937	937	937	939	940	942	943	944	945	946	947	949	950	952	954	956	958	960	963	965	967	969	971	972	972	972	972	972	
	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Figure 15

INITIAL PIEZOMETRIC HEAD (1978)



TILT=70 ROTATE=65

(INVERSE IMAGE)

Figure 16

INITIAL PIEZOMETRIC HEAD (1978)

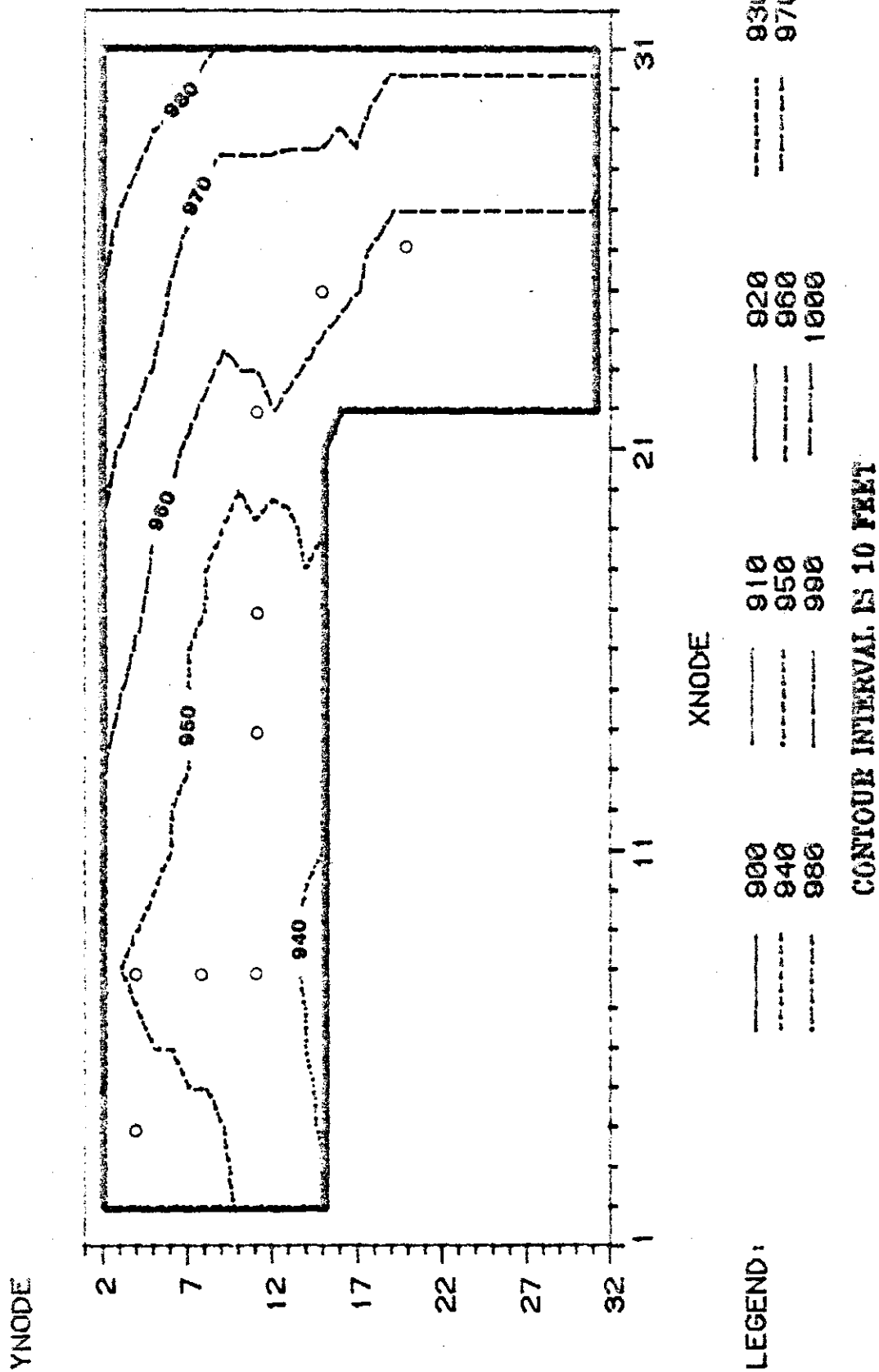


Figure 17

RECH option is used. If RECH is not used, then this card is omitted.

It was decided for this study that the recharge values be entered in the form of a matrix using the first nodes inside of the boundary nodes. Positive numbers are used where the ground water enters the study area and negative numbers are used for nodes where the ground water leaves the study area. Positive and negative values are determined based on the direction of the piezometric gradient (see figures 15 and 17).

Cards 14 and 15

Card 14 is used to set the grid spacing in the x direction and card 15 is used to set the grid spacing in the y direction.

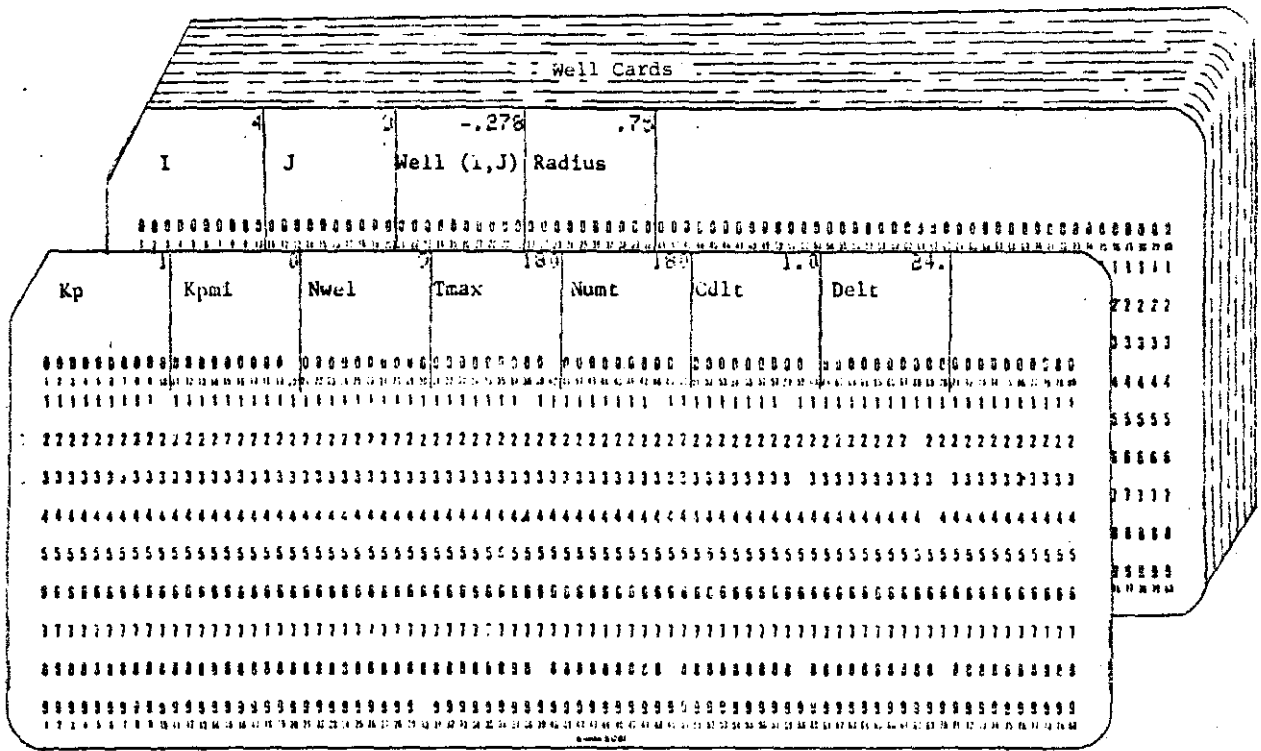
Group IV

Introduction

This group includes the parameter cards used to establish pumping rates for corresponding pumping periods.

Card 1

Field 1-10, on card 1 (see figure 18), is used for the sequence number of the pumping period, ie. pumping period number 2, pumping period number 3 etc.. Field 11-20 is used for the sequence number of the previous pumping period. If the user decides to use this numbering scheme, then card 1 of the group III must be entered at that particular location of the data set. If the present pumping period number is the same as the previous pumping period number, then card 1 of group III is not needed (see Trescott and etals, 1976). This was done in all simulations using multiple pumping periods. Field 21-30 is used to specify the number of wells. If zero wells are used then



Group IV

Figure 18

this number is zero; if there are to be 9 wells pumping during the simulation, then the number 9 is entered. Field 31-40 is used to represent the number of days that these wells will be pumped at a specified pumping rate. Field 41-50 is used to signify the number of time steps for a particular pumping period. This term is referred to as delt. This is dependent on the size of the initial time step in hours. For example, if the time step, is 24 hours, then 30 time steps would represent a pumping period of 30 days. Field 51-60 is used to represent a multiplication factor for delt. This factor is recommended for simulation longer than 180 days. To increase the time step exponentially, values from 1.1 to 1.5 should be used. Field 61-70 is used to represent the initial time step.

Data Set 1

This data set describes the location of the well by x and y coordinates of each pumping node (see figure 18) and the corresponding pumping rate (negative value) in L³/second. If the drawdown is to be computed at the well, a real well radius is entered which represents the radius of the well.

In appendix XII is an example to demonstrate how multiple pumping periods can be entered and how selected wells can be turned on and off. Various options which can be used in the Trescott and Konikow Models are shown in Tables II and III, respectively.

APPENDIX II
USER'S MANUAL FOR THE
KONIKOW MODEL

DATA DECK INSTRUCTIONS

Introduction

The hydrogeologic data input for the Konikow Model are similar to the Trescott Model. The only difference is that the Konikow Model requires chemical transport parameters.

The data input format in the publication by Konikow and Bredehoeft (1978) is presented herein with a more detailed explanation of each input parameter. Field location and matrices of input data formats as well as a complete listing of several data sets in the proper formats are included in the figures and appendices.

Simulation example data sets in appendix XIV, XVI and XVIII have dashed lines and comments which are included in the right margin of the data sets. These are comments used only for clarification in this report and are not to be included in the data set when submitted for execution.

Card 1

Title

This is the title card (see figure 19). This can be any title the user wishes. In the test runs that were made, a descriptive title was used to identify the simulation.

Card 2

This card is used to select options for the desired simulation (see figure 19). The range of the selected options are set in this card.

NTLM

This is in field 1-4. It sets the number of time steps in the pumping period. If the transient solution is used, a simulation larger than 100 times the initial time step will require the use of a time step

multiplier in card 3. For example, when the initial time step is 86400 seconds (1 day) and the length of a simulation is 365.25 days (1 year), a time step multiplier is needed. If the time step multiplier is not used, the simulation will end at 100 days instead of 365.25 days.

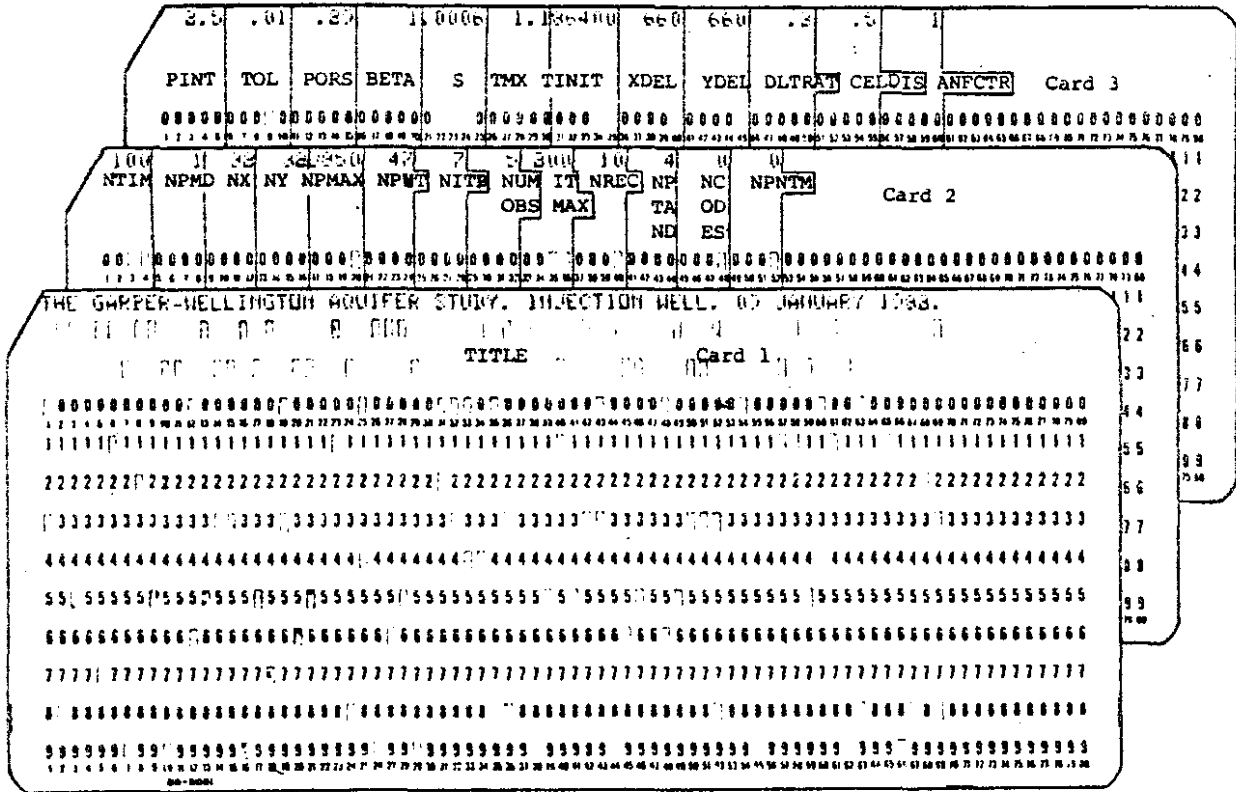


Figure 19. Cards 1, 2 and 3

NPMP

This is in field 5-8. This sets the number of pumping periods. If more than 1 pumping period is used, data set 10 must be completed. Data set 10 starts the second pumping period and subsequent periods thereafter.

NX

This is in field 9-12. It sets the number of nodes in the x direction. If the matrix is larger than 20 nodes, this limit may be

increased in the source code by changing all common and dimension statements.

NX

This is in field 13-16. It sets the number of nodes in the y direction. If the matrix is larger than 20 nodes, this limit may be increased in the source code by changing all common and dimension statements.

NPMAX

This is in field 17-20. This sets the maximum number of particles that are to be used in the simulation. The maximum number of particles for the area being simulated can be calculated by using equation 71 in Konikow and Bredehoeft (1978):

$$NPMAX = (NX-2)(NY-2)(NPTPND) + (N_s)(NPTPND) + 250$$

where

NX is the number of nodes in the X direction

NY is the number of nodes in the Y direction

NPTPND is the number of particles per node

N_s is the number of nodes that represent fluid sources, either at wells or at constant head cells, ie. the number of nodes that a landfill occupies.

If the value for NPMAX is larger than 3200, all common and dimension statements in the source code must be changed to accommodate larger values of NPMAX.

NPNT

This is in field 21-24. It specifies the number of times steps before a complete print out of hydraulic and chemical and parameters is

printed.

NITP

This is in field 25-28. This sets the number of iterations per time step. The general range is from 4 through 7.

NUMOBS

This is in field 29-32. This specifies the number of observation points where the head, concentration and time are tabulated. This shows how the concentration in a contaminant plume changes for each time step if the observation point is located in the direction of the contaminant plume. These points can be located in any desired node. The source code has a limit of 5 observation points. If more observation points are desired, this limit may be changed in the source code.

ITMAX

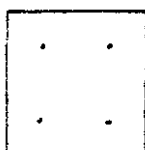
This is in field 33-36. It is the maximum allowable number of iterations in ADIP. The range is usually from 100 through 200.

NREC

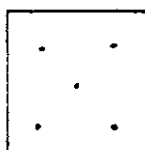
This is in field 37-40. It is the number of pumping or injection wells to be specified in data set 2.

NPTPND

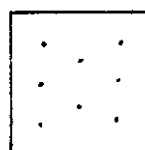
This is in field 41-44. It is the number of particles per node. This is part of the method of characteristics which is placing a traceable particle in a node. This particle is moved base on time and velocity of the fluid for each time step. Schematic diagrams for various numbers of particles in each node are shown below:



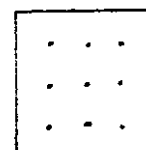
4



5



8



9

NCODES

This is in field 45-48. It is the number of identification codes. These are used to flag which nodes have a contaminant source and a known concentration rate which is leaching into the aquifer. These nodes are treated as constant head (see appendix XVII, drawdown map, figure 40). If there are more than one contaminant source with different concentrations entering the aquifer, these can be entered by assigning two or more codes. The limit is 10 codes (0 - 9). If more than 10 NODEID's are needed, this limit may be increased by changing all common and dimension statements in the source code.

NPNTMV

This is in field 49-52. This is the particle movement interval (IMOV) option to have all chemical parameters printed at the end of a specified time step. 0 specifies to print at the end of each time step.

NPNTVL

This is in field 53-56. This is the option for printing computed velocities at the end of a time step. 0 = do not print; 1 = print for the first time step and 2 = print for all time steps.

NPNTD

This is in field 57-60. This is the option for printing computed dispersion equation coefficients. The option definition is the same for NPNTVL.

NPDELC

This is in field 61-64. This is the option for printing computed changes in concentration. Specify 0 for do not print; 1 to print concentration.

NPNGHY

This is in field 65-68. This is the option to punch velocity data on cards. The option definitions are the same for NPNTVL.

Card 3

This card selects options to be used for a desired simulation (see figure 19). The range of selected options is set in this card.

PINT

This is in field 1-5. This sets the length of a pumping period in years.

TOL

This is in field 6-10. It is the convergence criteria in ADIP. The range is usually $TOL \leq 0.01$.

POROS

This is in field 11-15. It is the effective porosity of the aquifer.

BETA

This is in field 16-20. This is the longitudinal dispersivity or characteristic length of the contaminant plume in feet.

S

This is in field 21-25. It is the storage coefficient of the area being simulated. If the transient solution is used, a storage coefficient value is entered. If the steady flow solution is used, then the storage coefficient is set to zero.

TIMX

This is in field 26-30. This is the time increment multiplier for transient flow problems. TIMX is disregarded if the storage coefficient is zero.

TINIT

This is in field 31-35. This sets the size of the initial time step in seconds. TINIT is disregarded if the storage coefficient is set to zero.

XDEL

This is in field 36-40. This sets the width of the finite difference cell in the x direction in units of feet.

YDEL

This is in field 41-45. This sets the width of the finite difference cell in the y direction in units of feet.

DLTRAT

This is in field 46-50. This sets the ratio of the transverse to longitudinal dispersivity.

CELDIS

This is in field 51-55. This is the maximum cell distance per particle move. The range is from 0 to 1.0.

ANFCTR

This is in field 56-60. This is the ratio of the transmissivity in the y direction to the transmissivity in the x direction.

Data Set 1

Value of NUMOBS

This data set is for the location of the observation wells (for field locations, see figure 20). It is the x and y coordinates of observation points. This data set is eliminated if NUMOBS in card 2 is 0 (zero). The maximum number of observation points for this source code is 5. If more than 5 observation points are needed, the common and dimension statements in the source code may be changed.

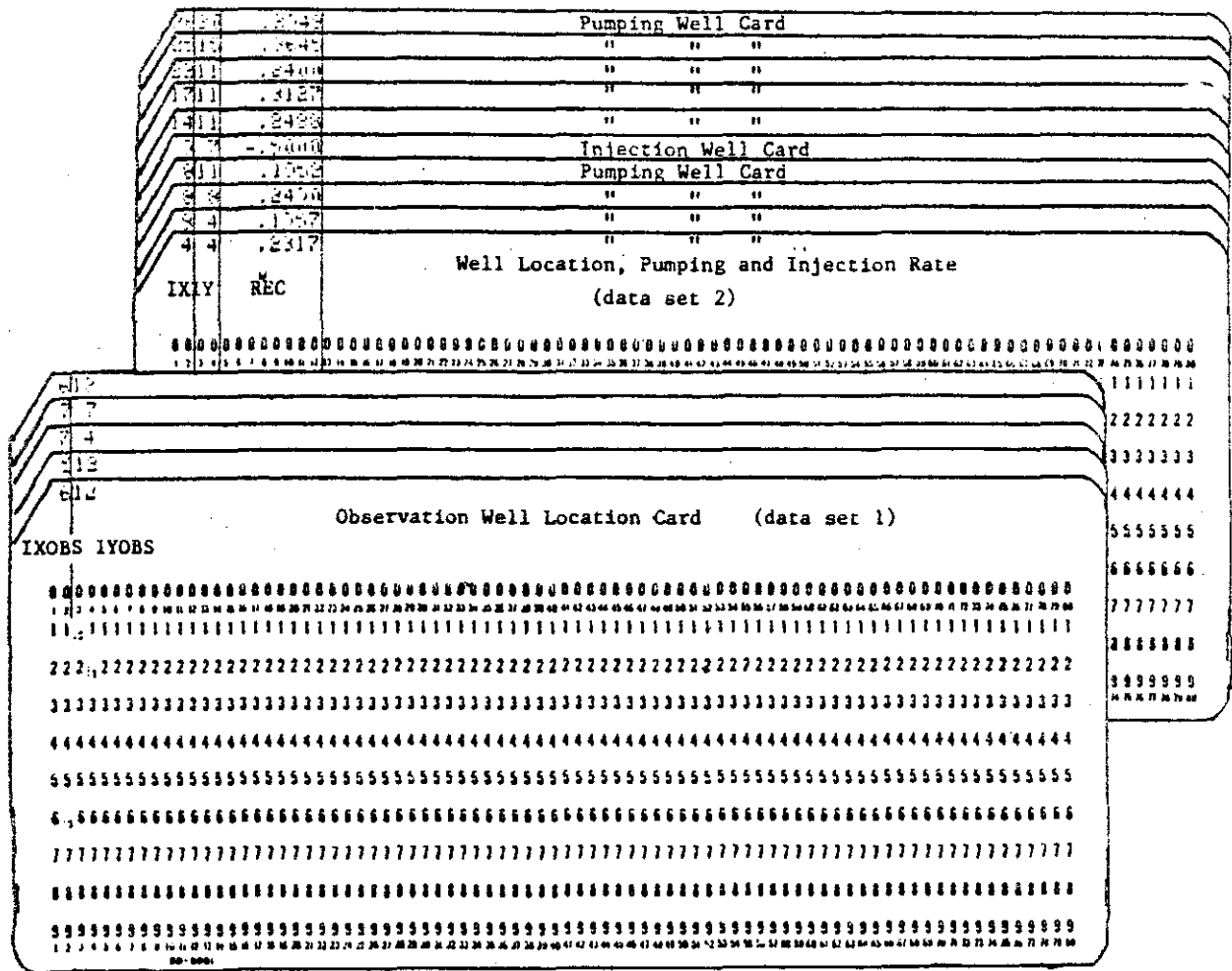


Figure 20. Data Sets 1 and 2

Data Set 2

Value of NREC

This data set is used to provide x and y coordinates of pumping and/or injection wells (for field locations, see figure 20). The pumping rate is a positive value (+) and the injection rate is negative (-) in units of Ft³/sec.. If an injection well is used, the concentration of the fluid is entered on the same card.

Data Set 3

Transmissivity

This data set is an array for temporary storage of transmissivity

data in ft^2/sec . (for field locations, see figure 21). For an anisotropic aquifer, an input value of T_{xx} is used and the program will adjust for anisotropy by multiplying T_{yy} by ANFCTR.

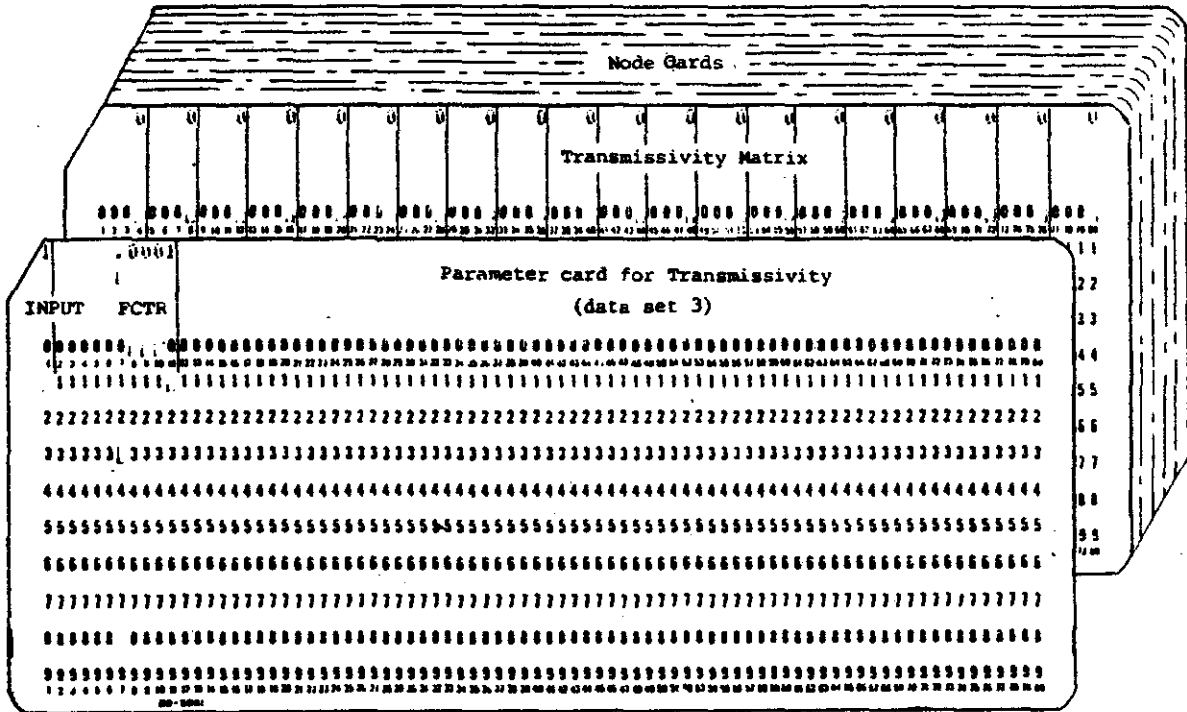


Figure 21. Data Set 3

Data Set 4

Thickness

This is the data set for saturated thickness of the aquifer, in feet (for field locations, see figure 22). For the Garber-Wellington Aquifer, this was an average thickness of the fresh water zone within the confined interval.

Data Set 5

Recharge

This data set is for the recharge of the aquifer per node (for

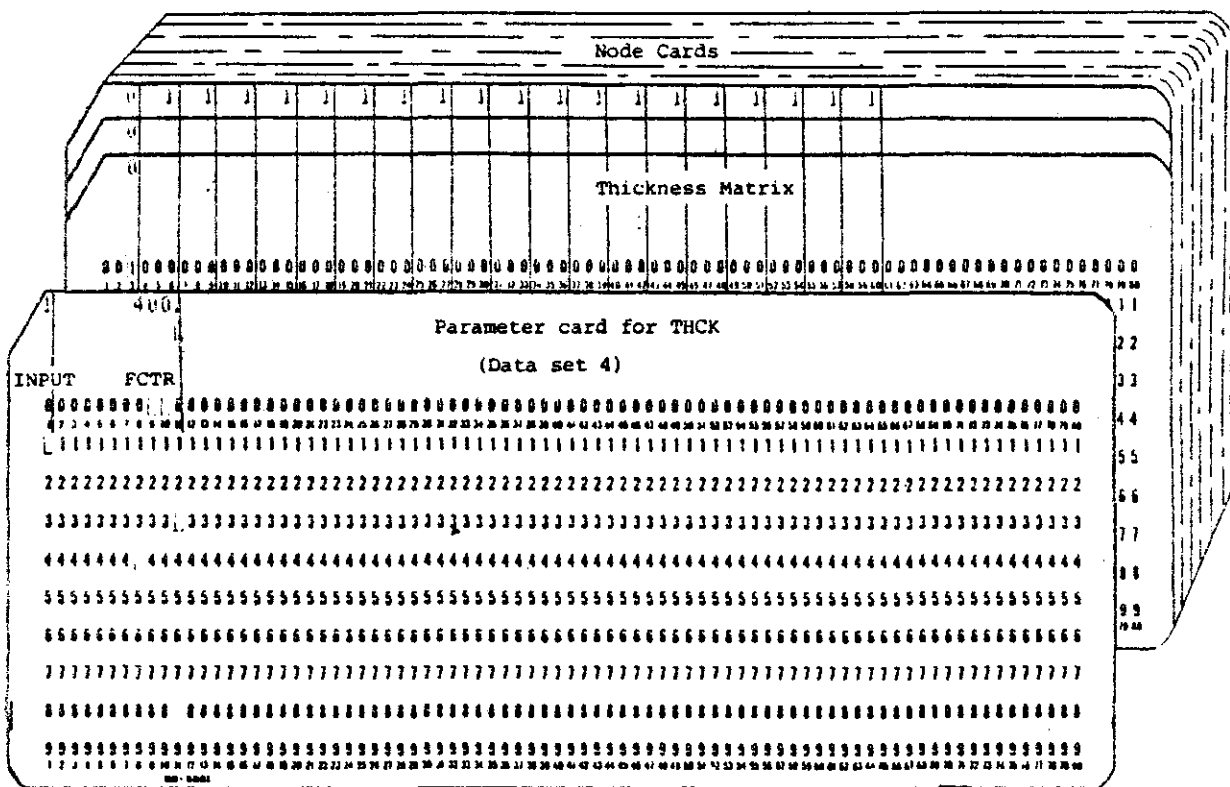


Figure 22. Data Set 4

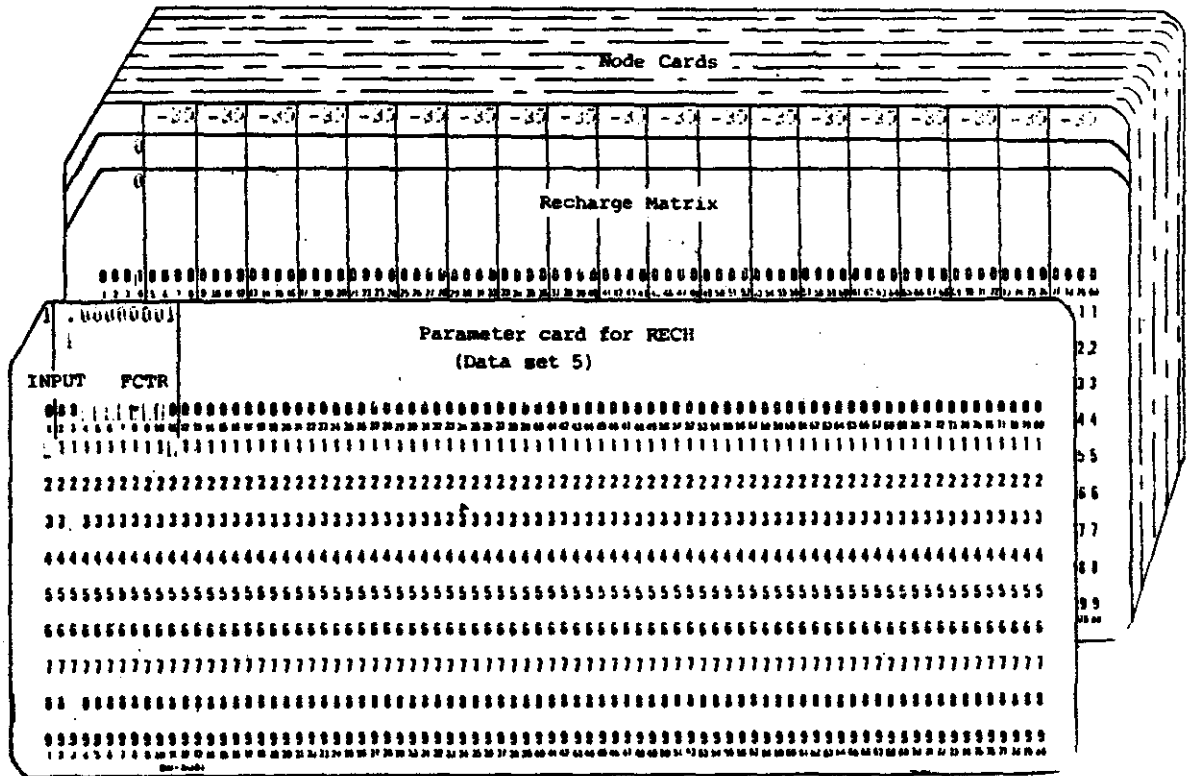


Figure 23. Data Set 5

field locations, see figure 23). Calculation of a recharge rate is discussed earlier in the recharge section. The volume of water entering the simulated area has a negative value (-) where the discharged water has a positive value (+).

Data Set 6

NODEID

This is the node identification matrix (for field locations, see figure 24). This is used to define constant head nodes, other boundary conditions and stresses. This data set was used to describe point sources of contaminants.

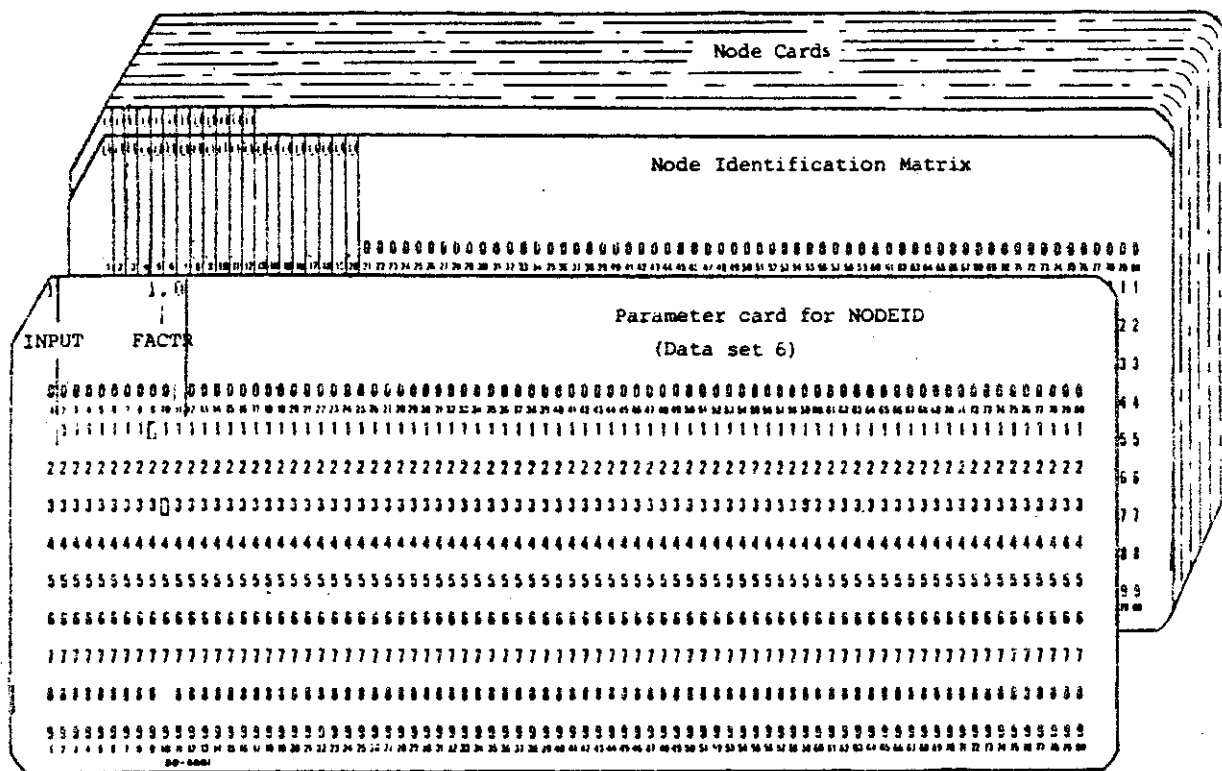


Figure 24. Data Set 6

Data Set 7

Value of NCODES

This data set is used to define the value of NODEID (for field locations, see figure 25). This data set is used only when NCODES in card 2 is greater than 0 (zero). The value of NODEID is equal to ICODE. NODEID values range from 0 through 9. The program sets leakance to equal FCTR1. The concentration of the contaminant entering the ground water (CNRECH) is equal to FCTR3. If OVERRD is nonzero, then RECH is equal to FCTR3. If OVERRD is zero, then RECH in data set 5 is preserved.

Parameter Card for NCODES (Data set 7)				
ICODE	FCTR1	FCTR2	FCTR3	OVERRD
000				
111				
222				
333				
444				
555				
666				
777				
888				
999				
.....				

Figure 25. Data Set 7

Data Set 8

Piezometric Surface

This data set is used to describe the initial water table or piezometric surface (for field locations, see figure 26). It also can be used to set a constant head in a stream or source bed. The units are in feet.

Data Set 9

Initial Concentration

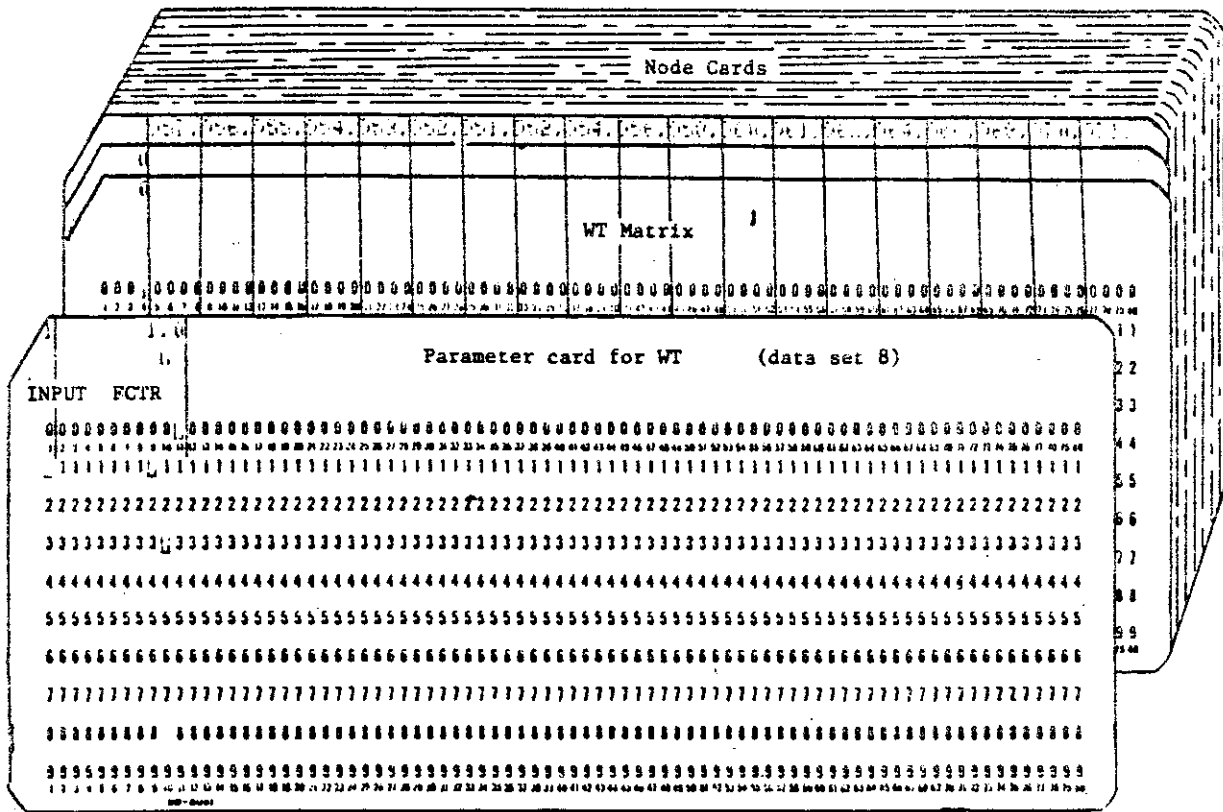


Figure 26. Data Set 8

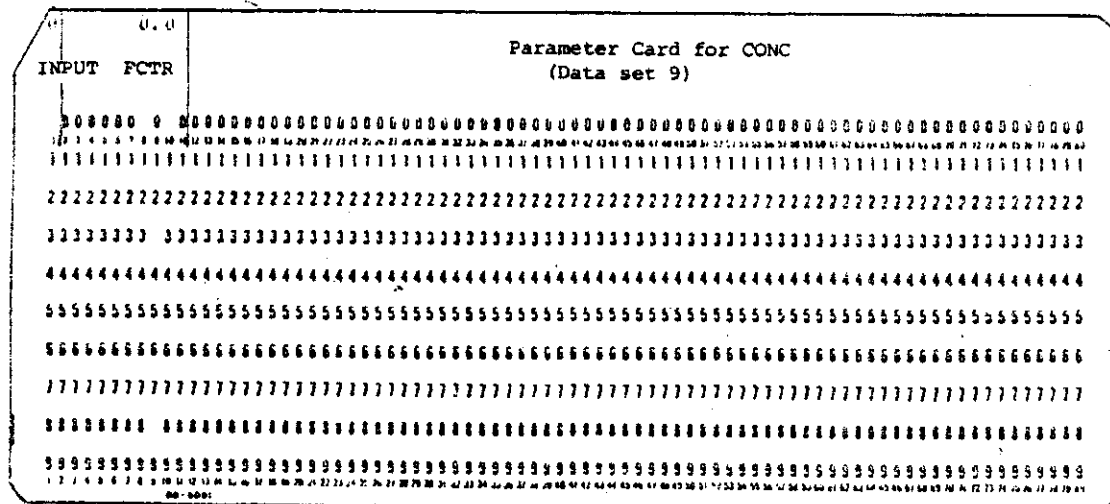


Figure 27. Data Set 9

This data set is used to set the initial concentration of the aquifer (for field locations, see figure 27).

Data Set 10

Revision of NPMP

This data set is used for pumping periods greater than 1 (for field locations, see figure 28). This allows time step parameters, print options and pumpage rates to be modified for each pumping period of the simulation.

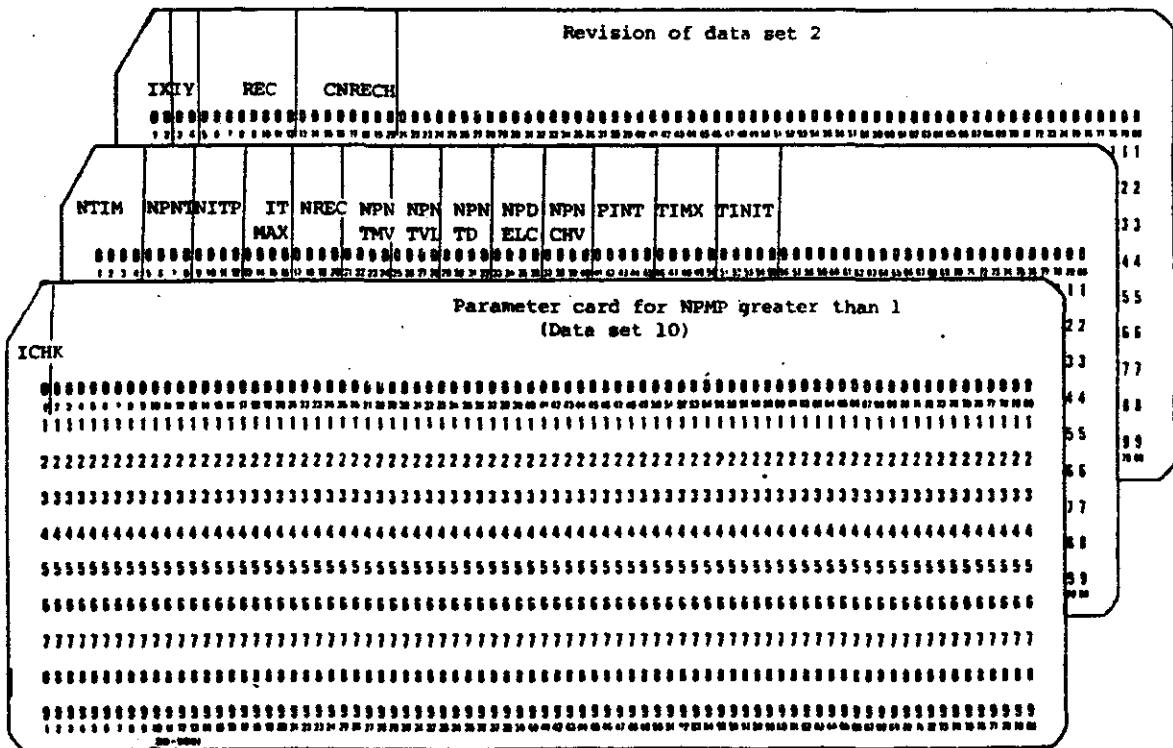


Figure 28. Data Set 10

APPENDIX III
COMPARISON OF SIMULATION EXAMPLE'S
FOR THE KONINOW MODEL

TABLE V
 INPUT PARAMETERS
 FOR KONIKOW MODEL

CARD NUMBER	VARIABLE NAME	VALUE			COMMENTS
		SIMULATION	INJ. LANDFILL BOUNDARY		
1	TITLE				This can be any description the user decides to use.
2	NTIM	100			It is advised to set this to the maximum value if a simulation is longer than 100 days with an initial time step of 86400 seconds.
	NX	32			
	NY	32			All common statements were changed from 20 to 32.
	NPMAX	3850			This limit was changed too.
	NPNT	30	28		Arbitrarily chosen parameter.
	NITP	7			
	NUMOBS	5			
	ITMAX	200			
	NREC	10	9	9	9 pumping wells for no. 1, 9 pumping and 1 injection well for no. 2, 9 pumping wells for no. 3.
	NPTPND	4			
	NCODES	0	1	1	Landfill for no. 1 and boundary source for no. 3.
	NPNTMV	0			
	NPNTVL	0			
	NPNTD	0			
	NPDELC	0			
	NPNCHV	0			
3	PINT	0.5	0.077	0.5	Changes with multiple pumping period
	TOL	0.01			
	POROS	.29			
	BETA	1	100		
	S	.0006			
	TIMX	1.1	1.0	1.1	This increases the time step exponentially.
	TINIT	86400			1 day.
	XDEL	660			
	YDEL	600			Dimensions of each node.
	DLTRAT	0.3			
	CELDIS	0.5	0.5	1.0	
	ANFCTR	1.0			
data set 1	IXOBS, IYOBS				These can be placed in any location and even in nodes that a pumping well.
data set 2	IX,IY, REC, CNRECH				See data for the Trescott Model.
data set 3	INPUT,FCTR, VPRM				See data for the Trescott Model.
data set 4	INPUT,FCTR, 400 VPRM				Average fresh water thickness.

TABLE Va
 INPUT PARAMETERS
 FOR KONIKOW MODEL (cont.)

CARD NUMBER	VARIABLE NAME	VALUE SIMULATION	COMMENTS
		INJ. LANDFILL BOUNDARY	
data set 5	INPUT,FCTR, RECH		See data for the Trescott Model.
data set 6	INPUT,FCTR, NODEID	0 1 2	1 is for the landfill, 0 no sources and 2 is for a boundary source.
data set 7	ICODE,FCTR1, FCTR2,FCTR3, OVERRD		Defining the nodeid.
data set 8	INPUT,FCTR, WT		The contoured piezometric surface.
data set 9	INPUT,FCTR, CONC	0	Initial concentration of the aquifer.
data set10			For multiple pumping periods.

APPENDIX IV
MODEL NUMBER 9 DATA SET FOR COMPARISON TO A
NUMERICAL SOLUTION (TRECOTT MODEL)

ENTER TITLE ?
COMPARISION OF ANALYTICAL TO NUMBBICALL SOLUTION AT WELL Y=P-6
ENTER MODEL NUMBER ?

?
9

ENTER UNITS FOR LENGTH ? (2 CHARACTERS)

FT

ENTER UNITS FOR TIME ? (2 CHARACTERS)

!

READY

CALL 'U11224B.GWTRP.LOAD'

TEMPNAME ASSUMED AS MEMBERNAME #

ENTER TITLE ?
COMPARISION OF AN ANALYTICAL SOLUTION TO THE NUMERICAL SOLUTION
ENTER MODEL NUMBER ?

?
9

ENTER UNITS FOR LENGTH ? (2 CHARACTERS)

FT

ENTER UNITS FOR TIME ? (2 CHARACTERS)

DY

ENTER NUMBER OF X-POSITION POINTS ?

?
20

ENTER 20 X-POSITIONS ?(FT)

?

320 960 1600 2240 2880 3520 4160 4800 5440 6080 6720 7360

8000 8640 9280 9920 10560 11200 11840 12480

ENTER NUMBER OF Y-POSITION POINTS ?

?
8

ENTER 8 Y-POSITIONS ?(FT)

?

320 960 1600 2240 2880 3520 4160 4800

ENTER NUMBER OF TIME VARIABLES ?

?

1

ENTER 1 TIME VARIABLES ?(DY)

?

28

ENTER NUMBER OF WELLS ?

?

1

ENTER 1 X-POSITIONS OF WELLS ?(FT)

?

6080

ENTER 1 Y-POSITIONS OF WELLS ?(FT)

?

2880

ENTER 1 CHARGE RATES OF WELLS ?(FT**3/DY)

?

25920

ENTER X-DIRECTION TRANSMISSIVITY TXX= ?(FT**2/DY)

?

368.064

ENTER Y-DIRECTION TRANSMISSIVITY TYY= ?(FT**2/DY)

?

368.064

ENTER STORAGE COEFFICIENT ST = ?

?

.0006

ENTER X-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER X0, X1 = ?(FT X0 <X1)

?

0 12800

ENTER Y-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER Y0, Y1 = ?(FT Y0 <Y1)

?

0 5120

ENTER INITIAL PIEZOMETRIC HEAD H0= ?(FT)

?

958

ENTER NUMBER OF SUMMATIONS NMAX =?

?

195

APPENDIX V
MODEL NUMBER 9 OUTPUT FOR COMPARISON TO A
NUMERICAL SOLUTION (TRECOTT MODEL)

COMPARISON OF AN ANALYTICAL SOLUTION TO THE NUMERICAL SOLUTION

ANALYTIC SOLUTION TO THE UNSTEADY STATE
TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW EQUATION FOR A CONFINED AQUIFER
WITH FINITE DIMENSIONS, ONE RECHARGE BOUNDARY AND THREE
ZERO FLUX BOUNDARIES

SYSTEM PARAMETERS
(UNITS OF FT AND DY)

NUMBER OF SUMMATIONS USED PER SERIES : NMAX = 195
STORAGE COEFFICIENT : ST = 0.600000D-03
TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE X DIRECTION : TXX = 0.368064D+03 (SQ FT/DY)
TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Y DIRECTION : TYY = 0.368064D+03 (SQ FT/DY)
INITIAL PIEZOMETRIC HEAD : H0 = 0.958000D+03 (FT)

X-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER : X0 = 0.0 (FT)
X1 = 0.128000D+05 (FT)
Y-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER : Y0 = 0.0 (FT)
Y1 = 0.512000D+04 (FT)

HENCE, THE CONFINED AQUIFER IS RECTANGULAR IN SHAPE, DEFINED
ALONG SIDE (X0,Y0) - (X0,Y1) RECHARGE BOUNDARY (I.E., DRAWDOWN = 0)
ALONG (X0,Y1) - (X1,Y1) ZERO FLUX
ALONG (X1,Y1) - (X1,Y0) ZERO FLUX
ALONG (X1,Y0) - (X0,Y0) ZERO FLUX

TOTAL NUMBER OF WELLS: NW = 1

WELL LOCATION AND ITS PUMPING(-) OR RECHARGE(+) RATE
I XW(I) (FT) YW(I) (FT) GL(I) (FT**3/DY)
1 0.6080D+04 0.2880D+04 0.25920D+05

TIME = 28.000 DY
PLOTING DRAWDOWN(FT)

DISTANCE (FT)

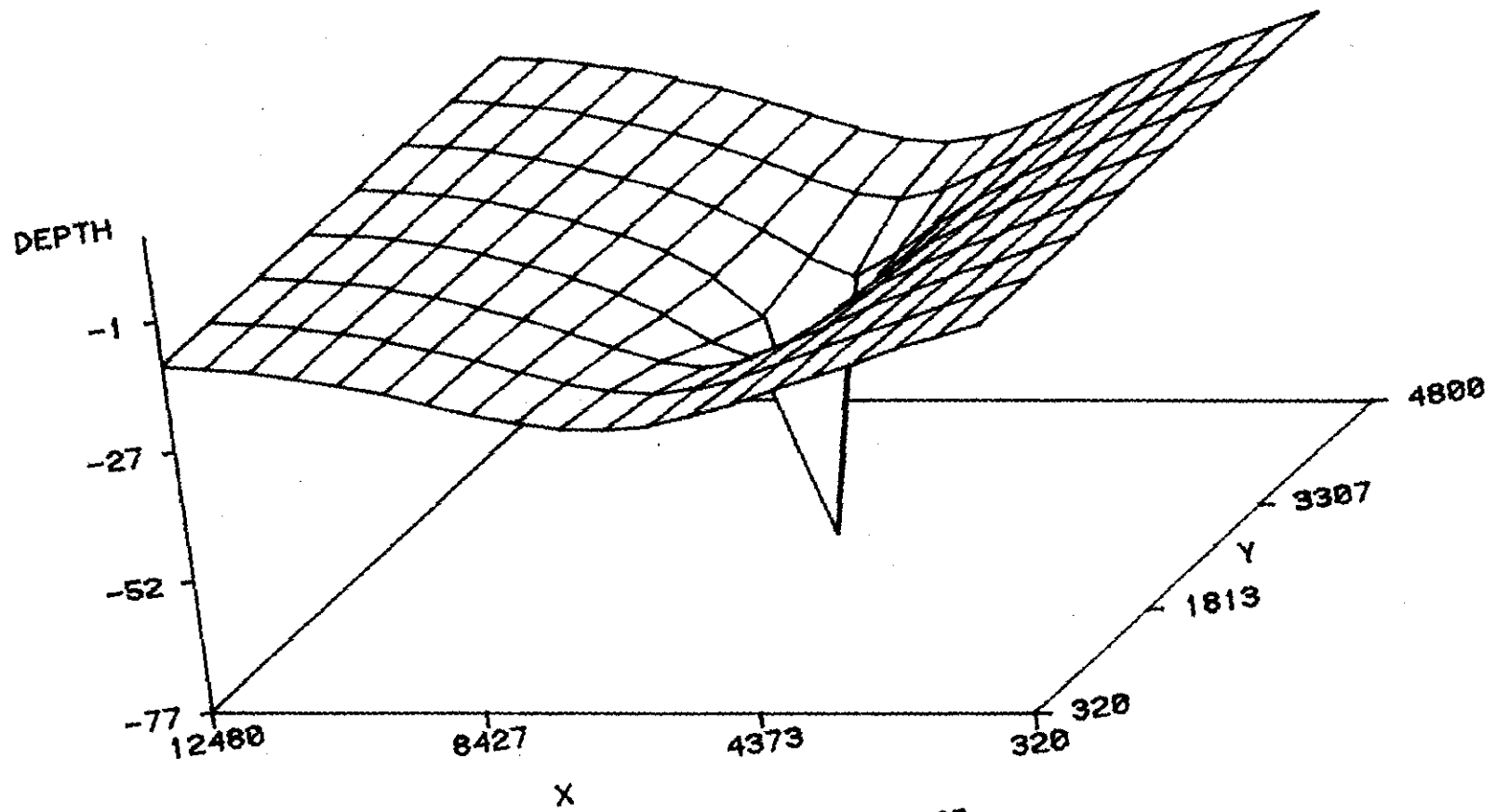
320.0 960.0 1920.0 2880.0 3840.0 4800.0 4160.0 4800.0

|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----->Y

320.0	-1.271	-1.287	-1.303	-1.320	-1.335	-1.348	-1.356	-1.360
960.0	-3.352	-3.881	-3.930	-3.987	-4.034	-4.076	-4.098	-4.108
1600.0	-6.473	-6.530	-6.627	-6.737	-6.823	-6.896	-6.930	-6.942
2240.0	-9.160	-9.264	-9.439	-9.650	-9.787	-9.876	-9.909	-9.914
2880.0	-11.911	-12.095	-12.407	-12.739	-12.952	-13.091	-13.090	-13.059
3520.0	-14.683	-15.012	-15.571	-16.161	-16.506	-16.640	-16.514	-16.380
4160.0	-17.365	-17.938	-18.950	-20.058	-20.664	-20.676	-20.171	-19.799
4800.0	-19.747	-20.632	-22.479	-24.712	-25.987	-25.463	-24.013	-23.068
5440.0	-21.510	-22.843	-25.720	-30.426	-34.332	-31.277	-27.481	-25.661
6080.0	-22.333	-23.825	-27.542	-34.725	-36.961	-35.597	-29.196	-26.831
6720.0	-22.040	-23.373	-26.251	-30.960	-34.848	-31.811	-28.015	-26.196
7360.0	-20.841	-21.777	-23.575	-25.811	-27.056	-26.565	-25.118	-24.174
8000.0	-19.090	-19.665	-20.680	-21.742	-22.363	-22.417	-21.934	-21.544
8640.0	-17.143	-17.475	-18.038	-18.635	-18.947	-19.126	-19.005	-18.873
9280.0	-15.247	-15.437	-15.755	-16.095	-16.290	-16.466	-16.472	-16.445
9920.0	-13.552	-13.662	-13.847	-14.053	-14.192	-14.326	-14.370	-14.379
10560.0	-12.141	-12.207	-12.320	-12.451	-12.566	-12.651	-12.700	-12.720
11200.0	-11.058	-11.100	-11.174	-11.262	-11.371	-11.413	-11.456	-11.477
11840.0	-10.327	-10.357	-10.410	-10.475	-10.584	-10.594	-10.632	-10.651
12480.0	-9.959	-9.984	-10.027	-10.082	-10.194	-10.186	-10.221	-10.239

DISTANCE
DOWN(FT)
X

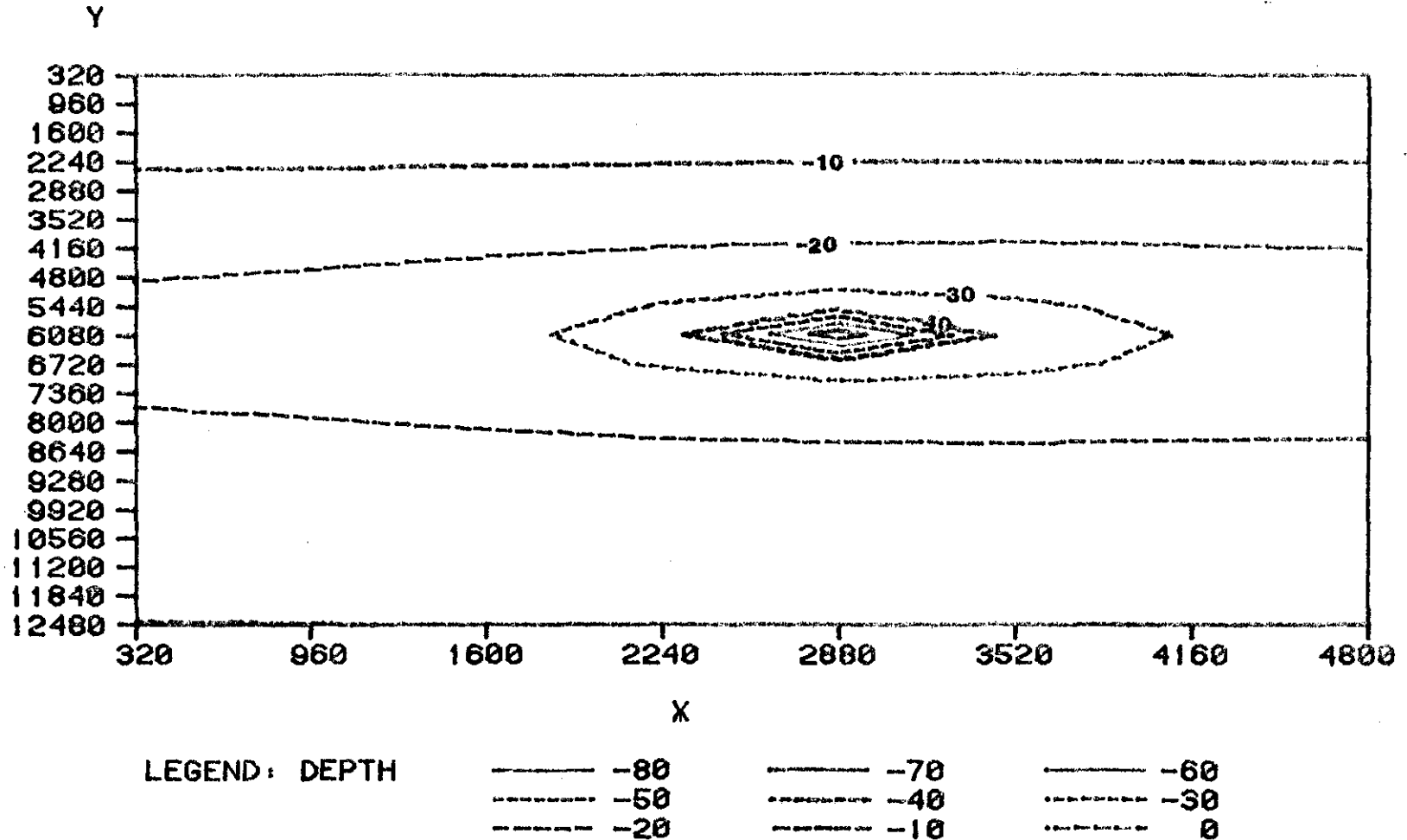
ANALYTICAL MODEL 9 (28 DAYS)



TLT=70 ROTATE=65

Figure 29

ANALYTICAL MODEL 9 (28 DAYS)



CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 FEET

Figure 30

APPENDIX VI
TRECOTT MODEL'S DATA SET FOR COMPARISON TO
ANALYTICAL SOLUTION NUMBER 9

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION ABOUT THE DATA SETS
AND OUTPUT IN THE APPENDICES

Each data set was divided into several groups separated by dashed lines. The comments on the right side identifies the group number or name. These dashed lines and comments must be removed if a simulation is to be run.

Only selected output from each data set is included in this report. The drawdown maps are represented as 3-D plots and contoured maps. In order to enhance the 3-D effect, the 3-D plots are inverted (except for 3-D plots on Model Number 9).

In the Konikow output, the drawdown and concentration maps were modified in order to specially correct the data location by column and rows in the actual format. In the actual format, each row is printed in two lines.

Squares are used to highlight the position of pumping wells on the drawdown maps.

```

//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-TRES), 'GHD:SUBTRES', TIME=(5,0), CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=*
/*PASSWORD ?
//TRES EXEC PGM=TRES1, REGION=600K PARM=PARMS
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=U11370F.TRESCOTT.LOAD
//*TO6F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD, DSN=U11370F.TR16TRES.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *

```

JCL USED AT OSU

TEST PROBLEM				GROUP I
AD1	CHEC	NUME	HEAD	TITLE AND OPTIONS SELECTED
20	8	1	50	
1	7	.01	.01	5 GROUP II: SCALAR PARAMETERS
1.	1.	1.		

BLANK CARDS

958. GROUP III :ARRAY DATA ---
STARTING HEAD (CONSTANT)

.0006	1						
0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

STORAGE COEFFICIENT
MATRIX

0.00426 TRANSMISSIVITY (CONSTANT)

640.
640.

GRID SPACING

1	0	1	30	28	1.	24.
11	4	-.3	1.			

GROUP IV
PARAMETERS FOR PUMPING
PERIODS

//

APPENDIX VII
SELECTED OUTPUT FOR COMPARISON TO
ANALYTICAL MODEL NUMBER 9

U. S. G. S.
FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL
FOR
SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW

JANUARY, 1975

----- TEST PROBLEM -----

SIMULATION OPTIONS:

	ADI	CHEC		NUME	HEAD
			NUMBER OF ROWS =		20
			NUMBER OF COLUMNS =		8
NUMBER OF WELLS FOR WHICH DRAWDOWN IS COMPUTED AT A SPECIFIED RADIUS =					1
MAXIMUM PERMITTED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =					50
			WORDS OF Y VECTOR USED =		2532
			NUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS =		1
			TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS =		7
			ERROR CRITERION FOR CLOSURE =		.1000000E-01
			STEADY STATE ERROR CRITERION =		.1000000E-01
			SPECIFIC STORAGE OF CONFINING BED =		.0
			EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE =		.0
			EFFECTIVE DEPTH OF ET =		1.000000
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR TRANSMISSIVITY IN X DIRECTION =					1.000000
			IN Y DIRECTION =		1.000000
			STARTING HEAD =		958.0000

SOLUTION BY THE ALTERNATING DIRECTION IMPLICIT PROCEDURE

5 ITERATION PARAMETERS: 0.761D-02 0.258D-01 0.873D-01 0.295D+00 0.100D+01

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1: 30.00 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 28

DELT IN HOURS = 24.000

MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

1 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
11	4	-0.30	1.00

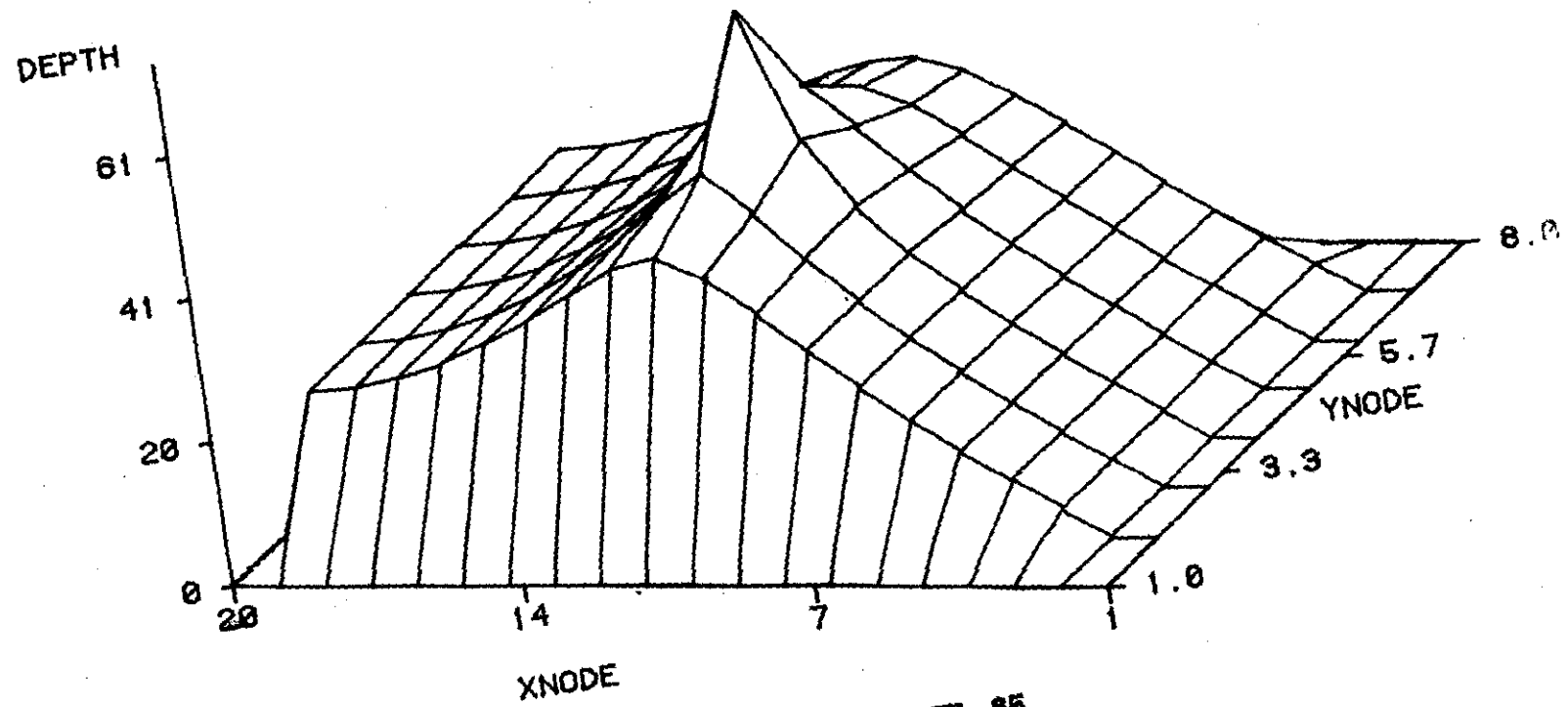
	DRAWDOWN							

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0
4	0.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	0.0
5	0.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.5	0.0
6	0.0	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.0	15.8	15.6	0.0
7	0.0	21.2	21.2	21.0	20.6	20.1	19.8	0.0
8	0.0	26.3	26.5	26.4	25.6	24.6	24.0	0.0
9	0.0	31.6	32.4	33.0	31.2	29.2	28.0	0.0
10	0.0	36.5	38.9	42.5	37.4	33.4	31.4	0.0
11	0.0	39.6	44.8	61.0	43.2	36.0	33.2	0.0
12	0.0	37.9	40.3	43.8	38.8	34.7	32.7	0.0
13	0.0	34.3	35.1	35.8	34.0	32.0	30.8	0.0
14	0.0	30.6	30.8	30.7	29.9	28.9	28.3	0.0
15	0.0	27.3	27.3	27.1	26.7	26.2	25.9	0.0
16	0.0	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.1	23.8	23.7	0.0
17	0.0	22.5	22.5	22.4	22.2	22.0	22.0	0.0
18	0.0	21.1	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.8	20.8	0.0
19	0.0	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.2	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
11	4	1.00	842.14	115.86

TRESCOTT TEST RUN



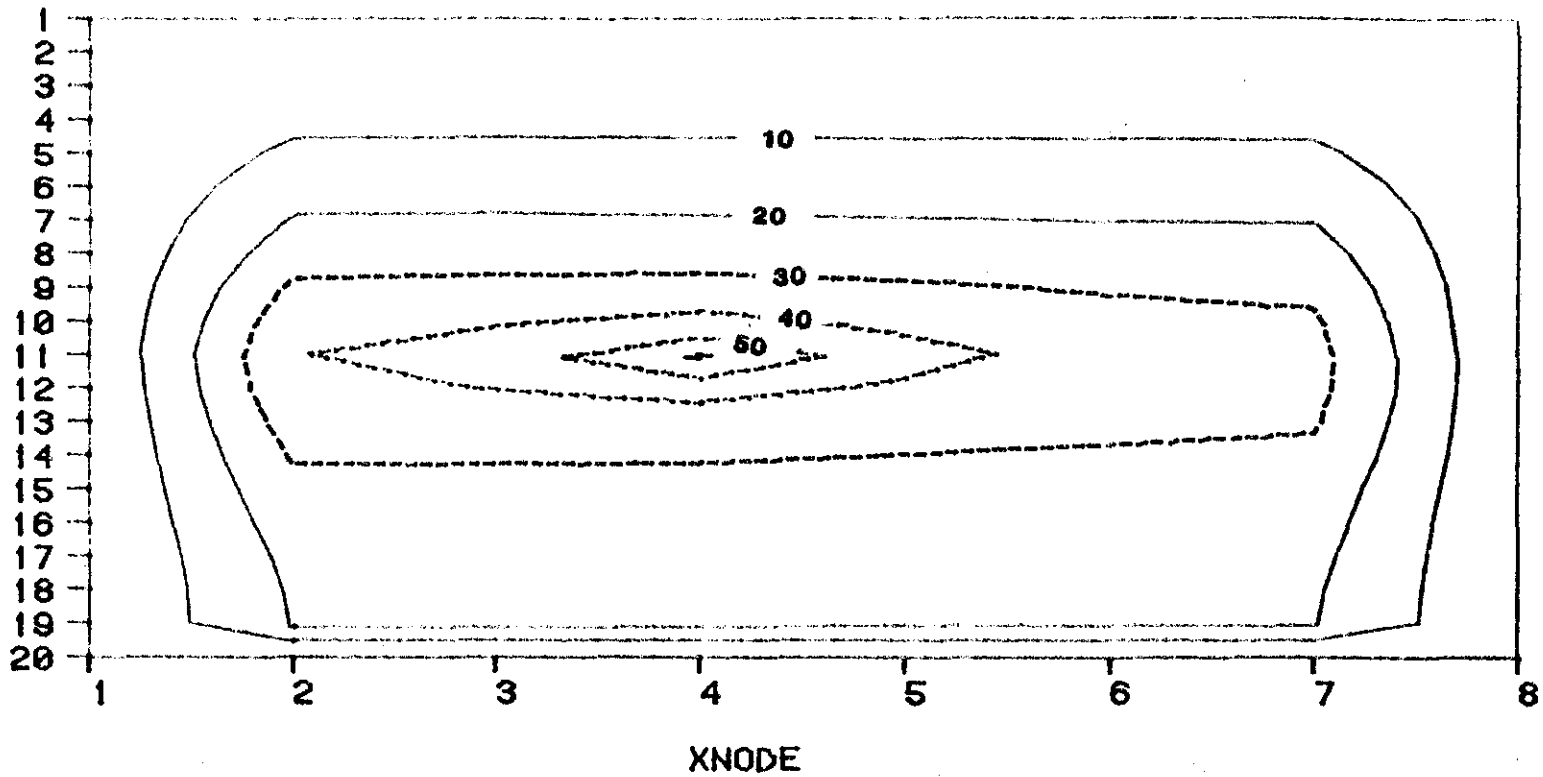
TILT=70 ROTATE=85

(Inverted Image)

Figure 31

TRESCOTT TEST RUN

YNODE



LEGEND: DEPTH



CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10 FEET

Figure 32

APPENDIX VIII
DATA SET FOR CALIBRATING THE TRESCOTT MODEL
AT WELL Y-6-P

```

//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-TRES), 'GHD:SUBTRES', TIME=(5,0), CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=*
// *PASSWORD ?
//TRES EXEC PGM=LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K', REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.FORTLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=U11370F.TRESCOTT.OBJ
// *TO6F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FTO6F001 DD DISP=OLD, DSN=U11370F.TR7TRES.OUTLIST
//FTO5F001 DD *

```

JCL USED AT OSU

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON STUDY. 13 JANUARY 1981.
CONFINED AQUIFER WITH CONSTANT HEAD.

TITLE AND OPTIONS SELECTED

		ADI	CHEG	NUME HEAD				
32	32	1	50					
5	2	0.1	0.1	0.0			5	GROUP II SCALAR PARAMETERS
1.0	1	1						

BLANK CARDS

									GROUP III
10000	1								0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	957	956	955	954	953	952	951	950	949
952	954	956	958	960	961	962	964	966	968
966	968	970	971	972	974	976	978	980	981
980	981	982	984	986	988	990	0	0	0
0	957	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	948
951	953	955	956	958	959	960	962	964	966
963	965	968	969	969	970	972	974	976	978
976	977	978	980	982	984	987	987	987	987
0	956	955	954	952	951	950	949	949	949
950	951	953	954	956	957	958	959	959	959
961	962	964	965	969	970	972	974	974	974
976	977	978	980	982	984	987	987	987	987
0	957	953	952	951	950	949	949	949	949
949	950	951	952	954	955	956	956	956	956
957	959	960	962	965	968	970	972	972	972
974	975	976	978	980	983	986	986	986	986
0	953	952	951	951	950	949	949	948	948
948	949	950	950	952	953	953	953	953	953
954	956	957	960	961	964	966	969	969	969
970	972	974	976	979	982	985	985	985	985
0	952	951	950	950	949	948	947	947	947
947	948	948	949	950	950	950	950	950	950
952	953	954	957	959	961	963	965	965	965
967	969	971	974	977	980	983	983	983	983
0	953	952	951	950	949	948	947	947	947
947	947	948	948	949	949	949	949	949	949
950	950	952	954	957	959	961	962	962	962
964	966	969	971	974	978	981	981	981	981
0	952	951	950	949	948	947	947	947	947
947	947	947	948	948	948	948	948	948	948
947	949	950	951	955	957	959	961	961	961
963	965	967	969	972	976	979	979	979	979
0	949	948	948	948	948	946	946	946	946
946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946	946
945	947	949	950	953	956	960	961	961	961
963	965	967	969	972	975	977	977	977	977

0	948	947	947	947	946	946	946
946	946	945	945	944	943	943	943
943	945	949	953	956	959	960	962
963	965	967	969	972	974	976	0
0	947	946	946	946	945	945	945
944	944	944	944	943	942	942	942
942	944	947	951	956	960	961	962
963	965	967	969	972	973	975	0
0	945	944	944	944	942	942	942
941	941	942	942	942	943	943	943
944	946	948	952	956	958	961	962
963	965	967	969	971	973	975	0
0	943	943	942	941	940	940	939
939	940	942	943	944	945	946	947
948	950	952	953	955	957	959	962
963	965	967	969	971	973	975	0
0	941	941	939	939	938	937	937
937	939	940	942	943	944	945	946
947	947	950	952	954	956	958	960
963	965	967	969	971	972	975	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	959
961	963	966	969	970	973	975	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	958
960	961	966	969	971	973	975	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	956
958	959	962	965	968	971	974	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	954
956	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	953
955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	951
955	956	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	950
953	957	960	963	966	969	972	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

STARTING HEAD
MATRIX

0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0
0	0	0	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	0

0
0

660.
660.

GRID SPACING

1	0	1	.021	2	1.0	.5
11	14	-.7532	.75			
2	2	1	.017	2	1.0	.42
11	14	-.7397	.75			
3	3	1	.00556	2	1.0	.133
11	14	-.6795	.75			
4	4	1	.00208	2	1.0	.05
11	14	-.5838	.75			
5	5	1	.00208	2	1.0	.05
11	14	-.5280	.75			

GROUP IV
PARAMETERS THAT CHANGE
WITH EACH PUMPING PERIOD

APPENDIX IX
SELECTED OUTPUT FOR CALIBRATING THE TRECOTT MODEL
AT WELL Y-6-P

U. S. G. S.
FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL
FOR
SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW

JANUARY, 1975

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON STUDY. 13 JANUARY 1981.

CONFINED AQUIFER WITH CONSTANT HEAD.

SIMULATION OPTIONS:

	ADI	CHEC		NUME	HEAD
			NUMBER OF ROWS =		32
			NUMBER OF COLUMNS =		32
NUMBER OF WELLS FOR WHICH DRAWDOWN IS COMPUTED AT A SPECIFIED RADIUS =					1
			MAXIMUM PERMITTED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =		50
			WORDS OF Y VECTOR USED =		14820
			NUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS =		5
			TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS =		2
			ERROR CRITERION FOR CLOSURE =		.1000000
			STEADY STATE ERROR CRITERION =		.1000000
			SPECIFIC STORAGE OF CONFINING BED =		.0
			EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE =		.0
			EFFECTIVE DEPTH OF ET =		1.000000
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR TRANSMISSIVITY IN X DIRECTION =					1.000000
			IN Y DIRECTION =		1.000000

69

STARTING HEAD MATRIX

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	957.0	956.0	955.0	954.0	953.0	952.0	951.0	952.0	954.0	956.0	958.0	960.0	961.0	962.0	964.0	966.0	968.0	970.0	971.0
3	0.0	957.0	956.0	955.0	954.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	951.0	953.0	955.0	956.0	958.0	959.0	960.0	962.0	963.0	965.0	968.0	969.0
4	0.0	956.0	955.0	954.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	949.0	950.0	951.0	953.0	954.0	956.0	957.0	958.0	959.0	961.0	962.0	964.0	965.0
5	0.0	957.0	953.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	949.0	949.0	949.0	950.0	951.0	952.0	954.0	955.0	956.0	956.0	957.0	959.0	960.0	962.0
6	0.0	953.0	952.0	951.0	951.0	950.0	949.0	948.0	948.0	949.0	950.0	950.0	952.0	953.0	953.0	953.0	954.0	956.0	957.0	960.0
7	0.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	950.0	949.0	948.0	947.0	947.0	948.0	948.0	949.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	950.0	952.0	953.0	954.0	957.0
8	0.0	953.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	949.0	948.0	947.0	947.0	947.0	948.0	948.0	949.0	949.0	949.0	949.0	950.0	950.0	952.0	954.0
9	0.0	952.0	951.0	950.0	949.0	948.0	947.0	947.0	947.0	947.0	947.0	948.0	948.0	948.0	948.0	947.0	947.0	949.0	950.0	951.0
10	0.0	949.0	948.0	948.0	948.0	948.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	945.0	945.0	947.0	949.0	950.0
11	0.0	948.0	947.0	947.0	947.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	945.0	945.0	944.0	943.0	943.0	943.0	943.0	945.0	949.0	953.0
12	0.0	947.0	946.0	946.0	946.0	945.0	945.0	945.0	944.0	944.0	944.0	944.0	943.0	942.0	942.0	942.0	942.0	944.0	947.0	951.0
13	0.0	945.0	944.0	944.0	944.0	942.0	942.0	942.0	941.0	941.0	942.0	942.0	942.0	943.0	943.0	943.0	944.0	946.0	948.0	952.0
14	0.0	943.0	943.0	942.0	941.0	940.0	940.0	939.0	939.0	940.0	942.0	943.0	944.0	945.0	946.0	947.0	948.0	950.0	952.0	953.0
15	0.0	941.0	941.0	939.0	939.0	938.0	937.0	937.0	937.0	939.0	940.0	942.0	943.0	944.0	945.0	946.0	947.0	947.0	950.0	952.0
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

DELX = 660.0000

DELY = 660.0000

SOLUTION BY THE ALTERNATING DIRECTION IMPLICIT PROCEDURE

5 ITERATION PARAMETERS: 0.274D-02 0.120D-01 0.524D-01 0.229D+00 0.100D+01

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1: 0.02 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 2
DELT IN HOURS = 0.252
MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

1 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
11	14	-0.75	0.75

DRAWDOWN

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.2	0.2
	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0								
4	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.2
	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
5	0.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
6	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1
	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0								
7	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.0	-0.2	0.1
	-0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0								
8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1
	0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0								
9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
10	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.3
	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0								
11	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.0	0.1	0.3	9.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.3
	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0								
12	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2
	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0								
13	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.0
	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
14	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
	0.0	-0.0	-0.1	0.2	-0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								
15	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0								
16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.1	-0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0								
17	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0								
18	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0								
20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0								
21	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0								

22	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
28	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
30	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
31	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
11	14	0.75	818.08	124.92

APPENDIX X
TRESCOTT MODEL'S DATA SET TO DEMONSTRATE
MULTIPLE PUMPING PERIODS

TRES COTT MODEL

This data set has 6 pumping periods representing individual months beginning with February, 1981 through July, 1981

```

//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-TRES), 'GHD:SUBTRES',TIME=(5,0),CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=*
//*PASSWORD ?
//TRES EXEC PGM=LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K',REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.FORTLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=U11370F.TRESCOTT.OBJ
//*FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD,DSN=U11370F.TR15TRES.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *

```

JCL USED AT OSU

YUKON WELL FIELD (TRESCOTT-PINDER-LARSON) SEPTEMBER 26, 1981. TWENTYTHIRD
SIMULATION, CONFINED AQUIFER WITH RECHARGE.

TITLE AND OPTIONS USED

	RECH	ADI	CHEC	NUME	HEAD	
10	11	9	50			GROUP 11
6	15	1	0.1	0.0		5 SCALAR PARAMETERS
1.0	1	1				

BLANK CARDS

952
0.0006 1

GROUP 111: ARRAY DATA -
STARTING HEAD (CONSTANT)

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

STORAGE COEFFICIENT
MATRIX

0.00426 1

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX

1.0E-11 1

0	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185-185-185-185-185-185-185-185									185	0

RECHARGE MATRIX

2640
2640

GRID SPACING

GROUP IV: PUMPING

1	0	9	28	28	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.203	.75				
4	4	-.201	.75				
5	4	-.287	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 1
6	4	-.212	.75				
6	6	-.260	.75				
6	7	-.306	.75				
6	8	-.229	.75				
7	9	-.273	.75				
8	9	-.211	.75				

2	2	9	31	31	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.144	.75				
4	4	-.129	.75				
5	4	-.245	.75				
6	4	-.121	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 2
6	6	-.139	.75				
6	7	-.062	.75				
6	8	-.126	.75				
7	9	-.260	.75				
8	9	-.212	.75				

3	3	9	30	30	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.176	.75				
4	4	-.067	.75				
5	4	-.150	.75				
6	4	-.115	.75				
6	6	-.245	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 3
6	7	-.382	.75				
6	8	-.266	.75				
7	9	-.405	.75				
8	9	-.309	.75				

4	4	9	31	31	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.227	.75				
4	4	-.188	.75				
5	4	-.292	.75				
6	4	-.213	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 4
6	6	-.220	.75				
6	7	-.272	.75				
6	8	-.048	.75				
7	9	-.307	.75				
8	9	-.252	.75				

5	5	9	30	30	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.278	.75				
4	4	-.338	.75				
5	4	-.283	.75				
6	4	-.238	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 5
6	6	-.317	.75				
6	7	-.434	.75				
6	8	-.417	.75				
7	9	-.493	.75				
8	9	-.437	.75				

6	6	9	31	31	1.0	24.	
4	3	-.335	.75				
4	4	-.251	.75				
5	4	-.323	.75				
6	4	-.272	.75				
6	6	-.312	.75				PUMPING PERIOD 6
6	7	-.420	.75				
6	8	-.354	.75				
7	9	-.449	.75				
8	9	-.348	.75				

APPENDIX XI

SELECTED OUTPUT FROM THE TRESCOTT MODEL,
DEMONSTRATING MULTIPLE PUMPING PERIODS

U. S. G. S.
 FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL
 FOR
 SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW
 JANUARY, 1975

 YUKON WELL FIELD (TRESMOTT-PINDER-LARSON) SEPTEMBER 26, 1981. TWENTYTHIRD SIMULATION, CONFINED AQUIFER WITH RECHARGE.

SIMULATION OPTIONS:

	RECH	ADI	CHEC		NUME	HEAD
				NUMBER OF ROWS =		10
				NUMBER OF COLUMNS =		11
NUMBER OF WELLS FOR WHICH DRAWDOWN IS COMPUTED AT A SPECIFIED RADIUS =						9
				MAXIMUM PERMITTED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =		50
				WORDS OF Y VECTOR USED =		1772
				NUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS =		6
				TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS =		15
				ERROR CRITERION FOR CLOSURE =		1.000000
				STEADY STATE ERROR CRITERION =		.1000000
				SPECIFIC STORAGE OF CONFINING BED =		.0
				EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE =		.0
				EFFECTIVE DEPTH OF ET =		1.000000
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR TRANSMISSIVITY IN X DIRECTION =						1.000000
				IN Y DIRECTION =		1.000000
				STARTING HEAD =		952.0000

STORAGE COEFFICIENT
MATRIX

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
3	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
4	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
5	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
6	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
7	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
8	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
9	0.0	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.00060	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
3	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
4	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
5	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
6	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
7	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
8	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
9	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

AREAL RECHARGE RATE
MATRIX

1	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0 0.0	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08
3	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
4	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
5	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
6	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
7	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
8	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
9	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08
10	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DELX = 2640.000

DELY = 2640.000

SOLUTION BY THE ALTERNATING DIRECTION IMPLICIT PROCEDURE

5 ITERATION PARAMETERS: 0.305D-01 0.729D-01 0.175D+00 0.418D+00 0.100D+01

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1: 28.00 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 28
 DELT IN HOURS = 24.000
 MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

9 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
4	3	-0.20	0.75
4	4	-0.20	0.75
5	4	-0.29	0.75
6	4	-0.21	0.75
6	6	-0.26	0.75
6	7	-0.31	0.75
6	8	-0.23	0.75
7	9	-0.27	0.75
8	9	-0.21	0.75

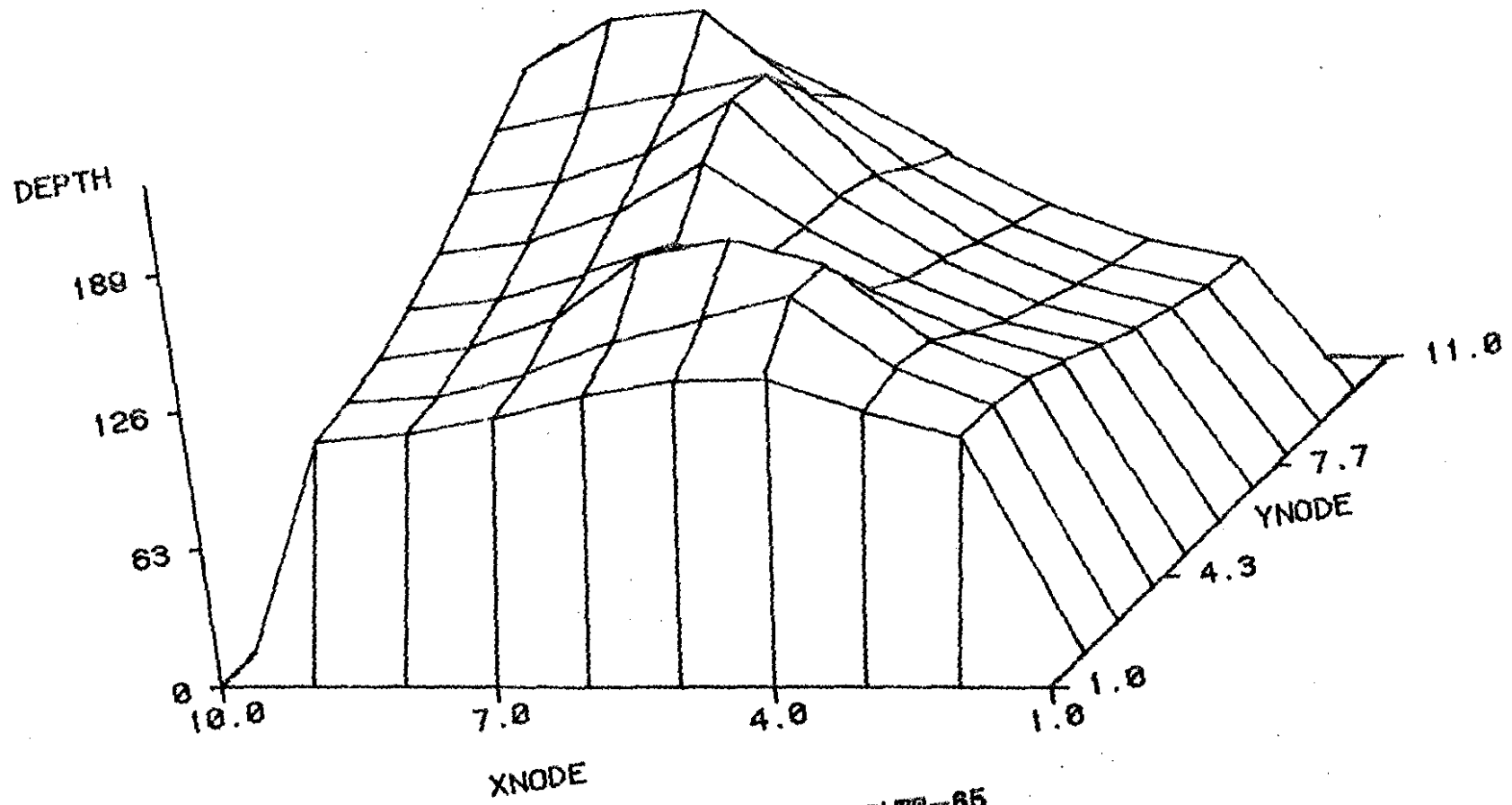
DRAWDOWN

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	98.6	99.1	96.0	88.6	80.8	73.8	67.8	62.9	59.8	0.0
3	0.0	111.0	115.6	112.9	101.5	92.2	85.0	78.8	73.0	68.6	0.0
4	0.0	125.9	149.1	148.3	122.1	110.9	104.7	98.4	91.0	85.0	0.0
5	0.0	124.9	137.9	160.4	137.5	134.5	134.2	128.6	117.2	107.8	0.0
6	0.0	117.9	127.7	152.1	143.3	165.3	179.2	174.5	151.1	134.3	0.0
7	0.0	108.3	113.1	123.3	128.7	141.5	154.4	166.2	188.7	157.3	0.0
8	0.0	100.6	103.3	109.7	117.1	128.0	141.1	157.7	185.3	162.3	0.0
9	0.0	96.9	99.5	104.9	112.5	122.6	135.0	148.8	161.5	158.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
4	3	0.75	720.38	231.62
4	4	0.75	741.82	210.18
5	4	0.75	712.06	239.94
6	4	0.75	732.91	219.09
6	6	0.75	709.80	242.20
6	7	0.75	669.34	282.66
6	8	0.75	690.29	261.71
7	9	0.75	652.63	299.37
8	9	0.75	680.91	271.09

TRESCOTT DRAWDOWN

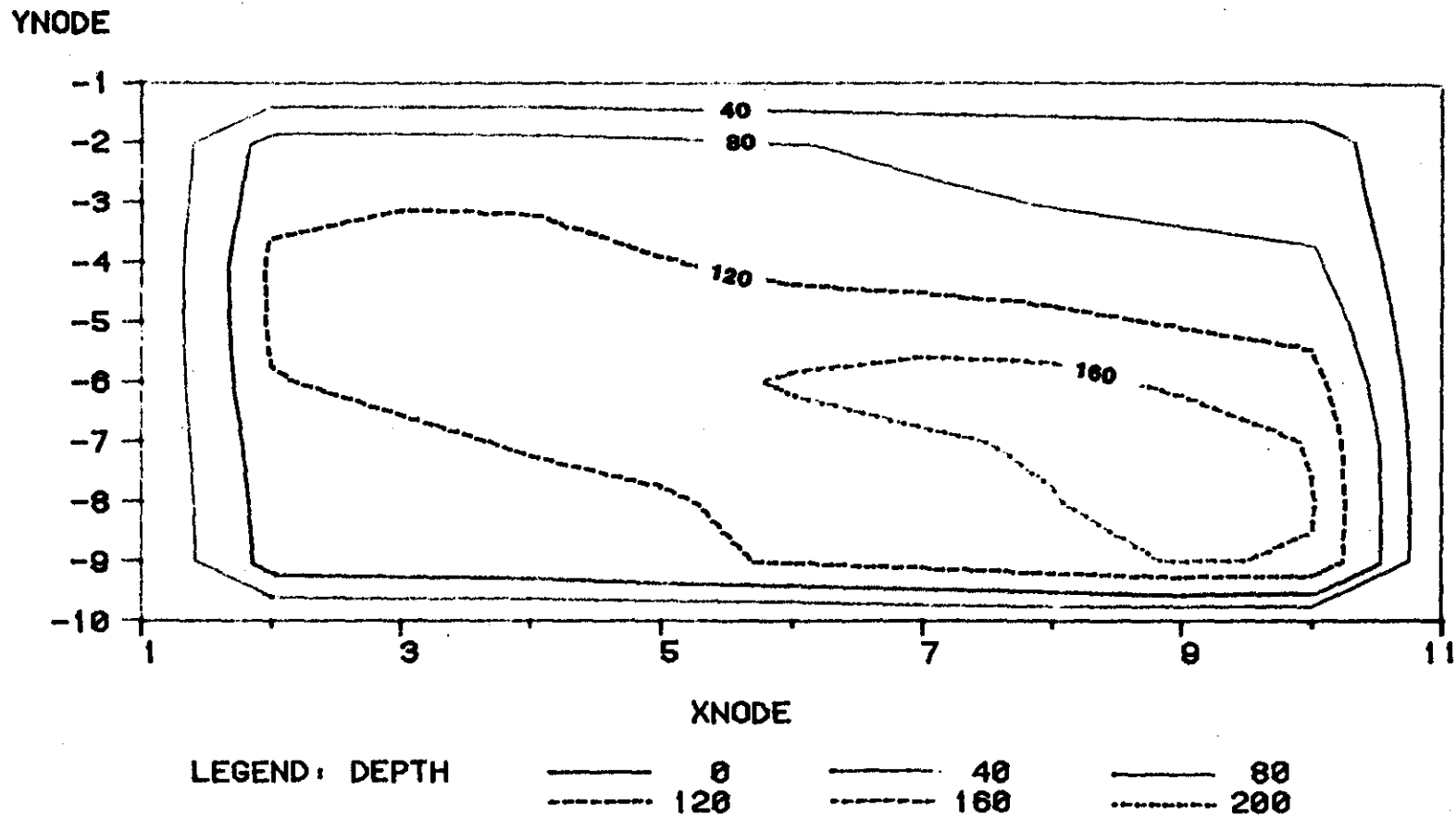


TILT=70 ROTATE=65

(Inverse Image)

Figure 33

TRESCOTT DRAWDOWN



CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 40 FEET

Figure 34

APPENDIX XII
TRECOTT MODEL'S DATA SET DEMONSTRATING
MULTIPLE PUMPING PERIODS

TRECOTT MODEL

This data set has 4 pumping periods. The first two correspond to the months May, 1981 and June, 1981, respectively. The second two pumping periods demonstrate how to selectively turn pumping wells on and off in the simulation.

```

//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-TRES),'GHD:SUBTRES',TIME=(5,0),CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=*
/*PASSWORD ?
//TRES EXLC PGM-LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K',REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.FORLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR,DSN=U11370F.TRESCOTT.OBJ
/*FT06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD,DSN=U11370F.TR5TRES.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *

```

JCL USED AT OSU

YUKON WELL FIELD (TRESCOTT-PINDER-LARSON) SEPTEMBER 26, 1981. TWENTYTHIRD
SIMULATION, CONFINED AQUIFER WITH RECHARGE.

TITLE AND OPTIONS SELECTED

RECH ADI CHEC				NUME HEAD		
10	11	9	50			GROUP 11
4	15	1	0.1	0.0		5 SCALAR PARAMETERS
1.0	1	1				

BLANK CARDS

952
0.0006 1

GROUP III: ARRAY DATA -
STARTING HEAD (CONSTANT)

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

STORAGE COEFFICIENT
MATRIX

0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0

TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX

0	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185									185	0
0-185-185-185-185-185-185-185-185									185	0

RECHARGE MATRIX

2640
2640

GRID SPACING

GROUP IV

Node	Node	Value	Value	Node	Value	Node
1	0	9	31	31	1.0	24.
4	3	-.227	.75			
4	4	-.188	.75			
5	4	-.292	.75			
6	4	-.213	.75			
6	6	-.220	.75			
6	7	-.272	.75			
6	8	-.048	.75			
7	9	-.307	.75			
8	9	-.252	.75			

2	2	9	30	30	1.0	24.
4	3	-.278	.75			
4	4	-.338	.75			
5	4	-.283	.75			
6	4	-.238	.75			
6	6	-.317	.75			
6	7	-.434	.75			
6	8	-.417	.75			
7	9	-.493	.75			
8	9	-.437	.75			

3	3	4	2	2	1.0	24.
4	4	-.338	.75			
6	4	-.238	.75			
6	7	-.434	.75			
7	9	-.493	.75			

4	4	5	2	2	1.0	24.
4	3	-.278	.75			
5	4	-.283	.75			
6	6	-.317	.75			
6	8	-.417	.75			
8	9	-.437	.75			

PARAMETERS THAT CHANGE
WITH PUMPING PERIODS

PUMPING PERIOD 1

PUMPING PERIOD 2

PUMPING PERIOD 3

PUMPING PERIOD 4

APPENDIX XIII
SELECTED OUTPUT FROM THE TRECOTT MODEL,
DEMONSTRATING MULTIPLE PUMPING PERIODS

U. S. G. S.
 FINITE-DIFFERENCE MODEL
 FOR
 SIMULATION OF GROUND-WATER FLOW

JANUARY, 1975

 YUKON WELL FIELD (TRECOTT-PINDER-LARSON) SEPTEMBER 26, 1981. TWENTYTHIRD SIMULATION, CONFINED AQUIFER WITH RECHARGE.

SIMULATION OPTIONS:

	RECH	ADI	CHEC		NUME	HEAD
				NUMBER OF ROWS =		10
				NUMBER OF COLUMNS =		11
NUMBER OF WELLS FOR WHICH DRAWDOWN IS COMPUTED AT A SPECIFIED RADIUS =						9
				MAXIMUM PERMITTED NUMBER OF ITERATIONS =		50
				WORDS OF Y VECTOR USED =		1772
				NUMBER OF PUMPING PERIODS =		4
				TIME STEPS BETWEEN PRINTOUTS =		15
				ERROR CRITERION FOR CLOSURE =		1.000000
				STEADY STATE ERROR CRITERION =		.1000000
				SPECIFIC STORAGE OF CONFINING BED =		.0
				EVAPOTRANSPIRATION RATE =		.0
				EFFECTIVE DEPTH OF ET =		1.000000
MULTIPLICATION FACTOR FOR TRANSMISSIVITY IN X DIRECTION =						1.000000
				IN Y DIRECTION =		1.000000
				STARTING HEAD =		952.0000

TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
3	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
4	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
5	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
6	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
7	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
8	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
9	0.0	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.00426	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

AREAL RECHARGE RATE
MATRIX

1	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0 0.0	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08	0.185E-08
3	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
4	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
5	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
6	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
7	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
8	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.185E-08
9	0.0 0.0	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08	-0.185E-08
10	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

DELX = 2640.000

DELY = 2640.000

SOLUTION BY THE ALTERNATING DIRECTION IMPLICIT PROCEDURE

5 ITERATION PARAMETERS: 0.305D-01 0.729D-01 0.175D+00 0.418D+00 0.100D+01

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1: 31.00 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 31
 DELT IN HOURS = 24.000
 MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

9 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
4	3	-0.23	0.75
4	4	-0.19	0.75
5	4	-0.29	0.75
6	4	-0.21	0.75
6	6	-0.22	0.75
6	7	-0.27	0.75
6	8	-0.05	0.75
7	9	-0.31	0.75
8	9	-0.25	0.75

TIME STEP NUMBER = 30

SIZE OF TIME STEP IN SECONDS= 86400.00

TOTAL SIMULATION TIME IN SECONDS= 5270400.00
 MINUTES= 87840.00
 HOURS= 1464.00
 DAYS= 61.00
 YEARS= 0.17

DURATION OF CURRENT PUMPING PERIOD IN DAYS= 61.00
 YEARS= 0.17

CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE:

L**3

RATES FOR THIS TIME STEP:

L**3/T

SOURCES:

 STORAGE = 13792568.0
 RECHARGE = -3.42
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL SOURCES = 13792564.0

 DISCHARGES:

 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 QUANTITY PUMPED = 13792763.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL DISCHARGE = 13792763.0

 DISCHARGE-SOURCES = 199.00
 PER CENT DIFFERENCE = 0.00

STORAGE = 3.2350
 RECHARGE = -0.0000
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 PUMPING = -3.2350
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD:
 IN = 0.0
 OUT = 0.0
 LEAKAGE:
 FROM PREVIOUS PUMPING PERIOD = 0.0
 TOTAL = 0.0

 SUM OF RATES = -0.0000

MAXIMUM HEAD CHANGE FOR EACH ITERATION:

1.4600 0.0005

MAXIMUM CHANGE IN HEAD FOR THIS TIME STEP = 1.460

 TIME STEP : 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30

ITERATIONS: 1

DRAWDOWN

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	28.8	29.9	28.2	22.1	15.7	10.4	6.2	2.7	0.4	0.0
3	0.0	39.8	44.5	44.3	33.3	24.7	18.7	13.8	9.3	5.5	0.0
4	0.0	52.3	73.6	80.2	51.0	39.3	33.5	28.0	21.2	15.4	0.0
5	0.0	50.2	61.9	82.8	61.1	58.0	57.8	52.7	40.7	30.9	0.0
6	0.0	43.2	51.3	72.1	63.8	85.3	99.3	96.6	69.7	50.9	0.0
7	0.0	34.4	37.7	45.1	48.1	58.4	69.6	81.3	105.1	69.4	0.0
8	0.0	27.7	28.8	32.4	36.4	43.5	53.7	69.4	100.4	71.3	0.0
9	0.0	24.6	25.7	28.1	31.8	37.7	46.3	57.7	69.6	63.7	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
4	3	0.75	809.92	142.08
4	4	0.75	788.48	163.52
5	4	0.75	799.46	152.54
6	4	0.75	821.26	130.74
6	6	0.75	788.60	163.40
6	7	0.75	745.73	206.27
6	8	0.75	752.64	199.36
7	9	0.75	725.39	226.61
8	9	0.75	743.90	208.10

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 3: 2.00 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 2

DELT IN HOURS = 24.000

MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

4 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
4	4	-0.34	0.75
6	4	-0.24	0.75
6	7	-0.43	0.75
7	9	-0.49	0.75

TIME STEP NUMBER = 2

SIZE OF TIME STEP IN SECONDS= 86400.00

TOTAL SIMULATION TIME IN SECONDS= 5443200.00
 MINUTES= 90720.00
 HOURS= 1512.00
 DAYS= 63.00
 YEARS= 0.17

DURATION OF CURRENT PUMPING PERIOD IN DAYS= 63.00
 YEARS= 0.17

CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE:

L**3

SOURCES:

 STORAGE = 14052284.0
 RECHARGE = -3.53
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL SOURCES = 14052280.0
 DISCHARGES:

 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 QUANTITY PUMPED = 14052481.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL DISCHARGE = 14052481.0
 DISCHARGE-SOURCES = 201.00
 PER CENT DIFFERENCE = 0.00

RATES FOR THIS TIME STEP:

L**3/T

STORAGE = 1.5030
 RECHARGE = -0.0000
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 PUMPING = -1.5030
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD:
 IN = 0.0
 OUT = 0.0
 LEAKAGE:
 FROM PREVIOUS PUMPING PERIOD = 0.0
 TOTAL = 0.0
 SUM OF RATES = -0.0000

MAXIMUM HEAD CHANGE FOR EACH ITERATION:

3.7502 0.0652

MAXIMUM CHANGE IN HEAD FOR THIS TIME STEP = 3.816

TIME STEP : 1 2

ITERATIONS: 1 1

DRAWDOWN

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	30.4	31.4	29.7	23.5	16.9	11.5	7.1	3.6	1.2	0.0
3	0.0	41.3	45.4	45.7	34.8	26.1	20.1	15.0	10.4	6.5	0.0
4	0.0	53.2	67.6	80.5	52.5	41.0	35.2	29.5	22.7	16.9	0.0
5	0.0	51.7	62.2	76.7	62.1	59.1	59.6	53.7	42.5	32.8	0.0
6	0.0	44.8	52.8	73.1	64.8	78.7	99.8	87.6	71.0	53.3	0.0
7	0.0	35.9	39.2	46.8	49.9	59.8	71.7	82.7	106.6	72.0	0.0
8	0.0	29.1	30.3	33.9	38.2	45.6	56.0	70.9	91.2	72.9	0.0
9	0.0	25.9	27.0	29.7	33.6	39.7	48.6	60.1	71.1	66.3	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
4	4	0.75	788.20	163.80
6	4	0.75	820.26	131.74
6	7	0.75	745.26	206.74
7	9	0.75	723.94	228.06

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 4: 2.00 DAYS

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS= 2
 DELT IN HOURS = 24.000
 MULTIPLIER FOR DELT = 1.000

5 WELLS

I	J	PUMPING RATE	WELL RADIUS
4	3	-0.28	0.75
5	4	-0.28	0.75
6	6	-0.32	0.75
6	8	-0.42	0.75
8	9	-0.44	0.75

TIME STEP NUMBER = 2

SIZE OF TIME STEP IN SECONDS= 86400.00

TOTAL SIMULATION TIME IN SECONDS= 5616000.00
 MINUTES= 93600.00
 HOURS= 1560.00
 DAYS= 65.00
 YEARS= 0.18

DURATION OF CURRENT PUMPING PERIOD IN DAYS= 65.00
 YEARS= 0.18

CUMULATIVE MASS BALANCE:

L**3

SOURCES:

 STORAGE = 14351570.0
 RECHARGE = -3.64
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL SOURCES = 14351566.0

 DISCHARGES:

 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD = 0.0
 QUANTITY PUMPED = 14351769.0
 LEAKAGE = 0.0
 TOTAL DISCHARGE = 14351769.0

 DISCHARGE-SOURCES = 203.00
 PER CENT DIFFERENCE = 0.00

RATES FOR THIS TIME STEP:

L**3/T

STORAGE = 1.7320
 RECHARGE = -0.0000
 CONSTANT FLUX = 0.0
 PUMPING = -1.7320
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION = 0.0
 CONSTANT HEAD:
 IN = 0.0
 OUT = 0.0
 LEAKAGE:
 FROM PREVIOUS PUMPING PERIOD = 0.0
 TOTAL = 0.0

 SUM OF RATES = -0.0000

MAXIMUM HEAD CHANGE FOR EACH ITERATION:

4.7578 0.0959

MAXIMUM CHANGE IN HEAD FOR THIS TIME STEP = 4.841

TIME STEP : 1 2

ITERATIONS: 1 1

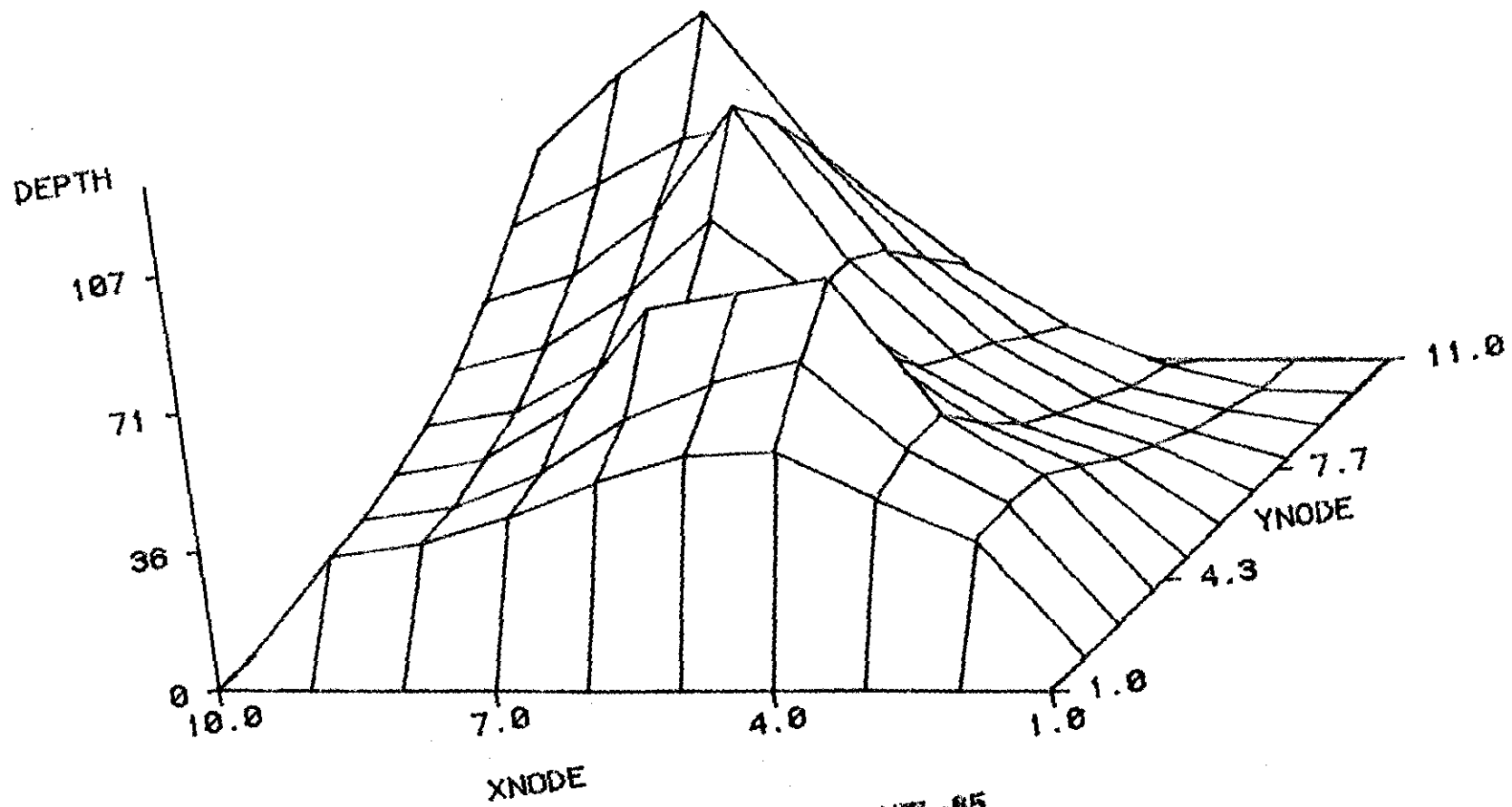
DRAWDOWN

1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	31.9	32.8	31.1	24.9	18.2	12.7	8.2	4.5	2.1	0.0
3	0.0	42.7	46.5	46.1	36.1	27.6	21.4	16.3	11.5	7.6	0.0
4	0.0	54.3	71.2	72.2	53.0	42.4	36.7	31.0	24.2	18.4	0.0
5	0.0	53.1	63.1	79.9	63.2	60.3	60.1	55.1	44.1	34.7	0.0
6	0.0	46.3	53.6	67.8	65.5	82.9	89.3	93.0	71.4	55.2	0.0
7	0.0	37.4	40.6	47.7	51.5	61.3	72.4	83.0	94.9	72.9	0.0
8	0.0	30.5	31.7	35.5	40.0	47.5	58.0	72.6	97.3	74.9	0.0
9	0.0	27.2	28.4	31.2	35.3	41.8	50.8	62.4	73.1	68.7	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

HEAD AND DRAWDOWN IN PUMPING WELLS

I	J	WELL RADIUS	HEAD	DRAWDOWN
4	3	0.75	812.34	139.66
5	4	0.75	802.39	149.61
6	6	0.75	790.99	161.01
6	8	0.75	756.26	195.74
8	9	0.75	746.98	205.02

TRESCOTT DRAWDOWN

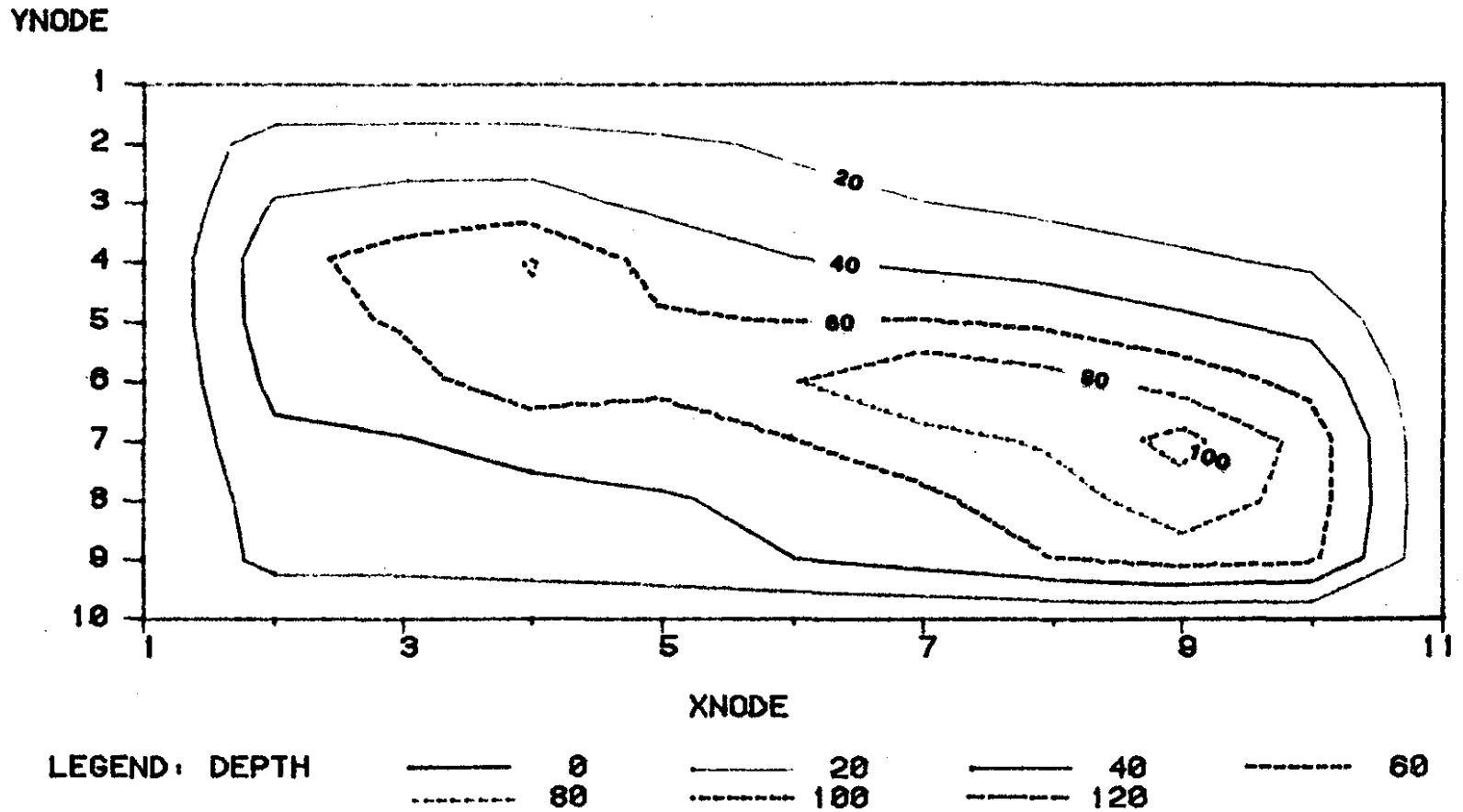


TILT=70 ROTATE=65

(Inverse image)

Figure 35

TRESCOTT DRAWDOWN



CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 20 FEET

Figure 36

APPENDIX XIV
KONIKOW MODEL'S DATA SET DEMONSTRATING AN
INJECTION WELL SIMULATION


```

//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-KONI), 'GHD:KONIKOW ', TIME=(5,0), CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=*
//**PASSWORD ?
//KONI EXEC PGM=LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K', REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.FORTLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=U11370F.KONUPDAT.OBJ
//*T06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD, DSN=U11370F.TR20KON.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *

```

JCL USED AT OSU

```

-----
THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY. INJECTION WELL. 09 JANUARY 1982.
100 1 32 323850 30 7 5 200 10 4 0 0
.5 .01 .29 1.0006 1.186400 660 660 .3 .5 1
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TITLE AND SPECIFIED
PARAMETERS

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612
512
7 4
7 7
618
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LOCATION OF OBSERVATION
WELLS

```

4 4 .2317
8 4 .1957
8 8 .2490
811 .1952
9 7 -.5000
1411 .2488
1711 .3127
2211 .2400
2515 .3645
2620 .2948
-----

```

NODE LOCATION OF WELLS AND
PUMPING RATES OF WELLS

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1 .0001
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0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 0
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972.974.976.978.980.981.982.984.986.988.990.
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STARTING HEAD

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MATRIX

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//

INITIAL CONCENTRATION OF
AQUIFER

APPENDIX XV

SELECTED OUTPUT FOR AN INJECTION WELL SIMULATION

U.S.G.S. METHOD-OF-CHARACTERISTICS MODEL FOR SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND WATER
THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY, INJECTION WELL, 09 JANUARY 1982.

INPUT DATA

GRID DESCRIPTORS

NX (NUMBER OF COLUMNS) = 32
NY (NUMBER OF ROWS) = 32
XDEL (X-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0
YDEL (Y-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0

TIME PARAMETERS

NTIM (MAX. NO. OF TIME STEPS) = 100
NPMP (NO. OF PUMPING PERIODS) = 1
PINT (PUMPING PERIOD IN YEARS) = 0.500
TIMX (TIME INCREMENT MULTIPLIER) = 1.10
TINIT (INITIAL TIME STEP IN SEC.) = 86400.

HYDROLOGIC AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

S (STORAGE COEFFICIENT) = 0.000600
POROS (EFFECTIVE POROSITY) = 0.29
BETA (CHARACTERISTIC LENGTH) = 1.0
DLTRAT (RATIO OF TRANSVERSE TO
LONGITUDINAL DISPERSIVITY) = 0.30
ANFCTR (RATIO OF T-YY TO T-XX) = 1.000000

EXECUTION PARAMETERS

NITP (NO. OF ITERATION PARAMETERS) = 7
TOL (CONVERGENCE CRITERIA - ADIP) = 0.0100
ITMAX (MAX.NO.OF ITERATIONS - ADIP) = 200
GELDIS (MAX.CELL DISTANCE PER MOVE
OF PARTICLES - M.O.C.) = 0.500
NPMAX (MAX. NO. OF PARTICLES) = 3850
NPTPND (NO. PARTICLES PER NODE) = 4

PROGRAM OPTIONS

NPNT (TIME STEP INTERVAL FOR
COMPLETE PRINTOUT) = 30
NPNTMV (MOVE INTERVAL FOR CHEM.
CONCENTRATION PRINTOUT) = 0
NPNTVL (PRINT OPTION-VELOCITY
0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
NPNTD (PRINT OPTION-DISP.COEF.
0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
NUMOBS (NO. OF OBSERVATION WELLS
FOR HYDROGRAPH PRINTOUT) = 5
NREC (NO. OF PUMPING WELLS) = 10
NCODES (FOR NODE IDENT.) = 0
NPNCHV (PUNCH VELOCITIES) = 0
NPDELCL (PRINT OPT.-CONC. CHANGE) = 0

TIME INTERVALS (IN SECONDS)

86400.	95040.	.10454D+06	.11500D+06	.12650D+06	.13915D+06	.15306D+06	.16837D+06	.18521D+06	.20373D+06
.22410D+06	.24651D+06	.27116D+06	.29828D+06	.32810D+06	.36091D+06	.39701D+06	.43671D+06	.48038D+06	.52841D+06
.58126D+06	.63938D+06	.70332D+06	.77365D+06	.85102D+06	.93612D+06	.10297D+07	.11327D+07	.12460D+07	.13706D+07
.15076D+07	.16584D+07	.18242D+07	.20067D+07	.22073D+07	.24281D+07	.26709D+07	.29379D+07	.32317D+07	.35549D+07
.39104D+07	.43014D+07	.47316D+07	.52047D+07	.57252D+07	.62977D+07	.69275D+07	.76203D+07	.83823D+07	.92205D+07
.10143D+08	.11157D+08	.12273D+08	.13500D+08	.14850D+08	.16335D+08	.17968D+08	.19765D+08	.21741D+08	.23916D+08
.26307D+08	.28938D+08	.31832D+08	.35015D+08	.38516D+08	.42368D+08	.46605D+08	.51265D+08	.56392D+08	.62031D+08
.68234D+08	.75058D+08	.82563D+08	.90820D+08	.99902D+08	.10989D+09	.12088D+09	.13297D+09	.14627D+09	.16089D+09
.17698D+09	.19468D+09	.21415D+09	.23556D+09	.25912D+09	.28503D+09	.31353D+09	.34489D+09	.37938D+09	.41731D+09
.45905D+09	.50495D+09	.55544D+09	.61099D+09	.67209D+09	.73930D+09	.81323D+09	.89455D+09	.98400D+09	.10824D+10

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION WELLS

NO.	X	Y
1	6	12
2	5	12
3	7	4
4	7	7
5	6	18

LOCATION OF PUMPING WELLS

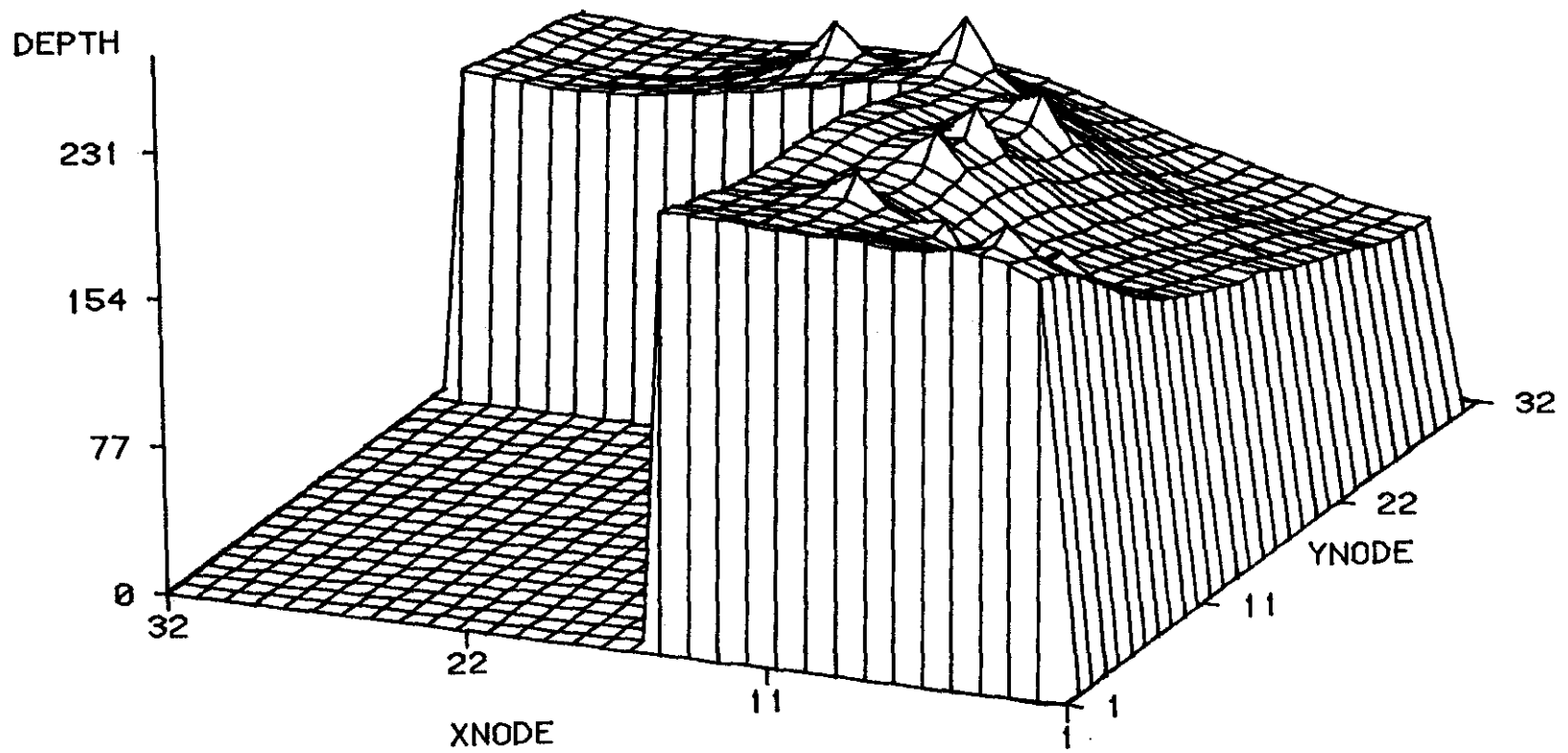
X	Y	RATE(IN CFS)	CONC.
4	4	0.2317	0.0
8	4	0.1957	0.0
8	8	0.2490	0.0
8	11	0.1952	0.0
9	7	-0.5000	0.0
14	11	0.2488	0.0
17	11	0.3127	0.0
22	11	0.2400	0.0
25	15	0.3645	0.0
26	20	0.2948	0.0

AREA OF ONE CELL = .4356D+06

X-Y SPACING:

660.00
660.00

DRAWDOWN (180 DAYS)



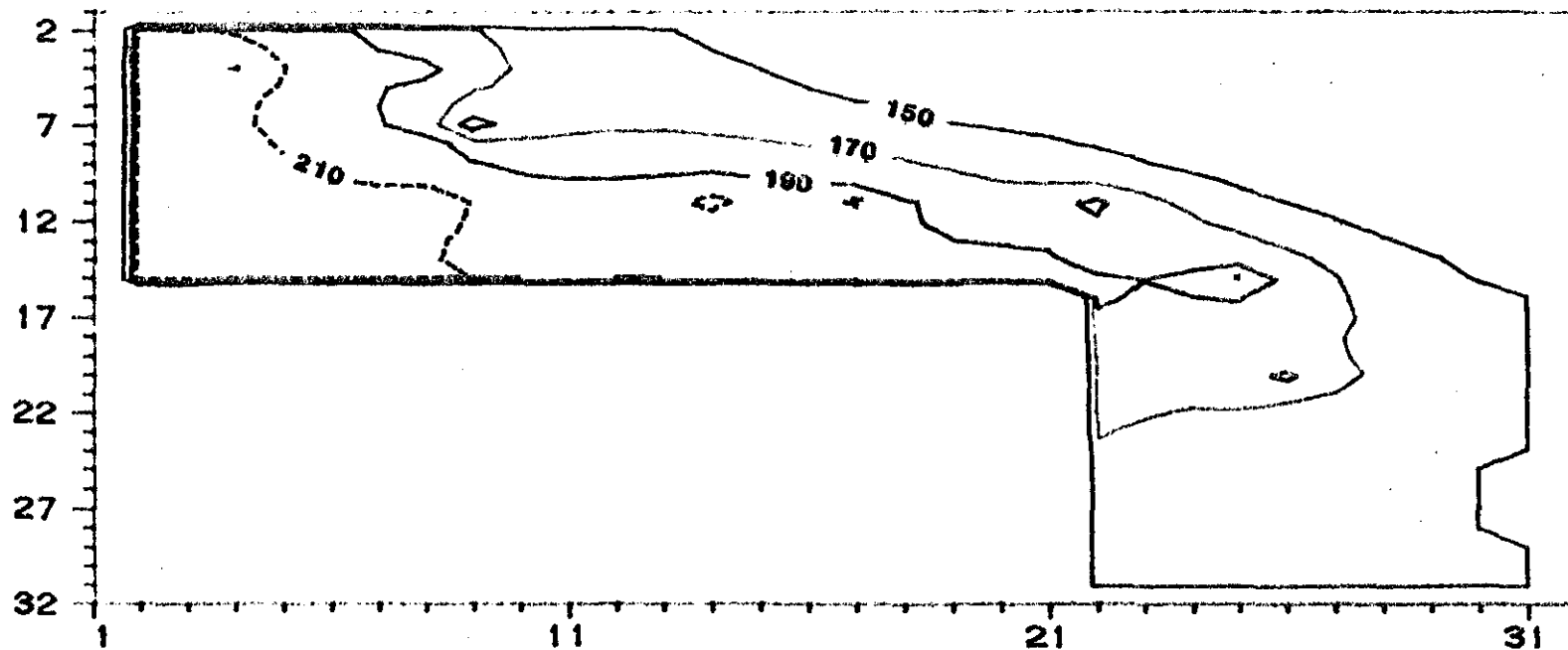
TLT=70 ROTATE=65

(Inverse Image)

Figure 38:

DRAWDOWN (180 DAYS)

YNODE



LEGEND: DEPTH

——— 150
----- 210

——— 170
----- 230

——— 190
----- 250

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 20 FEET

CONCENTRATION

NUMBER OF TIME STEPS = 30
DELTA T = .13706D+07
TIME(SECONDS) = .14212D+08
CHEM.TIME(SECONDS) = 0.14212E+08
CHEM.TIME(DAYS) = 0.16449E+03
TIME(YEARS) = 0.45036E+00
CHEM.TIME(YEARS) = 0.45036E+00
NO. MOVES COMPLETED = 1

CHEMICAL MASS BALANCE

MASS IN BOUNDARIES = 0.0
MASS OUT BOUNDARIES = 0.0
MASS PUMPED IN = 0.0
MASS PUMPED OUT = 0.0
INFLOW MINUS OUTFLOW = 0.0
INITIAL MASS STORED = 0.0
PRESENT MASS STORED = 0.0
CHANGE MASS STORED = 0.0
COMPARE RESIDUAL WITH NET FLUX AND MASS ACCUMULATION:
MASS BALANCE RESIDUAL = 0.0
ERROR (AS PERCENT) = 0.0

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY, INJECTION WELL, 09 JANUARY 1982.

TIME VERSUS HEAD AND CONCENTRATION AT SELECTED OBSERVATION POINTS

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1

TRANSIENT SOLUTION

OBS.WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC.(MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
1	6	12				
			0	945.0	0.0	0.0
			1	943.3	0.0	0.003
			2	941.0	0.0	0.006
			3	938.6	0.0	0.009
			4	936.0	0.0	0.013
			5	933.2	0.0	0.017
			6	930.2	0.0	0.021
			7	926.9	0.0	0.026
			8	923.4	0.0	0.031
			9	919.6	0.0	0.037
			10	915.6	0.0	0.044
			11	911.2	0.0	0.051
			12	906.5	0.0	0.059
			13	901.4	0.0	0.067
			14	896.0	0.0	0.077
			15	890.3	0.0	0.087
			16	884.1	0.0	0.098
			17	877.5	0.0	0.111
			18	870.5	0.0	0.125
			19	863.0	0.0	0.140
			20	854.9	0.0	0.157
			21	846.2	0.0	0.175
			22	836.9	0.0	0.195
			23	826.9	0.0	0.218
			24	816.1	0.0	0.242
			25	804.5	0.0	0.269
			26	791.9	0.0	0.299
			27	778.2	0.0	0.332
			28	763.5	0.0	0.367
			29	747.5	0.0	0.407
			30	730.0	0.0	0.450
			31	711.1	0.0	0.498
			32	710.4	0.0	0.500

OBS. WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC. (MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
4	7	7				
			0	948.0	0.0	0.0
			1	948.6	0.0	0.003
			2	948.7	0.0	0.006
			3	948.3	0.0	0.009
			4	947.4	0.0	0.013
			5	946.0	0.0	0.017
			6	944.2	0.0	0.021
			7	942.1	0.0	0.026
			8	939.7	0.0	0.031
			9	936.9	0.0	0.037
			10	933.8	0.0	0.044
			11	930.3	0.0	0.051
			12	926.5	0.0	0.059
			13	922.3	0.0	0.067
			14	917.6	0.0	0.077
			15	912.5	0.0	0.087
			16	907.0	0.0	0.098
			17	900.9	0.0	0.111
			18	894.4	0.0	0.125
			19	887.2	0.0	0.140
			20	879.5	0.0	0.157
			21	871.1	0.0	0.175
			22	862.0	0.0	0.195
			23	852.2	0.0	0.218
			24	841.6	0.0	0.242
			25	830.0	0.0	0.269
			26	817.5	0.0	0.299
			27	804.0	0.0	0.332
			28	789.3	0.0	0.367
			29	773.3	0.0	0.407
			30	756.0	0.0	0.450
			31	737.1	0.0	0.498
			32	736.3	0.0	0.500

APPENDIX XVI
KONIKOW MODEL'S DATA SET DEMONSTRATING A
LANDFILL SIMULATION


```
//G11370F JOB (????,GHD-TR-KONI), 'GHD:KONIKOW ', TIME=(5,0), CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=*
/*PASSWORD ?
//KONI EXEC PGM=LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K', REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.FORTLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=U11370F.KONUPDAT.OBJ
/*TO6F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD, DSN=U11370F.TR25KON.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *
```

JCL USED AT OSU

```
-----
THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY, LANDFILL EXAMPLE. 09 JANUARY 1982
100 6 32 323850 28 7 5 200 9 4 1 0
.077 .01 .29 100.0006 186400 660 660 .3 .5 1
-----
```

TITLE AND SPECIFIED
PARAMETERS

```
9 6
9 7
9 8
9 9
8 8
```

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION
WELLS

```
-----
4 4 .203
4 8 .201
8 8 .287
811 .212
1411 .260
1711 .306
2211 .229
2515 .273
2620 .211
-----
```

NODE LOCATION OF WELLS
AND PUMPING RATES

```
-----
1 .0001
```

```
0
0
0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
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426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
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426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
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426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
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426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX


```

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

```

```

0
0

```

```

-----
1 .00000001

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0
0

```

```

-39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39
-39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39 -39
 39
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 39 -39
 39 -39
 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39
39 39 -39

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RECHARGE
MATRIX

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00000000000000000000

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1 1.0 10000000

1 1.0

0

0

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953.956.960.961.963.965.967.969.972.975.977.
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956.959.960.962.963.965.967.969.972.974.976.
947.946.946.946.945.945.945.944.944.944.944.943.942.942.942.942.944.947.951.
956.960.961.962.963.965.967.969.972.973.975.
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956.958.961.962.963.965.967.969.971.973.975.
943.943.942.941.940.940.939.939.940.942.943.944.945.946.947.948.950.952.953.
955.957.959.962.963.965.967.969.971.973.975.

941.941.939.939.938.937.937.937.939.940.942.943.944.945.946.947.949.950.952.
 954.956.958.960.963.965.967.969.971.972.975.

STARTING HEAD
 MATRIX

957.958.959.961.963.966.969.970.973.975.

956.957.958.960.961.965.969.971.973.975.

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951.952.953.955.956.960.963.966.969.972.

951.952.953.955.956.960.963.966.969.972.

951.952.953.955.956.960.963.966.969.972.

0
 0

----- INITIAL CONCENTRATION OF--
 THE AQUIFER -----

0 0.0

 1
 100 31 7 200 9 0 0 0 0 0 .085 186400
 4 4 .144
 8 4 .129
 8 8 .245
 811 .121
 1411 .139
 1711 .062
 2211 .126
 2515 .260
 2620 .212

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 2

 1
 100 30 7 200 9 0 0 0 1 0 .082 186400
 4 4 .176
 8 4 .067
 8 8 .150
 811 .115
 1411 .245
 1711 .382
 2211 .266
 2515 .405
 2620 .309

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 3

 1
 100

4 4 .227
 8 4 .188
 8 8 .292
 811 .213
 1411 .220
 1711 .272
 2211 .048
 2515 .307
 2620 .252

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 4

 1
 100 30 7 200 9 0 0 0 0 0 .082 186400

4 4 .278
 8 4 .338
 8 8 .283
 811 .238
 1411 .317
 1711 .434
 2211 .417
 2515 .493
 2620 .437

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 5

 1
 100 42 7 200 9 0 0 0 0 0 1.58 1.186400

4 4 .200
 8 4 .200
 8 8 .200
 811 .200
 1411 .200
 1711 .200
 2211 .200
 2515 .200
 2620 .200

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 6

//

APPENDIX XVII
SELECTED OUTPUT FOR A LANDFILL SIMULATION

U.S.G.S. METHOD-OF-CHARACTERISTICS MODEL FOR SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND WATER
 THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY, LANDFILL EXAMPLE. 09 JANUARY 1982

I N P U T D A T A

GRID DESCRIPTORS

NX (NUMBER OF COLUMNS) = 32
 NY (NUMBER OF ROWS) = 32
 XDEL (X-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0
 YDEL (Y-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0

TIME PARAMETERS

NTIM (MAX. NO. OF TIME STEPS) = 100
 NPMP (NO. OF PUMPING PERIODS) = 6
 PINT (PUMPING PERIOD IN YEARS) = 0.077
 TIMX (TIME INCREMENT MULTIPLIER) = 1.00
 TINIT (INITIAL TIME STEP IN SEC.) = 86400.

HYDROLOGIC AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

S (STORAGE COEFFICIENT) = 0.000600
 POROS (EFFECTIVE POROSITY) = 0.29
 BETA (CHARACTERISTIC LENGTH) = 100.0
 DLTRAT (RATIO OF TRANSVERSE TO
 LONGITUDINAL DISPERSIVITY) = 0.30
 ANFCTR (RATIO OF T-YY TO T-XX) = 1.000000

EXECUTION PARAMETERS

NITP (NO. OF ITERATION PARAMETERS) = 7
 TOL (CONVERGENCE CRITERIA - ADIP) = 0.0100
 ITMAX (MAX.NO.OF ITERATIONS - ADIP) = 200
 CELDIS (MAX.CELL DISTANCE PER MOVE
 OF PARTICLES - M.O.C.) = 0.500
 NPMAX (MAX. NO. OF PARTICLES) = 3850
 NPFPND (NO. PARTICLES PER NODE) = 4

PROGRAM OPTIONS

NPNT (TIME STEP INTERVAL FOR
 COMPLETE PRINTOUT) = 28
 NPNTMV (MOVE INTERVAL FOR CHEM.
 CONCENTRATION PRINTOUT) = 0
 NPNTVL (PRINT OPTION-VELOCITY
 0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
 2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
 NPNTD (PRINT OPTION-DISP.COEF.
 0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
 2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
 NUMOBS (NO. OF OBSERVATION WELLS
 FOR HYDROGRAPH PRINTOUT) = 5
 NREC (NO. OF PUMPING WELLS) = 9
 NCODES (FOR NODE IDENT.) = 1
 NPNCHV (PUNCH VELOCITIES) = 0
 NPDELV (PRINT OPT.-CONC. CHANGE) = 0

TIME INTERVALS (IN SECONDS)

86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.
86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.	86400.

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION WELLS

NO.	X	Y
1	9	6
2	9	7
3	9	8
4	9	9
5	8	8

LOCATION OF PUMPING WELLS

X	Y	RATE(IN CFS)	CONC.
4	4	0.2030	0.0
4	8	0.2010	0.0
8	8	0.2870	0.0
8	11	0.2120	0.0
14	11	0.2600	0.0
17	11	0.3060	0.0
22	11	0.2290	0.0
25	15	0.2730	0.0
26	20	0.2110	0.0

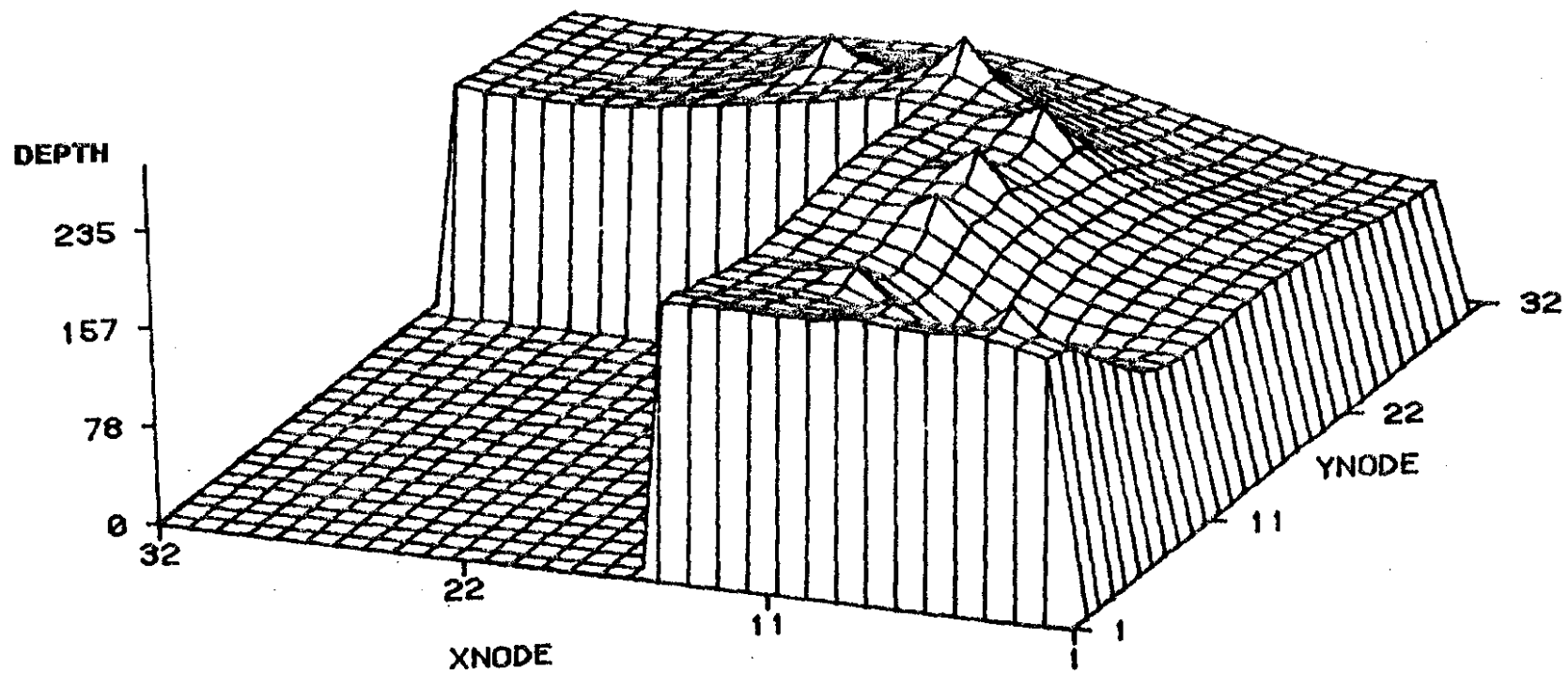
AREA OF ONE CELL = .4356D+06

X-Y SPACING:

660.00
660.00

LANDFILL SIMULATION (180 DAYS)

DRAWDOWN



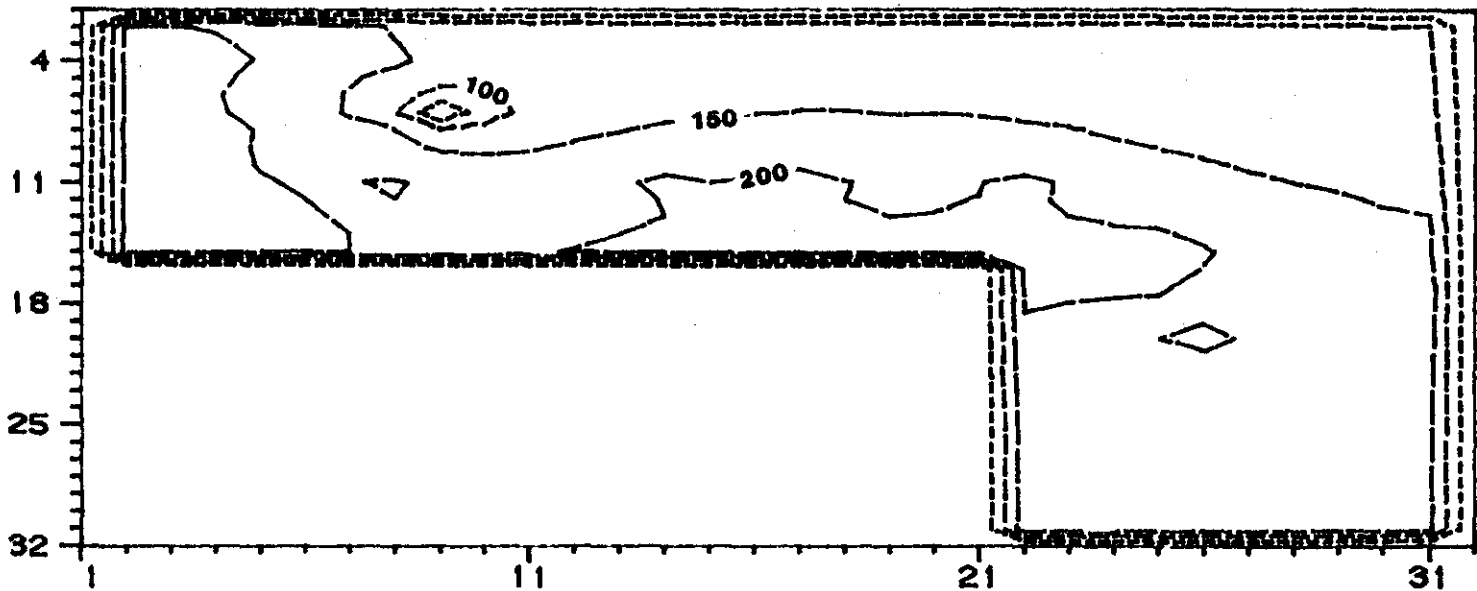
TILT-60 ROTATE-65
(1 NODE = 680 FEET)

Figure 39

LANDFILL SIMULATION (180 DAYS)

DRAWDOWN

YNODE



XNODE

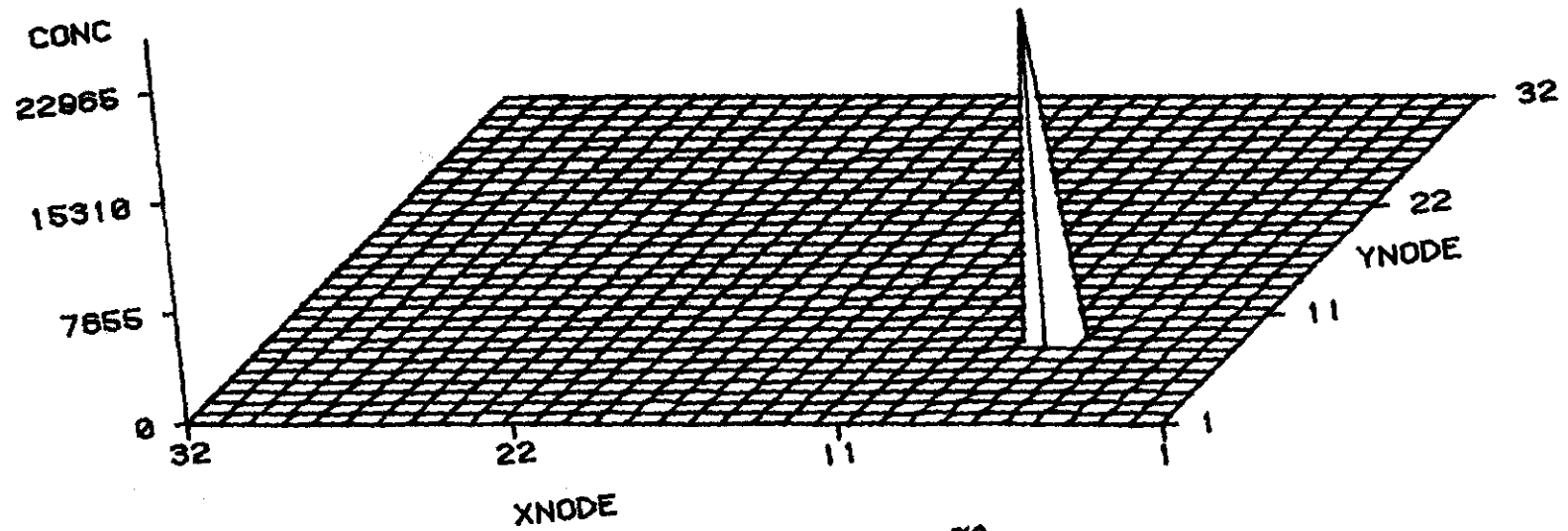
LEGEND: DEPTH

——— 0	- - - - 50	- - - - 100
- - - - 150	- . - . 200	——— 235

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 50 FEET
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)

Figure 40

LANDFILL SIMULATION (180 DAYS) CONTAMINATION PLUME



TILT=65 ROTATE=70
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)

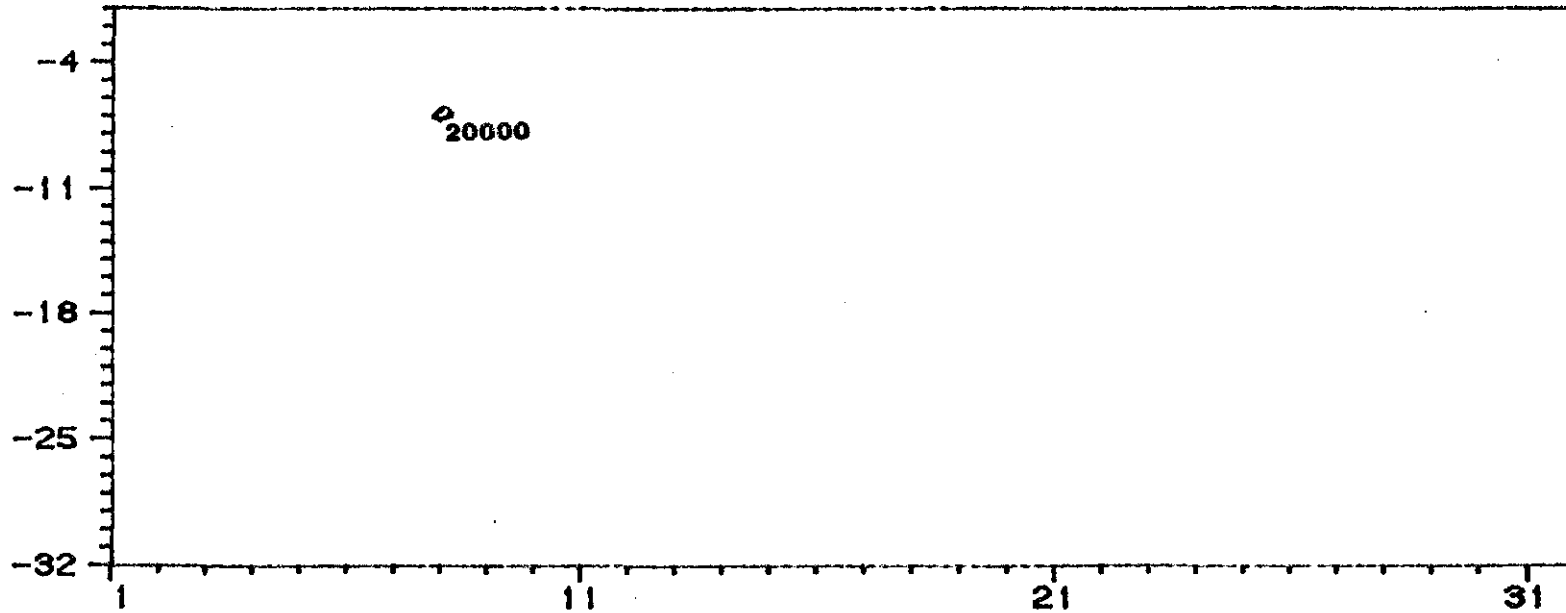
(Inverse Image)

Figure 41

LANDFILL SIMULATION (180 DAYS)

CONTAMINATION PLUME

YNODE



XNODE

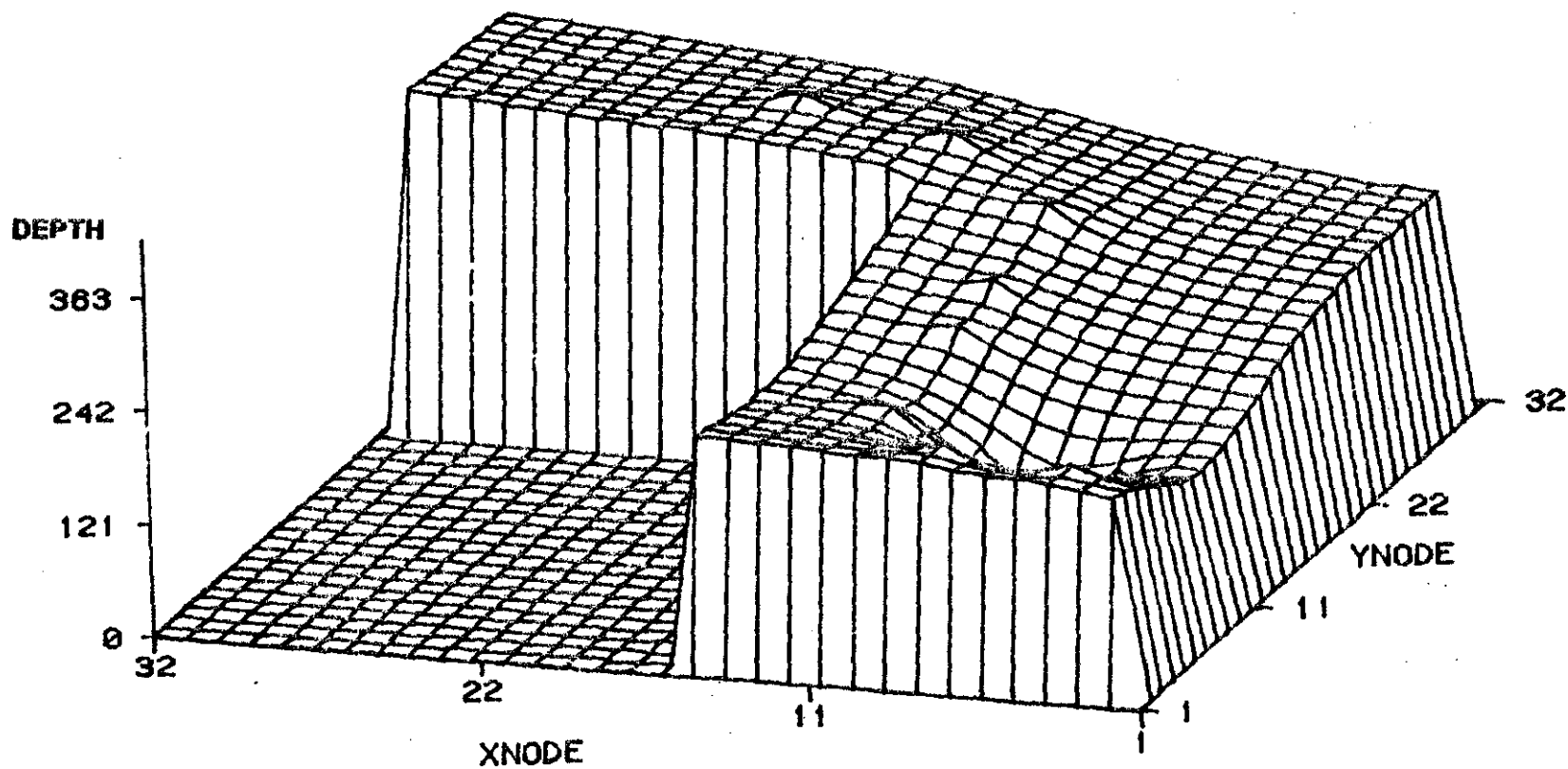
LEGEND: CONC ——— 0 - - - - - 10000
 - - - - - 20000 ——— 22965

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 10000 MG/L
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)

Figure 42

LANDFILL SIMULATION (TWO YEARS)

DRAWDOWN



TILT=85 ROTATE=70
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)

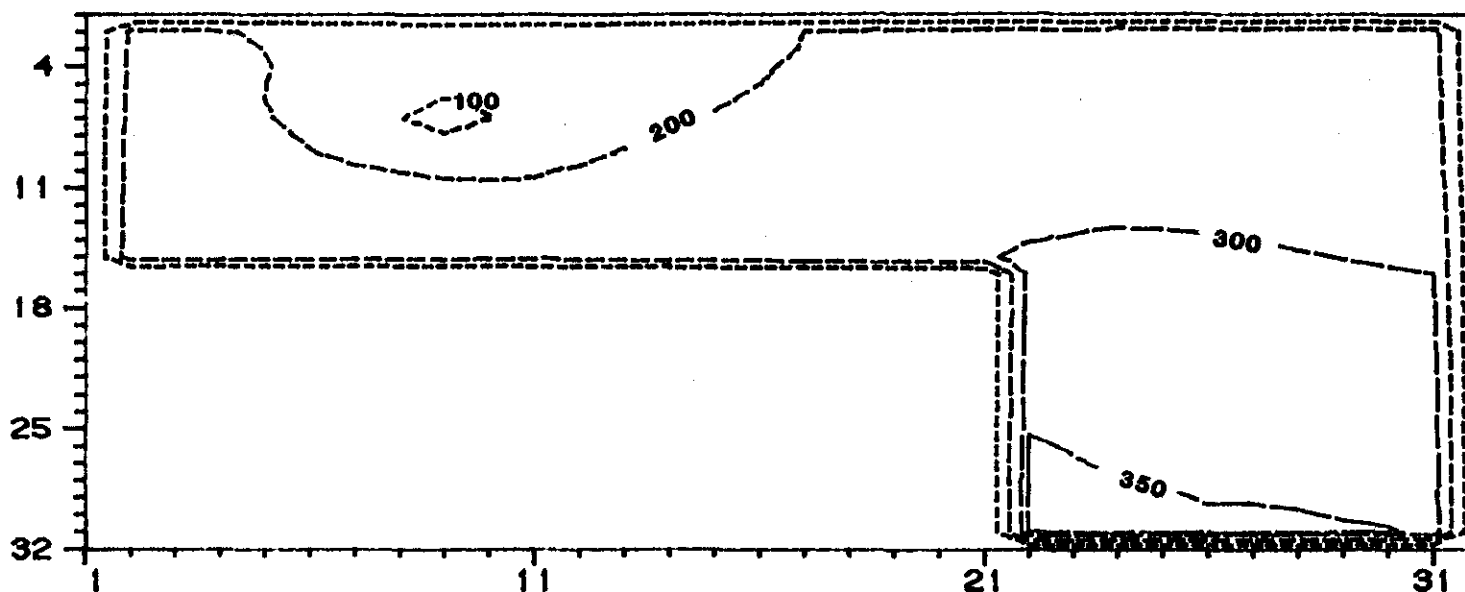
(Inverse Image)

Figure 43

LANDFILL SIMULATION (TWO YEARS)

DRAWDOWN

YNODE



XNODE

LEGEND: DEPTH

—— 0
 - - - 300

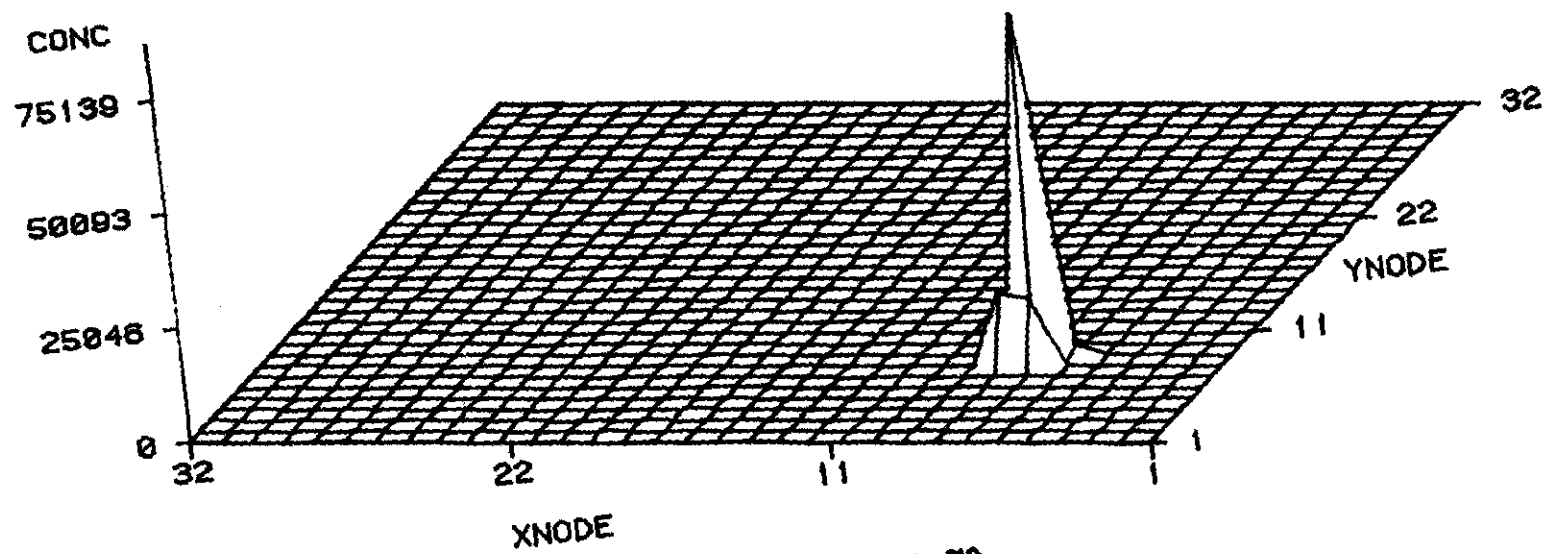
—— 100
 - - - 350

- - - 200

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 100 FEET
 (1 NODE = 660 FEET)

Figure 44

LANDFILL SIMULATION (TWO YEARS) CONTAMINATION PLUME



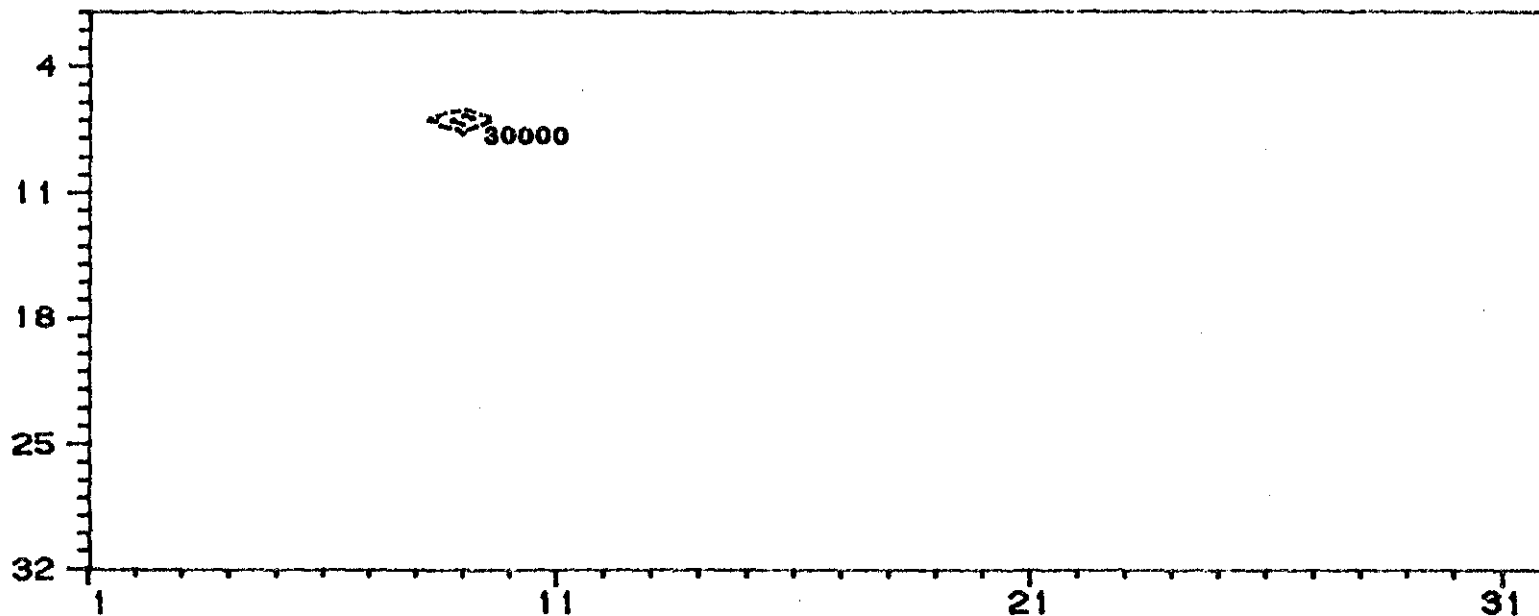
TILT=65 ROTATE=70
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)
(Inverse Image)

Figure 45

LANDFILL SIMULATION (TWO YEARS)

CONTAMINATION PLUME

YNODE



LEGEND: CONC _____ 0 - - - - - 30000
 - - - - - 60000 _____ 75139

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 30000 MG/L
(1 NODE = 660 FEET)

Figure 46

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY, LANDFILL EXAMPLE. 09 JANUARY 1982

TIME VERSUS HEAD AND CONCENTRATION AT SELECTED OBSERVATION POINTS

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 6

TRANSIENT SOLUTION

OBS.WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC.(MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
1	9	6				
			0	948.0	0.0	0.0
			1	876.4	50.6	0.414
			2	876.9	51.9	0.417
			3	877.2	53.4	0.420
			4	877.5	55.0	0.424
			5	877.6	56.9	0.428
			6	877.7	58.9	0.432
			7	877.8	61.2	0.437
			8	877.8	63.7	0.442
			9	877.8	66.5	0.448
			10	877.7	69.7	0.455
			11	877.6	73.3	0.462
			12	877.5	77.3	0.470
			13	877.3	81.9	0.478
			14	877.1	87.0	0.488
			15	876.9	92.9	0.498
			16	876.6	99.5	0.509
			17	876.3	107.0	0.522
			18	876.0	115.7	0.536
			19	875.7	125.5	0.551
			20	875.3	136.8	0.568
			21	874.8	149.8	0.586
			22	874.3	164.8	0.606
			23	873.8	182.0	0.629
			24	873.2	202.0	0.653
			25	872.6	225.1	0.680
			26	871.8	252.0	0.710
			27	871.1	283.3	0.743
			28	870.3	319.8	0.778
			29	869.4	362.5	0.818
			30	868.4	412.4	0.861
			31	867.4	470.9	0.909
			32	866.3	539.4	0.962
			33	865.2	619.7	1.019
			34	864.0	714.0	1.083
			35	862.7	824.5	1.153
			36	861.4	954.0	1.230
			37	860.1	1105.6	1.315
			38	858.7	1282.6	1.408
			39	857.3	1487.4	1.510
			40	855.9	1724.0	1.623
			41	854.5	1998.5	1.747

42	853.1	2315.6	1.883
43	852.2	2584.2	1.991
44	852.2	2584.2	1.991

OBS. WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC. (MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
5	8	8				
			0	947.0	0.0	0.0
			1	822.2	9.6	0.414
			2	823.6	9.8	0.417
			3	824.0	10.1	0.420
			4	824.2	10.3	0.424
			5	824.3	10.6	0.428
			6	824.2	11.0	0.432
			7	824.1	11.3	0.437
			8	824.0	11.7	0.442
			9	823.9	12.2	0.448
			10	823.7	12.7	0.455
			11	823.5	13.3	0.462
			12	823.3	14.0	0.470
			13	823.0	14.7	0.478
			14	822.8	15.6	0.488
			15	822.5	16.5	0.498
			16	822.1	17.6	0.509
			17	821.8	18.8	0.522
			18	821.4	20.2	0.536
			19	821.0	21.8	0.551
			20	820.5	23.7	0.568
			21	820.0	25.8	0.586
			22	819.4	28.2	0.606
			23	818.7	31.1	0.629
			24	818.0	34.3	0.653
			25	817.2	38.1	0.680
			26	816.4	42.4	0.710
			27	815.5	47.5	0.743
			28	814.4	53.5	0.778
			29	813.4	60.4	0.818
			30	812.2	68.6	0.861
			31	811.0	78.1	0.909
			32	809.6	89.3	0.962
			33	808.2	102.4	1.019
			34	806.8	117.9	1.083
			35	805.2	136.1	1.153
			36	803.6	157.5	1.230
			37	802.0	182.8	1.315
			38	800.3	212.5	1.408
			39	798.6	16126.6	1.510
			40	796.8	16133.3	1.623
			41	795.1	16143.0	1.747
			42	793.4	16156.4	1.883
			43	792.2	16169.2	1.991
			44	792.2	16169.2	1.991

APPENDIX XVIII
KONIKOW MODEL'S DATA SET FOR A
BOUNDARY SOURCE SIMULATION

```
//G11370F JOB (?????,GHD-TR-KONI), 'GHD:KONIKOW ', TIME=(5,0), CLASS=K,
// MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=*
// *PASSWORD ?
//KONI EXEC PGM=LOADER, PARM='SIZE=600K', REGION=600K
//SYSLIB DD DISP=SHR, DSN=SYS1.FORTLIB
//SYSLOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SYSLIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=U11370F.KONUPDAT.OBJ
// *T06F001 DD SYSOUT=A
//FT06F001 DD DISP=OLD, DSN=U11370F.TR5KON.OUTLIST
//FT05F001 DD *
```

JCL USED AT OSU

```
-----
THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY. BOUNDARY SOURCE. 09 JANUARY 1982.
100 1 32 323850 30 7 5 200 9 4 1 0
.5 .01 .29 100.0006 1.186400 660 660 .3 1 1
-----
```

TITLE AND SPECIFIED
PARAMETERS

```
9 7
29 4
30 4
29 3
30 3
```

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION
WELLS

```
4 4 .2317
8 4 .1957
8 8 .2490
811 .1952
1411 .2488
1711 .3127
2211 .2400
2515 .3645
2620 .2948
```

NODE LOCATION OF WELLS AND
PUMPING RATES OF WELLS

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1 .0001
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0 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426 426
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TRANSMISSIVITY
MATRIX


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1 .00000001

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39 39 -39

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RECHARGE
MATRIX

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NODE IDENTIFICATION
MATRIX

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INITIAL CONCENTRATION OF
AQUIFER

APPENDIX XIX

SELECTED OUTPUT FOR A BOUNDARY SOURCE SIMULATION

U.S.G.S. METHOD-OF-CHARACTERISTICS MODEL FOR SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND WATER

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY. BOUNDARY SOURCE. 09 JANUARY 1982.

I N P U T D A T A

GRID DESCRIPTORS

NX (NUMBER OF COLUMNS) = 32
 NY (NUMBER OF ROWS) = 32
 XDEL (X-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0
 YDEL (Y-DISTANCE IN FEET) = 660.0

TIME PARAMETERS

NTIM (MAX. NO. OF TIME STEPS) = 100
 NPMP (NO. OF PUMPING PERIODS) = 1
 PINT (PUMPING PERIOD IN YEARS) = 0.500
 TIMX (TIME INCREMENT MULTIPLIER) = 1.10
 TINIT (INITIAL TIME STEP IN SEC.) = 86400.

HYDROLOGIC AND CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

S (STORAGE COEFFICIENT) = 0.000600
 POROS (EFFECTIVE POROSITY) = 0.29
 BETA (CHARACTERISTIC LENGTH) = 100.0
 DLTRAT (RATIO OF TRANSVERSE TO
 LONGITUDINAL DISPERSIVITY) = 0.30
 ANFCTR (RATIO OF T-YY TO T-XX) = 1.000000

EXECUTION PARAMETERS

NITP (NO. OF ITERATION PARAMETERS) = 7
 TOL (CONVERGENCE CRITERIA - ADIP) = 0.0100
 ITMAX (MAX.NO.OF ITERATIONS - ADIP) = 200
 GELDIS (MAX.CELL DISTANCE PER MOVE
 OF PARTICLES - M.O.C.) = 1.000
 NPMAX (MAX. NO. OF PARTICLES) = 3850
 NPFPND (NO. PARTICLES PER NODE) = 4

PROGRAM OPTIONS

NPNT (TIME STEP INTERVAL FOR
 COMPLETE PRINTOUT) = 30
 NPNTMV (MOVE INTERVAL FOR CHEM.
 CONCENTRATION PRINTOUT) = 0
 NPNTVL (PRINT OPTION-VELOCITY
 0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
 2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
 NPNTD (PRINT OPTION-DISP.COEF.
 0=NO; 1=FIRST TIME STEP;
 2=ALL TIME STEPS) = 0
 NUMOBS (NO. OF OBSERVATION WELLS
 FOR HYDROGRAPH PRINTOUT) = 5
 NREC (NO. OF PUMPING WELLS) = 9
 NCODES (FOR NODE IDENT.) = 1
 NPCHV (PUNCH VELOCITIES) = 0
 NPDEL (PRINT OPT.-CONC. CHANGE) = 0

TIME INTERVALS (IN SECONDS)

86400.	95040.	.10454D+06	.11500D+06	.12650D+06	.13915D+06	.15306D+06	.16837D+06	.18521D+06	.20373D+06
.22410D+06	.24651D+06	.27116D+06	.29828D+06	.32810D+06	.36091D+06	.39701D+06	.43671D+06	.48038D+06	.52841D+06
.58126D+06	.63938D+06	.70332D+06	.77365D+06	.85102D+06	.93612D+06	.10297D+07	.11327D+07	.12460D+07	.13706D+07
.15076D+07	.16584D+07	.18242D+07	.20067D+07	.22073D+07	.24281D+07	.26709D+07	.29379D+07	.32317D+07	.35549D+07
.39104D+07	.43014D+07	.47316D+07	.52047D+07	.57252D+07	.62977D+07	.69275D+07	.76203D+07	.83823D+07	.92205D+07
.10143D+08	.11157D+08	.12273D+08	.13500D+08	.14850D+08	.16335D+08	.17968D+08	.19765D+08	.21741D+08	.23916D+08
.26307D+08	.28938D+08	.31832D+08	.35015D+08	.38516D+08	.42368D+08	.46605D+08	.51265D+08	.56392D+08	.62031D+08
.68234D+08	.75058D+08	.82563D+08	.90820D+08	.99902D+08	.10989D+09	.12088D+09	.13297D+09	.14627D+09	.16089D+09
.17698D+09	.19468D+09	.21415D+09	.23556D+09	.25912D+09	.28503D+09	.31353D+09	.34489D+09	.37938D+09	.41731D+09
.45905D+09	.50495D+09	.55544D+09	.61099D+09	.67209D+09	.73930D+09	.81323D+09	.89455D+09	.98400D+09	.10824D+10

LOCATION OF OBSERVATION WELLS

NO.	X	Y
1	9	7
2	29	4
3	30	4
4	29	3
5	30	3

LOCATION OF PUMPING WELLS

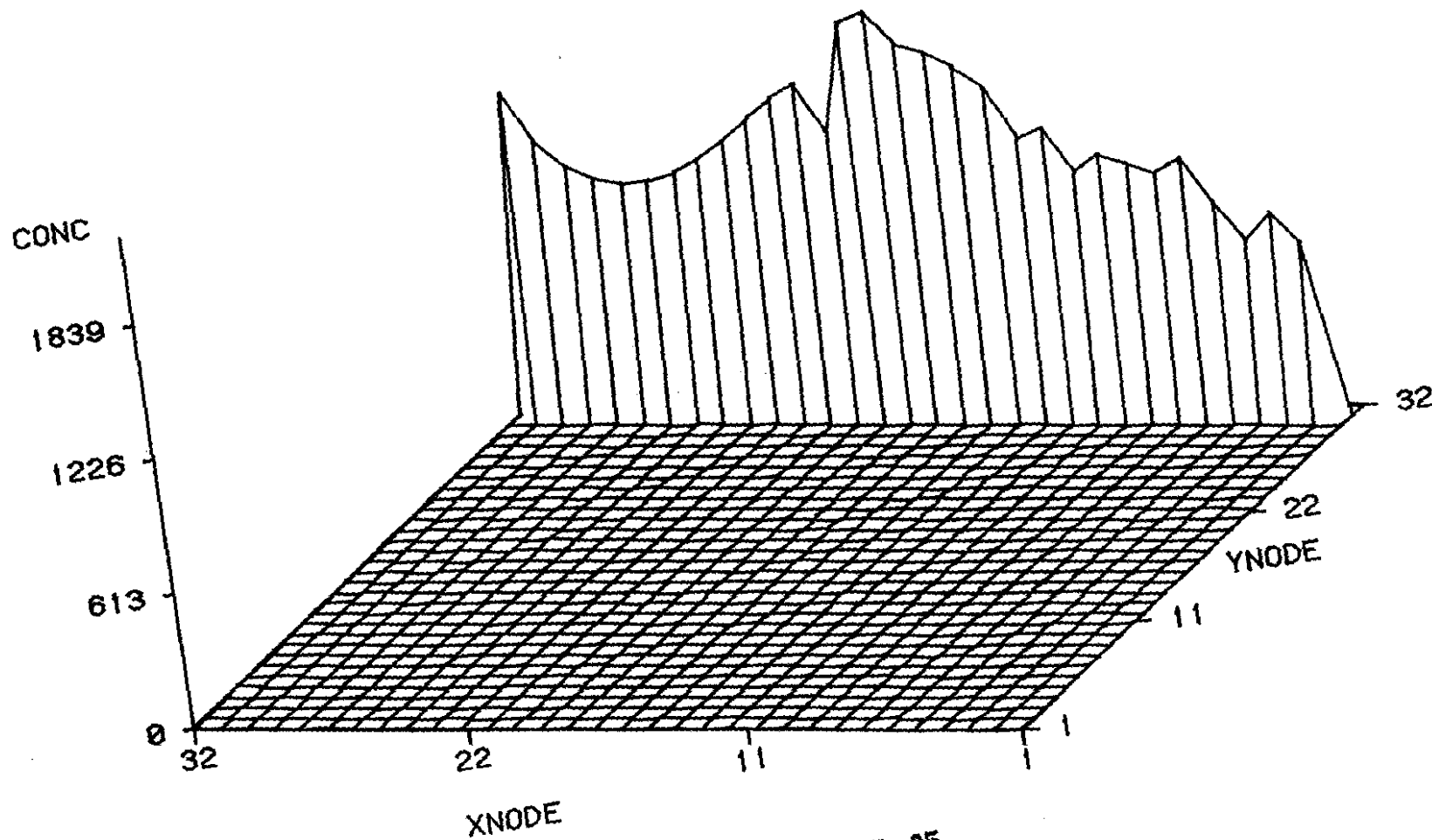
X	Y	RATE (IN CFS)	CONC.
4	4	0.2317	0.0
8	4	0.1957	0.0
8	8	0.2490	0.0
8	11	0.1952	0.0
14	11	0.2488	0.0
17	11	0.3127	0.0
22	11	0.2400	0.0
25	15	0.3645	0.0
26	20	0.2948	0.0

AREA OF ONE CELL = .4356D+06

X-Y SPACING:

660.00
660.00

BOUNDARY SOURCE (180 DAYS, MG/L)



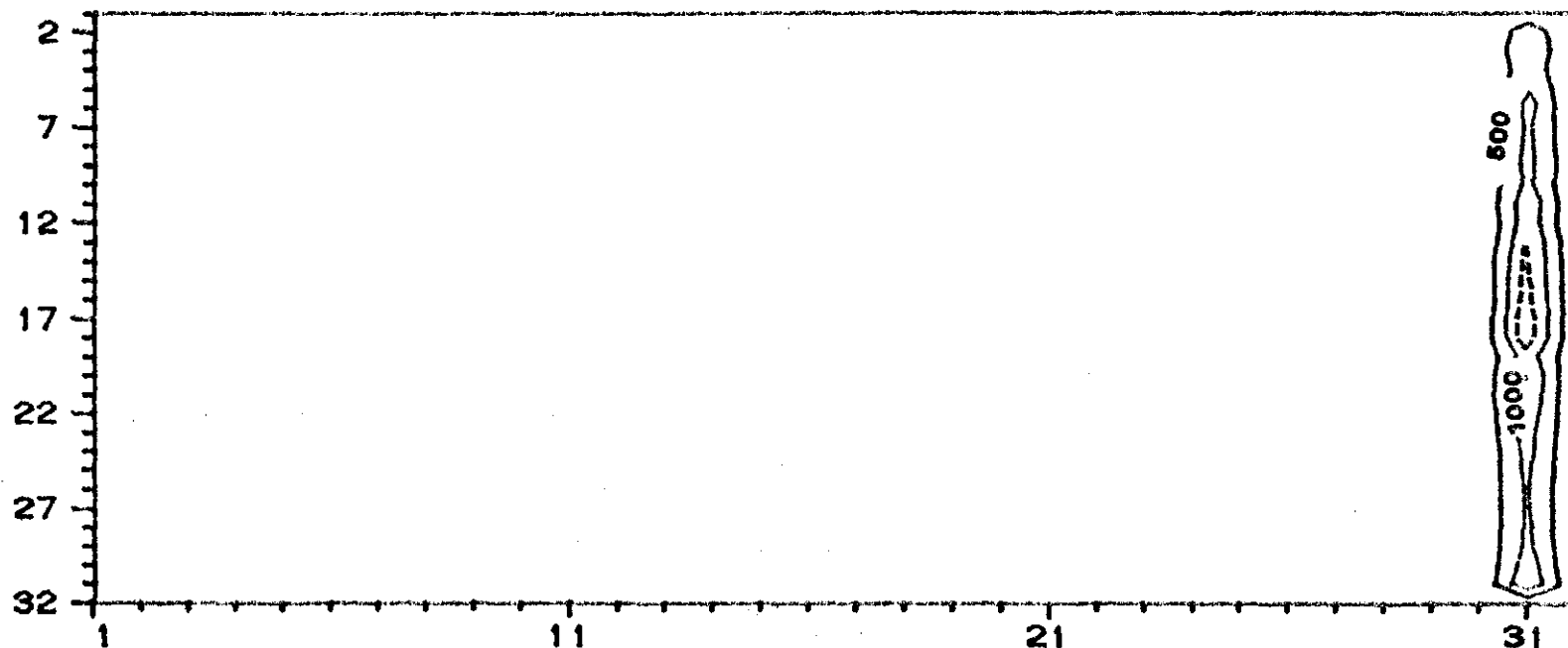
TILT=70 ROTATE=65

(Inverse Image)

Figure 47

BOUNDARY SOURCE (180 DAYS, MG/L)

YNODE



LEGEND: CONC

———— 0 - - - - - 500
- - - - - 1500 - - - - - 2000

———— 1000

CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 500 MG/L

Figure: 48

THE GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER STUDY. BOUNDARY SOURCE. 09 JANUARY 1982.

TIME VERSUS HEAD AND CONCENTRATION AT SELECTED OBSERVATION POINTS

PUMPING PERIOD NO. 1

TRANSIENT SOLUTION

OBS.WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC.(MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
1	9	7				
			0	947.0	0.0	0.0
			1	944.8	0.0	0.003
			2	941.7	0.0	0.006
			3	938.6	0.0	0.009
			4	935.5	0.0	0.013
			5	932.2	0.0	0.017
			6	928.8	0.0	0.021
			7	925.1	0.0	0.026
			8	921.2	0.0	0.031
			9	916.9	0.0	0.037
			10	912.1	0.0	0.044
			11	907.0	0.0	0.051
			12	901.3	0.0	0.059
			13	895.2	0.0	0.067
			14	888.4	0.0	0.077
			15	881.1	0.0	0.087
			16	873.1	0.0	0.098
			17	864.5	0.0	0.111
			18	855.2	0.0	0.125
			19	845.1	0.0	0.140
			20	834.3	0.0	0.157
			21	822.8	0.0	0.175
			22	810.5	0.0	0.195
			23	797.4	0.0	0.218
			24	783.5	0.0	0.242
			25	768.9	0.0	0.269
			26	753.5	0.0	0.299
			27	737.5	0.0	0.332
			28	720.8	0.0	0.367
			29	703.6	0.0	0.407
			30	685.9	0.0	0.450
			31	667.8	0.0	0.498
			32	667.1	0.0	0.500

OBS. WELL NO.	X	Y	N	HEAD (FT)	CONC. (MG/L)	TIME (YEARS)
3	30	4				
			0	984.0	0.0	0.0
			1	984.8	0.0	0.003
			2	985.2	0.0	0.006
			3	985.5	0.0	0.009
			4	985.7	0.0	0.013
			5	985.9	0.0	0.017
			6	986.0	0.0	0.021
			7	986.1	0.0	0.026
			8	986.1	0.0	0.031
			9	986.1	0.0	0.037
			10	986.0	0.0	0.044
			11	985.9	0.0	0.051
			12	985.7	0.0	0.059
			13	985.5	0.0	0.067
			14	985.3	0.0	0.077
			15	984.9	0.0	0.087
			16	984.6	0.0	0.098
			17	984.1	0.0	0.111
			18	983.7	0.0	0.125
			19	983.1	0.0	0.140
			20	982.6	0.0	0.157
			21	982.0	0.0	0.175
			22	981.3	0.0	0.195
			23	980.6	0.0	0.218
			24	979.9	0.1	0.242
			25	979.1	0.1	0.269
			26	978.3	0.1	0.299
			27	977.4	0.2	0.332
			28	976.5	0.2	0.367
			29	975.6	0.3	0.407
			30	974.7	0.5	0.450
			31	973.7	0.7	0.498
			32	973.7	0.7	0.500

GROUND-WATER AND CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT
MODELING: GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER IN
OKLAHOMA

PART II
NUMERICAL MODEL FOR THREE-DIMENSIONAL FLUID FLOW AND
SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND-WATER SYSTEMS

Jan Wagner
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INTRODUCTION

This document describes the revision of a numerical model for fluid flow and heat transfer in ground water systems (Willhite, et al., 1974a, 1974b) to solve the solute transport equations for a conservative tracer. The mathematical development of the partial differential equations describing solute transport is presented in Section A. This development parallels the development of the energy flow equations in Chapter 4, Volume I, of the Willhite, et al. (1974a) report.

Section B contains the formulation of the finite-difference equations for solute transport following an outline analogous to Sections 1.3.4 and 1.3.5, Volume II, (Willhite, et al., 1974b) which describe the formulation of the finite-difference equations for energy flow.

Section C is basically a user's manual for the numerical simulation of fluid flow and solute transport in ground water systems. This supplement includes a summary of the computer program and subprogram functions, and descriptions of the input data requirements and the computed results. The program listings are presented in Section D and example problems are summarized in Section E.

The authors must emphasize that this document should be used in conjunction with Volumes I and II of Willhite, et al. The purpose of this report is to provide additional information relating to solute transport in ground-water systems and not to replace the original report.

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Section A

SOLUTE TRANSPORT IN GROUND WATER SYSTEMS

Solute may be transported through a porous medium by the mechanisms of convection and diffusion/dispersion. In addition, solute may be distributed between the solid and fluid phases as a result of adsorption and/or absorption phenomena. Two models can be used to describe the interchange of solute between the fluid and solid phases. In the first approach, the concentrations in the fluid and solid phases are to be considered as distinct variables. Mass transfer between the two phases occurs at the fluid-solid interface and is approximated using an appropriate relationship for the rate of mass transfer.

A second approach assumes instantaneous equilibrium between the fluid and solid phases at any location and time. The concentration in the solid phase is expressed in terms of the fluid phase concentration through an appropriate "sorption isotherm."

The second approach has been adopted for this project. In addition the sorption isotherm is assumed to be linear. In other words

$$\frac{d\dot{C}_s}{dt} = K_d \frac{d\dot{C}}{dt} \quad (A.1)$$

where

\dot{C}_s = concentration in solid phase,
lb solute/lb solid;

\dot{C} = concentration in liquid phase,
lb solute/lb liquid; and

K_d = distribution coefficient.

The diffusion/dispersion mechanism is used to account for all solute transport mechanisms other than convection and linear absorption. An effective dispersion coefficient will be defined before proceeding to the development of the solute transport equation. Let q_x , q_y , and q_z be the effective flux of solute in the x, y, and z coordinate directions, respectively. These fluxes are related to the concentration gradients through relationships analogous to Fick's Law given by

$$q_x = - D_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \quad (A.2)$$

$$q_y = - D_y \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} \quad (A.3)$$

$$q_z = - D_z \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} \quad (A.4)$$

In these equations D_i is the effective solute dispersion coefficient in the porous media and C is the concentration of the fluid phase.

A.1 - Development of the Mathematical Model

A differential volume of porous media through which fluid and solute are flowing is shown in Figure A.1. Although only the x-direction components of the flows are illustrated, solute enters and leaves the volume element by convection and dispersion in the x, y, and z directions.

The solute transport equation is derived by writing a component mass balance around the differential volume element. Writing the mass balance over the time increment Δt ,

$$\text{solute in} - \text{solute out} = \text{solute accumulated}$$

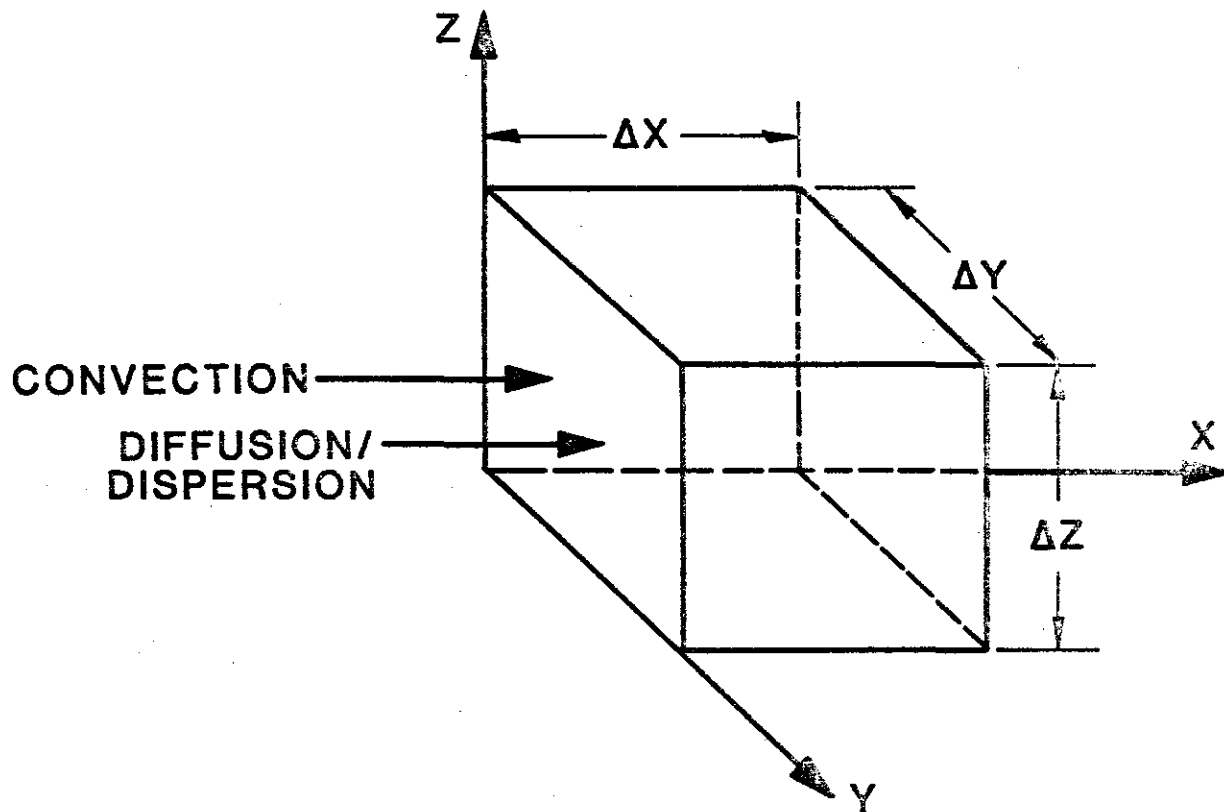


FIGURE A.1 - Differential volume of porous media.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rho V_x \dot{C} \Big|_x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t - \rho V_x \dot{C} \Big|_{x+\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t && \text{NET SOLUTE} \\
& + \rho V_y \dot{C} \Big|_y \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t - \rho V_y \dot{C} \Big|_{y+\Delta y} \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t && \text{TRANSPORT} \\
& + \rho V_z \dot{C} \Big|_z \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t - \rho V_z \dot{C} \Big|_{z+\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t && \text{BY CONVECTION} \\
& + q_x \Big|_x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t - q_x \Big|_{x+\Delta x} \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t && \text{NET SOLUTE} \\
& + q_y \Big|_y \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t - q_y \Big|_{y+\Delta y} \Delta x \Delta z \Delta t && \text{TRANSPORT} \\
& + q_z \Big|_z \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t - q_z \Big|_{z+\Delta z} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta t && \text{BY DISPERSION} \\
& + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t && \text{NET SOLUTE} \\
& && \text{ADDED FROM} \\
& && \text{SOURCES/SINKS} \\
& = \left(\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right) \Big|_{t+\Delta t} && \text{NET ACCUMULATION} \\
& - \left(\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right) \Big|_t && \text{OF SOLUTE} \\
& && \text{DURING } \Delta t
\end{aligned}$$

(A.5)

where

C = concentration in fluid phase,
lb solute/lb fluid

C_s = concentration in solid phase
lb solute/lb solid

V_x = fluid velocity in x direction, ft/sec

V_y = fluid velocity in y direction, ft/sec

V_z = fluid velocity in z direction, ft/sec

\dot{Q}_{in} = mass rate of fluid added per unit volume,
lb/ft³/sec

\dot{Q}_{out} = mass rate of fluid withdrawn per unit volume,
lb/ft³/sec

ρ = fluid density, lb/ft³

ρ_s = bulk density of solid matrix, lb/ft³

ϕ = porosity or volume void fraction of porous media,
ft³/ft³

Dividing by $\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z \Delta t$ and taking the limit as Δx , Δy , Δz , and Δt approach zero leads to

$$\begin{aligned} & - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho V_x \dot{C}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho V_y \dot{C}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\rho V_z \dot{C}) \\ & - \frac{\partial}{\partial x} q_x - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} q_y - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} q_z + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \\ & = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A.6)$$

Equation A.6 can be written in vector notation as

$$\begin{aligned} & - \nabla \cdot (\rho V C) - \nabla \cdot q + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \\ & = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A.7)$$

Expanding the convection term results in

$$\begin{aligned} & - (\rho V) \nabla C - C \nabla \cdot (\rho V) - \nabla \cdot q + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \\ & = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A.8)$$

From the continuity equation (Equation 3.15)

$$- \nabla \cdot (\rho V) + \dot{Q}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \phi) \quad (A.9)$$

Substituting Equation A.9 into Equation A.8 yields

$$\begin{aligned} & - (\rho V) \nabla C + C \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \phi) - \dot{Q}_{in} + \dot{Q}_{out} \right] - \nabla \cdot q \\ & + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\rho_s \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) + \rho \dot{C} \phi \right] \end{aligned} \quad (A.10)$$

Expanding terms gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - (\rho V) \nabla \dot{C} + C \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \phi) - \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C} + \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \\
 & - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \dot{Q}_{in} \dot{C}_{in} - \dot{Q}_{out} \dot{C} \\
 & = \dot{C} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho \phi) + (\rho \phi) \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \\
 & \quad + \dot{C}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\rho_s (1 - \phi) \right) + \left(\rho_s (1 - \phi) \right) \frac{\partial \dot{C}_s}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.11}$$

which simplifies to

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - (\rho V) \nabla \cdot \dot{C} - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \dot{Q}_{in} (\dot{C}_{in} - \dot{C}) \\
 & = \rho \phi \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} + \rho_s (1 - \phi) \frac{\partial \dot{C}_s}{\partial t} + \dot{C}_s \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\rho_s (1 - \phi) \right)
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.12}$$

Now, in general $C_s = f(C)$ and

$$\frac{\partial \dot{C}_s}{\partial t} = \frac{d\dot{C}_s}{dC} \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \tag{A.13}$$

For a linear sorption isotherm

$$\frac{d\dot{C}_s}{dC} = \dot{K}_d = \frac{\text{Mass of solute per mass of solid}}{\text{Mass of solute per mass of fluid}} \tag{A.14}$$

where \dot{K}_d is a distribution coefficient.

Thus,

$$\frac{\partial \dot{C}_s}{\partial t} = \dot{K}_d \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \tag{A.15}$$

and

$$\dot{C}_s = \dot{K}_d \dot{C} \tag{A.16}$$

Also, recall that the change in porosity with time is given by

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \rho g \alpha (1 - \phi) \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \tag{A.17}$$

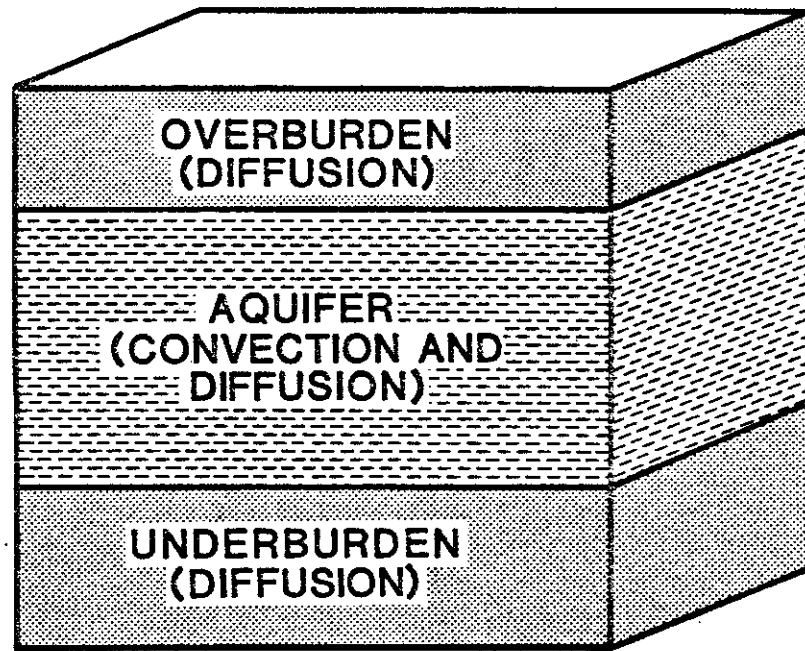


FIGURE A.2 - Region for solute transport model.

where α is the one-dimensional vertical compressibility and h is the hydraulic head.

Substituting Equations A.15, A.16, and A.17 into the accumulation terms of Equation A.12 yields

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \rho\phi \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} + \rho_s (1 - \phi) \frac{\partial \dot{C}_s}{\partial t} + \dot{C}_s (1 - \phi) \frac{\partial \rho_s}{\partial t} - \dot{C}_s \rho_s \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \\
 &= \rho\phi \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} + \rho_s (1 - \phi) \dot{K}_d \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} - \dot{K}_d \dot{C}_s \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \\
 &= \left(\rho_s \dot{K}_d (1 - \phi) + \rho\phi \right) \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \\
 &\quad - \left(\rho_s \dot{K}_d \dot{C}_s \rho g \alpha (1 - \phi) \right) \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \tag{A.18}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting Equation A.18 into Equation A.12 gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \rho V \dot{V} C - \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} + \dot{Q}_{in} (\dot{C}_{in} - \dot{C}) \\
 &= \left(\rho_s \dot{K}_d (1 - \phi) + \rho\phi \right) \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \\
 &\quad - \left(\rho_s \dot{K}_d \dot{C}_s \rho g \alpha (1 - \phi) \right) \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \tag{A.19}
 \end{aligned}$$

which is the solute transport equation for a compressible porous medium when ρ and \dot{K}_d are constant.

A.2 - Boundary Conditions

The region included in the mathematical model of solute transport processes is shown in Figure A.2. The region is thicker than the comparable fluid-flow region shown in Figure 3.2 because solute transport to the overlying and underlying formations is included. Several boundary conditions can be used in the model. These are

- a) Impervious boundary,

- b) Specified concentration, and
- c) Specified solute injection rates.

These boundary conditions are similar to those discussed in Section 3.2.2 for the fluid flow model with one major difference. In the solute transport model, solute is transported through the boundaries by two mechanisms, convection and diffusion/dispersion.

Solute flux by convection and diffusion in a direction normal to the boundary can be written as

$$q_{bn} = \rho V_{nb} \dot{C}_b - D_{bn} \left. \frac{\partial C}{\partial n} \right|_b \quad (\text{A.20})$$

This relationship assumes that the coordinate direction is normal to the boundary and serves as the basis for developing the following boundary conditions.

Impervious Boundary

The term impervious boundary implies that there is no solute flux by diffusion, or

$$- D_{bn} \left. \frac{\partial C}{\partial n} \right|_b = 0 \quad (\text{A.21})$$

An impervious boundary is not necessarily a zero solute-flux boundary as solute may enter or leave the region if V_{nb} is not equal to zero.

An impervious boundary can be simulated mathematically by setting either D_{bn} or $\left. \frac{\partial C}{\partial n} \right|_b$ equal to zero. The numerical model described in Supplement B handles an impervious boundary by setting $D_{bn} = 0$.

Specified Boundary Concentration

A boundary may exist where the concentration is specified or remains constant. When the velocity of the fluid normal to the boundary is zero,

solute transport across the boundary is due to diffusion. The expression used to approximate this boundary condition is given by

$$\dot{Q}_{bn} = - D_{bn} \frac{\dot{C}_b - \dot{C}_{b-\Delta n}}{\Delta n} \quad (\text{A.22})$$

where \dot{C}_b is the boundary concentration, $\dot{C}_{b-\Delta n}$ is the concentration in the porous media at a distance $b-\Delta n$ from the boundary, and D_{bn} is an equivalent mass dispersion coefficient for the region between $b-\Delta n$ and b . Implementation of this boundary condition is similar to the method illustrated by Equations B.41 through B.47 in Section B.

At boundaries where solute enters or leaves by convection, the convection term in Equation A.20 is known. The diffusion term may be evaluated using either Equation A.21 or Equation A.22, and all parameters in Equation A.20 are known or approximated.

Specified Solute Injection Rates

Injection wells are simulated as point sources in the mathematical formulation of both the fluid-flow and solute-transport models. At the point of injection, the concentration will be a maximum or minimum, and the correct boundary conditions which apply in Equation A.19 at the point of injection are

$$\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial x} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial y} = 0; \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial z} = 0 \quad (\text{A.23})$$

However, since the numerical model discussed in Section B applies to a finite volume of the porous medium rather than a point, the boundary conditions described by Equation A.23 are relaxed. Further discussion of boundary conditions is presented in Section B.

A.3 - Numerical Solution Techniques

The mathematical solute-transport model represented by Equation A.19 and the approximate initial and boundary conditions is identical in form to the energy transport model represented by Equation 4.16 in Volume I. Thus, the same numerical solution techniques are used. The finite difference equations for the solute-transport model are formulated in Section B.

Section B

FORMULATION OF THE FINITE DIFFERENCE

EQUATIONS FOR SOLUTE TRANSPORT

The partial differential equation for solute transport is given by Equation A.19, or

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \rho VV \cdot \dot{C} - \nabla \cdot q + \dot{Q}_{in} (\dot{C}_{in} - \dot{C}) \\
 & = [\rho_s \dot{K}_d (1 - \phi) + \rho \phi] \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \\
 & - [\rho_s \dot{K}_d C \rho g \alpha (1 - \phi)] \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned} \tag{A.19}$$

Expanding the diffusion/dispersion terms using the Fickian model described by Equations A.2, A.3, and A.4 gives

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \rho VV \cdot \dot{C} \\
 & + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (D_x \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial x}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (D_y \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial y}) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (D_z \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial z}) \\
 & + \rho Q_{in} (\dot{C}_{in} - \dot{C}) \\
 & = [\rho_s \dot{K}_d (1 - \phi) + \rho \phi] \frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial t} \\
 & - [\rho_s \dot{K}_d C \rho g \alpha (1 - \phi)] \frac{\partial h}{\partial t}
 \end{aligned} \tag{B.1}$$

Equation B.1 is identical in form to Equation 1.1-2, Volume II, for energy transport. With the exception of the convective terms Equation B.1 is also similar in form to Equation 1.1-1, Volume II, for fluid flow. Therefore, space and time derivatives are approximated by Taylor series expansions similar to those for the fluid-flow and energy-transport equations. The finite difference approximations are summarized below.

Diffusion term. Expanding the dispersion term of Equation A.19 gives

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} = \frac{\partial q}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial q}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial q}{\partial z} \quad (\text{B.2})$$

or

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{q} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[-D_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right] + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[-D_y \frac{\partial C}{\partial y} \right] \\ &+ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left[-D_z \frac{\partial C}{\partial z} \right] \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.3})$$

Approximating the x-component as

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j,k} = \frac{q_{i+1/2,j,k} - q_{i-1/2,j,k}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{B.4})$$

and substituting the appropriate term from Equation 1.3-59 leads to

$$\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial x} \right)_{i,j,k} = \frac{\left[-D_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right]_{i+1/2,j,k} - \left[-D_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right]_{i-1/2,j,k}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{B.5})$$

which is identical in form to Equation 1.3-6. Following derivations analogous to Equations 1.3-7 through 1.3-15

$$\left[D_x \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \right]_{i+1/2,j,k} = D_{x_{i+1/2,j,k}} \frac{\dot{C}_{i+1,j,k} - \dot{C}_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{B.6})$$

$$\left[D_x \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \right]_{i-1/2,j,k} = D_{x_{i-1/2,j,k}} \frac{\dot{C}_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{B.7})$$

$$D_{x_{i+1/2,j,k}} = \frac{2D_{x_{i+1,j,k}} + D_{x_{i,j,k}}}{D_{x_{i+1,j,k}} + D_{x_{i,j,k}}} \quad (\text{B.8})$$

$$D_{x_{i-1/2,j,k}} = \frac{2D_{x_{i,j,k}} + D_{x_{i-1,j,k}}}{D_{x_{i,j,k}} + D_{x_{i-1,j,k}}} \quad (\text{B.9})$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
-\left(\frac{\partial q}{\partial x}\right)_{i,j,k} &= \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[\frac{2K_{x_{i+1,j,k}} K_{x_{i,j,k}}}{K_{x_{i+1,j,k}} + K_{x_{i,j,k}}} \right] \left(\frac{T_{i+1,j,k} - T_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left[\frac{2K_{x_{i,j,k}} K_{x_{i-1,j,k}}}{K_{x_{i,j,k}} + K_{x_{i-1,j,k}}} \right] \left(\frac{T_{i,j,k} - T_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \quad (B.10)
\end{aligned}$$

Similar expressions are obtained for the y- and z-components of dispersion.

Accumulation terms. The second term of the right hand side of Equation B.1 contains the time derivative of the hydraulic head, or

$$\left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j,k} = \frac{h_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - h_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \quad 1.3-17$$

Now from Equation 1.3-57

$$\left. \frac{\partial h}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j,k} = \frac{1}{\Delta t} \sum_{z=1}^M \gamma_{i,j,k}^z \quad (B.11)$$

Using a forward difference approximation similar to Equations 1.3-16 and 1.3-17 for the time derivative of concentration results in

$$\left. \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} \right|_{i,j,k}^n = \frac{C_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - C_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \quad (B.12)$$

Finally, substituting Equations B.11 and B.12 into the right hand side of Equation B.1 gives the finite difference approximation for the accumulation terms, or

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\rho_s K_d (1-\phi) + \rho\phi) \frac{C_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - C_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \\
&\quad - C_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \rho_s K_d \rho g \alpha (1-\phi) \frac{\sum_{z=1}^M \gamma_{i,j,k}^z}{\Delta t} \quad (B.13)
\end{aligned}$$

Convection terms. The convection terms are perhaps the most difficult expressions to handle in the numerical solution of Equation B.1. The finite difference formulations are relatively straight forward, but consideration must be given to the sign of the velocity components as well as their direction. In addition boundary conditions and wells require special handling. The derivation will be illustrated for the x-component; y- and z-components are formulated in an analogous fashion.

Expanding the x-component of convection in Equation B.1 results in

$$\rho V \frac{\partial C}{\partial x} \quad (B.14)$$

The velocity at node i,j,k is taken as the arithmetic average of the values at i+1/2,j,k and i-1/2,j,k, or

$$V_{x_{i,j,k}} = \frac{V_{x_{i+1/2,j,k}} + V_{x_{i-1/2,j,k}}}{2} \quad (B.15)$$

From Equation 3.8 of Volume I

$$V_{x_{i+1/2,j,k}} = - \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i+1/2,j,k} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{i+1/2,j,k} \quad (B.16)$$

and

$$V_{x_{i-1/2,j,k}} = - \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i-1/2,j,k} \left(\frac{\partial h}{\partial x} \right) \Big|_{i-1/2,j,k}$$

Substituting Equations 1.3-13 and 1.3-17 into Equation B.16 and Equations 1.3-14 and 1.3-17 into Equation B.17 results in the following finite difference approximations:

$$V_{x_{i+1/2,j,k}} = - \frac{2 \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i+1,j,k} \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i+1,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right) \Big|_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h \Big|_{i+1,j,k} - h \Big|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \quad (B.18)$$

and

$$v_{x_{i-1/2,j,k}} = - \frac{2 \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i-1,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i-1,j,k}} \left(\frac{h_{i,j,k} - h_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \quad (\text{B.19})$$

Substituting Equations B.18 and B.19 into Equation B.15 gives

$$v_{x_{i,j,k}} = - \frac{\left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i+1,j,k} \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i+1,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h_{i+1,j,k} - h_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) - \frac{\left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i-1,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_{\rho g}}{\mu} \right)_{i-1,j,k}} \left(\frac{h_{i,j,k} - h_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \quad (\text{B.20})$$

Equation B.20 is the finite difference formulation of the x-component of the superficial fluid velocity in the aquifer except at the constant external head boundaries.

Although all boundaries are no-flow boundaries, there is a velocity-component arising from the constant external head boundary condition. The volumetric flow rate per unit volume at a boundary is given by

$$Q_{b_x}_{i,j,k} = - \text{COEFX}_{i,j,k} \left[H_b_{i,j,k} - h_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right] \quad (\text{1.3-28})$$

From Equations 1.3-26 and 1.3-29 the equivalent velocity component can be expressed as

$$V_{x_b} = \pm \text{COEFX}|_{i,j,k} \Delta x^2 \left[\frac{H_b|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k}^{n+1}}{\Delta x} \right] \quad (\text{B.21})$$

or

$$V_{x_b} = \pm \text{COEFX}|_{i,j,k} \Delta x [H_b|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k}^{n+1}] \quad (\text{B.22})$$

Whether the velocity component due to the constant head boundary condition is positive or negative depends upon which boundary is being considered. For example, consider the case where the external head H_b is greater than the internal head, $h|_{i,j,k}^{n+1}$. Thus the term in brackets in Equation B.22 is positive. Now at $i=2$ (See Figure 3.3) under these conditions flow is into the system and the velocity is positive in the x-direction. However, at $i = NX - 1$ under these same conditions, flow is again into the system but the velocity is in the negative x-direction. Thus the sign of this additional velocity component must be adjusted for the appropriate system boundary being evaluated.

Combining Equations B.20 and B.22 results in the finite difference formulation for the velocity component in the x-direction, or

$$V_x|_{i,j,k} = - \frac{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right)|_{i+1,j,k} \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right)|_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right)|_{i+1,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu} \right)|_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h|_{i+1,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i-1,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i-1,j,k}} \\
& \left(\frac{h|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}\right) \\
& \pm \text{COEFX}|_{i,j,k} \Delta x \left[H_b|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right] \tag{B.23}
\end{aligned}$$

Equation B.23 is used as the finite difference expression for the x-component of velocity in Equation B.1. Similar formulations are used for the y- and z-components.

$$\begin{aligned}
V_y|_{i,j,k} &= - \frac{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j+1,k} \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j+1,k} + \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k}} \\
& \left(\frac{h|_{i,j+1,k} - h|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}\right) \\
& - \frac{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j-1,k}}{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j-1,k}} \\
& \left(\frac{h|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}\right) \\
& \pm \text{COEFY}|_{i,j,k} \Delta y \left[H_b|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right] \tag{B.24}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_z|_{i,j,k} &= - \frac{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k+1} \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k+1} + \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right)_{i,j,k}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\frac{h|_{i,j,k+1} - h|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& - \frac{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu} \right) |_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu} \right) |_{i,j,k-1}}{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu} \right) |_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu} \right) |_{i,j,k-1}} \\
& \left(\frac{h|_{i,j,k} - h|_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& \pm \text{COEFZ} |_{i,j,k} \Delta z \left[H_b |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k}^{h+1} \right] \tag{B.25}
\end{aligned}$$

The spatial derivatives of concentration used in the convection terms are approximated by either a forward difference or a backward difference depending on the direction of the velocity component. The finite difference expressions are given by

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial x} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i+1,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \text{ for } v_x |_{i,j,k} < 0, \tag{B.26a}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial x} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \text{ for } v_x |_{i,j,k} \geq 0, \tag{B.26b}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial y} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j+1,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} \text{ for } v_y |_{i,j,k} < 0, \tag{B.27a}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial y} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y} \text{ for } v_y |_{i,j,k} \geq 0, \tag{B.27b}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial z} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} \text{ for } v_z |_{i,j,k} < 0, \tag{B.28a}$$

and

$$\left(\frac{\partial \dot{C}}{\partial z} \right) |_{i,j,k} = \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z} \text{ for } v_z |_{i,j,k} \geq 0. \tag{B.28b}$$

The two formulations prevent oscillations in the numerical solution of the conduction-convection equation (Price, 1965). However, numerical dispersion may occur.

Rewriting Equation B.1 in finite difference form

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \rho \left[- \frac{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i+1,j,k} \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i+1,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h |_{i+1,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x}\right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i-1,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_x \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i-1,j,k}} \left(\frac{h |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}\right) \\
 & \left. \pm \text{COEFX} |_{i,j,k} \Delta x (H_b |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k}^{n+1}) \right] \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x}\right) \\
 & - \rho \left[- \frac{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j+1,k} \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j+1,k} + \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h |_{i,j+1,k} - h |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y}\right) \right. \\
 & - \frac{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j-1,k}}{\left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_y \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j-1,k}} \left(\frac{h |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y}\right) \\
 & \left. \pm \text{COEFY} |_{i,j,k} \Delta y (H_b |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k}^{n+1}) \right] \\
 & \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta x}\right) \\
 & - \rho \left[- \frac{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k+1} \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}}{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k+1} + \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k}} \left(\frac{h |_{i,j,k+1} - h |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z}\right) \right.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k-1}}{\left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k} + \left(\frac{k_z \rho g}{\mu}\right) |_{i,j,k-1}} \left(\frac{h |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& \pm \text{COEFZ} |_{i,j,k} \Delta z (H_b |_{i,j,k} - h |_{i,j,k}^{n+1}) \\
& \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& + \frac{\rho \dot{Q} |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} (\dot{c} |_{in} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k}) \\
& + \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left(\frac{2D_x |_{i,j,k} D_x |_{i+1,j,k}}{D_x |_{i+1,j,k} + D_x |_{i,j,k}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i+1,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{\Delta x} \left(\frac{2D_x |_{i,j,k} D_x |_{i-1,j,k}}{D_x |_{i,j,k} + D_x |_{i-1,j,k}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{\Delta y} \left(\frac{2D_y |_{i,j,k} D_y |_{i,j+1,k}}{D_y |_{i,j,k} + D_y |_{i,j+1,k}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j+1,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{\Delta y} \left(\frac{2D_y |_{i,j,k} D_y |_{i,j-1,k}}{D_y |_{i,j,k} + D_y |_{i,j-1,k}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y} \right) \\
& + \frac{1}{\Delta z} \left(\frac{2D_z |_{i,j,k} D_z |_{i,j,k+1}}{D_z |_{i,j,k} + D_z |_{i,j,k+1}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k+1} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{\Delta z} \left(\frac{2D_z |_{i,j,k} D_z |_{i,j,k-1}}{D_z |_{i,j,k} + D_z |_{i,j,k-1}} \right) \left(\frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z} \right) \\
& = (\rho_s K_d (1-\phi) + \rho_w \phi) \frac{\dot{c} |_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{c} |_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t}
\end{aligned}$$

$$- \dot{C}_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \rho_s K_d \rho g \alpha (1-\phi) \frac{\sum_{z=1}^M \gamma |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta t} \quad (\text{B.29})$$

where the spatial derivatives for concentration have been written in backward difference form in the convection terms.

Since this finite difference equation is quite unwieldy it will be convenient to introduce the following shorthand notation.

$$\text{VCX}|_{i,j,k} = \frac{\rho v_x |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x} \quad (\text{B.30})$$

$$\text{VCY}|_{i,j,k} = \frac{\rho v_y |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y} \quad (\text{B.31})$$

$$\text{VCZ}|_{i,j,k} = \frac{\rho v_z |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z} \quad (\text{B.32})$$

$$\text{RHOPOR} = \rho_s K_d (1-\phi) + \rho \phi \quad (\text{B.33})$$

$$\text{EXPAN} = \rho_s K_d \rho g \alpha (1-\phi) \quad (\text{B.34})$$

In addition operators are defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_x^2 C|_{ijk} = & \frac{2D_x |_{i+1,j,k} D_x |_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x^2 (D_x |_{i+1,j,k} + D_x |_{i,j,k})} (\dot{C}|_{i+1,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \\ & + \frac{2D_x |_{i,j,k} D_x |_{i-1,j,k}}{\Delta x^2 (D_x |_{i,j,k} + D_x |_{i-1,j,k})} (\dot{C}|_{i-1,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{B.35})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_y'^2 C|_{ijk} &= \frac{2D_y|_{i,j+1,k} D_y|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta y^2 (D_y|_{i,j+1,k} + D_y|_{i,j,k})} (\dot{C}|_{i,j+1,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \\ &+ \frac{2D_y|_{i,j,k} D_y|_{i,j-1,k}}{\Delta y^2 (D_y|_{i,j,k} + D_y|_{i,j-1,k})} (\dot{C}|_{i,j-1,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \end{aligned} \quad (B.36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta_z'^2 C|_{ijk} &= \frac{2D_z|_{i,j,k+1} D_z|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta z^2 (D_z|_{i,j,k+1} + D_z|_{i,j,k})} (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \\ &+ \frac{2D_z|_{i,j,k} D_z|_{i,j,k-1}}{\Delta z^2 (D_z|_{i,j,k} + D_z|_{i,j,k-1})} (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k-1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \end{aligned} \quad (B.37)$$

Substituting Equations B.30 through B.37 into Equation B.29 results in

$$\begin{aligned} &- VCX|_{i,j,k} (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i-1,j,k}) - VCY|_{i,j,k} (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j-1,k}) \\ &- VCZ|_{i,j,k} (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k-1}) + \frac{\rho Q|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} (\dot{C}|_{in} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \\ &- \Delta_x'^2 (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) - \Delta_y'^2 (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) - \Delta_z'^2 (\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}) \\ &= RHOPOR \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} \\ &- \text{EXPAN} \sum_{l=1}^M \gamma|_{i,j,k}^l \frac{C|_{i,j,k}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \end{aligned} \quad (B.38)$$

Boundary Conditions

As with the fluid-flow equations, two types of boundary conditions are considered.

No Diffusion. This boundary condition is completely analogous to the no fluid flow boundary condition for the fluid flow equation, or (see Figure 1.3-1)

$$D_x \Big|_{i+1/2,j,k} = 0 \quad (B.39)$$

Following the same procedure leading to Equation 1.3-25, this is accomplished by setting

$$D_x \Big|_{i+1,j,k} = 0 \quad (B.40)$$

Constant External Concentration. Concentration at the aquifer boundaries are assumed constant, as are the hydraulic heads. The rate of solute flux across an aquifer boundary in the x-direction (or y- and z-directions) is computed from

$$q_b = - D_b \Big|_{i,j,k} \left[\frac{C_b \Big|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} + C_b \Big|_{i,j,k}^n}{2} \right] \quad (B.41)$$

where $C_b \Big|_{i,j,k}$ is the concentration in a hypothetical grid block a distance ΔL away from the center of grid block i,j,k , and D_b is the effective mass dispersion coefficient for the material in the interval. In terms of a volumetric solute flow rate in the x-direction across a boundary, Equation 1.3-99 becomes

$$q_{b_x}|_{i,j,k} = - \frac{\Delta y \Delta z D_{b_x}|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} \left[\frac{\dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k} - \frac{(\dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} + \dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k}^n)}{2}}{\Delta L_x} \right] \quad (\text{B.42})$$

or

$$q_{b_x}|_{i,j,k} = - QX|_{i,j,k} \left[\dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k} - \frac{(\dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} + \dot{C}_{b_x}|_{i,j,k}^n)}{2} \right] \quad (\text{B.43})$$

where

$$QX|_{i,j,k} = \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} K'_{b_x}|_{i,j,k} \quad (\text{B.44})$$

and

$$D'_{b_x} = \frac{\Delta x}{\Delta L_x} K_{b_x} \quad (\text{B.45})$$

Similarly, for solute transfer in the y- and z-directions

$$QY|_{i,j,k} = \frac{1}{\Delta y^2} D'_{b_y}|_{i,j,k} \quad (\text{B.46})$$

and

$$QZ|_{i,j,k} = \frac{1}{\Delta z^2} D'_{b_z}|_{i,j,k} \quad (\text{B.47})$$

These boundary condition terms are introduced into the numerical model as additional source terms.

One further simplification can be made. Unlike the constant external head boundary conditions (Equations 1.3-29, 31 and 32) the individual components of the constant external concentration boundary terms are not required in the evaluation of other terms in either Equation 1.3-34 or Equation 1.3-96. Thus, the three components can be lumped into one overall solute dispersion coefficient as

$$QEXCHG|_{i,j,k} = QX|_{i,j,k} + QY|_{i,j,k} + QZ|_{i,j,k} \quad (B.48)$$

and

$$q_b|_{i,j,k} = - QEXCHG|_{i,j,k} \left[\dot{C}_b|_{i,j,k} - \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} + \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^n}{2} \right] \quad (B.49)$$

In summary, the implicit finite difference equation describing solute transport in the mathematical model depicted in Figure 3.2 is

$$\begin{aligned} & - VCX|_{i,j,k} \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{C}|_{i-1,j,k}^{n+1} \right) - VCY|_{i,j,k} \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j-1,k}^{n+1} \right) \\ & - VCZ|_{i,j,k} \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k-1}^{n+1} \right) + \frac{\rho Q|_{i,j,k}}{\Delta x \Delta y \Delta z} \left(\dot{C}_{in} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right) \\ & - \Delta_x^2 \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right) - \Delta_y^2 \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right) - \Delta_z^2 \left(\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} \right) \\ & = RHOPOR \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} - \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^n}{\Delta t} - EXPAN \sum_{z=1}^M \gamma|_{i,j,k}^z \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1}}{\Delta t} \\ & - QEXCHG|_{i,j,k} \left(\dot{C}_b|_{i,j,k} - \frac{\dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^{n+1} + \dot{C}|_{i,j,k}^n}{2} \right) \quad (B.50) \end{aligned}$$

where the dispersion coefficients are equal to zero at all aquifer boundaries.

Numerical Solution of the Finite Difference Solute Transport Equations

The finite difference equation for solute transport in the aquifer is solved in the same manner as the fluid flow equations using the Douglas and Rachford method (1956). Equation B.50 is solved using the same basic computational algorithms used to solve Equation 1.3-108, Volume II, the finite difference equation for energy flow.

Section C

USER INFORMATION

C.1 - Equipment and Operating System

The program is written in Fortran IV and has been run on the IBM 370/168 computer system at Oklahoma State University. Memory requirements are determined by a dynamic storage allocation system so as not to exceed the maximum words of memory specified (MAXSZ in main program). The RESTART and/or RECORD options use logical unit 01, a magnetic tape or disk file.

Two IBM system subroutines are used. The first, ERRSET, is called from the main program and is used to suppress underflow warnings and tracebacks during execution. The second, ELAPSE, is called from Subroutine TMNOW and is used to calculate the processor time utilized during execution.

C.2 - Input data Requirements

Much of the required input data is in the form of arrays representing porous media properties, initial values of hydraulic heads, and concentrations. These data are read from punched cards when a simulation begins. The RECORD feature in the program allows all variable arrays to be written on magnetic tape or a disk file at prescribed time intervals in the simulation. The restart option permits resumption of computations using data saved by Subroutine RECORD at a specified time.

C.3 - Input Data Description

C.3.1 - Card Input Formats and Data

Cards 1,2 FORMAT 20A4/20A4 TITLE

Card 3, FORMAT 715

NX = Number of grid points in X direction

NY = Number of grid points in Y direction

NZ = Number of grid points in Z direction, solute transfer
model

NZA = Number of grid points in Z direction, fluid flow model

NMAX = Largest of NX, NY, NZ, NZA

ISO = 1 if porous media is isotropic

= 2 if porous media is anisotropic

SOLUTE = 0 if solute transport equations are not solved

> 0 if solute transport equations are solved

Card 4, FORMAT 6F10.0

DELX = Space increment size in X direction, feet

DELY = Space increment size in Y direction, feet

DELZ = Space increment size in Z direction, feet

DELT = Initial time step size, sec.

TMAX = Maximum time simulated, days

TINC = Multiplier for time step increases,

$DELT_{n+1} = TINC * DELT_n$. DELT = constant if TINC = 1.0

DELTMX = Maximum time step

If $DELT_{n+1} > DELTMX$, $DELT_{n+1} = DELTMX$

Card 5, FORMAT 2F10.0, 3110

RHOW = Density of water, lb_m/ft³

TREF = Temperature for fluid viscosity, °F

NAQ = Number of layers in alluvium

KFAQ = K index of first active layer in the alluvium relative to
solute transport model grid

KLAQ = K index of last active layer in the alluvium relative to
solute transport model grid

Card 6, FORMAT 4F10.0, 15

RHOR = Density of rock, lb/ft³

CPR = Distribution coefficient (lb solute/lb solid)/(lb solute/
lb fluid)

PORO = Porosity, volume fraction

COMP = Compressibility of porous media, psi

Card 7, FORMAT 3110, 3F10.0

CFILE = First file read from magnetic tape or disk

NFILE = File where first write occurs

NTAPE = Identification number of magnetic tape or disk

RSTRT = 0 if arrays are read from punched cards

= > 0 when data are read from magnetic tape or disk

TPRO = Maximum processor time for this computation, hundredths
of an hour

SAVE = 0 if data are not saved on magnetic tape or disk

= > 0 if data are saved on magnetic tape or disk. This SAVE
value causes initial values of arrays to be written on
tape or disk before calculations begin if RSTRT = 0.

Card 8, FORMAT 10A6

AFMT(I) = Variable format

PROGRAM CONTROL TO CARD 9 IF RSTRT > 0

Deck 1 FORMAT AFMT(I), I = 1,10

((COVERX (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA) (See Note 1)

= Permeability, ft^2

Deck 2 FORMAT AFMT(I), I=1,10 (Omit if SOLUTE \leq 0)

((DX (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ) (See Note 2)

= Effective mass dispersion coefficient $lb_m/hr/ft$

Deck 3 FORMAT AFMT(I), I=1,10

((SS(I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Specific storage coefficient, ft^{-1}

Card 9 FORMAT 10A6

BFMT(I) = Variable format

Next card read is CARD 10 if RSTRT > 0

Deck 4 FORMAT BFMT(I), I=1,10

((COEFX (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Coefficient of exchange at boundaries in X direction,
 $lb_m/sec^2/ft^2$

((COEFY (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Coefficient of exchange at boundaries in Y direction,
 $lb_m/sec^2/ft^2$

((COEFZ (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Coefficient of exchange at boundaries in Z direction,
 $lb_m/sec^2/ft^2$

Card 10 FORMAT 10A6

CFMT(I) = Variable format

Next card read is CARD 11 if RSTRT > 0.

Deck 5 FORMAT CFMT(I), I=1,10

((HEAD (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Constant head distribution at boundaries, feet

Deck 6 FORMAT CFMT(I), I=1,10

((PRES (I,J,K), K=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Initial head distribution, feet

Deck 7 FORMAT CFMT(I), I=1,10 (Omit if SOLUTE < 0)

((QEXCHG (I,J,K), K=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Mass transfer coefficients on the boundaries,

lb_m/sec/ft³

Deck 8 FORMAT CFMT(C), I=1,10 (Omit if SOLUTE < 0)

((BCONC (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Constant concentration distribution at boundaries,

lb solute/lb water

Deck 9 FORMAT CFMT (I), I=1,10 (Omit if SOLUTE < 0)

((F(I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Initial concentration distribution, lb solute/lb water

Card 11 FORMAT I5,F10.0

NWELLS = Number of injection wells

TLONGD = Total time that injection rates and/or concentrations remain
at current values, days

Card 12 FORMAT 10A6 (Omit if NWELLS = 0)

DFMT(I) = Variable format

Deck 10 (Omit if NWELLS = 0)

Card A FORMAT 215, F10.0

LOCX = I coordinate of injection NODE

LOCY = J coordinate of injection NODE

CINJXY = Concentration of injected water, at node LOCX,
LOCY, lb solute/lb water (May be left blank for
withdrawal)

Card B FORMAT DFMT(I), I=1,10

(Q(LOCX, LOCY, K), K=1, NZA)

= Injection rate at each node, ft³/sec
(Enter negative rates for withdrawal)

Card 13 FORMAT 215,4F10.0

MXITTS = Maximum iterations per time step

MXITCY = Maximum iterations per iteration cycle

ELIM = Convergence limit on fluid flow iterations, feet

CLIM = Limit for shrinking fluid flow matrix, feet

ETIM = Convergence limit on solute transport iterations, lb_m

CTIM = Limit for shrinking solute transport matrix, lb_m

Card 14 FORMAT F10.0,I10,F10.0

SAVE = 0 when data are not written on magnetic tape

> 0 causes data to be written on magnetic tape

NOUT = Number of times output is required at a specified time

POUT = Number of time steps between printed output commands

This output occurs independently of output via TOUT(I).
Data are not saved on magnetic tape.

Card 15 FORMAT 8F10.0

(TOUT(I), I=1, NOUT) = Times where output is printed and saved on magnetic tape or disk if SAVE > 0, days

Note: Output is automatically saved on magnetic tape or disk, at simulation time TMAX if SAVE > 0

Card 16 FORMAT I5,F10.0

NWELLS = Number of injection wells

TLONGD = Total time injection rates and/or concentrations remain at new values, days

Deck 11

Card A FORMAT 2I5,F10.0

LOCX = I coordinate of injection NODE

LOCY = J coordinate of injection NODE

CINJXY = Concentration of injected water at node LOCX,LOCY,
lb solute/lb water (May be left blank for withdrawal)

Card B FORMAT DFMT(I), I=1,10

(Q(LOCX,LOCY, K), K=1,NZA)

= Injection rate at each node, ft³/sec
(Enter negative rates for withdrawal)

Card 16 and Deck 11 are read in pairs during the computations when the total time simulated exceeds the current value of TLONGD. This option allows step changes of the injection concentration at specified times.

Note 1:

IF ISO = 2 Deck 1 Contains the following data

((((COVERX (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Permeability in X direction, sec^{-1}

((((COVERY (I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Permeability in y direction, sec^{-1}

((((COVERZ (I,J,K), K=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZA)

= Permeability in z direction, sec^{-1}

Note 2:

IF ISO = 2 Deck 2 Contains the following data

((((DX(I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Effective mass dispersion coefficient in x direction,
 $\text{lb}_m/\text{hr}/\text{ft}$

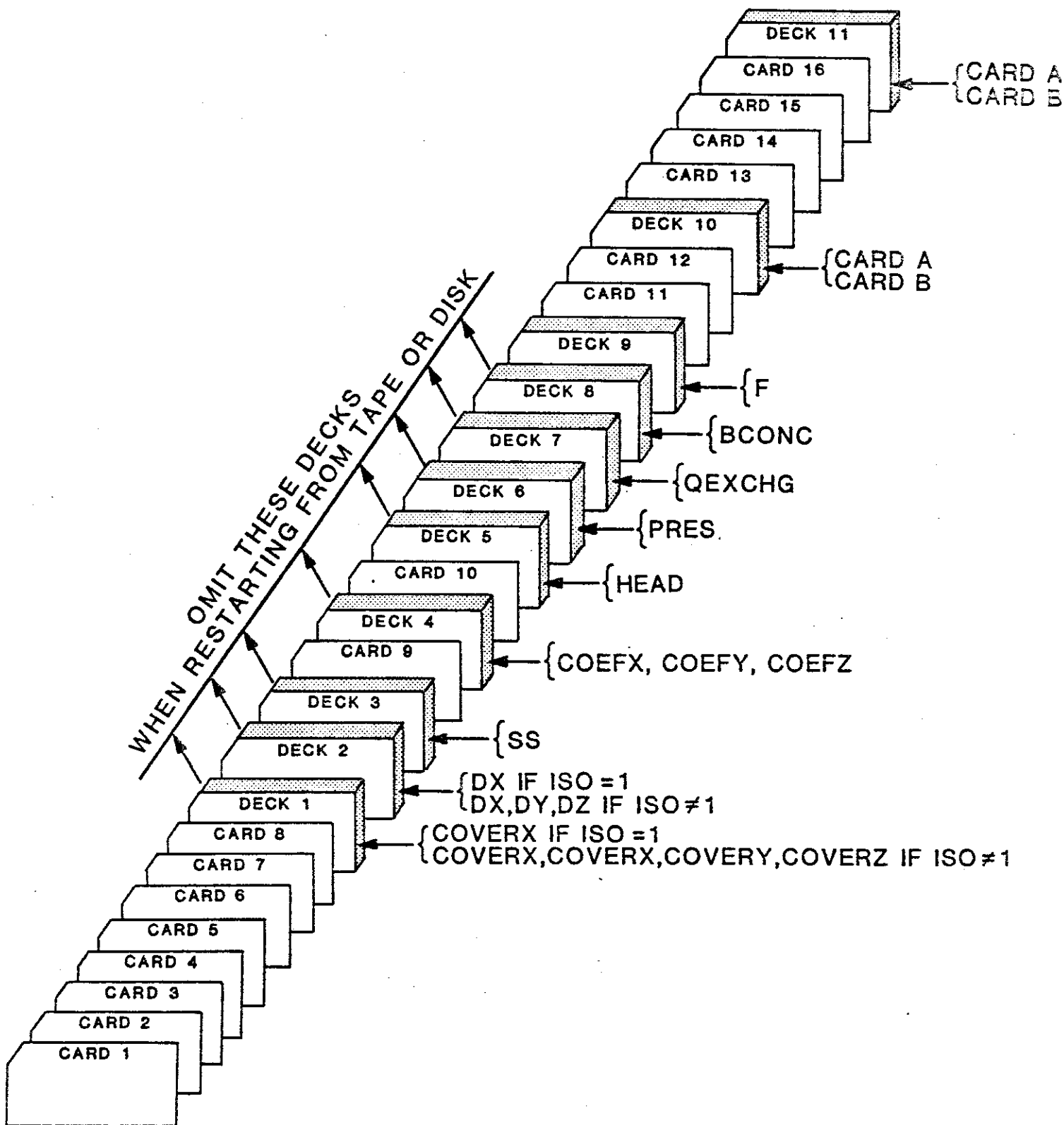
((((DY(I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Effective mass dispersion coefficient in y direction,
 $\text{lb}_m/\text{hr}/\text{ft}$

((((DZ(I,J,K), I=1, NX), J=1, NY), K=1, NZ)

= Effective mass dispersion coefficient in z direction,
 $\text{lb}_m/\text{hr}/\text{ft}$

Figure C.3.1 Summary of Required Cards in Data Deck.



C.3.2 - Secondary Storage Input Format

Data read from or written on magnetic tape are unformatted. Each RSTRT or SAVE execution processes 17 files of data if SOLUTE > 0, i.e., the solute transport equations are solved. Only 11 files are processed if the solute transport equations are not solved. As written, the data are for anisotropic porous media. These files are ordered as follows and are read or written in sequential order.

Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
1	COVERX = (sec) ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
2	COVERY = (sec) ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
3	COVERZ = (sec) ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, FTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
4	SS = ft ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
5	COEFX = sec ⁻¹ ft ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
6	COEFY = sec ⁻¹ ft ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
7	COEFZ = sec ⁻¹ ft ⁻¹
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
8	HEAD = ft
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
9	PRES = ft
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZA
10	DRAWDN = ft

Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
11	$DX = \text{lb}_m/\text{sec}/\text{ft}$
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
12	$DY = \text{lb}_m/\text{sec}/\text{ft}$
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
13	$DZ = \text{lb}_m/\text{sec}/\text{ft}$
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
14	$QEXCHG = \text{lb}_m/\text{sec}/\text{ft}^3$
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
15	BCONC = lb solute/lb water
Data file	File Number, NTAPE, NX, NY, NZ
16	F = lb solute/lb water
Data file	TOQINJ. = Total mass injected, lb_m
17	TOQACC = Total mass accumulated in system, lb_m
	TOQEX = Total mass lost to surroundings, lb_m
	TOTAL = Total simulation time, seconds
	TOINJ = Total fluid injected, cubic feet
	TOOUT = Total fluid lost to surroundings, cubic feet

C.4 - Program Output

Output from the computer program was designed to provide a printed record of input data, selected computed results, and to verify data transfer to and from the magnetic tape unit.

C.4.1 - Input Data

All data read from punched cards are printed prior to initiation of computations. Arrays read from tape or disk files are also listed before computations begin. Section E contains line printer output of input data and arrays for a test problem. When data are read from tape or disk, certain information is printed as each array is read to verify that the desired files were accessed. A sample of this output is shown in Table C.4.1.

Table C.4.1

Printer Output Verifying Files Read From Magnetic Tape

```
PROGRAM STARTS WITH DATA IN FILES 52 - 68 READ FROM TAPE NUMBER 11224 ON LOGICAL UNIT 01
FILE 52 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERX(22,13,10)
FILE 53 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERY(22,13,10)
FILE 54 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERZ(22,13,10)
FILE 55 ON TAPE 11224 HAS SS (22,13,10)
FILE 56 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFX (22,13,10)
FILE 57 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFY (22,13,10)
FILE 58 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFZ (22,13,10)
FILE 59 ON TAPE 11224 HAS HEAD (22,13,10)
FILE 60 ON TAPE 11224 HAS PRES (22,13,10)
FILE 61 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DRAWDN(22,13,10)
FILE 62 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DX (22,13,10)
FILE 63 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DY (22,13,10)
FILE 64 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DZ (22,13,10)
FILE 65 ON TAPE 11224 HAS QEXCHG(22,13,10)
FILE 66 ON TAPE 11224 HAS BCONC (22,13,10)
FILE 67 ON TAPE 11224 HAS F (22,13,10)
FILE 68 ON TAPE 11224 HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTINUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME
TOQINJ = 0.17467968E+08 TOQACC = 0.10641238E+08 TOQEX = -0.60270898E+05 TOTAL = 0.31104000E+08
TOINJ = 0.19709473E+01 TOOUT = 0.88023469E+06
```

Changes in the injection concentrations and/or rates can be made at specified times during the simulation. At the time the concentration/rates are changed, the printed output includes the new rates and concentrations, the time at which the change starts, and the time at which the next changes are to occur.

C.4.2 - Computed Results

Total and component mass and balance results are printed out at the end of every time step. All other output occurs at intervals specified by the user on the input data cards. Output of computed results is limited to the arrays listed in Table C.4.2. Other results can be obtained by appropriate modifications of Subroutines MASBAL and BALANC.

Table C.4.2

Computed Results Printed at Specified Time Intervals

Fluid Flow Model

SUMGAM = Drawdown during the previous time step, feet

DRAWDN = Cumulative drawdown in the active allowing layers, feet

PRES = Head distribution in active alluvium layers, feet

EXCHG = Water exchanged with the surroundings during last time step, cubic feet

Solute Transport Model

F = Concentration distribution in overburden, alluvium and underburden, lb solute/lb fluid

EXCHG = Distribution of solute exchanged with the surroundings through the boundaries of the prototype, lb_m, in Subroutine BALANC only.

There are two options available which enable the user to specify when computed results are printed. The variable POUT is the number of time steps between output commands on the line printer. The array TOUT() contains specified simulation times at which output is desired. Either or both options may be selected.

C.4.3 - Intermediate Output on Logical Unit 01

The user may save computed results and all arrays necessary to resume calculations at some point in time. When the variable SAVE is greater than zero, the printed output in Table C.4.3 is generated as the arrays are written on logical unit 01 (assumed to be a tape or disk) using Subroutine RECORD. Computed results are written when the time simulated equals values specified in TOUT(). The variable POUT does not cause output to be saved on logical unit 01. The program has an internal processor time check which terminates the program before the processor time is exhausted. Computed results are written on tape or disk when the program is terminated in this manner.

A second output option is available. The value of SAVE is read in twice, once on Card 7 and again on Card 14. The read statements for these cards occur before and after the initialization of the arrays. It is possible to store these initial arrays if RSTRT and the first value of SAVE are both equal to zero. The value of SAVE read from Card 12 controls whether or not intermediate output occurs on Logical unit 01 after computations begin.

Table C.4.3

Printer Output After Data are Written on Magnetic Tape

```

FILE 86 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERX(22,13,10)
FILE 87 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERY(22,13,10)
FILE 88 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERZ(22,13,10)
FILE 89 ON TAPE 11224 HAS SS (22,13,10)
FILE 90 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFX (22,13,10)
FILE 91 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFY (22,13,10)
FILE 92 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFZ (22,13,10)
FILE 93 ON TAPE 11224 HAS HEAD (22,13,10)
FILE 94 ON TAPE 11224 HAS PRES (22,13,10)
FILE 95 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DRAWDN(22,13,10)
FILE 96 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DX (22,13,10)
FILE 97 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DY (22,13,10)
FILE 98 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DZ (22,13,10)
FILE 99 ON TAPE 11224 HAS QEXCHG(22,13,10)
FILE 100 ON TAPE 11224 HAS BCONC (22,13,10)
FILE 101 ON TAPE 11224 HAS F (22,13,10)
FILE 102 ON TAPE 11224 HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTINUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME
TOQINJ = 0.52403248E+08 TOQACC = 0.34933360E+08 TOQEX = -0.71011137E+06 TOTAL = 0.93312000E+08
TOINJ = 0.12845947E+02 TOOUT = 0.38838610E+07
FILE 103 ON TAPE 11224 IS EMPTY

```

C.5 - Offline Error Messages

Five messages are generated in the program when execution is terminated by the program. Each message and its origin are presented in this section.

Message:

PROGRAM TERMINATED IN MAIN **NZA IS GREATER THAN NZ

Origin: MAIN Program - MAIN0520

Message:

***PROGRAM TERMINATED--COMMON REQUIREMENT EXCEEDS SPACE ALLOCATED IN
COMMON X (MAXSZ) AND MAXSZ = XXXXXX STATEMENTS

Origin: MAIN Program - MAINd1530

Message:

TAPE NOT CORRECTLY POSITIONED FOR RESTART

** FIPERM = XXXXX, CFILE = XXXXX

Origin: Subroutine RSTART - RSTR0360

Message:

FILE XXXXX ON TAPE XXXXX IS EMPTY

Origin: Subroutine RECORD - RCRD0400

Comment: A blank file is created when the program terminates in RECORD. This is necessary in order to position the tape at the first available free file space for subsequent write commands.

Message:

PROGRAM FAILED TO CONVERGE IN MOTION AFTER XXXXX ITERATIONS

EOLD = XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX PROGRAM TERMINATED.

Origin: Subroutine MOTION - MOTN2910

Message:

*****ITERATION IN LAST TIME STEP EXCEEDS SPECIFIED MAXIMUM OF XXX
PROGRAM TERMINATED *****

Origin: Subroutine Subroutine PREP - PREP4100

Comment: Program terminated if number of iterations (NIT) at that point exceed the maximum number of iterations in a time step (MXITTS). NIT is computed in Subroutine MASS and is the number of iterations required to solve the solute transport.

C.6 - Program Termination

Execution of the program is terminated at one other location which is not identified by printed output. This termination occurs in Subroutine PREP at location PREP 2900. Program terminated if estimated processor time at the end of the next time step will exceed the processor time specified in the input data (TPRO).

Section D

D.1 - Program Functions

Functions of the program and subprograms are subdivided into four categories in Table D.1. Program names are listed in alphabetical order following Table D.1 with a brief statement summarizing the function each program.

TABLE D.1

<u>Program Function</u>	<u>Program Control</u>	<u>Data Input And Initialization</u>	<u>Fluid Flow and Solute Transport Calculations</u>	<u>Auxiliary Input/Output</u>
Program Name	MAIN	ADISP	BALANC	RECORD
	PREP	APERM	MOTION	RSTART
	TMNOW	COEXCHG	MASBAL	
		CONC	MASS	
		CONCON	THOMAS	
		IDISP		
		IPERM		
		QTRANS		
		STORE		
		STRT		

<u>PROGRAM NAME</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
ADISP	Reads and/or writes anisotropic effective mass diffusion coefficient matrices
APERM	Reads and/or writes anisotropic permeability matrices
BALANC	Computes solute material balances, writes concentration and solute exchange distributions
COEXCH	Reads and/or writes fluid exchange coefficient matrices
CONC	Initializes the concentration distribution when RSTRT = 0 and/or writes the concentration distribution at the beginning of the computation
CONCON	Sets constant concentration boundary conditions and writes values
CONHD	Reads and/or writes constant head boundary conditions
IDISP	Reads and/or writes the isotropic effective mass diffusion coefficient matrix
IPERM	Reads and/or writes the isotropic permeability matrix
MAIN	Entry point to program, sets up size of variable arrays through dynamic storage allocation
MASBAL	Computes mass balance after each fluid flow calculation and outputs drawdown, head, and fluid exchange at the model boundaries
MASS	Solves the solute-transport equation for one time step using finite difference equations
MOTION	Solves the fluid-flow equation for one time step using finite difference equations
PREP	Controls the overall flow of data input, computations and output for the numerical solution
QTRANS	Reads and/or writes the solute transfer coefficients at the boundaries of the model
RECORD	Writes selected arrays and other data on logical unit 01 for resumption of computations with another computer run
RSTART	Reads arrays written by Subroutine RECORD on logical unit 01 at a specified point in time in order to resume calculations

<u>PROGRAM</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
STORE	Reads and/or writes the specific storage coefficient
STRT	Reads and/or writes the initial head distribution
THOMAS	Solves the tridiagonal system of linear equations by Gaussian elimination
TMNOW	Calls system subroutine to calculate the elapsed proces- sor time

D.2 PROGRAM LISTINGS

D.2.1 Variable Definitions

A	= Coefficient of tridiagonal matrix equation
ABS(a)	= Built-in function which determines the absolute value the real argument enclosed in the parenthesis
ACCUM	= Fluid accumulated in system in a time step, ft ³
DISP	= Subroutine which reads and writes anisotropic mass dispersion coefficient matrix
AFMT	= Variable format specification for reading data
ALPHA	= Head change in x-direction sweep
APERM	= Subroutine which reads and writes anisotropic permeability matrix
AQLIM	= Labeled COMMON
AX	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, x-direction
AY	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, y direction
AZ	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, z direction
B	= Coefficient of tridiagonal matrix equation
BALANC	= Subroutine which calculates solute mass balance at every time step
BETA	= Head change in y direction sweep
BFMT	= Variable format specification for reading data
CONC	= Constant concentration boundary condition
BX	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, x direction
BY	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficient of the tridiagonal matrix equation, y direction
BZ	= Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficient of the tridiagonal matrix equation, z direction

C = Coefficient of tridiagonal matrix equation

CFILE = Current file on magnetic tape or disk

CFMT = Variable format specification for reading data

CINJ = Concentration of injected or withdrawn fluid

CLIM = Minimum head change per iteration which is retained in the iterative solution. See Shrink feature

COEFX = Coefficient of fluid exchange with surroundings at a node in x direction

COEFY = Coefficient of fluid exchange with surroundings at a node in y direction

COEFZ = Coefficient of fluid exchange with surroundings at a node in z direction

COEXCH = Subroutine which reads and writes the values of the exchange coefficient for each cell

COMP = Compressibility of porous media

CONHD = Subroutine which reads and writes values of the constant heads at the boundaries

CONC = Subroutine which sets the initial concentration distribution and writes the array

CONCON = Subroutine which reads and writes values of the constant concentration boundaries

CONV = Dummy variable

COVERX = Permeability at a node in x direction, ft^2 or fluid conductivity at a node in x direction, $\text{ft}/\text{sec} - (\text{ft of fluid}/\text{ft})$

COVERY = Permeability at a node in y direction, ft^2 or fluid conductivity at a node in y direction, $\text{ft}/\text{sec} - (\text{ft of fluid}/\text{ft})$

COVERZ = Permeability at a node in z direction, ft^2 or fluid conductivity at a node in z direction, $\text{ft}/\text{sec} - (\text{ft of fluid}/\text{ft})$

CPR = Solute distribution coefficient between solid and liquid phases

CTIM = Minimum temperature change in an iteration which is retained in the iterative solution. See Shrink feature.

CX = Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, x direction

CY = Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, y direction

CZ = Temporary variable used in setting up the coefficients of the tridiagonal matrix equation, z direction

D = Coefficient of tridiagonal matrix equation

DELT = Time step, seconds

DELT1 = Temporary variable used to store the time step size

DELT2 = Temporary variable used to store time step size

DELTA = Concentration change at every node in x sweep, iterative solution of solute transport equation

DELTDA = Time step, days

DELX = Node spacing in x direction

DELY = Node spacing in y direction

DELZ = Node spacing in z direction

DIF1 = Difference between TOQEX and TOQINJ

DIF3 = Difference between QINJ and QEX

DIFF1 = Difference between TOINJ and TOUT, ft³

DIFF2 = Error in total accumulation, ft³

DIFF3 = Difference between MASSIN and MASOUT, ft³

DIFF4 = Error in accumulation in a time step

DRAWDN = Cumulative drawdown per cell, feet

DX = Mass dispersion coefficient at a node in x direction, lb_m/sec/ft

DY = Mass dispersion coefficient at a node in y direction, lb_m/sec/ft

DZ = Mass dispersion coefficient at a node in z direction, lb_m/sec/ft

EFCOEF = Arithmetic statement function which computes the value of a parameter at the mid-point between two grid nodes when the grid spacing is uniform

EITER = Solute loss due to inclusion of iteration parameter in final solution

ELIM = Convergence criterion for iterative solution of fluid flow equations

ENEW = Maximum change in PRES in an iteration

EOLD = Maximum change in PRES in an iteration

EPSILN = Concentration change at every node, y sweep

ETIM = Convergence criterion for iterative solution of the solute transport equation, lb_m

EXCHG = Fluid exchanged with surroundings, ft^3

EXPAN = Contribution of porous media compressibility to accumulation of solute at a grid node

F = Concentration at a node

FIBAL = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last miscellaneous data read or written on tape

FIBTEM = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last BCONC array read or written

FICOND = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last DX array read or written

FICOX = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last COEFX array read or written

FICOY = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last COEFY array read or written

FICOZ = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last COEFZ array read or written

FIDRAW = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last DRAWDN array read or written

FIHCOF = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last QEXCHG array read or written

FIHEAD = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last HEAD array read or written

FIPERM = Temporary variable is the file number of the last COVERX array read or written

FIPRES = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last PRES array read or written

FISS = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last SS array read or written

FITEMP = Temporary variable which holds the file number of the last F array read or written

FLGEOF(I,V) = Subroutine provides a signal requesting a return to the calling subprogram if an end-of-file condition occurs. I is the logical file descriptor. V is non zero when an end of file is encountered.

FLOAT() = Built-in function which converts the value of a fixed point variable to a floating point value.

G = Temporary array used in solution of the tridiagonal matrix.

GAMMA = Head change in z direction sweep

GDUMMY = Temporary variable

H = Iteration parameter, current iteration.

H1 = Iteration parameter, last iteration

H2 = Iteration parameter at convergence of iterative solution of fluid flow or solute transport equations

HA = Temporary variable representing the base value of the iteration parameter for first iteration

HB = Iteration parameter representing the base values for second through last iteration

HDUMMY = Temporary variable

HEAD = Constant head boundary condition at a node, ft

HMAX = Maximum value of iteration parameter computed from the equations in Subroutine PREP

HMIN = Minimum value of iteration parameter computed from the formulas in Subroutine PREP

I = Counter in x direction

II = Counter for solution of tridiagonal matrix equation

IA = Starting location of A(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IALPHA = Starting location of ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IB = Starting location of B(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IBETA = Starting location of BETA(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IBCONC = Starting location of BCONC(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IC = Starting location of C(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 ICFILE = Index indicating the last file read from magnetic tape
 ICINJ = Starting location of CINJ(NX,NY) in blank COMMON
 ICOEFX = Starting location of COEFX(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ICOEFY = Starting location of COEFY(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ICOEFZ = Starting location of COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ICOX = Starting location of COVERX(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ID = Starting location of D(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IDELTA = Starting location of DELTA(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IDISP = Subroutine which reads and writes the isotropic mass dispersion coefficient matrix
 IDRAWN = Starting location of DRAWN(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 IEOF = Temporary variable used to determine when an end of file condition has been encountered while reading a magnetic tape
 IEPSIL = Starting location of EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IEXCHG = Starting location of EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IFIRST = First node in x direction sweep
 IG = Starting location of G(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IGAMMA = Starting location of GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IHEAD = Starting location of HEAD(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 II = Temporary index in Shrink section
 IDX = Starting location of DX(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IDY = Starting location of DY(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON

IDZ = Starting location of DX(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 ILAST = Last node in x direction sweep
 IMAX = Number of storage locations in blank COMMON required for variable dimensioned arrays
 IOUT = Index used to determine the value of TOUT where intermediate output on the line printer and magnetic tape is desired
 IPERM = Subroutine which reads and writes the isotropic permeability matrix
 IPRES = Starting location of PRES(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 IQ = Starting location of Q(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 IQEXCH = Starting location of QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IR = Starting location of R(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 ISO = Dictomous variable for specification of porous media permeability and thermal conductivity
 01 = isotropic permeability
 02 = anisotropic permeability
 ISS = Starting location of SS(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ISUMGM = Starting location of SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA) in blank COMMON
 ISUMZT = Starting location of SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 IT = Number of time steps simulated
 IT = Starting location of F(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON in MAIN
 = Time step number in all other subprograms
 ITCY = Number of completed iterations in a cycle
 ITER = Labeled COMMON
 IW = Starting location of W(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IZ = Starting location of Z(NMAX) in blank COMMON
 IZETA = Starting location of ZETA(NX,NY,NZ) in blank COMMON
 J = Counter in y direction
 JFIRST = First node in y direction sweep

JJ = Temporary index in Shrink feature
 JLAST = Last node in y direction sweep
 K = Counter in z direction
 KCK = Temporary variable used to check size of fluid flow arrays in Z direction
 KCOUNT = Variable representing the number of time steps between full printed output of fluid flow and solute transport results
 KEND = Variable used to control whether or not an empty file is written on magnetic tape if the program is terminated
 KEY = Variable used to control when arrays are printed in MASBAL and BALANC
 KFAQ = Index of first aquifer layer relative to the grid layout of the solute transport model
 KFIRST = First node in z direction sweep
 KLAST = Last node in z direction sweep
 KLAQ = Index of the last aquifer layer relative to the grid layout of the solute transport model
 KOUT = Temporary counter of the number of printed outputs in MASBAL and BALANC
 KT = Number of time steps
 KTAPE = Variable used to cause printed output in MASBAL and BALANC when intermediate results are saved on magnetic tape
 KTINJ = Variable which controls when the injection rates and/or concentrations are changed
 When KTINJ = 0, injection rates and/or concentrations remain at previous value
 KTINJ > 0, cards are read with the new injection rates and concentrations and time when next change in rate and/or concentration is to occur
 L = Counter for solution of tridiagonal matrix equation
 LIM1 = Temporary variable
 LIM2 = Temporary variable
 LIMIT = Labeled COMMON

LOCX = Coordinate of x node at a well
 LOCY = Coordinate of y node at a well
 MASBAL = Subroutine which calculates the material balance at each time step
 MASOUT = Fluid leaving system in a time step, ft³
 MASS = Subroutine which solves the solute transport equation
 MASSIN = Fluid entering system in a time step, ft³
 MAXSZ = Maximum storage available in blank COMMON
 MOTION = Subroutine which solves the fluid flow equations
 MXITCY = Maximum number of iterations per cycle
 MXITTS = Maximum number of iterations per time step
 N = Temporary index
 NAQ = Number of active layers in the fluid flow model
 NFILE = File number where next write occurs on magnetic tape or disk
 NFIT = Number of iterations to convergence in the fluid flow model
 NIT = Number of iterations completed in a time step or number of iterations for solution of solute transport equation
 NITCY = Temporary variable used in calculating iteration parameters
 NMAX = Maximum value of NX,NY,NZ
 NOFILE = Temporary variable
 NOUT = Number of times at which tape and printed output are requested
 NTAPE = Identification number of magnetic tape which is used for input and output of intermediate arrays at specified times
 NWELLS = Number of wells where injection/withdrawal occurs
 NX = Number of grid nodes in the x direction
 NXL1 = Number of grid nodes in x direction minus 1

NY = Number of grid nodes in y direction
 NYL1 = Number of grid nodes in y direction minus 1
 NZ = Number of grid nodes in the z direction, solute transport model
 NZA = Number of grid nodes in the Z direction, fluid flow model
 NZL1 = Number of grid nodes in z direction (solute transport model) minus 1
 OUT = Labeled COMMON
 PARAM = Labeled COMMON
 PORO = Porosity of porous media
 PREP = Subroutine which controls overall computations
 PRES = Hydraulic head at a node, ft of fluid
 PXX = Temporary variable
 PZZ = Temporary variable
 Q = Rate of fluid injected/withdrawn per cell at each grid node
 QACCUM = Solute accumulated in system in a time step, lb_m
 QBOUN = Solute exchanged with surroundings in the last time by dispersion, lb_m
 QDUMMY = Temporary variable
 QEX = Solute exchanged with surroundings in a time step by dispersion and convection, lb_m
 QEXCHG = Coefficient of solute exchange with surroundings at a node
 QINJ = Solute injected in a time step, lb_m
 QTRANS = Subroutine which reads and writes mass transfer coefficients at the boundaries
 R = Temporary variable used in solution of tridiagonal matrix equation
 RECORD = Subroutine which writes arrays on tape for resumption of computations at a later time

RHOPOR = Density of skeletal component of the porous media
 RHOR = Bulk density of porous media
 RHOW = Density of fluid
 RSTART = Subroutine which reads magnetic tape or disk to begin calculations from data stored on magnetic tape or disk
 RSTRT = Variable which controls calls to Subroutine RSTART
 When RSTRT > 0, program starts from data read from magnetic tape or disk
 When RSTRT = 0, all data is read in on punched cards
 SAVE = A variable which controls writing on magnetic tape or disk
 When SAVE = 0, no results are written
 When SAVE = >0, intermediate output occurs on magnetic tape or disk at specified times and when execution is terminated by the program
 SDUMMY = Temporary variable
 SIGN = Coefficient indicating direction of velocity components
 SOLUTE = Dictomous variable for selecting solution of the solute transport equation
 < 0 solute transport equation not solved
 > 0 solute transport equations solved
 STRT = Subroutine which reads and writes the initial head distribution
 SUMGAM = Total change in head for a time step
 SUMR = Sum of residuals from iterative solution of fluid flow or solute transport equations
 SUMZET = Concentration change per time step at each grid node
 THOMAS = Subroutine which solves the system of linear equations when the coefficients are in tridiagonal form
 TINC = Proportionate increase in time step per iteration
 TLAST = Processor time at the beginning of last time step
 TLIM = Maximum processor time milliseconds
 TLONG = Maximum time that well injection/withdrawal rates and concentrations remains at current value in seconds
 TLONGD = TLONG in days

TLONGO = Previous value of TLONGD
 TMAX = Maximum time of simulation
 TMNOW = Subroutine which returns the elapsed processor time since beginning of execution
 TNEXT = Estimated processor time at end of next time step, milliseconds
 TNOW = Elapsed processor time in milliseconds
 TOACC = Total accumulation of fluid since the beginning of injection, ft³
 TODAYS = Cumulative period of simulation, days
 TOINJ = Cumulative fluid injected, ft³
 TOLD = Concentration change at a node per time step
 TOOUT = Cumulative fluid leaving system, ft³
 TOQEX = Cumulative solute exchanged with surroundings
 TOQINJ = Cumulative solute injected in system
 TOSEC = Time in seconds which corresponds to the current value of TOUT() which is in days
 TOTAL = Cumulative period of simulation, sec
 TOUT = Times where printed and magnetic tape output (If SAVE > 0) are specified in the input data
 TPRO = Maximum processor time in hundredths of an hour
 TREF = Reference temperature for viscosity calculations
 TS = Labeled COMMON
 TTIME = Estimated simulation time at end of next time step
 VCX = Coefficient of x direction convection term
 VCY = Coefficient of y direction convection term
 VCZ = Coefficient of z direction convection term
 VISCOS = Viscosity of fluid
 VISW() = Arithmetic statement function which computes the viscosity of water at the temperature specified in the argument, lb_m/ft sec

W = Temporary variable used in the solution of the tridiagonal system of linear equations

X = Dummy variable used to set up variable arrays in blank COMMON

SCONV = Temporary variable used to set up coefficients of tridiagonal matrix equation

YCONV = Temporary variable used to set up coefficients of tridiagonal matrix equation

Z = Solution variables of tridiagonal matrix equation

ZCONV = Temporary variable used to set up coefficients of tridiagonal matrix equation

ZETA = Concentration change from z sweep of solute transport equation

D.2.2 Listings of Source Codes

The Fortran source codes for the programs and subprograms are listed on the following pages. The programs and subprograms are listed in alphabetical order.

```

C      SUBROUTINE ADISP                                ADIS0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND WRITES THE ANISOTROPIC EFFECTIVE    ADIS0020
C      DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX                                ADIS0030
      SUBROUTINE ADISP(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,  ADIS0040
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXADIS0050
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)ADIS0060
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME    ADIS0070
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,ADIS0080
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYADIS0090
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  ADIS0100
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),ADIS0110
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAADIS0120
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAADIS0130
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                ADIS0140
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME            ADIS0150
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),ADIS0160
1Z(NMAX)                                ADIS0170
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,  ADIS0180
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,ADIS0190
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                ADIS0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                    ADIS0210
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                ADIS0220
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 810                                        ADIS0230
      READ(5,AFMT) (((DX(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)              ADIS0240
      READ(5,AFMT) (((DY(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)              ADIS0250
      READ(5,AFMT) (((DZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)              ADIS0260
      DO 812 K=1,NZ                                                ADIS0270
      DO 812 J=1,NY                                                ADIS0280
      DO 812 I=1,NX                                                ADIS0290
      DX(I,J,K)=DX(I,J,K)/3600.0                                    ADIS0300
      DY(I,J,K)=DY(I,J,K)/3600.0                                    ADIS0310
      DZ(I,J,K)=DZ(I,J,K)/3600.0                                    ADIS0320
812 CONTINUE                                                    ADIS0330
C      OUTPUT OF DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX                        ADIS0340
810 WRITE(6,8065)                                                ADIS0350
8065 FORMAT('ANISOTROPIC DISPERSION COEFFICIENTS, LB/SEC/FT')      ADIS0360
      DO 821 K=1,NZ                                                ADIS0370
      LIM1=1                                                        ADIS0380
      LIM2=9                                                        ADIS0390
817 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                        ADIS0400
      WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                ADIS0410
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                    ADIS0420
      DO 820 J=1,NY                                                ADIS0430
      WRITE(6,809) J,(DX(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                        ADIS0440
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                      ADIS0450
820 CONTINUE                                                    ADIS0460
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 821                                       ADIS0470
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                  ADIS0480
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                  ADIS0490
      GO TO 817                                                    ADIS0500
821 CONTINUE                                                    ADIS0510
      WRITE(6,826)                                                ADIS0520
826 FORMAT(1H1,3X,11HY-DIRECTION)                                ADIS0530
      DO 831 K=1,NZ                                                ADIS0540

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LIM1=1	ADIS0550
LIM2=9	ADIS0560
827 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX	ADIS0570
WRITE(6,808) K, (I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	ADIS0580
DO 830 J=1,NY	ADIS0590
WRITE(6,809) J, (DY(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	ADIS0600
830 CONTINUE	ADIS0610
IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 831	ADIS0620
LIM1=LIM1+9	ADIS0630
LIM2=LIM2+9	ADIS0640
GO TO 827	ADIS0650
831 CONTINUE	ADIS0660
WRITE(6,836)	ADIS0670
836 FORMAT(1H1,3X,11HZ-DIRECTION)	ADIS0680
DO 841 K=1,NZ	ADIS0690
LIM1=1	ADIS0700
LIM2=9	ADIS0710
837 IF(NX.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NX	ADIS0720
WRITE(6,808) K, (I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	ADIS0730
DO 840 J=1,NY	ADIS0740
WRITE(6,809) J, (DZ(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	ADIS0750
840 CONTINUE	ADIS0760
IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 841	ADIS0770
LIM1=LIM1+9	ADIS0780
LIM2=LIM2+9	ADIS0790
GO TO 837	ADIS0800
841 CONTINUE	ADIS0810
RETURN	ADIS0820
END	ADIS0830

```

C      SUBROUTINE APERM                                APER0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND WRITES THE ANISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY APER0020
C      TENSOR                                          APER0030
      SUBROUTINE APERM(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, APER0040
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXAPER0050
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)APER0060
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME APER0070
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,APER0080
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYAPER0090
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), APER0100
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),APER0110
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAAPER0120
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAAPER0130
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                APER0140
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME APER0150
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),APER0160
1Z(NMAX)
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, APER0180
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,APER0190
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                APER0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND APER0210
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ APER0220
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 810 APER0230
      READ(5,AFMT) (((COVERX(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) APER0240
      READ(5,AFMT) (((COVERY(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) APER0250
      READ(5,AFMT) (((COVERZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) APER0260
      DO 842 K=1,NZA APER0270
      DO 842 J=1,NY APER0280
      DO 842 I=1,NX APER0290
      COVERX(I,J,K)=COVERX(I,J,K)*RHOW*32.17/VISCOS APER0300
      COVERY(I,J,K)=COVERY(I,J,K)*RHOW*32.17/VISCOS APER0310
      COVERZ(I,J,K)=COVERZ(I,J,K)*RHOW*32.17/VISCOS APER0320
842 CONTINUE APER0330
C      OUTPUT OF ANISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY TENSOR APER0340
810 WRITE(6,816) APER0350
816 FORMAT('1 ANISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY TENSOR, (SEC)-1 ** ADJUSTED FORAPER0370
1VISCOSITY AND DENSITY')
      DO 821 K=1,NZA APER0380
      M=K+KFAQ-2 APER0390
      LIM1=1 APER0400
      LIM2=9 APER0410
817 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX APER0420
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2) APER0430
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//) APER0440
      DO 820 J=1,NY APER0450
      WRITE(6,809) J,(COVERX(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2) APER0460
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4)) APER0470
820 CONTINUE APER0480
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 821 APER0490
      LIM1=LIM1+9 APER0500
      LIM2=LIM2+9 APER0510
      GO TO 817 APER0520
821 CONTINUE APER0530
      APER0540

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WRITE(6,826)	APER0550
826 FORMAT(1H1,3X,11HY-DIRECTION)	APER0560
DO 831 K=1,NZA	APER0570
M=K+KFAQ-2	APER0580
LIM1=1	APER0590
LIM2=9	APER0600
827 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX	APER0610
WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	APER0620
DO 830 J=1,NY	APER0630
WRITE(6,809) J,(COVERY(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	APER0640
830 CONTINUE	APER0650
IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 831	APER0660
LIM1=LIM1+9	APER0670
LIM2=LIM2+9	APER0680
GO TO 827	APER0690
831 CONTINUE	APER0700
WRITE(6,836)	APER0710
836 FORMAT(1H1,3X,11HZ-DIRECTION)	APER0720
DO 841 K=1,NZA	APER0730
M=K+KFAQ-2	APER0740
LIM1=1	APER0750
LIM2=9	APER0760
837 IF(NX.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NX	APER0770
WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	APER0780
DO 840 J=1,NY	APER0790
WRITE(6,809) J,(COVERZ(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	APER0800
840 CONTINUE	APER0810
IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 841	APER0820
LIM1=LIM1+9	APER0830
LIM2=LIM2+9	APER0840
GO TO 837	APER0850
841 CONTINUE	APER0860
RETURN	APER0870
END	APER0880

```

C      SUBROUTINE BALANC                                BALC0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE COMPONENT MASS BALANCE FOR THE BALC0020
C      AQUIFER AND PRINTS THE SOLUTION OF EQUATION OF CONSERVATION OF BALC0030
C      MASS                                             BALC0040
      SUBROUTINE BALANC (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,BALC0050
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXBALC0060
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)BALC0070
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME BALC0080
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,BALC0090
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYBALC0100
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), BALC0110
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),BALC0120
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZABALC0130
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZABALC0140
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                BALC0150
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME BALC0160
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),BALC0170
1Z(NMAX)                                                                BALC0180
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, BALC0190
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,BALC0200
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    BALC0210
      COMMON/OUT/KEY,TOINJ,TOOUT,TOQINJ,TOQEX,TOQACC BALC0220
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                       BALC0230
      COMMON/ITER/H                                                    BALC0240
      COMMON/WELLS/LOCX(50),LOCY(50),NWELLS BALC0250
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                       BALC0260
      QINJ=0.0                                                           BALC0270
      QACCUM=0.0                                                         BALC0280
      QEX=0.0                                                            BALC0290
      QBOUN = 0.                                                         BALC0300
      CONV = 0.                                                          BALC0310
      QTERM = 0.                                                         BALC0320
      EITER = 0.                                                         BALC0330
      H2 = H                                                             BALC0340
      IF(NIT.GT.1) H2= H1                                              BALC0350
C      CALCULATE LOCAL ENTHALPY EXCHANGE WITH SURROUNDINGS BALC0360
      DO 10 K=2,NZL1                                                    BALC0370
      DO 10 J=2,NYL1                                                    BALC0380
      B(J) = FLOAT(J-1)*DELY -DELY/2. BALC0390
      DO 10 I=2,NXL1                                                    BALC0400
      A(I) = FLOAT(I-1)*DELX-DELX/2. BALC0410
      EXCHG(I,J,K) =EXCHG(I,J,K)*RHOW*(F(I,J,K)) BALC0420
      CONV=CONV+EXCHG(I,J,K) BALC0430
      QBOUN = QBOUN + QEXCHG(I,J,K)*(BCONC(I,J,K)-(2.*F(I,J,K)-SUMZET(I,BALC0440
1J,K))/2.)*DELX*DELY*DELZ*DELT BALC0450
C      CALCULATE TOTAL MASS INJECTED IN CONTROL VOLUME BALC0460
      QDUMMY = 0.                                                       BALC0470
      SDUMMY=0.                                                         BALC0480
      N=K-KFAQ+2                                                        BALC0490
      IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 5 BALC0500
      FAVE=(2.0*F(I,J,K)-SUMZET(I,J,K))/2.0 BALC0510
      QDUMMY=Q(I,J,K)*FAVE BALC0520
      IF(Q(I,J,K).GT.0.0) QDUMMY=Q(I,J,K)*CINJ(I,J) BALC0530
      SDUMMY=SUMGAM(I,J,N)                                             BALC0540

```

5	QINJ=QINJ+QDUMMY*RHOW*DELT	BALC0550
	QACCUM=(RHOPOR*SUMZET(I,J,K) - EXPAN*SDUMMY*(F(I,J,K)))	BALC0560
	1*DELX*DELY*DELZ +QACCUM	BALC0570
C	SUM OF RESIDUALS	BALC0580
	EITER =EITER+H2*(ZETA(I,J,K)-EPSILN(I,J,K))	BALC0590
	1*DELX*DELY*DELZ*DELT	BALC0600
10	CONTINUE	BALC0610
	QEX=CONV+QBOUN	BALC0620
	TOQEX=TOQEX+QEX	BALC0630
	TOQINJ=TOQINJ+QINJ	BALC0640
	TOQACC=TOQACC+QACCUM	BALC0650
	DIF1=TOQINJ+TOQEX	BALC0660
	DIF2 =DIF1-TOQACC	BALC0670
	DIF3=QINJ+QEX	BALC0680
	DIF4 =DIF3-QACCUM	BALC0690
	IF(KEY.GT.0) WRITE(6,980)	BALC0700
980	FORMAT(1H1)	BALC0710
	WRITE(6,20) TOQINJ,TOQEX,DIF1,TOQACC,DIF2	BALC0720
	WRITE(6,30)QINJ,CONV,QBOUN,QEX,DIF3,QACCUM,DIF4,NIT,EITER	BALC0730
	IF(KEY.EQ.0) RETURN	BALC0740
C		BALC0750
C	OUTPUT OF WELL INJECTION/WITHDRAWAL RATES/CONCENTRATIONS	BALC0760
	IF(NWELLS.LE.0) GO TO 70	BALC0770
	WRITE(6,40)	BALC0780
40	FORMAT(1H1,5X,4HWELL,9X,11HCOORDINATES,9X,14HINJECTION RATE,	BALC0790
	1 3X,13HCONCENTRATION,/,19X,1HX,11X,1HY,10X,10HCU. FT/SEC,7X,	BALC0800
	2 5HLB/LB,//)	BALC0810
	NZA1 = NZA - 1	BALC0820
	DO 60 L = 1,NWELLS	BALC0830
	I=LOCX(L)	BALC0840
	J=LOCY(L)	BALC0850
	QOUT=0.0	BALC0860
	COUT=0.0	BALC0870
	DO 50 K = 2,NZA1	BALC0880
	N = K + KFAQ - 2	BALC0890
	COUT = COUT + Q(I,J,K)*((2.0*F(I,J,N)-SUMZET(I,J,N))/2.0)	BALC0900
	QOUT = QOUT + Q(I,J,K)	BALC0910
50	CONTINUE	BALC0920
	IF(QOUT.LT.0.0) CINJ(I,J) = COUT/QOUT	BALC0930
	XLOC = FLOAT(I-1)*DELX - DELX/2.0	BALC0940
	YLOC = FLOAT(J-1)*DELY - DELY/2.0	BALC0950
	WRITE(6,55) L,XLOC,YLOC,QOUT,CINJ(I,J)	BALC0960
55	FORMAT(6X,I4,3X,2F12.0,3X,F12.4,3X,E12.4)	BALC0970
60	CONTINUE	BALC0980
70	CONTINUE	BALC0990
	TODAYS = TOTAL/(24.*3600.)	BALC1000
C	OUTPUT OF TEMPERATURE	BALC1010
	DO 871 K=2,NZL1	BALC1020
	LIM1=2	BALC1030
	LIM2=10	BALC1040
867	IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	BALC1050
	WRITE(6,1060) TODAYS	BALC1060
	WRITE(6,1030) K	BALC1070
	WRITE(6,1000) (A(I),I=LIM1,LIM2)	BALC1080

DO 868 J=2,NYL1	BALC1090
868 WRITE(6,1020) B(J), (F(I,J,K), I=LIM1,LIM2)	BALC1100
IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 871	BALC1110
LIM1=LIM1+9	BALC1120
LIM2=LIM2+ 9	BALC1130
GO TO 867	BALC1140
871 CONTINUE	BALC1150
C OUTPUT OF EXCHANGE WITH BOUNDARIES	BALC1160
WRITE(6,876)	BALC1170
876 FORMAT('1 MASS EXCHANGE AT EACH LOCATION - THIS TIME STEP, LB'	BALC1180
1//)	BALC1190
DO 881 K=2,NZL1	BALC1200
LIM1=2	BALC1210
LIM2=10	BALC1220
877 IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	BALC1230
WRITE(6,808) K, (I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	BALC1240
DO 880 J=2,NYL1	BALC1250
WRITE(6,809) J, (EXCHG(I,J,K), I=LIM1,LIM2)	BALC1260
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,/,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)	BALC1270
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))	BALC1280
880 CONTINUE	BALC1290
IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 881	BALC1300
LIM1=LIM1+9	BALC1310
LIM2=LIM2+9	BALC1320
GO TO 877	BALC1330
881 CONTINUE	BALC1340
RETURN	BALC1350
20 FORMAT('0 COMPONENT MASS INJECTED TO DATE',15X,E12.4,/,	BALC1360
17X,'TOTAL MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS',E12.4,	BALC1370
2//,40X,	BALC1380
3'DIFFERENCE',E12.4,/,7X,'CALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE',	BALC1390
415X,E12.4,/,40X,'ERROR',23X,E15.6)	BALC1400
30 FORMAT(////,7X,'MASS INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD',13X,	BALC1410
1E12.4,/,7X,'MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS',	BALC1420
2/,16X,'CONVECTION',12X,E12.4,/,16X,'DIFFUSION',12X,E12.4,/,	BALC1430
316X,'TOTAL',32X,E12.4,/,40X,'DIFFERENCE',E12.4,/,7X,	BALC1440
4'CALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD',E13.4,/,	BALC1450
5 40X,'ERROR',23X,E15.6,////,3X,'NUMBER OF ITERATIONS',15,/,	BALC1460
63X,'SUM OF RESIDUALS',8X,E12.6)	BALC1470
1000 FORMAT('0'///' Y',41X,'DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN'/' FEET',49X,	BALC1480
1'FEET'/'',6X, 9F12.0//)	BALC1490
1020 FORMAT('0',F6.0, 9E12.4)	BALC1500
1030 FORMAT('0',/' CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER',I3, '	BALC1510
1LB/LB WATER')	BALC1520
1060 FORMAT('1TOTAL TIME SIMULATED',F10.2,' DAYS')	BALC1530
END	BALC1540

```

C      SUBROUTINE COEXCH                                COEX0010
C      THE MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS WHICH DEFINE THE BOUNDARY COEX0020
C      CONDITIONS ARE READ IN AND PRINTED OUT          COEX0030
C      SUBROUTINE COEXCH (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,COEX0040
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXCOEX0050
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)COEX0060
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME COEX0070
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,COEX0080
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYCOEX0090
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), COEX0100
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),COEX0110
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZACOEX0120
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZACOEX0130
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY) COEX0140
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME COEX0150
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),COEX0160
1Z(NMAX) COEX0170
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, COEX0180
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,COEX0190
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS COEX0200
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ COEX0210
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND COEX0220
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ COEX0230
      INTEGER CFILE COEX0240
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 790 COEX0250
      READ(5,BFMT) (((COEFX(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) COEX0260
      READ(5,BFMT) (((COEFY(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) COEX0270
      READ(5,BFMT) (((COEFZ(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) COEX0280
      DO 812 K=KFAQ,KLAQ COEX0290
      DO 812 J=1,NY COEX0300
      DO 812 I=1,NX COEX0310
      N = K - KFAQ + 2 COEX0320
      COEFX(I,J,N) = COEFX(I,J,N)/VISCOS COEX0330
      COEFY(I,J,N) = COEFY(I,J,N)/VISCOS COEX0340
      COEFZ(I,J,N) = COEFZ(I,J,N)/ VISCOS COEX0350
812 CONTINUE COEX0360
790 DO 800 K=1,NZA COEX0370
      DO 800 J=1,NY COEX0380
      DO 800 I=1,NX COEX0390
      SUMGAM(I,J,K)=COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K) GOEX0400
800 CONTINUE COEX0410
      WRITE(6,806) COEX0420
806 FORMAT('1SUM OF COEFFICIENTS OF EXCHANGE WITH BOUNDARIES, 1/SEC', COEX0430
1' /FT HEAD',//) COEX0440
      DO 811 K=1,NZA COEX0450
      M=K+KFAQ-2 COEX0460
      LIM1=1 COEX0470
      LIM2=9 COEX0480
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX COEX0490
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2) COEX0500
808 FORMAT('//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//) COEX0510
      DO 810 J=1,NY COEX0520
      WRITE(6,809) J,(SUMGAM(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2) COEX0530
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4)) COEX0540

```

```
810 CONTINUE
    IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811
    LIM1=LIM1+9
    LIM2=LIM2+9
    GO TO 807
811 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
```

```
COEX0550
COEX0560
COEX0570
COEX0580
COEX0590
COEX0600
COEX0610
COEX0620
```

```

C      SUBROUTINE CONC                                CONC0010
C      THE INITIAL CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION IS SPECIFIED      CONC0020
      SUBROUTINE CONC(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   CONC0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXCONC0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)CONC0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME      CONC0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,CONC0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYCONC0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),   CONC0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),CONC0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZACONC0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZACONC0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                CONC0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME          CONC0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),CONC0150
1Z(NMAX)                                                                    CONC0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,      CONC0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,CONC0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                         CONC0190
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                           CONC0200
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                         CONC0210
      INTEGER CFILE                                                         CONC0220
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                       CONC0230
C      THE INITIAL TEMPERATURE IS ASSIGNED TO EACH CELL          CONC0240
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 800                                             CONC0250
      READ(5,CFMT) (((F(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)                   CONC0260
800 WRITE(6,806)                                                            CONC0270
806 FORMAT(1H1,'INITIAL CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION,- LB/LB',//)          CONC0280
      DO 811 K=1,NZ                                                         CONC0290
      LIM1=1                                                                CONC0300
      LIM2=9                                                                CONC0310
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                                  CONC0320
      WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                       CONC0330
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                          CONC0340
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                                         CONC0350
      WRITE(6,809) J,(F(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                                CONC0360
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                             CONC0370
810 CONTINUE                                                                CONC0380
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                              CONC0390
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                           CONC0400
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                           CONC0410
      GO TO 807                                                             CONC0420
811 CONTINUE                                                                CONC0430
      RETURN                                                                CONC0440
      END                                                                    CONC0450

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C      SUBROUTINE CONHD                                CNHD0010
C      CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARIES                       CNHD0020
      SUBROUTINE CONHD(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, CNHD0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXCNHD0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)CNHD0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME      CNHD0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,CNHD0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYCNHD0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), CNHD0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),CNHD0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZACNHD0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZACNHD0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                CNHD0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME              CNHD0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),CNHD0150
1Z(NMAX)                                                                    CNHD0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, CNHD0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,CNHD0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                         CNHD0190
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                          CNHD0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                      CNHD0210
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                           CNHD0220
      INTEGER CFILE                                                         CNHD0230
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 800                                             CNHD0240
      READ(5,CFMT) (((HEAD(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA)                CNHD0250
800 WRITE(6,806)                                                            CNHD0260
806 FORMAT(1H1,'CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARIES, FEET '//)                      CNHD0270
      DO 811 K=1,NZA                                                        CNHD0280
      M=K+KFAQ-2                                                            CNHD0290
      LIM1=1                                                                CNHD0300
      LIM2=9                                                                CNHD0310
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                                 CNHD0320
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                       CNHD0330
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                          CNHD0340
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                                         CNHD0350
      WRITE(6,809) J,(HEAD(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                            CNHD0360
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                             CNHD0370
810 CONTINUE                                                                CNHD0380
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                              CNHD0390
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                           CNHD0400
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                           CNHD0410
      GO TO 807                                                             CNHD0420
811 CONTINUE                                                                CNHD0430
      RETURN                                                                CNHD0440
      END                                                                    CNHD0450

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE CONCON                                CNCN0010
C      CONSTANT CONCENTRATION BOUNDARY CONDITIONS      CNCN0020
      SUBROUTINE CONCON (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,CNCN0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXCNCN0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)CNCN0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME      CNCN0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,CNCN0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYCNCN0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  CNCN0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),CNCN0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZACNCN0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZACNCN0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                CNCN0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME              CNCN0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),CNCN0150
1Z(NMAX)                                                                CNCN0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,      CNCN0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,CNCN0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    CNCN0190
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                       CNCN0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                    CNCN0210
      INTEGER CFILE                                                       CNCN0220
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 800                                           CNCN0230
      READ(5,CFMT) (((BCONC(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)              CNCN0240
800 WRITE(6,806)                                                         CNCN0250
806 FORMAT(1H1,'CONSTANT CONCENTRATION BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, LB/LB',//)CNCN0260
      DO 811 K=1,NZ                                                       CNCN0270
      LIM1=1                                                              CNCN0280
      LIM2=9                                                              CNCN0290
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                              CNCN0300
      WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                     CNCN0310
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                         CNCN0320
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                                       CNCN0330
      WRITE(6,809) J,(BCONC(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                       CNCN0340
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                          CNCN0350
810 CONTINUE                                                            CNCN0360
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                           CNCN0370
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                         CNCN0380
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                         CNCN0390
      GO TO 807                                                           CNCN0400
811 CONTINUE                                                            CNCN0410
      RETURN                                                              CNCN0420
      END                                                                CNCN0430

```

```
FUNCTION EFCOEF(COEF1,COEF2)
IF(COEF1.EQ.0.0.AND.COEF2.EQ.0.) GO TO 10
EFCOEF=COEF1*COEF2/(COEF1+COEF2)
RETURN
10 EFCOEF=0.
RETURN
END
```

```
ECOF0010
ECOF0020
ECOF0030
ECOF0040
ECOF0050
ECOF0060
ECOF0070
```

```
SUBROUTINE FLGEOF(I,IEOF)
DATA EOF/4H EOF/
1 READ(I,END=99) FIND
  IF(FIND-EOF) 1,2,1
2 IEOF=1
  RETURN
99 WRITE(6,909)
909 FORMAT(1H0,'--EOF ON DISK--SUB FLGEOF')
  RETURN
  END
```

```
FLGF0010
FLGF0020
FLGF0030
FLGF0040
FLGF0050
FLGF0060
FLGF0070
FLGF0080
FLGF0090
FLGF0100
```



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C      SUBROUTINE IDISP                                IDIS0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND WRITES THE ISOTROPIC DISPERSION    IDIS0020
C      COEFFICIENT MATRIX                                IDIS0030
      SUBROUTINE IDISP(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, IDIS0040
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXIDIS0050
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z) IDIS0060
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME  IDIS0070
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX, IDIS0080
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERY IDIS0090
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), IDIS0100
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA), IDIS0110
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZA IDIS0120
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZA IDIS0130
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                IDIS0140
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME          IDIS0150
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX), IDIS0160
1Z(NMAX)                                                                IDIS0170
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, IDIS0180
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR, IDIS0190
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    IDIS0200
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                       IDIS0210
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                    IDIS0220
      INTEGER CFILE                                                       IDIS0230
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 8065                                          IDIS0240
C      ISOTROPIC DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX                      IDIS0250
      READ(5,AFMT) (((DX(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)                IDIS0260
      DO 812 K=1,NZ                                                       IDIS0270
      DO 812 J=1,NY                                                       IDIS0280
      DO 812 I=1,NX                                                       IDIS0290
      DX(I,J,K)=DX(I,J,K)/3600.0                                         IDIS0300
      812 CONTINUE                                                       IDIS0310
C      OUTPUT OF DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX                      IDIS0320
8065 WRITE(6,8068)                                                       IDIS0330
8068 FORMAT(1H1,'ISOTROPIC DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX,', IDIS0340
1 ' LB/SEC/FT')                                                         IDIS0350
8069 DO 811 K=1,NZ                                                       IDIS0360
      LIM1=1                                                              IDIS0370
      LIM2=9                                                              IDIS0380
      807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NX                                         IDIS0390
      WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                     IDIS0400
      808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                   IDIS0410
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                                       IDIS0420
      WRITE(6,809) J,(DX(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                           IDIS0430
      809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                       IDIS0440
      810 CONTINUE                                                       IDIS0450
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX) GO TO 811                                           IDIS0460
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                         IDIS0470
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                         IDIS0480
      GO TO 807                                                           IDIS0490
      811 CONTINUE                                                       IDIS0500
      RETURN                                                               IDIS0510
      END                                                                IDIS0520

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C      SUBROUTINE IPERM                                IPER0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE READS AND WRITES THE ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY IPER0020
      SUBROUTINE IPERM(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, IPER0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXIPER0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)IPER0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME IPER0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,IPER0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYIPER0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), IPER0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),IPER0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAIPER0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAIPER0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                IPER0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME IPER0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),IPER0150
1Z(NMAX)                                IPER0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(10),BFMT(10),CFMT(10),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, IPER0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,IPER0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                IPER0190
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                IPER0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND IPER0210
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                IPER0220
      INTEGER CFILE                                IPER0230
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.)GO TO 8065                                IPER0240
      READ(5,AFMT)((COVERX(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) IPER0250
      DO 812 K=KFAQ,KLAQ                                IPER0260
      DO 812 J=1,NY                                IPER0270
      DO 812 I=1,NX                                IPER0280
      N = K - KFAQ + 2                                IPER0290
      COVERX(I,J,N) =COVERX(I,J,N) * RHOW*32.17/VISCOS IPER0300
      COVERY(I,J,N) = COVERX(I,J,N) IPER0310
      COVERZ(I,J,N) = COVERX(I,J,N) IPER0320
812 CONTINUE                                IPER0330
C      OUTPUT OF ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY MATRIX IPER0340
8065 WRITE(6,8068)                                IPER0350
8068 FORMAT('1ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY MATRIX, (SEC)-1 ** ADJUSTED FOR ',IPER0360
1'VISCOSITY AND DENSITY ',//) IPER0370
8069 DO 811 K=1,NZA                                IPER0380
      M=K+KFAQ-2                                IPER0390
      LIM1=1                                IPER0400
      LIM2=9                                IPER0410
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                IPER0420
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2) IPER0430
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//) IPER0440
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                IPER0450
      WRITE(6,809) J,(COVERX(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2) IPER0460
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4)) IPER0470
810 CONTINUE                                IPER0480
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                IPER0490
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                IPER0500
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                IPER0510
      GO TO 807                                IPER0520
811 CONTINUE                                IPER0530
      RETURN                                IPER0540

```

END

IPER0550

C	MAIN PROGRAM	MAIN0010
C	THIS PROGRAM DETERMINES THE STARTING LOCATION OF DIMENSIONED	MAIN0020
C	VARIABLE ARRAYS AT EXECUTION TIME USING DYNAMIC STORAGE ALLOCATION	MAIN0030
C	ON THE GE 635	MAIN0040
C	DISPOSAL OF HEATED WATER THROUGH GROUNDWATER SYSTEMS	MAIN0050
C	GROUNDWATER AQUIFER MODEL DEVELOPED UNDER OWRR-KWRRRI MATCHING	MAIN0060
C	GRANT CONTRACT B-023-KAN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS	MAIN0070
C	LAWRENCE, KANSAS 1974	MAIN0080
C	PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR G. PAUL WILLHITE	MAIN0090
C	RESEARCH ASSISTANT FRANCISCO SIMONPIETRI	MAIN0100
C	RESEARCH ASSISTANT JAN WAGNER	MAIN0110
C	DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICAL AND PETROLEUM ENGINEERING	MAIN0120
C		MAIN0130
C	MODIFIED BY JAN WAGNER, SCHOOL OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING,	MAIN0140
C	OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY, STILLWATER, OK 74078	MAIN0150
C	MARCH 1982	MAIN0160
C		MAIN0170
	DIMENSION TITL(40)	MAIN0180
	COMMON X(175000)	MAIN0190
	COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,	MAIN0200
	1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,	MAIN0210
	2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS	MAIN0220
	COMMON/CLOCK/ILAPSE,TNEXT,TNOW	MAIN0230
	COMMON/AQUIFR/ISO,SOLUTE	MAIN0240
	INTEGER SOLUTE	MAIN0250
	REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ	MAIN0260
	MAXSZ=175000	MAIN0270
C	ERROR HANDLING ROUTINE	MAIN0280
	CALL ERRSET(207,260,-1,1,0,208)	MAIN0290
C	ISO=1 IF AQUIFER IS ISOTROPIC	MAIN0300
C	CALL TMNOW1 STARTS THE PROCESSOR TIME CLOCK RUNNING	MAIN0310
	CALL TMNOW1	MAIN0320
C	AT EXECUTION TIME = LIMITS-(PROGRAM+BUFFERS+FCB+MISC) IN MAXSZ	MAIN0330
C	READ TITLE	MAIN0340
	READ(5,8)(TITL(I),I=1,40)	MAIN0350
	8 FORMAT(20A4,/,20A4)	MAIN0360
	WRITE(6,9)(TITL(I),I=1,40)	MAIN0370
	9 FORMAT(1H1,2X,20A4,/,3X,20A4,////)	MAIN0380
C	READ DIMENSIONS OF ARRAYS	MAIN0390
	READ(5,10) NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ISO,SOLUTE	MAIN0400
	10 FORMAT(7I5)	MAIN0410
	WRITE(6,20) NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ISO,SOLUTE	MAIN0420
C	NX = NUMBER OF GRID NODES IN X-DIRECTION	MAIN0430
C	NY = NUMBER OF GRID NODES IN Y-DIRECTION	MAIN0440
C	NZ = NUMBER OF GRID NODES IN Z-DIRECTION	MAIN0450
C	NZA = NUMBER OF GRID NODES IN Z-DIRECTION TO STORE AQUIFER ARRAYS	MAIN0460
C	NZA MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO NZ	MAIN0470
C	NMAX = MAXIMUM OF NX, NY, NZ	MAIN0480
C	STORAGE REQUIREMENT FOR EACH ARRAY APPEARS IN ()	MAIN0490
	IF(NZA.LE.NZ) GO TO 15	MAIN0500
C	PROGRAM TERMINATED IF ERROR IS FOUND IN INPUT DATA	MAIN0510
	WRITE(6,12)	MAIN0520
	12 FORMAT(' PROGRAM TERMINATED IN MAIN**NZA IS GREATER THAN NZ')	MAIN0530
	STOP	MAIN0540

15	NXYZ=NX*NY*NZ	MAIN0550
	NXYZA = NX*NY*NZA	MAIN0560
	NXY = NX*NY	MAIN0570
C	IALPHA = STARTING LOCATION OF ALPHA(NXYZ)	MAIN0580
C	IBETA = STARTING LOCATION OF BETA(NXYZ)	MAIN0590
C	IBCONC = STARTING LOCATION OF BCONC(NXYZ)	MAIN0600
C	ICOEFX = STARTING LOCATION OF COEFX(NXYZA)	MAIN0610
C	ICOEFY = STARTING LOCATION OF COEFY(NXYZA)	MAIN0620
C	ICOEFZ = STARTING LOCATION OF COEFZ(NXYZA)	MAIN0630
C	ICOX = STARTING LOCATION OF COVERX(NXYZA)	MAIN0640
C	ICOY = STARTING LOCATION OF COVERY(NXYZA)	MAIN0650
C	ICOZ = STARTING LOCATION OF COVERZ(NXYZA)	MAIN0660
C	IDELTA = STARTING LOCATION OF DELTA(NXYZ)	MAIN0670
C	IDRAWN = STARTING LOCATION OF DRAWDN(NXYZA)	MAIN0680
C	IEPSIL = STARTING LOCATION OF EPSILN(NXYZ)	MAIN0690
C	IEXCHG = STARTING LOCATION OF EXCHG(NXYZA)	MAIN0700
C	IGAMMA = STARTING LOCATION OF GAMMA(NXYZ)	MAIN0710
C	IHEAD = STARTING LOCATION OF HEAD(NXYZA)	MAIN0720
C	IDX = STARTING LOCATION OF DX(NXYZ)	MAIN0730
C	IDY = STARTING LOCATION OF DY(NXYZ)	MAIN0740
C	IDZ = STARTING LOCATION OF DZ(NXYZ)	MAIN0750
C	IPRES = STARTING LOCATION OF PRES(NXYZA)	MAIN0760
C	IQ = STARTING LOCATION OF Q(NXYZA)	MAIN0770
C	IQEXCH = STARTING LOCATION OF QEXCHG(NXYZ)	MAIN0780
C	ISUMGM = STARTING LOCATION OF SUMGAM(NXYZA)	MAIN0790
C	ISUMZT = STARTING LOCATION OF SUMZET(NXYZ)	MAIN0800
C	ISS = STARTING LOCATION OF SS(NXYZA)	MAIN0810
C	IT = STARTING LOCATION OF F(NXYZ)	MAIN0820
C	IZETA = STARTING LOCATION OF ZETA(NXYZ)	MAIN0830
C	ICINJ = STARTING LOCATION OF CINJ(NXY)	MAIN0840
C	IA = STARTING LOCATION OF A(NMAX)	MAIN0850
C	IB = STARTING LOCATION OF B(NMAX)	MAIN0860
C	IC = STARTING LOCATION OF C(NMAX)	MAIN0870
C	ID = STARTING LOCATION OF D(NMAX)	MAIN0880
C	IG = STARTING LOCATION OF G(NMAX)	MAIN0890
C	IR = STARTING LOCATION OF R(NMAX)	MAIN0900
C	IW = STARTING LOCATION OF W(NMAX)	MAIN0910
C	IZ = STARTING LOCATION OF Z(NMAX)	MAIN0920
	IALPHA = 1	MAIN0930
	IBETA = IALPHA + NXYZ	MAIN0940
	ICOEFX = IBETA + NXYZ	MAIN0950
	ICOEFY = ICOEFX + NXYZA	MAIN0960
	ICOEFZ = ICOEFY + NXYZA	MAIN0970
	ICOX = ICOEFZ + NXYZA	MAIN0980
	ICOY = ICOX + NXYZA	MAIN0990
	IF(ISO.EQ.1) ICOY=ICOX	MAIN1000
	ICOZ = ICOY + NXYZA	MAIN1010
	IF(ISO.EQ.1) ICOZ=ICOX	MAIN1020
	IEXCHG = ICOZ + NXYZA	MAIN1030
	IGAMMA = IEXCHG + NXYZ	MAIN1040
	IHEAD = IGAMMA + NXYZ	MAIN1050
	IPRES = IHEAD + NXYZA	MAIN1060
	IQ = IPRES + NXYZA	MAIN1070
	ISUMGM = IQ + NXYZA	MAIN1080

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IDRAWN = ISUMGM + NXYZA                                MAIN1090
ISS     = IDRAWN + NXYZA                                MAIN1100
C
C ARRAYS REQUIRED TO SOLVE SOLUTE TRANSPORT EQUATION     MAIN1120
IBCONC = ISS     + NXYZA                                MAIN1130
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) IBCONC = 1                             MAIN1140
IDELTA = IALPHA                                        MAIN1150
IEPSIL = IBETA                                         MAIN1160
IDX     = IBCONC + NXYZ                                  MAIN1170
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) IDX = 1                                 MAIN1180
IDY     = IDX     + NXYZ                                  MAIN1190
IF(ISO.EQ.1.OR.SOLUTE.LE.0) IDY=IDX                    MAIN1200
IDZ     = IDY     + NXYZ                                  MAIN1210
IF(ISO.EQ.1.OR.SOLUTE.LE.0) IDZ=IDX                    MAIN1220
IQEXCH = IDZ     + NXYZ                                  MAIN1230
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) IQEXCH = 1                             MAIN1240
ISUMZT = IQEXCH + NXYZ                                  MAIN1250
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) ISUMZT = 1                             MAIN1260
IT      = ISUMZT + NXYZ                                  MAIN1270
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) IT = 1                                  MAIN1280
IZETA  = IGAMMA                                        MAIN1290
C
C TWO - DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS FOR WELL NODES              MAIN1310
ICINJ  = IT + NXYZ                                       MAIN1320
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) ICINJ = ISS + NXYZA                     MAIN1330
C
C ONE - DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS IN TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX EQUATIONS MAIN1350
IA      = ICINJ + NXY                                     MAIN1360
IB      = IA + NMAX                                       MAIN1370
IC      = IB + NMAX                                       MAIN1380
ID      = IC + NMAX                                       MAIN1390
IG      = ID + NMAX                                       MAIN1400
IR      = IG + NMAX                                       MAIN1410
IW      = IR + NMAX                                       MAIN1420
IZ      = IW + NMAX                                       MAIN1430
IMAX    = IZ + NMAX                                       MAIN1440
20 FORMAT(3X,43HLIMITS USED TO SET SIZES OF VARIABLE ARRAYS,/,3X, MAIN1450
15HNX = ,I5,5X,5HNY = ,I5,5X,5HNZ = ,I5,5X,6HNZA = ,I5,5X,7HNMAX = MAIN1460
2,I5,/,/,3X,5HISO = ,I5,5X,8HSOLUTE = ,I5) MAIN1470
WRITE(6,30) IMAX,MAXSZ MAIN1480
30 FORMAT(3X,35HCOMMON REQUIRED FOR VARIABLE ARRAYS,4X,I10,/,3X, MAIN1490
1'COMMON STORAGE AVAILABLE',15X,I10,////) MAIN1500
IF(IMAX.LT.MAXSZ) GO TO 50 MAIN1510
C PROGRAM IS TERMINATED IF AVAILABLE COMMON STORAGE IS TOO SMALL MAIN1520
WRITE(6,40) MAXSZ MAIN1530
40 FORMAT(3X,'***PROGRAM TERMINATED--COMMON REQUIREMENT EXCEEDS SP', MAIN1540
1 'ACE ALLOCATED IN COMMON X(MAXSZ) AND MAXSZ = ',I6,' STATEMENTS') MAIN1550
STOP MAIN1560
50 CONTINUE MAIN1570
CALL PREP (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,X(IALPHA),X(IBETA),X(IBCONC), MAIN1580
1X(ICOEFX),X(ICOEFY),X(ICOEFZ),X(ICOX),X(ICOY),X(ICOZ),X(IDELTA),X(MAIN1590
2IDRAWN),X(IEPSIL),X(IEXCHG),X(IGAMMA),X(IHEAD),X(IDX),X(IDY),X(IDZ)MAIN1600
3),X(IPRES),X(IQ),X(IQEXCH),X(ISUMGM),X(ISUMZT),X(ISS),X(IT),X(IZETMAIN1610
4A),X(ICINJ),X(IA),X(IB),X(IC),X(ID),X(IG),X(IR),X(IW),X(IZ)) MAIN1620

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100 CONTINUE
STOP
END

MAIN1630
MAIN1640
MAIN1650

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C      SUBROUTINE MASBAL                                     MASB0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE CALCULATES THE MASS BALANCES FOR THE AQUIFER MASB0020
C      AND PRINTS OUT THE SOLUTION OF THE EQUATION OF MOTION MASB0030
C      SUBROUTINE MASBAL (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,MASB0040
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASB0050
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASB0060
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME MASB0070
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,MASB0080
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYMASB0090
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), MASB0100
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),MASB0110
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAMASB0120
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAMASB0130
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY) MASB0140
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME MASB0150
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),MASB0160
1Z(NMAX) MASB0170
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, MASB0180
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,MASB0190
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS MASB0200
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ MASB0210
      COMMON/OUT/KEY,TOINJ,TOOUT,TOQINJ,TOQEX,TOQACC MASB0220
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ MASB0230
      SUMR = 0. MASB0240
      MASOUT=0.0 MASB0250
      MASSIN=0.0 MASB0260
      ACCUM=0.0 MASB0270
      TOACC=0.0 MASB0280
      NZA1 = NZA - 1 MASB0290
      DO 515 K=2,NZA1 MASB0300
      DO 515 J=2,NYL1 MASB0310
      B(J) = FLOAT(J-1)*DELY -DELY/2. MASB0320
      DO 515 I=2,NXL1 MASB0330
      A(I) = FLOAT(I-1)*DELX-DELX/2. MASB0340
      HDUMMY = GAMMA(I,J,K) - BETA(I,J,K) MASB0350
      IF(KFAQ.EQ.KLAQ) HDUMMY = GAMMA(I,J,K) - ALPHA(I,J,K) MASB0360
515 SUMR = SUMR + H1*DELX*DELY*DELZ*HDUMMY*DELT MASB0370
C      CALCULATE NEW HEAD DISTRIBUTIONS AND DRAWDOWN MASB0380
      DO 510 K=2,NZL1 MASB0390
      DO 510 J=2,NYL1 MASB0400
      DO 510 I=2,NXL1 MASB0410
      EXCHG(I,J,K) = 0. MASB0420
      IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 510 MASB0430
      N= K-KFAQ+2 MASB0440
      DRAWDN(I,J,N) = DRAWDN(I,J,N) - SUMGAM(I,J,N) MASB0450
      PRES(I,J,N)=PRES(I,J,N)+SUMGAM(I,J,N) MASB0460
      EXCHG(I,J,K)=(COEFX(I,J,N)+COEFY(I,J,N)+COEFZ(I,J,N))*(HEAD(I,J,N)MASB0470
1- PRES(I,J,N) )*DELT*DELX*DELY*DELZ MASB0480
      MASOUT=MASOUT+EXCHG(I,J,K) MASB0490
      MASSIN=MASSIN+Q(I,J,N)*DELT MASB0500
      ACCUM=ACCUM+SS(I,J,N)*SUMGAM(I,J,N)*DELX*DELY*DELZ MASB0510
      TOACC=TOACC+SS(I,J,N)*(PRES(I,J,N)-HEAD(I,J,N))*DELX*DELY*DELZ MASB0520
510 CONTINUE MASB0530
C      UPDATE TIME AND PRINTOUT RESULTS MASB0540

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	TOTAL = TOTAL + DELT	MASB0550
	TODAYS=TOTAL/3600.0/24.0	MASB0560
	DELTA=DELT/3600.0/24.0	MASB0570
	TOINJ=TOINJ+MASSIN	MASB0580
	TOOUT=TOOUT+MASOUT	MASB0590
	DIFF1=TOINJ+TOOUT	MASB0600
	DIFF2=DIFF1-TOACC	MASB0610
C	OUTPUT OF TIME, QUANTITY INJECTED, MASS ACCUMULATION IN AQUIFER	MASB0620
	DIFF3=MASSIN+MASOUT	MASB0630
	DIFF4=DIFF3-ACCUM	MASB0640
C	OUTPUT OF TIME, QUANTITY INJECTED, MASS ACCUMULATION IN AQUIFER	MASB0650
	WRITE(6,860) TODAYS,TOTAL,TOINJ,TOOUT,DIFF1,TOACC,DIFF2,DELTA,	MASB0660
	1DELT,MASSIN,MASOUT,DIFF3,ACCUM,DIFF4,NIT	MASB0670
	WRITE(6,516) SUMR	MASB0680
	IF(KEY.EQ.0) RETURN	MASB0690
C	OUTPUT OF DRAWDOWN	MASB0700
	WRITE(6,866)	MASB0710
866	FORMAT(1H1,3X,'DRAWDOWN DURING LAST TIME STEP IN FEET',//)	MASB0720
	NZA1 = NZA - 1	MASB0730
	DO 871 K=2,NZA1	MASB0740
	M=K+KFAQ-2	MASB0750
	LIM1=2	MASB0760
	LIM2=10	MASB0770
867	IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	MASB0780
	WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB0790
808	FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)	MASB0800
	DO 870 J=2,NYL1	MASB0810
	WRITE(6,809) J,(SUMGAM(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB0820
809	FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))	MASB0830
870	CONTINUE	MASB0840
	IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 871	MASB0850
	LIM1=LIM1+9	MASB0860
	LIM2=LIM2+9	MASB0870
	GO TO 867	MASB0880
871	CONTINUE	MASB0890
C	OUTPUT OF CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN	MASB0900
	DO 891 K=2,NZA1	MASB0910
	KT = K + KFAQ - 2	MASB0920
	LIM1=2	MASB0930
	LIM2= 10	MASB0940
887	IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	MASB0950
	WRITE(6,1060) TODAYS	MASB0960
	WRITE(6,1040) KT	MASB0970
	WRITE(6,1000) (A(I),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB0980
	DO 888 J = 2,NYL1	MASB0990
888	WRITE(6,1020) B(J),(DRAWN(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB1000
	IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 891	MASB1010
	LIM1=LIM1+ 9	MASB1020
	LIM2=LIM2+ 9	MASB1030
	GO TO 887	MASB1040
891	CONTINUE	MASB1050
C	OUTPUT OF PRESSURE	MASB1060
	DO 881 K=2,NZA1	MASB1070
	KT = K + KFAQ - 2	MASB1080

LIM1=2	MASB1090
LIM2= 10	MASB1100
877 IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	MASB1110
WRITE(6,1060) TODAYS	MASB1120
WRITE(6,1030) KT	MASB1130
WRITE(6,1000) (A(I),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB1140
DO 868 J = 2,NYL1	MASB1150
868 WRITE(6,1020) B(J),(PRES(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB1160
IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 881	MASB1170
LIM1=LIM1+ 9	MASB1180
LIM2=LIM2+ 9	MASB1190
GO TO 877	MASB1200
881 CONTINUE	MASB1210
C OUTPUT OF EXCHANGE WITH BOUNDRIES	MASB1220
WRITE(6,966)	MASB1230
966 FORMAT(1H1,3X,'FLUID EXCHANGE AT EACH LOCATION - THIS TIME STEP,	MASB1240
1 CU.FT.'//)	MASB1250
DO 971 K=KFAQ,KLAQ	MASB1260
LIM1=2	MASB1270
LIM2=10	MASB1280
967 IF(NXL1.LE.LIM2) LIM2=NXL1	MASB1290
WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB1300
DO 970 J=2,NYL1	MASB1310
WRITE(6,809) J,(EXCHG(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)	MASB1320
970 CONTINUE	MASB1330
IF(LIM2.EQ.NXL1) GO TO 971	MASB1340
LIM1=LIM1+9	MASB1350
LIM2=LIM2+9	MASB1360
GO TO 967	MASB1370
971 CONTINUE	MASB1380
RETURN	MASB1390
516 FORMAT(3X,16HSUM OF RESIDUALS,8X,E12.6)	MASB1400
860 FORMAT(1H1,25HTOTAL PERIOD OF INJECTION,16X,F9.4,7H DAYS (,	MASB1410
1E10.3,9H SECONDS),//,7X,22HFLUID INJECTED TO DATE,24X,E12.4,/,	MASB1420
27X,39HTOTAL FLUID EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS,7X,E12.4,//,40X,	MASB1430
310HDIFFERENCE,3X,E12.4,//7X,31HCALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE15X,	MASB1440
4E12.4,//,40X,5HERROR,23X,E15.6,////3X,26HLENGTH OF LAST TIME PERIOD,	MASB1450
5D,15X,F9.4,7H DAYS (,E10.3,9H SECONDS),//,7X,	MASB1460
634HFLUID INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD,12X,E12.4,/,7X,33HFLUID EXCH,	MASB1470
7ANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS,13X,E12.4,//,40X,10HDIFFERENCE,3X,E12.4,//,	MASB1480
87X,43HCALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD,3X,E12.4,//,40X,	MASB1490
95HERROR,23X,E15.6,////,3X,20HNUMBER OF ITERATIONS,I5)	MASB1500
1000 FORMAT('0'///' Y',41X,'DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN'/' FEET',49X,	MASB1510
1'FEET'/' ',6X,9F12.0//)	MASB1520
1020 FORMAT('0',F6.0,9F12.4)	MASB1530
1030 FORMAT('0',//' HEAD DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER ',I3)	MASB1540
1040 FORMAT('0',//,' CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER ',I3)	MASB1550
1060 FORMAT('1TOTAL TIME SIMULATED ',F10.2,' DAYS')	MASB1560
END	MASB1570

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C      SUBROUTINE MASS                                MASS0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE EQUATION OF CONSERVATION OF MASS    MASS0020
C      UTILIZING THE VELOCITY AND HEAD DISTRIBUTIONS OBTAINED FROM    MASS0030
C      THE SOLUTION OF THE EQUATION OF MOTION                          MASS0040
C      SUBROUTINE MASS (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,  MASS0050
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS0060
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS0070
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME    MASS0080
C      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,MASS0090
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYMASS0100
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  MASS0110
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),MASS0120
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAMASS0130
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAMASS0140
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                MASS0150
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME            MASS0160
C      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),MASS0170
1Z(NMAX)                                                                MASS0180
C      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,  MASS0190
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,MASS0200
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    MASS0210
C      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                     MASS0220
C      COMMON/START/I1                                              MASS0230
C      COMMON/LIMIT/CLIM,CTIM,ETIM                                 MASS0240
C      COMMON/ITER/H                                              MASS0250
C      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                MASS0260
C      ITCY=0                                                       MASS0270
C      I1=2                                                         MASS0280
C      FLUID FLOW CONFINED TO THE AQUIFER KFAQ.LE.K.LE.KLAQ        MASS0290
C      WHERE KFAQ = INDEX OF FIRST Z LAYER IN AQUIFER              MASS0300
C      KLAQ = INDEX OF LAST Z LAYER IN AQUIFER                     MASS0310
C      2.LE.KFAQKLAQ.LE.NZA -1 KFAQ.LE.KLAQ                       MASS0320
C      MASS0330
C      FIRST ITERATION BEGINS                                       MASS0340
C      EOLD=0.0                                                     MASS0350
C      CALCULATE ITERATION PARAMERER FOR FIRST CYCLE               MASS0360
C      NIT=0                                                         MASS0370
C      NITCY=NIT+1-ITCY*MXITCY                                     MASS0380
C      H=HMAX*((HMIN/HMAX)**((FLOAT(NITCY-1))/(FLOAT(MXITCY-2))))  MASS0390
C      H=H/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)*1.E-05                                 MASS0400
30 CONTINUE                                                            MASS0410
C      X-DIRECTION SWEEPS                                           MASS0420
C      DO 60 K=2,NZL1                                              MASS0430
C      DO 60 J=2,NYL1                                              MASS0440
C      DO 40 I=2,NXL1                                              MASS0450
C      SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX                                    MASS0460
C      B(I)=(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I+1,J,K))        MASS0470
C      C(I)=(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I-1,J,K))        MASS0480
C      XCONV = 0.                                                  MASS0490
C      YCONV = 0.                                                  MASS0500
C      ZCONV = 0.                                                  MASS0510
C      QDUMMY = 0.                                                 MASS0520
C      SDUMMY = 0.                                                 MASS0530
C      IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 44                          MASS0540

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N=K-KFAQ+2
IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY=Q(I,J,N)
SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N)
C CALCULATE COEFFICIENTS OF THE CONVECTION TERMS--VCX,VCY,VCZ
C X-DIRECTION COMPONENTS
SIGN=0.5
IF(COVERX(I+1,J,N).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5
VCX=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERX(I+1,J,N),COVERX(I,J,N))*(PRES(I+1,J,N)-PREMASS0620
1S(I,J,N))/DELX-EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,N),COVERX(I-1,J,N))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS0630
2PRES(I-1,J,N))/DELX+SIGN*COEFX(I,J,N)*DELX*(HEAD(I,J,N)-PRES(
3I,J,N)
))*RHOW/DELX
C Y-DIRECTION COMPONENTS
SIGN = 0.5
IF(COVERY(I,J+1,N).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5
VCY=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J+1,N),COVERY(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J+1,N)-PREMASS0690
1S(I,J,N))/DELY-EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,N),COVERY(I,J-1,N))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS0700
2PRES(I,J-1,N))/DELY+SIGN*COEFY(I,J,N)*DELY*(HEAD(I,J,N)-PRES(
3I,J,N)
))*RHOW/DELY
C Z-DIRECTION COMPONENTS
SIGN=0.5
IF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5
VCZ=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1),COVERZ(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J,N+1)-PREMASS0760
1S(I,J,N))/DELZ-EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N),COVERZ(I,J,N-1))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS0770
2PRES(I,J,N-1))/DELZ+SIGN*COEFZ(I,J,N)*DELZ*(HEAD(I,J,N)-PRES(
3I,J,N)
))*RHOW/DELZ
32 IF(VCX.GE.0.) GO TO 34
C FORWARD DIFFERENCE WHEN VCX IS NEGATIVE
B(I)=B(I)- VCX
XCONV = VCX*(F(I+1,J,K)-F(I,J,K))
GO TO 36
34 XCONV = VCX*(F(I,J,K)- F(I-1,J,K))
C(I) = C(I) + VCX
36 IF(VCY.GE.0.) GO TO 38
YCONV = VCY*(F(I,J+1,K)-F(I,J,K))
GO TO 42
38 YCONV = VCY*(F(I,J,K) - F(I,J-1,K))
42 ZCONV = VCZ*(F(I,J,K)-F(I,J,K-1))
IF(VCZ.GE.0.) GO TO 44
ZCONV = VCZ*(F(I,J,K+1) - F(I,J,K))
44 A(I)=-B(I)-C(I)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K)
1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H
C RIGHT HAND SIDES
RHSA=XCONV+ YCONV+ZCONV
1 -(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I+1,J,K))*(
2F(I+1,J,K)-F(I,J,K))+(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I-1,J,
3))*(F(I,J,K)-F(I-1,J,K))-(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY(I,
4+1,K))*(F(I,J+1,K)-F(I,J,K))+(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY
5(I,J-1,K))*(F(I,J,K)-F(I,J-1,K))
CDUM = 0.0
IF(CINJ(I,J).GT.0.0) CDUM = CINJ(I,J)
RHSB=- (2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DZ(I,J,K+1))
1 *(F(I,J,K+1)-F(I,J,K))+(2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DZ(I
2,J,K),DZ(I,J,K-1))*(F(I,J,K)-F(I,J,K-1))-QDUMMY *RHOW*(CDUM-F
3(I,J,K))/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K)*(BCONC(I,J,K)-F(I,J,K))

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4-EXPAN*SDUMMY *(F(I,J,K))/DELT          MASS1090
  D(I)=RHSA+RHSB                          MASS1100
  SUMZET(I,J,K) = 0.                      MASS1110
40 CONTINUE                                MASS1120
C   THE BOUNDARY CONDITIONS AT I=2 ARE HANDLED AS FOLLOWS-- MASS1130
C   1) SINCE DELTA(1)=0 FOR ALL J, K, AND TIME, NO CORRECTION MASS1140
C     OF D(2) IS REQUIRED                   MASS1150
C   2) THE BOUNDARY CONDITION IS ELIMINATED FROM THE LEFT-HAND MASS1160
C     SIDE OF THE EQUATION BY SETTING C(2)=0 MASS1170
      C(2)=0.0                              MASS1180
      L=NXL1                                MASS1190
      CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS1200
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS1220
      Z(1)=0.0                              MASS1230
      Z(NX)=0.0                             MASS1240
      DO 50 I=1,NX                          MASS1250
50 DELTA(I,J,K)=Z(I)                       MASS1260
60 CONTINUE                                MASS1270
C   Y-DIRECTION SWEEPS                    MASS1280
      DO 90 I=2,NXL1                        MASS1290
      DO 90 K=2,NZL1                        MASS1300
C   SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX              MASS1310
      DO 70 J=2,NYL1                        MASS1320
      B(J)=(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY(I,J+1,K)) MASS1330
      C(J)=(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY(I,J-1,K)) MASS1340
      QDUMMY = 0.                          MASS1350
      SDUMMY = 0.                          MASS1360
      IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 66   MASS1370
      N=K-KFAQ+2                            MASS1380
      IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY = Q(I,J,N) MASS1390
      SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N)                MASS1400
      SIGN=0.5                              MASS1410
      IF(COVERY(I,J+1,N).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5 MASS1420
      VCY=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J+1,N),COVERY(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J+1,N)-PREMASS1430
1S(I,J,N))/DELY-EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,N),COVERY(I,J-1,N))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS1440
2PRES(I,J-1,N))/DELY+SIGN*COEFY(I,J,N)*DELY*(HEAD(I,J,N)-PRES(
3I,J,N)   ))*RHOW/DELY                    MASS1460
      IF(VCY.GE.0.) GO TO 64                MASS1470
C   FIRST DERIVATIVE IS ZERO AT MAXIMUM OR MINIMUM MASS1480
C   FORWARD DIFFERENCE WHEN VCY IS NEGATIVE MASS1490
      B(J) = B(J) - VCY                     MASS1500
      GO TO 66                              MASS1510
64 C(J) = C(J) + VCY                       MASS1520
66 A(J)=-B(J)-C(J)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K) MASS1530
1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H    MASS1540
C   RIGHT HAND SIDES                       MASS1550
      D(J)=(-QEXCHG(I,J,K)/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*
1DELY*DELZ)+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-2.*H)*DELTA(I,J,K) MASS1570
70 CONTINUE                                MASS1580
      C(2)=0.0                              MASS1590
      L=NYL1                                MASS1600
      CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS1620

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2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS1630
  Z(1)=0.0 MASS1640
  Z(NY)=0.0 MASS1650
  DO 80 J=1,NY MASS1660
80 EPSILN(I,J,K)=Z(J) MASS1670
90 CONTINUE MASS1680
C Z-DIRECTION SWEEPS MASS1690
  DO 120 J=2,NYL1 MASS1700
  DO 120 I=2,NXL1 MASS1710
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX MASS1720
  DO 100 K=2,NZL1 MASS1730
  B(K)=(2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DZ(I,J,K),DZ(I,J,K+1)) MASS1740
  C(K)=(2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DZ(I,J,K),DZ(I,J,K-1)) MASS1750
  QDUMMY = 0. MASS1760
  SDUMMY = 0. MASS1770
  IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 96 MASS1780
  N=K-KFAQ+2 MASS1790
  IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY = Q(I,J,N) MASS1800
  SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N) MASS1810
  SIGN=0.5 MASS1820
  IF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5 MASS1830
  VCZ=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1),COVERZ(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J,N+1)-PREMASS1840
1S(I,J,N))/DELZ-EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N),COVERZ(I,J,N-1))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS1850
2PRES(I,J,N-1))/DELZ+SIGN*COEFZ(I,J,N)*DELZ*(HEAD(I,J,N)- PRES( MASS1860
3I,J,N) ))*RHOW/DELZ MASS1870
  IF(VCZ.GE.0.) GO TO 94 MASS1880
  B(K) = B(K) - VCZ MASS1890
  GO TO 96 MASS1900
94 C(K) = C(K) + VCZ MASS1910
96 A(K)=-B(K)-C(K)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K) MASS1920
  1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H MASS1930
C RIGHT HAND SIDES MASS1940
  D(K)=(-QEXCHG(I,J,K)/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX* MASS1950
1DELY*DELZ)+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT )*EPSILN(I,J,K) MASS1960
  2-H*(2.*EPSILN(I,J,K)-DELTA(I,J,K)) MASS1970
100 CONTINUE MASS1980
  C(2)=0.0 MASS1990
  L=NZL1 MASS2000
  CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, MASS2010
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS2020
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS2030
  Z(1)=0.0 MASS2040
  Z(NZ)=0.0 MASS2050
  DO 110 K=1,NZ MASS2060
  ZETA(I,J,K)=Z(K) MASS2070
  ENEW=ABS(Z(K)) MASS2080
  IF(ENEW.GT.EOLD)EOLD=ENEW MASS2090
  SUMZET(I,J,K)=SUMZET(I,J,K)+Z(K) MASS2100
110 CONTINUE MASS2110
120 CONTINUE MASS2120
  NIT=NIT+1 MASS2130
  IF(EOLD.LT.ETIM)GO TO 300 MASS2140
C ITERATIONS 2 TO M BEGIN HERE MASS2150
  IFIRST = 2 MASS2160

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	ILAST = NXLI	MASS2170
	JFIRST = 2	MASS2180
	JLAST = NYLI	MASS2190
	KFIRST =2	MASS2200
	KLAST = NZLI	MASS2210
130	CONTINUE	MASS2220
C	SHRINK APPLIED TO I,J INDICES ONLY	MASS2230
C	FIND MAXIMUM VALUE OF I	MASS2240
	DO 500 I=IFIRST , ILAST	MASS2250
	II = ILAST + IFIRST-I	MASS2260
	DO 500 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS2270
	DO 500 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2280
500	CONTINUE	MASS2290
	IF(ABS(ZETA(II,J,K)).GT.CTIM) GO TO 510	MASS2300
510	ILAST = II	MASS2310
C	FIND MINIMUM VALUE OF I	MASS2320
	DO 520 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MASS2330
	DO 520 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS2340
	DO 520 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2350
	IF(ABS(ZETA(I,J,K)).GT.CTIM) GO TO 530	MASS2360
520	CONTINUE	MASS2370
530	IFIRST = I	MASS2380
C	FIND MAXIMUM VALUE OF J	MASS2390
	DO 540 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS2400
	JJ=JLAST+JFIRST-J	MASS2410
	DO 540 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MASS2420
	DO 540 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2430
	IF(ABS(ZETA(I,JJ,K)).GT.CTIM) GO TO 550	MASS2440
540	CONTINUE	MASS2450
550	JLAST = JJ	MASS2460
C	FIND MINIMUM VALUE OF J	MASS2470
	DO 560 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS2480
	DO 560 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MASS2490
	DO 560 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2500
	IF(ABS(ZETA(I,J,K)).GT.CTIM) GO TO 570	MASS2510
560	CONTINUE	MASS2520
570	JFIRST = J	MASS2530
C	WRITE(6,700) NIT,ITCY,IFIRST,ILAST,JFIRST,JLAST,KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2540
C 700	FORMAT(' CONC**NIT = ',I4,' ITCY = ',I4,' IFIRST = ',I4,' ILAST =	MASS2550
C	1',I4,' JFIRST = ',I4,' JLAST = ',I4,' KFIRST = ',I4,' KLAST = ',	MASS2560
C	2I4)	MASS2570
C	CALCULATE ITERATION PARAMETER	MASS2580
	NITCY=NIT+1-ITCY*MXITCY	MASS2590
	H1=HMAX*((HMIN/HMAX)**((FLOAT(NITCY-1))/(FLOAT(MXITCY-2))))	MASS2600
	H1=H1/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)*1.E-05	MASS2610
	IF(NITCY.NE.MXITCY)GO TO 140	MASS2620
	ITCY=ITCY+1	MASS2630
	H1=0.0	MASS2640
140	CONTINUE	MASS2650
	EOLD=0.0	MASS2660
C	X-DIRECTION SWEEPS	MASS2670
	DO 170 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS2680
	DO 170 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS2690
C	SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX	MASS2700

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DO 150 I=IFIRST, ILAST                                MASS2710
XCONV = 0.                                            MASS2720
B(I)=(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I+1,J,K)) MASS2730
C(I)=(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I-1,J,K)) MASS2740
QDUMMY = 0.                                          MASS2750
SDUMMY = 0.                                          MASS2760
IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 146                MASS2770
N=K-KFAQ+2                                           MASS2780
IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY = Q(I,J,N)              MASS2790
SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N)                              MASS2800
SIGN=0.5                                             MASS2810
IF(COVERX(I+1,J,N).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5               MASS2820
VCX=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERX(I+1,J,N),COVERX(I,J,N))*(PRES(I+1,J,N)-PREMASS2830
1S(I,J,N))/DELX-EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,N),COVERX(I-1,J,N))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS2840
2PRES(I-1,J,N))/DELX+SIGN*COEFX(I,J,N)*DELX*(HEAD(I,J,N)-PRES( MASS2850
3I,J,N)      ))*RHOW/DELX                          MASS2860
IF(VCX.GE.0.) GO TO 144                             MASS2870
B(I) = B(I) - VCX                                    MASS2880
XCONV= VCX*((ZETA(I+1,J,K)-ZETA(I  ,J,K))-(DELTA(I+1,J,K)-DELTA(I,MASS2890
1J,K)))
GO TO 146                                           MASS2910
144 C(I) = C(I) + VCX                                MASS2920
XCONV =VCX*((ZETA(I,J,K)-ZETA(I-1,J,K))-(DELTA(I,J,K)-DELTA(I-1,J MASS2930
1,K)))
146 A(I)=-B(I)-C(I)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K) MASS2950
1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H1           MASS2960
C RIGHT HAND SIDES                                  MASS2970
D(I) = XCONV                                         MASS2980
1 -(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(I+1,J,K))*(ZETA(I+1,J,K MASS2990
2)-ZETA(I,J,K))+2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I+1,J,K),DX(I,J,K))*(DEMASS3000
3LTA(I+1,J,K)-DELTA(I,J,K))+2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(I,J,K),DX(IMASS3010
4-1,J,K))*(ZETA(I,J,K)-ZETA(I-1,J,K))-(2.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(DX(IMASS3020
5,J,K),DX(I-1,J,K))*(DELTA(I,J,K)-DELTA(I-1,J,K))    MASS3030
6-H*(ZETA(I,J,K)-EPSILN(I,J,K))                    MASS3040
150 CONTINUE                                         MASS3050
C(2)=0.0                                             MASS3060
I1=IFIRST                                           MASS3070
I=ILAST                                              MASS3080
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, MASS3090
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS3100
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS3110
Z(1)=0.0                                             MASS3120
Z(NX)=0.0                                           MASS3130
DO 160 I=1,NX                                       MASS3140
IF(I.LT.IFIRST.OR.I.GT.ILAST) Z(I)=0.              MASS3150
160 DELTA(I,J,K)=Z(I)                                MASS3160
170 CONTINUE                                         MASS3170
C Y-DIRECTION SWEEPS                                MASS3180
DO 200 I=IFIRST, ILAST                                MASS3190
DO 200 K=KFIRST, KLAST                                MASS3200
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX                          MASS3210
DO 180 J=JFIRST, JLAST                                MASS3220
B(J)=(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY(I,J+1,K)) MASS3230
C(J)=(2.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(DY(I,J,K),DY(I,J-1,K)) MASS3240

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QDUMMY = 0.	MASS3250
SDUMMY = 0.	MASS3260
IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 176	MASS3270
N=K-KFAQ+2	MASS3280
IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY = Q(I,J,N)	MASS3290
IF (QDUMMY.LT.0.) QDUMMY=0.	MASS3300
SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N)	MASS3310
SIGN=0.5	MASS3320
IF(COVERY(I,J+1,N).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5	MASS3330
VCY=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J+1,N),COVERY(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J+1,N)-PREMASS3340	
1S(I,J,N))/DELY-EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,N),COVERY(I,J-1,N))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS3350	
2PRES(I,J-1,N))/DELY+SIGN*COEFY(I,J,N)*DELY*(HEAD(I,J,N)- PRES(MASS3360	
3I,J,N)))*RHOW/DELY	MASS3370
IF(VCY.GE.0.) GO TO 174	MASS3380
B(J) = B(J) - VCY	MASS3390
GO TO 176	MASS3400
174 C(J) = C(J) + VCY	MASS3410
176 A(J)=-B(J)-C(J)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K)	MASS3420
1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H1	MASS3430
C RIGHT HAND SIDES	MASS3440
D(J)=-C(J)*(ZETA(I,J-1,K)-EPSILN(I,J-1,K))+B(J)+C(J))*(ZETA(I,J,KMASS3450	
1)-EPSILN(I,J,K))-B(J)*(ZETA(I,J+1,K)-EPSILN(I,J+1,K))	MASS3460
2-(QEXCHG(I,J,K)/2.0+RHOPOR/DELT+(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY* MASS3470	
3DELZ)-EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT+2.*H1)*DELTA(I,J,K)	MASS3480
180 CONTINUE	MASS3490
C(2)=0.0	MASS3500
I1=JFIRST	MASS3510
L=JLAST	MASS3520
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, MASS3530	
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMASS3540	
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MASS3550	
Z(1)=0.0	MASS3560
Z(NY)=0.0	MASS3570
DO 190 J=1,NY	MASS3580
IF(J.LT.JFIRST.OR.J.GT.JLAST) Z(J) =0.	MASS3590
190 EPSILN(I,J,K)=Z(J)	MASS3600
200 CONTINUE	MASS3610
C Z-DIRECTION SWEEPS	MASS3620
DO 230 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MASS3630
DO 230 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MASS3640
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX	MASS3650
DO 210 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MASS3660
B(K)=(2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DZ(I,J,K),DZ(I,J,K+1))	MASS3670
C(K)=(2.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(DZ(I,J,K),DZ(I,J,K-1))	MASS3680
QDUMMY = 0.	MASS3690
SDUMMY = 0.	MASS3700
IF(K.LT.KFAQ.OR.K.GT.KLAQ) GO TO 206	MASS3710
N=K-KFAQ+2	MASS3720
IF(Q(I,J,N).GT.0.0) QDUMMY = Q(I,J,N)	MASS3730
SDUMMY = SUMGAM(I,J,N)	MASS3740
SIGN=0.5	MASS3750
IF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1).EQ.0.0) SIGN=-0.5	MASS3760
VCZ=(-1.0*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N+1),COVERZ(I,J,N))*(PRES(I,J,N+1)-PREMASS3770	
1S(I,J,N))/DELZ-EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,N),COVERZ(I,J,N-1))*(PRES(I,J,N)-MASS3780	

2PRES(I,J,N-1))/DELZ+SIGN*COEFZ(I,J,N)*DELZ*(HEAD(I,J,N)-	PRES(MASS3790
3I,J,N)))*RHOW/DELZ.		MASS3800
IF(VCZ.GE.0.) GO TO 204		MASS3810
B(K) = B(K) -VCZ		MASS3820
GO TO 206		MASS3830
204 C(K) = C(K) + VCZ		MASS3840
206 A(K)=-B(K)-C(K)-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-QEXCHG(I,J,K)		MASS3850
1/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT-H1		MASS3860
C RIGHT HAND SIDES		MASS3870
D(K)=(-QEXCHG(I,J,K)/2.0-RHOPOR/DELT-(QDUMMY *RHOW)/(DELX*		MASS3880
1DELY*DELZ)+EXPAN*SDUMMY /DELT)*EPSILN(I,J,K)		MASS3890
2-H1*(2.*EPSILN(I,J,K)-DELTA(I,J,K))		MASS3900
210 CONTINUE		MASS3910
C(2)=0.0		MASS3920
I1=KFIRST		MASS3930
L=KLAST		MASS3940
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,		MASS3950
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DX	MASS3960	
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)	MASS3970	
Z(1)=0.0		MASS3980
Z(NZ)=0.0		MASS3990
DO 220 K=1,NZ		MASS4000
IF(K.LT.KFIRST.OR.K.GT.KLAST)Z(K)=0.		MASS4010
ZETA(I,J,K)=Z(K)		MASS4020
ENEW=ABS(Z(K))		MASS4030
IF(ENEW.GT.EOLD)EOLD=ENEW		MASS4040
SUMZET(I,J,K)=SUMZET(I,J,K)+Z(K)		MASS4050
220 CONTINUE		MASS4060
230 CONTINUE		MASS4070
H=H1		MASS4080
NIT=NIT+1		MASS4090
IF(EOLD.GT.ETIM.AND.NIT.LT.MXITTS)GO TO 130		MASS4100
C ITERATION STOPS WHEN CONVERGENCE CRITERION IS SATISFIED OR THE	MASS4110	
C MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PER TIME STEP IS REACHED	MASS4120	
300 CONTINUE		MASS4130
C CALCULATE NEW CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION		MASS4140
DO 310 K=2,NZL1		MASS4150
DO 310 J=2,NYL1		MASS4160
DO 310 I=2,NXL1		MASS4170
F(I,J,K)=F(I,J,K)+SUMZET(I,J,K)		MASS4180
310 CONTINUE		MASS4190
RETURN		MASS4200
END		MASS4210

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C      SUBROUTINE MOTION                                MOTN0010
C      THIS SUBROUTINE SOLVES THE EQUATION OF MOTION  MOTN0020
      SUBROUTINE MOTION (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,MOTN0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MOTN0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME  MOTN0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,MOTN0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYMOTN0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  MOTN0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),MOTN0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAMOTN0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAMOTN0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                MOTN0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME  MOTN0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),MOTN0150
1Z(NMAX)                                MOTN0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,  MOTN0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,MOTN0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCO
      COMMON/START/I1                                MOTN0200
      COMMON/TS/IT                                    MOTN0210
      COMMON/LIMIT/CLIM,CTIM,ETIM                    MOTN0220
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                    MOTN0230
C      CALCULATIONS FOR TIME STEP M+1 BEGIN HERE  MOTN0240
      SUMR=0.0                                        MOTN0250
      ITCY=0.0                                        MOTN0260
C      FIRST ITERATION BEGINS  MOTN0270
C      FLUID FLOW CALCULATIONS ARE RESTRICTED TO THE REGION 2 TO NZA - 1 MOTN0280
      KFIRST=2                                        MOTN0290
      KLAST=NZA-1                                    MOTN0300
      EOLD=0.0                                        MOTN0310
C      CALCULATE ITERATION PARAMETER FOR FIRST CYCLE  MOTN0320
      NIT=0                                           MOTN0330
      NITCY=NIT+1-ITCY*MXITCY                        MOTN0340
      HA = 0.                                         MOTN0350
      H= HA * 1.E-10                                  MOTN0360
140 CONTINUE                                         MOTN0370
C      X-DIRECTION SWEEPS  MOTN0380
      I1=2                                           MOTN0390
      DO 200 K=KFIRST,KLAST                            MOTN0400
      DO 200 J=2,NYL1                                  MOTN0410
C      SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX  MOTN0420
      DO 180 I=2,NXL1                                  MOTN0430
      BX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I+1,J,K))  MOTN0440
      CX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I-1,J,K))  MOTN0450
      AX=-BX-CX                                        MOTN0460
      CY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J-1,K))  MOTN0470
      BY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J+1,K))  MOTN0480
      AY=-BY-CY                                        MOTN0490
      BZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K+1))  MOTN0500
      CZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K-1))  MOTN0510
      AZ=-BZ-CZ                                        MOTN0520
      A(I)=AX-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))  MOTN0530
1 +H)                                                MOTN0540

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      B(I)=BX                                MOTN0550
      C(I)=CX                                MOTN0560
C     RIGHT HAND SIDES                      MOTN0570
      D(I)=-2.0*(CX*(PRES(I-1,J,K)- PRES(I,J,K))+BX*(PRES(I+1,J,K) -
      1PRES(I,J,K))+CY*(PRES(I,J-1,K)- PRES(I,J,K))+BY*(PRES(I,J+1,K)-
      2PRES(I,J,K)) +CZ*(PRES(I,J,K-1)- PRES(I,J,K))+BZ*(PRES(I,J,K+1)-
      3PRES(I,J,K)))-Q(I,J,K)/(DELX*DELY*DELZ)-(COEFX(I,J,K)+ COEFY(I,J,K)
      4)+ COEFZ(I,J,K))*(HEAD(I,J,K)- PRES(I,J,K))
      SUMGAM(I,J,K)=0.0                      MOTN0620
180  CONTINUE                               MOTN0630
      L=NXL1                                 MOTN0640
      CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,
      1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN0670
      2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MOTN0680
      DO 185 I=2,NXL1                         MOTN0690
185  ALPHA(I,J,K)=Z(I)                       MOTN0700
200  CONTINUE                               MOTN0710
C     Y-DIRECTION SWEEPS                    MOTN0720
      DO 250 I=2,NXL1                         MOTN0730
      DO 250 K=KFIRST,KLAST                  MOTN0740
C     SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX             MOTN0750
      DO 210 J=2,NYL1                         MOTN0760
      BY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J+1,K))
      CY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J-1,K))
      AY=-BY-CY                               MOTN0770
      A(J)=AY-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))
      1 +H)                                    MOTN0780
      B(J)=BY                                 MOTN0790
      C(J)=CY                                 MOTN0800
C     RIGHT HAND SIDES                      MOTN0810
      D(J)=-((SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))
      1+2.*H)*ALPHA(I,J,K))                  MOTN0820
210  CONTINUE                               MOTN0830
      L=NYL1                                 MOTN0840
      CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,
      1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN0890
      2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MOTN0900
      DO 220 J=2,NYL1                         MOTN0910
220  BETA(I,J,K)=Z(J)                       MOTN0920
250  CONTINUE                               MOTN0930
C     BY PASS Z SWEEP IF GROUND WATER FLOW IS TWO DIMENSIONAL
C     IN THE HORIZONTAL PLANE               MOTN0940
      IF(KLAST.GT.2) GO TO 259                MOTN0950
      DO 252 K=KFIRST,KLAST                  MOTN0960
      DO 252 J=2,NYL1                        MOTN0970
      DO 252 I=2,NXL1                        MOTN0980
252  GAMMA(I,J,K) = BETA(I,J,K)             MOTN0990
      GO TO 301                               MOTN1000
C     Z-DIRECTION SWEEP                     MOTN1010
259  DO 300 J=2,NYL1                        MOTN1020
      DO 300 I=2,NXL1                        MOTN1030
C     SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX             MOTN1040
      DO 260 K=KFIRST,KLAST                  MOTN1050
      BX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I+1,J,K))
      MOTN1060
      MOTN1070
      MOTN1080

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CX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I-1,J,K))      MOTN1090
BY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J+1,K))    MOTN1100
CY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J-1,K))    MOTN1110
BZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K+1))    MOTN1120
CZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K-1))    MOTN1130
AZ=-BZ-CZ                                                         MOTN1140
A(K)=AZ-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))
1  +H)                                                             MOTN1150
B(K)=BZ                                                           MOTN1160
C(K)=CZ                                                           MOTN1170
C RIGHT HAND SIDES                                              MOTN1180
D(K)=- (SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))
1)*BETA(I,J,K)-H*(2.*BETA(I,J,K)-ALPHA(I,J,K))                 MOTN1190
260 CONTINUE                                                    MOTN1200
I1 = KFIRST                                                       MOTN1210
L = KLAST                                                         MOTN1220
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,      MOTN1230
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN1240
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MOTN1250
DO 270 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                           MOTN1260
270 GAMMA(I,J,K)=Z(K)                                           MOTN1270
300 CONTINUE                                                    MOTN1280
301 DO 302 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                       MOTN1290
DO 302 J=2,NYL1                                                 MOTN1300
DO 302 I=2,NXL1                                                 MOTN1310
302 SUMGAM(I,J,K)=SUMGAM(I,J,K)+GAMMA(I,J,K)                   MOTN1320
C ITERATIONS 2 TO M BEGIN HERE                                  MOTN1330
IFIRST = 2                                                       MOTN1340
ILAST = NXL1                                                     MOTN1350
JFIRST = 2                                                       MOTN1360
JLAST = NYL1                                                     MOTN1370
310 CONTINUE                                                    MOTN1380
C SHRINK APPLIED TO I,J INDICES ONLY                           MOTN1390
C FIND MAXIMUM VALUE OF I                                       MOTN1400
DO 600 I=IFIRST , ILAST                                        MOTN1410
II = ILAST + IFIRST-I                                           MOTN1420
DO 600 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                        MOTN1430
DO 600 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                        MOTN1440
IF(ABS(GAMMA(II,J,K)).GT.CLIM) GO TO 610                       MOTN1450
600 CONTINUE                                                    MOTN1460
610 ILAST = II                                                  MOTN1470
C FIND MINIMUM VALUE OF I                                       MOTN1480
DO 620 I=IFIRST,ILAST                                        MOTN1490
DO 620 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                        MOTN1500
DO 620 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                        MOTN1510
IF(ABS(GAMMA(I,J,K)).GT.CLIM) GO TO 630                       MOTN1520
620 CONTINUE                                                    MOTN1530
630 IFIRST = I                                                  MOTN1540
C FIND MAXIMUM VALUE OF J                                       MOTN1550
DO 640 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                        MOTN1560
JJ=JLAST+JFIRST-J                                              MOTN1570
DO 640 I=IFIRST,ILAST                                        MOTN1580
DO 640 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                        MOTN1590
IF(ABS(GAMMA(I,JJ,K)).GT.CLIM) GO TO 650                     MOTN1600

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640	CONTINUE	MOTN1630
650	JLAST = JJ	MOTN1640
C	FIND MINIMUM VALUE OF J	MOTN1650
	DO 660 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MOTN1660
	DO 660 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MOTN1670
	DO 660 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MOTN1680
	IF(ABS(GAMMA(I,J,K)).GT.CLIM) GO TO 670	MOTN1690
660	CONTINUE	MOTN1700
670	JFIRST = J	MOTN1710
	NIT=NIT+1	MOTN1720
	WRITE(6,700) NIT,ITCY,IFIRST,ILAST,JFIRST,JLAST,KFIRST,KLAST	MOTN1730
700	FORMAT(' FLOW**NIT = ',I4,' ITCY = ',I4,' IFIRST = ',I4,' ILAST = ',I4,' JFIRST = ',I4,' JLAST = ',I4,' KFIRST = ',I4,' KLAST = ',I4)	MOTN1740
	2I4)	MOTN1750
C	CALCULATE ITERATION PARAMETER	MOTN1760
	NITCY = MXITCY - (NIT + 1 - ITCY * MXITCY)	MOTN1770
	HB=HMAX*((HMIN/HMAX)**((FLOAT(NITCY-1))/(FLOAT(MXITCY-2))))	MOTN1780
	IF(NITCY.EQ.MXITCY) HB=0.	MOTN1790
	IF(NITCY.EQ.1) ITCY = ITCY + 1	MOTN1800
311	CONTINUE	MOTN1810
	H1 = HB * 1.E-10	MOTN1820
	EOLD=0.0	MOTN1830
C	X-DIRECTION SWEEPS	MOTN1840
	DO 350 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MOTN1850
	DO 350 J=JFIRST,JLAST	MOTN1860
C	SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX	MOTN1870
	DO 325 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MOTN1880
	GDUMMY = GAMMA(I,J,K) - BETA(I,J,K)	MOTN1890
	IF(KLAST.EQ.2) GDUMMY = BETA(I,J,K) - ALPHA(I,J,K)	MOTN1900
	BX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I+1,J,K))	MOTN1910
	CX=(1.0/(DELX*DELX))*EFCOEF(COVERX(I,J,K),COVERX(I-1,J,K))	MOTN1920
	AX=-BX-CX	MOTN1930
	A(I)=AX-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K))	MOTN1940
	1 +H1)	MOTN1950
	B(I)=BX	MOTN1960
	C(I)=CX	MOTN1970
C	RIGHT HAND SIDES	MOTN1980
	D(I)=- (CX*(GAMMA(I-1,J,K)-ALPHA(I-1,J,K))+AX*(GAMMA(I,J,K)	MOTN1990
	1-ALPHA(I,J,K))+BX*(GAMMA(I+1,J,K)-ALPHA(I+1,J,K)))	MOTN2000
	2-H*(GDUMMY)	MOTN2010
325	CONTINUE	MOTN2020
	I1=IFIRST	MOTN2030
	L=ILAST	MOTN2040
	CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,	MOTN2050
	1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DX	MOTN2060
	2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)	MOTN2070
	DO 330 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MOTN2080
330	ALPHA(I,J,K)=Z(I)	MOTN2090
350	CONTINUE	MOTN2100
C	Y-DIRECTION SWEEPS	MOTN2110
370	EOLD = 0.	MOTN2120
	DO 400 I=IFIRST,ILAST	MOTN2130
	DO 400 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MOTN2140
C	SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX	MOTN2150
		MOTN2160

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DO 380 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                MOTN2170
BY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J+1,K)) MOTN2180
CY=(1.0/(DELY*DELY))*EFCOEF(COVERY(I,J,K),COVERY(I,J-1,K)) MOTN2190
AY=-BY-CY                                            MOTN2200
A(J)=AY-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K)) MOTN2210
1 +H1)                                              MOTN2220
B(J)=BY                                            MOTN2230
C(J)=CY                                            MOTN2240
C RIGHT HAND SIDES                                MOTN2250
D(J)=- (CY*(GAMMA(I,J-1,K)-BETA(I,J-1,K))+AY*(GAMMA(I,J,K) MOTN2260
1-BETA(I,J,K))+BY*(GAMMA(I,J+1,K)-BETA(I,J+1,K))) MOTN2270
2-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K)) ) MOTN2280
3*ALPHA(I,J,K)+H1*( -2.*ALPHA(I,J,K))            MOTN2290
380 CONTINUE                                        MOTN2300
I1=JFIRST                                          MOTN2310
L=JLAST                                            MOTN2320
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, MOTN2330
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN2340
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)MOTN2350
DO 390 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                MOTN2360
C CHECK FOR CONVERGENCE OF ITERATIVE PROCESS      MOTN2370
ENEW = ABS(Z(J))                                    MOTN2380
IF(ENEW.GT.EOLD)EOLD = ENEW                        MOTN2390
IF(KLAST.EQ.2) GAMMA(I,J,K) = Z(J)                MOTN2400
390 BETA(I,J,K)=Z(J)                                MOTN2410
400 CONTINUE                                        MOTN2420
IF(KLAST.GT.2) GO TO 410                            MOTN2430
IF(EOLD.GT.ELIM) GO TO 410                          MOTN2440
402 DO 405 K=KFIRST,KLAST                            MOTN2450
DO 405 I=IFIRST,ILAST                                MOTN2460
DO 405 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                MOTN2470
405 SUMGAM(I,J,K) = SUMGAM(I,J,K) + BETA(I,J,K)    MOTN2480
IF(EOLD.LE.ELIM)GO TO 500                            MOTN2490
GO TO 460                                            MOTN2500
410 IF(KLAST.EQ.2) GO TO 402                          MOTN2510
EOLD = 0.                                           MOTN2520
C ZSWEEP BY PASSED IF PROBLEM IS TWO DIMENSIONAL  MOTN2530
C IN THE X-Y PLANE                                  MOTN2540
C Z-DIRECTION SWEEPS                                MOTN2550
DO 450 J=JFIRST,JLAST                                MOTN2560
DO 450 I=IFIRST,ILAST                                MOTN2570
C SET UP COEFFICIENT MATRIX                          MOTN2580
DO 420 K=KFIRST,KLAST                                MOTN2590
BZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*(EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K+1))) MOTN2600
CZ=(1.0/(DELZ*DELZ))*(EFCOEF(COVERZ(I,J,K),COVERZ(I,J,K-1))) MOTN2610
AZ=-BZ-CZ                                            MOTN2620
A(K)=AZ-(SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K)) MOTN2630
1 +H1)                                              MOTN2640
B(K)=BZ                                            MOTN2650
C(K)=CZ                                            MOTN2660
C RIGHT HAND SIDES                                MOTN2670
D(K)=- (SS(I,J,K)/DELT+(COEFX(I,J,K)+COEFY(I,J,K)+COEFZ(I,J,K)) MOTN2680
1 )*BETA(I,J,K) -H1*(2.*BETA(I,J,K)-ALPHA(I,J,K)) MOTN2690
420 CONTINUE                                        MOTN2700

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I1=KFIRST	MOTN2710
L=KLAST	MOTN2720
CALL THOMAS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,	MOTN2730
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXMOTN2740	
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)	MOTN2750
DO 430 K=KFIRST,KLAST	MOTN2760
GAMMA(I,J,K)=Z(K)	MOTN2770
ENEW=ABS(Z(K))	MOTN2780
IF(ENEW.GT.EOLD) EOLD = ENEW	MOTN2790
SUMGAM(I,J,K)=SUMGAM(I,J,K)+Z(K)	MOTN2800
430 CONTINUE	MOTN2810
450 CONTINUE	MOTN2820
460 CONTINUE	MOTN2830
WRITE(6,550) NIT,H,H1	MOTN2840
550 FORMAT(' NIT = ',I3,' H= ',E15.7,' H1 = ',E15.7)	MOTN2850
H = H1	MOTN2860
IF(EOLD.GT.ELIM.AND.NIT.LT.MXITTS)GO TO 310	MOTN2870
C ITERATION STOPS WHEN CONVERGENCE CRITERION IS SATISFIED OR THE	MOTN2880
C MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS PER TIME STEP IS REACHED	MOTN2890
IF(EOLD.LE.ELIM) GO TO 500	MOTN2900
WRITE(6,509) MXITTS,EOLD	MOTN2910
509 FORMAT(' PROGRAM FAILED TO CONVERGE IN MOTION AFTER ',I5,' ITREATIMOTN2920	
1NS EOLD = ',E15.8,' PROGRAM TERMINATED')	MOTN2930
STOP	MOTN2940
500 CONTINUE	MOTN2950
RETURN	MOTN2960
END	MOTN2970


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C      SUBROUTINE PREP                                PREP0010
C      DATA REQUIRED BY THE MODEL ARE READ IN AND PRINTED OUT      PREP0020
C      COEFFICIENT MATRICES ARE ALSO SET UP IN THESE SUBROUTINE WHICH AREPREP0030
C      LATER USED IN THE TOTAL AND COMPONENT MASS BALANCE SOLUTIONS  PREP0040
C      SUBROUTINE PREP(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,  PREP0050
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP0060
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP0070
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME  PREP0080
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,PREP0090
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYPREP0100
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  PREP0110
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),PREP0120
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAPREP0130
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAPREP0140
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                PREP0150
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME          PREP0160
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),PREP0170
1Z(NMAX)                                                                    PREP0180
      DIMENSION DFMT(20)                                                    PREP0190
      DIMENSION TOUT(20)                                                    PREP0200
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,        PREP0210
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,PREP0220
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                         PREP0230
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                             PREP0240
      COMMON/OUT/KEY,TOINJ,TOOUT,TOQINJ,TOQEX,TOQACC                       PREP0250
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                       PREP0260
      COMMON/TS/IT                                                           PREP0270
      COMMON/CLOCK/ILAPSE,TNEXT,TNOW                                         PREP0280
      COMMON/LIMIT/CLIM,CTIM,ETIM                                           PREP0290
      COMMON/VARZ/ZK(30)                                                     PREP0300
      COMMON/AQUIFR/ISO,SOLUTE                                               PREP0310
      COMMON/WELLS/LOCX(50),LOCY(50),NWELLS                                PREP0320
      INTEGER SOLUTE                                                         PREP0330
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                           PREP0340
      INTEGER CFILE                                                         PREP0350
      VISW(TP)=0.0672/(1.19344*(TP-47.183+SQRT(26174.02+(TP-47.183)**2))PREP0360
1 - 120.)                                                                    PREP0370
      REWIND 01                                                              PREP0380
      KOUT = 1                                                                PREP0390
      KT = 0                                                                  PREP0400
      NFIT = 0                                                                PREP0410
C      SPECIFY THE SPATIAL AND TIME INCREMENTS                          PREP0420
      READ(5,1)DELX,DELY,DELZ,DELT,TMAX,TINC,DELTMX                         PREP0430
1 FORMAT(7F10.0)                                                            PREP0440
C      SPECIFY THE FLUID PROPERTIES OF THE SYSTEM AND THE INITIAL      PREP0450
C      TEMPERATURE                                                         PREP0460
      READ(5,3)RHOW,TREF,NAQ,KFAQ,KLAQ                                       PREP0470
3 FORMAT(2F10.0,3I10)                                                       PREP0480
      WRITE(6,770) NAQ,KFAQ,KLAQ                                             PREP0490
      KCK = KLAQ + 1                                                         PREP0500
      KCK = KLAQ + 1                                                         PREP0510
      IF(KCK.GT.NZ) STOP                                                     PREP0520
      IF(KFAQ.GT.KLAQ) STOP                                                  PREP0530
      VISCOS = VISW(TREF)                                                    PREP0540

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C   THE PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE POROUS MEDIA ARE SPECIFIED.      PREP0550
    READ(5,4)RHOR,CPR,PORO,COMP                                     PREP0560
4  FORMAT(4F10.0)                                                 PREP0570
    WRITE(6,7)DELX,DELY,DELZ,DELT,TINC,DELTMX,TMAX,RHOW,        PREP0580
    1VISCOS,TREF                                                  PREP0590
7  FORMAT(3X,23HSPATIAL INCREMENTS, FT.,/8X,7HDELX = ,F10.2,/8X,7HDELPREP0600
    1Y = ,F10.2,/8X,7HDELZ = ,F10.2,/3X,28HINITIAL TIME INCREMENT, SEC.PREP0610
    2,/8X,7HDELT = ,F10.2,5X,7HTINC = ,F10.4,5X,                PREP0620
    39HDELTMX = ,G12.2,5X,                                       PREP0630
    47HTMAX = ,F10.6,4H DY.,                                       PREP0640
    5//3X,16HFLUID PROPERTIES,/8X,'DENSITY, LB/CU.FT.           = ', PREP0650
    6G12.4,                                                         /8X,'INITIAL VISPREP0660
    7COSITY,LB/FTSEC= ',G12.4,//,3X,'REFERENCE TEMPERATURE, F', PREP0670
    87X,'= ',G12.4)                                               PREP0680
    WRITE(6,8) RHOR,CPR,PORO,COMP                                    PREP0690
8  FORMAT(//,3X,23HPOROUS MEDIA PROPERTIES,/8X,'DENSITY, LB/CU.FT. PREP0700
    1      = ',G12.4,/8X,28HDISTRIBUTION COEF. LB/LB = ,G12.4,/8X,8 PREP0710
    2HPOROSITY,17X,3H = ,G12.4,/8X,'COMPRESSIBILITY, 1/PSI',3X,3H = , PREP0720
    3G12.4)                                                         PREP0730
    TMAX=TMAX*24.*3600.0                                           PREP0740
    EXPAN=      RHOR*CPR *RHOW*   COMP*(1.0-PORO)/144.            PREP0750
    RHOPOR=RHOR*CPR*(1.0-PORO)+RHOW*PORO                          PREP0760
    READ(5,6) CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,TPRO,SAVE                   PREP0770
6  FORMAT(3I10,3F10.0)                                           PREP0780
C   DATA FOR RESUMPTION OF COMPUTATIONS ARE READ FROM MAGNETIC TAPE PREP0790
    ICFILE=CFILE+16                                               PREP0800
    IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) ICFILE = CFILE + 10                           PREP0810
    WRITE(6,730) NFILE,RSTRT                                       PREP0820
    WRITE(6,732) TPRO                                             PREP0830
    IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) WRITE(6,734) CFILE,ICFILE,NTAPE              PREP0840
    CINIT = 60.                                                   PREP0850
    NZL1 = NZ - 1                                                 PREP0860
    NXL1 = NX - 1                                                 PREP0870
    NYL1 = NY - 1                                                 PREP0880
    IF(RSTRT.GT.0.)                                               PREP0890
1  CALL RSTART(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP0900
2  COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP0910
3  ,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP0920
C   COMPUTATION ARE DONE IN SINGLE PRECISION                      PREP0930
    DELT1 = DELT                                                 PREP0940
119 CONTINUE                                                     PREP0950
C   NOTE--ALL NO FLOW BOUNDARIES ARE ASSIGNED ZERO PERMEABILITY PREP0960
C   IF THE AQUIFER IS ANISOTROPIC THE PERMEABILITIES AND MASS    PREP0970
C   DIFFUSION COEFFICIENTS FOR EACH COORDINATE DIRECTION MUST   PREP0980
C   BE ENTERED.                                                  PREP0990
C   AFMT IS THE INPUT FORMAT FOR THE MASS DISPERSION AND        PREP1000
C   PERMEABILITY DATA                                           PREP1010
    READ(5,5) (AFMT(I),I=1,20)                                    PREP1020
5  FORMAT(20A3)                                                  PREP1030
    IF(ISO.NE.01)GO TO 15                                         PREP1040
C   ISCTROPIC AQUIFER                                             PREP1050
C   SUBROUTINE IPERM READS AND WRITES THE ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY PREP1060
C   MATRIX                                                         PREP1070
    CALL IPERM(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1080

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1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1090
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1100
C   SUBROUTINE IDISP READS AND WRITES THE ISOTROPIC MASS           PREP1110
C   DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX                                PREP1120
   IF(SOLUTE.GT.0)                                               PREP1130
1CALL IDISP(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,     PREP1140
2COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1150
3, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1160
10 CONTINUE                                                       PREP1170
   GO TO 20                                                       PREP1180
C   ANISOTROPIC AQUIFER                                         PREP1190
15 CONTINUE                                                       PREP1200
C   SUBROUTINE APERM READS AND WRITES THE ANISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY PREP1210
C   TENSOR                                                       PREP1220
   CALL APERM(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1230
1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1240
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1250
C   SUBROUTINE ADISP READS AND WRITES THE ANISOTROPIC MASS     PREP1260
C   DISPERSION TENSOR                                           PREP1270
   IF(SOLUTE.GT.0)                                               PREP1280
1CALL ADISP(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,     PREP1290
2COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1300
3, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1310
20 CONTINUE                                                       PREP1320
C   SUBROUTINE STORE READS AND WRITES THE SPECIFIC STORAGE COEFFICIENTPREP1330
C   MATRIX                                                       PREP1340
   CALL STORE(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1350
1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1360
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1370
C   THE BOUNDARY AND INITIAL CONDITIONS ARE SPECIFIED           PREP1380
C   SINCE ALL BOUNDARIES ARE NO FLOW BOUNDARIES MATRICES OF MASS AND PREP1390
C   HEAT TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS SPECIFY THE FLUX ACROSS THESE   PREP1400
C   BOUNDARIES                                                  PREP1410
C   THE INPUT FORMAT FOR THE TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS IS SPECIFIED PREP1420
   READ(5,25) (BFMT(I),I=1,20)                                   PREP1430
25 FORMAT(20A3)                                                  PREP1440
C   MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS                                  PREP1450
   CALL COEXCH(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1460
1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1470
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1480
C   CFMT IS THE INPUT FORMAT FOR THE CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARY CONDITIONSPREP1490
C   AND THE INITIAL HEAD DISTRIBUTION MATRICES                 PREP1500
   READ(5,30) (CFMT(I),I=1,20)                                   PREP1510
30 FORMAT(20A3)                                                  PREP1520
C   THE CONSTANT HEAD BOUNDARIES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE   PREP1530
C   MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS ARE SPECIFIED                   PREP1540
   CALL CONHD(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1550
1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1560
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1570
C   THE INITIAL HEAD DISTRIBUTION IS ENTERED                   PREP1580
   CALL STRT (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,   PREP1590
1COEFZ, COVERX, COVERY, COVERZ, DELTA, DRAWDN, EPSILN, EXCHG, GAMMA, HEAD, DXPREP1600
2, DY, DZ, PRES, Q, QEXCHG, SUMGAM, SUMZET, SS, F, ZETA, CINJ, A, B, C, D, G, R, W, Z)PREP1610
C   COMPONENT MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS                       PREP1620

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IF(SOLUTE.GT.0) PREP1630
1CALL QTRANS(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP1640
2COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP1650
3,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP1660
C THE CONSTANT CONCENTRATION BOUNDARY CONDITIONS ARE SPECIFIED PREP1670
IF(SOLUTE.GT.0) PREP1680
1CALL CONCON(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP1690
2COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP1700
3,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP1710
C THE INITIAL CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION IS ENTERED PREP1720
IF(SOLUTE.GT.0) PREP1730
1CALL CONC (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP1740
2COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP1750
3,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP1760
IF(RSTRT.EQ.0..AND.SAVE.GT.0.) PREP1770
1CALL RECORD(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP1780
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP1790
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP1800
DO 35 K=1,NZ PREP1810
DO 35 J=1,NY PREP1820
DO 35 I=1,NX PREP1830
C THE VARIABLE USED TO ACCUMULATE THE CONCENTRATION CHANGE OVER PREP1840
C ONE TIME STEP IS SET EQUAL TO ZERO PREP1850
SUMZET(I,J,K) = 0. PREP1860
IF(K.GT.NZA) GO TO 35 PREP1870
C THE INJECTION RATE IN EACH CELL IS SET EQUAL TO ZERO PREP1880
Q(I,J,K)=0.0 PREP1890
IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 35 PREP1900
C DRAWDOWN IN EACH CELL IS SET EQUAL TO ZERO PREP1910
DRAWDN(I,J,K)=0.0 PREP1920
35 CONTINUE PREP1930
WRITE(6,736) (AFMT(I),I=1,20) PREP1940
WRITE(6,738) (BFMT(I),I=1,20) PREP1950
WRITE(6,740) (CFMT(I),I=1,20) PREP1960
C THE INJECTION WELLS ARE LOCATED AND THE RATE PER CELL IS SPECIFIEDPREP1970
READ(5,50)NWELLS,TLONGD PREP1980
50 FORMAT(I5,F10.0) PREP1990
TLONG = 24.*3600.*TLONGD PREP2000
TLONGO = TOTAL/(24.*3600.) PREP2010
WRITE(6,754) TLONGO,TLONGD PREP2020
IF(NWELLS.LE.0) GO TO 56 PREP2030
READ(5,51)(DFMT(I),I=1,20) PREP2040
51 FORMAT(20A3) PREP2050
WRITE(6,742) (DFMT(I),I=1,20) PREP2060
WRITE(6,744) NWELLS PREP2070
DO 55 L=1,NWELLS PREP2080
READ(5,52) LOCX(L),LOCY(L),CINJXY PREP2090
52 FORMAT(2I5,F10.0) PREP2100
IW = LOCX(L) PREP2110
JW = LOCY(L) PREP2120
CINJ(IW,JW) = CINJXY PREP2130
READ(5,DFMT)(Q(IW,JW,K),K=1,NZA) PREP2140
COUT = 0.0 PREP2150
QOUT = 0.0 PREP2160

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	DO 54 K = 1,NZA	PREP2170
	N = K + KFAQ - 2	PREP2180
	COUT = COUT + Q(IW,JW,K)*F(IW,JW,N)	PREP2190
	QOUT = QOUT + Q(IW,JW,K)	PREP2200
54	CONTINUE	PREP2210
	IF(QOUT.LT.0.0) CINJ(IW,JW) = COUT/QOUT	PREP2220
	WRITE(6,746) L,CINJ(IW,JW),IW,JW,(K,Q(IW,JW,K),K=1,1)	PREP2230
	WRITE(6,747) (K,Q(IW,JW,K),K=2,NZA)	PREP2240
55	CONTINUE	PREP2250
56	CONTINUE	PREP2260
C	BEFORE THE SOLUTION PROCEDURE BEGINS THE VALUES WHICH SPECIFY THE	PREP2270
C	ITERATION PARAMETERS AND CONVERGENCE CRITERION ARE ENTERED	PREP2280
	READ(5,60) MXITTS,MXITCY,ELIM,CLIM,ETIM,CTIM	PREP2290
60	FORMAT(2I5,4F10.0)	PREP2300
	WRITE(6,748) MXITTS,MXITCY,ELIM,CLIM,ETIM,CTIM	PREP2310
C	NOUT = NUMBER OF TIMES AT WHICH TAPE AND PRINTED OUTPUT ARE	PREP2320
C	REQUESTED	PREP2330
	READ(5,65) SAVE,NOUT,POUT	PREP2340
65	FORMAT(F10.0,I10,F10.0)	PREP2350
	READ(5,68) (TOUT(I),I=1,NOUT)	PREP2360
68	FORMAT(8F10.0)	PREP2370
	WRITE(6,760) NOUT,(TOUT(I),I=1,NOUT)	PREP2380
	WRITE(6,750) SAVE,POUT	PREP2390
C	ACCORDING TO THE FORMULAS IN THE SPILLETTE AND NIELSEN (1967)	PREP2400
C	PAPER THE VALUES OF HMAX AND HMIN ARE DETERMINED	PREP2410
	PXX=(2.0*(1.0-3.1416*3.1416/(4.0*FLOAT(NX*NX)))/((DELX*DELX)/	PREP2420
	1(DELZ*DELZ)+1.0)	PREP2430
	PZZ=(2.0*(1.0-3.1416*3.1416/(4.0*FLOAT(NZ*NZ)))/((DELZ*DELZ)/	PREP2440
	1(DELX*DELX)+1.0)	PREP2450
	IF(PXX.GE.PZZ)GO TO 61	PREP2460
	HMAX=PZZ	PREP2470
	GO TO 62	PREP2480
61	HMAX=PXX	PREP2490
62	CONTINUE	PREP2500
	PXX=(1.0-3.1416*3.1416/(2.0*FLOAT(NX*NX)))/((DELX*DELX)/	PREP2510
	1(DELZ*DELZ)+1.0)	PREP2520
	PZZ=(1.0-3.1416*3.1416/(2.0*FLOAT(NZ*NZ)))/((DELZ*DELZ)/	PREP2530
	1(DELX*DELX)+1.0)	PREP2540
	IF(PXX.LE.PZZ)GO TO 63	PREP2550
	HMIN=PZZ	PREP2560
	GO TO 64	PREP2570
63	HMIN=PXX	PREP2580
64	HMIN = HMIN/10.	PREP2590
	HMAX = HMAX*1.E04	PREP2600
	HMIN = HMIN * 1.E05	PREP2610
C	PARAMETERS ARE INITIALIZED AND COUNTERS ARE SET UP	PREP2620
	IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 105	PREP2630
	TOINJ=0.0	PREP2640
	TOOUT=0.0	PREP2650
	TOTAL=0.0	PREP2660
	TOQINJ=0.0	PREP2670
	TOQEX=0.0	PREP2680
	TOQACC=0.0	PREP2690
105	NXL1=NX-1	PREP2700

	NYL1=NY-1	PREP2710
	NZL1=NZ-1	PREP2720
	IT=1	PREP2730
	KEND=0	PREP2740
	IOUT = 1	PREP2750
C	TPRO = PROCESSOR TIME ON \$ LIMITS CARD IN HUNDREDTHS OF AN HOUR	PREP2760
C	TLIM = PROCESSOR TIME IN MILLISECONDS	PREP2770
	TLIM = 0.1*TPRO*360000.	PREP2780
C	REDUCE TLIM BY 10000 MILLISECONDS TO ASSURE INTERNAL TERMINATION	PREP2790
C	OF PROGRAM BEFORE PROCESSOR LIMIT IS REACHED	PREP2800
	TLIM = TLIM - 10000.	PREP2810
C	TNOW = ELAPSED PROCESSOR TIME IN MILLISECONDS	PREP2820
C	TNEXT = ESTIMATED PROCESSOR TIME AT END OF NEXT TIME STEP	PREP2830
	CALL TMNOW2	PREP2840
100	CONTINUE	PREP2850
	IF(IT.EQ.1) GO TO 110	PREP2860
	IF(TNEXT.GT.TLIM) GO TO 1100	PREP2870
	GO TO 110	PREP2880
1100	IF(SAVE.GT.0.) GO TO 1200	PREP2890
	STOP	PREP2900
1200	KEND = 10	PREP2910
	CALL RECORD(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,	PREP2920
	1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DX	PREP2930
	2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)	PREP2940
	STOP	PREP2950
110	CONTINUE	PREP2960
C	ARRAYS SAVED ON MAGNETIC TAPE WHEN KTAPE GT 0	PREP2970
	KTAPE = 0	PREP2980
C	TLONG = MAXIMUM TIME THAT CINJ REMAINS AT THE CURRENT VALUE, SEC	PREP2990
C	TLONGD=TLONG IN DAYS	PREP3000
	TTIME = TOTAL + DELT	PREP3010
	DELT1 = DELT	PREP3020
	IF(TTIME.LT.TLONG) GO TO 114	PREP3030
	IF(TTIME.EQ.TLONG) GO TO 112	PREP3040
	DELT = TLONG - TOTAL	PREP3050
112	KCINJ = 10	PREP3060
	KTAPE = 10	PREP3070
	GO TO 116	PREP3080
114	KCINJ = 0	PREP3090
	GO TO 116	PREP3100
116	DELT2 = DELT	PREP3110
	TTIME = TOTAL + DELT	PREP3120
	TOSEC = 3600.*24.*TOUT(IOUT)	PREP3130
	IF(TOSEC.GT.TTIME) GO TO 118	PREP3140
	IF(TOSEC.LT.TTIME) KCINJ = 0	PREP3150
	DELT = TOSEC - TOTAL	PREP3160
	DELT1 = DELT2	PREP3170
	IOUT = IOUT + 1	PREP3180
	KTAPE = 10	PREP3190
118	KT = KT + 1	PREP3200
	KCOUNT = FLOAT(KT)/POUT +0.01	PREP3210
	IF(KCOUNT.EQ.KOUT) GO TO 120	PREP3220
	IF(KCINJ.GT.0) GO TO 122	PREP3230
	KEY = 0	PREP3240

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GO TO 140 PREP3250
120 KOUT = KOUT + 1 PREP3260
122 KEY = 10 PREP3270
140 CONTINUE PREP3280
IF(KTAPE.GT.0) KEY = 10 PREP3290
C THE EQUATION OF MOTION IS SOLVED PREP3300
CALL MOTION(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP3310
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP3320
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP3330
NFIT = NIT PREP3340
C TOTAL MASS BALANCES ARE CALCULATED AND THE RESULTS ARE PRINTED OUTPREP3350
CALL MASBAL(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP3360
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP3370
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP3380
C NEXT THE EQUATION FOR COMPONENT MASS CONSERVATION IS SOLVED PREP3390
C MASS IS BYPASSED IF CINJ EQUALS F(1,1,1) = INITIAL CONCENTRATION PREP3400
C OF THE AQUIFER PREP3410
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) GO TO 590 PREP3420
CALL MASS (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP3430
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP3440
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP3450
C MASS BALANCES ARE CALCULATED AND THE RESULTS ARE PRINTED OUT PREP3460
CALL BALANC(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP3470
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP3480
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP3490
590 CONTINUE PREP3500
CALL TMNOW2 PREP3510
WRITE(6,1105)IT,ILAPSE,TNOW PREP3520
1105 FORMAT('0 TIME STEP NUMBER ',I5,' COMPLETED',/, PREP3530
16X,'PROCESSOR TIME UTILIZED, MILLISECONDS',/, PREP3540
26X,' THIS TIME STEP -- ',I6,/, PREP3550
36X,' TOTAL -- ',E15.4,/,1H1) PREP3560
IF(KTAPE.GT.0 .AND. SAVE.GT.0.) PREP3570
1CALL RECORD(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, PREP3580
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXPREP3590
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)PREP3600
C A CHECK IS MADE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE MAXIMUM SIMULATION TIME PREP3610
C HAS BEEN REACHED. IF NECESSARY, THE LAST TIME STEP IS ADJUSTED PREP3620
C SO THAT THE SIMULATION STOPS AT TMAX. PREP3630
IF(TOTAL.EQ.TMAX)GO TO 1100 PREP3640
IF(NFIT.GT.10) GO TO 710 PREP3650
DELT=TINC*DELT PREP3660
IF(DELT.GT.DELTMX) DELT=DELTMX PREP3670
710 IF(TMAX-TOTAL-DELT) 720,725,725 PREP3680
720 DELT=TMAX-TOTAL PREP3690
DELT1 = DELT PREP3700
725 CONTINUE PREP3710
C NEW VALUES FOR CINJ AND TLONG ARE READ IN IF KCINJ .GT. 0 PREP3720
IF(KCINJ.EQ.0) GO TO 727 PREP3730
TLONGO = TLONGD PREP3740
READ(5,50)NWELLS,TLONGD PREP3750
TLONG = 24.*3600.*TLONGD PREP3760
TLONGO = TOTAL/(24.*3600.) PREP3770
WRITE(6,754) TLONGO,TLONGD PREP3780

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IF(NWELLS.LE.0) GO TO 636	PREP3790
READ(5,51)(DFMT(I),I=1,20)	PREP3800
WRITE(6,742) (DFMT(I),I=1,20)	PREP3810
WRITE(6,744) NWELLS	PREP3820
DO 635 L=1,NWELLS	PREP3830
READ(5,52) LOCX(L),LOCY(L),CINJXY	PREP3840
IW = LOCX(L)	PREP3850
JW = LOCY(L)	PREP3860
CINJ(IW,JW) = CINJXY	PREP3870
READ(5,DFMT)(Q(IW,JW,K),K=1,NZA)	PREP3880
COUT = 0.0	PREP3890
QOUT = 0.0	PREP3900
DO 634 K = 1,NZA	PREP3910
N = K + KFAQ - 2	PREP3920
COUT = COUT + Q(IW,JW,K)*F(IW,JW,N)	PREP3930
QOUT = QOUT + Q(IW,JW,K)	PREP3940
634 CONTINUE	PREP3950
IF(QOUT.LT.0.0) CINJ(IW,JW) = COUT/QOUT	PREP3960
WRITE(6,746) L,CINJ(IW,JW),IW,JW,(K,Q(IW,JW,K),K=1,1)	PREP3970
WRITE(6,747) L,CINJ(IW,JW),IW,JW,(K,Q(IW,JW,K),K=2,NZA)	PREP3980
635 CONTINUE	PREP3990
636 CONTINUE	PREP4000
TLONG = 24.*3600.*TLONGD	PREP4010
WRITE(6,754) TLONGO,TLONGD	PREP4020
752 FORMAT(2F10.2)	PREP4030
754 FORMAT('OTHE INJECTION RATE AND/OR CONCENTRATION CHANGED ',	PREP4040
1'AFTER TIME = ',F8.2,	PREP4050
2'DAYS AND WILL REMAIN THERE THROUGH TIME = ',F8.2,' DAYS')	PREP4060
727 IF(DELT.LT.DELT1) DELT = DELT1	PREP4070
IT=IT+ 1	PREP4080
IF(NIT.LE.MXITTS) GO TO 100	PREP4090
800 WRITE(6,780)NIT,MXITTS	PREP4100
780 FORMAT('O*****',I3,' ITERATION IN LAST TIME STEP EXCEEDS SPECIFIE	PREP4110
1D MAXIMUM OF',I3,' -- PROGRAM TERMINATED *****')	PREP4120
STOP	PREP4130
730 FORMAT('OFIRST WRITE COMMAND BEGINS AT FILE NUMBER ',I4,' FOR THIS	PREP4140
1 COMPUTATION *** VALUE OF RSTRT = ',F10.0)	PREP4150
732 FORMAT('OPROCESSOR TIME FOR INTERNAL PROGRAM TERMINATION ',F5.0,'	PREP4160
1HUNDREDTHS OF AN HOUR ')	PREP4170
734 FORMAT('OPROGRAM STARTS WITH DATA IN FILES ',I4,' - ',I4,' READ FR	PREP4180
1OM TAPE NUMBER ',I6,' ON LOGICAL UNIT 01')	PREP4190
736 FORMAT('IVARIABLE FORMAT AFMT() =',20A3)	PREP4200
738 FORMAT('OVARIABLE FORMAT BFMT() =',20A3)	PREP4210
740 FORMAT('OVARIABLE FORMAT CFMT() =',20A3)	PREP4220
742 FORMAT('OVARIABLE FORMAT DFMT() =',20A3)	PREP4230
744 FORMAT('ONUMBER OF WELLS =',I3,//,6X,'WELL CONCENTRATION',	PREP4240
18X,'COORDINATES',9X,'RATE/CELL',/,15X,'(LB/LB)',7X,'I(X)',	PREP4250
24X,'J(Y)',4X,'K(Z)',4X,'(CU FT/SEC)')	PREP4260
746 FORMAT('O',5X,I3,3X,G12.6,3X,I5,3X,I5,3X,I5,3X,F12.6)	PREP4270
747 FORMAT(43X,I5,3X,F12.6)	PREP4280
748 FORMAT('OMAXIMUM ITERATIONS PER TIME STEP ', I5,10X,'ITERATIONS PE	PREP4290
1R CYCLE ',I5,/'	PREP4300
2'ONVERGENCE LIMIT ON FLUID FLOW ITERATION =',E15.8/	PREP4310
3'OABSOLUTE VALUE OF SHRINK LIMIT-FLUID FLOW =',E15.8/	PREP4320


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4'0CONVERGENCE LIMIT ON CONCENTRATION ITERATION =',E15.8/      PREP4330
5'0ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SHRINK LIMIT-CONCENTRATION =',E15.8)      PREP4340
750 FORMAT(' VALUE OF SAVE = ',F10.0,10X,'PRINTED OUTPUT REQUESTED EVEPREP4350
1RY ',F5.0,' TIME STEPS',/,1H1)                                PREP4360
760 FORMAT('0INTERMEDIATE RESULTS REQUESTED AT ',I5, ' TIMES ',    PREP4370
18X,'TIMES IN DAYS ',/(' ',F15.5))                            PREP4380
770 FORMAT('0AQUIFER SIMULATED USING ',I4,' LAYERS FIRST LAYER IS AT PREP4390
1K = ',I4,' LAST LAYER AT K = ',I4)                            PREP4400
END                                                                PREP4410

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C      SUBROUTINE QTRANS                                QTRN0010
C      COMPONENT MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENT TERMS AT THE BOUNDARIES  QTRN0020
      SUBROUTINE QTRANS (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,QTRN0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXQTRN0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)QTRN0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME  QTRN0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,QTRN0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYQTRN0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),  QTRN0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),QTRN0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZAQTRN0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZAQTRN0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                QTRN0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME          QTRN0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),QTRN0150
1Z(NMAX)                                                                QTRN0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,      QTRN0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,QTRN0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    QTRN0190
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                       QTRN0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                    QTRN0210
      INTEGER CFILE                                                       QTRN0220
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 800                                           QTRN0230
      READ(5,BFMT)((((QEXCHG(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZ)             QTRN0240
800 WRITE(6,806)                                                         QTRN0250
806 FORMAT(1H1,'COMPONENT MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS ON THE',        QTRN0260
1' BOUNDARIES, LB/SEC/CU FT',//)                                       QTRN0270
      DO 811 K=1,NZ                                                       QTRN0280
      LIM1=1                                                                QTRN0290
      LIM2=9                                                                QTRN0300
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                               QTRN0310
      WRITE(6,808) K,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                                       QTRN0320
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                          QTRN0330
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                                       QTRN0340
      WRITE(6,809) J,(QEXCHG(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                         QTRN0350
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                           QTRN0360
810 CONTINUE                                                            QTRN0370
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                             QTRN0380
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                         QTRN0390
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                         QTRN0400
      GO TO 807                                                            QTRN0410
811 CONTINUE                                                            QTRN0420
      RETURN                                                                QTRN0430
      END                                                                    QTRN0440

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C   SUBROUTINE RECORD - CREATES FILES OF ALL INPUT MATRICES           RCRD0010
C   ON TAPE OR DISK                                                  RCRD0020
SUBROUTINE RECORD (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,RCRD0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXRCRD0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)RCRD0050
C   THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME     RCRD0060
   DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,RCRD0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYRCRD0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), RCRD0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),RCRD0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZARCRD0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZARCRD0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                             RCRD0130
C   ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME              RCRD0140
   DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),RCRD0150
1Z(NMAX)                                                                RCRD0160
   COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, RCRD0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,RCRD0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                                    RCRD0190
   COMMON/START/I1                                                    RCRD0200
   COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND                    RCRD0210
   COMMON/OUT/KEY,TOINJ,TOOUT,TOQINJ,TOQEX,TOQACC                   RCRD0220
   COMMON/AQUIFR/ISO,SOLUTE                                          RCRD0230
   INTEGER SOLUTE                                                    RCRD0240
   REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                       RCRD0250
   INTEGER FIPERM,FICOND,FISS,FICOX,FICOY,FICOZ,FIHEAD,FIHCOF,FIBTEMRCRD0260
1,FITEMP,CFILE,FIPRES,FIDRAW,FIBAL                                    RCRD0270
2,FIPERY,FIPERZ,FICONY,FICONZ                                        RCRD0280
   DATA EOF/4H EOF/                                                RCRD0290
C   NFILE = FILE WHERE NEXT WRITE IS TO OCCUR ON MAGNETIC TAPE     RCRD0300
C   TAPE IS ALWAYS POSITIONED AT CFILE WHEN SUBROUTINE RECORD        RCRD0310
C   IS CALLED**NEXT WRITE IS AT FILE NUMBER NFILE                 RCRD0320
   IF(CFILE.EQ.NFILE) GO TO 4                                         RCRD0330
   IF(CFILE.GT.NFILE) GO TO 2                                         RCRD0340
   NOFILE = NFILE - CFILE                                            RCRD0350
   DO 3 I=1,NOFILE                                                   RCRD0360
   CALL FLGEOF(01,IEOF)                                              RCRD0370
3 CONTINUE                                                           RCRD0380
   GO TO 4                                                            RCRD0390
2 WRITE(6,40) CFILE,NFILE                                           RCRD0400
   STOP                                                              RCRD0410
40 FORMAT(' TAPE NOT CORRECTLY POSITIONED FOR NEXT WRITE '/
1' CFILE IS GREATER THAN NFILE**CFILE = ',I4,' NFILE = ',I4)      RCRD0420
4 CONTINUE                                                           RCRD0440
   CFILE = NFILE                                                    RCRD0450
C   TAPE IS POSITIONED AT FILE NUMBER NFILE IF NERROR EQ 0          RCRD0460
   FIPERM = NFILE                                                    RCRD0470
   WRITE (01) FIPERM,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA                                RCRD0480
   WRITE (01) COVERX                                               RCRD0490
   WRITE(01) EOF                                                    RCRD0500
   WRITE(6,10) FIPERM,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA                               RCRD0510
   FIPERY =FIPERM+1                                                RCRD0520
   WRITE(01) FIPERY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA                                RCRD0530
   WRITE(01) COVERY                                               RCRD0540

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WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0550
WRITE(6,41) FIPERY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0560
41 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERY(',I2,',',I2,',',',',I2,',')')	RCRD0570
FIPERZ=FIPERY+1	RCRD0580
WRITE(01) FIPERZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0590
WRITE(01) COVERZ	RCRD0600
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0610
WRITE(6,42) FIPERZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0620
42 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERZ(',I2,',',I2,',',',',I2,',')')	RCRD0630
FISS = FIPERZ + 1	RCRD0640
WRITE(01) FISS,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0650
WRITE (01) SS	RCRD0660
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0670
WRITE(6,14) FISS,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0680
FICOX = FISS + 1	RCRD0690
WRITE (01) FICOX,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0700
WRITE (01) COEFX	RCRD0710
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0720
WRITE(6,16) FICOX,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0730
FICOY =FICOX + 1	RCRD0740
WRITE(01) FICOY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0750
WRITE (01) COEFY	RCRD0760
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0770
WRITE(6,18) FICOY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0780
FICOZ =FICOY + 1	RCRD0790
WRITE (01) FICOZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0800
WRITE (01) COEFZ	RCRD0810
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0820
WRITE(6,20) FICOZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0830
FIHEAD = FICOZ + 1	RCRD0840
WRITE (01) FIHEAD,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0850
WRITE (01) HEAD	RCRD0860
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0870
WRITE(6,22) FIHEAD,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0880
FIPRES = FIHEAD + 1	RCRD0890
WRITE (01) FIPRES,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0900
WRITE (01) PRES	RCRD0910
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0920
WRITE(6,24) FIPRES,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0930
FIDRAW = FIPRES + 1	RCRD0940
WRITE(01) FIDRAW,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0950
WRITE(01) DRAWDN	RCRD0960
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD0970
WRITE(6,32) FIDRAW,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZA	RCRD0980
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) GO TO 100	RCRD0990
FICOND = FIDRAW + 1	RCRD1000
WRITE (01) FICOND,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1010
WRITE (01) DX	RCRD1020
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1030
WRITE(6,12) FICOND,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1040
12 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DX (' ,I2,',',I2,',',',',I2,',')')	RCRD1050
	RCRD1060
	RCRD1070
	RCRD1080

FICONY=FICOND+1	RCRD1090
WRITE(01) FICONY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1100
WRITE(01) DY	RCRD1110
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1120
WRITE(6,43) FICONY,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1130
43 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DY (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1140
1I2,')')	RCRD1150
FICONZ=FICONY+1	RCRD1160
WRITE(01) FICONZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1170
WRITE(01)DZ	RCRD1180
WRITE(01)EOF	RCRD1190
WRITE(6,44) FICONZ,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1200
44 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DZ (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1210
1I2,')')	RCRD1220
FIHCOF = FICONZ + 1	RCRD1230
WRITE(01) FIHCOF,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1240
WRITE(01) QEXCHG	RCRD1250
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1260
WRITE(6,26)FIHCOF,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1270
FIBTEM = FIHCOF + 1	RCRD1280
WRITE (01) FIBTEM,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1290
WRITE (01) BCONC	RCRD1300
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1310
WRITE(6,28) FIBTEM,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1320
FITEMP = FIBTEM + 1	RCRD1330
WRITE (01) FITEMP,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1340
WRITE(01) F	RCRD1350
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1360
WRITE(6,30) FITEMP,NTAPE,NX,NY,NZ	RCRD1370
FIBAL = FITEMP + 1	RCRD1380
100 IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) FIBAL = FIDRAW + 1	RCRD1390
WRITE(01) TOQINJ,TOQACC,TOQEX,TOTAL,TOINJ,TOOUT	RCRD1400
WRITE(6,34) FIBAL,NTAPE,TOQINJ,TOQACC,TOQEX,TOTAL,TOINJ,TOOUT	RCRD1410
CFILE = FIBAL	RCRD1420
WRITE(01) EOF	RCRD1430
CFILE = CFILE + 1	RCRD1440
IF(KEND.NE.10) GO TO 8	RCRD1450
C PROGRAM TERMINATES WHEN KEND EQUALS 10	RCRD1460
C WRITE A BLANK FILE FOR FUTURE USE	RCRD1470
WRITE (01) CFILE	RCRD1480
WRITE(6,36) CFILE,NTAPE	RCRD1490
RETURN	RCRD1500
8 NFILE = CFILE	RCRD1510
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) WRITE(6,37)	RCRD1520
RETURN	RCRD1530
C FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR FILE IDENTIFICATION	RCRD1540
10 FORMAT('OFILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERX(' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1550
1I2,')')	RCRD1560
14 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS SS (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1570
1I2,')')	RCRD1580
16 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFX (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1590
1I2,')')	RCRD1600
18 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFY (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RCRD1610
1I2,')')	RCRD1620

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20 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFZ (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1630
22 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS HEAD (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1640
24 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS PRES (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1650
26 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS QEXCHG(' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1660
28 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS BCONC (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1670
30 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS F (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1680
32 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DRAWDN(' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',
  1I2,' )') RCRD1690
34 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTIRCRD1700
  1NUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME '/' TOQINJ = ',E15.8,' TOQACC = RCRD1710
  2 ',E15.8,' TOQEX = ',E15.8,' TOTAL = ',E15.8/' TOINJ = ', RCRD1720
  3E15.8,' TOOUT = ',E15.8) RCRD1730
36 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' IS EMPTY') RCRD1740
37 FORMAT(' NOTE: FILES ARE FOR FLUID FLOW EQUATION ONLY') RCRD1750
  END RCRD1760

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C   SUBROUTINE RSTART - READS IN INPUT ARRAYS FROM TAPE OR DISK FILES RSTR0010
C   FOR RESUMPTION OF CALCULATIONS RSTR0020
      SUBROUTINE RSTART (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,RSTR0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXRSTR0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)RSTR0050
C   THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME RSTR0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,RSTR0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYRSTR0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), RSTR0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),RSTR0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZARSTR0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZARSTR0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY) RSTR0130
C   ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME RSTR0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),RSTR0150
1Z(NMAX) RSTR0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, RSTR0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,RSTR0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS RSTR0190
      COMMON/START/I1 RSTR0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND RSTR0210
      COMMON/OUT/KEY,TOINJ,TOOUT,TOQINJ,TOQEX,TOQACC RSTR0220
      COMMON/AQUIFR/ISO,SOLUTE RSTR0230
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ RSTR0240
      INTEGER SOLUTE RSTR0250
      INTEGER FIPERM,FICOND,FISS,FICOX,FICOY,FICOZ,FIHEAD,FIHCOF,FIBTEMRSTR0260
1,FITEMP,CFILE,FIPRES,FIDRAW,FIBAL RSTR0270
      NOFILE = CFILE - 1 RSTR0280
      IF(NOFILE.EQ.0) GO TO 6 RSTR0290
      DO 3 I=1,NOFILE RSTR0300
      CALL FLGEOF(01,IEOF) RSTR0310
3 CONTINUE RSTR0320
C   TAPE IS NOW POSITIONED AT THE BEGINNING OF FILE NUMBER CFILE RSTR0330
6 READ (01) FIPERM,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0340
  IF(FIPERM.EQ.CFILE) GO TO 8 RSTR0350
  WRITE(6,40) FIPERM,CFILE RSTR0360
  STOP RSTR0370
8 READ (01) COVERX RSTR0380
  READ(01) RSTR0390
  WRITE(6,10) FIPERM,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0400
  READ (01) FIPERY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0410
  READ (01) COVERY RSTR0420
  READ(01) RSTR0430
  WRITE(6,41) FIPERY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0440
41 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERY(',I2,',',I2,',', RSTR0450
1I2,')') RSTR0460
  READ (01) FIPERZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0470
  READ(01) COVERZ RSTR0480
  READ(01) RSTR0490
  WRITE(6,42) FIPERZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0500
42 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERZ(',I2,',',I2,',', RSTR0510
1I2,')') RSTR0520
  CONTINUE RSTR0530
  READ (01) FISS,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ RSTR0540

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READ (01) SS	RSTR0550
READ(01)	RSTR0560
CONTINUE	RSTR0570
WRITE(6,14) FISS,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0580
READ (01) FICOX,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0590
READ (01) COEFX	RSTR0600
READ(01)	RSTR0610
CONTINUE	RSTR0620
WRITE(6,16) FICOX,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0630
READ (01) FICOY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0640
READ (01) COEFY	RSTR0650
READ(01)	RSTR0660
CONTINUE	RSTR0670
WRITE(6,18) FICOY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0680
READ (01) FICOZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0690
READ (01) COEFZ	RSTR0700
READ(01)	RSTR0710
CONTINUE	RSTR0720
WRITE(6,20) FICOZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0730
READ (01) FIHEAD,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0740
READ (01) HEAD	RSTR0750
READ(01)	RSTR0760
CONTINUE	RSTR0770
WRITE(6,22) FIHEAD,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0780
READ (01) FIPRES,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0790
READ (01) PRES	RSTR0800
READ(01)	RSTR0810
CONTINUE	RSTR0820
WRITE(6,24) FIPRES,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0830
READ (01) FIDRAW,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0840
READ (01) DRAWDN	RSTR0850
READ(01)	RSTR0860
CONTINUE	RSTR0870
WRITE(6,32) FIDRAW,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0880
IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) GO TO 100	RSTR0890
READ (01) FICOND,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0900
READ (01) DX	RSTR0910
READ(01)	RSTR0920
CONTINUE	RSTR0930
WRITE(6,12) FICOND,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0940
READ(01) FICONY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0950
READ(01) DY	RSTR0960
READ(01)	RSTR0970
WRITE(6,43) FICONY,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR0980
43 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DY (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RSTR0990
1I2,')')	RSTR1000
READ(01) FICONZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR1010
READ(01)DZ	RSTR1020
READ(01)	RSTR1030
CONTINUE	RSTR1040
WRITE(6,44) FICONZ,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR1050
44 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DZ (' ,I2,' ,',I2,' ,',	RSTR1060
1I2,')')	RSTR1070
READ (01) FIHCOF,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ	RSTR1080


```

READ ( 01) QEXCHG                                     RSTR1090
READ(01)                                              RSTR1100
CONTINUE                                             RSTR1110
WRITE(6,26) F1HCOF,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ                   RSTR1120
READ (01) F1BTEM,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ                     RSTR1130
READ (01) BCONC                                      RSTR1140
READ(01)                                              RSTR1150
CONTINUE                                             RSTR1160
WRITE(6,28) F1BTEM,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ                   RSTR1170
READ (01) F1TEMP,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ                     RSTR1180
READ (01) F                                           RSTR1190
READ(01)                                              RSTR1200
CONTINUE                                             RSTR1210
WRITE(6,30) F1TEMP,ITAPE,IX,IY,IZ                   RSTR1220
F1BAL = F1TEMP + 1                                    RSTR1230
100 IF(SOLUTE.LE.0) F1BAL = F1DRAW + 1              RSTR1240
READ (01) TOQINJ,TOQACC,TOQEX,TOTAL,TOINJ,TOOUT     RSTR1250
WRITE(6,34) F1BAL,ITAPE,TOQINJ,TOQACC,TOQEX,TOTAL,TOINJ,TOOUT RSTR1260
C F1BAL IS THE LAST FILE READ --                      RSTR1270
C TAPE IS POSITIONED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FILE WHICH FOLLOWED RSTR1280
C THE LAST FILE READ                                  RSTR1290
READ(01)                                              RSTR1300
CONTINUE                                             RSTR1310
CFILE = F1BAL + 1                                    RSTR1320
RETURN                                               RSTR1330
C FORMAT STATEMENTS FOR FILE IDENTIFICATION          RSTR1340
10 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COVERX(' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1350
12 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DX (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1360
14 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS SS (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1370
16 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFX (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1380
18 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFY (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1390
20 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS COEFZ (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1400
22 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS HEAD (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1410
24 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS PRES (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1420
26 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS QEXCHG(' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1430
28 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS BCONC (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1440
30 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS F (' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1450
32 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS DRAWDN(' ,I2,',',',I2,',',',
1I2,',')') RSTR1460
34 FORMAT(' FILE ',I5,' ON TAPE ',I5,' HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTIN RSTR1470
INUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME '/' TOQINJ = ',E15.8,'TOQACC = RSTR1480
2 ',E15.8,' TOQEX = ',E15.8,' TOTAL =',E15.8/' TOINJ = ', RSTR1490
3E15.8,' TOOUT =',E15.8) RSTR1500
RSTR1510
RSTR1520
RSTR1530
RSTR1540
RSTR1550
RSTR1560
RSTR1570
RSTR1580
RSTR1590
RSTR1600
RSTR1610
RSTR1620

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```
40 FORMAT(' TAPE NOT CORRECTLY POSITIONED FOR RESTART**FIPERM =',I5,'RSTR1630  
1CFILE =',I5) RSTR1640  
END RSTR1650
```

```

C      SUBROUTINE STORE                                STOR0010
C      SPECIFIC STORAGE COEFFICIENT                  STOR0020
      SUBROUTINE STORE(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXSTOR0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)STOR0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME    STOR0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,STOR0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYSTOR0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA),    STOR0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),STOR0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZASTOR0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZASTOR0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME            STOR0130
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),STOR0140
1Z(NMAX)
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ,    STOR0160
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,STOR0170
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                STOR0190
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND              STOR0200
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                  STOR0210
      INTEGER CFILE                                              STOR0220
C      THE SPECIFIC STORAGE COEFFICIENT IS READ IN UNDER AFMT      STOR0230
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.)GO TO 8055                                  STOR0240
      READ(5,AFMT) (((SS(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA)        STOR0250
8055 WRITE(6,806)                                               STOR0260
      806 FORMAT(1H1,'SPECIFIC STORAGE COEFFICIENT, 1/FT',//)    STOR0270
      DO 811 K=1,NZA                                             STOR0280
      M=K+KFAQ-2                                                 STOR0290
      LIM1=1                                                       STOR0300
      LIM2=9                                                       STOR0310
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                       STOR0320
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2)                             STOR0330
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//)                STOR0340
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                              STOR0350
      WRITE(6,809) J,(SS(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2)                   STOR0360
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4))                                  STOR0370
810 CONTINUE                                                    STOR0380
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                    STOR0390
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                                STOR0400
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                                STGR0410
      GO TO 807                                                  STOR0420
811 CONTINUE                                                    STOR0430
      RETURN                                                      STOR0440
      END                                                          STOR0450
                                                                STOR0460

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE STRT                                STRT0010
C      INITIAL HEAD DISTRIBUTION                     STRT0020
      SUBROUTINE STRT(NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY, STRT0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXSTRT0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)STRT0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME STRT0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,STRT0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYSTRT0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), STRT0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),STRT0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZASTRT0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZASTRT0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY)                                STRT0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME STRT0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),STRT0150
1Z(NMAX)                                STRT0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, STRT0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,STRT0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS                                STRT0190
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ                                STRT0200
      COMMON/SAVED/SAVE,CFILE,NFILE,NTAPE,RSTRT,KEND STRT0210
      COMMON/AQLIM/KFAQ,KLAQ,NAQ                                STRT0220
      INTEGER CFILE                                STRT0230
      IF(RSTRT.GT.0.) GO TO 800                                STRT0240
      READ(5,CFMT) (((PRES(I,J,K),I=1,NX),J=1,NY),K=1,NZA) STRT0250
800 WRITE(6,806)                                STRT0260
806 FORMAT(1H1,'INITIAL HEAD DISTRIBUTION, FEET',//) STRT0270
      DO 811 K=1,NZA                                STRT0280
      M=K+KFAQ-2                                STRT0290
      LIM1=1                                STRT0300
      LIM2=9                                STRT0310
807 IF(NX.LE.LIM2)LIM2=NX                                STRT0320
      WRITE(6,808) M,(I,I=LIM1,LIM2) STRT0330
808 FORMAT(//,3X,2HK=,I2,//,4X,9(5X,I2,6X),//) STRT0340
      DO 810 J=1,NY                                STRT0350
      WRITE(6,809) J,(PRES(I,J,K),I=LIM1,LIM2) STRT0360
809 FORMAT(2X,I2,9(2X,E11.4)) STRT0370
810 CONTINUE                                STRT0380
      IF(LIM2.EQ.NX)GO TO 811                                STRT0390
      LIM1=LIM1+9                                STRT0400
      LIM2=LIM2+9                                STRT0410
      GO TO 807                                STRT0420
811 CONTINUE                                STRT0430
      RETURN                                STRT0440
      END                                STRT0450

```

```

C      SUBROUTINE THOMAS                                THOM0010
C      SOLUTION OF TRI-DIAGONAL MATRIX EQUATIONS      THOM0020
      SUBROUTINE THOMAS (NX,NY,NZ,NZA,NMAX,ALPHA,BETA,BCONC,COEFX,COEFY,THOM0030
1COEFZ,COVERX,COVERY,COVERZ,DELTA,DRAWDN,EPSILN,EXCHG,GAMMA,HEAD,DXTHOM0040
2,DY,DZ,PRES,Q,QEXCHG,SUMGAM,SUMZET,SS,F,ZETA,CINJ,A,B,C,D,G,R,W,Z)THOM0050
C      THREE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SPECIFIED AT EXECUTION TIME THOM0060
      DIMENSION ALPHA(NX,NY,NZ),BETA(NX,NY,NZ),BCONC(NX,NY,NZ),COEFX(NX,THOM0070
1NY,NZA),COEFY(NX,NY,NZA),COEFZ(NX,NY,NZA),COVERX(NX,NY,NZA),COVERYTHOM0080
2(NX,NY,NZA),COVERZ(NX,NY,NZA),DELTA(NX,NY,NZ),DRAWDN(NX,NY,NZA), THOM0090
3EPSILN(NX,NY,NZ),EXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),GAMMA(NX,NY,NZ),HEAD(NX,NY,NZA),THOM0100
4DX(NX,NY,NZ),DY(NX,NY,NZ),DZ(NX,NY,NZ),PRES(NX,NY,NZA),Q(NX,NY,NZATHOM0110
5),QEXCHG(NX,NY,NZ),SUMGAM(NX,NY,NZA),SUMZET(NX,NY,NZ),SS(NX,NY,NZATHOM0120
6),F(NX,NY,NZ),ZETA(NX,NY,NZ),CINJ(NX,NY) THOM0130
C      ONE DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS--SIZE SET AT EXECUTION TIME THOM0140
      DIMENSION A(NMAX),B(NMAX),C(NMAX),D(NMAX),G(NMAX),R(NMAX),W(NMAX),THOM0150
1Z(NMAX) THOM0160
      COMMON/PARAM/AFMT(20),BFMT(20),CFMT(20),DELT,DELX,DELY,DELZ, THOM0170
1ELIM,EXPAN,H1,HMAX,HMIN,L,MXITCY,MXITTS,NIT,NXL1,NYL1,NZL1,RHOPOR,THOM0180
2RHOW,TOTAL,VISCOS THOM0190
      COMMON/START/I1 THOM0200
      REAL MASSIN,MASOUT,DX,DY,DZ THOM0210
C      SINCE C(I1)=0 OR X(I1-1)=0, LET C(I1)=0 AND SET R(I1-1)=0 AND THOM0220
C      G(I1-1)=0 THOM0230
      I1M1 = I1 - 1 THOM0240
      R(I1M1) = 0.0 THOM0250
      G(I1M1) = 0.0 THOM0260
      LL1=L-1 THOM0270
      DO 10 I=I1,LL1 THOM0280
      W(I)=A(I)-C(I)*R(I-1) THOM0290
      IF(W(I).EQ.0.) W(I) = 1.0 THOM0300
      R(I)=B(I)/W(I) THOM0310
10 G(I)=(D(I)-C(I)*G(I-1))/W(I) THOM0320
      W(L)=A(L)-C(L)*R(L-1) THOM0330
      IF(W(L).EQ.0.) W(L) = 1.0 THOM0340
      G(L)=(D(L)-C(L)*G(L-1))/W(L) THOM0350
      Z(L)=G(L) THOM0360
      DO 20 LBS=I1,LL1 THOM0370
      I = L - LBS - 1 + I1 THOM0380
      Z(I)=G(I)-R(I)*Z(I+1) THOM0390
20 CONTINUE THOM0400
      RETURN THOM0410
      END THOM0420

```

	SUBROUTINE TMNOW1	TNOW0010
C	SUBROUTINE TNOW USES SYSTEM ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE SUBROUTINE 'ELAPSE'	TNOW0020
C	TO CALCULATE THE PROCESSOR TIME UTILIZED IN MILLISECONDS.	TNOW0030
C	THE FIRSR CALL (FIRST EXECUTABLE STATEMENT IN MAIN PROGRAM) STARTS	TNOW0040
C	THE CLOCK AND INITIALIXES TIME TOTAL ELAPSED TIME, TNOW	TNOW0050
	COMMON/CLOCK/ILAPSE,TNEXT,TNOW	TNOW0060
	CALL ELAPSE(ILAPSE)	TNOW0070
	TNOW=0.0	TNOW0080
	RETURN	TNOW0090
	ENTRY TMNOW2	TNOW0100
	CALL ELAPSE(ILAPSE)	TNOW0110
	TNOW=TNOW+FLOAT(ILAPSE)	TNOW0120
	TNEXT=TNOW+FLOAT(ILAPSE)	TNOW0130
	RETURN	TNOW0140
	END	TNOW0150

Section E

Example Problems

Two example problems are included to enable the user to check the performance of the computer program. The first problem is also used to compare the drawdown distribution obtained from the finite difference model for fluid flow with the values of drawdown calculated using an analytical model (Cleary and Unga, 1978). The second problem includes the solution of the solute-transport equations.

E.1- Drawdown in a Confined Aquifer of Finite Dimensions

The conceptualized grid system used to define parameters in the finite difference model for fluid flow in the aquifer is shown in Figure E.1.1. There are three no-flow boundaries and one constant head, or recharge, boundary. The physical properties for the system are summarized in Table E.1.1.

Computations were carried out for a total simulation time of 28 days. The input data deck and the complete computer printout are available on magnetic tape. The cumulative drawdown distribution after 28 days of pumping is shown in Table E.1.2 for the first active layer in the aquifer. The drawdown distribution predicted using the analytical model is presented in Table E.1.3.

The drawdown calculated using the finite-difference model represents the average drawdown over the volume of a grid cell while the analytical solution yields the drawdown at a point. Differences between the two sets of results are to be expected, and these differences can be minimized by using smaller grid increments in the finite difference model. The agreement between the drawdowns calculated using the finite-

difference model and the values calculated using the analytical model are considered to be sufficiently close to verify the fluid-flow portion of the three-dimensional solute transport model.

Table E.1.1

Parameters used to Simulate Drawdown in a Confined Aquifer

Prototype

Width	7,040 ft
Length	12,800 ft
Thickness	208 ft

Numerical Model

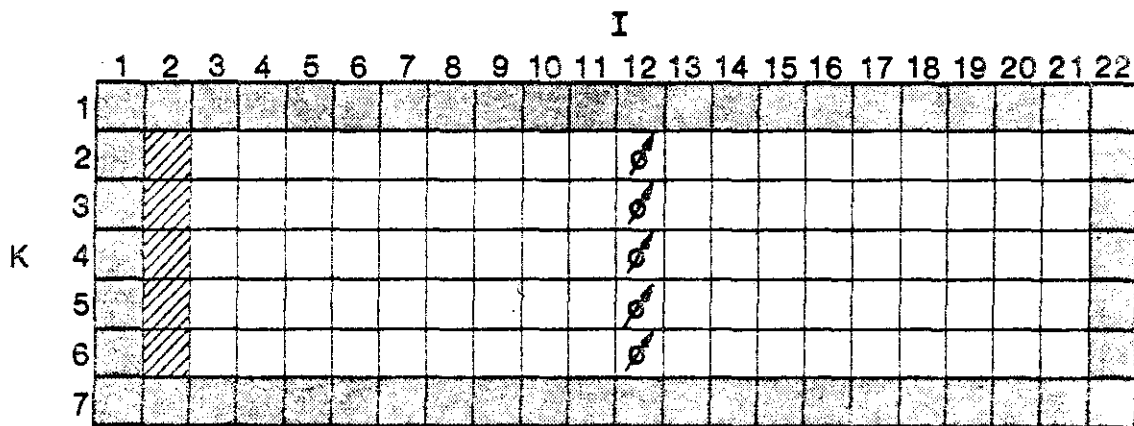
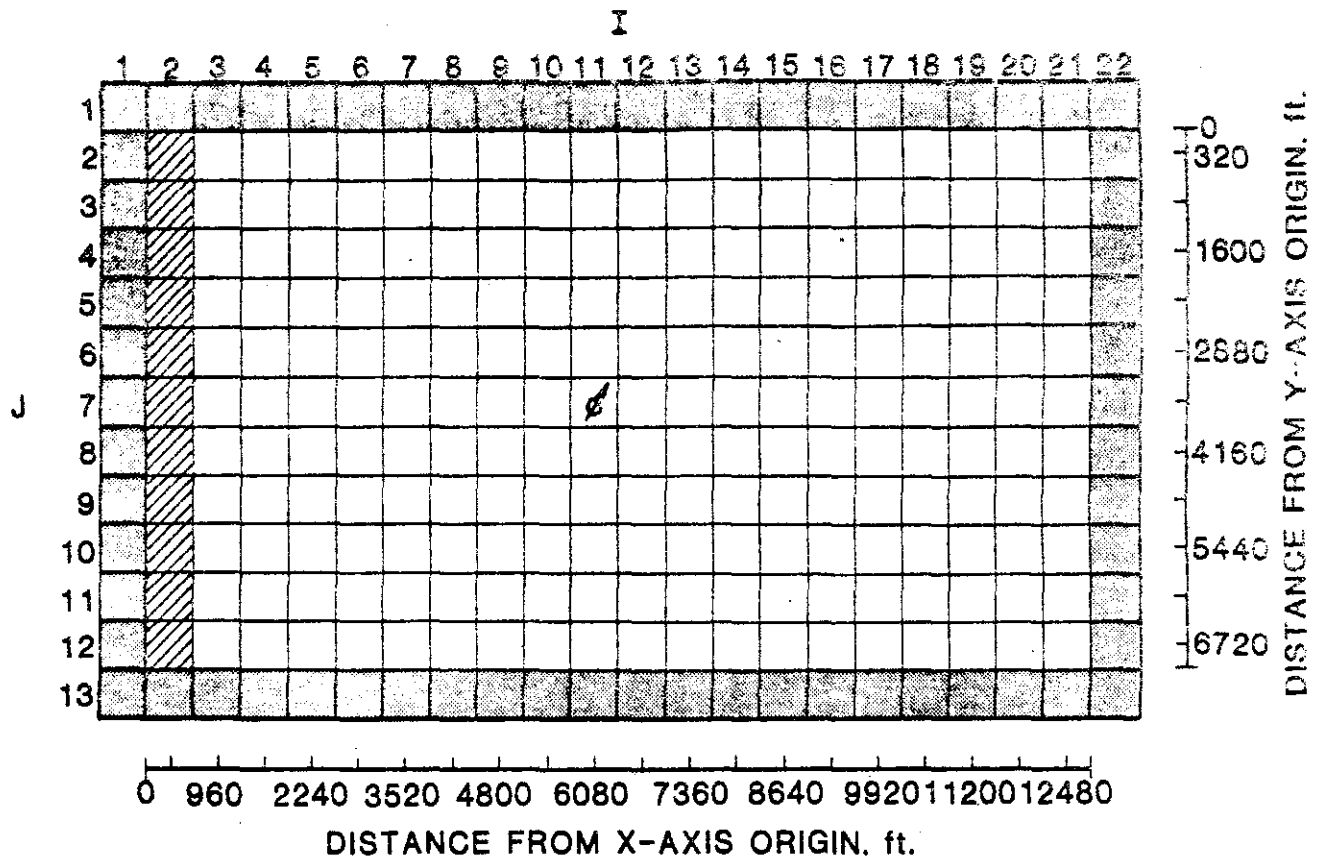
Grid Axis	Number of Nodes	Grid Spacing
x	22	640 ft
y	13	640 ft
y	7	41.6 ft

Fluid Flow Parameters

Specific permeability	$0.77051 \times 10^{-11} \text{ ft}^2$
Porosity	0.35
Specific storage coefficient	$0.28846 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^{-1}$
Formation compressibility	$1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ psi}^{-1}$
Fluid compressibility	$3.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ psi}^{-1}$
Pumping rate	$0.30 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$
Initial head	958.0 ft

Solute Transport Parameters

Formation Density	167.0 lb_m/ft^3
Fluid Density	62.4 lb_m/ft^3
Distribution Coefficient	0.0 lb_m/lb_m
Reference Temperature	60. °F






-  ZERO PERMEABILITY
-  MASS EXCHANGE/
CONSTANT EXTERNAL HEAD BOUNDARY CONDITION
-  WITHDRAWAL WELL

FIGURE E.1.1 - Grid system for drawdown in a confined aquifer with one recharge boundary.

Table E.1.2 - Results of Finite-Difference Model for Drawdown in a Confined Aquifer.

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 28.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	0.0005	0.0027	0.0075	0.0195	0.0465	0.1017	0.2033	0.3614	0.5644
960.	0.0011	0.0039	0.0107	0.0281	0.0688	0.1539	0.3137	0.5752	0.9289
1600.	0.0015	0.0057	0.0171	0.0454	0.1120	0.2566	0.5409	1.0315	1.7479
2240.	0.0025	0.0088	0.0251	0.0667	0.1691	0.3976	0.8657	1.7290	3.1191
2880.	0.0028	0.0110	0.0321	0.0867	0.2219	0.5328	1.1989	2.5175	4.9177
3520.	0.0032	0.0119	0.0350	0.0949	0.2442	0.5934	1.3607	2.9645	6.2497
4160.	0.0028	0.0110	0.0321	0.0867	0.2219	0.5328	1.1989	2.5175	4.9177
4800.	0.0025	0.0088	0.0251	0.0667	0.1691	0.3976	0.8657	1.7290	3.1191
5440.	0.0015	0.0057	0.0171	0.0454	0.1120	0.2566	0.5409	1.0315	1.7479
6080.	0.0011	0.0039	0.0107	0.0281	0.0688	0.1539	0.3137	0.5752	0.9289
6720.	0.0005	0.0027	0.0075	0.0195	0.0465	0.1017	0.2033	0.3614	0.5644

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 28.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	0.7539	0.8373	0.7539	0.5644	0.3614	0.2033	0.1017	0.0466	0.0196
960.	1.2846	1.4551	1.2846	0.9289	0.5752	0.3138	0.1540	0.0689	0.0284
1600.	2.5472	2.9979	2.5472	1.7479	1.0315	0.5409	0.2566	0.1122	0.0455
2240.	4.9258	6.2604	4.9258	3.1191	1.7290	0.8657	0.3977	0.1692	0.0673
2880.	8.7920	13.2712	8.7920	4.9177	2.5175	1.1989	0.5327	0.2221	0.0869
3520.	13.2692	30.5327	13.2692	6.2497	2.9646	1.3607	0.5935	0.2446	0.0954
4160.	8.7920	13.2712	8.7920	4.9177	2.5175	1.1989	0.5327	0.2221	0.0869
4800.	4.9258	6.2604	4.9258	3.1191	1.7290	0.8657	0.3977	0.1692	0.0673
5440.	2.5472	2.9979	2.5472	1.7479	1.0315	0.5409	0.2566	0.1122	0.0455
6080.	1.2846	1.4551	1.2846	0.9289	0.5752	0.3138	0.1540	0.0689	0.0284
6720.	0.7539	0.8373	0.7539	0.5644	0.3614	0.2033	0.1017	0.0466	0.0196

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 28.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET	
	11840.	12480.
320.	0.0079	0.0038
960.	0.0114	0.0054
1600.	0.0177	0.0084
2240.	0.0262	0.0122
2880.	0.0335	0.0150
3520.	0.0366	0.0161
4160.	0.0335	0.0150
4800.	0.0262	0.0122
5440.	0.0177	0.0084
6080.	0.0114	0.0054
6720.	0.0079	0.0038

Table E.1.3

EXAMPLE 1: ANALYTICAL SOLUTION

ANALYTIC SOLUTION TO THE UNSTEADY STATE
TWO-DIMENSIONAL FLOW EQUATION FOR A CONFINED AQUIFER
WITH FINITE DIMENSIONS, ONE RECHARGE BOUNDARY AND THREE
ZERO FLUX BOUNDARIES

SYSTEM PARAMETERS
(UNITS OF FT AND DY)

NUMBER OF SUMMATIONS USED PER SERIES : NMAX = 195
STORAGE COEFFICIENT : ST = 0.600000D-02
TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE X DIRECTION : TXX = 0.368064D+03 (SQ FT/DY)
TRANSMISSIVITY IN THE Y DIRECTION : TYY = 0.368064D+03 (SQ FT/DY)
INITIAL PIEZOMETRIC HEAD : H0 = 0.958000D+03 (FT)

X-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER : X0 = 0.0 (FT)
X1 = 0.128000D+05 (FT)
Y-CORNER NODES OF AQUIFER : Y0 = 0.0 (FT)
Y1 = 0.704000D+04 (FT)

HENCE, THE CONFINED AQUIFER IS RECTANGULAR IN SHAPE, DEFINED
ALONG SIDE (X0,Y0) - (X0,Y1) RECHARGE BOUNDARY (I.E., DRAWDOWN = 0)
ALONG (X0,Y1) - (X1,Y1) ZERO FLUX
ALONG (X1,Y1) - (X1,Y0) ZERO FLUX
ALONG (X1,Y0) - (X0,Y0) ZERO FLUX

TOTAL NUMBER OF WELLS: NW = 1

WELL LOCATION AND ITS PUMPING(-) OR RECHARGE(+) RATE			
I	XW(I) (FT)	YW(I) (FT)	GL(I) (FT**3/DY)
1	0.6720D+04	0.3520D+04	-0.2592D+05

TIME = 28.000 DY
 PLOTTING DRAWDOWN(FT)

	DISTANCE (FT)							
	320.0	960.0	1600.0	2240.0	2880.0	3520.0	4160.0	4800.0
320.0 -	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.001	0.001
960.0 -	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.007	0.020	0.007	0.006
1600.0 -	0.007	0.009	0.014	0.020	0.025	0.042	0.025	0.020
2240.0 -	0.019	0.027	0.042	0.060	0.075	0.094	0.075	0.060
2880.0 -	0.048	0.070	0.112	0.163	0.207	0.226	0.207	0.163
3520.0 -	0.108	0.163	0.269	0.403	0.521	0.553	0.521	0.403
4160.0 -	0.215	0.336	0.577	0.901	1.203	1.290	1.203	0.901
4800.0 -	0.374	0.610	1.103	1.826	2.567	2.836	2.567	1.826
5440.0 -	0.564	0.959	1.842	3.306	5.104	5.968	5.104	3.306
6080.0 -	0.727	1.277	2.591	5.110	9.334	12.776	9.334	5.110
6720.0 -	0.775	1.392	2.910	6.049	12.879	53.693	12.879	6.049
7360.0 -	0.728	1.277	2.591	5.110	9.334	12.761	9.334	5.110
8000.0 -	0.564	0.959	1.842	3.306	5.104	5.939	5.104	3.306
8640.0 -	0.374	0.610	1.103	1.826	2.568	2.801	2.568	1.826
9280.0 -	0.215	0.336	0.577	0.901	1.203	1.255	1.203	0.901
9920.0 -	0.108	0.163	0.269	0.403	0.521	0.527	0.521	0.403
10560.0 -	0.048	0.070	0.112	0.163	0.207	0.215	0.207	0.163
11200.0 -	0.019	0.027	0.042	0.060	0.075	0.101	0.075	0.060
11840.0 -	0.007	0.009	0.014	0.020	0.025	0.069	0.025	0.020
12480.0 -	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.007	0.009	0.064	0.009	0.007

V
 DISTANCE
 DOWN (FT)
 X

TIME = 28.000 DY
 PLOTTING DRAWDOWN(FT)

DISTANCE (FT)

	5440.0	6080.0	6720.0	
320.0	0.001	0.001	0.000	Y
960.0	0.004	0.003	0.002	
1600.0	0.014	0.009	0.007	
2240.0	0.042	0.027	0.019	
2880.0	0.112	0.070	0.048	
3520.0	0.269	0.163	0.108	
4160.0	0.577	0.336	0.215	
4800.0	1.103	0.610	0.374	
5440.0	1.842	0.959	0.564	
6080.0	2.591	1.277	0.727	
6720.0	2.910	1.392	0.775	
7360.0	2.591	1.277	0.728	
8000.0	1.842	0.959	0.564	
8640.0	1.103	0.610	0.374	
9280.0	0.577	0.336	0.215	
9920.0	0.269	0.163	0.108	
10560.0	0.112	0.070	0.048	
11200.0	0.042	0.027	0.019	
11840.0	0.014	0.009	0.007	
12480.0	0.005	0.004	0.003	
				V
				DISTANCE
				DOWN (FT)
				X

E.2 - Solute Transport in a Confined Aquifer with One Recharge Boundary

The example problem for solute transport is basically an extension of the first example problem. The conceptual grid system is shown in Figure E.2.1. A low permeability zone separates a "fresh-water" aquifer from an underlying "saline" aquifer. Fresh water is pumped from the upper aquifer at a total rate of $0.3 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$ and salt water is injected into the lower formation at the same rate. A "window" in the low permeability zone serves as a hydraulic connection between the fresh and saline aquifers. The physical properties of the system are summarized in Table E.2.1.

Fluid-flow and solute transport were simulated for a total period of 3 years. The simulation consisted of four computer runs utilizing the restart options. The intermediate results were saved on Logical Unit 01 at the end of each run. Parameters which changed from run to run are summarized in Table E.2.2. Portions of the printed results are included in Table E.2.3. The data deck and complete results for each of the four runs are available on magnetic tape.

Table E.2.1

Parameters Used to Simulate Solute Transport in a
Confined Aquifer

Prototype

Width	7,040 ft.
Length	12,800 ft.
Thickness	332.8 ft.

Numerical Model

Grid Axis	Number of Nodes	Grid Spacing
x	22	640 ft.
y	13	640 ft.
y	10	41.6 ft.

Fluid Flow Parameters

Specific Permeability	$0.77051 \times 10^{-1} \text{ ft}^2$ K=7
	$0.12343 \times 10^{-14} \text{ ft}^2$ K=7
Specific storage coefficient	$0.28846 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ft}^{-1}$
Formation compressibility	$1.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ psi}^{-1}$
Fluid compressibility	$3.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ psi}^{-1}$
Pumping/Injection ratio	0.30 ft ³ /sec
Initial Head	958.0 ft.

Solute Transport Parameters

Formation Density	167.0 lb _m /ft ³
Fluid Density	62.4 lb _m /ft ³
Distribution Coefficient	0.0 lb _m /lb _m
Reference Temperature	60.0 °F
Initial Concentration	0.0 lb _m /lb _m K=2,7
	0.02 lb _m /lb _m K=8,9

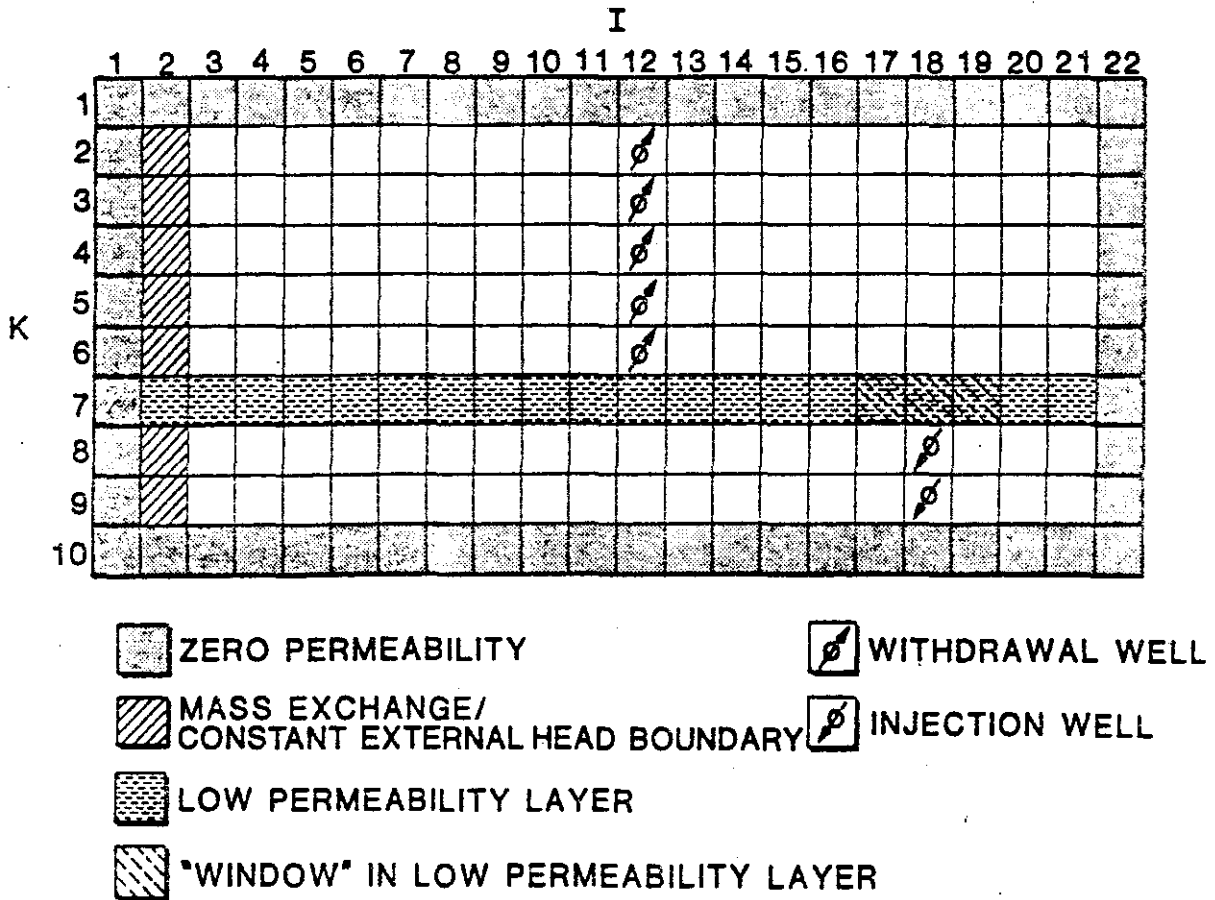
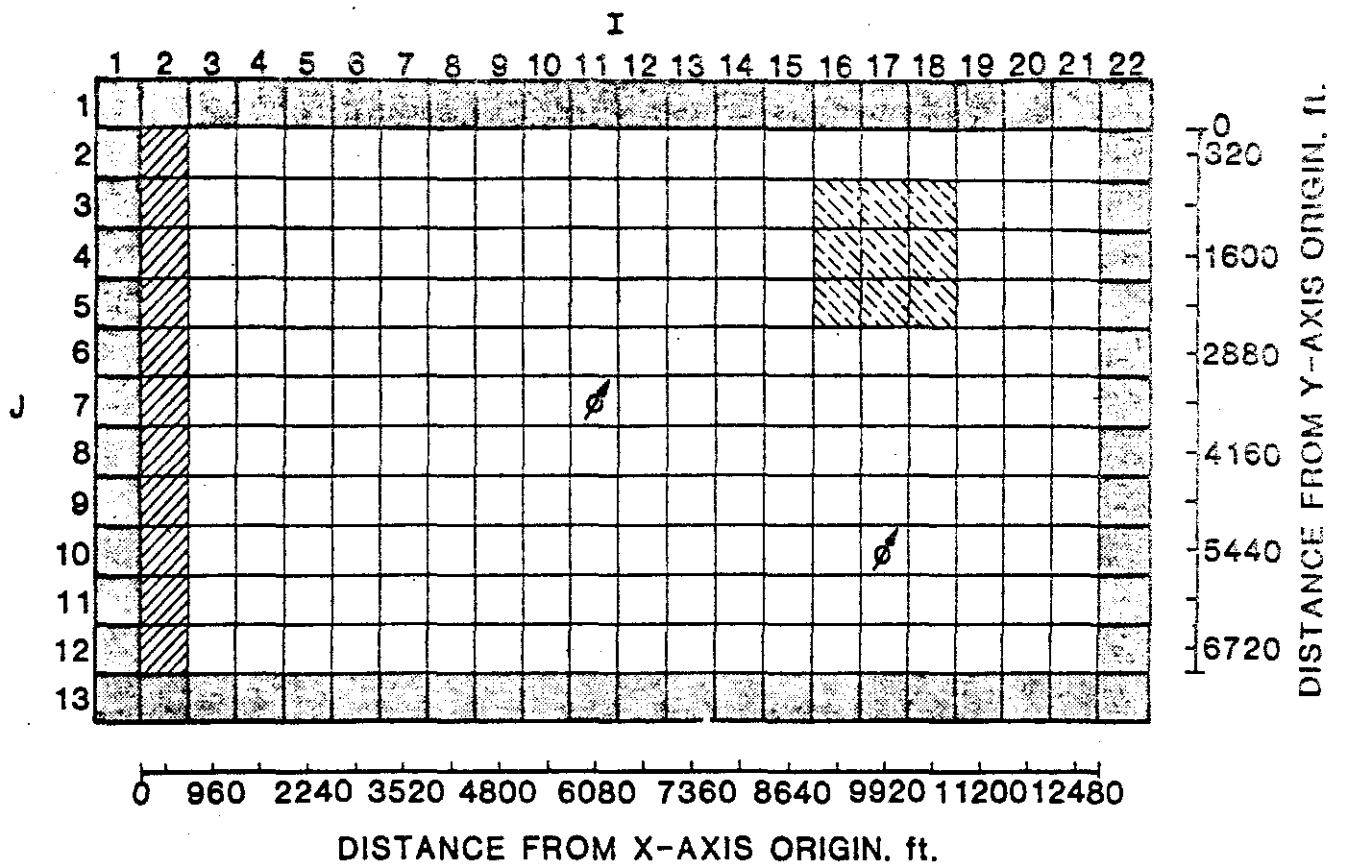


FIGURE E.2.1 - Grid system for solute transport in a confined aquifer

Table E.2.2

Time and Output Parameters for Example Problem 2

	Card 4			Card 7				Card 14		Card 15
RUN	DELT	TMAX	TINC	CFILE	NFILE	RSTRT	SAVE	NOUT	POUT	TOUT(I)
1	2700.	1.0	1.00	1	1	0.	10.	1	25.	3600.
2	2700.	30.0	1.25	18	35	10.	0.	1	25.	3600.
3	172800.	360.0	1.25	35	52	10.	0.	1	19.	3600.
4	2592000.	1080.0	1.25	52	69	10.	0.	1	25.	1080.

Table E.2.3

Partial Listing of Computer Printout
for Solute Transport in a Confined
Aquifer with One Recharge Boundary

GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER SIMULATION
 TEST FOR DR. WAGNER

LIMITS USED TO SET SIZES OF VARIABLE ARRAYS

NX = 22 NY = 13 NZ = 10 NZA = 10 NMAX = 22

ISO = 1 SOLUTE = 1
 COMMON REQUIRED FOR VARIABLE ARRAYS 54803
 COMMON STORAGE AVAILABLE 175000

AQUIFER SIMULATED USING 8 LAYERS FIRST LAYER IS AT K = 2 LAST LAYER AT K = 9

SPATIAL INCREMENTS, FT.

DELX = 640.00
 DELY = 640.00
 DELZ = 41.60

INITIAL TIME INCREMENT, SEC.

DELT = 2592000.00 TINC = 1.2500 DELTMX = .10E+08 TMAX = ***** DY.

FLUID PROPERTIES

DENSITY, LB/CU.FT. = 62.40
 INITIAL VISCOSITY, LB/FTSEC = .7552E-03

REFERENCE TEMPERATURE, F = 60.00

POROUS MEDIA PROPERTIES

DENSITY, LB/CU.FT. = 167.0
 DISTRIBUTION COEF. LB/LB = .0
 POROSITY = .3500
 COMPRESSIBILITY, 1/PSI = .1000E-03

FIRST WRITE COMMAND BEGINS AT FILE NUMBER 69 FOR THIS COMPUTATION *** VALUE OF RSTRT = 10.

PROCESSOR TIME FOR INTERNAL PROGRAM TERMINATION 9. HUNDREDTHS OF AN HOUR

PROGRAM STARTS WITH DATA IN FILES 52 - 68 READ FROM TAPE NUMBER 11224 ON LOGICAL UNIT 01

FILE 52 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERX(22,13,10)
 FILE 53 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERY(22,13,10)
 FILE 54 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERZ(22,13,10)
 FILE 55 ON TAPE 11224 HAS SS (22,13,10)
 FILE 56 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFX (22,13,10)
 FILE 57 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFY (22,13,10)
 FILE 58 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 59 ON TAPE 11224 HAS HEAD (22,13,10)
 FILE 60 ON TAPE 11224 HAS PRES (22,13,10)
 FILE 61 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DRAWDN(22,13,10)
 FILE 62 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DX (22,13,10)
 FILE 63 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DY (22,13,10)
 FILE 64 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 65 ON TAPE 11224 HAS QEXCHG(22,13,10)
 FILE 66 ON TAPE 11224 HAS BCONC (22,13,10)
 FILE 67 ON TAPE 11224 HAS F (22,13,10)
 FILE 68 ON TAPE 11224 HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTINUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME

TOQINJ = 0.17467968E+08 TOQACC = 0.10641238E+08 TOQEX = -0.60270898E+05 TOTAL = 0.31104000E+08
 TOINJ = 0.19709473E+01 TOOUT = 0.88023469E+06

E-16

ISOTROPIC PERMEABILITY MATRIX, (SEC)-1 ** ADJUSTED FOR VISCOSITY AND DENSITY

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

ISOTROPIC DISPERSION COEFFICIENT MATRIX, LB/SEC/FT

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SUM OF COEFFICIENTS OF EXCHANGE WITH BOUNDARIES, 1/SEC/FT HEAD

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

E-23

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

E-24

13 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0

K= 7

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.5000E-10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

E-26

K= 8

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 8

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

COMPONENT MASS TRANSFER COEFFICIENTS ON THE BOUNDARIES, LB/SEC/CU FT

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

CONSTANT CONCENTRATION BOUNDARY CONDITIONS, LB/LB

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

E-30

INITIAL CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION, LB/LB

K= 1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 1

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

E-32

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.3842E-28	0.2149E-26	0.7532E-26	0.2801E-25	0.8602E-25	0.2092E-23	0.1780E-23	0.4465E-23
3	0.0	0.2723E-28	0.9234E-28	0.3473E-25	0.1117E-24	0.4391E-24	0.1466E-23	0.2907E-23	0.1156E-22
4	0.0	0.2646E-28	0.1086E-26	0.2932E-25	0.2621E-24	0.3864E-24	0.4321E-23	0.3197E-23	0.1133E-22
5	0.0	0.1365E-28	0.1449E-26	0.5998E-26	0.9716E-25	0.8386E-24	0.5220E-23	0.5692E-23	0.2603E-22
6	0.0	0.5021E-28	0.1895E-26	0.6409E-26	0.9725E-25	0.9674E-24	0.2721E-23	0.3593E-22	0.5749E-22
7	0.0	0.2771E-29	0.3384E-26	0.4722E-26	0.8584E-25	0.8579E-24	0.2884E-23	0.1651E-22	0.1798E-21
8	0.0	0.6427E-29	0.1275E-26	0.1237E-25	0.1855E-24	0.1241E-23	0.7808E-23	0.4767E-22	0.1116E-21
9	0.0	0.1134E-27	0.5946E-27	0.9208E-26	0.7845E-25	0.1545E-23	0.1517E-22	0.2708E-22	0.7733E-22
10	0.0	0.1432E-32	0.4090E-27	0.1365E-25	0.5127E-24	0.6082E-24	0.1330E-22	0.2448E-22	0.4815E-22
11	0.0	0.3404E-28	0.3367E-26	0.8490E-26	0.4541E-25	0.1057E-23	0.2250E-23	0.4709E-22	0.3008E-22
12	0.0	0.1742E-28	0.6506E-26	0.2313E-25	0.4203E-24	0.2462E-24	0.4609E-23	0.1536E-22	0.3567E-22
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 2

	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.1598E-22	0.1438E-22	0.5633E-22	0.3171E-22	0.4616E-23	0.2296E-23	0.8655E-21	0.5535E-18	0.1138E-21
3	0.5498E-22	0.3563E-22	0.1434E-21	0.4092E-22	0.2613E-22	0.7463E-20	0.3561E-17	0.2531E-14	0.5005E-18
4	0.1039E-21	0.5588E-22	0.3375E-21	0.1380E-21	0.8393E-22	0.2520E-19	0.8812E-17	0.4404E-14	0.8262E-16
5	0.2062E-21	0.7983E-21	0.5380E-21	0.1186E-20	0.7446E-19	0.2552E-16	0.6764E-14	0.3160E-11	0.1601E-12
6	0.8324E-21	0.2764E-20	0.8626E-20	0.2358E-20	0.1003E-20	0.5815E-19	0.1218E-16	0.3033E-14	0.1511E-15
7	0.8212E-21	0.1101E-19	0.1923E-18	0.1672E-19	0.3037E-20	0.6882E-20	0.9167E-20	0.2397E-17	0.1151E-18
8	0.6695E-21	0.2806E-20	0.2939E-19	0.1237E-19	0.5042E-20	0.2166E-19	0.1254E-19	0.4320E-19	0.3609E-19
9	0.5472E-21	0.2269E-20	0.6127E-20	0.1108E-19	0.6643E-20	0.5036E-19	0.3613E-19	0.3587E-18	0.8455E-18
10	0.2851E-21	0.1390E-20	0.2593E-20	0.7231E-20	0.7819E-20	0.6697E-19	0.9308E-19	0.1746E-17	0.2982E-16
11	0.2769E-21	0.7118E-21	0.1495E-20	0.6816E-20	0.8156E-20	0.3333E-19	0.1946E-18	0.8225E-18	0.2469E-17
12	0.3899E-21	0.3418E-21	0.3726E-20	0.2459E-20	0.1445E-19	0.4226E-19	0.1479E-18	0.2126E-18	0.1177E-17
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

E-33

K= 2

	19	20	21	22
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.6758E-20	0.1743E-24	0.7897E-27	0.0
3	0.4190E-16	0.1909E-20	0.8132E-25	0.0
4	0.9654E-15	0.3724E-18	0.3049E-22	0.0
5	0.1504E-11	0.6747E-15	0.1007E-18	0.0
6	0.1199E-14	0.3445E-18	0.3050E-21	0.0
7	0.8699E-18	0.1771E-20	0.2912E-20	0.0
8	0.6370E-19	0.1128E-19	0.2361E-19	0.0
9	0.3508E-18	0.9770E-19	0.8800E-19	0.0
10	0.1648E-17	0.3275E-18	0.1958E-18	0.0
11	0.5458E-18	0.5559E-18	0.2292E-18	0.0
12	0.3900E-18	0.3759E-18	0.1989E-18	0.0
13	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 3

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.9485E-24	0.5577E-22	0.8753E-21	0.2596E-20	0.1423E-19	0.2032E-19	0.1196E-18	0.2499E-18
3	0.0	0.1423E-23	0.9342E-22	0.5998E-21	0.4776E-20	0.1632E-19	0.3630E-19	0.1327E-18	0.2461E-18
4	0.0	0.6879E-24	0.7234E-22	0.4949E-21	0.4476E-20	0.2378E-19	0.4396E-19	0.2042E-18	0.5696E-18

VARIABLE FORMAT AFMT() =(6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,4E12.5)

VARIABLE FORMAT BFMT() =(6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,4E12.5)

VARIABLE FORMAT CFMT() =(6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,6E12.5,/,4E12.5)

THE INJECTION RATE AND/OR CONCENTRATION CHANGED AFTER TIME = 360.00 DAYS AND WILL REMAIN THERE THROUGH TIME = 3650.00 DAYS

VARIABLE FORMAT DFMT() =(10F8.0)

NUMBER OF WELLS = 2

WELL	CONCENTRATION (LB/LB)	COORDINATES			RATE/CELL (CU FT/SEC)
		I(X)	J(Y)	K(Z)	
1	.111877E-06	12	7	1	0.0
				2	-0.060000
				3	-0.060000
				4	-0.060000
				5	-0.060000
				6	-0.060000
				7	0.0
				8	0.0
				9	0.0
				10	0.0
2	.300000E-01	18	10	1	0.0
				2	0.0
				3	0.0
				4	0.0
				5	0.0
				6	0.0
				7	0.0
				8	0.150000
				9	0.150000
				10	0.0

MAXIMUM ITERATIONS PER TIME STEP 20 ITERATIONS PER CYCLE 5

CONVERGENCE LIMIT ON FLUID FLOW ITERATION = 0.10000000E-03

ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SHRINK LIMIT-FLUID FLOW = 0.10000003E-05

CONVERGENCE LIMIT ON CONCENTRATION ITERATION = 0.10000000E-03

ABSOLUTE VALUE OF SHRINK LIMIT-CONCENTRATION = 0.10000003E-05

INTERMEDIATE RESULTS REQUESTED AT 1 TIMES
TIMES IN DAYS

1080.00000

VALUE OF SAVE = 10. PRINTED OUTPUT REQUESTED EVERY 25. TIME STEPS

FLOW**NIT =	1	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	1	H=	0.0	H1 =	0.3229580E-07										
FLOW**NIT =	2	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	2	H=	0.3229580E-07	H1 =	0.2504652E-06										
FLOW**NIT =	3	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	3	H=	0.2504652E-06	H1 =	0.1942443E-05										
FLOW**NIT =	4	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	4	H=	0.1942443E-05	H1 =	0.0										
FLOW**NIT =	5	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	5	H=	0.0	H1 =	0.4164320E-08										
FLOW**NIT =	6	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	6	H=	0.4164320E-08	H1 =	0.3229580E-07										
FLOW**NIT =	7	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	7	H=	0.3229580E-07	H1 =	0.2504652E-06										
FLOW**NIT =	8	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	8	H=	0.2504652E-06	H1 =	0.1942443E-05										

TOTAL PERIOD OF INJECTION	390.0000 DAYS (0.337E+08 SECONDS)	
FLUID INJECTED TO DATE	0.2158E+01	
TOTAL FLUID EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	0.1017E+07	
	DIFFERENCE	0.1017E+07
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE	0.1014E+07	
	ERROR	0.299081E+04

LENGTH OF LAST TIME PERIOD	30.0000 DAYS (0.259E+07 SECONDS)	
FLUID INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1875E+00	
FLUID EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	0.1369E+06	
	DIFFERENCE	0.1369E+06
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1369E+06	
	ERROR	0.128125E+02

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	8	
SUM OF RESIDUALS	0.161910E+01	
COMPONENT MASS INJECTED TO DATE	0.1892E+08	
TOTAL MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	-0.7425E+05	
	DIFFERENCE	0.1885E+08
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE	0.1164E+08	
	ERROR	0.721353E+07

MASS INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1456E+07	
MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS		
CONVECTION	-0.1398E+05	
DIFFUSION	0.0	
TOTAL	-0.1398E+05	
	DIFFERENCE	0.1442E+07
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.9946E+06	
	ERROR	0.447089E+06

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	2
SUM OF RESIDUALS	0.637613E-01
TIME STEP NUMBER	1 COMPLETED
PROCESSOR TIME UTILIZED, MILLISECONDS	
THIS TIME STEP --	11359
TOTAL --	0.1547E+05

FLOW**NIT =	1	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	1	H=	0.0	H1 =	0.3229580E-07										
FLOW**NIT =	2	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	2	H=	0.3229580E-07	H1 =	0.2504652E-06										
FLOW**NIT =	3	ITCY =	0	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	3	H=	0.2504652E-06	H1 =	0.1942443E-05										
FLOW**NIT =	4	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	4	H=	0.1942443E-05	H1 =	0.0										
FLOW**NIT =	5	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	5	H=	0.0	H1 =	0.4164320E-08										
FLOW**NIT =	6	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	6	H=	0.4164320E-08	H1 =	0.3229580E-07										
FLOW**NIT =	7	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	7	H=	0.3229580E-07	H1 =	0.2504652E-06										
FLOW**NIT =	8	ITCY =	1	IFIRST =	2	ILAST =	21	JFIRST =	2	JLAST =	12	KFIRST =	2	KLAST =	9
NIT =	8	H=	0.2504652E-06	H1 =	0.1942443E-05										

TOTAL PERIOD OF INJECTION	1080.0000 DAYS (0.933E+08 SECONDS)		
FLUID INJECTED TO DATE	0.1285E+02		
TOTAL FLUID EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	0.3884E+07		
	DIFFERENCE	0.3884E+07	
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE	0.3880E+07		
	ERROR		0.421400E+04

LENGTH OF LAST TIME PERIOD	33.3320 DAYS (0.288E+07 SECONDS)		
FLUID INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.0		
FLUID EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	0.1127E+06		
	DIFFERENCE	0.1127E+06	
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1127E+06		
	ERROR		0.268750E+02

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	8
SUM OF RESIDUALS	-.245790E+01

DRAWDOWN DURING LAST TIME STEP IN FEET

K= 2

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0.5601E-01	0.3925E-01	0.4958E-01	0.6263E-01	0.7215E-01	0.7803E-01	0.8204E-01	0.8243E-01	0.7258E-01
3	0.2098E-02	0.4155E-01	0.5386E-01	0.7413E-01	0.9524E-01	0.1174E+00	0.1441E+00	0.1712E+00	0.1997E+00
4	0.3046E-01	0.4134E-01	0.5192E-01	0.6836E-01	0.8478E-01	0.1018E+00	0.1239E+00	0.1426E+00	0.1608E+00
5	0.2176E-01	0.4091E-01	0.5675E-01	0.7738E-01	0.9609E-01	0.1175E+00	0.1396E+00	0.1629E+00	0.1812E+00
6	0.6037E-01	0.3685E-01	0.4763E-01	0.5865E-01	0.6584E-01	0.7255E-01	0.7531E-01	0.7433E-01	0.6345E-01
7	0.2079E-01	0.3767E-01	0.5353E-01	0.6755E-01	0.8554E-01	0.1012E+00	0.1174E+00	0.1318E+00	0.1466E+00
8	0.2569E-01	0.4038E-01	0.5352E-01	0.6848E-01	0.8505E-01	0.1016E+00	0.1197E+00	0.1378E+00	0.1541E+00
9	0.2945E-01	0.3952E-01	0.5242E-01	0.6794E-01	0.8281E-01	0.9657E-01	0.1149E+00	0.1335E+00	0.1486E+00
10	0.3090E-01	0.3845E-01	0.5395E-01	0.6446E-01	0.8176E-01	0.9558E-01	0.1133E+00	0.1295E+00	0.1434E+00
11	0.3147E-01	0.3713E-01	0.5169E-01	0.6608E-01	0.8255E-01	0.9731E-01	0.1108E+00	0.1272E+00	0.1416E+00
12	0.3000E-01	0.3799E-01	0.5291E-01	0.6796E-01	0.8243E-01	0.9820E-01	0.1122E+00	0.1287E+00	0.1392E+00

K= 2

	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2	0.5624E-01	0.2151E-01	-0.3958E-01	-0.1786E+00	-0.5382E+00	-0.1441E+01	-0.8951E+00	-0.1151E+01	-0.1174E+01
3	0.2311E+00	0.2472E+00	0.2457E+00	0.1689E+00	-0.1208E+00	-0.9188E+00	0.1483E+01	0.1422E+01	0.1670E+01
4	0.1786E+00	0.1848E+00	0.1702E+00	0.8224E-01	-0.2185E+00	-0.1014E+01	0.1158E+01	0.1102E+01	0.1373E+01
5	0.1989E+00	0.2098E+00	0.1906E+00	0.1048E+00	-0.1788E+00	-0.9285E+00	0.1084E+01	0.1090E+01	0.1391E+01
6	0.5010E-01	0.2280E-01	-0.2347E-01	-0.1248E+00	-0.3957E+00	-0.1078E+01	-0.6668E+00	-0.8462E+00	-0.9304E+00
7	0.1599E+00	0.1700E+00	0.1740E+00	0.1484E+00	0.9344E-02	-0.4330E+00	0.1702E-01	-0.1051E+00	-0.1523E+00
8	0.1741E+00	0.1907E+00	0.2109E+00	0.2182E+00	0.1367E+00	-0.1819E+00	0.2581E+00	0.1530E+00	0.1269E+00
9	0.1644E+00	0.1870E+00	0.2065E+00	0.2247E+00	0.1735E+00	-0.7254E-01	0.3307E+00	0.2350E+00	0.2184E+00
10	0.1598E+00	0.1789E+00	0.2012E+00	0.2226E+00	0.1897E+00	-0.1509E-01	0.3497E+00	0.2615E+00	0.2496E+00
11	0.1576E+00	0.1736E+00	0.1979E+00	0.2210E+00	0.1975E+00	0.1347E-01	0.3532E+00	0.2660E+00	0.2589E+00
12	0.1575E+00	0.1710E+00	0.1987E+00	0.2179E+00	0.1979E+00	0.2804E-01	0.3556E+00	0.2652E+00	0.2615E+00

K= 2

	20	21
2	-0.1470E+01	-0.7641E+00
3	-0.7951E+00	-0.1225E+00
4	-0.9647E+00	-0.2924E+00
5	-0.8976E+00	-0.2661E+00
6	-0.1118E+01	-0.5841E+00
7	-0.3365E+00	0.3081E-01
8	-0.4868E-01	0.2182E+00
9	0.5753E-01	0.2673E+00
10	0.1071E+00	0.2778E+00
11	0.1288E+00	0.2796E+00
12	0.1418E+00	0.2822E+00

K= 3

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	0.5617E-01	0.3984E-01	0.4994E-01	0.6101E-01	0.6908E-01	0.8122E-01	0.8032E-01	0.7978E-01	0.7345E-01
3	0.1650E-02	0.3977E-01	0.5671E-01	0.7405E-01	0.9524E-01	0.1195E+00	0.1429E+00	0.1726E+00	0.2028E+00
4	0.3055E-01	0.3859E-01	0.5326E-01	0.6926E-01	0.8391E-01	0.1045E+00	0.1201E+00	0.1406E+00	0.1623E+00

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	1.0662	2.1473	3.2168	4.2802	5.3237	6.3170	7.1984	7.8731	8.1957
960.	1.0918	2.1604	3.2450	4.3306	5.4110	6.4659	7.4452	8.2653	8.7749
1600.	1.0911	2.1864	3.2970	4.4262	5.5824	6.7643	7.9530	9.0944	10.0520
2240.	1.1062	2.2136	3.3467	4.5229	5.7651	7.0979	8.5572	10.1657	11.8854
2880.	1.0988	2.2327	3.3886	4.6040	5.9217	7.3952	9.1273	11.2730	14.0796
3520.	1.1120	2.2314	3.3880	4.6140	5.9506	7.4770	9.3267	11.7760	15.4819
4160.	1.0999	2.2090	3.3538	4.5573	5.8597	7.3207	9.0383	11.1733	13.9744
4800.	1.0822	2.1733	3.2888	4.4456	5.6685	6.9861	8.4323	10.0353	11.7643
5440.	1.0638	2.1324	3.2105	4.3146	5.4406	6.5968	7.7635	8.8943	9.8633
6080.	1.0469	2.0955	3.1452	4.1978	5.2456	6.2699	7.2300	8.0392	8.5627
6720.	1.0380	2.0752	3.1057	4.1307	5.1338	6.0877	6.9367	7.5893	7.9137

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	7.9755	7.0233	5.2497	2.7956	-0.0179	-2.6847	-5.8467	-7.6940	-8.9895
960.	8.7347	7.8608	5.9534	3.2379	0.0867	-3.0673	-7.8251	-9.4952	-10.9010
1600.	10.5211	9.9471	7.7365	4.4868	0.7868	-2.9523	-8.2985	-10.1121	-11.6016
2240.	13.4206	13.7543	10.6466	6.3340	1.8312	-2.6145	-9.1269	-11.2601	-12.8554
2880.	17.7422	21.2594	15.0459	8.7076	3.3151	-1.1642	-5.5830	-8.1448	-9.6299
3520.	22.2971	38.5968	19.6365	10.2087	4.0304	-0.5355	-4.5090	-7.1343	-8.8064
4160.	17.6451	21.1951	15.0507	8.8440	3.6822	-0.4477	-4.0701	-6.6030	-8.3251
4800.	13.3380	13.7512	10.7961	6.7514	2.7277	-0.8173	-4.0901	-6.4834	-8.1438
5440.	10.3756	9.8998	7.8712	4.9256	1.7032	-1.3502	-4.3191	-6.5890	-8.1311
6080.	8.5767	7.8112	6.0954	3.6743	0.9227	-1.7813	-4.4882	-6.5792	-8.0984
6720.	7.7290	6.8681	5.2590	3.0521	0.5160	-2.0144	-4.5772	-6.5693	-8.0749

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET	
	11840.	12480.
320.	-9.4986	-10.1518
960.	-10.0894	-10.5616
1600.	-10.4017	-10.6805
2240.	-10.7083	-10.7518
2880.	-9.8873	-10.2835
3520.	-9.5983	-10.1321
4160.	-9.2802	-9.8586
4800.	-9.1071	-9.6757
5440.	-9.0488	-9.5890
6080.	-9.0164	-9.5470
6720.	-8.9984	-9.5296

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 6

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	1.0662	2.1466	3.2160	4.2787	5.3209	6.3142	7.1939	7.8694	8.1920
960.	1.0903	2.1603	3.2432	4.3286	5.4085	6.4615	7.4416	8.2600	8.7695
1600.	1.0893	2.1859	3.2945	4.4246	5.5802	6.7610	7.9481	9.0903	10.0469
2240.	1.1050	2.2134	3.3452	4.5211	5.7617	7.0942	8.5524	10.1608	11.8771
2880.	1.0989	2.2309	3.3851	4.6016	5.9179	7.3922	9.1233	11.2674	14.0710
3520.	1.1106	2.2304	3.3856	4.6121	5.9474	7.4729	9.3216	11.7679	15.4733
4160.	1.0991	2.2082	3.3518	4.5550	5.8565	7.3165	9.0342	11.1678	13.9661
4800.	1.0822	2.1723	3.2863	4.4437	5.6654	6.9811	8.4267	10.0291	11.7574
5440.	1.0628	2.1308	3.2097	4.3109	5.4369	6.5926	7.7582	8.8878	9.8559
6080.	1.0469	2.0936	3.1437	4.1952	5.2422	6.2664	7.2239	8.0333	8.5546
6720.	1.0382	2.0735	3.1041	4.1283	5.1300	6.0848	6.9323	7.5837	7.9066

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 6

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	7.9710	7.0183	5.2458	2.7930	-0.0195	-2.6846	-5.8396	-7.6890	-8.9846
960.	8.7299	7.8544	5.9485	3.2305	0.0781	-3.0790	-7.8811	-9.5136	-10.9069
1600.	10.5157	9.9406	7.7299	4.4805	0.7838	-2.9556	-8.3831	-10.1387	-11.6380
2240.	13.4128	13.7455	10.6389	6.3235	1.8174	-2.6380	-9.3721	-11.4538	-13.0558
2880.	17.7341	21.2485	15.0382	8.7003	3.3094	-1.1686	-5.5835	-8.1475	-9.6318
3520.	22.2856	38.5799	19.6249	10.1977	4.0197	-0.5454	-4.5158	-7.1421	-8.8131
4160.	17.6367	21.1834	15.0398	8.8334	3.6700	-0.4612	-4.0831	-6.6169	-8.3386
4800.	13.3282	13.7413	10.7856	6.7384	2.7134	-0.8342	-4.1095	-6.5083	-8.1638
5440.	10.3671	9.8892	7.8585	4.9137	1.6877	-1.3695	-4.3444	-6.6283	-8.1582
6080.	8.5681	7.7999	6.0845	3.6624	0.9061	-1.8024	-4.5116	-6.6066	-8.1246
6720.	7.7209	6.8581	5.2483	3.0369	0.4996	-2.0343	-4.5987	-6.5944	-8.0980

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 6

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET	
	11840.	12480.
320.	-9.4952	-10.1496
960.	-10.0984	-10.5700
1600.	-10.4029	-10.6819
2240.	-10.7326	-10.7663
2880.	-9.8918	-10.2885
3520.	-9.6054	-10.1407
4160.	-9.2946	-9.8714
4800.	-9.1252	-9.6936
5440.	-9.0702	-9.6086
6080.	-9.0375	-9.5676
6720.	-9.0217	-9.5505

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 8

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	-0.4576	-0.9408	-1.4579	-2.0331	-2.6815	-3.4116	-4.2291	-5.1270	-6.0860
960.	-0.4874	-0.9862	-1.5383	-2.1528	-2.8475	-3.6363	-4.5252	-5.5127	-6.5881
1600.	-0.4920	-1.0260	-1.5983	-2.2415	-2.9744	-3.8117	-4.7664	-5.8474	-7.0490
2240.	-0.5405	-1.1099	-1.7351	-2.4414	-3.2536	-4.1935	-5.2821	-6.5356	-7.9695
2880.	-0.5573	-1.1766	-1.8368	-2.5908	-3.4652	-4.4900	-5.6985	-7.1166	-8.7765
3520.	-0.6313	-1.2839	-2.0149	-2.8533	-3.8369	-5.0056	-6.4029	-8.0755	-10.0754
4160.	-0.6771	-1.3872	-2.1872	-3.1121	-4.2080	-5.5245	-7.1237	-9.0739	-11.4620
4800.	-0.7191	-1.4850	-2.3473	-3.3504	-4.5499	-6.0088	-7.8028	-10.0221	-12.7834
5440.	-0.7564	-1.5680	-2.4809	-3.5512	-4.8407	-6.4208	-8.3806	-10.8253	-13.8946
6080.	-0.7859	-1.6284	-2.5798	-3.6970	-5.0514	-6.7182	-8.7981	-11.4057	-14.6894
6720.	-0.8003	-1.6596	-2.6297	-3.7749	-5.1627	-6.8762	-9.0173	-11.7096	-15.1022

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 8

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	-7.0606	-7.9756	-8.7150	-9.1422	-9.1684	-8.9552	-10.1495	-10.1485	-11.9846
960.	-7.7132	-8.8202	-9.7940	-10.4671	-10.6673	-10.3239	-8.0209	-9.5347	-10.9913
1600.	-8.3494	-9.6924	-10.9629	-11.9368	-12.3085	-11.7475	-8.4971	-10.1358	-11.7155
2240.	-9.5824	-11.3560	-13.2112	-14.8906	-15.9718	-15.6721	-9.7563	-11.6417	-13.4047
2880.	-10.7075	-12.9411	-15.5041	-18.1442	-20.5551	-22.4357	-24.5583	-25.9113	-28.2967
3520.	-12.4655	-15.3280	-18.8865	-22.8789	-27.1433	-31.5079	-36.6689	-39.6533	-41.3788
4160.	-14.3959	-18.0302	-22.5590	-27.9902	-34.3658	-41.7047	-50.5060	-56.5460	-56.2813
4800.	-16.2325	-20.5625	-26.0099	-32.8101	-41.3410	-52.2512	-67.0257	-81.5863	-73.7892
5440.	-17.7574	-22.6305	-28.7873	-36.5947	-46.7249	-60.7661	-84.1088	-131.1178	-91.6523
6080.	-18.8308	-24.0459	-30.5993	-38.8006	-49.0498	-61.8617	-78.2877	-94.0485	-86.3309
6720.	-19.3793	-24.7529	-31.4592	-39.7256	-49.6927	-61.1926	-73.8342	-82.6721	-82.1101

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CUMULATIVE DRAWDOWN FOR LAYER NUMBER 8

Y FEET	11840.	12480.	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET
320.	-12.1644	-13.0572	
960.	-14.2568	-15.4585	
1600.	-16.4010	-18.1894	
2240.	-21.5744	-23.9355	
2880.	-29.8622	-31.0977	
3520.	-41.0499	-41.2287	
4160.	-53.5115	-52.2727	
4800.	-66.1560	-62.8206	
5440.	-76.3064	-70.9268	
6080.	-78.3949	-74.6868	
6720.	-78.1578	-75.8540	

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

HEAD DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	950.0188	950.9709	952.7444	955.1990	958.0132	960.6802	963.8425	965.6899	966.9856
960.	949.2588	950.1326	952.0400	954.7561	957.9084	961.0618	965.8208	967.4900	968.8965
1600.	947.4717	948.0430	950.2563	953.5068	957.2068	960.9478	966.2942	968.1077	969.5969
2240.	944.5693	944.2363	947.3425	951.6582	956.1619	960.6089	967.1226	969.2554	970.8511
2880.	940.2478	936.7312	942.9436	949.2827	954.6765	959.1575	963.5767	966.1392	967.6250
3520.	935.6934	919.3948	938.3528	947.7817	953.9604	958.5305	962.5032	965.1292	966.8018
4160.	940.3440	936.7957	942.9387	949.1460	954.3108	958.4409	962.0645	964.5979	966.3201
4800.	944.6521	944.2388	947.1936	951.2407	955.2651	958.8118	962.0850	964.4795	966.1394
E-49 5440.	947.6165	948.0906	950.1206	953.0664	956.2915	959.3452	962.3137	964.5837	966.1262
6080.	949.4172	950.1824	951.8979	954.3196	957.0718	959.7771	962.4832	964.5740	966.0942
6720.	950.2656	951.1257	952.7356	954.9431	957.4790	960.0095	962.5723	964.5647	966.0708

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

HEAD DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	956.9299	955.8489	954.7786	953.7151	952.6711	951.6785	950.7969	950.1223	949.7986
960.	956.9053	955.8352	954.7502	953.6650	952.5842	951.5295	950.5496	949.7290	949.2200
1600.	956.9058	955.8098	954.6992	953.5696	952.4124	951.2302	950.0425	948.8994	947.9409
2240.	956.8901	955.7825	954.6482	953.4727	952.2307	950.8967	949.4368	947.8276	946.1069
2880.	956.8972	955.7634	954.6082	953.3916	952.0740	950.5986	948.8667	946.7192	943.9109
3520.	956.8843	955.7644	954.6074	953.3811	952.0439	950.5176	948.6675	946.2156	942.5090
4160.	956.8965	955.7866	954.6423	953.4380	952.1353	950.6733	948.9556	946.8186	944.0156
4800.	956.9138	955.8223	954.7070	953.5500	952.3269	951.0083	949.5623	947.9580	946.2273
5440.	956.9329	955.8640	954.7849	953.6816	952.5542	951.3982	950.2312	949.0991	948.1301
6080.	956.9492	955.9001	954.8508	953.7979	952.7500	951.7249	950.7656	949.9551	949.4321
6720.	956.9578	955.9216	954.8901	953.8652	952.8606	951.9075	951.0581	950.4055	950.0806

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

HEAD DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 2

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET	
	11840.	12480.
320.	967.4937	968.1475
960.	968.0845	968.5574
1600.	968.3975	968.6760
2240.	968.7043	968.7473
2880.	967.8831	968.2791
3520.	967.5925	968.1270
4160.	967.2759	967.8540
4800.	967.1025	967.6711
5440.	967.0449	967.5845
6080.	967.0112	967.5430
6720.	966.9941	967.5251

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COMPONENT MASS INJECTED TO DATE	0.5240E+08	
TOTAL MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS	-0.7101E+06	
	DIFFERENCE	0.5169E+08
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION TO DATE	0.3493E+08	
	ERROR	0.167598E+08

MASS INJECTED IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1617E+07	
MASS EXCHANGED WITH SURROUNDINGS		
CONVECTION	-0.4206E+05	
DIFFUSION	0.0	
TOTAL	-0.4206E+05	
	DIFFERENCE	0.1575E+07
CALCULATED ACCUMULATION IN LAST TIME PERIOD	0.1149E+07	
	ERROR	0.425875E+06

NUMBER OF ITERATIONS	2
SUM OF RESIDUALS	-.162206E+00

WELL	COORDINATES		INJECTION RATE CU. FT/SEC	CONCENTRATION LB/LB
	X	Y		
1	6720.	3520.	-0.3000	0.1202E-05
2	10560.	5440.	0.3000	0.3000E-01

TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 2 LB/LB WATER

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	0.7160E-25	0.1420E-22	0.3326E-22	0.1064E-20	0.3810E-20	0.6835E-20	0.1347E-19	0.5741E-19	0.2504E-19
960.	0.1413E-23	0.8874E-23	0.2455E-21	0.2921E-21	0.1109E-20	0.7354E-20	0.1290E-19	0.2937E-19	0.9886E-19
1600.	0.1171E-24	0.3090E-22	0.1252E-21	0.3954E-21	0.1807E-20	0.9786E-20	0.6507E-19	0.8146E-19	0.1222E-18
2240.	0.8023E-24	0.1556E-22	0.1563E-21	0.1567E-20	0.2061E-20	0.1523E-19	0.3611E-19	0.1997E-18	0.2874E-18
2880.	0.1080E-24	0.2168E-22	0.2153E-21	0.1443E-20	0.2505E-20	0.1616E-19	0.5512E-19	0.3597E-18	0.1160E-17
3520.	0.2050E-23	0.6713E-22	0.2738E-21	0.9194E-21	0.9796E-20	0.1959E-19	0.9828E-19	0.2496E-18	0.1555E-17
4160.	0.8548E-24	0.1038E-22	0.2432E-21	0.8114E-21	0.4422E-20	0.1811E-19	0.7056E-19	0.4364E-18	0.1311E-17
4800.	0.1278E-23	0.2264E-22	0.2825E-21	0.3064E-20	0.4096E-20	0.4533E-19	0.6930E-19	0.8062E-18	0.1101E-17
5440.	0.2948E-23	0.1454E-22	0.1306E-20	0.2324E-20	0.8089E-20	0.4165E-19	0.7008E-19	0.4276E-18	0.8380E-18
6080.	0.9524E-23	0.7323E-22	0.1685E-21	0.8366E-21	0.9719E-20	0.2107E-19	0.1256E-18	0.2027E-18	0.6460E-18
6720.	0.1289E-23	0.3062E-22	0.6354E-21	0.1932E-20	0.1594E-19	0.2140E-19	0.6506E-19	0.4374E-18	0.1003E-17

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 6 LB/LB WATER

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	320.	960.	1600.	2240.	2880.	3520.	4160.	4800.	5440.
320.	0.3562E-08	0.1452E-07	0.3528E-07	0.6407E-07	0.9797E-07	0.1636E-06	0.2166E-06	0.2934E-06	0.3681E-06
960.	0.4956E-08	0.1474E-07	0.3763E-07	0.6717E-07	0.1093E-06	0.1700E-06	0.2397E-06	0.3305E-06	0.4216E-06
1600.	0.3421E-08	0.1670E-07	0.3891E-07	0.7183E-07	0.1197E-06	0.1894E-06	0.2720E-06	0.3879E-06	0.5315E-06
2240.	0.4278E-08	0.2283E-07	0.4099E-07	0.7541E-07	0.1344E-06	0.2172E-06	0.3263E-06	0.4795E-06	0.7132E-06
2880.	0.4306E-08	0.1763E-07	0.4232E-07	0.8330E-07	0.1499E-06	0.2412E-06	0.3972E-06	0.6061E-06	0.9934E-06
3520.	0.4724E-08	0.2227E-07	0.4669E-07	0.9378E-07	0.1564E-06	0.2674E-06	0.4341E-06	0.7199E-06	0.1240E-05
4160.	0.6667E-08	0.2049E-07	0.4949E-07	0.9736E-07	0.1660E-06	0.2827E-06	0.4651E-06	0.7353E-06	0.1200E-05
4800.	0.5055E-08	0.2098E-07	0.5041E-07	0.9589E-07	0.1737E-06	0.2875E-06	0.4525E-06	0.6999E-06	0.1091E-05
5440.	0.5004E-08	0.2115E-07	0.5079E-07	0.9996E-07	0.1690E-06	0.2949E-06	0.4382E-06	0.6640E-06	0.1010E-05
6080.	0.5608E-08	0.2123E-07	0.5269E-07	0.9970E-07	0.1714E-06	0.2847E-06	0.4490E-06	0.6526E-06	0.9571E-06
6720.	0.5385E-08	0.2242E-07	0.4998E-07	0.1027E-06	0.1627E-06	0.2840E-06	0.4327E-06	0.6365E-06	0.9307E-06

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 6 LB/LB WATER

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET								
	6080.	6720.	7360.	8000.	8640.	9280.	9920.	10560.	11200.
320.	0.3989E-06	0.4254E-06	0.3766E-06	0.2712E-06	0.1565E-06	0.6972E-07	0.4284E-06	0.3002E-07	0.8950E-07
960.	0.4734E-06	0.5108E-06	0.4513E-06	0.3329E-06	0.2230E-06	0.2931E-05	0.1726E-03	0.6464E-05	0.4029E-04
1600.	0.6574E-06	0.7375E-06	0.6549E-06	0.4772E-06	0.3637E-06	0.3481E-05	0.1745E-03	0.5013E-05	0.6837E-04
2240.	0.1013E-05	0.1170E-05	0.1071E-05	0.8221E-06	0.1232E-05	0.3722E-04	0.1452E-02	0.5863E-03	0.1175E-02
2880.	0.1576E-05	0.2311E-05	0.1826E-05	0.1392E-05	0.1137E-05	0.1245E-05	0.1661E-04	0.6024E-05	0.1121E-04
3520.	0.2358E-05	0.6147E-05	0.2923E-05	0.2133E-05	0.1947E-05	0.1829E-05	0.2053E-05	0.2041E-05	0.2075E-05
4160.	0.1959E-05	0.3061E-05	0.2775E-05	0.2599E-05	0.2926E-05	0.3370E-05	0.4254E-05	0.5041E-05	0.4555E-05
4800.	0.1644E-05	0.2221E-05	0.2616E-05	0.2962E-05	0.3904E-05	0.5280E-05	0.8083E-05	0.1206E-04	0.8717E-05
5440.	0.1455E-05	0.1953E-05	0.2528E-05	0.3266E-05	0.4658E-05	0.7076E-05	0.1382E-04	0.4113E-04	0.1457E-04
6080.	0.1342E-05	0.1844E-05	0.2510E-05	0.3398E-05	0.4821E-05	0.7167E-05	0.1097E-04	0.1611E-04	0.1210E-04
6720.	0.1298E-05	0.1850E-05	0.2452E-05	0.3444E-05	0.4866E-05	0.6896E-05	0.9390E-05	0.1168E-04	0.1075E-04

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TOTAL TIME SIMULATED 1080.00 DAYS

CONCENTRATION DISTRIBUTION FOR LAYER NUMBER 6 LB/LB WATER

Y FEET	DISTANCE FROM X AXIS ORIGIN FEET	
	11840.	12480.
320.	0.1040E-07	0.2148E-07
960.	0.3927E-07	0.3248E-07
1600.	0.1654E-06	0.9234E-07
2240.	0.5420E-05	0.2834E-06
2880.	0.7501E-06	0.8439E-06
3520.	0.1936E-05	0.1920E-05
4160.	0.3833E-05	0.3593E-05
4800.	0.6465E-05	0.5582E-05
5440.	0.9057E-05	0.7421E-05
6080.	0.9639E-05	0.8289E-05
6720.	0.9432E-05	0.8521E-05

2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

K= 9

	20	21
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0
5	0.0	0.0
6	0.0	0.0
7	0.0	0.0
8	0.0	0.0
9	0.0	0.0
10	0.0	0.0
11	0.0	0.0
12	0.0	0.0

TIME STEP NUMBER 10 COMPLETED
PROCESSOR TIME UTILIZED, MILLISECONDS
THIS TIME STEP -- 13044
TOTAL -- 0.1243E+06

E-60

FILE 69 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERX(22,13,10)
 FILE 70 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERY(22,13,10)
 FILE 71 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERZ(22,13,10)
 FILE 72 ON TAPE 11224 HAS SS (22,13,10)
 FILE 73 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFX (22,13,10)
 FILE 74 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFY (22,13,10)
 FILE 75 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 76 ON TAPE 11224 HAS HEAD (22,13,10)
 FILE 77 ON TAPE 11224 HAS PRES (22,13,10)
 FILE 78 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DRAWDN(22,13,10)
 FILE 79 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DX (22,13,10)
 FILE 80 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DY (22,13,10)
 FILE 81 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 82 ON TAPE 11224 HAS QEXCHG(22,13,10)
 FILE 83 ON TAPE 11224 HAS BCONC (22,13,10)
 FILE 84 ON TAPE 11224 HAS F (22,13,10)
 FILE 85 ON TAPE 11224 HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTINUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME
 TOQINJ = 0.52403248E+08 TOQACC = 0.34933360E+08 TOQEX = -0.71011137E+06 TOTAL = 0.93312000E+08
 TOINJ = 0.12845947E+02 TOOUT = 0.38838610E+07

FILE 86 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERX(22,13,10)
 FILE 87 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERY(22,13,10)
 FILE 88 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COVERZ(22,13,10)
 FILE 89 ON TAPE 11224 HAS SS (22,13,10)
 FILE 90 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFX (22,13,10)
 FILE 91 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFY (22,13,10)
 FILE 92 ON TAPE 11224 HAS COEFZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 93 ON TAPE 11224 HAS HEAD (22,13,10)
 FILE 94 ON TAPE 11224 HAS PRES (22,13,10)
 FILE 95 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DRAWDN(22,13,10)
 FILE 96 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DX (22,13,10)
 FILE 97 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DY (22,13,10)
 FILE 98 ON TAPE 11224 HAS DZ (22,13,10)
 FILE 99 ON TAPE 11224 HAS QEXCHG(22,13,10)
 FILE 100 ON TAPE 11224 HAS BCONC (22,13,10)
 FILE 101 ON TAPE 11224 HAS F (22,13,10)
 FILE 102 ON TAPE 11224 HAS MISC. DATA NEEDED TO CONTINUE CALCULATIONS AT A LATER TIME
 TOQINJ = 0.52403248E+08 TOQACC = 0.34933360E+08 TOQEX = -0.71011137E+06 TOTAL = 0.93312000E+08
 TOINJ = 0.12845947E+02 TOOUT = 0.38838610E+07
 FILE 103 ON TAPE 11224 IS EMPTY

E-61

Section F

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GROUND-WATER AND CONTAMINANT TRANSPORT
MODELING: GARBER-WELLINGTON AQUIFER IN
OKLAHOMA

PART III
POTENTIAL SALT-WATER UPCONING
IN THE YUKON WELL FIELD

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POTENTIAL SALT-WATER UPCONING
IN THE YUKON WELL FIELD

Introduction

The potential for salinization of the Yukon Well Field can be evaluated using a relatively simple analytical model for the rise of a salt-water/fresh-water interface below a pumping well. This approach is justified since data are not available for concentrations of salt water underlying the fresh water. In addition, there does not appear to be a documented case of salt-water upconing on the Garber-Wellington Aquifer.

The mathematical development of the analytical model is presented in the next section. The model is then used to estimate the potential for salt water upconing below Well No. 5 of the Yukon Well Field.

Mathematical Development

McWhorter (1972) presented the equations which describe the flow in saturated aquifers which are underlain by a zone of saline water and pointed out the difficulties in obtaining solutions to these problems. The complexity of the flow phenomenon has led many investigators to idealize the system as a fresh-water zone separated from an underlying salt-water zone by a sharp interface. In other words, the two fluids are assumed to be immiscible.

Upconing of an Abrupt Interface

The following discussion is based on the studies of Bear and Dagan as reported by Schmorak and Mercado (1969). The basic assumptions underlying the theoretical development are: (1) the porous medium is homogeneous and

nondeformable, (2) the two fluids are incompressible, immiscible, and separated by an abrupt interface (a geometric surface), and (3) the flow obeys Darcy's law. The non-linear boundary condition along the interface between the two fluids constitutes the major difficulty with the immiscible formulation of the problem. Bear and Dagan used the method of small perturbations to obtain an approximate solution for the position of the interface which served as a tool for obtaining analytical solutions for cases involving small deviations from an initially steady interface.

For the case of upconing beneath a pumping well partially penetrating a relatively thick confined aquifer as shown in Figure 1, Schmorak and Mercado (1969) presented Bear and Dagan's solution for the position of the interface as a function of time and radial distance from the pumping well as

$$X(r, t) = \frac{Q}{2\pi(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_x d} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + R^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{1}{\left[(1 + \tau)^2 + R^2\right]^{1/2}} \right] \quad (1)$$

where R and τ are dimensionless distance and time parameters defined by

$$R = \frac{r}{d} \left(\frac{K_z}{K_x} \right)^{1/2} \quad (2)$$

and

$$\tau = \frac{(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_z}{2\theta d} t \quad (3)$$

Other notations are defined as follows (also refer to Figure 1):

- d distance from the bottom of the well to the initial interface elevation (L)
- K_x, K_z horizontal and vertical permeabilities, respectively (L/t)
- Q well pumping rate (L^3/t)
- r radial distance from well axis (L)
- t time elapsed since start of pumping (t)

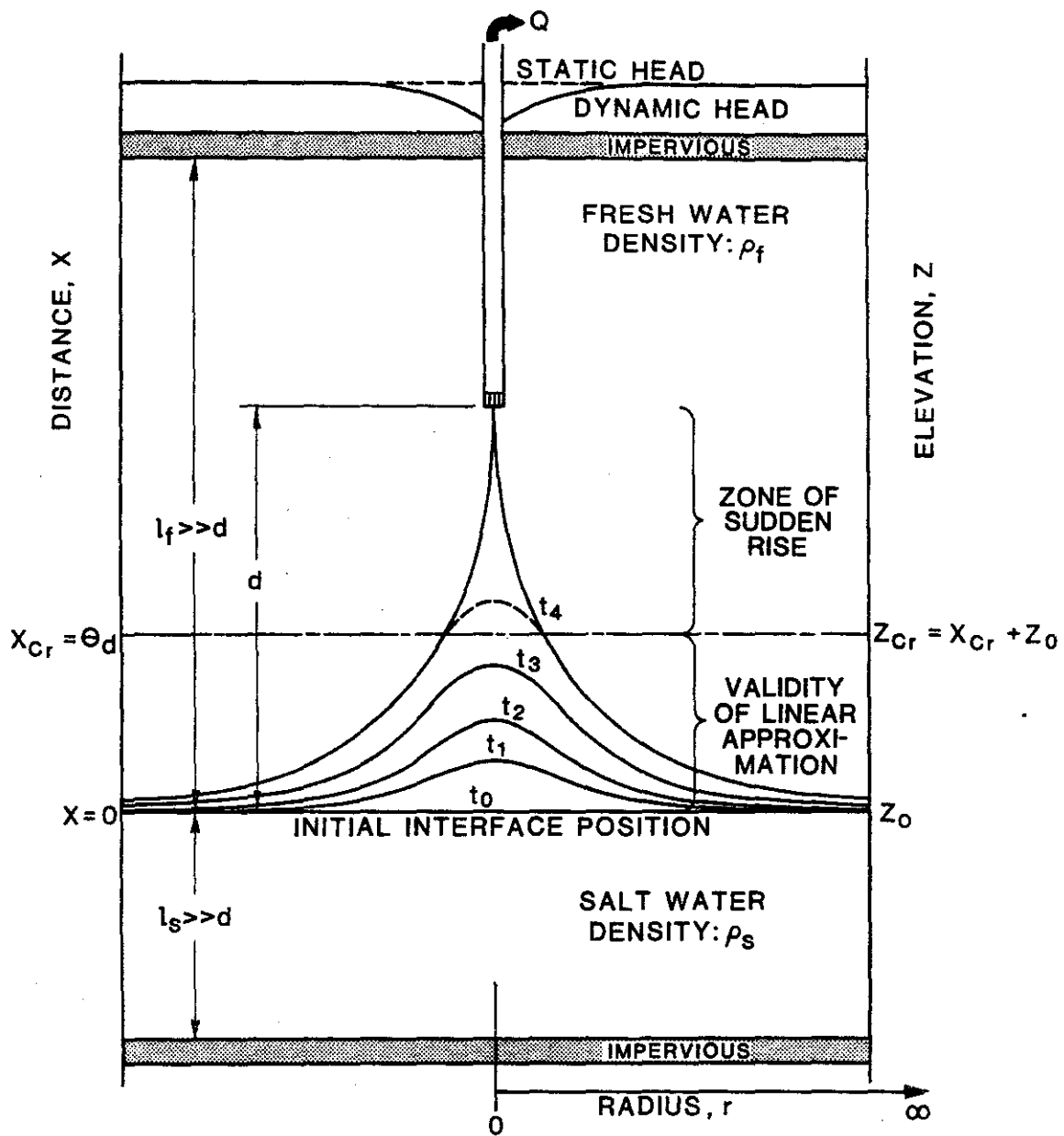


Figure 1. Upconing of an abrupt interface below a pumping well.

- X rise of the interface above its initial position (L)
- $\Delta\rho/\rho$ dimensionless density difference between the two fluids, $(\rho_s - \rho_f)/\rho_f$
- θ porosity of the aquifer

Application of the method of small perturbations restricts changes in the interface elevation to relatively small values. In terms of the physical problem, this restriction implies $d \ll l_f$ and $d \ll l_s$. Although the governing differential equations have been formulated for a confined aquifer, the results can be applied to unconfined systems if the drawdown is negligible compared to the saturated thickness of the fresh-water zone.

The linear relationship, Equation 1, between the rise of the interface and the pumping rate is limited to a certain "critical rise," X_{cr} . This limitation arises from linear approximation of the boundary conditions. As the interface approaches this critical rise, the rate of rise increases. Above the critical rise the interface reaches the pumping well with a sudden jump. Muskat (1946) defines the zone of accelerated rise for $X/d > 0.48$ and the critical rise within the limits of $X/d \sim 0.60$ to 0.75 . Schmorak and Mercado (1966) recommend application of the linear approximation for $X/d < \sim 0.5$. Sahni (1972) investigated the zone of instability of the interface using both numerical and physical models and recommended design criteria for skimming wells.

An abrupt interface such that (1) salinization of the pumping well occurs only for $X > X_{cr} = fd$ where f is the fractional critical rise, and (2) Equation 1 is valid for $0 \leq X \leq X_{cr}$ will be assumed in this report. Thus, the maximum permissible pumping rate which will ensure salt-free water can be obtained from Equation 1.

For $r = 0$ and $t \rightarrow \infty$

$$X(0, \infty) = \frac{Q}{2\pi d(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_x} \quad (4)$$

and

$$Q_{\max} = 2\pi d(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_x X_{\text{cr}} \quad (5)$$

The time required for the interface to reach the critical rise at a specified pumping rate, Q , estimated by rewriting Equation 1 as

$$\tau(x = x_{\text{cr}}) = \frac{2\theta d}{(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_z} \left[\frac{1}{1 - \left[2\pi(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_x \frac{dX_{\text{cr}}}{x} \right] / Q} - 1 \right] \quad (6)$$

Substituting Equation 5 into Equation 6 yields

$$\tau(x = x_{\text{cr}}) = \frac{2\theta d}{(\Delta\rho/\rho)K_z} \left[\frac{1}{1 - Q_{\max}/Q} - 1 \right] \quad (7)$$

Equation 7 can be used to estimate the time required to reach a predetermined salinity in the pumped water for pumping rates, Q , greater than the maximum steady-state pumping rate, Q_{\max} .

Well No. 5

Data for Well No. 5 of the Yukon Well Field are summarized in Table 1. The fresh-water and salt-water specific gravities have been assumed to be 1.000 and 1.025, respectively. The average pumping rate for this well has been estimated at 112.2 gpm, or 21,600 ft³/day, with the bottom of the well located 125 ft. above the salt-water/fresh-water interface.

Geologic cross sections developed from well logs indicated that the salt water was confined by a low permeability shale zone. In an effort to determine the effect of the "layered" geologic structure below Well No. 5, upconing curves were computed using Equation 4 and the data from Table 1 for several values of vertical permeability. The maximum steady-state pumping rate and times required for an abrupt interface to reach the critical

TABLE 1

Yukon Well Field
Well No. 5

Depth of well	825. ft
Depth to salt-water interface	950. ft
Distance from bottom of well to initial interface	125. ft
Porosity	0.3
Permeability	3.34 ft/dy
Average pumping rate	21,600. ft ³ /dy
Specific gravity of fresh water	1.000
Specific gravity of salt water	1.025 (Assumed)
Fractional critical rise	0.5 (Assumed)

use were also calculated using Equations 5 and 7. The results of these calculations are summarized in Figure 2 and Table 2.

As the vertical permeability decreases the rate of upconing decreases. Thus, as the formation becomes more stratified in the horizontal plane, the potential for salinization of the well during the life of the well field decreases.

These upconing simulations can only be interpreted qualitatively as a result of inadequate field data. However, the results do tend to support the hypothesis that salt water is confined by the shale zones of the Garber-Wellington formation in the area of the Yukon Well Field.

TABLE 2

Results of Simulated Upconing

Yukon Well Field
Well No. 5

Pumping Rate	112.2 GPM
Horizontal Permeability K_x	3.34 ft/day
Maximum permissible steady state pumping rate to prevent salinization of well	21.29 GPM

K_z/K_x	Time to Reach Critical Rise (Yr.)
1.0	0.58
0.75	0.77
0.50	1.15
0.25	2.30
0.10	5.76
0.05	11.53
0.01	57.63

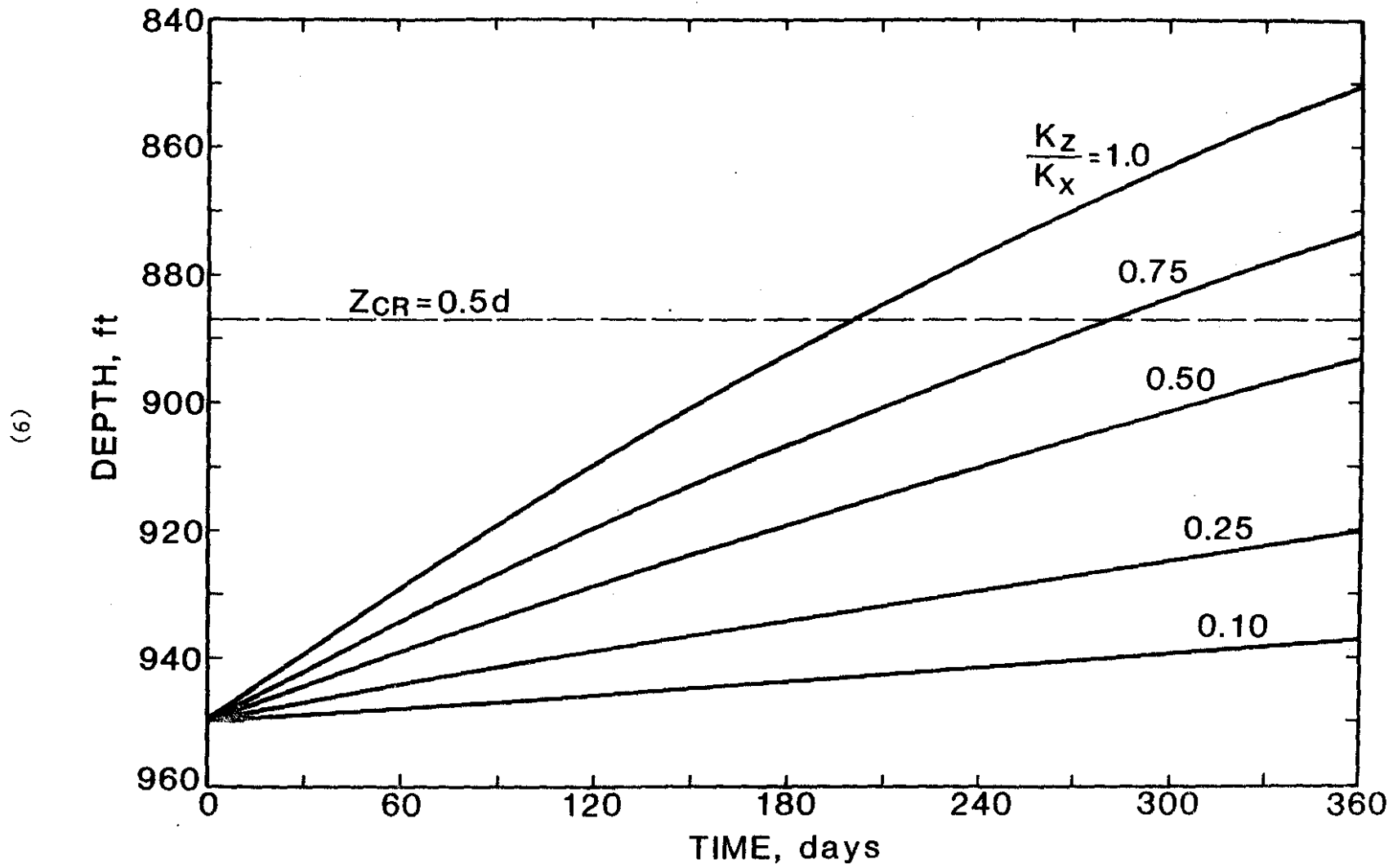


Figure 2 - Simulated upconing for Well No. 5 Yukon Well Field

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