

Utah State University

DigitalCommons@USU

Reports

Utah Water Research Laboratory

January 1976

User Oriented Systems Analysis for Regional Municipal Water Supply Planning

Paul E. Pugner

Trevor C. Hughes

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/water_rep



Part of the [Civil and Environmental Engineering Commons](#), and the [Water Resource Management Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Pugner, Paul E. and Hughes, Trevor C., "User Oriented Systems Analysis for Regional Municipal Water Supply Planning" (1976). *Reports*. Paper 149.

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/water_rep/149

This Report is brought to you for free and open access by the Utah Water Research Laboratory at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Reports by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact digitalcommons@usu.edu.



**USER ORIENTED SYSTEMS ANALYSIS FOR
REGIONAL MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY
PLANNING**

Paul E. Pugner

Trevor C. Hughes

**OPTIMAL WATER
PLANNING SERIES**

PRWA23-1

Utah Water Research Laboratory
College of Engineering
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322

SciTech
TC
409
.P97

ly 1976

SciTech TC 409 .P97

Pugner, Paul E.

User oriented systems
analysis for regional

ABSTRACT

**USER ORIENTED SYSTEMS ANALYSIS FOR
REGIONAL MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY
PLANNING**

An interactive computer program is developed to bridge the gap between the user and the computer. The program is designed to help the user in the planning of municipal water supply systems.

The optimization objective is to determine the annual cost of existing and future alternative water supply facilities with respect to capital investment and operation and maintenance costs. A matrix generator is developed which generates the necessary hydrologic, demographic and economic data for the formulation of a mixed integer linear programming problem for pump optimization. The program then calls the integer programming algorithm, solves the optimization problem, and outputs a report in a format and language designed specifically for the user. All of this is accomplished in interactive mode with the user simply answering questions which are asked by the program.

by

Paul E. Pugner and Trevor C. Hughes

**Utah Water Research Laboratory
College of Engineering
Utah State University
Logan, Utah 84322
July 1976**

PRWA23-1

628.1
P964

ABSTRACT

An interactive data and model generator is developed that is intended to bridge the gap between planning engineers and the mathematical programming systems approach to municipal and regional water supply planning.

The optimization objective is to minimize total annual cost of existing and future alternative source-related water supply facilities with respect to capital investment and operation and maintenance costs. A matrix generator is developed which formulates the necessary hydrologic, demographic and stochastic municipal water supply data into the format of a mixed integer linear programming problem for system optimization. The program then calls the integer programming algorithm, solves the optimization problem, and outputs a report in a format and language designed specifically for the problem at hand. All of this is accomplished in interactive mode with the user simply answering questions which are asked by the program.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is a report on work which was supported by the State of Utah (UWRL project WA23) and supplemented by funds provided by the Department of the Interior, Office of Water Research and Technology, under P.L. 88-379, Project Number B-125-UTAH. The work reported herein represents, with some minor additions and minor modifications, the M.S. Thesis of Paul E. Pagner.

The authors wish to acknowledge the valuable assistance of the following persons: Mr. Jesse Grodnick, Burroughs Corporation, and Mr. Karl A. Fugal and Michael R. Stephenson, USU Computer Center.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I INTRODUCTION	1
II REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY MODEL	5
Model Scope	5
Model Structure	5
Subscript notation	5
Variable description	6
Computer variable names	7
III INTERACTIVE INPUT DATA GENERATOR WITH SAMPLE PROBLEM	9
Sequence of Segments	9
Input Data Structure	9
Sample Problem Description	9
Program Execution	9
Segment 1 (zone number and name definition)	9
Segment 2 (seasonal information, zone populations, and demand requirements)	10
Segment 3 (existing well information)	11
Segment 4 (existing spring information)	11
Segment 5 (existing treatment plant information)	11
Segment 6 (existing and proposed interzonal connections)	11
Segment 7 (proposed future wells)	12
Segment 8 (proposed future springs)	12
Segment 9 (proposed future treatment plants)	13
Summary suggestions	13
IV MODEL GENERATION AND SOLUTION	15
GAMMA Description	15
Matrix generation	15
Report description	16
TEMPO Execution and Model Generation	16
Model Solution and Revision	16
LP Solution Phase	17
MIP Solution Phase	17
Sensitivity Analysis	18
Batch TEMPO Execution	20
Large Problem Modifications	20
Decomposing Problems for Large Models	21
User Completion Procedures	21

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Chapter	Page
V RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS	23
Sample Problem Results	23
Recommendations	23
Summary	24
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	27
APPENDICES	
Appendix A: Interactive Data Generator Sample Run (Using Input Data from Appendix C) and Listing of MODELDATA File for This Problem which is Created by Data Generator Program (Appendix B)	29
Appendix B: Interactive Data Generator Program Listing	47
Appendix C: Sample Problem Data Input Worksheets	77
Appendix D: GAMMA Listing For Model And Report Generation	79
Appendix E: Published Report For Sample Problem	89
Appendix F: TEMPO Procedures—MACROLIB1	93
Appendix G: Model Revision Example	95
Appendix H: TEMPO Output For Optimal MIP Solution	97
Appendix I: RANGE For Optimal MIP Solution	103

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	Main functional user operations and data flow	4
2	Sample problem service zone locations	15

LIST OF TABLES

Table		Page
1	General form mixed integer programming (MIP) water supply model	6

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Planning for use of multiple water sources for municipal water supply is becoming an increasingly more difficult task for the engineer and planner. With the growing complexity of the systems, regional and community interconnections, and the rapidly increasing costs of materials, labor, and power, the engineer and planner need to use a systems or operations research approach to regional water supply planning in order to select the best combination of source related water supply facilities for their municipality or region.

This report is the second resulting from a program at Utah Water Research Laboratory investigating the capabilities of integer programming in water resource planning applications. A previous Utah Water Research Laboratory (UWRL) publication (Hughes et al., 1976) reported on a project in which two types of problems, a regional water supply planning model and a river basin management model, were optimized by using several different integer programming algorithms. One conclusion was that for these types of models, MXINT, the integer programming (IP) algorithm included in the TEMPO mathematical programming package on the Burroughs B6700 system, has computational efficiency and flexibility which is at least equal to any of the other IP codes which were evaluated.

The computational experience reported in the earlier publication verified that IP is a viable tool for optimizing large regional water resource problems. The advantages of the discrete decision-making capability of IP as compared to LP will be discussed later.

One of the difficulties in applying IP (or any other optimizing procedure) to large problems is that manual construction of the mathematical model is time consuming. Hundreds of variables need to be defined and given individual names for input to the computer. Also, hundreds of constraints are required to be constructed and named, and constants such as right hand sides must be manually calculated. This procedure not only requires much manual effort but also provides considerable opportunity for errors in the input data. A principal objective of the work reported herein was the development of a procedure which totally eliminates the need for manual construction of the IP model.

A very comprehensive discussion of the integer programming algorithms, a state of the art survey, was written by Geoffrion and Marsten (1972). An updated version of this original work explores "recent practical advances in integer linear programming" (Geoffrion, 1975, p. 1). Geoffrion (1975) also discusses improvements in the simplex algorithms which are used by most mixed integer programming (MIP) algorithms as their optimizing tool. The literature reveals that in recent years some research has been done to apply these algorithms to water resource planning problems (Hughes, 1973; Bishop et al., 1974; Bishop et al., 1975; Hughes et al., 1976; and Klemetson and Grenney, 1975). However, the gap between research and actual field applications is wide due mainly to the amount of time required to understand the model applications and the lack of user oriented input interface programs.

This report describes an interactive data and model generator that is intended to bridge the gap between the water resource engineer and planner and the mathematical programming systems approach to optimization of water resources for municipal and regional use. The procedure should allow the planner who is not skilled in mathematical programming to obtain optimal solutions to his planning problems with much less time and cost than is now required by a skilled programmer who must manually construct the model. The matrix generator will formulate municipal water supply data in the necessary format to run as a MIP model for system optimization.

Data input is divided into nine segments as follows: 1) regional zone number and name definition, 2) seasonal information, zonal populations, and demand requirements, 3) existing wells, 4) existing springs, 5) existing treatment plants, 6) existing and proposed interzonal connections, 7) proposed wells, 8) proposed springs, and 9) proposed treatment plants. One to four seasonal divisions and peak day supply and demand functions are available. Segments for proposed facilities allow multiple alternatives to be considered for each zone defined.

The program was written to guide the user through each segment and aid in eliminating errors. Default values for many of the input data have been included. For example, capital costs of proposed

wells are calculated for the user as a function of well capacity. Pipe costs, power costs for pumping, operation and maintenance, and other dollar figures may be input by the user or left to default. The default values easily can be updated as changes in the economy dictate.

Upon completion of this data input phase of model definition, the user then executes the mathematical programming package GAMMA-TEMPO available through the Utah State University (USU) Computer Center on the Burroughs B 6700 computer system to obtain the optimal solution of the plan alternatives. Output consists of the activity levels of all variables and sensitivity analysis for objective function cost values and constraint values for the non-zero activities.

An added feature of the matrix generator is that if no proposed facilities are input (implying an existing system), a unique form of the MIP problem is formed. Since no integer variables are present, the model becomes a strict LP problem which is efficient to run. The optimization then will be for the operation of the existing system.

Figure 1 gives an overall picture of the main functional operations and data flow that are used in this system. The first step is to input the hydrologic, demographic, and stochastic data, and to make any revisions necessary to the MODELDATA file. Then the TEMPO mathematical programming system is executed to input the model data, generate the model and report and input the problem. The LP and MIP solutions are obtained next, followed by the sensitivity analysis of RANGE. Data flow to and from disk files and to the system printer at each stage also is indicated.

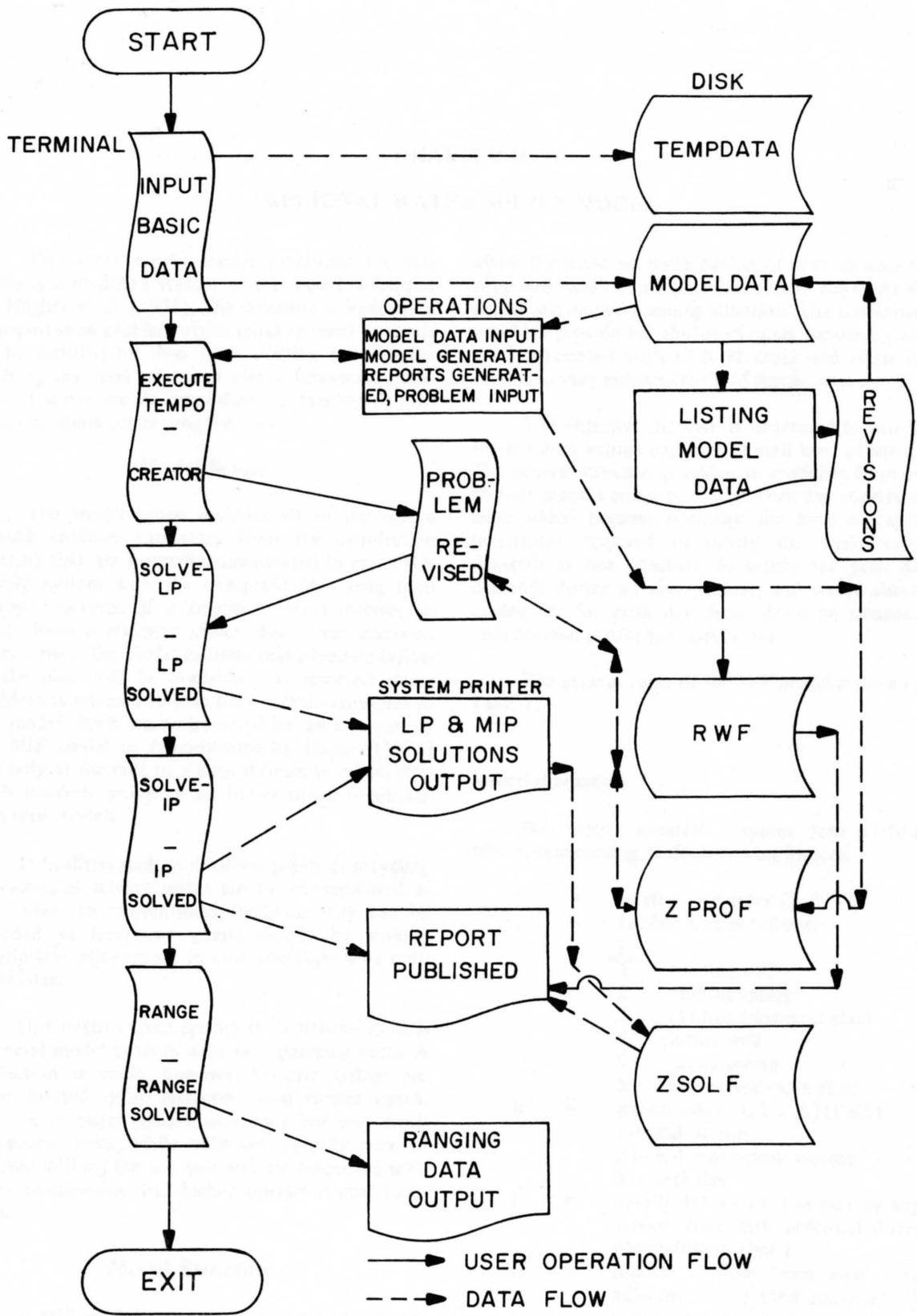


Figure 1. Main functional user operations and data flow.

CHAPTER II

REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY MODEL

The water supply model developed for this study is a modified version of the model developed by Hughes et al. (1976). The structure is basically a transportation problem which requires zonal demands to be satisfied by flow from existing or potential wells, springs, and treatment plants. Interzonal transfers of water are accomplished by existing or proposed conduits connecting the zones.

Model Scope

The model scope includes all of the source related facilities (upstream from the distribution system) that are normally encountered in any water supply system with the exception of a long term storage reservoir. If a treatment plant receives its water from a reservoir rather than direct diversion from a river, the model assumes that adequate inflow to the plant will be available. The reservoir sizing problem is assumed to have been solved exogenous to the model. Such reservoirs could be sized as part of the MIP model as demonstrated by Hughes (1972) but only at the cost of a large increase in model size. Such reservoir problems are better suited to simulation type models.

If facilities such as desalting plants or recycling of municipal sewage plants are to be considered as alternatives to conventional facilities, they can be included as treatment plants simply by making appropriate adjustments in cost coefficients as indicated later.

One might expect springs to be defined in such a general model as wells with zero pumping costs. A distinction is made, however, because springs are often located great distances from service zones, resulting in major transmission costs but very small operational costs, while wells are typically close to (or even within) the use area and are associated with lower transmission but higher operation cost functions.

Model Structure

A MIP model structure was chosen to enable the separation of capital investment costs (integer variables) and operation and maintenance (O & M) costs (continuous variables). The integer variables

allow the build/no build option of discrete sizes for proposed facilities which more closely duplicate the actual alternative planning situation. The continuous variables provide for the continuous function (cost/unit) associated with O & M costs and allow use factors to vary independently of fixed costs.

The objective function is structured to provide for the least annual cost at a desired level of service. The general structure provides for modeling from one to four seasons and a peak day. Peak day constraints were added because normally the level of capital investment required to satisfy the peak season demands is not adequate to satisfy the peak day demands during an average year, and would also be inadequate for peak day demands in an unusually high demand and/or low supply day.

The general form of the MIP model is shown in Table 1.

Subscript notation

The model notation requires four variable subscripts according to the following indices:

i	=	service zone index (1, 2 ... I)
j	=	facility type as follows:
		$\frac{j}{I}$
		1 existing well
		2 existing spring
		3 existing treatment plant
		4 future well
		5 future spring
		6 future treatment plant
k	=	season index (1, 2 ... K) ($K \leq 5$)
		1 = peak season
		2 to K-1 = non-peak seasons
		K = peak day
i'	=	usually i+1 or i-1, but may be any service zone with potential direct connection to zone i
ii'	=	implies a flow from zone i to adjacent zone i' (and conversely i' represents flow into zone i)
m	=	alternate size of facilities (1, 2 ... M) $M \leq 10$ for existing facilities and $M \leq 4$ for proposed facilities.

Table 1. General form mixed integer programming (MIP) water supply model.

Objective Function Minimize Total Annual Cost	$\sum_i \sum_j \hat{c}_{ijm} I_{ijm} + \sum_{i,i'} \sum_j \hat{c}_{ii'm} I_{ii'm} + \sum_{i,j,k} \sum_m c_{ijkm} x_{ijkm} + \sum_{ii',k} \sum_m c_{ii'jkm} Z_{ii'jkm}$	
Demands ^a	$\sum_j x_{ijk} + \sum_{i'} (Z_{i'ik} - Z_{ii'k}) \geq d_{ik}$	(i = 1, 2, ...I) (j = 1, 2, ...6) (k = 1, 2, ...K)
Existing Supply Sources		
Wells	$x_{i1km} \leq b_{i1km}$	
Springs	$x_{i2k} = b_{i2k}$	(i = 1, 2, ...I)
Treatment plants	$x_{i3km} \leq b_{i3km}$	(k = 1, 2, ...K)
Zonal transfers	$Z_{ii'k} \leq b_{ik}$ $Z_{i'ik} \leq b_{ik}$	(m = 0, 1, ...M)
Proposed Supply Sources		
Wells	$x_{i4km} - a_{i4km} I_{i4m} \leq 0$	
Springs	$x_{i5km} - a_{i5km} I_{i5m} = 0$	(i = 1, 2, ...I)
Treatment plants	$x_{i6km} - a_{i6km} I_{i6m} \leq 0$	(k = 1, 2, ...K)
Zonal transfers	$Z_{ii'km} - a_{ii'km} I_{ii'km} \leq 0$ $Z_{i'ikm} - a_{i'ikm} I_{i'ikm} \leq 0$	(m = 0, 1, ...M)

^aThis is a generalized form of notation in which the peak day is defined as one of the seasons. See subscript notation for index k.

Variable description

A description of the variables used in Table 1 is as follows:

Integer variables

- I_{ijm} = integer variable denoting development of a new well, spring, or treatment plant j in zone i alternate size m. Activity level indicates the number of new facilities built. Values are 0 or 1 for springs and treatment plants, but higher integer values are possible for wells.
- $I_{ii'm}$ = 0 or 1 variable denoting construction of a particular size m of pipeline between zone i and adjacent zone i'.

Continuous variables

- x_{ijkm} = flow in millions of gallons (MG) from either existing or proposed facilities j (wells, springs, or treatment plants) in zone i during season k for alternate size m.
- $Z_{ii'km}$ = flow in MG from zone i to i' during season k for alternate size m.

Technical coefficients for integer variables

- a_{ijkm} = average capacity of source facility I_{ijm} during season k for alternate size m.
- $a_{ii'km}$ = capacity of pipeline $I_{ii'm}$ during season k for alternate size m.

Note: All a_{ijkm} and $a_{ii'km}$ continuous variables are either zero or unity and therefore are not shown explicitly in constraints.

Cost coefficients

- \hat{c}_{ijm} and $\hat{c}_{ii'm}$ = annual loan service cost (fixed cost) in dollars for constructing facilities I_{ijm} and $I_{ii'm}$ respectively.
- c_{ijkm} and $c_{ii'km}$ = unit cost (variable cost) in \$/MG of operating facilities x_{ijkm} and $Z_{ii'km}$ respectively.

Right hand side

- d_{ik} = average demand for zone i during season k.

b_{ijkm} = average capacity of existing source facility j in zone i during season k for alternate size m.

Note: Capacities of new facilities are represented by "A" matrix coefficients as described previously rather than being in the RHS vector.

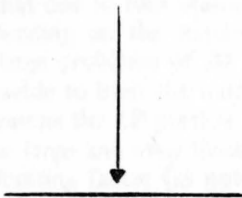
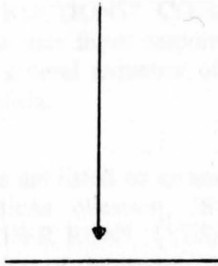
Computer variable names

In order to provide variable names which are easily recognizable and which are acceptable to the naming conventions of the algorithms used, the formal notation used previously in defining the model was modified. An X prefix indicates a seasonal continuous variable, a P prefix indicates a peak day continuous variable, and an I prefix indicates an integer variable. For example:

- The j index was represented by the following descriptive letters rather than numbers:

j	Computer Notation
1	W (existing wells)
2	S (existing springs)
3	TP (existing treatment plants)
4	FW (proposed wells)
5	FS (proposed springs)
6	FTP (proposed treatment plants)

- The m index (alternate sizes) was represented by the following descriptive letters rather than numbers:

m	Computer Notation	
1	A	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Existing pipe for zonal transfer</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div>
2	B	
3	C	
4	D	
5	E	
6	F	
7	G	
8	H	
9	I	
10	J	
11	K	
	X	

This notation would lead to the following examples for variable names:

XW22B2 = continuous variable for the supply from an existing well in zone 22 of size B (the second entered) for season 2

XFS14A3 = continuous variable for the supply from a proposed spring in zone 14 of size A (the first entered) for season 3

IFW22A = integer variable for a proposed well in zone 22 of size A

IZT1422K = integer variable for proposed zonal transfer conduit from zone 14 to zone 22 of size K (indicating a 36 inch diameter conduit)

PEW22A = continuous variable for the peak day supply from an existing well in zone 22 of size A

PFW22A = continuous variable for the peak day supply for a proposed well in zone 22 of size A

CHAPTER III

INTERACTIVE INPUT DATA GENERATOR

WITH SAMPLE PROBLEM

The interactive input data generator was devised to be an easy means for the planner who is not familiar with mathematical programming to formulate the necessary hydrologic, demographic and stochastic data into the required format for input to a mathematical model without having to know the actual form of the model.

Sequence of Segments

Data input is divided into nine segments: 1) regional zone number and name definition, 2) season information, zonal populations, and demand requirements, 3) existing wells, 4) existing springs, 5) existing treatment plants, 6) existing and proposed interzonal connections, 7) proposed wells, 8) proposed springs, and 9) proposed treatment plants.

Input Data Structure

The zone definitions identify separate municipal water systems in a regional problem, or separate service areas within a single municipality which have significantly different water delivery unit costs due to elevation differences, or combinations of both.

The structure is such that one to four seasonal divisions may be input depending on the required detail of the analysis. For large problems of 20 or more zones, it might be advisable to limit the model to two seasons. With four seasons the LP portion of the model will become quite large and even though the LP portion is not the limiting factor (as noted later), it can cause an increase in run times and costs.

Season one is always considered as the peak season for computational purposes, and the peak day constraints will be based on this season. Peak season is defined as the season with the largest per capita demand. Appendix A contains a complete sample run of the interactive data input phase for a sample problem, and Appendix B contains a complete listing of all the programs and subroutines.

Sample Problem Description

The sample problem used in this study is hypothetical but was chosen to include at least one

facility type or condition to indicate to the user the type of data required, the method and sequence of input, and the output data used by the model. The problem consists of five service zones located as shown in Figure 2. Interzonal connections with probable directions of flow are indicated as well. Zone 01 is intended to be a small community situated in the foothills. Zone 14 is a large metropolitan area at the base of the foothills. Zone 32 is a suburb community located several miles from the metropolitan area. Zone 22 is a farming community located in the valley floor, and zone 56 is a small service community. Worksheets useful in preparing the required input data are shown in Appendix C together with the appropriate data for the sample problem.

Appendix A is the remote terminal interactive record for the sample problem.

Program Execution

The program is accessed by the command EXECUTE (480030)MATRIX. The program title and introductory information is then given. The question DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS? <YES/NO> will always require the first user input response. A YES response will give the general sequence of segments and the required input data.

After instructions are listed or an answer NO is given to the instructions question, IS THIS A RESTART OF ANOTHER RUN? <YES/NO> will be asked. The implication of the answer 'NO' is that this is a new model being input and the answer YES implies that a model has been started previously, but all the segments have not been finished. Data input may be stopped after the completion of any segment and restarted at the *next* segment without the loss of any previous data.

Segment 1 (zone number and name definition)

All zones must be numbered using two digits. If zones are to be numbered 1 to 9, the leading zero

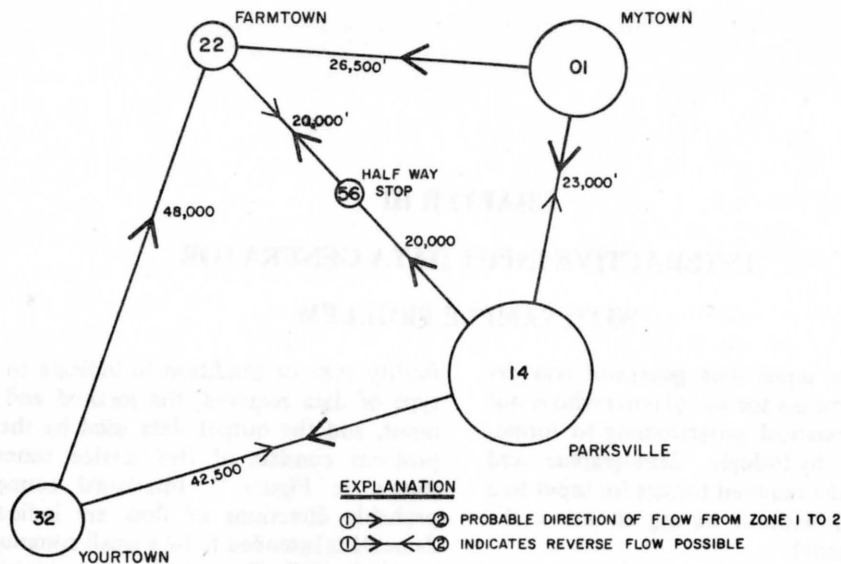


Figure 2. Sample problem service zone locations.

need not be included, since the program will prefix the zone number. Zone numbers of 01 to 98 may be used in any order, but the program will not reorder the input sequence throughout the remainder of the segments, so that continuity of input order will be maintained. The zone name may consist of any sequence of characters on the key board up to a maximum of 18. Multiple spaces are allowed between the zone number and name, but single spaces only within the name. The total maximum number of zone numbers, spaces, and characters in zone name is 30. For example:

Acceptable Zone Designations:

- 1 UPPER LOGAN
- 14 PARKSVILLE
- 02 HALF WAY STOP

Unacceptable Zone Designations:

- 142 UPPER LOGAN
zone number exceeds 98
- 22 LOWER LOGAN
will be truncated to 22 LOWER because of multiple spaces in name
- 39 THIS NAME IS TOO LONG
will be truncated to 39 THIS NAME IS TOO L because the name exceeds 18 characters
- 45 THIS USES TOO MANY
will be truncated to 45 THIS USES TOO M because the 30 character space limit was exceeded

Zone numbers and names should not be repeated as this will cause errors in the model generation at later stages. A zone number of 99 should be

entered when all desired zones have been input. The maximum number of zones is 40.

The zone numbers and names will next be printed out for user examination and corrections. To correct a zone name or number, input the row of the change when asked and the corrected zone number and name when asked. If a zone has been omitted, enter a row number greater than any listed and the new zone when asked. All revisions will be printed back for inspection. The data can again be listed in entirety if desired.

After completion of each segment, the question DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? (YES/NO) will be asked. A NO answer will lock all the required data files and terminate execution of the program. A restart may then be initiated at some later date. If, however, the restart and completion to solution of the entire model is not to be completed the same day, special provisions must be made with the USU computer center to have data files saved for the duration of the time required to reach completion.

Segment 2 (seasonal information, zone populations, and demand requirements)

The number of seasons in the model, the number of days in each season, and the term of the season are input first. Season 1 must be the peak season in the model. The term information is required for clarity in the solution report and may consist of any sequence of 15 or less characters and/or spaces except two consecutive spaces. The term is normally a month abbreviation and a day for the start and

finish of the season. For example: May 1 - July 31. The season, day, and term data will be output for inspection and correction if required.

The population, reservoir elevation in feet from mean sea level (MSL), and demand per person per day for each season in gallons per day (GPD) will next be input for each zone. These input data will be output for inspection and correction if required.

The standard peak day demand multiplier (stochastic portion of model) is output, and, if acceptable, a YES response is input. If the standard value is unacceptable, a response of NO will allow a constant for all zones to be input or if no constant for all zones is acceptable, each zone's peak day multiplier must be entered. Acceptable peak day demand multipliers are greater than or equal to one.

The remaining segments (3-9) do not necessarily require execution, and prior to the possible execution of each, the program will ask if any facilities of this type are included in the model. An answer of NO will cause that segment to be skipped and the next to be questioned for execution.

Segment 3 (existing well information)

A special request to group all existing wells in a zone, if possible, is made to assist in representing the model data in the simplest form possible. The fewer the number of facilities, the easier it is to solve the problem. Examples of wells that could be combined would be those that 1) pump from the same elevation (well water surface level), 2) have approximately the same operating and maintenance (O & M) and pumping costs, and 3) are not in some other way so different that they cannot be combined. If, however, it is necessary to consider the wells in a zone separately, provision is made in the program to have up to ten separate well representations in each zone, and a maximum of 90 for all zones combined.

Each zone name will be output followed by a request for the number of wells or groups of wells in that zone. A zero response will cause continuation to the next zone. A non-zero response will cause requests for well elevation (well water surface level) and well capacity in GPM for each of the number of wells in that zone. The wells will be alpha named rather than numbered in the order of input. The first "A," second "B," etc., up to the maximum of ten or "J."

The standard peak day supply constant multiplier will be output next for acceptance or rejection.

The standard O & M well costs (\$/MG) will be output next for acceptance or rejection. The O & M costs include all costs except power charges for

pumping. Standard power costs for pumping (\$/MG/100FT.) will be output next for acceptance or rejection. The input data will be output and any required changes made at this time.

Segment 4 (existing spring information)

For model simplicity all existing springs in a zone *must* be input as one source. Since spring supply is usually the least unit cost source and the first to be used to supply demand, this requirement should not change the model solution. For each zone, spring supply in CFS for each season is input following the output of the zone identity. Peak day supply constant multiplier and O & M costs are input next. Output of data, required changes, and output of calculated data follow.

Segment 5 (existing treatment plant information)

Again as in segment 3 for model simplicity, all existing treatment plants in a zone are grouped as one source if possible. However, if this is not possible, 10 treatment plants per zone with a total maximum for the model of 80 may be input.

Peak day supply constant multiplier is input next. Then for each zone, the number of existing treatment plants, the plant capacity (MGD), and O & M costs (\$/MG) for each season are input. Output of data and corrections follow.

Segment 6 (existing and proposed interzonal connections)

The following four segments (6-9) are for input of new facilities. The user should be aware that each new facility input creates one integer variable (column), several continuous variables (columns), and several rows in the model matrix structure. The number of integer variables in a model will determine the overall difficulty in finding the optimal solution and increase the cost of finding that solution accordingly. Therefore, it is strongly suggested that the number of proposed alternate facilities be kept to the minimum that are in reality feasible alternatives.

A maximum of 80 interconnections (existing and proposed) and a maximum total of 120 alternate size options may be defined in the model.

A calculating formula for the total capital cost of zonal transfer facilities is used based on pipe cost per foot and an installation factor based on the difficulty of installation as shown in the sample run. Standard costs and factors are output for acceptance or rejection. If any of the constants are not acceptable, all must be input even though some may not

change. If the total capital cost of the facility is known, this may be entered after not accepting the standard value or entering required user input constants. The capital cost will be requested at a later time.

The capital recovery factor constants of interest rate (R) and amortization period in years (N) is then required either by default or by user input. Each zone number and name will then be output followed by a request for the zone number it is connected to, or for which there is a proposed connection, or both. An important note on the way the program selects the sizes of alternate proposed connections is that the probable direction of flow is implied by the way connections are input. The demand for the zone number given in the answer to the question CONNECTED TO ZONE ?? will be used in calculating the pipe diameter required to carry the majority of the total demand for that zone.

For example, in the first request for input for zone MYTOWN, the response was that zone 01 was connected to zone 14. This implies that the most probable direction of flow will be from zone 01 to 14, and the two alternate pipe sizes later requested will be based on the majority of the total demand of zone 14 being supplied by the alternate pipes. A pipe diameter that will carry the demand based on a velocity of 6 fps is picked. The next smaller diameter is then used for the starting size of alternates and each successively larger size input until the proper number of alternatives is chosen. For example, if zone 14 demand could be supplied by a 36 inch diameter pipe and two alternates were required, the model would pick alternate "J" equal to 30 inch diameter and alternate "K" as 36 inch diameter. If the user wishes to have alternate sizes different than those the program will pick, there are two alternatives available. The first, if smaller sizes are required and zone 01 has a smaller demand, is to wait until zone 14's connection pattern is requested and then input zone 01. This would require reverse flow if the actual direction will be from 01 to 14. The second is to input the zones as the most probable direction of flow and then make revisions to the calculated data output for review.

Output will consist of a summary of the input data followed by a list of calculated data. Revisions can be made in both lists.

Segment 7 (proposed future wells)

Four alternate size future wells per zone and a maximum total of 120 for the model are allowed. The calculating formula for total capital cost of proposed wells is based on an exponential formula as shown in the sample run. The user can input other constants or reject all constants and input known

total capital costs. Capital recovery factor values are also required in this segment by default or user input.

Each zone number and name will be output followed by the request for the number of optional wells required. A zero response will cause output of the next zone. If several wells of the same capacity, pumping head, capital cost, and other factors are proposed for a zone, they may be indicated by inputting as one size with several possible wells of that particular size as shown for 01 MYTOWN. Even though only one integer variable is created for each well size, the algorithm handles the larger integer bounds (more than one per size) as if there were an integer variable for each possible. So three wells of size "A" in a zone is comparable to three integer variables. The user should always minimize the number of integer variables when possible.

Output consists of input data and calculated capital costs followed by peak day supplies and water costs. Revisions can be made to either list. The possibility of a long transmission line from a well was not provided for in the capital cost or in the O & M costs. If unusual situations occur, revisions to the output data can be made to account for these.

The program was terminated after segment 7 to show how to stop and restart the program if desired. The restart is the same as the original start; however, one would not ask for instructions and a restart would be indicated with the *next* segment in the sequence as the starting point.

Segment 8 (proposed future springs)

Four alternate size proposed springs per zone and a maximum total of 80 for the model are allowed. If more than one alternate size conduit is required for a proposed spring, then each alternate conduit will have to be defined as a separate spring since only one conduit per spring is allowed. This will require a change in the model structure (reference CHAPTER IV MODEL GENERATION AND SOLUTION) since with the present structure all the alternate springs may be developed even though only one spring really exists.

To change the model structure, the user would add a constraint that limits the development of these special alternate springs to only one per zone. For example, if zone 22 had a large spring and the user wanted to review the possibility of having three different conduits connected to this spring, three springs would be defined, each with a different flow capacity (based on conduit size). A constraint would be added in the model revision section of the form:

$$IFS22A + IFS22B + IFS22C \leq 1.$$

A small spring supplying large demands should not use this modification since the total flow would be developed and only one conduit size would be defined. The modifications should only be used where a large spring may supply a small demand and partial development may be the least cost alternative.

The calculating formula for total capital cost of proposed springs is the same as for proposed inter-zonal transfers except for the addition of a user supplied on site spring development cost as shown in the sample run. Capital recovery factor values are also required by default or user input.

Input data required are shown in the sample run. Output consists of input and calculated data as shown in the sample run followed by a request for the peak day supply constant multiplier (if applicable) and output of the peak day supply and O & M cost data. All listed data can be revised.

Segment 9 (proposed future treatment plants)

Four alternate size proposed treatment plants per zone and a maximum total of 80 for the model are allowed. The standard peak day supply constant multiplier and capital recovery factor values are input first.

Each zone number and name will be output followed by a request for the number of proposed

treatment plants for this zone. The plant capacities and O & M costs for each season are input as shown followed by the total capital cost for the treatment plant. Each zone in succession will be output followed by the request for necessary input data.

Output consists of input data as shown and as usual revisions can be made at this time.

Summary Suggestions

After completion of segment 9 the program will give some suggestions for running the model based on the total number of integer variables created. These are only suggestions and need not be followed explicitly if the user is familiar with the algorithm used for model solution. This concludes the data input phase.

Prior to execution of the next phase (model generation), the user should obtain a listing of the data the model generator will use. This is accomplished by listing the file MODELDATA (created by the interactive input data generator) at the user's terminal or at the system printer. The output for the sample problem is shown at the end of Appendix A. The system printer is recommended as the listing can become quite long. Corrections or revisions to data can also be made at this time by using the system editing feature CANDE (Burrough's, 1972).

CHAPTER IV

MODEL GENERATION AND SOLUTION

GAMMA Description

The mathematical model for the problem must be generated in a specific format as required by the algorithm used. This is accomplished by use of GAMMA, a general system matrix generator and report writer for use with the TEMPO mathematical programming system. Appendix D contains a listing of the data, matrix, and report sections of GAMMA used to input the required data from the file MODELDATA, generate the matrix structure, and publish the solution report. The user need not become familiar with the GAMMA code unless changes to the model structure or report format are required.

Matrix generation

GAMMA's usefulness in solving mathematical programming models is due primarily to the following two concepts:

- a. Tables of numerical data and lists of character data are input and maintained separately from the structure of the matrix (variables and constraints). Tabular data may, therefore, be updated periodically without changing the structural definition of variables in the model. This simplifies obtaining solutions when costs, prices, requirements, etcetera change. Also errors are less likely since data can be scanned in the table, making errors more apparent.
- b. GAMMA constructs have an implied iteration on all elements of a list when the list name appears in a statement. This permits many rows, columns, coefficients, etcetera, to be generated with only a few statements. Thus, both the input required to define a model, and the possibility of error, are greatly reduced. (Burroughs GAMMA Manual, November, 1975, p. xi.)

The GAMMA listing shown in Appendix D is general and will always generate the proper model matrix for the input data from the interactive data generator for any given combination or number of facilities. A few brief examples from the listing in Appendix D will further explain this statement. Line 110000 is used to create *all* the seasonal zone demand

constraints no matter the number of zones or seasons. D(ZO)(S),G states the row name and starts with the letter D (demand), and rows will be created by the replication on lists (ZO) and (S). If list (ZO) contained the elements 10, 22, and 56, and list (S) contained the elements 1 and 2, the matrix rows (constraints) shown below would be created, each as being greater than or equal to inequality (,G).

The associated line 110100 is for the demand row right hand side (RHS) definition. The name of the RHS vector is named first (RHS1) followed by a RHS definition statement which will retrieve from the table DEMAND, row (ZO) and column DEMAND(S) the proper seasonal demand to insert for the proper matrix row. Again, list replication will allow this simple statement to obtain from previously defined tables and lists values of all the necessary data required for the demand RHS vector. For example:

List (ZO)

01
22
56

List (S)

1
2

TABLE DEMAND

*	DEMAND1	DEMAND2
01	500	300
22	2400	1800
56	950	625

would generate the following row constraints

ROW NAMES	RHS
D011	≥ 500
D012	≥ 300
D221	≥ 2400
D222	≥ 1800
D561	≥ 950
D562	≥ 625

All the proposed well integer variables (line 118300), the objective function values (line 118400), the continuous variables for flow (line 118500), the peak day continuous variables for flow (line 118600), and an upper bound for the number of proposed

wells of this size (line 118700) would be generated from these few statements no matter the actual number of facilities (0 to number in the list (FWL)).

Similar constructs are used to generate the model from the user's data supplied in the data input phase and standard lists and tables shown in lines 100000-108400.

Report description

A report of the problem solution in a format which is easier to read than the standard solution output is generated in a similar manner. Each print line is specified depending on the solution to the problem, and output consists of the activity levels of the non-zero variables. The report output for the sample problem is shown in Appendix E.

The solution output consists of first a summary of the construction of proposed facilities by facility type. Total zonal added capacities for each season and peak day are given in addition to the number of facilities and annual capital costs. A zone by zone analysis of the source of supply and associated costs to meet the required seasonal and peak day demand is then output. The import/export supply source can become confusing because the order of zone names was originally determined by the most probable direction of flow. The easiest way to keep import/export correct is to recall that the analysis is being done for a specific zone. Import means bringing water into the zone being analyzed from another zone, and export means sending water to another zone from the analyzed zone. For example, in the analysis for the zone PARKSVILLE import is shown PARKSVILLE to YOURTOWN which means water is being imported to PARKSVILLE from YOURTOWN. In the zone YOURTOWN the corresponding export PARKSVILLE to YOURTOWN means water is being exported from YOURTOWN to PARKSVILLE.

TEMPO Execution and Model Generation

The matrix structure and the report structure are generated using the following procedures:

- a. E \$MPS/SPECIAL: a special interactive version of the TEMPO mathematical programming system is executed which contains all the necessary procedures to solve the water supply planning problem.
- b. \$FILE MACROLIB = (480030) MACROLIB1: a series of TEMPO control language (TCL) statements specifically designed to accomplish all the necessary steps in problem solution are input to the user's file. A listing of these TCL statements is shown in Appendix F.

- c. MACRO CREATER RESTORE: restores the matrix and report generator subset of the above MACROLIB with TCL statements designed to generate the data, matrix, and reports and input the problem in the permanent problem file (ZPROF), and output the model structure, row and column names.
- d. CREATOR: initiates the set of TCL statements to accomplish (c) above.

Output from CREATOR will be sent to the system printer and the user's terminal. The system printer will receive all the long printout consisting of the GAMMA input data and model structure statements. The user's terminal will receive only the key statements required to indicate that proper data, model, and report generation have occurred. The model will then be input and saved on the problem file.

Model Solution and Revision

After model input to the problem file, the user may proceed with any of the following three procedures:

- a. Stop the run at this point by entering EXIT and continue with steps (b) and/or (c) at some later date. All required data, model structure, and report formats have been saved on the user's files. If the user is not going to complete the model solution in one day, special provisions must be made with the USU Computer Center to have all files saved. When restarting, the user would need to reinput the E \$MPS/SPECIAL and \$FILE MACROLIB=(480030)MACROLIB1 statements as before.
- b. Activate the revised option of TEMPO to change the model structure by adding constraints (rows) which would be in addition to the general model structure. This may be a requirement if, for example, the quality of a source of supply will not meet quality standards and has to be mixed in some ratio with another source. In the sample problem, for example, if the proposed well in zone 32 size "A" contained a high level of total dissolved solids and prior to use should be mixed with the water from the existing spring in zone 32 at a 50 percent ratio, the sequence of input operations and responses shown in Appendix G would be required to change the model structure. The change would consist of

adding the following constraints, which state that the flow from proposed well "A" in zone 32 for each season and peak day must be less than or equal to the flow from the existing spring(s) in zone 32:

XFW32A1 - XS321 \leq 0
XFW32A2 - XS322 \leq 0
XFW32A3 - XS323 \leq 0
XFW32A4 - XS324 \leq 0
PFW32A - PES32 \leq 0

The user could stop the run at this point as in (a) above or continue to (c) below.

- c. Continue to the LP solution phase of the problem. An LP solution is required prior to obtaining MIP solutions.

LP Solution Phase

The LP solution phase consists of setting up the model structure in the proper format for an LP solution. This phase is initiated by the following steps:

1. ZNAME = "MODEL NAME":
The name of the model, MODEL if the standard model structure is used or REVMODEL if revisions are made as in (b) above.
2. MACRO SOLVELP RESTORE:
restores the LP subset of MACROLIB with TCL statements designed to obtain an LP solution.
3. SOLVELP:
initiates the set of TCL statements to solve the LP model.

As in the generate phase, the long printout will be sent to the system printer and only key statements to indicate proper program flow are output at the user's terminal. After the optimal LP solution is found and the system indicates a SAVE and OUTPUT have occurred, it will respond with READY.

An added feature of the matrix generator is that if no proposed facilities are required in the problem (implying an existing system), a unique form of the MIP problem is formed. Since no integer variables are present, the model becomes a strict LP problem. The optimization then is for the operation of an existing system. The procedure for this special case is to input the following TCL statements which will publish the optimal LP solution:

ZREPNM="MODEL"
PUBLISH

This step concludes the model run unless revisions are to be made. If, however, there are proposed facilities

to be considered, the problem is an MIP problem, and it is now ready to be solved by MIP procedures.

MIP Solution Phase

The MIP solution phase consists of solving the problem using the Branch and Bound mathematical technique to obtain integer solutions from an LP starting solution. The sequence of TCL statements used for this procedure have incorporated a unique feature of TEMPO. Most problems have many sub-optimal MIP solutions. To allow an exhaustive search of all suboptimal solutions requires considerably more run time and cost than finding only a few suboptimal and an optimal MIP solution. The feature allows for a CUTOFF value (projected integer solutions with an objective function value greater than CUTOFF are discarded) to be input so that many of the suboptimal solutions will be discarded. The technique used by this structure is for the user to input the percentage of improvement desired in the objective function of the suboptimal MIP solutions. The new CUTOFF then is based on this percentage and only the MIP solutions with projected objective function values lower than CUTOFF are explored.

After all MIP solutions using CUTOFF have been exhausted, the branch node system below the last MIP solution is reloaded and an exhaustive search for the optimal MIP solution is made. This procedure has been shown (Hughes et al., 1976) to obtain the optimal MIP solution with a considerable savings in run time and cost. The recommended percentage value is from 0.03 to 0.08 for large models (40 or more integer variables) and from 0.00 to 0.05 for small models (less than 40 integer variables). When using the larger values, the user should know from previous problems the range of acceptable values for that particular problem type because TEMPO may not find any MIP solutions with the required improvement and will restart at the beginning with an exhaustive search. A procedure for overcoming this difficulty on large problems will be described later.

The MIP solution phase is initiated by the following steps after the LP solution phase is completed:

1. URPERCNT = decimal value:
decimal value representing percent improvement in MIP solution objective function desired
2. MACRO SOLVEIP RESTORE:
restores the MIP subset of MACROLIB with TCL statements designed to obtain an optimal MIP solution
3. SOLVEIP:
initiates the set of TCL statements to obtain the optimal MIP solution

Output to the system printer will consist of all suboptimal MIP solutions found, the optimal MIP solution, and the published report of the optimal MIP solution. The optimal MIP solution for the sample problem is shown in Appendix H and the associated published report is shown in Appendix E.

The integer variable IFTP14A shown in the columns section of output Appendix H is not an integer value, but equal to 0.99938. This problem may occur as tolerances are built into the TEMPO code to allow integer variables with values within the specified tolerance limit (ZTOLIN) of integer values to be considered as integers. The default value is 0.01 but in the MACRO SOLVEIP, ZTOLIN was reset to 0.001 to allow less "cheating" by TEMPO. Since input data normally are not within this level of accuracy, any error introduced by this problem will be less significant than the data error. The problem becomes more significant if the solution is an activity of 0.00099 because then the cheating has built a very small portion of a facility at a very small cost to meet some small demand requirement. Smaller values of ZTOLIN could be input but computational time to obtain MIP solutions increases dramatically, and a tradeoff is required between computer run cost and numerical accuracy. For report publication purposes, all integer variables are rounded to the nearest integer value prior to use computationally. A detailed description of the meaning of the TEMPO output shown in Appendix H is available in the TEMPO manual, pages 4-26 to 4-29.

Output to the user's terminal will consist of the number of the solution, the active integer variables, OUTPUT and SAVEFILE indicators, and the new cutoff (ZBIOBJ) for each MIP solution found. The final indicator of MIP completion will be an indication of the report being published (---PUBLIS---) followed by a READY.

If the user wants to have suboptimal MIP solutions published, as may be required when reviewing several close alternatives, these solutions are saved on the solution file (ZSOLF). To publish the reports, the following sequence of TCL statements are input following the last READY.

ZSOLNO = integer value:
the number of the MIP solution the user wishes to publish
PUBLISH:
the command to publish the report of the solution number ZSOLNO

The above two statements are repeated for each MIP solution the user wishes to be published.

Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis determines the range over which cost coefficients and right hand sides can vary without changing the optimal solution. Both row and column variables are ranged. The user should be aware that ranging for integer variables can sometimes be meaningless if the range of values does not contain integers. All ranging output is sent to the system printer.

Two methods are available to do sensitivity analysis on the optimal MIP solution. The first method of sensitivity analysis is to input the TCL command RANGE following the last READY after the optimal MIP solution is found. This will do a range of all rows and columns in the model. Selected RANGE output for the sample problem is shown in Appendix I. The explanation of the headings of RANGE output as defined by the TEMPO manual is as follows:

- a. Ranging data for rows:
 - 1) The first heading indicates the solution status of the rows:
 - a) Number—the internal number of the row.
 - b) Row—the name of the row.
 - c) Status—a code indicating activity status:
 1. BS—activity at intermediate level.
 2. EQ—activity at fixed level.
 3. UL—activity at upper limit.
 4. LL—activity at lower limit.
 - d) Activity—the value of the row activity. Computed as the difference between the right hand side and the slack activity.
 - e) Slack activity—the activity of the logical variable for the row.
 - 2) Two lines of output are printed for the remaining headings. The upper line indicates the activity-cost relationship for activity decrease per cost increase. The lower line indicates the activity-cost relationship for activity increase per cost decrease.
 - a) Lower limit—the input lower limit for the row. Specified or implicit.
 - b) Upper limit—the input upper limit for the row. Specified or implicit.
 - c) Lower activity—the row activity may be decreased to this level at a cost per unit of decrease indicated by unit cost. Decrease below this level has a different unit cost.

- d) Upper activity—the row activity may be increased to this level at a cost per unit of increase indicated by unit cost. Increase above this level has a different unit cost.
 - e) Unit cost—the change in the objective function per unit decrease in the row activity (upper line).
 - f) Unit cost—the change in the objective function per unit increase in the row activity (lower line).
 - g) Limiting process—the name of the row or column that would change its status if the activity level of this row were decreased below lower activity. If this row is basic, the limiting process enters the basis; otherwise, the limiting process leaves the basis (upper line).
 - h) Limiting process—the name of the row or column that would change its status if the activity level of this row were increased above upper activity. If this row is basic, the limiting process enters the basis; otherwise, the limiting process leaves the basis (lower line).
 - i) Status—the status of the limiting process (upper and lower lines):
 1. LL—the limiting row or column leaves or enters the basis at lower limit.
 2. UL—the limiting row or column leaves or enters the basis at upper limit.
- b. Ranging data for columns:
- 1) The first heading indicates the solution status of the column:
 - a) Number—the internal number of the column.
 - b) Row—the name of the row.
 - c) Status—a code indicating the activity status:
 1. BS—in the basis at intermediate level.
 2. EQ—nonbasic at the fixed level.
 3. UL—nonbasic at the upper limit.
 4. LL—nonbasic at the lower limit.
 5. FR—nonbasic, free.
 - d) Activity—the value of the column activity.
 - e) Input cost—the unit cost of the variable as specified on input.
 - 2) Two lines of output are printed for each remaining heading. The

- upper line indicates the activity-cost relationship for activity decrease per cost increase. The lower line indicates the activity-cost relationship for activity increase per cost decrease.
- a) Lower limit—the input lower bound of the column.
 - b) Upper limit—the input upper bound of the column.
 - c) Lower activity—the activity level that would result from changing the cost coefficient from input cost to upper cost.
 - d) Upper activity—the activity level that would result from changing the cost coefficient from input cost to lower cost.
 - e) Unit cost—the change in the objective function per unit decrease in the column activity. Unit cost is not valid for activity decrease below lower activity (upper line).
 - f) Unit cost—the change in the objective function per unit increase in the column activity. Unit cost is not valid for activity increase above upper activity (lower line).
 - g) Upper cost—the highest cost coefficient the column can have without changing its activity. If the cost coefficient is increased above upper cost, the activity level would be decreased to lower activity.
 - h) Lower cost—the lowest cost coefficient the column can have without changing its activity. If the cost coefficient is decreased below lower cost, the activity level would be increased to upper activity.
 - i) Limiting process—the name of the row or column that would change its status if the activity level of this column were decreased below lower activity. If this column is basic, the limiting process enters the basis; otherwise, the limiting process leaves the basis (upper line).
 - j) Limiting process—the name of the row or column that would change its status if the activity level of this column were increased above upper activity. If this column is basic, the limiting process enters the basis; otherwise, the limit-

- ing process leaves the basis (lower line).
- k) Status—the status of the limiting process (upper and lower lines):
1. LL—the limiting row or column leaves or enters the basis at lower limit.
 2. UL—the limiting row or column leaves or enters the basis at upper limit. (Burroughs TEMPO Manual, 1975, pp. 4.51-4.54)

The second method of sensitivity analysis is to revise the model problem structure to remove all integer variables with zero activity levels and their corresponding continuous variables and rows. The remaining integer variables are fixed at their present integer activity levels (or rounded to integer values) and the problem is restructured as an all LP problem. The problem is resolved in this form, with the solution being identical to the optimal MIP solution (unless non-integer values existed in the MIP solution). Ranging is then accomplished on an LP solution with integer variables fixed as constants rather than an MIP solution with integer variables. This is accomplished by invoking the macro RANGES.

The advantages of this method are 1) the range is for an LP solution which is more representative of the actual ranges. However, where only a few proposed facilities are constructed, the range is very limited in its analysis since these facilities will be the limiting factors (for example, if wells but no springs or treatment plants are built in the optimal solution, then the O & M cost of the wells can range to infinity since no other facilities are available to enter the solution), and 2) there are fewer rows and columns to range over since many have been deleted, thus simplifying the ranging.

The main disadvantage with the LP range is that no information on the sensitivity of the deleted rows and columns is available as in the first method. Costs or RHS values of these deleted rows and columns may be very sensitive and would have entered the solution if a slight change was made. No recommendations are made as to the method of sensitivity analysis since it is necessary for the user to determine the type of information needed and the most applicable method after viewing the solution.

Batch TEMPO Execution

All of the above procedures may be run by batch (cards) rather than interactive (terminal) with a few modifications.

1. The E \$MPS/SPECIAL execution statement is changed to E MPS/ SPECIAL.
2. The \$FILE MACROLIB = (480030) MACROLIB1 statement is deleted because the statements as listed would cause premature termination of TEMPO (reference Appendix F). All statements, except MACRO, END MACRO, EXIT, \$FILE INPUT, ZCONSOLE ZPRINTER, are punched in standard TEMPO format. Additionally, URPERCNT = decimal value (improvement in MIP solutions) is included prior to line 420. If method one ranging is used, RANGE is inserted between lines 730 and 740 (line 740 EXIT is not deleted) and lines 810 to 990 are not used. If method two ranging is used, lines 810 to 990 are between lines 730 and 740, with the before mentioned statements deleted (MACRO, END MACRO, etc.).
3. The REVISE(REMOTE) statement is changed to REVISE with the revision data being input by cards punched in standard TEMPO format (reference TEMPO manual, Chapter V).

Large Problem Modifications

For very large problems of more than 50 integer variables, it is suggested that the macro SOLVEIP not be used but that the user interactively input the following TCL statements after the completion of the macro SOLVELP.

```
ZCONSOLE = .False.
ZPRINTER = .TRUE.
ZTOLIN = 0.001
ZSOLNM = "IPSOL"
TITLE "INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL"
MXINT(NOPRINT)
```

After each integer solution is found, control will be returned to the user when NO is answered to the question STANDARD? (YES/NO). Then the following sequence of TCL statements should be input after the READY.

```
ZSOLNO = integer value:
the number of the MIP solution just found
OUTPUT(FILE)
SAVEFILE
ZBIOBJ = cutoff value:
the value of the user desired CUTOFF
UR1 = ZCUROB
```

These five statements should be repeated for each MIP solution. In this manner the user can input a CUTOFF of varying decreasing amounts depending

on the frequency of integer solutions and possible knowledge of the magnitude of the optimal solution. The user should never input a CUTOFF smaller than the optimal LP solution, since it is impossible for a MIP solution to be smaller than its correspondent LP solution.

When TEMPO returns with "NO REMAINING VALID NODES" for the above set of procedures, the user should input the following:

```
ZBIOBJ = UR1
MXINT(NOPRINT, RESTART)
```

which will restart the search for MIP solutions in the region between the last solution and any solution overlooked because of CUTOFF.

When TEMPO now returns with the demand exit request, the user should answer NO and input ZSOLNO = solution number, OUTPUT(FILE) and RETURN. This will save the latest solution for possible publishing.

The "NO REMAINING VALID NODES" after this sequence of TEMPO operations will indicate that the last solution is the optimal MIP solution, and the user can continue with PUBLISH for any solutions desired.

Decomposing Problems for Large Models

Another and more efficient means to solve large problems (Hughes et al., 1976) is to decompose the problem into two smaller problems with a common zone in both problems to allow manual interfacing after the solutions. It has been shown that improvements in run time and costs of one order of magnitude can be made if the problem division is possible (Hughes et al., 1976). The technique involves

inputting one half of the model through the interactive input data generator and solving the problem to completion. The remaining half of the model then is input and solved in a similar manner. Following this step, manual adjustments are made to capital costs, O & M costs, and supply levels to remove duplication between the solutions for the two halves. The result is the optimal solution for the total model.

User Completion Procedures

When the user has completed the problem and wishes to terminate the TEMPO execution the TCL statement EXIT will terminate the run.

When the user is finished with the problem and does not want to maintain *any* remnants of the generated model or report structure, problem data, format and solutions, all TEMPO, GAMMA and user files should be removed. Files not removed and maintained on the system will incur daily charges. The files to remove are as follows:

RWF: GAMMA file containing all report instructions for publish.

ZPROF: TEMPO file containing all problems (original and revised) by name.

ZSOLF: TEMPO file containing all solutions (LP and MIP) by name and number.

MODREV: USER file containing data for revision to LP problem for RANGE (if that alternative is chosen).

TEMPDATA: USER file containing temporary data used by interactive data generator.

MODELDATA: USER file containing all input data created by interactive data generator for GAMMA GENERATE.

All files on the user's account can be listed by the CANDE system command FILES.

CHAPTER V

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Sample Problem Results

The interactive data generator phase of the sample problem required approximately 1 1/2 hours of actual user time for input and revisions. If the data work sheets are completed accurately prior to execution of this phase even large models may be input in less than a day. The central processing unit (CPU) and input/output (IO) times for input of the sample problem were 12.2 seconds and 8.5 seconds respectively. The current rates for these chargeable items at the Utah State University Computer Center are \$.08 and \$.05 per second, respectively. This resulted in a charge of approximately \$1.40 for the input of data. Additional charges for memory used amounted to a total cost of approximately \$1.80. An additional charge of \$2.50/hour for connect time may be incurred depending on the input line used.

These are very favorable costs considering the alternatives of manually calculating the data, creating the model structure (constraints, variable names, and coefficients), and key punching or creating a program to calculate the required data and its associated output. Even for very large models the total input portion should cost less than \$20.00. Costs will be increased in proportion to the number of revisions required, the number of restarts, and, of course, the size of the problem. The user need not hurry through the interactive data generator phase, since on the Burroughs system charges are incurred only for actual machine use. Thus, except for connect charges, if applicable, the user is not charged for sitting and contemplating the answer to the next question (or taking a short break).

The model generation, LP problem solution, MIP problem, report publication, range from MIP solution, revision for LP range, and LP range of the sample problem took approximately 40 minutes of actual user time. The CPU time was 5.20 minutes and IO time was 1.6 minutes. The actual cost breakdown using normal priority rates is as follows:

CPU Time	\$24.50
IO Time	4.50
Memory	25.00
Lines Printed	4.50
Total	\$58.50

Of this total, approximately 25 percent was spent in the generate phase, 5 percent in the LP solution phase, 60 percent in the MIP phase, and the remaining 10 percent in the report, revision, and ranges phase. These proportions would change depending on the model size. The larger the model size and the larger the number of integer variables, the larger percentage of time the MIP phase will require.

Previous experience (Hughes et al., 1976) has shown that for very large problems the cost of a run (not including generate, report, or ranging) can exceed \$1000 if made with normal priority rates. However, a very low cost rate (10 percent of normal priority rates) is available through the USU Computer Center by special arrangements for large problems of this sort. Therefore, the charges for even very large problems can be well within most budget limitations which should remove cost as a limiting factor for using mathematical programming to solve municipal water resource problems.

Recommendations

The publish report format of GAMMA is advantageous in that solution output can be phrased in a format which is understandable to persons who have only a limited knowledge of mathematical programming. Headings are used which are descriptive of the specific water supply facilities involved while the normal TEMPO output is generalized for any type of problem. The range output, however, can be confusing and a report format should be written to analyze ranging data and output in a simpler and more understandable form. The output may consist of actual facility names (existing well zone 22 alternate "A") rather than variable names. Other terminology may be used for the output headings and a zone by zone analysis performed rather than the present form. This ranging output revision would add in the presentation of the sensitivity analysis so that detailed descriptions would not have to be prepared in addition to the standard TEMPO output.

GAMMA has available a provision to allow comparisons of solutions by extracting data from the required solutions. This capability would be needed, for example, when a case study is being done that

compares the results obtained from different right hand sides. Another possible use of the GAMMA capability would be to automatically revise and output the solutions to a problem that had been decomposed because of its size, as one output, with manual adjustments for overlap zones being left to GAMMA. It is conceivable that extremely large problems may be divided into more than two parts to insure fast run times and low costs. With the generality available with GAMMA, the number of divisions would be optional, depending upon solution efficiency and convenience.

It is recommended that if the user intends to become extensively involved with revising existing or writing new GAMMA and TEMPO procedures, that they become familiar with not only the GAMMA and TEMPO manuals, but also CANDE, FORTRAN, I/O SUBSYSTEMS, SOFTWARE, manuals, and other sources which reference disk and tape file handling. Disk and tape files are used extensively in the procedure described by this report, and must be used efficiently to avoid high costs.

The purpose of developing the procedure described herein is to assist in water supply planning. The final and most important recommendation is that a means in addition to publication should be used to communicate to the consulting engineer and others engaged in water supply planning the value and practicality of this tool. A series of seminars and short courses would effectively accomplish this needed information transfer.

Summary

The principal objectives of this research effort were: 1) to develop a computer capability which would eliminate much of the manual effort required in developing the detailed optimizing model matrix for regional and individual municipal water supply planning problems, and 2) develop a report writer which would produce a more convenient form of solution output which is written in the language of water supply planners.

Both of these objectives have been accomplished. The planning methodology developed uses several data manipulating Fortran subroutines, a model generator, and report writer called GAMMA, which is coupled to the TEMPO mathematical programming package on the Burroughs B6700 computer system at Utah State University. In addition to being available on Burroughs computers, software very similar to GAMMA is becoming available on a growing number of other computers (including UNIVAC 1108).

The planning system developed herein uses an integer programming algorithm which has several

characteristics which are desirable for water supply planning problems. The system is designed for use by planning engineers who are not necessarily skilled at mathematical programming. The procedure developed avoids having to manually construct the objective function and constraints required for use by the optimizing algorithm. This is accomplished completely by the computer. The user merely calls the program from a remote keyboard type terminal (usable from any telephone), and then inputs the problem data in response to instructions from the program. The type and form of data that is requested is essentially that which would be required for a manual approach to the problem.

The degree of success with which the research objectives were accomplished represents in itself a potential problem. An important caveat is therefore appropriate. The extreme ease with which planning problems can be solved via the computer package developed herein invites its misuse by those who are not familiar with mathematical programming. One advantage of manually constructing a planning model is that the planner is intimately involved in determining the assumptions and criteria by which the alternatives are defined and compared. The greater the share of the model structure generation and computational effort that is done by the computer, the less the planner is required to become acquainted with the details of the problem.

This is not to say that those who are totally unfamiliar with mathematical programming in general and with IP in particular should not utilize the package developed herein. Indeed, an important objective of this research was to enlarge the group of users of such optimization tools to include those who are now unfamiliar with mathematical programming concepts. It is hoped, however, that the ease with which this package solves planning problems will first entice nonprogrammers to experiment with sample problems and then having experienced success with using the black box, they will be motivated to become familiar with at least the basic principles upon which it operates. Users should become acquainted with the simplex algorithm, for instance, in order to use this powerful tool in a rational manner in actual planning situations.

It also would be very foolish, to input a real world planning problem using only the program default values for cost and unit demand coefficients and to solve the problem in batch mode thereby obtaining only the "optimal" solution. One should always estimate his own rule of thumb version of unit costs and water demands as a check on default values. Also, in an actual planning situation several interim IP solutions in addition to the optimal solution should be output. These are usually invaluable in answering

questions such as why some other intuitive solution is not optimal or how close it is to optimal. Such other good solutions may in fact represent the true optimum when considered in conjunction with political or social considerations which the planner was unable to include in the mathematical model. Also, because of the difficulties related to interpreting the range output of an IP problem, these non-optimal integer solutions may represent the most useful type of parametric information that is available.

Before presenting a solution to a client as the recommended alternative, a planner should be pre-

pared to answer questions concerning the implications of certain revisions to the solution. This implies that the planner should at the very least understand enough about sensitivity analysis (if not parametric analysis) to interpret the TEMPO output in regard to dual activities and upper and lower limits.

In summary, it is hoped that the extreme ease with which this package allows anyone to solve water supply planning problems will provide also the motivation to become familiar enough with the tool that it will become less of a black box and that it therefore will be used properly.

Edison, A. 1974. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1973. *Optimization of water allocation, reservoir operation and river regulation*. Technical Report, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1974. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1974.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1975. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1975.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1976. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1976.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1977. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1977.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1978. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1978.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1979. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1979.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1980. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1981. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1981.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1982. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1982.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1983. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1983.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1984. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1984.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1985. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1985.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1986. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1986.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1987. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1987.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1988. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1988.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1989. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1989.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1990. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1990.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1991. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1991.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1992. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1992.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1993. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1993.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1994. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1994.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1995. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1995.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1996. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1996.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1997. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1997.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1998. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1998.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 1999. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 1999.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2000. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2000.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2001. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2001.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2002. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2002.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2003. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2003.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2004. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2005. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2005.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2006. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2006.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2007. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2007.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2008. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2008.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2009. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2009.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2010. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2010.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2011. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2011.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2012. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2012.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2013. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2013.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2014. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2014.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2015. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2015.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2016. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2016.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2017. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2017.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2018. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2018.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2019. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2019.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2020. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2020.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2021. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2021.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2022. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2022.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2023. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2023.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2024. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2024.

Edison, A., and J. L. Garver. 2025. *Water Resources Planning, Methods, Models, and Software*. McGraw-Hill, New York, 2025.

SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Bishop, A. Bruce, William J. Grenney, Rangesan Narayanan, and Stanley L. Klemetson. 1974. Evaluating water reuse alternatives in water resources planning. Utah Water Research Laboratory, PRWG123-1, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.
- Bishop, A. Bruce, Rangesan Narayanan, Suravuth Prathithananda, Stanley L. Klemetson, and William J. Grenney. 1975. Optimization of water allocation, wastewater treatment and reuse considering nonlinear costs, seasonal variations and stochastic supplies. Utah Water Research Laboratory, PRWG123-2, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1972. B 6700 / B 7700 Command and Edit (CANDE) Language Information Manual.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1973. B 6700 / B 7700 System Software Handbook.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1974. B 6700 / B 7700 Fortran Reference Manual.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1974. B 6700 Input/Output Subsystem Information Manual.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1975. GAMMA User's Manual.
- Burroughs Corporation. 1975. B 6700 TEMPO Reference Manual.
- Dantzig, G. B., and R. M. Van Slyke. 1967. Generalized upper bounding techniques. *Journal of Computer and System Sciences* 1:213-226.
- Driebeek, N. J. 1966. An algorithm for the solution of mixed integer programming problems. *Management Science* 12:576-587.
- Garfinkel, Robert S., and George L. Nemhauser. 1972. *Integer programming*. John Wiley and Sons. New York.
- Geoffrion, A. M., and R. E. Marsten. 1972. Integer programming: A framework and state-of-the-art survey. *Management Science* 18(9):465-491 (May).
- Geoffrion, Arthur M. 1975. A guided tour of recent practical advances in integer linear programming. Western Management Science Institute, University of California, Los Angeles, Working Paper No. 220. Los Angeles, California.
- Gomory, R. E. 1958. Outline of an algorithm for interger solutions to linear programs. *Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society* 64:275-278.
- Gomory, R. E. 1963. An algorithm for integer solutions to linear programs. *Recent Advances in Mathematical Programming*. R. L. Graves and P. Wolfe, Editors, McGraw-Hill, New York. pp. 269-302.
- Hall, W. A., and J. A. Dracup. 1970. *Water resource systems engineering*. McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York.
- Hughes, T. C. 1972. A mixed integer programming approach to planning multiple water sources for municipal water supply. Utah Water Research Laboratory, PRWG73-3, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.
- Hughes, Trevor C., and Calvin G. Clyde. 1973. Municipal water planning—mixed integer approach. Paper of the Technical Council on Water Resources Planning and Management, *Journal of the Hydraulics Division, ASCE* 99(HY11):2079-2095.
- Hughes, Trevor C., William J. Grenney, A. Bruce Bishop, Calvin G. Clyde, Rangesan Narayanan, and Paul E. Pugner. 1976. Capability of integer programming algorithms in solving water resource planning problems. Utah Water Research Laboratory, PRWG175-1, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.
- Klemetson, Stanley L., and William J. Grenney. 1975. Development of a dynamic programming model for the regionalization and staging of wastewater treatment plants. Utah Water Reserach Laboratory PRWA20-2, Utah State University, Logan, Utah.
- Kolesar, Peter J., Kenneth L. Rider, Thomas, B. Crabill and Warren E. Walker. 1975. A queuing-linear programming approach to scheduling police patrol cars. *Operations Research* 23(6):1045-1061 (November-December).
- McMillan, Claude, Jr. 1970 1st Ed., 1975 2nd Ed. *Mathematical programming*. Graduate School of Business and Administration, University of Colorado. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, London, Sydney, Toronto.
- Williams, H. P. 1974. Experiments in the formulation of integer programming problems. *Mathematical Programming Study* 2, December.

Appendix A

**Interactive Data Generator Sample Run
(Using Input Data from Appendix C)
and Listing of MODELDATA File for This
Problem which is Created by Data Generator
Program (Appendix B)**

MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING USING THE MIXED INTEGER APPROACH
FOR MUNICIPAL WATER SOURCE PLANNING

BY
PAUL E. PUGNER

*****DATA INPUT PHASE*****

THE SOUND OF THE BELL INDICATES DATA INPUT REQUIRED.
TERMS INCLOSED IN <> INDICATE THE REQUIRED INPUT DATA.

DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS? <YES/NO>

?
YES

THE DATA INPUT PHASE IS DIVIDED INTO NINE SEGMENTS AS FOLLOWS:

- [1] ZONE NUMBERS AND ZONE NAMES.**
 - [2] ZONE POPULATIONS, RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS AND SEASONAL DEMANDS.**
 - [3] EXISTING WELL FACILITIES.
 - [4] EXISTING SPRING FACILITIES.
 - [5] EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT FACILITIES.
 - [6] EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONNECTION STRUCTURE BETWEEN ZONES.
 - [7] PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS.
 - [8] PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS.
 - [9] PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS.
- ** THIS SEGMENT MUST BE EXECUTED.

YOU MAY STOP AFTER ANY SEGMENT AND RESTART AT THE NEXT
SEGMENT AT A LATER DATE WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY PREVIOUS DATA.

THE DATA REQUIRED AND UNITS FOR THE SEGMENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- SEGMENT 1
ZONE NUMBER - ANY INTEGER VALUE BETWEEN 01 AND 98.
A MAXIMUM OF 40 ZONES CAN BE CONSIDERED.
ZONE NAME - ANY STRING OF UP TO 18 CHARACTERS.
ZONE NUMBER + ZONE NAME + SPACES <= 20 CHARACTERS
- SEGMENT 2
NUMBER OF SEASONS IN YOUR MODEL - MAXIMUM OF 4.
NUMBER OF DAYS IN EACH SEASON.
TERM OF THE SEASONS. EX: JAN 15 - MAR 22.
POPULATION OF EACH ZONE.
RESERVOIR ELEVATION OF EACH ZONE - FEET FROM MEAN SEA LEVEL (MSL).
SEASONAL DEMAND FOR EACH ZONE - GALLONS/PERSON/DAY.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
- SEGMENT 3
WELL ELEVATION - FEET FROM MSL.
WELL CAPACITY - GALLONS PER MINUTE (GPM).
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS (O&M) - \$/MG.
PUMPING POWER COSTS - \$/MG/100 FT.
- SEGMENT 4
SPRING FLOWS - CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CFS) EACH SEASON.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
O&M COSTS - \$/MG EACH SEASON.

SEGMENT 5
TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY - MILLION GALLONS/DAY (MGD) EACH SEASON.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
O&M COSTS - \$/MG/SEASON.

SEGMENT 6
CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH PIPE SIZE CONSIDERED.
CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS AND INTEREST RATE.
ZONAL CONNECTION PATTERN - EXISTING AND PROPOSED.
SIZE OF EXISTING PIPE - INCHES.
DISTANCE BETWEEN ZONES - FEET.
REVERSE FLOWS ALLOWED - EX: 01 TO 02 AND 02 TO 01.
NUMBER OF SIZE OPTIONS ALLOWED IN THE MODEL - THE
MAXIMUM NUMBER RECOMMENDED FOR MOST MODELS IS TWO.
TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL.
O&M TRANSFER COSTS - \$/MG.
PUMPING POWER COSTS - \$/MG/100 FT.

SEGMENT 7
CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH WELL SIZE CONSIDERED.
CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.
WELL CAPACITY FOR EACH WELL SIZE OPTION - GPM.
NUMBER OF WELLS OF A PARTICULAR SIZE ALLOWED PER ZONE.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
WELL ELEVATION - FEET FROM MSL.
O&M COSTS - \$/MG.
PUMPING POWER COSTS - \$/MG/100 FT.

SEGMENT 8
CAPITAL COSTS FOR PROPOSED SPRINGS.
CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.
DISTANCE FROM SPRING TO CONNECTION - FEET.
SPRING FLOW - CFS EACH SEASON.
PIPE SIZE - INCHES.
TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
O&M COSTS - \$/MG EACH SEASON.

SEGMENT 9
CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH SIZE TREATMENT PLANT.
CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.
TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY - MGD EACH SEASON.
PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.
O&M COSTS - \$/MG EACH SEASON.

[NOTE] THE MODEL CONTAINS DEFAULT VALUES FOR MANY OF
THE ABOVE. THESE VALUES WILL BE GIVEN IN MORE DETAIL
WHEN EACH SEGMENT IS EXECUTED. IF YOU USE A DEFAULT VALUE
OR SUPPLY YOUR OWN CONSTANT IN ITS PLACE IN THE FIRST
SEGMENT IT IS ASKED FOR THIS VALUE WILL BE ASSUMED ACCEPTABLE
FOR ALL OTHER SEGMENTS WHERE IT IS REQUIRED. (EX: PEAK
DAY SUPPLY CONSTANT MULTIPLIER)

THIS MODEL ASSUMES THAT SEASON 1 IS THE PEAK SEASON
WITH RESPECT TO DEMAND AND SUPPLY. PLEASE CONFORM TO
THIS CONVENTION!!!

YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO
CORRECT INPUT DATA THROUGHOUT THE DATA INPUT
PHASE. ALL DATA IS INPUT FREE FORMAT.

IS THIS A RESTART OF ANOTHER RUN? <YES/NO>

NO

***** SEGMENT 1 *****

ENTER EACH ZONE NUMBER AND ZONE NAME FOLLOWED BY A RETURN. ENTER A ZONE NUMBER OF 99 WHEN COMPLETED
EXAMPLE: 01 UPPER LOGAN <RETURN>

01 MYTOWN
14 PARKSVILLE
32 YOURTOWN
22 FARMTOWN
56 HALFWAYSTOP
99

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT OF ZONES AND THEIR NAMES.

ROW	ZONE	**** ZONE NAME ****
1	01	MYTOWN
2	14	PARKSVILLE
3	32	YOURTOWN
4	22	FARMTOWN
5	56	HALFWAYSTOP

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW OF CHANGE

5

ENTER THE NEW ZONE AND NAME

56 HALF WAY STOP

5 56 HALF WAY STOP
MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT OF ZONES AND THEIR NAMES.

ROW	ZONE	**** ZONE NAME ****
1	01	MYTOWN
2	14	PARKSVILLE
3	32	YOURTOWN
4	22	FARMTOWN
5	56	HALF WAY STOP

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

YES

***** SEGMENT 2 *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF SEASONS TO BE CONSIDERED IN YOUR MODEL. <1 - 4>

4

ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN SEASON 1.

70

ENTER THE MONTH TERM (EX: JAN 15 - MAR 31) FOR SEASON 1 (15 MAX).
JUN 1 - AUG 9

JUN

ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN SEASON 2.

100

ENTER THE MONTH TERM (EX: JAN 15 - MAR 31) FOR SEASON 2 (15 MAX).
AUG 10 - NOV 17

AUG

ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN SEASON 3.

90

ENTER THE MONTH TERM (EX: JAN 15 - MAR 31) FOR SEASON 3 (15 MAX).
NOV 18 - FEB 16

NOV

ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN SEASON 4.

105

ENTER THE MONTH TERM (EX: JAN 15 - MAR 31) FOR SEASON 4 (15 MAX).
FEB 17 - JUN 30

FEB

SEASON	DAYS	TERM
1	70	JUN 1 - AUG 9
2	100	AUG 10 - NOV 17
3	90	NOV 18 - FEB 16
4	105	FEB 17 - JUN 30

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

NO

NOW ENTER THE POPULATION OF EACH ZONE,
THE RESERVOIR ELEVATION IN FEET FROM MSL AND
THE DEMAND PER PERSON PER SEASON IN GALLONS
PER DAY ALL SEPERATED BY COMMAS.

*****01	MYTOWN	*****
25000,4000,300,250,200,250		
*****14	PARKSVILLE	*****
100000,3700,250,200,150,190		
*****32	YOURTOWN	*****
17000,3600,275,250,200,250		
*****22	FARMTOWN	*****
8500,3500,900,700,400,800		
*****56	HALF WAY STOP	*****
12000,190,190,190,190		
0		

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT DATA.

ROW	ZONE	POPULATION	RESERVOIR ELEVATION	DEMAND S1	DEMAND S2	DEMAND S3	DEMAND S4
1	01	25000	4000	300.0	250.0	200.0	250.0
2	14	100000	3700	250.0	200.0	150.0	190.0
3	32	17000	3600	275.0	250.0	200.0	250.0
4	22	8500	3500	900.0	700.0	400.0	800.0
5	56	12000	190	190.0	190.0	190.0	0.0

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW OF CHANGE.

5

ENTER NEW POPULATION, RESERVOIR ELEVATION AND DEMANDS.

1120,3600,190,180,180,190

5 56 1120 3600 190.0 180.0 180.0 190.0

MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT DATA.

ROW	ZONE	POPULATION	RESERVOIR ELEVATION	DEMAND S1	DEMAND S2	DEMAND S3	DEMAND S4
1	01	25000	4000	300.0	250.0	200.0	250.0
2	14	100000	3700	250.0	200.0	150.0	190.0
3	32	17000	3600	275.0	250.0	200.0	250.0
4	22	8500	3500	900.0	700.0	400.0	800.0
5	56	1120	3600	190.0	180.0	180.0	190.0

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

NO

THE STANDARD PEAK DAY DEMAND IS 1.10 TIMES GREATER THAN THE PEAK SEASON DAILY DEMAND. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL ZONES? <YES/NO>

NO

IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.

1.2

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

YES

DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING WELLS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>

YES

***** SEGMENT 3 *****

***** ENTER EXISTING WELL INFORMATION *****

[NOTE] FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY IT IS ADVISIBLE TO GROUP ALL EXISTING WELLS IN A ZONE AND INPUT AS ONE SOURCE IF POSSIBLE.

*****01 MYTOWN *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

1

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL AND WELL CAPACITY <FEET,GPM> FOR ZONE 01 WELL "A".

3800,1000

*****14 PARKSVILLE *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

2

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL AND WELL CAPACITY <FEET,GPM> FOR ZONE 14 WELL "A".

3600,500

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL AND WELL CAPACITY <FEET,GPM> FOR ZONE 14 WELL "B".

3500,2000

*****32 YOURTOWN *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

0

*****22 FARMTOWN *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

0

*****56 HALF WAY STOP *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

1

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL AND WELL CAPACITY <FEET,GPM> FOR ZONE 56 WELL "A".

3600,3600

THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS 0.70 TIMES THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

NO

IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE? <YES/NO>

NO

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 01 WELL "A".

.9

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 14 WELL "A".

.85

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 14 WELL "B".

.9

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 56 WELL "A".

.5

THE STANDARD OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE WELL COSTS FOR THIS MODEL ARE \$8.50/MG. (FOR PUMPS, PIPELINE, ECT.) IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

NO

IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER O&M CONSTANT.

9.25

THE STANDARD POWER COSTS FOR PUMPING IN THIS MODEL ARE \$15.00/MG/100FT. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.

ROW	ZONE	ALT	COL 1 WELL ELEV FEET	COL 2 WELL CAPACITY GPM	COL 3 WELL CAPACITY MGD	COL 4 PEAK DAY CAPACITY MGD	COL 5 TOTAL COST \$/MG
1	01	A	3800	1000	1.44	1.30	\$39.25
2	14	A	3600	500	0.72	0.61	\$24.25
3	14	B	3500	2000	2.88	2.59	\$39.25
4	56	A	3600	3600	5.18	2.59	\$9.25

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

4,2

ENTER NEW WELL CAPACITY <GPM>.

100

4 56 A 3600 100 0.14 0.10 \$9.25

MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

YES

DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING SPRINGS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
 YES

***** SEGMENT 4 *****

***** ENTER EXISTING SPRING INFORMATION *****

[NOTE] FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY ALL EXISTING SPRINGS IN A ZONE MUST BE GROUPED AS ONE SOURCE. SINCE SPRING FLOWS ARE USUALLY THE LEAST UNIT COST SOURCE AND THE FIRST TO BE USED THIS WILL NOT CHANGE YOUR MODEL SOLUTION.

ENTER EXISTING SPRING FLOWS <CSF> FOR EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS. ENTER ZERO FOR ALL SEASONS IF A ZONE DOES NOT HAVE EXISTING SPRINGS.

*****01 MYTOWN *****
 0,0,0,0
 *****14 PARKSVILLE *****
 0,0,0,0
 *****32 YOURTOWN *****
 10,8,5,9
 *****22 FARMTOWN *****
 15,12,10,8
 *****56 HALF WAY STOP *****
 0,0,0,0

THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS 0.70 TIMES
 THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY.
 IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

YES

THE STANDARD OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SPRING COSTS FOR THIS MODEL ARE \$6.60/MG (FOR CHLORINATION, DESANDER CLEANING AND MISC. O&M). IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.

ROW	ZONE	COL 1 COST \$/MG	COL 2 PEAK DAY SPRING FLOW MGD	COL 3 SPRING FLOW S1 CSF	COL 4 SPRING FLOW S2 CSF	COL 5 SPRING FLOW S3 CSF	COL 6 SPRING FLOW S4 CSF
1	32	\$6.60	4.52	10.00	8.00	5.00	9.00
2	22	\$6.60	6.79	15.00	12.00	10.00	8.00

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
 YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

2,5

ENTER NEW SPRING FLOW FOR ZONE 22 SEASON 3.

8

2 22 \$6.60 6.79 15.00 12.00 8.00 8.00
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

2,6

ENTER NEW SPRING FLOW FOR ZONE 22 SEASON 4.

10

2 22 \$6.60 6.79 15.00 12.00 8.00 10.00
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

YES

DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
YES

***** SEGMENT 5 *****

***** ENTER DATA FOR EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS *****

[NOTE] FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY IT IS ADVISABLE TO GROUP ALL EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS IN A ZONE AND INPUT AS ONE SOURCE IF POSSIBLE. ALSO, SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON.

*****01 MYTOWN *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

*****14 PARKSVILLE *****

1 ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

ENTER EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES <MGD> FOR EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS FOR ZONE 14 TREATMENT PLANT "A".
2,2,2,2
ENTER O&M COSTS <\$/MG> FOR EACH SEASON FOR ZONE 14 PLANT "A".
123,123,123,123

*****32 YOURTOWN *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

*****22 FARMTOWN *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

*****56 HALF WAY STOP *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR GROUPS) IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.

ROW	ZONE	ALT	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	\$/MG	\$/MG	\$/MG	\$/MG
1	14	A	1.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	123.0	123.0	123.0	123.0

NO ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

DO YOU HAVE EXISTING OR PROPOSED INTERZONAL CONNECTIONS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
YES

***** SEGMENT 6 *****

*****ENTER THE ZONAL TRANSFER INFORMATION*****

***** IMPORTANT NOTE *****
A MAXIMUM OF 80 INTERCONNECTIONS AND 120 TOTAL PIPE OPTIONS ARE ALLOWED.
A PROBABLE DIRECTION OF FLOW WILL BE IMPLIED IN THIS SECTION BY THE WAY YOU INDICATE CONNECTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE: IF YOU CONNECT ZONE 01 TO ZONE 14 THE IMPLICATION IS THAT THE MOST PROBABLE DIRECTION OF FLOW WILL BE TO ZONE 14 AND THIS MODEL WILL CALCULATE THE OPTIONAL PIPE SIZES BASED ON ZONE 14 DEMAND EVEN THOUGH REVERSE FLOW COULD BE ALLOWED.

IF A ZONAL CONNECTION HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY DEFINED OR A ZONE IS NOT TO BE CONNECTED TO ANY OTHER ZONES ENTER <RETURN> WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THIS ZONE.

THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF ZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM:

$C = X * \text{PIPE COST} + K1 * \text{FTOR} * X * D * E1$ WHERE:
C = TOTAL CAPITAL COST
D = PIPE DIAMETER IN INCHES
X = LENGTH OF LINE IN FEET
PIPE COST = COST OF PIPE PER FOOT

6 INCH DIA.	= \$2.30/FOOT
8 INCH DIA.	= \$3.40/FOOT
10 INCH DIA.	= \$4.95/FOOT
12 INCH DIA.	= \$6.79/FOOT
14 INCH DIA.	= \$8.26/FOOT
16 INCH DIA.	= \$10.20/FOOT
18 INCH DIA.	= \$14.97/FOOT
20 INCH DIA.	= \$18.19/FOOT
24 INCH DIA.	= \$25.34/FOOT
30 INCH DIA.	= \$39.71/FOOT
36 INCH DIA.	= \$56.79/FOOT

K1 = INSTALLATION CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFAULT K1=0.1426)
FTOR = PIPE INSTALLATION DIFFICULTY FACTOR:
NORMAL EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL (DEFAULT 1.0)
ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL (DEFAULT 1.7)
ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW (DEFAULT 6.0)
BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL (DEFAULT 3.0)
E1 = INSTALLATION SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT E1= 0.700)
DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT \$2,700 FOR A 1000 FOOT 6 INCH LINE WITH A 500 GPM CAPACITY AND NORMAL EXCAVATION.

WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE INTERZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO>
YES

THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA IS $CRF = R + \{R / [(1+R)^N - 1]\}$ WHERE:
R = INTEREST RATE (DEFAULT R = 0.060)
N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAULT N = 40)
ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE ZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO>

NO
ARE THERE VALUES THAT WILL BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE INTERZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO>

YES
ENTER THE VALUES <N,R>.
40,.07

***** 01 MYTOWN *****
CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
14 IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
NO
WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM MYTOWN TO PARKSVILLE ? <FEET>
23000
IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
YES
HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
2
INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.

<1> NORMAL EXCAVATION AND NORMAL BACKFILL
<2> ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL
<3> ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW
<4> BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL

1
***** 01 MYTOWN *****
CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
22 IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
YES
WHAT IS THE SIZE OF YOUR EXISTING PIPE FROM MYTOWN TO FARMTOWN ?
< 6, 8,10,12,14,16,18,20,24,30,36> (INCH)
6 DO YOU ALSO WANT TO LOOK AT NEW CONNECTIONS? <YES/NO>
YES
WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM MYTOWN TO FARMTOWN ? <FEET>
26500
IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
NO
HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
1
INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.
2

***** 01 MYTOWN *****
CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

***** 14 PARKSVILLE *****
CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

56

IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
 NO
 WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 PARKSVILLE TO HALF WAY STOP ? <FEET>
 20000
 IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
 NO
 HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT
 IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
 3
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.
 3

***** 14 PARKSVILLE *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
 32
 IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
 YES
 WHAT IS THE SIZE OF YOUR EXISTING PIPE
 FROM PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN ?
 < 6, 8,10,12,14,16,18,20,24,30,36> (INCH)
 8
 DO YOU ALSO WANT TO LOOK AT NEW CONNECTIONS? <YES/NO>
 YES
 WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN ? <FEET>
 4200
 IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
 YES
 HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT
 IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
 1
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.
 4

***** 14 PARKSVILLE *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

***** 32 YOURTOWN *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
 32
 YOU CAN NOT CONNECT A ZONE TO ITSELF.

***** 32 YOURTOWN *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
 22
 IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
 NO
 WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 YOURTOWN TO FARMTOWN ? <FEET>
 48000
 IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
 NO
 HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT
 IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
 3
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.
 2

***** 32 YOURTOWN *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

***** 22 FARMTOWN *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

***** 56 HALF WAY STOP *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??
 22
 IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
 NO
 WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN ? <FEET>
 20000
 IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? <YES/NO>
 YES
 HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT
 IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
 3
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.
 2

***** 56 HALF WAY STOP *****
 CONNECTED TO ZONE ??

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.

ROW	ZONE	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 4	COL 5	COL 6	COL 7
		CONNECTED TO ZONE	DISTANCE A TO B	EXISTING PIPE	REVERSE FLOW	NO. PIPE OPTIONS	EXISTING PIPE SIZE	SOIL TYPE
1	01	14	23000	NO	YES	2	0.	1
2	01	22	26500	YES	NO	1	6.	2
3	14	56	20000	NO	NO	3	0.	3
4	14	32	4200	YES	YES	1	8.	4
5	32	22	48000	NO	NO	3	0.	2
6	56	22	20000	NO	YES	3	0.	2

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
 YES
 ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE
 4,2

WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM
 PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN ? <FEET>
 42500
 4 14 32 42500 YES YES 1 8. 4
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES
 ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE
 5,3

IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO>
 NO
 5 32 22 48000 NO NO 3 0. 2
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES
 ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE
 5,5

HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT
 IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER? <1 - 4>
 2
 5 32 22 48000 NO NO 2 0. 2
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO
 DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>
 NO

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF CALCULATED DATA.

ROW	A	TO	B	ZONE	DIA.	PIPE	COST	OPERATION	AND	MAINTENANCE	COSTS	-	\$/MG
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL	COL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
ZONE	DIA.	PER	AB	AB	AB	AB	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA	BA
TO	INCH	YEAR	S1	S2	S3	S4	S1	S2	S3	S4	S1	S2	S4
1	01	14	30	\$71160	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.7
2	01	14	36	\$100990	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	51.5
3	01	22	6	\$0	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	01	22	20	\$40080	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	14	56	6	\$7940	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	14	56	8	\$10600	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	14	56	10	\$13850	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
8	14	32	8	\$0	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0	48.0
9	14	32	14	\$34980	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.9
10	32	22	20	\$72590	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	32	22	24	\$99300	19.7	19.7	19.7	19.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	56	22	20	\$30240	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7
13	56	22	24	\$41370	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2
14	56	22	30	\$63500	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>
YES

DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
YES

***** SEGMENT 7 *****

***** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE WELLS *****

[NOTE] YOU ARE ALLOWED UP TO FOUR ALTERNATE SIZE WELLS PER ZONE AND A MAXIMUM TOTAL OF 120.

THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF WELLS IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM $Y=A(X)^{*}Z$ WHERE:

Y = CAPITAL COST
A = CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFAULT A = 2010.)
X = THE FLOW OF THE WELL IN GALLONS PER MINUTE
Z = THE SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT Z = 0.453)
DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT \$45,900 FOR A WELL OF 1000 GPM CAPACITY.

WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE WELLS? <YES/NO>
YES

THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA IS $CRF = R + \{R/[(1+R)^{*}N - 1]\}$ WHERE:
R = INTEREST RATE (DEFAULT R = 0.060)
N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAULT N = 25)
ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE WELLS? <YES/NO>

YES

***** 01 MYTOWN *****

HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>

1

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "A" ZONE 01.

1000

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

1

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

37000

***** 14 PARKSVILLE *****

HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>

2

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "A" ZONE 14.

2500

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

1

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

3550

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "B" ZONE 14.

2500

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

1

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

3500

***** 32 YOURTOWN *****

HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>

1

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "A" ZONE 32.

1500

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

2

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

3400

***** 22 FARMTOWN *****

HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>

1

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "A" ZONE 22.

1500

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

2

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

3500

***** 56 HALF WAY STOP *****

HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>

0

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA

ROW	ZONE	ALT	COL 1 CAPITAL TOTAL	COL 2 CAPITAL PERYEAR	COL 3 FLOW GPM	COL 4 FLOW MGD	COL 5 MAX NUMBER	COL 6 ELEVATION MSL
1	01	A	\$45,900	\$3,590	1000	1.44	1	****
2	14	A	\$69,500	\$5,440	2500	3.60	1	3550
3	14	B	\$69,500	\$5,440	2500	3.60	1	3500
4	32	A	\$55,200	\$4,310	1500	2.16	2	3400
5	22	A	\$55,200	\$4,310	1500	2.16	2	3500

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

1,6

ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM MSL. <FEET>

3700

1 01 A \$45,900 \$3,590 1000 1.44 1 3700

MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

1,5

ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.

3

1 01 A \$45,900 \$3,590 1000 1.44 3 3700

MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

2,3

ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION "A" ZONE 14.

1500

2 14 A \$55,200 \$4,310 1500 2.16 1 3550

MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA

ROW	ZONE	ALT	COL 1 CAPITAL TOTAL	COL 2 CAPITAL PERYEAR	COL 3 FLOW GPM	COL 4 FLOW MGD	COL 5 MAX NUMBER	COL 6 ELEVATION MSL
1	01	A	\$45,900	\$3,590	1000	1.44	3	3700
2	14	A	\$55,200	\$4,310	1500	2.16	1	3550
3	14	B	\$69,500	\$5,440	2500	3.60	1	3500
4	32	A	\$55,200	\$4,310	1500	2.16	2	3400
5	22	A	\$55,200	\$4,310	1500	2.16	2	3500

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

NO

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE CALCULATED WELL DATA.

ROW	ZONE	ALT	COL		WATER COST \$/MG
			1 AVG. FLOW MGD	2 PEAK DAY FLOW MGD	
1	01	A	1.44	1.01	54.25
2	14	A	2.16	1.51	31.75
3	14	B	3.60	2.52	39.25
4	32	A	2.16	1.51	39.25
5	22	A	2.16	1.51	9.25

E (480030)MATRIX
#RUNNING 9909

.....
MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING USING THE MIXED INTEGER APPROACH
FOR MUNICIPAL WATER SOURCE PLANNING

BY
PAUL E. PUGNER

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

5,2

ENTER O&M COSTS FOR ZONE 22 OPTION "A".

35.50

ENTER PUMP POWER COSTS FOR ZONE 22 OPTION "A".

12

5 22 A 2.16 1.51 35.50
MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>

NO

*****DATA INPUT PHASE*****

THE SOUND OF THE BELL INDICATES DATA INPUT REQUIRED.
TERMS INCLOSED IN <> INDICATE THE REQUIRED INPUT DATA.

DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS? <YES/NO>

#?
NO

IS THIS A RESTART OF ANOTHER RUN? <YES/NO>

YES
AT WHAT SEGMENT WOULD YOU LIKE TO RESTART?<1 TO 9>

8

DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
YES

***** SEGMENT 8 *****

***** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE SPRINGS *****

THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF
FUTURE SPRINGS IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM:

$C = X * \text{PIPE COST} + K1 * \text{FTOR} * X * D^{E1} + \text{SDEV}$ WHERE:

C = TOTAL CAPITAL COST

D = PIPE DIAMETER IN INCHES

X = LENGTH OF LINE IN FEET

PIPE COST = COST OF PIPE PER FOOT

6 INCH DIA. = \$2.30/FOOT

8 INCH DIA. = \$3.40/FOOT

10 INCH DIA. = \$4.95/FOOT

12 INCH DIA. = \$6.79/FOOT

14 INCH DIA. = \$8.26/FOOT

16 INCH DIA. = \$10.20/FOOT

18 INCH DIA. = \$14.97/FOOT

20 INCH DIA. = \$18.19/FOOT

24 INCH DIA. = \$25.34/FOOT

30 INCH DIA. = \$39.71/FOOT

36 INCH DIA. = \$56.79/FOOT

K1 = INSTALLATION CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFAULT K1=0.1426)

FTOR = PIPE INSTALLATION DIFFICULTY FACTOR:

NORMAL EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL (DEFAULT 1.0)

ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL

(DEFAULT 1.7)

ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW (DEFAULT 6.0)

BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL (DEFAULT 3.0)

E1 = INSTALLATION SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT E1= 0.700)

SDEV = ON SITE SPRING DEVELOPMENT COSTS (NO DEFAULT)

DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT \$2,300 EXCLUDING

SPRING DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR A 1000 FOOT 6 INCH LINE WITH

A 1.11 CFS CAPACITY AND NORMAL EXCAVATION.

WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL
YOUR FUTURE SPRINGS? <YES/NO>

YES

THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA

IS $CRF = R * \{R / [(1+R)^N - 1]\}$ WHERE:

R = INTEREST RATE (DEFAULT R = 0.060)

N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAULT N = 40)

ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE SPRINGS? <YES/NO>

YES

[NOTE] SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON FOR THIS MODEL
AND THE MAXIMUM TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRINGS IS 60.

***** 01 MYTOWN *****
ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS ZONE. <0-4>

1

ENTER DISTANCE <FEET> FROM SPRING TO RESERVOIR
OR CONNECTION FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 01.

10000

ENTER SPRING FLOW <CFS> FOR EACH SEASON.

15,12,7,9

YOUR MAXIMUM SEASONAL FLOW OF 15.00 CFS
MAY BE TRANSFERRED BY A 24 INCH DIAMETER PIPE.
DO YOU AGREE? <YES/NO>

YES

INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.

<1> NORMAL EXCAVATION AND NORMAL BACKFILL

<2> ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL

<3> ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW

<4> BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL

1

ENTER ON SITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 01.

20000

***** 14 PARKSVILLE *****
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS ZONE. <0-4>

ENTER DISTANCE <FEET> FROM SPRING TO RESERVOIR
 OR CONNECTION FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 14.

150000
 ENTER SPRING FLOW <CFS> FOR EACH SEASON.

25,20,12,21
 YOUR MAXIMUM SEASONAL FLOW OF 25.00 CFS
 MAY BE TRANSFERRED BY A 30 INCH DIAMETER PIPE.
 DO YOU AGREE? <YES/NO>

NO
 WHAT SIZE WOULD YOU RECOMMEND?< 6 TO 36>

36
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.

3
 ENTER ON SITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 14.
 43000

***** 32 YOURTOWN *****
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS ZONE. <0-4>

ENTER DISTANCE <FEET> FROM SPRING TO RESERVOIR
 OR CONNECTION FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 32.

200000
 ENTER SPRING FLOW <CFS> FOR EACH SEASON.

8,6,4,7
 YOUR MAXIMUM SEASONAL FLOW OF 8.00 CFS
 MAY BE TRANSFERRED BY A 16 INCH DIAMETER PIPE.
 DO YOU AGREE? <YES/NO>

NO
 WHAT SIZE WOULD YOU RECOMMEND?< 6 TO 36>

14
 THE SIZE YOU PICKED IS TOO SMALL TO TRANSFER
 THE FLOW REQUIRED AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.
 DO YOU WANT TO MAINTAIN THAT SIZE? <YES/NO>

YES
 INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>.

1
 ENTER ON SITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 32.
 12000

***** 22 FARMTOWN *****
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS ZONE. <0-4>

***** 56 HALF WAY STOP *****
 ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS ZONE. <0-4>

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA

ROW	ZONE	ALT	PIPE LENGTH FEET	PIPE SIZE INCH	PIPE INST TYPE	CAPITAL TOTAL	CAPITAL PERYEAR	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS
1	01	A	10000	24	1	\$286500	\$19040	15.0	12.0	7.0	9.0
2	14	A	150000	36	3	\$10138200	\$673800	25.0	20.0	12.0	21.0
3	32	A	200000	14	1	\$1844900	\$122610	8.0	6.0	4.0	7.0

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
 YES

1,1
 ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

ENTER DISTANCE <FEET> FROM SPRING TO RESERVOIR
 OR CONNECTION FOR SPRING "A" ZONE 01.

100000
 1 01 A 100000 24 1 \$2685900 \$178500 15.0 12.0 7.0 9.0
 MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO
 DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

YES

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF .JUR DATA

ROW	ZONE	ALT	PIPE LENGTH FEET	PIPE SIZE INCH	PIPE INST TYPE	CAPITAL TOTAL	CAPITAL PERYEAR	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS	FLOW CFS
1	01	A	100000	24	1	\$2685900	\$178500	15.0	12.0	7.0	9.0
2	14	A	150000	36	3	\$10138200	\$673800	25.0	20.0	12.0	21.0
3	32	A	200000	14	1	\$1844900	\$122610	8.0	6.0	4.0	7.0

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
NO

THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS 0.70 TIMES THE
PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL
YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>

NO IS THERE A CONSTANT THAT IS ACCEPTABLE? <YES/NO>
YES
.6 ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT. <PDC>

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF CALCULATED DATA.

ROW	ZONE	ALT	SPRING FLOW S1-MGD	SPRING FLOW MGD	COL	COL
					1	2
					PEAK DAY	O&M
					COST	\$/MG
1	01	A	9.69	5.82	6.60	
2	14	A	16.16	9.69	6.60	
3	32	A	5.17	3.10	6.60	

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>
NO

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>
YES

DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT
PLANTS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>
YES

***** SEGMENT 9 *****

***** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS *****

[NOTE] YOU ARE ALLOWED UP TO FOUR ALTERNATE SIZE PLANTS PER ZONE.

THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA
IS $CRF = R + \{R / [(1+R)^N - 1]\}$ WHERE:
R = INTEREST RATE (DEFAULT R = 0.060)
N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAULT N = 25)
ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE PLANTS? <YES/NO>

YES

[NOTE] SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON FOR THIS MODEL.

*****01 MYTOWN *****

ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>
0

*****14 PARKSVILLE *****

1 ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>

ENTER FUTURE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES <MGD> FOR EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS FOR ZONE 14 TREATMENT PLANT "A".
20,20,20,20
ENTER O&M COSTS <\$/MG> FOR EACH SEASON FOR ZONE 14 PLANT "A".
65,73,81,70
ENTER TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR ZONE 14 PLANT "A".
4530000

*****32 YOURTOWN *****

1 ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>

ENTER FUTURE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES <MGD> FOR EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS FOR ZONE 32 TREATMENT PLANT "A".
5,5,5,5
ENTER O&M COSTS <\$/MG> FOR EACH SEASON FOR ZONE 32 PLANT "A".
78,94,123,82
ENTER TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR ZONE 32 PLANT "A".
1050000

*****22 FARMTOWN *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>

*****56 HALF WAY STOP *****

0 ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.

ZONE	COL 1	COL 2	COL 3	COL 3	COL 3	COL 3	COL 4	COL 4	COL 4	COL 4	
& CAPITAL	DAY	PEAK	PLANT	PLANT	PLANT	PLANT	O&M	O&M	O&M	O&M	
ROW	ALT	TOTAL	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	MGD	\$/MG	\$/MG	\$/MG	\$/MG
1	14	A\$4530000	12.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	65.0	73.0	81.0	70.0
2	32	A\$1050000	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	78.0	94.0	123.0	82.0

ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

1,2

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 14 PLANT "A".

.6

1 14 A\$4530000 16.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 65.0 73.0 81.0 70.0
MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

YES

ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.

2,2

ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE 32 PLANT "A".

.9

2 32 A\$1050000 4.5 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 78.0 94.0 123.0 82.0
MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>

NO

DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>

NO

THE FOLLOWING ARE SUGGESTIONS FOR RUNNING YOUR MODEL.

YOUR MODEL CONTAINS LESS THAN FORTY INTEGER VARIABLES AND SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A SMALL MODEL. THE RUN TIMES WILL PROBABLY BE LESS THAN 30 MINUTES OF CPU. THERE SHOULD BE NO NEED TO RUN THIS MODEL BY MODIFIED INTERACTIVE OR MODIFIED BATCH BUT IF DESIRED REFER TO USERS MANUAL CHAPTER IV.

THIS ENDS THE DATA INPUT PHASE. THE NEXT PHASE IS TO GENERATE THE MODEL MATRIX BY EXECUTING "TENPO" AND INVOKE THE MACRO SOLVELP. (REF. USERS MANUAL CHAPTER IV)

Listing of File MODELDATA.

```

100 ELEMENT DEMAND
200 TABLE DEMAND
300 * PEAKDEM DEMAND1 DEMAND2 DEMAND3 DEMAND4
400 01 9.00 525 625 450 656
500 14 30.00 1750 2000 1350 1995
600 32 5.61 327 425 306 446
700 22 9.18 536 595 306 714
800 56 0.26 15 20 18 22
900 LIST(ZD),T=20
1000 01 "MYTOWN "
1100 14 "PARKSVILLE "
1200 32 "YOURTOWN "
1300 22 "FARMTOWN "
1400 56 "HALF WAY STOP "
1500 ENDATA
1600 ELEMENT SEASGM
1700 TABLE SEASONS,ZERO
1800 * DAYS
1900 1 70
2000 2 100
2100 3 90
2200 4 105
2300 LIST(S),T=15
2400 1 "JUN 1 - AUG 9 "
2500 2 "AUG 10 - NOV 17"
2600 3 "NOV 18 - FEB 16"
2700 4 "FEB 17 - JUN 30"
2800 ENDATA
2900 ELEMENT EXWELL
3000 TABLE EXSTWELL,ZERO
3100 * FLOW PDFLOW COST
3200 01A 1.44 1.30 39.25
3300 14A 0.72 0.61 24.25
3400 14B 2.88 2.59 39.25
3500 56A 0.14 0.07 9.25
3600 ENDATA
3700 ELEMENT EXSPRG
3800 TABLE EXSTSPRG,ZERO
3900 * COST PDFLOW FLOW1 FLOW2 FLOW3 FLOW4
4000 32 6.60 4.52 6.46 5.17 3.23 5.82
4100 22 6.60 6.79 9.69 7.76 5.17 6.46
4200 ENDATA
4300 ELEMENT EXTRPL
4400 TABLE EXSTRPL,ZERO
4500 * PDFLOW CAP1 CAP2 CAP3 CAP4
4600 14A 1.40 2.0 2.0 2.0
4700 * CST1 CST2 CST3 CST4
4800 14A 98.6 112.3 122.5 109.4
4900 ENDATA
5000 ELEMENT PIPENT
5100 TABLE PIPENET,ZERO
5200 * CAPTL CAPAC AB1 AB2 AB3 AB4
5300 0114J 71160 18.72 7.65 7.65 7.65 7.65
5400 0114K 100990 26.93 6.46 6.46 6.46 6.46
5500 0122X 0 0.72 115.12 115.12 115.12 115.12
5600 0122H 40080 8.35 12.84 12.84 12.84 12.84
5700 1456A 7940 0.72 30.28 30.28 30.28 30.28
5800 1456B 10600 1.35 22.58 22.58 22.58 22.58
5900 1456C 13850 2.16 18.17 18.17 18.17 18.17
6000 1432X 0 1.35 62.98 62.98 62.98 62.98
6100 1432E 34980 4.03 28.88 28.88 28.88 28.88
6200 3222H 72590 8.35 23.25 23.25 23.25 23.25
6300 3222I 99300 11.95 19.68 19.68 19.68 19.68
6400 5622H 30240 8.35 9.69 9.69 9.69 9.69
6500 5622I 41370 11.95 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20
6600 5622J 63500 18.72 6.66 6.66 6.66 6.66

```

```

6700 *
6800 0114J 52.65 52.65 52.65 52.65
6900 0114K 51.46 51.46 51.46 51.46
7000 0122X 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7100 0122H 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7200 1456A 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7300 1456B 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7400 1456C 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7500 1432X 47.98 47.98 47.98 47.98
7600 1432E 43.88 43.88 43.88 43.88
7700 3222H 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7800 3222I 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
7900 5622H 24.69 24.69 24.69 24.69
8000 5622I 23.20 23.20 23.20 23.20
8100 5622J 21.66 21.66 21.66 21.66
8200 LIST (BTOA1)
8300 1401J
8400 1401K
8500 2201X
8600 2201H
8700 5614A
8800 5614B
8900 5614C
9000 3214X
9100 3214E
9200 2232H
9300 2232I
9400 2256H
9500 2256I
9600 2256J
9700 LIST(ATOB),T=40
9800 0114 "MYTOWN TO PARKSVILLE "
9900 0122 "MYTOWN TO FARMTOWN "
10000 1456 "PARKSVILLE TO HALF WAY STOP "
10100 1432 "PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN "
10200 3222 "YOURTOWN TO FARMTOWN "
10300 5622 "HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN "
10400 ENDATA
10500 ELEMENT FUTWEL
10600 TABLE FWELL,ZERO
10700 * CAPTL CAP PCAP QANDM NUM
10800 01A 3590 1.44 1.01 54.25 3
10900 14A 4310 2.16 1.51 31.75 1
11000 14B 5440 3.60 2.52 39.25 1
11100 32A 4310 2.16 1.51 39.25 2
11200 22A 4310 2.16 1.51 35.50 2
11300 ENDATA
11400 ELEMENT FUTSPG
11500 TABLE FSPRG,ZERO
11600 * PIPE CAPTL COST PDFLOW FLOW1 FLOW2 FLOW3 FLOW4
11700 01A 24 178500 6.60 5.82 9.69 7.76 4.52 5.82
11800 14A 36 673800 6.60 9.69 16.16 12.93 7.76 13.57
11900 32A 14 122610 6.60 3.10 5.17 3.88 2.59 4.52
12000 ENDATA
12100 ELEMENT FUTRPL
12200 TABLE FUTRPL,ZERO
12300 * CAPTL PDFLOW CAP1 CAP2 CAP3 CAP4
12400 14A 35436J 16.0 20.00 20.00 20.00 20.00
12500 32A 82130 4.5 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
12600 * CST1 CST2 CST3 CST4
12700 14A 65.00 73.00 81.00 70.00
12800 32A 78.00 94.00 123.00 82.00
12900 ENDATA

```

Appendix B

Interactive Data Generator Program Listing

MAIN PROGRAM - CONTROL SUBROUTINES

```

10000 FILE 5=FILES
10100 FILE 6=DUMP
10200 FILE 10<TITLE="MODELDATA",KIND=PACK,MAXRECSIZE=20,BUFFERS=2,
10300 *PROTECTION=PROTECTED,AREAS=1000,AREASIZE=450,SAVEFACTOR=999)
10400 FILE 11<TITLE="TEMPDATA",KIND=PACK,MAXRECSIZE=20,BUFFERS=2,
10500 *PROTECTION=PROTECTED,AREAS=1000,AREASIZE=450,SAVEFACTOR=999)
10600 DIMENSION LISTZ(40,22),PLIST(11),PFLOW(11),RESELV(40)
10700 DIMENSION SDAYS(4),DEM(40,4),FTOR(4),PALT(11)
10800 LOGICAL PRSNT
10900 INTEGER S,PLIST,TF,SAVED,PDD
11000 COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,M,S,IIII
11100 COMMON /CMN1/ PALT,PLIST,PFLOW,PCOST,FTOR
11200 COMMON /CMN2/ RESELV,DEM,SDAYS
11300 COMMON /CMN3/ DM1,PC1,PD1,PD2,DM2
11400 COMMON /CMN4/ R5,M5,AK1,AE1,AXPMP
11500 COMMON /CMN5/ AA1,ZZ1,R6,M6
11600 COMMON /CMN6/ R7,N7,AK2,AE2
11700 COMMON /CMN7/ R8,M8
11800 COMMON /CMN8/ TIME
11900 CALL DATA
12000 WRITE(IO,100)
12100 100 FORMAT(///1X,71(* **)//8X,"MATHEMATICAL PROGRAMMING "
12200 *"USING THE MIXED INTEGER APPROACH"/19X,"FOR MUNICIPAL WATER"
12300 *" SOURCE PLANNING"/36X,"BY"/30X
12400 *"PAUL E. PUGNER"/16X,13(* **),"DATA INPUT PHASE",
12500 *13(* **)//)
12600 WRITE(IO,105)
12700 105 FORMAT(5X,"THE SOUND OF THE BELL INDICATES DATA INPUT ",
12800 *"REQUIRED"/5X,"TERMS INCLUDED IN <> INDICATE THE REQU"
12900 *"IRED INPUT DATA."////)
13000
13100 110 FORMAT(5X,"DO YOU WANT INSTRUCTIONS? <YES/NO>?")
13200 3 READ(IN,1)ANS
13300 1 FORMAT(A6)
13400 IF(ANS.EQ."YES")GO TO 120
13500 IF(ANS.EQ."NO")GO TO 200
13600 WRITE(IO,2)
13700 2 FORMAT(5X,"PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO-?")
13800 GO TO 3
13900 120 WRITE(IO,130)
14000 130 FORMAT(///5X,"THE DATA INPUT PHASE IS DIVIDED INTO NINE "
14100 *"SEGMENTS AS FOLLOWS:"//
14200 *10X,"[1] ZONE NUMBERS AND ZONE NAMES.***"
14300 *10X,"[2] ZONE POPULATIONS, RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS AND/"
14400 *14X,"SEASONAL DEMANDS.***"
14500 *10X,"[3] EXISTING WELL FACILITIES.//"
14600 *10X,"[4] EXISTING SPRING FACILITIES.//"
14700 *10X,"[5] EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT FACILITIES.//"
14800 *10X,"[6] EXISTING AND PROPOSED CONNECTION STRUCTURE BETWEEN ZONES."
14900 */10X,"[7] PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS.//"
15000 *10X,"[8] PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS.//"
15100 *10X,"[9] PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS.//"
15200 *15X,"** THIS SEGMENT MUST BE EXECUTED.***"
15300 *5X,"YOU MAY STOP AFTER ANY SEGMENT AND RESTART AT THE NEXT/"
15400 *5X,"SEGMENT AT A LATER DATE WITHOUT LOSS OF ANY PREVIOUS DATA.***"
15500 WRITE(IO,140)
15600 140 FORMAT(///5X,"THE DATA REQUIRED AND UNITS FOR THE SEGM",
15700 *"MENTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:"//
15800
15900
16000
16100
16150
16200
16300
16400
16500
16600
16700
16800
16900
17000
17100
17200
17300
17400
17500
17600
17700
17800
17900
18000
18100
18200
18300
18400
18500
18600
18700
18800
18900
19000
19100
19200
19300
19400
19500
19600
19700
19800
19900
20000
20100
20200
20300
20400
20500
20600
20700
20800
20900
21000
21100
21200
21300
21400
21500
21600
21700
*1X,"SEGMENT 1"/
*4X,"ZONE NUMBER - ANY INTEGER VALUE BETWEEN 01 AND 98.//"
*19X,"A MAXIMUM OF 40 ZONES CAN BE CONSIDERED.//"
*4X,"ZONE NAME - ANY STRING OF UP TO 18 CHARACTERS.//"
*15X,"ZONE NUMBER + ZONE NAME + SPACES <= 30 CHARACTERS.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 2"/
*4X,"NUMBER OF SEASONS IN YOUR MODEL - MAXIMUM OF 4.//"
*4X,"NUMBER OF DAYS IN EACH SEASON.//"
*4X,"TERM OF THE SEASONS. EX: JAN 15 - MAR 22.//"
*4X,"POPULATION OF EACH ZONE.//"
*4X,"RESERVOIR ELEVATION OF EACH ZONE - FEET FROM MEAN SEA LEVEL"
*" (MSL).//"
*4X,"SEASONAL DEMAND FOR EACH ZONE - GALLONS/PERSON/DAY.//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 3"/
*4X,"WELL ELEVATION - FEET FROM MSL.//"
*4X,"WELL CAPACITY - GALLONS PER MINUTE (GPM).//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*4X,"OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS (O&M) - $/MG.//"
*4X,"PUMPING POWER COSTS - $/MG/100 FT.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 4"/
*4X,"SPRING FLOWS - CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CFS) EACH SEASON.//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*4X,"O&M COSTS - $/MG EACH SEASON.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 5"/
*4X,"TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY - MILLION GALLONS/DAY (MGD) EACH"
*" SEASON.//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*4X,"O&M COSTS - $/MG/SEASON.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 6"/
*4X,"CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH PIPE SIZE CONSIDERED.//"
*4X,"CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS AND INTEREST RATE.//"
*4X,"ZONAL CONNECTION PATTERN - EXISTING AND PROPOSED.//"
*4X,"SIZE OF EXISTING PIPE - INCHES.//"
*4X,"DISTANCE BETWEEN ZONES - FEET.//"
*4X,"REVERSE FLOWS ALLOWED - EX: 01 TO 02 AND 02 TO 01.//"
*4X,"NUMBER OF SIZE OPTIONS ALLOWED IN THE MODEL - THE"/
*7X,"MAXIMUM NUMBER RECOMMENDED FOR MOST MODELS IS TWO.//"
*4X,"TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL.//"
*4X,"O&M TRANSFER COSTS - $/MG.//"
*4X,"PUMPING POWER COSTS - $/MG/100 FT.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 7"/
*4X,"CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH WELL SIZE CONSIDERED.//"
*4X,"CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.//"
*4X,"WELL CAPACITY FOR EACH WELL SIZE OPTION - GPM.//"
*4X,"NUMBER OF WELLS OF A PARTICULAR SIZE ALLOWED PER ZONE.//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*4X,"WELL ELEVATION - FEET FROM MSL.//"
*4X,"O&M COSTS - $/MG.//"
*4X,"PUMPING POWER COSTS - $/MG/100 FT.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 8"/
*4X,"CAPITAL COSTS FOR PROPOSED SPRINGS.//"
*4X,"CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.//"
*4X,"DISTANCE FROM SPRING TO CONNECTION - FEET.//"
*4X,"SPRING FLOW - CFS EACH SEASON.//"
*4X,"PIPE SIZE - INCHES.//"
*4X,"TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION AND BACKFILL.//"
*4X,"PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.//"
*4X,"O&M COSTS - $/MG EACH SEASON.//"
*1X,"SEGMENT 9"/
*4X,"CAPITAL COSTS FOR EACH SIZE TREATMENT PLANT.//"

```

```

21800      *4X* CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.*/
21900      *4X* TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY - MGD EACH SEASON.*/
22000      *4X* PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.*/
22100      *4X* PDM COSTS - $/MG EACH SEASON.*/
22200      *10X* [ENDF] THE MODEL CONTAINS DEFAULT VALUES FOR MANY OF*/
22300      *10X* THE ABOVE. THESE VALUES WILL BE GIVEN IN MORE DETAIL.*/
22400      *10X* WHEN EACH SEGMENT IS EXECUTED. IF YOU USE A DEFAULT VALUE*/
22500      *10X* OR SUPPLY YOUR OWN CONSTANT IN ITS PLACE IN THE FIRST.*/
22600      *10X* SEGMENT IT IS ASKED FOR THIS VALUE WILL BE ASSUMED ACCEPTABLE.*/
22700      *10X* FOR ALL OTHER SEGMENTS WHERE IT IS REQUIRED. (EX: PEAK.*/
22800      *10X* DAY SUPPLY CONSTANT MULTIPLIER)*/
22900      *1X,60(*/)5X,*THIS MODEL ASSUMES THAT SEASON 1 IS THE*
23000      ** PEAK SEASON.*/
23100      *5X* WITH RESPECT TO DEMAND AND SUPPLY. PLEASE CONFORM TO*/
23200      *5X* THIS CONVENTION!!!/1X,60(*/)*/
23300      WRITE(IO,150)
23400      150  FORMAT(5X,*YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO */
23500      *5X* CORRECT INPUT DATA THROUGH THE DATA INPUT.*/
23600      *5X* PHASE. ALL DATA IS INPUT FREE FORMAT.*/)
23700      200  WRITE(IO,210)
23800      210  FORMAT(//5X,*IS THIS A RESTART OF ANOTHER RUN? <YES/NO>?*)
23900      220  READ(IN,1)ANS
24000      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 230
24100      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 300
24200      WRITE(IO,2)
24300      GO TO 220
24400      230  INQUIRE(IF,PRESENT=PRSENT)
24500      IF(PRSNT)GO TO 231
24600      GO TO 232
24700      231  INQUIRE(TF,PRESENT=PRSENT)
24800      IF(PRSNT)GO TO 237
24900      232  WRITE(IO,234)
25000      234  FORMAT(5X,*I CAN NOT FIND A RESTART FILE. PLEASE DO A*/
25100      *5X* LIST FILES OR VERIFY THIS IS THE SAME ACCOUNT NUMBER.*/
25200      *5X* YOU STARTED ON LAST EXECUTION.*/)
25300      GO TO 4000
25400      237  WRITE(IO,240)
25500      240  FORMAT(5X,*AT WHAT SEGMENT WOULD YOU LIKE TO RESTART?*)
25600      ** <1 TO 9>?*)
25700      READ(IN,/)START
25800      DO 250 M=1,9
25900      IF(START.EQ.M)GO TO(300,400,500,600,700,700,700,700)START
26000      250  CONTINUE
26100      WRITE(IO,260)
26200      260  FORMAT(5X,*UNACCEPTABLE SEGMENT NUMBER.*/)
26300      GO TO 237
26400      300  CALL ZONEHM(SAVED)
26500      WRITE(IO,301)
26600      301  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO>?*)
26700      330  READ(IN,1)ANS
26800      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 420
26900      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
27000      WRITE(IO,2)
27100      GO TO 330
27200      400  READ(TF,401)N
27300      401  FORMAT(I2)
27400      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
27500      402  FORMAT(110A1)
27600      420  CALL POPUL(SAVED,PDFTR)
27700      WRITE(IO,301)
27800      430  READ(IN,1)ANS
27900      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 520
28000      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
28100      WRITE(IO,2)
28200      GO TO 430
28300      500  HEAD(TF,501)N,S,I,III
28400      501  FORMAT(3I6)
28500      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
28600      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)
28700      502  FORMAT(20I5)
28800      READ(TF,503)((DEM(I,J),J=1,S),I=1,N)
28900      503  FORMAT(16I7)
29000      READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
29100      READ(TF,503)(SDAYS(I),I=1,S)
29200      504  FCRMAT(I2,F8.4)
29300      520  WRITE(IO,521)
29400      521  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING WELLS IN YOUR*
29500      ** MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
29600      522  READ(IN,1)ANS
29700      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 530
29800      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 550
29900      WRITE(IO,2)
30000      GO TO 522
30100      530  CALL EXWELL(SAVED, PC,PUMPC, )
30200      GO TO 545
30300      550  ANSWE=*NO*
30400      CALL EXW(ANSWE,SAVED)
30500      545  WRITE(IO,301)
30600      540  READ(IN,1)ANS
30700      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 620
30800      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
30900      WRITE(IO,2)
31000      GO TO 540
31100      600  READ(TF,501)N,S,I,III
31200      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
31300      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)
31400      READ(TF,503)((DEM(I,J),J=1,S),I=1,N)
31500      READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
31600      READ(TF,503)(SDAYS(I),I=1,S)
31700      READ(TF,601) PC,PUMPC
31800      601  FORMAT( I2,F8.3)
31900      620  WRITE(IO,621)
32000      621  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING SPRINGS IN YOUR *
32100      ** MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
32200      622  READ(IN,1)ANS
32300      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 630
32400      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 650
32500      WRITE(IO,2)
32600      GO TO 622
32700      630  CALL EXSPRG(SAVED )
32800      GO TO 645
32900      650  ANSWE=*NO*
33000      CALL EXS(ANSWE,SAVED)
33100      645  WRITE(IO,301)
33200      640  READ(IN,1)ANS
33300      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 720
33400      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
33500      WRITE(IO,2)
33600      GO TO 640
33700      700  READ(TF,501)N,S,I,III
33800      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
33900      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)

```

```

34000 READ(TF,503) ((DEN(I,J),J=1,S),I=1,N)
34100 READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
34200 READ(TF,503)(SGAYS(I),I=1,S)
34300 READ(TF,601) PC,PUMPC

34600 GO TO(720,820,920,1020,1120)START-4
34700 720 WRITE(IO,721)
34800 721 FORMAT(/5X,'DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS '
34900 '* IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?')
35000 722 READ(IN,1)ANS
35100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 730
35200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 750
35300 WRITE(IO,2)
35400 GO TO 722
35500 730 CALL EXTRPL(SAVED)
35600 GO TO 745
35700 750 ANSWE='NO'
35800 CALL EXT(ANSWE,SAVED)
35900 745 WRITE(IO,301)
36000 740 READ(IN,1)ANS
36100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 820
36200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 2000
36300 WRITE(IO,2)
36400 GO TO 740
36500 820 WRITE(IO,821)
36600 821 FORMAT(/5X,'DO YOU HAVE EXISTING OR PROPOSED INTERZONAL '
36700 '* 5X CONNECTIONS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?')
36800 822 READ(IN,1)ANS
36900 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 830
37000 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 850
37100 WRITE(IO,2)
37200 GO TO 822
37300 830 CALL CONECT(SAVED,PC,PUMPC,PDD,PDFTR)
37400 GO TO 845
37500 850 ANSWE='NO'
37600 CALL CON(ANSWE,SAVED)
37700 845 WRITE(IO,301)
37800 840 READ(IN,1)ANS
37900 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 920
38000 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 2000
38100 WRITE(IO,2)
38200 GO TO 840
38300 920 WRITE(IO,921)
38400 921 FORMAT(/5X,'DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS IN YOUR '
38500 '* MODEL? <YES/NO>?')
38600 922 READ(IN,1)ANS
38700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 930
38800 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 950
38900 WRITE(IO,2)
39000 GO TO 922
39100 930 CALL FWELLS(SAVED)
39200 GO TO 945
39300 950 ANSWE='NO'
39400 CALL FWE(ANSWE,SAVED)
39500 945 WRITE(IO,301)
39600 940 READ(IN,1)ANS
39700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1020
39800 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 2000
39900 WRITE(IO,2)
40000 GO TO 940

```

```

40100 1020 WRITE(IO,1021)
40200 1021 FORMAT(/5X,'DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS IN '
40300 '* YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?')
40400 1022 READ(IN,1)ANS
40500 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1030
40600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1050
40700 WRITE(IO,2)
40800 GO TO 1022
40900 1030 CALL FSPNGS(SAVED)
41000 GO TO 1045
41100 1050 ANSWE='NO'
41200 CALL FSP(ANSWE,SAVED)
41300 1045 WRITE(IO,301)
41400 1040 READ(IN,1)ANS
41500 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1120
41600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 2000
41700 WRITE(IO,2)
41800 GO TO 1040
41900 1120 WRITE(IO,1121)
42000 1121 FORMAT(/5X,'DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT '
42100 '* 5X PLANTS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?')
42200 1122 READ(IN,1)ANS
42300 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1130
42400 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1150
42500 WRITE(IO,2)
42600 GO TO 1122
42700 1130 CALL FTRPLS(SAVED)
42800 GO TO 1200
42900 1150 ANSWE='NO'
43000 CALL FTRP(ANSWE,SAVED)
43100 1200 CALL QUEST(IIII)
43400 2000 LOCK IF
43500 LOCK IF
43800 4000 CALL EXIT
43900 END

```

MATRIX - BINDING SUBROUTINES

```

10000 HOST IS OBJECT/MAINPROGRAM;
10100 BIND DATA FROM CANDE/DATA;
10200 BIND ZONENM FROM CANDE/ZONENM;
10300 BIND POPUL FROM CANDE/POPUL;
10400 BIND EXWELL FROM CANDE/EXWELL;
10500 BIND EXSPRG FROM CANDE/EXSPRG;
10600 BIND EXTRPL FROM CANDE/EXTRPL;
10700 BIND CONECT FROM CANDE/CONECT;
10800 BIND FWELLS FROM CANDE/FWELLS;
10900 BIND FSPNGS FROM CANDE/FSPNGS;
11000 BIND FTRPLS FROM CANDE/FTRPLS;
11100 BIND QUEST FROM CANDE/QUEST;

```

```

21800      *4X,*CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR TERMS - YEARS, RATE.*/
21900      *4X,*TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITY - MGD EACH SEASON.*/
22000      *4X,*PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.*/
22100      *4X,*O&M COSTS - $/MG EACH SEASON.*/
22200      *10X,*[NOTE] THE MODEL CONTAINS DEFAULT VALUES FOR MANY OF**
22300      *10X,*THE ABOVE. THESE VALUES WILL BE GIVEN IN MORE DETAIL**
22400      *10X,*WHEN EACH SEGMENT IS EXECUTED. IF YOU USE A DEFAULT VALUE*/
22500      *10X,*OR SUPPLY YOUR OWN CONSTANT IN ITS PLACE IN THE FIRST**
22600      *10X,*SEGMENT IT IS ASKED FOR THIS VALUE WILL BE ASSUMED ACCEPTABLE*
22700      */10X,*FOR ALL OTHER SEGMENTS WHERE IT IS REQUIRED. (EX: PEAK*/
22800      *10X,*DAY SUPPLY CONSTANT MULTIPLIER)****/
22900      *1X,*60(**)/5X,*THIS MODEL ASSUMES THAT SEASON 1 IS THE*
23000      ** PEAK SEASON*/
23100      *5X,*WITH RESPECT TO DEMAND AND SUPPLY. PLEASE CONFORM TO*/
23200      *5X,*THIS CONVENTION!!!*/1X,*60(**)/**/
23300      WRITE(IO,150)
23400      150  FORMAT(5X,*YOU WILL BE GIVEN EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO */
23500      *5X,*CORRECT INPUT DATA THROUGH THE DATA INPUT**
23600      *5X,*PHASE. ALL DATA IS INPUT FREE FORMAT.***//
23700      200  WRITE(IO,210)
23800      210  FORMAT(//5X,*IS THIS A RESTART OF ANOTHER RUN? <YES/NO?**)
23900      220  READ(IN,1)ANS
24000      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 230
24100      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 300
24200      WRITE(IO,2)
24300      GO TO 220
24400      230  INQUIRE(IF,PRESENT=PRSNT)
24500      IF(PRSNT)GO TO 231
24600      GO TO 232
24700      231  INQUIRE(TF,PRESENT=PRSNT)
24800      IF(PRSNT)GO TO 237
24900      232  WRITE(IO,234)
25000      234  FORMAT(5X,*I CAN NOT FIND A RESTART FILE. PLEASE DO A**
25100      *5X,*LIST FILES OR VERIFY THIS IS THE SAME ACCOUNT NUMBER**
25200      *5X,*YOU STARTED ON LAST EXECUTION.****//
25300      GO TO 4000
25400      237  WRITE(IO,240)
25500      240  FORMAT(5X,*AT WHAT SEGMENT WOULD YOU LIKE TO RESTART?*)
25600      **<1 TO 9?**)
25700      READ(IN,/)START
25800      DO 250 M=1,9
25900      IF(START.EQ.M)GO TO(300,400,500,600,700,700,700,700,700)START
26000      250  CONTINUE
26100      WRITE(IO,260)
26200      260  FORMAT(5X,*UNACCEPTABLE SEGMENT NUMBER.*)
26300      GO TO 237
26400      300  CALL ZONEHM(SAVED)
26500      WRITE(IO,301)
26600      301  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? <YES/NO?**)
26700      330  READ(IN,1)ANS
26800      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 420
26900      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
27000      WRITE(IO,2)
27100      GO TO 330
27200      400  READ(TF,401)N
27300      401  FORMAT(I2)
27400      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ0(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
27500      402  FORMAT(110A1)
27600      420  CALL POPUL(SAVED,PDFTR)
27700      WRITE(IO,301)
27800      430  READ(IN,1)ANS
27900      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 520
28000      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
28100      WRITE(IO,2)
28200      GO TO 430
28300      500  READ(TF,501)N,S,I,III
28400      501  FORMAT(3I6)
28500      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ0(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
28600      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)
28700      502  FORMAT(20I5)
28800      READ(TF,503)((DEM(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,N)
28900      503  FORMAT(16I7)
29000      READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
29100      READ(TF,503)(SDAYS(I),I=1,5)
29200      504  FORMAT(I2,F8.4)
29300      520  WRITE(IO,521)
29400      521  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING WELLS IN YOUR*
29500      ** MODEL? <YES/NO?**)
29600      522  READ(IN,1)ANS
29700      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 530
29800      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 550
29900      WRITE(IO,2)
30000      GO TO 522
30100      530  CALL EXWELL(SAVED, PC,PUMPC, )
30200      GO TO 545
30300      550  ANSWE=*NO*
30400      CALL EXW(ANSWE,SAVED)
30500      545  WRITE(IO,301)
30600      540  READ(IN,1)ANS
30700      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 620
30800      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
30900      WRITE(IO,2)
31000      GO TO 540
31100      600  READ(TF,501)N,S,I,III
31200      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ0(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
31300      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)
31400      READ(TF,503)((DEM(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,N)
31500      READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
31600      READ(TF,503)(SDAYS(I),I=1,5)
31700      READ(TF,601) PC,PUMPC
31800      601  FORMAT( I2,F8.3)
31900      620  WRITE(IO,621)
32000      621  FORMAT(//5X,*DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING SPRINGS IN YOUR *
32100      ** MODEL? <YES/NO?**)
32200      622  READ(IN,1)ANS
32300      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 630
32400      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 650
32500      WRITE(IO,2)
32600      GO TO 622
32700      630  CALL EXSPRG(SAVED )
32800      GO TO 645
32900      650  ANSWE=*NO*
33000      CALL EXCS(ANSWE,SAVED)
33100      645  WRITE(IO,301)
33200      640  READ(IN,1)ANS
33300      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 720
33400      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
33500      WRITE(IO,2)
33600      GO TO 640
33700      700  READ(TF,501)N,S,I,III
33800      READ(TF,402)((LISTZ0(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
33900      READ(TF,502)(RESELV(I),I=1,N)

```

```

34000 READ(TF,503) ((DEM(I,J),J=1,5),I=1,N)
34100 READ(TF,504)PDD,PDFTR
34200 READ(TF,503)(SGAYS(I),I=1,5)
34300 READ(TF,601) PC,PUMPC

34600 GO TO(720,820,920,1020,1120)START-4
34700 WRITE(IO,721)
34800 721 FORMAT(/5X,*DO YOU HAVE ANY EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS *
34900 *IN YOUR MODEL?<YES/NO>?*)
35000 722 READ(IN,1)ANS
35100 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 730
35200 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 750
35300 WRITE(IO,2)
35400 GO TO 722
35500 730 CALL EXTRPL(SAVED )
35600 GO TO 745
35700 750 ANSWE='NO'
35800 CALL EXT(ANSWE,SAVED)
35900 745 WRITE(IO,301)
36000 740 READ(IN,1)ANS
36100 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 820
36200 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
36300 WRITE(IO,2)
36400 GO TO 740
36500 820 WRITE(IO,821)
36600 821 FORMAT(/5X,*DO YOU HAVE EXISTING OR PROPOSED INTERZONAL*
36700 *5X,*CONNECTIONS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
36800 822 READ(IN,1)ANS
36900 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 830
37000 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 850
37100 WRITE(IO,2)
37200 GO TO 822
37300 830 CALL CONECT(SAVED,PC,PUMPC,PDD,PDFTR)
37400 GO TO 845
37500 850 ANSWE='NO'
37600 CALL COM(ANSWE,SAVED)
37700 845 WRITE(IO,301)
37800 840 READ(IN,1)ANS
37900 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 920
38000 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
38100 WRITE(IO,2)
38200 GO TO 840
38300 920 WRITE(IO,921)
38400 921 FORMAT(/5X,*DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS IN YOUR *
38500 *MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
38600 922 READ(IN,1)ANS
38700 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 930
38800 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 950
38900 WRITE(IO,2)
39000 GO TO 922
39100 930 CALL FWELLS(SAVED )
39200 GO TO 945
39300 950 ANSWE='NO'
39400 CALL FNE(ANSWE,SAVED)
39500 945 WRITE(IO,301)
39600 940 READ(IN,1)ANS
39700 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 1020
39800 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
39900 WRITE(IO,2)
40000 GO TO 940

```

```

40100 1020 WRITE(IO,1021)
40200 1021 FORMAT(/5X,*DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS IN *
40300 *YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
40400 1022 READ(IN,1)ANS
40500 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 1030
40600 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 1050
40700 WRITE(IO,2)
40800 GO TO 1022
40900 1030 CALL FSPNGS(SAVED )
41000 GO TO 1045
41100 1050 ANSWE='NO'
41200 CALL FSP(ANSWE,SAVED)
41300 1045 WRITE(IO,301)
41400 1040 READ(IN,1)ANS
41500 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 1120
41600 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 2000
41700 WRITE(IO,2)
41800 GO TO 1040
41900 1120 WRITE(IO,1121)
42000 1121 FORMAT(/5X,*DO YOU HAVE PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT*/
42100 *5X,*PLANTS IN YOUR MODEL? <YES/NO>?*)
42200 1122 READ(IN,1)ANS
42300 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 1130
42400 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 1150
42500 WRITE(IO,2)
42600 GO TO 1122
42700 1130 CALL FTRPLS(SAVED )
42800 GO TO 1200
42900 1150 ANSWE='NO'
43000 CALL FTP(ANSWE,SAVED)
43100 1200 CALL QUEST(IIII)
43200 2000 LOCK IF
43300 LOCK IF
43400 4000 CALL EXIT
43500 END
43600
43700
43800
43900

```

MATRIX - BINDING SUBROUTINES

```

10000 HOST IS OBJECT/MAINPROGRAM;
10100 BIND DATA FROM CANDE/DATA;
10200 BIND ZONENM FROM CANDE/ZONENM;
10300 BIND POPUL FROM CANDE/POPUL;
10400 BIND EXWELL FROM CANDE/EXWELL;
10500 BIND EXSPRG FROM CANDE/EXSPRG;
10600 BIND EXTRPL FROM CANDE/EXTRPL;
10700 BIND CONECT FROM CANDE/CONECT;
10800 BIND FWELLS FROM CANDE/FWELLS;
10900 BIND FSPNGS FROM CANDE/FSPNGS;
11000 BIND FTRPLS FROM CANDE/FTRPLS;
11100 BIND QUEST FROM CANDE/QUEST;

```

ZONE NUMBER AND NAME SUBROUTINE

```

10000 $SET SEPARATE
10100 SUBROUTINE ZONENM(SAVED)
10200 DIMENSION NAME(30), LISTZO(40,22),NUM(10)
10300 INTEGER ROW,TF
10400 COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZO,M
10500 DATA NUM/'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9'/
10600 NN = 0
10700 INAME = '3'
10800 DO 80 I=1,40
10900 JO 80 J=1,22
11000 80 LISTZO(I,J)=' '
11100 WRITE(IO,90)
11200 90 FORMAT(///10X,10('*')),' SEGMENT 1 ',10('*'))
11300 WRITE(IO,100)
11400 100 FORMAT(//5X,'ENTER EACH ZONE NUMBER AND ZONE NAME FOLLOWED BY A/'
11500 * 5X,'RETURN. ENTER A ZONE NUMBER OF 99 WHEN COMPLETED/'
11600 * 10X,'EXAMPLE: 01 UPPER LOGAN <RETURN>?'/)
11700 105 READ(IN,110) NAME
11800 110 FORMAT(30A1)
11900 JO 120 I=1,29
12000 IF(NAME(I).IS.NN)GO TO 120
12100 IF(NAME(I).IS.INAME .AND. NAME(I+1).IS.INAME)GO TO 150
12200 IF(NAME(I+1).NE.NN)GO TO 140
12300 116 IR = IR + 1
12400 LISTZO(IR,1) = '0'
12500 LISTZO(IR,2) = NAME(I)
12600 GO TO 130
12700 120 CONTINUE
12800 GO TO 105
12900 140 DO 143 LL=1,10
13000 IF(NAME(I+1).EQ. NUM(LL))GO TO 145
13100 143 CONTINUE
13200 GO TO 116
13300 145 IR = IR + 1
13400 LISTZO(IR,1) = NAME(I)
13500 LISTZO(IR,2) = NAME(I+1)
13600 I = I + 1
13700 130 M = I + 1
13800 DO 160 I=M,30
13900 II = I
14000 IF(NAME(I).IS.NN)GO TO 160
14100 GO TO 165
14200 160 CONTINUE
14300 165 DO 168 J=II,29
14400 JJ = J
14500 IF(NAME(J).IS.NN .AND. NAME(J+1).IS.NN)GO TO 180
14600 168 CONTINUE
14700 180 K = 2
14800 DO 170 L=II,JJ
14900 K = K + 1
15000 IF(K.GT.20)GO TO 171
15100 170 LISTZO(IR,K) = NAME(L)
15200 171 DO 200 I=1,30
15300 200 NAME(I) = ' '
15400 I = IR
15500 IF(ROW.NE. 0) GO TO 155
15600 GO TO 105
15700 150 WRITE(IO,151)

```

```

15800 151 FORMAT(// 5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT',
15900 * ' OF ZONES AND THEIR NAMES.' //)
16000 WRITE(IO,152)
16100 152 FORMAT(2X,'ROW', 2X,'ZONE',6X,'**** ZONE NAME **** /)
16200 JO 155 I=1,IR
16300 155 WRITE(IO,156) I, (LISTZO(I,J),J=1,22)
16400 156 FORMAT(3X,I2,3X,2A1,8X,20A1 )
16500 IF (ROW.NE. 0) GO TO 197
16600 M=IR
16700 WRITE(IO,190)
16800 190 FORMAT(///5X,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
16900 * 1X,'<YES/NO>?' )
17000 193 READ(IN,191) ANS
17100 191 FORMAT(A6)
17200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 205
17300 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 199
17400 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 192
17500 WRITE(IO,194)
17600 194 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO?' )
17700 GO TO 192
17800 192 WRITE(IO,195)
17900 195 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW OF CHANGE?' )
18000 READ(IN,/) ROW
18100 IF (ROW.LE.0)GO TO 197
18200 IF(ROW.GT.M)M=M+1
18300 IF(ROW.GT.M)ROW=M
18400 IR=ROW-1
18500 WRITE(IO,196)
18600 196 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER THE NEW ZONE AND NAME?')
18700 JO 215 J=1,22
18800 215 LISTZO(ROW,J)=' '
18900 GO TO 105
19000 197 WRITE(IO,198)
19100 198 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>?' )
19200 GO TO 193
19300 199 WRITE (IO,201)
19400 201 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?')
19500 202 READ(IN,191)ANS
19600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 205
19700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 206
19800 WRITE(IO,194)
19900 GO TO 202
20000 206 IR = M
20100 ROW=0
20200 GO TO 150
20300 205 WRITE(TF,300)M
20400 300 FORMAT(I2)
20500 WRITE(TF,310) ((LISTZO(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,M)
20600 310 FORMAT(110A1)
20700 WRITE(TF,320)
20800 320 FORMAT('START OF MODEL DATA FILE')
20900 SAVED=1
21000 RETURN
21100 END

```

SEASON AND ZONE DEMAND SUBROUTINE

```

10000  *SET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE POPUL(SAVED,PFTR)
10200  DIMENSION POP(40), DEM(40,4), RESELY(40), NDEM(4), NS(4)
10300  DIMENSION PDEM(40),SDAYS(4),STERM(4,15),TEMP(16)
10400  DIMENSION LISTZ(40,22)
10500  INTEGER ROW, S, TF,SAVED,PDD
10600  COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,M,S
10700  COMMON /CMM2/ RESELY,DEM,SDAYS
10800  COMMON /CMM3/ DM1,PCI,PD1,PD2,DM2
10900  DATA NDEM/4**DEMAND*/
11000  DATA NS/'S1','S2','S3','S4*/
11100  IF(PDD.EQ.0)PDDTR=PD2
11200  DO 60 I=1,4
11300  DO 60 J=1,15
11400  60  STERM(I,J)=*
11500  WRITE(IO,90)
11600  90  FORMAT(///10X,10(' '),* SEGMENT 2 *,10(' '))
11700  WRITE(IO,205)
11800  205  FORMAT(///5X,*ENTER THE NUMBER OF SEASONS TO BE CONSIDERED*,
11900  *' IN YOUR MODEL. <1 - 4?')
12000  206  READ(IN,/)S
12100  IF(S.GE.1.AND.S.LE.4)GO TO 208
12200  WRITE(IO,207)
12300  207  FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ENTER 1 - 4 ONLY.?)
12400  GO TO 206
12500  208  DO 215 I=1,S
12600  209  WRITE(IO,216)I
12700  216  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE NUMBER OF DAYS IN SEASON *,I1,*.?)
12800  READ(IN,/)SDAYS(I)
12900  IF(SDAYS(I).GE.1 .AND. SDAYS(I).LE.365)GO TO 211
13000  WRITE(IO,212)SDAYS(I)
13100  212  FORMAT(5X,*UNACCEPTABLE NUMBER OF DAYS.*I6)
13200  GO TO 209
13300  211  WRITE(IO,217)I
13400  217  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE MONTH TERM (EX: JAN 15 - MAR 31) FOR SEASON *
13500  * I1,* (15 MAX).?)
13600  READ(IN,218)TEMP
13700  218  FORMAT(16A1)
13800  K=0
13900  DO 219 J=1,15
14000  IF(TEMP(J).IS.* .AND. TEMP(J+1).IS.* )GO TO 219
14100  K=K+1
14200  STERM(I,K)=TEMP(J)
14300  CONTINUE
14400  IF(SS.NE.0)GO TO 115
14500  CONTINUE
14600  99  WRITE(IO,100)
14700  100  FORMAT(///5X,*SEASON DAYS TERM*)
14800  DO 110 I=1,S
14900  115  WRITE(IO,120)I,SDAYS(I),(STERM(I,J),J=1,15)
15000  120  FORMAT(8X,I1,6X,I3,3X,15A1)
15100  IF(SS.NE.0)GO TO 180
15200  CONTINUE
15300  WRITE(IO,291)
15400  130  READ(IN,293)ANS
15500  IF(ANS.IS.*YES*)GO TO 140
15600  IF(ANS.IS.*NO*)GO TO 190
15700  WRITE(IO,294)
15800  GO TO 130
15900  *WRITE(IO,150)
16000  150  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER SEASON OF CHANGE.?)
16100  READ(IN,/)SS
16200  IF(SS.GE.1 .AND. SS.LE.5)GO TO 170
16300  *WRITE(IO,207)
16400  GO TO 160
16500  170  I=SS
16600  GO TO 209
16700  *WRITE(IO,299)
16800  180  READ(IN,293)ANS
16900  182  IF(ANS.IS.*YES*)GO TO 140
17000  IF(ANS.IS.*NO*)GO TO 185
17100  *WRITE(IO,294)
17200  GO TO 182
17300  185  SS=0
17400  GO TO 99
17500  190  *WRITE(IO,210)
17600  210  FORMAT(//5X,*NOW ENTER THE POPULATION OF EACH ZONE,*/
17700  *3X,*THE RESERVOIR ELEVATION IN FEET FROM MSL AND */
17800  *3X,*THE DEMAND PER PERSON PER SEASON IN GALLONS*/
17900  *3X,*PER DAY ALL SEPERATED BY COMMAS.////)
18000  DO 220 I=1,M
18100  *WRITE(IO,230) (LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
18200  230  FORMAT(/3X,5(' '),2A1,2X,20A1,5(' '),?)
18300  READ(IN,/) POP(I), RESELY(I), (DEM(I,J),J=1,5)
18400  CONTINUE
18500  235  *WRITE(IO,240)
18600  240  FORMAT(//5X,*THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR INPUT DATA.//)
18700  WRITE(IO,250) (NDEM(I),I=1,5)
18800  250  FORMAT(23X,*RESERVOIR*,2X,4(A6,2X))
18900  *WRITE(IO,260) (NS(I),I=1,5)
19000  260  FORMAT(1X,*ROW*,1X,*ZONE*,2X,*POPULATION*,2X,*ELEVATION*,
19100  *2X,4(2X,A2,4X))
19200  DO 280 I=1,M
19300  280  *WRITE(IO,290) I,(LISTZ(I,J),J=1,2),POP(I),RESELY(I),
19400  *(DEM(I,J),J=1,5)
19500  290  FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,2A1,3X,I8,6X,I5,5X,4(F6.1,2X))
19600  *WRITE(IO,291)
19700  291  FORMAT(//5X,*ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?
19800  *' <YES/NO??*)
19900  292  READ(IN,293) ANS
20000  293  FORMAT(A6)
20100  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO* .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 700
20200  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO* .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 310
20300  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 295
20400  *WRITE(IO,294)
20500  294  FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO.??*)
20600  GO TO 292
20700  *WRITE(IO,296)
20800  296  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER ROW OF CHANGE.??*)
20900  READ(IN,/) ROW
21000  IF(ROW.LE.0 .OR. ROW.GT.N)GO TO 340
21100  *WRITE(IO,297)
21200  297  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER NEW POPULATION, RESERVOIR ELEVATION AND*,
21300  ** DEMANDS.??*)
21400  I = ROW
21500  READ(IN,/) POP(I),RESELY(I),(DEM(I,J),J=1,5)
21600  WRITE(IO,290) I,(LISTZ(I,J),J=1,2),POP(I),RESELY(I),
21700  *(DEM(I,J),J=1,5)
21800  *WRITE(IO,299)

```

```

21900 299 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>??')
22000 GO TO 292
22100 340 WRITE(10,341)
22200 341 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW NUMBER.')
```

```

22300 GO TO 295
22400 310 WRITE(10,320)
22500 320 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>??')
```

```

22600 321 READ(IN,293)ANS
22700 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 700
22800 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 326
22900 WRITE(10,294)
23000 GO TO 321
23100 326 ROW = 0
23200 GO TO 235
23300 700 WRITE(10,710)PDFTR
23400 710 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD PEAK DAY DEMAND IS *F4.2* TIMES *
```

```

23500 **GREATER THAN THE PEAK*/5X,'SEASON DAILY DEMAND. IS THIS'
23600 ** ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL ZONES? <YES/NO>??')
23700 720 READ(IN,293)ANS
23800 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 400
23900 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 730
24000 WRITE(10,294)
24100 GO TO 720
24200 730 WRITE(10,740)
24300 740 FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?'
```

```

24400 ** <YES/NO>??')
24500 750 READ(IN,293)ANS
24600 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 760
24700 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 401
24800 WRITE(10,294)
24900 GO TO 750
25000 760 WRITE(10,770)
25100 770 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.?)
```

```

25200 READ(IN,/)PDFTR
25300 IF(PDFTR.GE.1)GO TO 400
25400 WRITE(10,775)
25500 775 FORMAT(5X,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER LESS THAN 1 FOR/'
25600 *5X,'DEMANDS IS UNACCEPTABLE.')
```

```

25700 GO TO 760
25800 400 PDD=1
25900 X=PDFTR
26000 401 X=PDFTR
26100 DO 410 I=1,N
26200 IF(PDD.EQ.1)GO TO 405
26300 407 WRITE(10,402) (LISTZ(I,K),K=1,2)
26400 402 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE *,2A1,
```

```

26500 **?.')
```

```

26600 READ(IN,/)X
26700 IF(X.GE.1)GO TO 405
26800 WRITE(10,775)
26900 GO TO 407
27000 405 PDEM(I)=DEM(I,1)*POP(I)*X/1.0E6
27100 DO 410 J=1,S
27200 410 DEN(I,J)=DEM(I,J)*SDAYS(J)*POP(I)/1.0E6
27300 NEWIND(I)
27400 WRITE(IF,510)
27500 510 FORMAT('ELEMENT DEMAND')
27600 WRITE(IF,520)
27700 520 FORMAT(4X,'TABLE DEMAND')
```

```

27800 WRITE(IF,530) (NDEM(I),I=1,S)
27900 530 FORMAT(9X,'*',4X,'PEAKDEM',4(3X,A6,I1))
28000 DO 540 I=1,N
```

```

28100 540 WRITE(IF,550) (LISTZ(I,J),J=1,2),PDEM(I),(DEM(I,J),J=1,S)
28200 550 FORMAT(9X,2A1,3X,F7.2,4(3X,I7))
28300 WRITE(IF,551)
28400 551 FORMAT(4X,'LIST(ZO),T=20')
28500 DO 552 I=1,N
28600 552 WRITE(IF,553) (LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
28700 553 FORMAT(9X,2A1,5X,'*',20A1,'**')
28800 WRITE(IF,560)
28900 560 FORMAT('ELEMENT SEASON')
```

```

29000 WRITE(IF,570)
29100 570 FORMAT(4X,'TABLE SEASONS,ZERO')
```

```

29200 WRITE(IF,575)
29300 575 FORMAT(9X,'* DAYS')
```

```

29400 WRITE(IF,580) (I,SDAYS(I),I=1,S)
29500 580 FORMAT(9X,I1,3X,I4)
29600 WRITE(IF,590)
29700 590 FORMAT(4X,'LIST(S),T=15')
```

```

29800 DO 600 I=1,S
29900 600 WRITE(IF,610) I,(STERM(I,J),J=1,15)
30000 610 FORMAT(9X,I1,3X,'*',15A1,'**')
30100 WRITE(IF,620)
30200 620 FORMAT('ENDATA')
```

```

30300 NEWIND(I)
30400 WRITE(TF,630)N,S,I,III
30500 630 FORMAT(I6)
30600 WRITE(TF,640) ((LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22),I=1,N)
30700 640 FORMAT(110A1)
30800 645 WRITE(TF,650) (RESELV(I),I=1,N)
30900 650 FORMAT(20I5)
31000 WRITE(TF,660) ((DEM(I,J),J=1,S),I=1,N)
31100 660 FORMAT(16I7)
31200 WRITE(TF,670)PDD,PDFTR
31300 670 FORMAT(I2,F8.4)
31400 WRITE(TF,660) (SDAYS(I),I=1,S)
31500 JAVED=1
31600 RETURN
31700 END
```


EXISTING WELL SUBROUTINE

```

10000  $SET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE EXWELL(SAVED          PC,PUMPC          )
10200  DIMENSION WELL(90,8),NWELL(4),LISTZD(40,22),WELLW(90)
10300  DIMENSION RESELV(40),ALTER(10)
10400  INTEGER S,RON,COL,TF,OMP,PC,SAVED
10500  COMMON IN,I0,IF,TF,LISTZD,N,S
10600  COMMON /CMN2/ RESELV
10700  COMMON /CMN3/ OMI,PC1,PD1
10800  DATA NWELL/4*'WELL'/
10900  DATA ALTE/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J'/
11000  OANDMP=OMI
11100  PUMPC=PC1
11200  PDFTOR=PD1
11300
11400  90  WRITE(IO,90)
11500  90  FORMAT(//17X,10(' '),* SEGMENT 3 *,10(' '))
11600  100  WRITE(IO,100)
11700  100  FORMAT(//12X,5(' '),* ENTER EXISTING WELL INFORMATION *,
11800  *5(' ')/)
11900  105  WRITE(IO,105)
12000  105  FORMAT(//5X,(NOY1) FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY IT IS ADVISIBLE TO GROUP*,
12100  *5X,*ALL EXISTING WELLS IN A ZONE AND INPUT AS ONE SOURCE*,
12200  *5X,*IF POSSIBLE.*/)
12300  120  WRITE(IO,120) (LISTZD(I,J),J=1,22)
12400  114  FORMAT(//3X,5(' '),*2A1,2X,20A1,5(' ')/)
12500  114  WRITE(IO,115)
12600  115  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING WELLS (OR GROUPS) IN*,
12700  *5X,*THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>?*)
12800  READ(IN,/)NW
12900  IF(NW)126,130,1128
13000  126  WRITE(IO,127)
13100  127  FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ENTER A NON-NEGATIVE NUMBER.*)
13200  GO TO 114
13300  1128  IF(NW.GT.10)GO TO 114
13400  DO 129 K=1,NW
13500  WRITE(IO,110)(LISTZD(I,J),J=1,2),ALTER(K)
13600  110  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM NSL AND WELL CAPACITY*,
13700  *5X,*<FEET-GPM> FOR ZONE *2A1* WELL ""A1""?*)
13800  125  READ(IN,/)X,Y
13900  IF(Y.LT.0)GO TO 140
14000  IF(Y.EQ.0)GO TO 130
14100  II=II+1
14200  WELLEV(II)=X
14300  WELL(II,1)=LISTZD(I,1)
14400  WELL(II,2)=LISTZD(I,2)
14500  WELL(II,7)=I
14600  WELL(II,8)=ALTER(K)
14700  WELL(II,3)=Y
14800  WELL(II,4)=0.00144*Y
14900  129  CONTINUE
15000  130  CONTINUE
15100  III=II
15200  GO TO 180
15300  140  WRITE(IO,150)Y
15400  150  FORMAT(5X,*YOU HAVE ENTERED A NEGATIVE WELL CAPACITY *,F6.1/
15500  *5X,*PLEASE REENTER WELL ELEVATION AND CAPACITY.?)
15600  GO TO 125
15700  180  WRITE(IO,190)PDFTOR

```

```

15800  190  FORMAT(//5X,*THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS *F4.2* TIMES*/
15900  *5X,*THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY.*/
16000  *5X,*IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?*/)
16100  720  READ(IN,1)ANS
16200  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 200
16300  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 730
16400  WRITE(IO,2)
16500  GO TO 720
16600  730  WRITE(IO,740)
16700  740  FORMAT(5X,*IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?
16800  * * <YES/NO>?*)
16900  750  READ(IN,1)ANS
17000  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 760
17100  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 201
17200  WRITE(IO,2)
17300  GO TO 750
17400  760  WRITE(IO,770)
17500  770  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.?)
17600  READ(IN,/)PDFTOR
17700  IF(PDFTOR.LE.1)GO TO 200
17800  WRITE(IO,775)
17900  775  FORMAT(5X,*A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 FOR*/
18000  *5X,*SUPPLY IS UNACCEPTABLE.*/)
18100  GO TO 760
18200  200  NPD=1
18300  Z=PDFTOR
18400  DO 202 I=1,II
18500  IF(NPD.EQ.1)GO TO 205
18600  207  WRITE(IO,203) (WELL(I,K),K=1,2),WELL(I,8)
18700  203  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE *2A1* WELL ""A1
18800  *""?*)
18900  READ(IN,/)Z
19000  IF(Z.LE.1)GO TO 205
19100  WRITE(IO,775)
19200  GO TO 207
19300  205  WELL(I,5)=WELL(I,4)*Z
19400  202  CONTINUE
19500  WRITE(IO,210)OANDMP
19600  21)  FORMAT(//5X,*THE STANDARD OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE WELL*/
19700  *5X,*COSTS FOR THIS MODEL ARE *F6.2*$/KG. (FOR PUMPS,*/
19800  *5X,*PIPELINE, ECT.) IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR*/
19900  *5X,*ZONES? <YES/NO>?*/)
20000  215  READ(IN,1)ANS
20100  1  FORMAT(A6)
20200  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 220
20300  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 230
20400  WRITE(IO,2)
20500  2  FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO?*)
20600  GO TO 215
20700  230  WRITE(IO,240)
20800  240  FORMAT(5X,*IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?
20900  * * <YES/NO>?*)
21000  245  READ(IN,1)ANS
21100  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 250
21200  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 270
21300  WRITE(IO,2)
21400  GO TO 245
21500  250  WRITE(IO,260)
21600  260  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER O&M CONSTANT.?)
21700  READ(IN,/)OANDMP
21800  IF(OANDMP.LE.0)GO TO 250

```

54

```

21900 220 DMP=1
22000 270 WRITE(IO,280)PUMPC
22100 280 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD POWER COSTS FOR PUMPING IN THIS'
22200 '3X'MODEL ARE ',S'6.2','/MG/100FT. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE '
22300 '5X'FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO?>////)
22400 290 READ(IN,1)ANS
22500 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 340
22600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 300
22700 WRITE(IO,2)
22800 GO TO 290
22900 300 WRITE(IO,240)
23000 310 READ(IN,1)ANS
23100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 320
23200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 350
23300 WRITE(IO,2)
23400 GO TO 310
23500 320 WRITE(IO,330)
23600 330 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER POWER PUMP COSTS.?' )
23700 READ(IN,/)PUMPC
23800 IF(PUMPC.LE.0)GO TO 320
23900 340 PC=1
24000 X=OANDMP
24100 Y=PUMPC
24200 350 DO 410 I=1,II
24300 356 IF(DMP.EQ.1)GO TO 380
24400 355 WRITE(IO,360) (WELL(I,K),K=1,2),WELL(I,8)
24500 360 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M COSTS FOR ZONE '2A1' WELL '**A1'-.?')
24600 READ(IN,/)X
24700 IF(X.LE.0)GO TO 355
24800 IF(ROW.GT.0)GO TO 385
24900 IF(PC.EQ.1)GO TO 390
25000 385 WRITE(IO,370) (WELL(I,K),K=1,2),WELL(I,8)
25100 370 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PUMP POWER COSTS FOR ZONE '2A1' WELL '**A1'-.?')
25200 READ(IN,/)Y
25300 IF(Y.LE.0)GO TO 385
25400 DELELV=RESELV(WELL(I,7))-WELELV(I)
25500 IF(DELELV)421,421,422
25600 422 WEL(I,6)=Y-DELELV/100. * X
25700 GO TO 405
25800 421 WEL(I,6)=X
25900 405 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 451
26000 410 CONTINUE
26100 420 WRITE(IO,430)
26200 430 FORMAT(//5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.//')
26300 WRITE(IO,440) (I,I=1,5)
26400 440 FORMAT(17X,'COL',5X,'COL',2(7X,'COL'),8X,'COL'
26500 '18X,I1,7X,I1,2(9X,I1),10X,I1)
26600 WRITE(IO,450)
26700 450 FORMAT(17X,'WELL',4X,'WELL',6X,'WELL',4X,'PEAK DAY',
26800 '4X','TOTAL',1X,'ROM',2X,'ZONE',2X,'ALT',2X,'ELEV',3(2X,'CAPACITY')
26900 '4X','COST',17X,'FEET',4X,'GPM',2(7X,'MGD'),7X,'S/MG')
27000 DO 451 KJ=1,II
27100 451 WRITE(IO,452)KJ,(WELL(K,J),J=1,2),WELL(KJ,8),WELELV(KJ),WELL(KJ,
27200 'J),J=3,6)
27300 452 FORMAT(2X,I2,3X,2A1,4X,A1,2X,I5,3X,I5,2(5X,F5.2),4X,8F7.2)
27400 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
27500 WRITE(IO,460)
27600 460 FORMAT(//5X,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
27700 '1' <YES/NO?>')
27800 470 READ(IN,1)ANS
27900 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 800

```

```

28000 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
28100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 520
28200 WRITE(IO,2)
28300 GO TO 470
28400 480 WRITE(IO,490)
28500 490 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO?>')
28600 500 READ(IN,1)ANS
28700 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 800
28800 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
28900 WRITE(IO,2)
29000 GO TO 500
29100 510 ROW = 0
29200 COL = 0
29300 II = III
29400 GO TO 420
29500 520 WRITE(IO,530)
29600 530 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?' )
29700 READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
29800 IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.5)
29900 'GO TO 550
30000 WRITE(IO,540)
30100 540 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN.?' )
30200 GO TO 520
30300 550 KJ = ROW
30400 II = ROW
30500 K=WELL(ROW,7)
30600 I=ROW
30700 GO TO( 600,620,620,640,355)COL
30800 560 WRITE(IO,570)
30900 570 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO?>')
31000 GO TO 470
31100 600 WRITE(IO,610)
31200 610 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER NEW WELL ELEVATION <FEET>-.?')
31300 READ(IN,/)WELELV(ROW)
31400 ROW=-1
31500 GO TO 356
31600 620 WRITE(IO,630)
31700 630 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER NEW WELL CAPACITY <GPM>-.?')
31800 READ(IN,/)WELL(ROW,3)
31900 WELL(ROW,4)=WELL(ROW,3)*0.00144
32000 WELL(ROW,5)=WELL(ROW,4)*PDFTOR
32100 GO TO 451
32200 640 WRITE(IO,203)(WELL(ROW,K),K=1,2)
32300 READ(IN,/)X
32400 IF(X.LE.1)GO TO 650
32500 WRITE(IO,775)
32600 GO TO 640
32700 650 WELL(ROW,5)=X*WELL(ROW,4)
32800 GO TO 451
32900 ENTRY EXW(SAVE,SAVED)
33000 800 IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 801
33100 INQUIRE(IF,LASTRECORD=N2)
33200 N2=N2+2
33300 WRITE(IF=N2,810)
33400 GO TO 802
33500 801 WRITE(IF,810)
33600 810 FORMAT('ELEMENT EXWELL')
33700 802 WRITE(IF,820)
33800 820 FORMAT(4X,'TABLE EXSTWELL,ZERO')
33900 WRITE(IF,830)
34000 830 FORMAT(9X,'*',5X,'FLOW',5X,'PDFLOW',5X,'COST')

```

```

34100      IF(ANSWE.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 855
34200      DO 840 I=1,III
34300      840  WRITE(IF,850)(WELL(I,J),J=1,2),WELL(I,8),(WELL(I,J),J=4,6)
34400      850  FORMAT(9X,3A1,2X,F5.2,6X,F5.2,3X,F6.2)
34500      855  IF(ANSWE.IS.*NO*)WRITE(IF,856)
34600      856  FORMAT(9X,*DUM*)
34700      WRITE(IF,860)
34800      860  FORMAT(*ENDATA*)
34900      IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 865
35000      INQUIRE(TF,LASTRECORD=N2)
35100      N2=N2+2
35200      WRITE(TF=N2,870)          *C,PUMPC
35300      GO TO 880
35400      865  WRITE(TF,870)          PC,PUMPC
35500      870  FORMAT( I2,F8.3)
35600      880  SAVED=1
35700      RETURN
35800      END

```

EXISTING SPRING SUBROUTINE

```

10000      SSET SEPARATE
10100      SUBROUTINE EXSPRG(SAVED
10200      DIMENSION SPRNG(40,13),NSPMMG(4),LISTZ(40,2),NS(4)
10300      DIMENSION TEMP(4),COLN(4),FLOW(4),CSF(4)
10400      INTEGER ROW,COL,S,TF,SAVED,DMS
10500      COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,N,S
10600      COMMON /CMNS/ DM1,PC1,PD1,PD2,DM2
10700      DATA NS/*S1*,*S2*,*S3*,*S4*/
10800      DATA NSPRNG/4,*SPRING*
10900      DATA COIN/4,*COL*/,FLOW/4,*FLOW*/,CSF/4,*CSF*/
11000      *DFTDR=PD1
11100      *ANDMS=DM2
11200      WRITE(IU,90)
11300      90  FORMAT(///19X,10(***),* SEGMENT 4 *,10(***))
11400      WRITE(IO,100)
11500      100  FORMAT(///12X,5(***),* ENTER EXISTING SPRING INFORMATION *,
11600      *5(***)/)
11700      WRITE(IO,105)
11800      105  FORMAT(5X*(NOTE) FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY ALL EXISTING SPRINGS IN A*/
11900      *5X*ZONE MUST BE GROUPED AS ONE SOURCE. SINCE SPRING FLOWS ARE*/
12000      *5X*USUALLY THE LEAST UNIT COST SOURCE AND THE FIRST TO BE USED*/
12100      *5X*THIS WILL NOT CHANGE YOUR MODEL SOLUTION.*/)
12200      WRITE(IO,110)
12300      110  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER EXISTING SPRING FLOWS <CSF> FOR EACH SEASON*/
12400      *5X,*SEPARATED BY COMMAS. ENTER ZERO FOR ALL SEASONS IF A*/
12500      *5X,*ZONE DOES NOT HAVE EXISTING SPRINGS.*/)
12600      DO 130 I=1,N
12700      K=0
12800      WRITE(IO,120)(LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
12900      120  FORMAT(3X,5(***),2A1,2X,20A1,5(***),*?*)
13000      READ(IN,/) (TEMP(J),J=1,5)
13100      II=II+1
13200      SPRNG(II,1)=LISTZ(I,1)
13300      SPRNG(II,2)=LISTZ(I,2)
13400      DO 125 J=1,5
13500      IF(TEMP(J).LE.0)GO TO 125
13600      K=K+1
13700      SPRNG(II,J+2)=TEMP(J)
13800      SPRNG(II,J+6)=0.6463*TEMP(J)
13900      125  CONTINUE
14000      IF(K.NE.0)GO TO 130
14100      II=II-1
14200      130  CONTINUE
14300      III=II
14500      180  WRITE(IU,190)*PUMP*
14600      190  FORMAT(//5X,*THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS *,F4.2,* TIMES*/
14700      *5X,*THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY.*/
14800      *5X,*IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?*/)
14900      720  READ(IN,1)ANS
15000      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 200
15100      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 730
15200      WRITE(IO,2)
15300      GO TO 720
15400      730  WRITE(IO,740)
15500      740  FORMAT(5X,*IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?*/
15600      * <YES/NO>?*)
15700      750  READ(IN,1)ANS

```

```

15800 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 760
15900 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 201
16000 WRITE(IO,2)
16100 GO TO 750
16200 760 WRITE(IO,770)
16300 770 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.?' )
16400 READ(IN,/)PDFTOR
16500 IF(PDFTOR.LE.1)GO TO 200
16600 WRITE(IO,775)
16700 775 FORMAT(5X,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 FOR/'
16800 '5X,'SUPPLY IS UNACCEPTABLE.')
```

```

21900 430 FORMAT(//5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.//')
22000 WRITE(IO,440) (COLN(J),J=1,5)
22100 440 FORMAT(12X,'COL',5X,'COL',6X,4(A3,5X))
22200 WRITE(IO,441) 1,2,(1=3,5+2)
22300 441 FORMAT(13X,11,7X,11,8X,4(11,7X))
22400 WRITE(IO,442) (NSPRNG(I),I=1,5)
22500 442 FORMAT(18X,'PEAK DAY',4(2X,A6))
22600 WRITE(IO,443) (FLOW(I),I=1,5)
22700 443 FORMAT(1X,'ROW',2X,'ZONE',2X,'COST',3X,'SPRING',4(4X,A4))
22800 WRITE(IO,444) (NS(I),I=1,5)
22900 444 FORMAT(12X,'8/MG',4X,'FLOW',4(6X,A2))
23000 WRITE(IO,445) (CSF(I),I=1,5)
23100 445 FORMAT(20X,'MGD',7X,4(A3,5X))
23200 DO 451 KJ=1,II
23300 451 WRITE(IO,452) KJ, (SPRNG(KJ,J),J=1,2), SPRNG(KJ,12), SPRNG(KJ,11),
23400 '(SPRNG(KJ,J),J=3,5+2)
23500 452 FORMAT(2X,12,3X,2A1,1X,8F6.2,2X,F6.2,1X,4(2X,F6.2))
23600 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
23700 WRITE(IO,460)
23800 460 FORMAT(//5X,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
23900 '* <YES/NO>?')
24000 470 READ(IN,1)ANS
24100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 800
24200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
24300 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 520
24400 WRITE(IO,2)
24500 GO TO 470
24600 480 WRITE(IO,490)
24700 490 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?')
24800 500 READ(IN,1)ANS
24900 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 800
25000 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
25100 WRITE(IO,2)
25200 GO TO 500
25300 510 ROW = 0
25400 COL = 0
25500 II = III
25600 GO TO 420
25700 520 WRITE(IO,530)
25800 530 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?' )
25900 READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
26000 IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.5+2)
26100 *GO TO 550
26200 WRITE(IO,540)
26300 540 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN.')
```

```

28000      =I1-.7*)
28100      READ(IN,/)X
28200      IF(X.LT.0)GO TO 610
28300      SPRNG(ROW,COL)=X
28400      SPRNG(ROW,COL+4)=0.6463*X
28500      IF(COL.NE.3)GO TO 451
28600      IF(NPD.NE.1)GO TO 600
28700      SPRNG(ROW,11)=SPRNG(ROW,7)*PDFTOR
28800      GO TO 451
28900  620  WRITE(IO,360) (SPRNG(ROW,J),J=1,2)
29000      READ(IN,/) SPRNG(ROW,12)
29100      IF(SPRNG(ROW,12).LE.0)GO TO 620
29200      GO TO 451
29300  800  IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 801
29400      INQUIRE(IF,LAStRECORD=N2)
29500      N2=N2+2
29600      WRITE(IF,N2,810)
29700      GO TO 802
29800      ENTRY EXS(ANSWE,SAVED)
29900      WRITE(IF,810)
30000  801  FORMAT('ELEMENT EXSPRG')
30100      WRITE(IF,820)
30200  820  FORMAT(4X,'TABLE EXSTSPRG,ZERO')
30300      WRITE(IF,830) (FLOW(I),I=1,5)
30400  830  FORMAT(9X,'*',5X,'COST',5X,'*PDFLOW',4(5X,A4,I1))
30500      IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 855
30600      DO 840 I=1,III
30700  840  WRITE(IF,850) (SPRNG(I,J),J=1,2),SPRNG(I,12),SPRNG(I,11),
30800      *(SPRNG(I,J),J=7,5+6)
30900  850  FORMAT(9X,2A1,F8.2,5X,F6.2,4(4X,F6.2))
31000  855  IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,856)
31100  856  FORMAT(9X,'DU')
31200      WRITE(IF,860)
31300  860  FORMAT('ENDATA')

32100  890  SAVED=1
32200      RETURN
32300      END

```

EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT SUBROUTINE

```

10000  $SET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE EXTRPL(SAVED )
10200  DIMENSION ALTER(10),TEMP(4),TRPL(10,20),LISTZ0(40,22)
10300  DIMENSION PLANT(4),CAP(4),MGD(4),NS(4),DAM(4),CST(4),CS(4),COLN(4)
10400  INTEGER ROW,COL,IF
10500  COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ0,N,S
10600  COMMON /CMN3/ DM1,PC1,PD1
10700  DATA ALTER/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J'/
10800  DATA PLANT/4*'PLANT',/CAP/4*'CAP',/MGD/4*'MGD',/COLN/4*'COL'/
10900  DATA CS/4*'CST',/DAM/4*'DAM',/CST/4*'S/MG'/
11000  DATA NS/'S-1',*S-2',*S-3',*S-4' /
11100      PDFTOR=PD1
11200      WRITE(IO,90)
11300  90  FORMAT(///17X,10('**'),* SEGMENT 5 *,10('**'))
11400      WRITE(IO,100)
11500  100  FORMAT(///17X,'***** ENTER DATA FOR EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS *
11600      ******')
11800  180  WRITE(IO,190)PDFTOTM
11900  190  FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS ',F4.2,' TIMES'/
12000      *5X,'THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY, '/
12100      *5X,'IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?')
12200  720  READ(IN,1)ANS
12300  1  FORMAT(A6)
12400      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 200
12500      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 730
12600      WRITE(IO,2)
12700  2  FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO')
12800      GO TO 720
12900  730  WRITE(IO,740)
13000  740  FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?')
13100      *' <YES/NO>?')
13200  750  READ(IN,1)ANS
13300      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 760
13400      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 201
13500      WRITE(IO,2)
13600      GO TO 750
13700  760  WRITE(IO,770)
13800  770  FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT,?')
13900      READ(IN,/)PDFTOR
14000      IF(PDFTOR.LE.1)GO TO 200
14100      WRITE(IO,775)
14200  775  FORMAT(5X,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 FOR *
14300      *SUPPLY IS UNACCEPTABLE. ')
14400      GO TO 760
14500  200  MPD=1
14600  201  WRITE(IO,103)
14700  103  FORMAT(//5X,'[NOTE] FOR MODEL SIMPLICITY IT IS ADVISIBLE TO GROUP*
14800      */5X,'ALL EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS IN A ZONE AND INPUT AS ONE'/
14900      *5X,'SOURCE IF POSSIBLE. '/
15000      *5X,'ALSO, SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON. '////)
15100      DO 110 I=1,N
15200      WRITE(IO,115)(LISTZ0(I,L),L=1,22)
15300  115  FORMAT(//3X,5('**'),2A1,2X,20A1,5('**')////)
15400  116  WRITE(IO,117)
15500  117  FORMAT(5X,'ENTER THE NUMBER OF EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS (OR *
15600      *GROUPS) /5X,'IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 10>?')
15700      READ(IN,/)NTP

```

```

15800      IF(INTP)110,110=130
15900      *WRITE(10,119)
16000      119  FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ENTER A NON-NEGATIVE NUMBER.')
```

```

16100      GO TO 116
16200      1130  IF(INTP.GT.10)GO TO 116
16300      130  DO 125 K=1,NTP
16400          KK=0
16500          X=PDFTOR
16600          WRITE(10,105)(LISTZO(I,L),L=1,2),ALTER(K)
16700      105  FORMAT(//5X,'ENTER EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES <MGD> FOR'
16800          *//5X,'EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS FOR ZONE '2A1' TREATMENT '
16900          **PLANT **A1**.'?)
17000          READ(IN,/) (TEMP(J),J=1,5)
17100          II=II+1
17200          TRPL(II,1)=LISTZO(I,1)
17300          TRPL(II,2)=LISTZO(I,2)
17400          DO 120 J=1,5
17500          IF(TEMP(J).LE.0)GO TO 120
17600          KK=KK+1
17700          TRPL(II,J+2)=TEMP(J)
17800      120  CONTINUE
17900          IF(CX.NE.0)GO TO 135
18000          II=II-1
18100          GO TO 125
18200      135  TRPL(II,12)=ALTER(K)
18300          IF(CMPD.EQ.1)GO TO 150
18400      137  WRITE(10,140)(TRPL(II,L),L=1,2),TRPL(II,12)
18500      140  FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE '2A1' PLANT **
18600          *A1**.'?)
18700          READ(IN,/)X
18800          IF(X.LE.1)GO TO 150
18900          WRITE(10,775)
19000          GO TO 137
19100      150  TRPL(II,7)=X * TRPL(II,3)
19200          *WRITE(10,160)(TRPL(II,L),L=1,2),TRPL(II,12)
19300      160  FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M COSTS <$/MG> FOR EACH SEASON FOR ZONE '2A1
19400          ** PLANT **A1**.'?)
19500          READ(IN,/) (TEMP(L),L=1,5)
19600          DO 165 J=1,5
19700          IF(TEMP(J).LE.0)GO TO 165
19800          TRPL(II,J+7)=TEMP(J)
19900      165  CONTINUE
20000      125  CONTINUE
20100      110  CONTINUE
20200          III=II
20300          *WRITE(10,400)
20400      400  FORMAT(//5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.////')
20500          *WRITE(10,410)(COLN(L),L=1,5),(COLN(L),L=1,5)
20600      410  FORMAT(14X,'COL',1X,8(3X,A3))
20700          *WRITE(10,415)(2,L=1,5),(3,L=1,5)
20800      415  FORMAT(15X,'1',2X,8(4X,I1,1X))
20900          *WRITE(10,421)(PLANT(L),L=1,5),(DAM(L),L=1,5)
21000      421  FORMAT(14X,'PEAK',1X,8(1X,A5))
21100          *WRITE(10,425)(CAP(L),L=1,5),(NS(L),L=1,5)
21200      425  FORMAT(14X,'DAM',2X,8(1X,A5))
21300          *WRITE(10,430)(NS(L),L=1,5),(CST(L),L=1,5)
21400      430  FORMAT(14X,'CAP',2X,8(1X,A5))
21500          *WRITE(10,435)(MGD(L),L=1,5)
21600      435  FORMAT(' ROW ZONE ALT MGD',2X,4(1X,A5))
21700          DO 440 KJ=1,II
21800      440  *WRITE(10,445)KJ,(TRPL(KJ,J),J=1,2),TRPL(KJ,12),TRPL(KJ,7),
```

```

21900          *(TRPL(KJ,J),J=3,5+2),(TRPL(KJ,J),J=8,5+7)
22000      445  FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,2A1,3X,A1,F7.1,8F6.1)
22100          IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
22200          *WRITE(10,460)
22300      460  FORMAT(///5X,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
22400          ** <YES/NO>?')
22500      470  READ(IN,1)ANS
22600          IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 800
22700          IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
22800          IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 520
22900          *WRITE(10,2)
23000          GO TO 470
23100      480  *WRITE(10,490)
23200      490  FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?')
23300      500  READ(IN,1)ANS
23400          IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 800
23500          IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
23600          *WRITE(10,2)
23700          GO TO 500
23800      510  ROW = 0
23900          COL = 0
24000          II = III
24100          GO TO 420
24200      520  *WRITE(10,530)
24300      530  FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?' )
24400          READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
24500          IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.3)
24600          *GO TO 550
24700          *WRITE(10,540)
24800      540  FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPYABLE ROW OR COLUMN.')
```

```

24900          GO TO 520
25000      550  KJ = ROW
25100          II = ROW
25200          GO TO(600,620,640)COL
25300      560  *WRITE(10,570)
25400      570  FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>?')
25500          GO TO 470
25600      600  *WRITE(10,140)(TRPL(ROW,J),J=1,2),TRPL(ROW,12)
25700          READ(IN,/)X
25800          IF(X.LE.1)GO TO 601
25900          *WRITE(10,775)
26000          GO TO 600
26100      601  TRPL(ROW,7)=TRPL(ROW,3) * X
26200          GO TO 440
26300      620  *WRITE(10,105)(TRPL(ROW,J),J=1,2),TRPL(ROW,12)
26400          READ(IN,/) (TRPL(ROW,J),J=3,5+2)
26500          IF(CMPD.NE.1)GO TO 600
26600          TRPL(ROW,7)=PDFTOR * TRPL(ROW,3)
26700          GO TO 440
26800      640  *WRITE(10,160)(TRPL(ROW,J),J=1,2),TRPL(ROW,12)
26900          READ(IN,/) (TRPL(ROW,J),J=8,5+7)
27000          GO TO 440
27100          CNTRY EXT(ANSWE,SAVED)
27200      800  IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 801
27300          INQUIRE(1F,LASTRCORD=N2)
27400          N2=N2+2
27500          *WRITE(1F,N2,810)
27600      810  FORMAT('ELEMENT EXTRPL')
27700          GO TO 802
27800      801  *WRITE(1F,810)
27900      802  *WRITE(1F,820)
```

```

28000 820  FORMAT(4X,'TABLE EXSTTRPL,ZERO')
28100      WRITE(IF,830)(CAP(J),J,J=1,5)
28200 830  FORMAT(9X,'* PDFLOW*,4(4X,A4,I1))
28300      IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 855
28400      DO 840 I=1,III
28500 840  WRITE(IF,850)(TRPL(I,J),J=1,2),TRPL(I,12),TRPL(I,7),
28600      *(TRPL(I,J),J=3,5*2)
28700 850  FORMAT(3X,3A1,2X,F6.1,1X,4F9.2)
28710      WRITE(IF,842)(CS(J),J,J=1,5)
28720 842  FORMAT(9X,'*',8X,4(4X,A4,I1))
28730      DO 843 I=1,III
28740 843  WRITE(IF,844)(TRPL(I,J),J=1,2),TRPL(I,12),*(TRPL(I,J),J=8,5*7)
28750 844  FORMAT(9X,3A1,6X,4F9.2)
28800 855  IF(ANSWC.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,856)
28900 856  FORMAT(9X,'DUM')
29000      WRITE(IF,860)
29100 860  FORMAT('ENDATA')
29200      SAVED=1
29300      RETURN
29400      END

```

INTERZONAL CONNECTION SUBROUTINE

```

10000  $SET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE CONECT(SAVED,PC,PUMPC,PDD,PDFTR)
10200  DIMENSION LISTZD(40,22),CONNTD(10),ATOB(80,13),NS(4),PPFLOW(11)
10300  DIMENSION PFLCW(11),RESELY(40),MIX(80),MIX2(80),ALTER(11)
10400  DIMENSION TXATOB(80,40),DEM(40,4),SDAYS(4),FTOR(4)
10500  DIMENSION AB(4),BA(4),COLN(4),ATOB1(120,17),PCOST(11)
10600  REAL K1,K2
10700  INTEGER S,ROW,PLIST(11),COL,SMS(4,8),PDD,TF
10800  COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZD,M,S,IIII
10900  COMMON /CMN1/ ALTER,PLIST,PPFLOW,PCOST,FTOR
11000  COMMON /CMN2/ RESELY,DEM,SDAYS
11100  COMMON /CMN3/ DM1,PC1,PDL,PD2,DM2
11200  COMMON /CMN4/ R5,N5,AK1,AE1,AXPHP
11300  DATA AB/4*'AB'//,BA/4*'BA'//
11400  DATA COLN/4*'COL'//
11500  DATA NS/'S1','S2','S3','S4'/
11600  DATA SMS/4*8,12,3*9,0,12,10,10,0,13,12,11,0,0,13,12,0,0,
11700  *14,13,0,0,0,14,0,0,0,15/
11800  DO 47 I=1,80
11900  CO 47 J=1,40
12000 47  TXATOB(I,J)=*
12100  DO 1001 I=1,11
12200 1001 PFLOW(I)=PPFLOW(I)*0.00144
12300  CRF1=R5 + (R5/((1.0+R5)**N5 - 1.0))
12400  CRF=CRF1
12500  DO 1000 I=1,M
12600  DO 1000 I=1,S
12700 1000 DEM(I,J)=DEM(I,J)/SDAYS(J)
12800  K1=AK1
12900  C1=AE1
13000  XPHP=AXPHP
13100  CAP6=INT((1000.-PCOST(1) + K1*FTOR(1)*1000.*6.**E1)/100.)*100
13200  IF(PC.EQ.0)PUMPC=PC1
13300  IF(PDD.EQ.0)PDFTR=PD2
13400  WRITE(IO,90)
13500 90  FORMAT(///17X,10('**'),* SEGMENT 6 *,10('**'))
13600  *RITE(IO,400)
13700 400  FORMAT(///10X,******ENTER THE ZONAL TRANSFER INFORMATION*****//
13800  *19X,****** IMPORTANT NOTE *****//
13900  *5X,*A MAXIMUM OF 80 INTERCONNECTIONS AND 120 TOTAL PIPE*/
14000  *5X,*OPTIONS ARE ALLOWED.*/
14100  *5X,*A PROBABLE DIRECTION OF FLOW WILL BE IMPLIED IN THIS*/
14200  *5X,*SECTION BY THE WAY YOU INDICATE CONNECTIONS. FOR*/
14300  *5X,*EXAMPLE: IF YOU CONNECT ZONE 01 TO ZONE 14 THE*/
14400  *5X,*IMPLICATION IS THAT THE MOST PROBABLE DIRECTION OF*/
14500  *5X,*FLOW WILL BE TO ZONE 14 AND THIS MODEL WILL CALCULATE*/
14600  *5X,*THE OPTIONAL PIPE SIZES BASED ON ZONE 14 DEMAND EVEN*/
14700  *5X,*THOUGH REVERSE FLOW COULD BE ALLOWED.*/
14710  *//4X,56('**')//
14800  *5X*IF A ZONAL CONNECTION HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY DEFINED OR A *
14900  *5X*ZONE IS NOT TO BE CONNECTED TO ANY OTHER ZONES ENTER*/
15000  *5X*RETURN WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT THIS ZONE.*/
15010  *4X,56('**')////)
15100  *RITE(IO,10)(PLIST(I),PCOST(I),I=1,11),K1*(FTOR(I),I=1,4),
15200  *E1,CAP6*6*500
15300 10  FORMAT(5X,*THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF*/
15400  *5X,*ZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM:*/
15500  *5X,* C = X*PIPE COST + K1*FTOR*X*D**E1 WHERE:*/

```

```

15600      *8X,*C = TOTAL CAPITAL COST*/
15700      *8X,*D = PIPE DIAMETER IN INCHES*/
15800      *8X,*X = LENGTH OF LINE IN FEET*/
15900      *8X,*PIPE COST = COST OF PIPE PER FOOT*/
16000      *11(10X,I2,* INCH DIA. = *SF7.2*/FOOT*/))
16100      *8X,*K1 = INSTALLATION CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFAULT K1=*F6.4*)*/
16200      *8X,*FTOR = PIPE INSTALLATION DIFFICULTY FACTOR*/
16300      *10X,*NORMAL EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
16400      *10X,*RUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL */
16500      *12X,* (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
16600      *10X,*ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
16700      *10X,*BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
16800      *8X,*E1 = INSTALLATION SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT E1=*F6.3*)*/
16900      *5X,*DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT *K6I8/
17000      *5X,*FOR A 1000 FOOT *I2* INCH LINE WITH A *I4* GPM*/
17100      *5X,*CAPACITY AND NORMAL EXCAVATION.*/))
17200      WRITE(IO,120)
17300      120  FORMAT(5X,*WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL*/
17400      *5X,*YOUR FUTURE INTERZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO?*)
17500      130  READ(IN,140)ANS
17600      140  FORMAT(A6)
17700      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 155
17800      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 35
17900      WRITE(IO,145)
18000      145  FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO.?)
18100      GO TO 130
18200      155  WRITE(IO,156)
18300      156  FORMAT(5X,*ARE THERE VALUES THAT WILL BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL*/
18400      *5X,*YOUR FUTURE INTERZONAL TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO?*)
18500      157  READ(IN,140)ANS
18600      IF (ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 162
18700      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 160
18800      WRITE(IO,145)
18900      GO TO 157
19000      160  WRITE(IO,161)
19100      161  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES FOR <PIPECOST(1-11),FTOR(1-4),K1,E1>.*
19200      *)
19300      READ(IN,/)PCOST,FTOR,K1,E1
19400      35  KE=1
19500      162  WRITE(IO,163)R5,M5
19600      163  FORMAT(/5X,*THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA*/
19700      *5X,*IS CRF = R* +R/I(1+R)**N - 1// WHERE:*/10X,*R = INTEREST*
19800      *R* RATE (DEFAULT R = *F5.3*)*/10X,*N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAU
19900      *LT N = *I3.)**/5X,*ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR*
20000      *FUTURE ZONAL*/5X,*TRANSFER FACILITIES? <YES/NO?*/))
20100      165  READ(IN,140)ANS
20200      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 166
20300      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 168
20400      WRITE(IO,145)
20500      GO TO 165
20600      166  WRITE(IO,156)
20700      167  READ(IN,140)ANS
20800      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 170
20900      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 169
21000      WRITE(IO,145)
21100      GO TO 167
21200      169  WRITE(IO,164)
21300      164  FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES <N,R>.*?)
21400      READ(IN,/)N1,R1
21500      IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 169
21600      CRF1=R1 * (R1/((1.0+R1)**N1 - 1.0))
21700
21800
21900
22000
22100
22200
22300
22400
22500
22600
22700
22800
22900
23000
23100
23200
23300
23400
23500
23600
23700
23800
23900
24000
24100
24200
24300
24400
24500
24600
24700
24800
24900
25000
25100
25200
25300
25400
25500
25600
25700
25800
25900
26000
26100
26200
26300
26400
26500
26600
26700
26800
26900
27000
27100
27200
27300
27400
27500
27600
27700
21700      CRF=CRF1
21800      NR=1
21900      DO 512 I=1,N
22000      403  WRITE(IO,405) (LISTZO(I,J),J=1,22)
22100      405  FORMAT(/1X,5(('*))1X,2A1,3X,20A1,1X,5(('*))
22200      406  WRITE(IO,410)
22300      410  FORMAT(5X,*CONNECTED TO ZONE ???*)
22400      READ(IN,415)CONNTO
22500      415  FORMAT(10A1)
22600      JO 420 K=1,10
22700      KK=K
22800      IF(CONNTO(K).EQ.* )GO TO 420
22900      IF(CONNTO(K+1).NE.* )GO TO 425
23000      II=II+1
23100      CONNTO(K+1)=CONNTO(K)
23200      CONNTO(K)=*
23300      ATOB(II,3)=*0*
23400      ATOB(II,4)=CONNTO(K)
23500      GO TO 430
23600      420  CONTINUE
23700      IF(COL.EQ.0)GO TO 512
23800      II=II+1
23900      GO TO 518
24000      425  II=II+1
24100      ATOB(II,3)=CONNTO(K)
24200      ATOB(II,4)=CONNTO(K+1)
24300      430  ATOB(II,1)=LISTZO(I,1)
24400      ATOB(II,2)=LISTZO(I,2)
24500      ATOB(II,13)=I
24600      I1=ATOB(II,3)
24700      I2=ATOB(II,4)
24800      I3=ATOB(II,1)
24900      I4=ATOB(II,2)
25000      IF(I1.EQ.I3 .AND. I2.EQ.I4)GO TO 442
25100      GO TO 443
25200      442  WRITE(IO,441)
25300      441  FORMAT(5X,*YOU CAN NOT CONNECT A ZONE TO ITSELF.*/
25400      II=II-1
25500      GO TO 403
25600      443  IF(II.EQ.1)GO TO 434
25700      DO 431 M=1,II-1
25800      IF(I1.EQ.ATOB(M+1) .AND. I2.EQ.ATOB(M+2) .AND. I3.EQ.ATOB(M
25900      *3) .AND. I4.EQ.ATOB(M+4))GO TO 432
26000      IF(I1.EQ.ATOB(M+3) .AND. I2.EQ.ATOB(M+4) .AND. I3.EQ.ATOB(M+1)
26100      * .AND. I4.EQ.ATOB(M+2))GO TO 432
26200      431  CONTINUE
26300      GO TO 434
26400      432  WRITE(IO,433) I1,I2,I3,I4
26500      433  FORMAT(5X,*YOU HAVE PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED A CONNECTION*/
26600      *5X,*BETWEEN ZONES *2A1,* AND *2A1 //)
26700      II=II-1
26800      GO TO 403
26900      434  LL=0
27000      DO 435 L=3,22
27100      IF(LISTZO(I,L).IS.' ' .AND. LISTZO(I,L+1).IS.' ')GO TO 440
27200      LL=LL+1
27300      TXATOB(II,LL)=LISTZO(I,L)
27400      435  CONTINUE
27500      440  LL=LL+1
27600      TXATOB(II,LL)=*
27700      LL=LL+1

```



```

27710 TXATOB(II,LL)=* *
27720 LL=LL+1
27800 TXATOB(II,LL)=*T*
27900 LL=LL+1
28000 TXATOB(II,LL)=*D*
28100 LL=LL+1
28200 TXATOB(II,LL)=* *
28300 LL=LL+1
28400 TXATOB(II,LL)=* *
28500 DO 445 M=1,N
28600 MM=M
28700 IF(CONNTO(KK).EQ.LISTZO(M,1) .AND. CONNTO(KK+1).EQ.LISTZO(M,2))
28800 *GO TO 450
28900 445 CONTINUE
29000 WRITE(10,446)
29100 446 FORMAT(5X,'INVALID ZONE NUMBER*')
29200 II=II-1
29300 GO TO 406
29400 450 DO 455 L=3,22
29500 IF(LISTZO(MM,L).IS.* * .AND. LISTZO(MM,L+1).IS.* *)GO TO 458
29600 LL=LL+1
29700 IF(LL.GT.40)GO TO 458
29800 TXATOB(II,LL)=LISTZO(MM,L)
29900 455 CONTINUE
30000 458 MIX1(II)=I
30100 MIX2(II)=MM
30200 460 WRITE(10,461)
30300 461 FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE AN EXISTING CONNECTION? <YES/NO?')
30400 462 READ(IN,463)ANS
30500 463 FORMAT(A6)
30600 ATOB(II,6)=*NO*
30700 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 1400
30800 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 465
30900 WRITE(10,464)
31000 464 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO?')
31100 GO TO 462
31200 465 ATOB(II,6)=*YES*
31300 1450 WRITE(10,1460) (TXATOB(II,J),J=1,40),PLIST
31400 1460 FORMAT(5X,'WHAT IS THE SIZE OF YOUR EXISTING PIPE*/5X,
31500 *FROM *.40A1.*?*/5X,*<*,10(I2,*),I2,*> (INCH)?')
31600 1461 READ(IN,/)ATOB(II,9)
31700 X=ATOB(II,9)
31800 DO 1462 J=1,11
31900 IF(X.EQ.PLIST(J))GO TO 68
32000 1462 CONTINUE
32100 WRITE(10,1463)
32200 1463 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE PICK FROM ONLY THE SIZE OPTIONS LISTED?')
32300 GO TO 1461
32400 68 ATOB(II,12)=J
32500 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 518
32600 466 WRITE(10,66)
32700 66 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU ALSO WANT TO LOOK AT NEW CONNECTIONS?')
32800 * <YES/NO?')
32900 67 READ(IN,463)ANS
33000 IF(ANS.NE.*NO*)GO TO 2465
33100 AC=*NO*
33200 GO TO 1465
33300 2465 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 1465
33400 WRITE(10,464)
33500 GO TO 67
33600 1400 ATOB(II,9)=0.0

```

```

33700
33800 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 518
33900 1465 WRITE(10,1467) (TXATOB(II,J),J=1,40)
34000 1467 FORMAT(5X,'WHAT IS THE DISTANCE FROM *
34100 *5X,40A1.*?*/5X,*<FEET?')
34200 READ(IN,/) ATOB(II,5)
34300 467 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 518
34400 470 WRITE(10,468)
34500 468 FORMAT(5X,'IS REVERSE FLOW ALLOWED? * <YES/NO?')
34600 469 READ(IN,463)ANS
34700 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 481
34800 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 480
34900 WRITE(10,464)
35000 GO TO 469
35100 480 ATOB(II,7)=*YES*
35200 GO TO 485
35300 481 ATOB(II,7)=*NO*
35400 485 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 518
35500 490 IF(AC.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 510
35600 489 WRITE(10,491)
35700 491 FORMAT(5X,'HOW MANY PIPE OPTIONS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK AT?')
35800 *5X,'IN YOUR MODEL FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER?'
35900 * <1 - 4?')
36000 492 READ(IN,/) ATOB(II,8)
36100 IF(ATOB(II,8).LE.4 .AND. ATOB(II,8).GE.1)GO TO 495
36200 WRITE(10,493)
36300 493 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE SELECT 1 THROUGH 4 ONLY.?')
36400 GO TO 492
36500 495 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 518
36600 496 WRITE(10,500)
36700 500 FORMAT(5X,'INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4?')
36800 IF(II.NE.1)GO TO 505
36900 WRITE(10,1502)
37000 1502 FORMAT(/10X,*<1> NORMAL EXCAVATION AND NORMAL BACKFILL*/10X,
37100 **<2> ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACK*
37200 **FILL*/10X,*<3> ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW*/10X,
37300 **<4> BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL?')
37400 505 READ(IN,/)X
37500 DO 501 J=1,4
37600 IF(X.NE.J)GO TO 501
37700 ATOB(II,10)=X
37800 310 IF(NR.EQ.1)GO TO 340
37900 320 WRITE(10,330)
38000 330 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER CAPITAL RECOVERY FORMULA VALUES <NR,?.')
38100 IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 320
38200 IF(N1.NE.0)CRF=R1/(R1+((1.0-R1)**N1 - 1.0))
38300 340 ATOB(II,11)=CRF
38400 CRF=CRF1
38500 IF(ROW.NE.0 .OR. COL.NE.0)GO TO 518
38600 GO TO 510
38700 501 CONTINUE
38800 502 WRITE(10,502)
38900 502 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ENTER 1,2,3 OR 4 ONLY.?')
39000 GO TO 505
39100 510 DO 513 IP=1,10
39200 513 CONTINUE
39300 AC=* *
39400 IF(ROW.NE.0 .OR. COL.NE.0)GO TO 518
39500 I=I-1
39600 512 CONTINUE
39700 III=II
39800 511 WRITE(10,515)

```

```

39800 515 FORMAT(//5X*THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.  *//)
39900 WRITE(10,516) (I,I=1,7)
40000 516 FORMAT(7X,6(6X,'COL'),4X,'COL'/6X,6(8X,I1),6X,I1)
40100 WRITE(10,517)
40200 517 FORMAT(10X,'CONNECTED',1X,'DISTANCE',1X,'EXISTING',
40300 *1X,'REVERSE',1X,'NO. PIPE',1X,'EXISTING',2X,'SOIL'/
40400 *1X,'ROW',1X,'ZONE',2X,'TO ZONE',3X,'A TO B',4X,'PIPE',5X,
40500 *'FLOW',2X,'OPTIONS',2X,'PIPE SIZE',1X,'TYPE')
40600 DO 518 KJ=1,II
40700 518 WRITE(10,519) KJ,(ATOB(KJ,J),J=1,10)
40800 519 FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,2A1,6X,2A1,5X,I6,4X,A3,6X,A3,
40900 *6X,I2,7X,F3,0,4X,I2)
41000 IF(ROW.NE.0 .OR. COL.NE.0)GO TO 580
41100 WRITE(10,530)
41200 530 FORMAT(//5X,*ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
41300 *' <YES/NO?')
41400 540 READ(IN,463)ANS
41500 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. COL.EQ.0)GO TO 899
41600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. COL.NE.0)GO TO 560
41700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 550
41800 WRITE(10,464)
41900 GO TO 540
42000 550 WRITE(10,551)
42100 551 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE?')
42200 552 READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
42300 IF(ROW.LE.0 .OR. COL.LT.1 .OR. ROW.GT.III .OR. COL.GT.7)
42400 *GO TO 570
42500 I=ATOB(ROW,13)
42600 II = ROW
42700 KJ=ROW
42800 GO TO (4,1465,460,470,498,2450,2496)COL
42900 70 READ(IN,463)ANS
43000 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 580
43100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 71
43200 WRITE(10,464)
43300 GO TO 70
43400 71 ROW=0
43500 GO TO 499
43600 498 IF(ATOB(II,8).GT.0.0)GO TO 499
43700 6 FORMAT(5X,'YOU SHOW THIS ZONAL TRANSFER TO BE SUPPLIED BY'/
43800 *5X,'AN EXISTING LINE ONLY. YOU CAN NOT CHANGE THE NUMBER'/
43900 *5X,'OF PIPE OPTIONS FROM ZERO. DO YOU NOW WANT TO',
44000 */5X,'LOOK AT NEW CONNECTIONS? <YES/NO?')/////
44100 WRITE(10,6)
44200 GO TO 70
44300 2496 IF(ATOB(II,10).GT.0.0)GO TO 496
44400 WRITE(10,2497)
44500 2497 FORMAT(5X,'YOU SHOW THIS ZONAL TRANSFER TO BE SUPPLIED BY'/
44600 *5X,'AN EXISTING LINE ONLY. THE SOIL TYPE IS NOT REQUIRED.'/
44700 *5X,'DO YOU NOW WANT TO LOOK AT NEW CONNECTIONS? <YES/NO?')/////
44800 GO TO 70
44900 2450 IF(ATOB(II,9).GT.0.0)GO TO 1450
45000 WRITE(10,2451)
45100 2451 FORMAT(5X,'YOU HAVE INDICATED THAT FOR THIS ZONAL TRANSFER'/
45200 *5X,'NO PIPE LINE EXISTS. EXISTING PIPE SIZE IS NOT'/
45300 *5X,'REQUIRED. DO YOU NOW WISH TO ADD AN EXISTING PIPE?'/
45400 *5X,' <YES/NO?')/////
45500 710 READ(IN,463)ANS
45600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 580
45700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 465
45800 WRITE(10,464)

```

```

45900 GO TO 710
46000 II=II-1
46100 DO 5 A=1,13
46200 5 ATOB(ROW,A)=0
46300 DO 7 A=1,40
46400 7 IXATOB(ROW,A)=0
46500 ROW=0
46600 GO TO 403
46700 570 WRITE(10,571)
46800 571 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN')
46900 GO TO 550
47000 580 WRITE(10,581)
47100 581 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO?')
47200 GO TO 540
47300 560 WRITE(10,561)
47400 561 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO?')
47500 563 READ(IN,463)ANS
47600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 899
47700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 590
47800 WRITE(10,464)
47900 GO TO 563
48000 590 ROW=0
48100 COL=0
48200 II=III
48300 GO TO 511
48400 899 COL=0
48500 ROW=0
48600 IJ=0
48700 DO 900 I=1,III
48800 929 DIF=RESELV(MIX1(I)) - RESELV(MIX2(I))
48900 IF(DIF)930,940,950
49000 930 COST1=-PUMPC/DIF/100.
49100 COST2=0
49200 GO TO 945
49300 940 COST1=0
49400 COST2=0
49500 GO TO 945
49600 950 COST1=0
49700 COST2=PUMPC/DIF/100.
49800 IF(ROW.EQ.0 .AND. COL.NE.0)GO TO 949
49900 945 IF(ATOB(I,6).EQ.'YES')GO TO 910
50000 946 X=DEM(MIX2(I),1)=PDFTR
50100 JO 901 J=1,11
50200 IF(X.GT.PFLOW(J))GO TO 901
50300 IF(J.EQ.1)J=J+1
50400 948 JO 902 K=J-1,ATOB(I,8)+J-2
50500 IF(K.GT.11)GO TO 900
50600 IJ=IJ+1
50700 IJJ=IJJ+1
50800 ATOB(I,J,1)=ATOB(I,1)
50900 ATOB(I,J,2)=ATOB(I,2)
51000 ATOB(I,J,3)=ATOB(I,3)
51100 ATOB(I,J,4)=ATOB(I,4)
51200 ATOB(I,J,16)=I
51300 949 ATOB(I,J,5)=ALTER(K)
51400 ATOB(I,J,6)=PLIST(K)
51500 ATOB(I,J,17)=K
51600 IF(KE.EQ.1)GO TO 904
51700 827 WRITE(10,903)(IXATOB(I,L),L=1,40),ALTER(K),PLIST(K)
51800 903 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER KNOWN TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR ZONAL TRANSFER'/
51900 *5X,40A1/5X,' ALTERNATE SIZE ',A1,' PIPE SIZE ',I2,' INCH.?'')

```

```

52000 HEAD(IN,/)ATOB1(I,J,7)
52100 IF(ATOB1(I,J,7).LE.0)GO TO 827
52200 ATOB1(I,J,7)=INT(ATOB1(I,J,7)*ATOB(I,11)/10.)+10
52300 IF(COL.EQ.2)GO TO 815
52400 GO TO 960
52500 904 ATOB1(I,J,7)=INT((ATOB(I,5)*PCOST(K) + K1*FYOR(ATOB(I,10)))
52600 * *ATOB(I,5)*PLIST(K)**E1) * ATOB(I,11)/10.)+10
52700 960 DO 980 M=1,S
52800 ATOB1(I,J,M+7)=(0.01932*((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.))*XPMP
52900 * *ATOB(I,5)/((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.) + COST1
53000 IF(ATOB(I,7).NE.*YES*)GO TO 980
53100 ATOB1(I,J,M+11)=(0.01932*((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.))*XPMP
53200 * *ATOB(I,5)/((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.) + COST2
53300 980 CONTINUE
53400 IF(ROW.NE.0 .OR. COL.NE.0)GO TO 815
53500 902 CONTINUE
53600 GO TO 900
53700 901 CONTINUE
53800 J=13. - ATOB(I,8)
53900 GO TO 948
54000 900 CONTINUE
54100 IJ=IJ
54200 GO TO 809
54300 910 IJ=IJ+1
54400 ATOB1(I,J,1)=ATOB(I,1)
54500 ATOB1(I,J,2)=ATOB(I,2)
54600 ATOB1(I,J,3)=ATOB(I,3)
54700 ATOB1(I,J,4)=ATOB(I,4)
54800 ATOB1(I,J,5)=*X*
54900 ATOB1(I,J,6)=PLIST(ATOB(I,12))
55000 ATOB1(I,J,7)=0.0
55100 ATOB1(I,J,16)=I
55200 K=ATOB(I,12)
55300 ATOB1(I,J,17)=K
55400 DO 981 M=1,S
55500 ATOB1(I,J,M+7)=(0.01932*((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.))*XPMP
55600 * *ATOB(I,5)/((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.) + COST2
55700 IF(ATOB(I,7).NE.*YES*)GO TO 981
55800 ATOB1(I,J,M+11)=(0.01932*((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.))*XPMP
55900 * *ATOB(I,5)/((PFLOW(K)/PDFTR)+365.) + COST1
56000 981 CONTINUE
56100 IF(COL.NE.0)GO TO 815
56200 IF(ATOB(I,8).EQ.0)GO TO 900
56300 GO TO 946
56400 809 WRITE(IO,847)
56500 847 FORMAT(///5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF CALCULATED DATA.///)
56600 WRITE(IO,810)(COLN(MN),MN=1,S),(COLN(MN),MN=1,S)
56700 810 FORMAT(12X,'COL',5X,'COL',8(3X,A3))
56800 WRITE(IO,811)(MN,MN=3,S+2),(MN,MN=5+3,2+S+2)
56900 811 FORMAT(13X,'1',7X,'2',7(5X,I1),4X,I2)
57000 WRITE(IO,812)(AB(MN),MN=1,S),(BA(MN),MN=1,S)
57100 812 FORMAT(12X,'PIPE',4X,'COST',2X,'OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE'
57200 * * COSTS - $/MG*/6X,'ZONE DIA. PER',8(4X,A2))
57300 WRITE(IO,813)(NS(MN),MN=1,S),(NS(MN),MN=1,S)
57400 813 FORMAT(' ROW # TO B INCH YEAR',8(3X,A2),1X))
57500 DO 815 KI=1,IJ
57600 815 WRITE(IO,816)KI,(ATOB1(KI,J),J=1,4),ATOB1(KI,6),
57700 * (ATOB1(KI,J),J=7,S+7),(ATOB1(KI,J),J=12,S+11)
57800 816 FORMAT(1X,I3,1X,2A1,2X,2A1,2X,I2,5I9,8(1X,F5.1))
57900 IF(COL.NE.0)GO TO 818
58000 WRITE(IO,530)

```

```

58100 819 READ(IN,463)ANS
58200 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 820
58300 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO* .AND. COL.NE.0)GO TO 831
58400 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO* .AND. COL.EQ.0)GO TO 898
58500 WRITE(IO,464)
58600 GO TO 819
58700 820 WRITE(IO,551)
58800 821 READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
58900 IF(ROW.LT.1.OR.ROW.GT.IJ.OR.COL.LT.1.OR.COL.GT.2+S+2)GO TO 833
59000 I=ROW
59100 IJ=ROW
59200 K=ATOB1(ROW,17)
59300 GO TO(622,627,628,628,628,628,628,628,628,628)COL
59400 818 WRITE(IO,581)
59500 GO TO 819
59600 822 WRITE(IO,823) (ATOB1(ROW,J),J=1,4)
59700 823 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER THE DESIRED DIAMETER <INCH> FOR',
59800 * ' TRANSFER '2A1' TO '2A1','?')
59900 853 READ(IN,/)X
60000 DO 824 K=1,IJ
60100 IF(X.EQ.PLIST(K))GO TO 825
60200 824 CONTINUE
60300 WRITE(IO,1463)
60400 GO TO 853
60500 825 IF(ATOB1(ROW,S).NE.*X*)GO TO 626
60600 IJ=IJ-1
60700 ATOB(I,I2)=K
60800 GO TO 929
60900 826 ROW=0
61000 GO TO 929
61100 828 IF(ATOB1(ROW,SNS(S+COL-2)).NE.0)GO TO 882
61200 WRITE(IO,848)
61300 848 FORMAT(5X,'SINCE REVERSE FLOW IS NOT ALLOWED IN THIS ZONAL'
61400 * '3X' TRANSFER NO COSTS CAN BE ASSOCIATED WITH TRANSFERS FROM'
61500 * '5X' ZONE B TO ZONE A.////)
61600 GO TO 818
61700 882 WRITE(IO,829) ROW,COL
61800 829 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER DEM COSTS FOR ROW ',I2,' COL ',I2,'?')
61900 HEAD(IN,/)ATOB1(ROW,SNS(S+COL-2))
62000 GO TO 815
62100 831 WRITE(IO,561)
62200 832 READ(IN,463)ANS
62300 IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 834
62400 IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 898
62500 WRITE(IO,464)
62600 GO TO 832
62700 833 WRITE(IO,571)
62800 GO TO 820
62900 834 ROW=0
63000 COL=0
63100 IJ=IJ
63200 GO TO 809
63300 ENTRY CON(ANS,NE.SAVED)
63400 IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 994
63500 INQUIRE(FF,LA,STRECORD=N2)
63600 N2=N2+2
63700 WRITE(FF,997)
63800 GO TO 996
63900 994 WRITE(FF,997)
64000 997 FORMAT('ELEMENT PIPEWT')
64100

```

```

64200 996 WRITE(IF,998)
64300 998 FORMAT(4X,'TABLE PIPENET,ZERO')
64400 WRITE(IF,999)(AB(I),I,I=1,5)
64500 999 FORMAT(9X,'*',6X,'CAPITL',3X,'CAPAC',4(5X,A2,I1))
64600 IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 916
64700 DD 835 I=1,IIJ
64800 835 WRITE(IF,906)(ATOB1(I,J),J=1,5),ATOB1(I,7),PFLW(ATOB1(I,17)),
64900 *(ATOB1(I,J),J=8,S,7)
65000 906 FORMAT(9X,5A1,I7,1X,F7.2,4F8.2)
65010 WRITE(IF,962)(BA(I),I,I=1,5)
65020 962 FORMAT(9X,'*',8X,4(5X,A2,I1))
65030 DD 963 I=1,IIJ
65040 963 WRITE(IF,964)(ATOB1(I,J),J=1,5),*(ATOB1(I,J),J=12,S+11)
65050 964 FORMAT(9X,5A1,4X,4F8.2)
65100 916 IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,917)
65200 917 FORMAT(9X,'DUMMY')
65300 WRITE(IF,907)
65400 907 FORMAT(4X,'LIST (BTOA1)')
65500 IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')GO TO 912
65600 DD 908 I=1,IIJ
65700 908 WRITE(IF,909)(ATOB1(I,J),J=3,4),*(ATOB1(I,J),J=1,2),ATOB1(I,5)
65800 909 FORMAT(9X,5A1)
65900 912 IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,917)
66000 WRITE(IF,1011)
66100 1011 FORMAT(4X,'LIST(ATOB),T=40')
66200 IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 926
66300 DD 1012 I=1,III
66400 1012 WRITE(IF,1013)(ATOB(I,J),J=1,4),*(TXATOB(I,J),J=1,40)
66500 1013 FORMAT(9X,4A1,4X,'*',40A1,'**')
66600 926 IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,927)
66700 927 FORMAT(9X,'DUNY')
66800 WRITE(IF,990)
66900 990 FORMAT('ENDATA')
67000 IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1110
67100 III=III+IIJ
67200 REWIND(TF)
67300 WRITE(TF,1120)N,S,IIII
67400 1120 FORMAT(SI6)
67500 1110 SAVED=1
67600 RETURN
67700 END

```

PROPOSED FUTURE WELLS SUBROUTINE

```

10000 *SET SEPARATE
10100 SUBROUTINE FWELLS(SAVED
10200 DIMENSION LISTZ(40,2),RESELV(40)
10300 DIMENSION FWELL(120,12),SLIST(4)
10400 INTEGER S,ROW,COL,PC,DMP,TF
10500 REAL N1
10600 COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,N,S,IIII
10700 COMMON /CMN2/ RESELV
10800 COMMON /CMN3/ OM1,PC1,PD1
10900 COMMON /CMN5/ A1,Z1,R6,N6
11000 JATA SLIST/A,'B','C','D'//
11100 PUMPC=PC1
11200 'DANDMP=DM1
11300 ?DFTOR=PD1
11400 A1=AA1
11500 Z1=Z11
11600 CRF1=R6 * (R6/((1.0+R6)**N6 - 1.0))
11700 CRF=CRF1
11800 CAP10=INT((A1+1000.**Z1)/100.)+100
11900 WRITE(IO,90)
12000 90 FORMAT(///14X,10('**'),* SEGMENT 7 *,10('**'))
12100 WRITE(IO,100)
12200 100 FORMAT(///10X,'***** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE WELLS *****'///
12300 *5X,*(NOTE) YOU ARE ALLOWED UP TO FOUR ALTERNATE SIZE *
12400 **WELLS PER ZONE*/5X,*AND A MAXIMUM TOTAL OF 120.*'///)
12500 WRITE(IO,110)A1,Z1,CAP10
12600 110 FORMAT(5X,*THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF WE*
12700 *ALLS*/5X,*IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM Y=A(X)**Z WHERE:/*
12800 *10X*Y = CAPITAL COST*/10X,*A = CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFA*
12900 *ULT A = *.F5.0.*)*/10X,*X = THE FLOW OF THE WELL IN GALLONS *
13000 *PER MINUTE*/10X,*Z = THE SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT Z =*
13100 *.F5.3')*/5X,*DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT *K&19,
13200 ** FOR A*/5X,*WELL OF 1000 GPM CAPACITY.* '///)
13300 WRITE(IO,120)
13400 120 FORMAT(5X,*WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL*/*
13500 *5X,*YOUR FUTURE WELLS? <YES/NO?*)
13600 130 READ(IN,140)ANS
13700 140 FORMAT(A6)
13800 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 155
13900 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 150
14000 WRITE(IO,145)
14100 145 FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO.?)
14200 GO TO 130
14300 155 WRITE(IO,156)
14400 156 FORMAT(5X,*ARE THERE CONSTANT VALUES THAT WILL BE ACCEPT*
14500 *ABLE*/5X,*FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE WELLS? <YES/NO?*)
14600 157 READ(IN,140)ANS
14700 IF (ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 162
14800 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 160
14900 WRITE(IO,145)
15000 GO TO 157
15100 160 WRITE(IO,161)
15200 161 FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES. <A,Z>?*)
15300 READ(IN,/)A1,Z1
15400 IF(A1.LE.0 .OR. Z1.LE.0)GO TO 160
15500 150 A2=1.0
15600 162 WRITE(IO,163)R6,N6
15700 163 FORMAT(//5X,*THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA*/

```

```

15800      *5X* IS CRF = R + *R/((1+R)**N - 1) WHERE: /10X,*R = INTEREST*
15900      *R RATE (DEFAULT R = *F5.3,*)/10X,*N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAULT
16000      *LT N = *I5,*)/5X,*ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR*
16100      *FUTURE WELLS?*/5X,*<YES/NO>?*/)
16200      165      READ(IN,140)ANS
16300      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 166
16400      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 168
16500      WRITE(10,145)
16600      GO TO 165
16700      166      WRITE(10,156)
16800      167      READ(IN,140)ANS
16900      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 170
17000      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 169
17100      WRITE(10,145)
17200      GO TO 167
17300      169      WRITE(10,164)
17400      164      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES <N,R>.*?)
17500      READ(IN,/)N1,R1
17600      IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 169
17700      CRF1=R1*(R1/((1.0+R1)**N1-1.0))
17800      CRF=CRF1
17900      168      NR=1
18000      DO 390 I=1,N
18100      175      WRITE(10,180) (LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
18200      180      FORMAT(/10X,5(*)) ,1X,2A1,3X,20A1,1X,5(*))
18300      183      WRITE(10,181)
18400      181      FORMAT(/5X,*HOW MANY OPTIONAL WELLS DO YOU WANT TO LOOK* /
18500      *5X,*AT FOR THIS ZONE? <0 - 4>?*)
18600      READ(IN,/)B
18700      IF(B.LE.0)GO TO 390
18800      IF(B.GE.1 .AND. B.LE.4)GO TO 184
18900      WRITE(10,182)
19000      182      FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ENTER 0 TO 4 ONLY.* )
19100      GO TO 183
19200      184      DO 380 K=1,B
19300      CRF=CRF1
19400      190      WRITE(10,200) SLIST(K),(LISTZ(I,J),J=1,2)
19500      200      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER FLOW <GPM> FOR WELL OPTION **A1** ZONE *,
19600      *2A1,*?)
19700      READ(IN,/)X
19800      IF(X.GT.0)GO TO 187
19900      WRITE(10,186)
20000      186      FORMAT(5X,*YOU ENTERED A FLOW LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO ZERO.* )
20100      GO TO 190
20200      187      IF(ROW.NE.0)II=II-1
20300      II=II+1
20400      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 205
20500      FWELL(II,10)=1
20600      FWELL(II,1)=LISTZ(I,1)
20700      FWELL(II,2)=LISTZ(I,2)
20800      FWELL(II,3)=K
20900      205      FWELL(II,6)=X
21000      FWELL(II,7)=0.00144*X
21100      IF(AZ.EQ.1)GO TO 300
21200      WRITE(10,220)
21300      220      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER KNOWN CAPITAL COSTS FOR THIS WELL. <CAP COST>?*)
21400      READ(IN,/)A
21500      IF(A.GT.0)GO TO 290
21600      WRITE(10,226)
21700      226      FORMAT(5X,*YOU ENTERED A CAPITAL COST LESS THAN ZERO.* )
21800      GO TO 210
21900      300      FWELL(II,4)=A1*FWELL(II,6)*0.21
22000      GO TO 310
22100      290      FWELL(II,4)=A
22200      310      IF(NR.EQ.1)GO TO 340
22300      WRITE(10,330)
22400      330      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER CAPITAL RECOVERY FORMULA VALUES <N,R>.*?)
22500      READ(IN,/)N1,R1
22600      IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 320
22700      IF(N1.GT.0)CRF=R1*(R1/((1.0+R1)**N1-1.0))
22800      340      FWELL(II,5)=INT(FWELL(II,4)*CRF/10.)+10
22900      FWELL(II,4)=INT(FWELL(II,4)/100.)+100
23000      CRF=CRF1
23100      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 440
23200      WRITE(10,355)
23300      355      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS OF THIS *
23400      *SIZE ALLOWED <NUMBER>.*?)
23500      356      READ(IN,/)NU
23600      IF(NU.GT.0)GO TO 357
23700      WRITE(10,356)
23800      358      FORMAT(5X,*YOU HAVE ENTERED LESS THAN ONE WELL. PLEASE* /
23900      *5X,*REENTER THE NUMBER OF POSSIBLE WELLS.*?)
24000      GO TO 356
24100      357      FWELL(II,8)=NU
24200      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 440
24300      WRITE(10,361)
24400      361      FORMAT(5X,*ENTER WELL ELEVATION FROM NSL. <FEET>?*)
24500      READ(IN,/)FWELL(II,9)
24600      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 440
24700      CONTINUE
24800      391      IF(ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 390
24900      DO 392 KR=4,9
25000      392      FWELL(II,KR)=0
25100      GO TO 440
25200      390      CONTINUE
25300      III=II
25400      WRITE(10,410)
25500      410      FORMAT(/5X,*THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA*/ )
25600      WRITE(10,420) (K,K=1,6)
25700      420      FORMAT(18X,*COL*,7X,*COL*,5X,*COL*,3X,*COL*,4X,*COL*,7X,
25800      *COL*/19X,11,9X,11,7X,11,5X,11,6X,11,9X,11)
25900      WRITE(10,430)
26000      430      FORMAT(16X,2(*CAPITAL*,3X),2(*FLOW*,2X),1X,*MAX*,4X,*ELEVATION*/
26100      *1X,*ROW*,1X,*ZONE*,1X,*ALT*,4X,*TOTAL*,4X,*PERYEAR*,3X,
26200      *GPM*,3X,*NGD*,3X,*NUMBER*,5X,*NSL*)
26300      DO 440 KJ=1,II
26400      440      WRITE(10,450)KJ,(FWELL(KJ,J),J=1,2),SLIST(FWELL(KJ,3)),FWELL
26500      *(KJ,J),J=4,9)
26600      450      FORMAT(2X,12,2X,2A1,3X,41,3X,KS18,2X,KS18,2X,15,1X,F5,2,
26700      *4X,11,8X,14)
26800      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
26900      WRITE(10,460)
27000      460      FORMAT(/5X,*ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?
27100      * <YES/NO>?*)
27200      70      READ(IN,140)ANS
27300      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*) .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 600
27400      IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*) .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
27500      IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 520
27600      WRITE(10,145)
27700      GO TO 470
27800      80      WRITE(10,490)
27900      90      FORMAT(5X,*DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?*)

```

```

28000 500 READ(IN,140)ANS
28100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 600
28200 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
28300 WRITE(10,145)
28400 GO TO 500
28500 510 ROW = 0
28600 COL = 0
28700 II = III
28800 GO TO 400
28900 520 WRITE(10,530)
29000 530 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?' )
29100 READ(IN,/)ROW,CDL
29200 IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.6)
29300 *GO TO 550
29400 WRITE(10,540)
29500 540 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN.?' )
29600 GO TO 520
29700 550 NJ = ROW
29800 II = ROW
29900 K = FWELL(ROW,3)
30000 I=FWELL(ROW,10)
30100 GO TO (210,320,190,190,350,360)CDL
30200 560 WRITE(10,570)
30300 570 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>?')
30400 GO TO 470
30500 600 II=III

30700 1180 WRITE(10,1190)PDFTOR
30800 1190 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS 'F4.2,' TIMES' /
30900 *5X,'THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY.' /
31000 *5X,'IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?')////)
31100 720 READ(IN,140)ANS
31200 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1200
31300 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 730
31400 WRITE(10,145)
31500 GO TO 720
31600 730 WRITE(10,740)
31700 740 FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?'
31800 *' <YES/NO>?')
31900 750 READ(IN,140)ANS
32000 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 760
32100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1201
32200 WRITE(10,145)
32300 GO TO 750
32400 760 WRITE(10,770)
32500 770 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.?' )
32600 READ(IN,/)PDFTOR
32700 IF(PDFTOR.LE.1)GO TO 1200
32800 WRITE(10,775)
32900 775 FORMAT(5X,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 FOR' /
33000 *5X,'SUPPLY IS UNACCEPTABLE.?' )
33100 GO TO 760
33200 1200 NPD=1
33300 Z=PDFTOR
33400 1201 DO 1202 I=1,II
33500 IF(NPD.EQ.1)GO TO 1205
33600 1207 WRITE(10,1203) (FWELL(I,K),K=1,2),SLIST(FWELL(I,3))
33700 1203 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE '2A1' OPTION '**A1
33800 *'-?' )
33900 READ(IN,/)Z
34000 IF(Z.LE.1)GO TO 1205

34100 WRITE(10,775)
34200 GO TO 1207
34300 1205 FWELL(I,1)=FWELL(I,7)*Z
34400 CONTINUE

34600 WRITE(10,1210)OANDHP
34700 1210 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE WELL' /
34800 *5X,'COSTS FOR THIS MODEL ARE 'F6.2,'/MG. (FOR PUMPS,' /
34900 *5X,'PIPELINE, ECT.) IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR' /
35000 *5X,'ZONES? <YES/NO>?')////)
35100 1215 READ(IN,140)ANS
35200 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1220
35300 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1230
35400 WRITE(10,145)
35500 GO TO 1215
35600 1230 WRITE(10,1240)
35700 1240 FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?'
35800 *' <YES/NO>?')
35900 1245 READ(IN,140)ANS
36000 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1250
36100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1270
36200 WRITE(10,145)
36300 GO TO 1245
36400 1250 WRITE(10,1260)
36500 1260 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M CONSTANT.?' )
36600 READ(IN,/)OANDHP
36700 IF(OANDHP.LE.0)GO TO 1250
36800 OMP=1

37000 1270 WRITE(10,1280)PUMPC
37100 1280 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD POWER COSTS FOR PUMPING IN THIS' /
37200 *5X,'MODEL ARE 'F6.2,'/MG/100FT. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE ' /
37300 *5X,'FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?')////)
37400 1290 READ(IN,140)ANS
37500 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1340
37600 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1300
37700 WRITE(10,145)
37800 GO TO 1290
37900 1300 WRITE(10,1240)
38000 1310 READ(IN,140)ANS
38100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1320
38200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1350
38300 WRITE(10,145)
38400 GO TO 1310
38500 1320 WRITE(10,1330)
38600 1330 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER POWER PUMP COSTS.?' )
38700 READ(IN,/)PUMPC
38800 IF(PUMPC.LE.0)GO TO 1320
38900 PC=1
39000 X=OANDHP
39100 Y=PUMPC
39200 1350 DO 1410 I=1,II
39300 IF(OMP.EQ.1)GO TO 1380
39400 1355 WRITE(10,1360)(FWELL(I,K),K=1,2),SLIST(FWELL(I,3))
39500 1360 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M COSTS FOR ZONE '2A1,' OPTION '**A1'.'?' )
39600 READ(IN,/)X
39700 IF(X.LE.0)GO TO 1355
39800 1380 IF(PC.EQ.1)GO TO 1390
39900 1385 WRITE(10,1370) (FWELL(I,K),K=1,2),SLIST(FWELL(I,3))
40000 1370 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PUMP POWER COSTS FOR ZONE '2A1' OPTION '**A1'.'?' )
40100 READ(IN,/)Y

```


PROPOSED FUTURE SPRINGS SUBROUTINE

```

10000  $SET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE FSPHGS(SAVED,
10200  DIMENSION LISTZ(40,22),NS(4),PFLOW(11),PLIST(11),PCOST(11)
10300  DIMENSION FSPRNG(80,21),FTOR(4),NF(4),NG(4),ALTER(4),PALI(11)
10400  INTEGER S,ROW,COL,PLIST,TF
10500  REAL N1,K1,MAX
10600  COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,N,S,IIII
10700  COMMON /CMN1/ PALI,PLIST,PFLOW,PCOST,FTOR
10800  COMMON /CMN3/ DM1,PC1,PD1,PD2,DM2
10900  COMMON /CMN6/ R7,N7,AK2,AE2
11000  DATA NF/4*,FLOW*/NS/*S1*,*S2*,*S3*,*S4*/NG/4**CFS*/
11100  DATA ALTER/*A*,*B*,*C*,*D*/
11200  DO 6 I=1,11
11300  6 PFLOW(I)=PFLOW(I) / 449.
11400  JANDMS=DM2
11500  PDFTOR=PD1
11600  CRF1 = R7 + (R7/((1.0 + R7)**N7 - 1.0))
11700  CRF=CRF1
11800  K1=AK2
11900  E1=AE2
12000  CAP6=INT((1000.*PCOST(1) + K1*FTOR(1)*6.**E1)/100.)+100
12100  WRITE(10,90)
12200  90 FORMAT(///15X,10(***),* SEGMENT 8 *,10(***))
12300  WRITE(10,9)
12400  9 FORMAT(///10X,****** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE SPRINGS *****///)
12500  WRITE(10,10)(PLIST(I),PCOST(I),I=1,11),K1,(FTOR(I),I=1,4),
12600  *E1,CAP6,6,1,11
12700  10 FORMAT(5X,*THE CALCULATING FORMULA FOR CAPITAL COSTS OF*/
12800  *5X,*FUTURE SPRINGS IN THIS MODEL IS OF THE FORM:*/
12900  *5X,* C = X*PIPE COST + K1*FTOR*X*D**E1 + SDEV WHERE:*/
13000  *8X,*C = TOTAL CAPITAL COST*/
13100  *8X,*D = PIPE DIAMETER IN INCHES*/
13200  *8X,*X = LENGTH OF LINE IN FEET*/
13300  *8X,*PIPE COST = COST OF PIPE PER FOOT*/
13400  *11(10X,I2,* INCH DIA. = *,SFT,2,* /FOOT**//)
13500  *8X,*K1 = INSTALLATION CONSTANT MULTIPLIER (DEFAULT K1=*F6.4*)*/
13600  *8X,*FTOR = PIPE INSTALLATION DIFFICULTY FACTOR:*/
13700  *10X,*NORMAL EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
13800  *10X,*ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACKFILL */
13900  *12X,* (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
14000  *10X,*ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
14100  *10X,*BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL (DEFAULT*F4.1*)*/
14200  *8X,*E1 = INSTALLATION SCALE FACTOR EXPONENT (DEFAULT E1=*F6.3*)*/
14300  *8X,*SDEV = ON SITE SPRING DEVELOPMENT COSTS (NO DEFAULT)*/
14400  *5X,*DEFAULT VALUES GIVE A CAPITAL COST OF ABOUT *K10* EXCLUDING*/
14500  *5X,*SPRING DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR A 1000 FOOT *I2* INCH LINE WITH*/
14600  *5X,*A *F4.2* CFS CAPACITY AND NORMAL EXCAVATION.*/(///)
14700  WRITE(10,120)
14800  120 FORMAT(5X,*WILL THESE DEFAULT VALUES BE ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL*/
14900  *5X,*YOUR FUTURE SPRINGS? <YES/NO?>*)
15000  130 READ(IN,140)ANS
15100  140 FORMAT(A6)
15200  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 155
15300  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 35
15400  WRITE(10,145)
15500  145 FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO.??)
15600  GO TO 130
15700  155 WRITE(10,156)

```

```

15800  156 FORMAT(5X,*ARE THERE CONSTANT VALUES THAT WILL BE ACCEPT*
15900  *ABLE*/5X,*FOR ALL YOUR FUTURE SPRINGS? <YES/NO?>*)
16000  157 READ(IN,140)ANS
16100  IF (ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 162
16200  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 160
16300  WRITE(10,145)
16400  GO TO 157
16500  160 WRITE(10,161)
16600  161 FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES FOR <PIPECOST(1-11),FTOR(1-4),K1,E1>.*
16700  *)
16800  READ(IN,/)PCOST,FTOR,K1,E1
16900  35 KE=1
17000  162 WRITE(10,163)R7,N7
17100  163 FORMAT(//5X,*THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA*/
17200  *5X,*IS CRF = R + R/(1+R)**N - 1// WHERE:*/10X,*R = INTEREST*
17300  *R RATE (DEFAULT R = *F5.3*)*/10X,*N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAU*
17400  *LT N = *I3*)*/5X,*ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR*
17500  *FUTURE SPRINGS? <YES/NO?>////)
17600  165 READ(IN,140)ANS
17700  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 166
17800  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 168
17900  WRITE(10,145)
18000  GO TO 165
18100  166 WRITE(10,156)
18200  167 READ(IN,140)ANS
18300  IF(ANS.EQ.*NO*)GO TO 170
18400  IF(ANS.EQ.*YES*)GO TO 169
18500  WRITE(10,145)
18600  GO TO 167
18700  169 WRITE(10,164)
18800  164 FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE VALUES <N,R>.*?)
18900  READ(IN,/)N1,R1
19000  IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 169
19100  CRF1=R1 + (R1/((1.0+R1)**N1 - 1.0))
19200  CRF=CRF1
19300  168 NR=1
19400  WRITE(10,177)
19500  170 FORMAT(///5X,*[NOTE] SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON*
19600  *FOR THIS MODEL*/5X*AND THE MAXIMUM TOTAL NUMBER OF SPRINGS*
19700  *IS 80.*/(///)
19800  DO 390 I=1,N
19900  175 WRITE(10,180) (LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
20000  180 FORMAT(///5X,5(***),1X,2A1,3X,20A1,1X,5(***))
20100  173 WRITE(10,171)
20200  171 FORMAT(5X,*ENTER THE NUMBER OF POTENTIAL SPRINGS FOR THIS*
20300  *ZONE. <0-4?>*)
20400  READ(IN,/)88
20500  IF(88.LE.0)GO TO 390
20600  IF(88.GE.1.AND.88.LE.4)GO TO 174
20700  WRITE(10,172)
20800  172 FORMAT(5X,*PLEASE SELECT 0 TO 4 ONLY.*)
20900  GO TO 173
21000  174 DO 380 K=1,88
21100  650 CRF=CRF1
21200  WRITE(10,651) ALTER(K),(LISTZ(I,J),J=1,22)
21300  651 FORMAT(//5X,*ENTER DISTANCE <FEET> FROM SPRING TO RESER*
21400  *VOIR*/5X,*OR CONNECTION FOR SPRING **A1** ZONE *,
21500  *2A1,*?*)
21600  READ(IN,/)FT
21700  IF(FT.LE.0)GO TO 391
21800  IF(ROW.NE.0)II=II-1

```



```

21900      II=II+1
22000      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 670
22100      FSPRNG(II,1)=LISTZ0(1,1)
22200      FSPRNG(II,2)=LISTZ0(1,2)
22300      FSPRNG(II,3)=K
22400      FSPRNG(II,17)=I
22500  670    FSPRNG(II,4)=FT
22600      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 504
22700      680    WRITE(IO,681)
22800  681    FORMAT(5X,'ENTER SPRING FLOW <CFS> FOR EACH SEASON.?' )
22900      READ(IN,/) (FSPRNG(II,J),J=5,S*4)
23000      DO 700 J=5,S*4
23100      IF(FSPRNG(II,J).GT.0)GO TO 700
23200      WRITE(IO,720) J-4
23300  720    FORMAT(5X,'YOU HAVE ENTERED A NEGATIVE FLOW FOR SEASON *
23400      *11.*')
23500      GO TO 680
23600  700    CONTINUE
23700      MAX=0
23800      DO 730 J=5,S*4
23900      JJ=J+8
24000      FSPRNG(II,JJ)=FSPRNG(II,J)*0.6463
24100      IF(MAX.GE.FSPRNG(II,JJ))GO TO 730
24200      MAX=FSPRNG(II,JJ)
24300  730    CONTINUE
24400      DO 740 J=1,11
24500      IF(MAX.GT.PFLOW(J))GO TO 740
24600      SIZE=PLIST(J)
24700      FSPRNG(II,18)=J
24800      GO TO 750
24900  740    CONTINUE
25000      WRITE(IO,745)
25100  745    FORMAT(5X,'YOUR MAXIMUM SEASONAL FLOW IS LARGER THAN*/
25200      *5X*'ANY OF THE ELEVEN PIPE SIZES ALLOWED FOR IN THIS*/
25300      *5X*'MODEL. PLEASE ENTER THE DIAMETER OF A PIPE THAT*/
25400      *5X*'WILL ALLOW THIS FLOW. <DIA. INCHES>?')
25500      READ(IN,/)FSPRNG(II,9)
25600      MAX=0
25700      GO TO 496
25800  750    WRITE(IO,751)MAX,SIZE
25900  751    FORMAT(5X,'YOUR MAXIMUM SEASONAL FLOW OF *F6.2*' CFS*/
26000      *5X*'MAY BE TRANSFERED BY A *I2.*' INCH DIAMETER PIPE.*/
26100      *5X*'DO YOU AGREE? <YES/NO>?')
26200  755    READ(IN,140)ANS
26300      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 790
26400      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 870
26500      WRITE(IO,145)
26600      GO TO 755
26700  790    WRITE(IO,791)PLIST(1),PLIST(11)
26800  791    FORMAT(5X,'WHAT SIZE WOULD YOU RECOMMEND?<*I2.*' TO *
26900      *I2.*>?')
27000      READ(IN,/)SIZE
27100      DO 800 KK=1,11
27200      IF(SIZE.NE.PLIST(KK))GO TO 800
27300      FSPRNG(II,18)=KK
27400      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 504
27500      GO TO 830
27600  800    CONTINUE
27700      WRITE(IO,801)
27800  801    FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE PICK FROM THE LISTED SIZES ONLY*')
27900      GO TO 790

28000  830    IF(SIZE.GE.PLIST(J))GO TO 870
28100      WRITE(IO,841)
28200  841    FORMAT(5X,'THE SIZE YOU PICKED IS TOO SMALL TO TRANSFER*/
28300      *5X*'THE FLOW REQUIRED AT NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS.*/
28400      *5X*'DO YOU WANT TO MAINTAIN THAT SIZE? <YES/NO>?')
28500  845    HEAD(I=140)ANS
28600      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 790
28700      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 870
28800      WRITE(IO,145)
28900      GO TO 845
29000  870    FSPRNG(II,9)=SIZE
29100      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 504
29200      496    WRITE(IO,519)
29300  519    FORMAT(5X,'INDICATE THE TYPE OF PIPE INSTALLATION <1-4>?')
29400      IF(II.NE.1)GO TO 505
29500      WRITE(IO,1502)
29600  1502    FORMAT(10X,'<1> NORMAL EXCAVATION AND NORMAL BACKFILL*/10X'
29700      *'<2> ROUGHER EXCAVATION (BUT NO RIPPING) AND SELECT BACK'
29800      *'FILL*/10X'<3> ROCK EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL FROM BORROW*/10X'
29900      *'<4> BELOW WATER EXCAVATION WITH GRAVEL BACKFILL?')
30000  505    READ(IN,/) X
30100      DO 501 J=1,4
30200      IF(X.NE.J)GO TO 501
30300      FSPRNG(II,10)=X
30400      GO TO 504
30500  501    CONTINUE
30600      WRITE(IO,502)
30700  502    FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ENTER 1,2,3 OR 4 ONLY*')
30800      GO TO 505
30900  504    IF(KE.EQ.1)GO TO 300
31000  210    WRITE(IO,220)ALTER(K),(FSPRNG(II,J),J=1,2)
31100  220    FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW#N TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR SPRING *
31200      *A1*' ZONE *A1*' *?')
31300      READ(IN,/)FSPRNG(II,11)
31400      IF(FSPRNG(II,11).LE.0)GO TO 210
31500      GO TO 310
31600  300    IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 301
31700  302    WRITE(IO,225)ALTER(K),(FSPRNG(II,J),J=1,2)
31800  225    FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ON SITE DEVELOPMENT COSTS FOR SPRING *
31900      *A1*' ZONE *A1*' *?')
32000      READ(IN,/)FSPRNG(II,19)
32100      IF(FSPRNG(II,19).LE.0)GO TO 302
32200  301    FSPRNG(II,11)=FSPRNG(II,4)*PCOST(FSPRNG(II,10)) * K1*FTOR(FSPRN
32300      *G(II,10))=FSPRNG(II,4)*FSPRNG(II,9)*EI + FSPRNG(II,19)
32400  310    IF(ROW.EQ.1)GO TO 340
32500  320    WRITE(IO,330)
32600  330    FORMAT(5X,'ENTER CAPITAL RECOVERY FORMULA VALUES <N,R>?')
32700      READ(IN,/)N1=R1
32800      IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 320
32900      IF(N1.NE.0)CRF=R1 * (R1/((1.0+R1)**N1 - 1.0))
33000  340    FSPRNG(II,12)=INT(FSPRNG(II,11)/CRF/10.)+10
33100      FSPRNG(II,21)=INT(FSPRNG(II,11)/100.)+100
33200      CRF=CRF1
33300      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 440
33400  380    CONTINUE
33500  391    IF(ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 390
33600      GO 392 KK=4,17
33700  392    FSPRNG(II,18)=0
33800      GO TO 460
33900  390    CONTINUE
34000      III=II

```

```

34100 400 WRITE(IO,410)
34200 410 FORMAT(//5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA')
34300 WRITE(IO,420)(K,K=1,6)
34400 420 FORMAT(15X,'COL',1X,'COL',2X,'COL',4X,'COL',5X,'COL',
34500 *2X,'COL' /16X,I1,5X,I1,4X,I1,6X,I1,7X,I1,10X,I1,4X,
34600 *4('>'))
34700 WRITE(IO,430)(NF(J),J=1,5)
34800 430 FORMAT(15X,'PIPE',2X,2('PIPE',1X)/14X,'LENGTH',1X,'SIZE',
34900 *1X,'INST',1X,2('CAPITAL',1X),2X,4A6)
35000 WRITE(IO,435)(NG(J),J=1,5)
35100 435 FORMAT(1X,'ROW',1X,'ZONE',1X,'ALT',2X,'FEET',2X,'INCH',
35200 *1X,'TYPE',2X,'TOTAL',2X,'PERYEAR',3X,4A6)
35300 DO 440 KJ=1,I
35400 440 WRITE(IO,450)KJ,(FSPRNG(KJ,J),J=1,2),ALTER(FSPRNG(KJ,3)),
35500 *FSPRNG(KJ,4),(FSPRNG(KJ,J),J=9,12),(FSPRNG(KJ,J),J=5,S4)
35600 450 FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,2A1,3X,A1,2X,I6,2X,I2,3X,I1,1X,8I9,8I8,1X,
35700 *4F6.1)
35800 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
35900 WRITE(IO,460)
36000 460 FORMAT(//5X,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
36100 *' <YES/NO>?')
36200 470 READ(IN,140)ANS
36300 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO'.AND.ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 1000
36400 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO'.AND.ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
36500 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 520
36600 WRITE(IO,145)
36700 GO TO 470
36800 480 WRITE(IO,490)
36900 490 FORMAT(5X,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?')
37000 500 READ(IN,140)ANS
37100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1000
37200 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
37300 WRITE(IO,145)
37400 GO TO 500
37500 510 ROW = 0
37600 COL = 0
37700 II = III
37800 GO TO 400
37900 520 WRITE(IO,530)
38000 530 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?'
38100 READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
38200 IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.6)
38300 *GO TO 550
38400 WRITE(IO,540)
38500 540 FORMAT(5X,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN. ')
38600 GO TO 520
38700 550 KJ = ROW
38800 II = ROW
38900 K = FSPRNG(ROW,3)
39000 I = FSPRNG(ROW,17)
39100 GO TO(650,790,496,210,320,680)COL
39200 560 WRITE(IO,570)
39300 570 FORMAT(5X,'MORE CHANGES? <YES/NO>?')
39400 GO TO 470
39500 1000 ROW=0
39600 COL=0

39800 1180 WRITE(IO,1190)PDFTOR
39900 1190 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS *FA.2* TIMES THE'/
40000 *5X,'PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY. IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL'/
40100 *5X,'YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?')

```

```

4C200 1720 READ(IN,1)ANS
40300 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1200
40400 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1730
40500 WRITE(IO,2)
40600 GO TO 1720
40700 1730 WRITE(IO,1740)
40800 1740 FORMAT(5X,'IS THERE A CONSTANT THAT IS ACCEPTABLE? *
40900 * <YES/NO>?')
41000 HEAD(IN,1)ANS
41100 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1760
41200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1201
41300 WRITE(IO,2)
41400 GO TO 1750
41500 1760 WRITE(IO,1770)
41600 1770 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT. <PDC>?')
41700 READ(IN,/)PDFTOR
41800 IF(PDFTOR.LE.1)GO TO 1200
41900 WRITE(IO,1775)
42000 1775 FORMAT(5X,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 IS UNACC'
42100 *'EPABLE. ')
42200 GO TO 1760
42300 1200 NPD=1
42400 1201 X=PDFTOR
42500 DO 1202 I=1,III
42600 IF(NPD.EQ.1)GO TO 1205
42700 1207 WRITE(IO,1203)ALTER(FSPRNG(I,3)),(FSPRNG(I,J),J=1,2)
42800 1203 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR SPRING "'A1"' ZONE '
42900 *2A1'.')
43000 READ(IN,/)X
43100 IF(X.LE.1)GO TO 1205
43200 WRITE(IO,1775)
43300 GO TO 1207
43400 1205 FSPRNG(I,20)=X+FSPRNG(I,13)
43500 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 1465
43600 1202 CONTINUE

43800 WRITE(IO,1210)DANDMS
43900 1210 FORMAT(//5X,'THE STANDARD OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SPRING COSTS'/
44000 *5X,'FOR THIS MODEL ARE *$F6.2*/MG (FOR CHLORINATION, DESANDER'/
44100 *5X,'CLEANING AND MISC. O&M). IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR'/
44200 *5X,'ZONES? <YES/NO>?')
44300 1215 READ(IN,1)ANS
44400 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1220
44500 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1230
44600 WRITE(IO,2)
44700 2 FORMAT(5X,'PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO')
44800 1 FORMAT(A6)
44900 GO TO 1215
45000 1230 WRITE(IO,1740)
45100 1245 READ(IN,1)ANS
45200 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1250
45300 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1270
45400 WRITE(IO,2)
45500 GO TO 1245
45600 1250 WRITE(IO,1260)
45700 1260 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M CONSTANT.2')
45800 READ(IN,/)DANDMS
45900 IF(DANDMS.GT.0)GO TO 1220
46000 WRITE(IO,1371)
46100 GO TO 1250
46200 1220 DMS=1

```

```

46300 1270 X=QANDWS
46400 DO 1410 I=1,III
46500 IF(ONS.EQ.1)GO TO 1370
46600 1380 WRITE(IO,1360)ALTER(FSPRNG(I,3)),(FSPRNG(I,J),J=1,2)
46700 1360 FORMAT(5X,'ENTER O&M COSTS FOR SPRING "'A1"' ZONE '2A1'.?')
46800 READ(IN,1)X
46900 IF(X.GT.0)GO TO 1370
47000 WRITE(IO,1371)
47100 1371 FORMAT(5X,'O&M COSTS LESS THAN ZERO ARE UNACCEPTABLE.')
```

```

47200 GO TO 1380
47300 1370 FSPRNG(I,2)=X
47400 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 1465
47500 1410 CONTINUE
47600 1451 II=III
47700 WRITE(IO,1460)
47800 1460 FORMAT(///5X,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF CALCULATED DATA.////)
47900 WRITE(IO,1461)
48000 1461 FORMAT(28X,'COL',5X,'COL',29X,'L',7X,'2',18X,'SPRING',2X,
48100 '*PEAK DAY O&M',10X,'SPRING FLOW FLOW COST',
48200 '* ROW ZONE ALT S1-MGD MGD S/MG')
48300 DO 1465 KJ=1, II
48400 1465 WRITE(IO,1466)KJ,(FSPRNG(KJ,J),J=1,2),ALTER(FSPRNG(KJ,3)),
48500 *FSPRNG(KJ,13),(FSPRNG(KJ,J),J=20,21)
48600 1466 FORMAT(2X,I2,2X,2A1,4X,A1,5X,F6.2,3X,F6.2,1X,F6.2)
48700 IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 1483
48800 WRITE(IO,460)
48900 1470 READ(IN,1)ANS
49000 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1484
49100 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 900
49200 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 1480
49300 WRITE(IO,2)
49400 GO TO 1470
49500 1480 WRITE(IO,490)
49600 1481 READ(IN,1)ANS
49700 IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 1482
49800 IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 900
49900 WRITE(IO,2)
50000 GO TO 1481
50100 1482 ROW=0
50200 COL=0
50300 GO TO 1451
50400 1483 WRITE(IO,570)
50500 GO TO 1470
50600 1484 WRITE(IO,530)
50700 READ(IN,1)ROW,COL
50800 IF(ROW.GT.0.AND.ROW.LE.III.AND.COL.GE.1.AND.COL.LE.2)GO TO 1485
50900 WRITE(IO,540)
51000 GO TO 1484
51100 1485 KJ=ROW
51200 II=ROW
51300 I=ROW
51400 GO TO(1207,1380)COL
51500 ENTRY FSP(ANSWE,SAVED)
51600 900 IF(SAVED.EQ.1)GO TO 910
51700 INQUIRE(IF,LAStRECORD=N2)
51800 N2=N2+2
51900 WRITE(IF=N2,920)
52000 920 FORMAT('ELEMENT FUTSPG')
```

```

52100 GO TO 930
52200 910 WRITE(IF,920)
52300 930 WRITE(IF,940)
```

```

52400 940 FORMAT(4X,'TABLE FSPRG,ZERO')
52500 WRITE(IF,950)(N(I),I=1,5)
52600 950 FORMAT(9X,' PIPE CAPTL COST PDFLOW',4(3X,A4,I1))
52700 IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 980
52800 DO 960 I=1,III
52900 960 WRITE(IF,970)(FSPRNG(I,J),J=1,2),ALTER(FSPRNG(I,3)),FSPRNG(I,9)
53000 *,FSPRNG(I,12),FSPRNG(I,21),FSPRNG(I,20),(FSPRNG(I,J),J=13,5,12)
53100 970 FORMAT(9X,3A1,2X,I2,18,2F7.2,1X,4F8.2)
53300 980 IF(ANSWE.IS.'NO')WRITE(IF,981)
53400 981 FORMAT(9X,'DUM')
53500 WRITE(IF,990)
53600 990 FORMAT('ENDATA')
```

```

53700 IF(ANSWE.EQ.'NO')GO TO 1010
53800 III=III+III
53900 REWIND(TF)
54000 WRITE(TF,1001)N,S,IIII
54100 1001 FORMAT(3I6)
54200 1010 SAVED=1
54300 RETURN
54400 END
```

PROPOSED FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS SUBROUTINE

```

10000  SSET SEPARATE
10100  SUBROUTINE FTRPLS(SAVED
10200  DIMENSION ALTER(4),TEMP(4),FTRPL(80,14),LISTZ(40,22)
10300  DIMENSION PLANT(4),CAP(4),MGD(4),NS(4),OAN(4),CST(4),CS(4),COLN(4)
10400  INTEGER ROW,COL,TF
10500  COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF,LISTZ,N,S,IIII
10600  COMMON /CHN3/ OMI,PC1,PD1
10700  COMMON /CHN7/ R8,N8
10800  DATA ALTER/'A','B','C','D'/
10900  DATA PLANT/4*'PLANT',CAP/4*'CAP',MGD/4*'MGD',COLN/4*'COL'/
11000  DATA CS/4*'CST',OAN/4*'OAN',CST/4*'S/MG'/
11100  DATA NS/'S-1','S-2','S-3','S-4'/
11200  CRF1=R8 + (R8/((1.0+R8)**N8 - 1.0))
11300  CRF=CRF1
11400
11400          PDFTOR=PD1
11500  WRITE(IO,90)
11600  90  FORMAT(///17X,10('**'),' SEGMENT 9 ',10('**'))
11700  WRITE(IO,100)
11800  100 FORMAT(///8X,'***** ENTER DATA FOR FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS '
11900  '*****')
12000  WRITE(IO,101)
12100  101 FORMAT(SX,'[NOTE] YOU ARE ALLOWED UP TO FOUR ALTERNATE SIZE '
12200  '**PLANTS PER ZONE.*/)
12400
12400  180 WRITE(IO,190)PDFTOR
12500  190 FORMAT(//SX,'THE STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY IS ',F4.2,' TIMES/'
12600  '*SX,'THE PEAK SEASONAL DAILY CAPACITY.*/
12700  '*SX,'IS THIS ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR ZONES? <YES/NO>?')
12800  720 READ(IN,1)ANS
12900  1  FORMAT(A6)
13000  IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 200
13100  IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 730
13200  WRITE(IO,2)
13300  2  FORMAT(SX,'PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO')
13400  GO TO 720
13500  730 WRITE(IO,740)
13600  740 FORMAT(SX,'IS THERE A CONSTANT VALUE THAT IS ACCEPTABLE?'
13700  '** <YES/NO>?')
13800  750 READ(IN,1)ANS
13900  IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 760
14000  IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 201
14100  WRITE(IO,2)
14200  GO TO 750
14300  760 WRITE(IO,770)
14400  770 FORMAT(SX,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER CONSTANT.?)'
14500  READ(IN,1)PDFTOR
14600  IF(PDFTOR.LE.1 .AND. PDFTOR.GT.0)GO TO 200
14700  IF(PDFTOR.LE.0)GO TO 760
14800  WRITE(IO,775)
14900  775 FORMAT(SX,'A PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER GREATER THAN 1 FOR '
15000  '*SUPPLY IS UNACCEPTABLE.*/
15100  GO TO 760
15200  200 NPD=1
15300  201 WRITE(IO,163)R8,N8
15400  163 FORMAT(//SX,'THE CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR (CRF) FORMULA'
15500  '*SX,'IS CRF = R + R/((1+R)**N - 1) WHERE:*/10X,'R = INTEREST'
15600  '* RATE (DEFAULT R = ',F5.3,')/10X,'N = NUMBER OF YEARS (DEFAU'
15700  '**LT N = 'I3,')/5X,'ARE THESE VALUES ACCEPTABLE FOR ALL YOUR'

```

```

15800
15900  162 '** FUTURE PLANTS? <YES/NO>?')
16000  READ(IN,1)ANS
16100  IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 166
16200  IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 168
16300  WRITE(IO,2)
16400  GO TO 162
16500  166 WRITE(IO,740)
16600  167 READ(IN,1)ANS
16700  IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 170
16800  IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 169
16900  WRITE(IO,2)
17000  GO TO 167
17100  169 WRITE(IO,164)
17200  164 FORMAT(SX,'ENTER THE VALUES <N,R>.')
17300  READ(IN,1)N1,R1
17400  IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 169
17500  CRF1=R1 + (R1/((1.0+R1)**N1 - 1.0))
17600  CRF=CRF1
17700  168 NR=1
17800  170 WRITE(IO,177)
17900  177 FORMAT(//SX,'[NOTE] SEASON ONE IS CONSIDERED THE PEAK SEASON'
18000  '* ' FOR THIS MODEL.*/)
18100  DO 110 I=1,N
18200  WRITE(IO,115)(LISTZ(I,L),L=1,22)
18300  115 FORMAT(//3X,5('**'),2A1,2X,20A1,5('**'))
18400  116 WRITE(IO,117)
18500  117 FORMAT(SX,'ENTER THE NUMBER OF PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANTS '
18600  '*IN THIS ZONE. <0 - 4>?')
18700  READ(IN,1)NTP
18800  IF(NTP.EQ.0)GO TO 110
18900  IF(NTP.GT.0 .AND. NTP.LE.4)GO TO 130
19000  118 WRITE(IO,119)
19100  119 FORMAT(SX,'PLEASE ENTER ONLY 0 - 4.*/
19200  GO TO 116
19300  130 DO 125 K=1,NTP
19400  KK=0
19500  X=PDFTOR
19600  WRITE(IO,105)(LISTZ(I,L),L=1,22),ALTER(K)
19700  105 FORMAT(//SX,'ENTER FUTURE TREATMENT PLANT CAPACITIES <MGD> FOR'
19800  '*SX,'EACH SEASON SEPARATED BY COMMAS FOR ZONE '2A1' TREATMENT '
19900  '*PLANT "'A1"'?')
20000  READ(IN,1)TEMP(J),J=1,S)
20100  II=II+1
20200  FTRPL(II,1)=LISTZ(I,1)
20300  FTRPL(II,2)=LISTZ(I,2)
20400  DO 120 J=1,S
20500  IF(TEMP(J).LE.0)GO TO 120
20600  KK=KK+1
20700  FTRPL(II,J+2)=TEMP(J)
20800  120 CCNTINUE
20900  IF(KK.NE.0)GO TO 135
21000  II=II-1
21100  GO TO 125
21200  135 FTRPL(II,12)=ALTER(K)
21300  IF(NPD.EQ.1)GO TO 150
21400  137 WRITE(IO,140)(FTRPL(II,L),L=1,22),FTRPL(II,12)
21500  140 FORMAT(SX,'ENTER PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR ZONE '2A1' PLANT "'
21600  '*A1"'?')
21700  READ(IN,1)X
21800  IF(X.LE.1)GO TO 150
21900  WRITE(IO,775)

```

```

21900      GO TO 137
22000 150   FTRPL(II,7)=X * FTRPL(II,3)
22100      WRITE(IO,160)(FTRPL(II,L),L=1,2),FTRPL(II,12)
22200 160   FORMAT(SX,'ENTER O&N COSTS <$/MG> FOR EACH SEASON FOR ZONE *2A1
22300      *' PLANT ''A1''-?'')
22400      HEAD(IN,/) (TEMP(L),L=1,5)
22500      DD 165 J=1,5
22600      IF(TEMP(J).LE.0)GO TO 165
22700      FTRPL(II,J+7)=TEMP(J)
22800 165   CONTINUE
22900 290   WRITE(IO,300)(FTRPL(II,L),L=1,2),FTRPL(II,12)
23000 300   FORMAT(SX,'ENTER TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS FOR ZONE *2A1' PLANT ''
23100      *A1''-?'')
23200      HEAD(IN,/)FTRPL(II,13)
23300      IF(NR.EQ.1)GO TO 310
23400 304   WRITE(IO,305)(FTRPL(II,L),L=1,2),FTRPL(II,12)
23500 305   FORMAT(SX,'ENTER CRF VALUES <N,R> FOR ZONE *2A1' PLANT ''
23600      *A1''-?'')
23700      READ(IN,/)N1,R1
23800      IF(N1.LE.0 .OR. R1.LE.0)GO TO 304
23900      CRF=R1 * (R1/((1.0+R1)**N1 - 1.0))
24000 310   FTRPL(II,14)=INT((FTRPL(II,13)*CRF)/10.)+10
24100      FTRPL(II,13)=INT(FTRPL(II,13)/100.)+100
24200      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 440
24300 125   CONTINUE
24400 110   CONTINUE
24500      III=II
24600 420   WRITE(IO,400)
24700 400   FORMAT(///SX,'THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF YOUR DATA.////)
24800      WRITE(IO,410)(COLM(L),L=1,5),(COLN(L),L=1,5)
24900 410   FORMAT(12X,'COL',SX,'COL',8(3X,A3))
25000      WRITE(IO,415)(3,L=1,5),(4,L=1,5)
25100 415   FORMAT(13X,'1',7X,'2',8(5X,I1))
25200      WRITE(IO,421)(PLANT(L),L=1,5),(DAM(L),L=1,5)
25300 421   FORMAT(20X,'PEAK',8(1X,A5))
25400      WRITE(IO,425)(CAP(L),L=1,5),(NS(L),L=1,5)
25500 425   FORMAT(SX,'ZONE',11X,'DAY',1X,8(1X,A5))
25600      WRITE(IO,430)(NS(L),L=1,5),(CST(L),L=1,5)
25700 430   FORMAT(6X,'& CAPITAL CAP',1X,8(1X,A5))
25800      WRITE(IO,435)(MGD(L),L=1,5)
25900 435   FORMAT(' ROW ALT TOTAL MGD ',4(1X,A5))
26000      DD 440 KJ=1,II
26100 440   WRITE(IO,445)KJ,(FTRPL(KJ,J),J=1,2),(FTRPL(KJ,J),J=12,13),
26200      *FTRPL(KJ,7),(FTRPL(KJ,J),J=3,5+2),(FTRPL(KJ,J),J=8,5+7)
26300 445   FORMAT(2X,12,1X,2A1,1X,A1,&18,1X,9F6.1)
26400      IF(ROW.NE.0)GO TO 560
26500      WRITE(IO,460)
26600 460   FORMAT(///SX,'ARE THERE ANY CHANGES REQUIRED IN THIS DATA?'
26700      *' <YES/NO>?')
26800 470   READ(IN,1)ANS
26900      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.EQ.0)GO TO 800
27000      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO' .AND. ROW.NE.0)GO TO 480
27100      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 520
27200      WRITE(IO,2)
27300      GO TO 470
27400 480   WRITE(IO,490)
27500 490   FORMAT(SX,'DO YOU WANT THE DATA LISTED AGAIN? <YES/NO>?')
27600 500   READ(IN,1)ANS
27700      IF(ANS.EQ.'NO')GO TO 800
27800      IF(ANS.EQ.'YES')GO TO 510
27900      WRITE(IO,2)
28000
28100 510   GO TO 500
28200      ROW = 0
28300      COL = 0
28400      II = III
28500      GO TO 420
28600 520   WRITE(IO,530)
28700 530   FORMAT(SX,'ENTER ROW NUMBER , COLUMN NUMBER OF CHANGE.?'')
28800      READ(IN,/)ROW,COL
28900      IF(ROW.GT.0 .AND. ROW.LE.III .AND. COL.GT.0 .AND. COL.LE.4)
29000      *GO TO 550
29100      WRITE(IO,540)
29200 540   FORMAT(SX,'UNACCEPTABLE ROW OR COLUMN.')
```

```

33600      IIII=IIII*III
33700      REWIND(TF)
33800      WRITE(TF,870)N,S,IIII
33900 870   FORMAT(3I6)
34000 890   SAVED=1
34100      RETURN
34200      END

```

EXECUTION SUGGESTIONS SUBROUTINE

```

10000 $SET SEPARATE
10100     SUBROUTINE QUEST(I)
10200     COMMON IN,IO
10300     COMMON /CMN8/ TIME
10400     WRITE(IO,90)
10500 90    FORMAT(///5X,'THE FOLLOWING ARE SUGGESTIONS FOR RUNNING YOUR '
10600     *'MODEL.'////)
10700     IF(I.EQ.0)GO TO 150
10800     IF(I.LE.40)GO TO 120
10900     WRITE(IO,100)TIME
11000 100   FORMAT(5X,'YOUR MODEL CONTAINS MORE THAN FORTY INTEGER VARIABLES'
11100     */5X,'AND SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A LARGE MODEL. THE RUN TIMES'/
11200     *5X,'WILL PROBABLY BE IN EXCESS OF 'I3' MINUTES OF CPU. IT IS'/
11300     *5X,'SUGGESTED THAT AFTER THE MATRIX IS GENERATED AND THE LP'/
11400     *5X,'SOLUTION IS FOUND FEASIBLE YOU RUN EITHER INTERACTIVE OR'/
11500     *5X,'MODIFIED BATCH AS SHOWN IN THE USERS MANUAL CHAPTER IV.'////)
11600     GO TO 130
11700 120   WRITE(IO,110)TIME
11800 110   FORMAT(5X,'YOUR MODEL CONTAINS LESS THAN FORTY INTEGER VARIABLES'
11900     */5X,'AND SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS A SMALL MODEL. THE RUN TIMES'/
12000     *5X,'WILL PROBABLY BE LESS THAN 'I3' MINUTES OF CPU. THERE'/
12100     *5X,'SHOULD BE NO NEED TO RUN THIS MODEL BY MODIFIED INTERACTIVE'/
12200     *5X,'OR MODIFIED BATCH BUT IF DESIRED REFER TO USERS MANUAL'/
12300     *5X,'CHAPTER IV.'////)
12400     GO TO 130
12500 150   WRITE(IO,155)
12600 155   FORMAT(5X,'YOUR MODEL DOES NOT CONTAIN ANY INTEGER VARIABLES.'/
12700     *5X,'THEREFORE YOUR MODEL IS OF THE LP FORM AND SHOULD RUN'/
12800     *5X,'QUICKLY. REFERENCE USERS MANUAL CHAPTER IV.'////)
12900 130   WRITE(IO,140)
13000 140   FORMAT(5X,'THIS ENDS THE DATA INPUT PHASE. THE NEXT PHASE IS TO/'
13100     *5X,'GENERATE THE MODEL MATRIX BY EXECUTING "TEMPO" AND'/
13200     *5X,'INVOKE THE MACRO CREATOR. (REF. USERS MANUAL CHAPTER IV)'
13300     *////)
13400     RETURN
13500     END

```

NUMERIC CONSTANTS SUBROUTINE

```

10000 $SET SEPARATE
10100     SUBROUTINE DATA
10200     DIMENSION PLIST(11),PFLOW(11),PCOST(11),FTOR(4),PALT(11)
10300     INTEGER PLIST,TF
10400     COMMON IN,IO,IF,TF
10500     COMMON /CMN1/ PALT,PLIST,PFLOW,PCOST,FTOR
10600     COMMON /CMN3/ OM1,PC1,PD1,PD2,OM2
10700     COMMON /CMN4/ R5,N5,AK1,AE1,AXPMP
10800     COMMON /CMN5/ AA1,ZZ1,R6,N6
10900     COMMON /CMN6/ R7,N7,AK2,AE2
11000     COMMON /CMN7/ R8,N8
11100     COMMON /CMN8/ TIME
11200 C*   ALTERNATE PIPE SIZE DESIGNATIONS
11300     DATA PALT/'A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K'/
11400 C*   ALTERNATE PIPE DIA. (INCHES)
11500     DATA PLIST/6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20,24,30,36/
11600 C*   FLOW GPM AT 6 FT/SEC
11700     DATA PFLOW/500,940,1500,2060,2800,3660,4700,5800,8300,
11800     * 13000,18700/
11900 C*   COST OF PIPE $/FT.
12000     DATA PCOST/2.3,3.4,4.95,6.79,8.26,10.20,14.97,18.19,25.34,
12100     *39.71,56.79/
12200 C*   PIPE INSTALLATION DIFFICULTY FACTORS
12300     DATA FTOR/1.0,1.7,6.0,3.0/
12400     IN=5           % INPUT FILE (REMOTE TERMINAL) NUMBER
12500     IO=6           % OUTPUT FILE (REMOTE TERMINAL) NUMBER
12600     IF=10          % MODELDATA FILE NUMBER
12700     TF=11          % TEMPDATA FILE NUMBER
12800     PC1=15.00      % STANDARD PUMP POWER COSTS
12900     PD1=0.70       % STANDARD PEAK DAY DEMAND MULTIPLIER
13000     PD2=1.10       % STANDARD PEAK DAY SUPPLY MULTIPLIER
13100     OM1=8.50        % STANDARD O&M COSTS WELLS
13200     OM2=6.60        % STANDARD O&M COSTS SPRINGS
13300     R5=0.06         % STANDARD CRF INTEREST RATE PIPES
13400     N5=40           % STANDARD CRF YEARS PIPES
13500     AK1=0.1426     % STD CONSTANT FOR CAPITAL COSTS INSTL. PIPES
13600     AE1=0.70        % STD EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL COSTS INSTL. PIPES
13700     AXPMP=0.535     % STD EXPONENT FOR O&M COSTS PIPE SUPPLY
13800     AA1=2010.        % STD CONSTANT FOR CAPITAL COSTS WELLS
13900     ZZ1=0.453       % STD EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL COSTS WELLS
14000     R6=0.06         % STD CRF INTEREST RATE WELLS
14100     N6=25           % STD CRF YEARS WELLS
14200     R7=0.06         % STD CRF INTEREST RATE SPRINGS
14300     N7=40           % STD CRF YEARS SPRINGS
14400     AK2=0.1426     % STD CONSTANT FOR CAPITAL COSTS INSTL. PIPES-SPRINGS
14500     AE2=0.70        % STD EXPONENT FOR CAPITAL COSTS INSTL. PIPES-SPRINGS
14600     R8=0.06         % STD CRF INTEREST RATE TREATMENT PLANTS
14700     N8=25           % STD CRF YEARS TREATMENT PLANTS
14800     TIME=30.        % APPROXIMATE CPU TIME SMALL-LARGE MODEL
14900     RETURN
15000     END

```

Appendix C

Sample Problem Data Input Worksheets

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET (SEGMENTS 1 AND 2)		SEASON DAYS TERM		1	2	3	4	
				70 Jun 1-Aug 9	100 Aug 10-Nov 17	90 Nov 18-Feb 16	105 Feb 17-Jun 30	
ZONE NO. 1-98	ZONE NAME (\leq 18 CHARACTERS)	POPULATION	RESERVOIR ELEVATION (FEET)	DEMAND (GAL/PERSON/DAY)				PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER
				SEASON				
				1	2	3	4	
01	Mytown	25000	4000	300	250	200	250	1.2
14	Parkville	100000	3700	250	200	150	190	1.2
32	Yourtown	17000	3600	275	250	200	250	1.2
22	Farmland	8500	3500	900	700	400	800	1.2
56	Half Way Stop	1120	3600	190	180	180	190	1.2

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 3

EXISTING WELLS

ZONE NO.	NUMBER PER ZONE	WELL ELEVATION (FEET)	WELL CAPACITY (GPM)	PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER	O & M COSTS (\$/MG)	POWER COSTS (\$/MG/100')	
01	1	3800	1000	0.9	9.25	STD(15.00)	
14	2	3600	500	0.85	9.25	STD	
---	---	3500	2000	0.9	0.25	STD	
32	0	---	---	---	---	---	
22	0	---	---	---	---	---	
56	1	3600	100	0.5	9.25	STD	

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 4

EXISTING SPRINGS

ZONE NO.	SEASONAL FLOW (cfs)				PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER	O & M COSTS (\$/MG)	
	1	2	3	4			
01	0	0	0	0	---	---	
14	0	0	0	0	---	---	
32	10	8	5	9	STD(0.7)	STD(6.60)	
22	15	12	8	10	STD	STD	
56	0	0	0	0	---	---	

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 5

EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS

ZONE NO.	NUMBER PER ZONE	SEASONAL CAPACITY (MGD)				SEASONAL O & M COSTS (\$/MG)				PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
01	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	123.	123.	123.	123.	STD(.7)
32	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
22	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
56	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 6

EXISTING AND PROPOSED
TRANSFER FACILITIES

ZONE NO.	CONNECTED TO ZONE	EXISTING SIZE DIA. (INCH)	DISTANCE (FEET)	REVERSE FLOW (YES/NO)	NO. OF PIPE OPTIONS (1-4)	TYPE OF PIPE INSTL. (1-4)	CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR VALUES	
							N	R
01	14	None	23000	Yes	2	1	40	0.07
01	22	6 in.	26500	No	1	2	40	0.07
14	56	None	20000	No	3	3	40	0.07
14	32	8 in.	42500	Yes	1	4	40	0.07
32	22	None	48000	No	2	2	40	0.07
56	22	None	20000	Yes	3	2	40	0.07

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 7

PROPOSED WELLS

ZONE NO.	NUMBER OF WELLS IN ZONE (0-4)	WELL CAPACITY (GPM)	NUMBER OF WELLS OF THIS SIZE	WELL ELEVATION (FEET)	PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER	O & M COSTS (\$/MG)	POWER COSTS (\$/MG/100)	CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR VALUES	
								N	R
01	1	1000	3	3700	STD(0.70)	9.25	STD(15.00)	STD	STD
14	2	1500	1	3550	STD	9.25	STD	STD	STD
---	---	2500	1	3500	STD	9.25	STD	STD	STD
32	1	1500	2	3400	STD	9.25	STD	STD	STD
22	1	1500	2	3500	STD	9.25	STD	STD	STD
56	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 8

PROPOSED SPRINGS

ZONE NO.	CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR VALUES		NO. OF SPRINGS IN ZONE (0-4)	PIPE LENGTH (FEET)	SEASONAL CAPACITY (CFS)				PIPE DIA. (INCH)	TYPE OF PIPE INSTL. (1-4)	ON SITE DEV. COSTS (\$)	PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER	O & M COSTS (\$/MG)
	N	R			1	2	3	4					
01	STD	STD	1	100000	15	12	7	9	24	1	20000	0.60	STD(6.60)
14	STD	STD	1	150000	25	20	12	21	36	3	43000	0.60	STD
32	STD	STD	1	200000	8	6	4	7	14	1	12000	0.60	STD
22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
56	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DATA INPUT WORKSHEET SEGMENT 9

PROPOSED TREATMENT PLANT

ZONE NO.	PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER	CAPITAL RECOVERY FACTOR VALUES		NUMBER OF TR. PLNTS. IN ZONE (0-4)	SEASONAL CAPACITY (MGD)				SEASONAL O & M COSTS (\$/MG)				TOTAL CAPITAL COST (\$)	
		N	R		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4		
01	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
14	.8	STD(25)	STD(0.06)	1	20	20	20	20	65	73	81	70	4.53 x 10 ⁶	
32	.9	STD	STD	1	5	5	5	5	78	94	123	82	1.05 x 10 ⁶	
22	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
56	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Appendix D

GAMMA Listing For Model And Report Generation

```

100000 DATA
100100 *
100200 *START OF DATA DEFINATION SECTION
100300 *
100400 LIST (A)
100500 A
100600 B
100700 C
100800 D
100900 *
101000 *PIPE SIZES
101100 *
101200 TABLE PIPES
101300 * SIZE
101400 A 6
101500 B 8
101600 C 10
101700 D 12
101800 E 14
101900 F 16
102000 G 18
102100 H 20
102200 I 24
102300 J 30
102400 K 36
102500 LIST (P),T=30
102600 A " 6 INCH DIA. PIPE"
102700 B " 8 INCH DIA. PIPE"
102800 C "10 INCH DIA. PIPE"
102900 D "12 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103000 E "14 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103100 F "16 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103200 G "18 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103300 H "20 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103400 I "24 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103500 J "30 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103600 K "36 INCH DIA. PIPE"
103700 LIST (N)
103800 (P)
103900 X
104000 *
104100 *
104200 *INCLUDING THE DATA FROM DATA INPUT PROGRAM
104300 *
104400 *
104500 INCLUDE DEMAND, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
104600 INCLUDE SEASGN, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
104700 INCLUDE EXWELL, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
104800 INCLUDE EXSPRG, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
104900 INCLUDE EXTRPL, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
105000 INCLUDE PIPENT, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
105100 INCLUDE FUTWEL, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
105200 INCLUDE FUTSPG, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
105300 INCLUDE FUTRPL, FROM TAPE=MODELDATA.
105400 *
105500 *
105600 *CREATE LISTS FROM INCLUDED TABLES
105700 *

```

```

105800 *
105900 LIST (ZEW)
106000 (EXSTWELL, **)
106100 LIST (ZS)
106200 (EXSTSPRG, **)
106300 LIST (ZET)
106400 (EXSTRPL, **)
106500 LIST (FWL)
106600 (FWELL, **)
106700 LIST (FSP)
106800 (FSPRG, **)
106900 LIST (FTP)
107000 (FUTRTRPL, **)
107100 LIST (ATQB1)
107200 (PIPENET, **)
107300 LIST (BTOA)
107400 (ATQB)(ATOB):=00111100:
107500 *
107600 *
107700 *TABLE FOR PEAK DAY MULTIPLIER FOR OBJECTIVE FUNCTION VALUES
107800 *
107900 *
108000 TABLE DATA
108100 * DATA
108200 PDZ 0.01
108300 *
108400 *END OF DATA DEFINATION SECTION
108500 *
108600 *
108700 *
108800 *
108900 *
109000 *START OF MODEL ROW DEFINATION
109100 *
109200 PROBLEM MODEL
109300 *
109400 *OBJECTIVE ROW -- MINIMIZE COST
109500 *
109600 OBJECT,N
109700 *
109800 *DEMAND ROWS
109900 *
110000 D(ZO)(S),G
110100 RHS1,RHS=(DEMAND,(ZO),DEMAND(S))
110200 *
110300 *FLOW FROM EXISTING WELLS -- SUPPLY
110400 *
110500 FW(ZEW)(S),L,IF((ZEW).NM. DUM)
110600 RHS1,RHS=(EXSTWELL,(ZEW),FLOW)+(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
110700 *
110800 *FLOW FROM EXISTING SPRINGS -- SUPPLY
110900 *
111000 FS(ZS)(S),E,IF((ZS).NM. DU)
111100 RHS1,RHS=(EXSTSPRG,(ZS),FLOW(S))+(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
111200 *
111300 *FLOW FROM EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS -- SUPPLY
111400 *
111500 FTP(ZET)(S),L,IF((ZET).NM. DUM)
111600 RHS1,RHS=(EXSTRPL,(ZET),CAP(S))+(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
111700 *
111800 *FLOW FROM FUTURE WELLS -- SUPPLY

```

```

111900 *
112000 * FF(FWL)(S),L,IF((FWL),NM, DUM)
112100 *
112200 *FLOW FROM FUTURE SPRINGS -- SUPPLY
112300 *
112400 * FFS(FSP)(S),E,IF((FSP),NM, DUM)
112500 *
112600 *FLOW FROM FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS -- SUPPLY
112700 *
112800 * FFTP(FTP)(S),L,IF((FTP),NM, DUM)
112900 *
113000 *INTERZONAL TRANSFERS A TO B AND B TO A
113100 *
113200 * Z(ATOB1)(S),L,IF((ATOB1),NM, DUMMY)
113300 * RHS1,RHS=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)+(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
113400 * ,IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPTL),EQ,0)
113500 * Z(BTOA1/ATOB1)(S),L,IF((ATOB1),NM, DUMMY .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB1),
113600 * BA(S)),NE,0)
113700 * RHS1,RHS=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)+(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
113800 * ,IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPTL),EQ,0)
113900 *
114000 *
114100 *PEAK DAY DEMANDS
114200 *
114300 * PD(ZO),G
114400 * RHS1,RHS=(DEMAND,(ZO),PEAKDEM)
114500 *
114600 *PEAK DAY SUPPLY
114700 *
114800 * PSW(ZEW),L,IF((ZEW),NM, DUM )
114900 * RHS1,RHS=(EXSTWELL,(ZEW),PDFLOW)
115000 * PSJ(ZS),E,IF((ZS),NM, DU)
115100 * RHS1,RHS=(EXSTSPRG,(ZS),PDFLOW)
115200 * PST(ZET),L,IF((ZET),NM, DUM)
115300 * RHS1,RHS=(EXSTRPL,(ZET),PDFLOW)
115400 * PSFW(FWL),L,IF((FWL),NM, DUM)
115500 * PSFS(FSP),E,IF((FSP),NM, DUM)
115600 * PSFT(FTP),L,IF((FTP),NM, DUM)
115700 *
115800 *PEAK JAY PIPE CAPACITY
115900 *
116000 * PZ(ATOB1),L,IF((ATOB1),NM, DUMMY)
116100 * RHS1,RHS=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)
116200 * ,IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPTL),EQ,0)
116300 * PZ(BTOA1/ATOB1),L,IF((ATOB1),NM, DUMMY .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB1),
116400 * BA1),NE,0)
116500 * RHS1,RHS=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)
116600 * ,IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPTL),EQ,0)
116700 *
116800 *
116900 *
117000 *
117100 *START OF COLUMN AND MATRIX DEFINITION
117200 *
117300 *MATRIX
117400 *
117500 *DECISION VARIABLES
117600 *
117700 *START INTEGER SET
117800 *
117900 * SWELLS,INTORG

```

```

118000 *
118100 *FUTURE WELLS
118200 *
118300 * IFW(FWL),IF((FWL),NM, DUM)
118400 * OBJECT=(FWELL,(FWL),CAPTL)
118500 * FF(FWL)(S)=-(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)+(FWELL,(FWL),CAP)
118600 * PSFW(FWL)=-(FWELL,(FWL),PCAP)
118700 * BND,MAX=(FWELL,(FWL),NUM)
118800 * EWELLS,INTEND
118900 *
119000 *END INTEGER SET FOR FUTURE WELLS
119100 *
119200 *START BIVALENT INFEGER SET
119300 *
119400 * SBIVAL,BIVORG
119500 *
119600 *FUTURE SPRINGS
119700 *
119800 * IFS(FSP),IF((FSP),NM, DUM)
119900 * OBJECT=(FSPRG,(FSP),CAPTL)
120000 * FS(FSP)(S)=-(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)+(FSPRG,(FSP),FLOW(S))
120100 * PSFS(FSP)=-(FSPRG,(FSP),PDFLOW)
120200 *
120300 *FUTURE TREATMENT PLANTS
120400 *
120500 * IFTP(FTP),IF((FTP),NM, DUM)
120600 * OBJECT=(FUTRTRPL,(FTP),CAPTL)
120700 * FFTP(FTP)(S)=-(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)+(FUTRTRPL,(FTP),CAP(S))
120800 * PSFT(FTP)=-(FUTRTRPL,(FTP),PDFLOW)
120900 *
121000 *NETWORK CONDUITS - FUTURE PIPES
121100 *
121200 * IZI(ATOB1),IF((ATOB1),NM, DUMMY .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPTL)
121300 * ,NE,0)
121400 * OBJECT=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPFL)
121500 * Z(ATOB1)(S)=-(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)+(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)
121600 * Z(BTOA1/ATOB1)(S)=-(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)+(PIPENET,(ATOB1),
121700 * CAPAC),IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),BA(S)),NE,0)
121800 * PZ(ATOB1)=-(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)
121900 * PZ(BTOA1/ATOB1)=-(PIPENET,(ATOB1),CAPAC)
122000 * ,IF((PIPENET,(ATOB1),BA1),NE,0)
122100 * EBIVAL,BIVEND
122200 *
122300 *END INTEGER VARIABL R SET
122400 *
122500 *START OF CONTINUOUS VARIABLE SET
122600 *
122700 *EXISTING WELLS
122800 *
122900 * XW(ZEW)(S),IF((ZEW),NM, DUM)
123000 * OBJECT=(EXSTWELL,(ZEW),COST)
123100 * D(ZEW)(S)=1101:=1
123200 * FW(ZEW)(S)=1
123300 *
123400 *EXISTING SPRINGS
123500 *
123600 * XS(ZS)(S),IF((ZS),NM, DU)
123700 * OBJECT=(EXSTSPRG,(ZS),COST)
123800 * D(ZS)(S)=1
123900 * FS(ZS)(S)=1
124000 *

```

```

124100 *EXISTING TREATMENT PLANTS
124200 *
124300   XTP(ZET)(S),IF((ZET).NM. DUM)
124400     OBJECT=(EXSTRPL,(ZET),CST(S))
124500     D(ZET)(S):11101:=1
124600     FFP(ZET)(S)=1
124700 *
124800 *FUTURE WELLS
124900 *
125000   XF(FWL)(S),IF((FWL).NM. DUM)
125100     OBJECT=(FWELL,(FWL),QANDM)
125200     D(FWL)(S):11101:=1
125300     FFW(FWL)(S)=1
125400 *
125500 *FUTURE SPWINGS
125600 *
125700   XFS(FSP)(S),IF((FSP).NM. DUM)
125800     OBJECT=(FSPRG,(FSP),COST)
125900     D(FSP)(S):11101:=1
126000     FFS(FSP)(S)=1
126100 *
126200 *FUTURE TRREATMENT PLANTS
126300 *
126400   XFIP(FTP)(S),IF((FTP).NM. DUM)
126500     OBJECT=(FUTRTRPL,(FTP),CST(S))
126600     D(FTP)(S):11101:=1
126700     FFTP(FTP)(S)=1
126800 *
126900 *OPERATION OF PIPE NETWORK TRANSFERS
127000 *
127100   XZ(ATOB1)(S),IF((ATOB1).NM. DUMMY)
127200     OBJECT=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),AB(S))
127300     D(ATOB1)(S):1110001:=-1
127400     D(ATOB1)(S):1001101:=1
127500     Z(ATOB1)(S)=1
127600   XZ(8TOA1/ATOB1)(S),IF((ATOB1).NM. DUMMY.AND.(PIPENET,(ATOB1),
127700     BA(S)).NE.0)
127800     OBJECT=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),BA(S))
127900     D(ATOB1)(S):1110001:=-1
128000     D(ATOB1)(S):1001101:=-1
128100     Z(8TOA1)(S)=1
128200 *
128300 *PEAK EXISTING FLOWS
128400 *
128500   PE(ZEW),IF((ZEW).NM. DUM)
128600     OBJECT=(EXSTMELL,(ZEW),COST)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
128700     PD(ZEW):11110:=1
128800     PSM(ZEW)=1
128900   PES(ZS),IF((ZS).NM. DU)
129000     OBJECT=(EXSTSPRG,(ZS),COST)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
129100     PD(ZS)=1
129200     PSS(ZS)=1
129300   PET(ZET),IF((ZET).NM. DUM)
129400     OBJECT=(EXSTRPL,(ZET),CST1)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
129500     PD(ZET):11110:=1
129600     PST(ZET)=1
129700 *
129800 *PEAK FUTURE FLOWS
129900 *
130000   PF(FWL),IF((FWL).NM. DUM)
130100     OBJECT=(FWELL,(FWL),QANDM)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)

```

```

130200   PD(FWL):11110:=1
130300   PSF(FWL)=1
130400   PFS(FSP),IF((FSP).NM. DUM)
130500     OBJECT=(FSPRG,(FSP),COST)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
130600     PD(FSP):11110:=1
130700     PSFS(FSP)=1
130800   PFT(FTP),IF((FTP).NM. DUM)
130900     OBJECT=(FUTRTRPL,(FTP),CST1)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
131000     PD(FTP):11110:=1
131100     PSFT(FTP)=1
131200 *
131300 *PEAK DAY TRANSFERS
131400 *
131500   PX(ATOB1),IF((ATOB1).NM. DUMMY)
131600     OBJECT=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),AB1)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
131700     PD(ATOB1):1111000:=1
131800     PD(ATOB1):1100110:=1
131900     PZ(ATOB1)=1
132000   PX(8TOA1/ATOB1),IF((ATOB1).NM. DUMMY.AND.(PIPENET,(ATOB1),
132100     BA1).NE.0)
132200     OBJECT=(PIPENET,(ATOB1),BA1)=(DATA,PDZ,DATA)
132300     PD(ATOB1):1111000:=1
132400     PD(ATOB1):1100110:=1
132500     PZ(8TOA1)=1
132600 *
132700 *END OF MATRIX DEFINITION SECTION
132800 *
132900 *
133000 *
133100 *
133200 *
133300 *
133400 *
133500 *
133600 *
133700 *
133800 *
133900 *
134000 *
134100 *
134200 *
134300 *
134400 *
134500 *
134600 *
134700 *
134800 *
134900 *
135000 *
135100 *
135200 *
135300 *
135400 *
135500 *
135600 *
135700 *
135800 *
135900 *
136000 *
136100 *
136200 *
136300 *
136400 *
136500 *
136600 *
136700 *
136800 *
136900 *
137000 *
137100 *

```

```

REPORT MODEL
  FORMAT,F(FI)="XXX",F(FR)="XXX,XXX,XXX.",F(FS)="XXXXXX.X"
  ,F(FX)="XXXX,XXS.XX",F(FP)="XXXXX.XX"
  ,F(FZ)="XXX,XXS,XXX",F(FY)="XXX,XXXXX"
PAGE
  SKIP 5
  LINE,T15="CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE ** NEW",
  T72="FACILITIES"
  SKIP 3
  LINE,T32="ALL CAPITAL COSTS ARE IN DOLLARS PER YEAR"
  SKIP 5
  W(CAPITAL)=0
  W(ADDCAP(S))=0
  W(ADDPK)=0
*
*INITIALIZE COUNTERS FOR WELLS AND OUTPUT ACTIVE WELL INFORMATION
*
  W(TOTPK)=0
  W(TOTNUM)=0
  W(TOTCOST)=0
  W(TOTCAP(S))=0
  LINE,T10="***** WELLS *****"
  SKIP 4
  DO(ZO(A),IF((ZO)(A).IN.(FWL).AND.CACT(IFW(ZO)(A)).GT.0.95)
  LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
  T26="WELLS"

```

```

137200      T36="CAPITAL"
137300      T48="PEAK DAY"
137400      T64+17(S)="CAPACITY-HGS"
137500      LINE=IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
137600      T8="ZONE"
137700      T25="DRILLED"
137800      T37="COST"
137900      T46="CAPACITY-MGD"
138000      T63+17(S)=T(S)
138100      SKIP 1,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
138200      *
138300      W(NUM)=CACT(IFW(ZO)(A))/RND
138400      W(PEAK)=(FWELL*(ZO)(A),PCAP)*W(NUM)
138500      W(TOTNUM)=W(TOTNUM)+W(NUM)
138600      W(CAP(S))=-W(NUM)*AIJ(FFW(ZO)(A)(S),IFW(ZO)(A))
138700      W(COST)=W(NUM)*CCOST(IFW(ZO)(A))
138800      *
138900      LINE,T5=T(ZO),E(FI)25=W(NUM),T30=(A),E(FR)32=W(COST),
139000      E(FP)47=W(PEAK),E(FS)65+17(S)=W(CAP(S))
139100      W(TOTPK)=W(TOTPK)+W(PEAK)
139200      *
139300      W(TOTCOST)=W(TOTCOST)+W(COST)
139400      W(TOTCAP(S))=W(TOTCAP(S))+W(CAP(S))
139500      END DO
139600      *
139700      *
139800      DD,IF(W(TOTNUM).NE.0)
139900      LINE,T5="-----",
140000      T62="-----",
140100      T110="-----",
140200      SKIP 1
140300      LINE,T10="T O T A L S",E(FI)25=W(TOTNUM),E(FR)32=W(TOTCOST),
140400      E(FP)47=W(TOTPK),E(FS)65+17(S)=W(TOTCAP(S))
140500      W(CAPITAL)=W(CAPITAL)+W(TOTCOST)
140600      W(ADDCAP(S))=W(ADDCAP(S))+W(TOTCAP(S))
140700      W(ADDPK)=W(ADDPK)+W(TOTPK)
140800      END DO
140900      *
141000      *
141100      DD,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
141200      SKIP 4
141300      LINE,T15="**** THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW WELLS WAS NOT REQUIRED. ****"
141400      END DO
141500      *
141600      *
141700      *INITIALIZE COUNTERS FOR SPRINGS AND OUTPUT ACTIVE SPRING INFORMATION
141800      *
141900      *
142000      W(TOTPK)=0
142100      W(TOTNUM)=0
142200      W(TOTCOST)=0
142300      W(TOTCAP(S))=0
142400      PAGE
142500      SKIP 4
142600      LINE,T10="* * * * S P R I N G S * * * *"
142700      SKIP 4
142800      DD (ZO)(A),IF((ZO)(A) .IM.(FSP) .AND. CACT(IFFS(ZO)(A)).GT. 0.95)
142900      LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
143000      T25="SPRINGS"
143100      T36="CAPITAL"
143200      T48="PEAK DAY"

```

```

143300      T64+17(S)="CAPACITY-HGS"
143400      LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
143500      T8="ZONE"
143600      T24="DEVELOPED"
143700      T37="COST"
143800      T46="CAPACITY-MGD"
143900      T63+17(S)=T(S)
144000      SKIP 1,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
144100      *
144200      W(PEAK)=(FSPRG*(ZO)(A),PDFLOW)
144300      W(CAP(S))=-AIJ(FFS(ZO)(A)(S),IFS(ZO)(A))
144400      W(COST)=CCOST(IFS(ZO)(A))
144500      W(TOTNUM)=W(TOTNUM)+1
144600      *
144700      LINE,T5=T(ZO),T28=(A),E(FR)32=W(COST),E(FP)47=W(PEAK),
144800      E(FS)65+17(S)=W(CAP(S))
144900      *
145000      W(TOTPK)=W(TOTPK)+W(PEAK)
145100      W(TOTCOST)=W(TOTCOST)+W(COST)
145200      W(TOTCAP(S))=W(TOTCAP(S))+W(CAP(S))
145300      END DO
145400      *
145500      *
145600      DD,IF(W(TOTNUM).NE.0)
145700      LINE,T5="-----",
145800      T62="-----",
145900      T110="-----",
146000      SKIP 1
146100      LINE,T10="T O T A L S",E(FI)26=W(TOTNUM),E(FR)32=W(TOTCOST),
146200      E(FP)47=W(TOTPK),E(FS)65+17(S)=W(TOTCAP(S))
146300      W(CAPITAL)=W(CAPITAL)+W(TOTCOST)
146400      W(ADDCAP(S))=W(ADDCAP(S))+W(TOTCAP(S))
146500      W(ADDPK)=W(ADDPK)+W(TOTPK)
146600      END DO
146700      *
146800      *
146900      DD,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
147000      SKIP 2
147100      LINE,T15="**** THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW SPRINGS WAS NOT REQUIRED.**"
147200      T70="****"
147300      END DO
147400      *
147500      *
147600      *INITIALIZE COUNTERS FOR TREATMENT PLANTS AND OUTPUT ACTIVE TREATMENT
147700      *PLANT INFORMATION
147800      *
147900      *
148000      W(TOTPK)=0
148100      W(TOTNUM)=0
148200      W(TOTCOST)=0
148300      W(TOTCAP(S))=0
148400      PAGE
148500      SKIP 4
148600      LINE,T10="* * * * T R E A T M E N T   P L A N T S * * * *"
148700      SKIP 4
148800      DD (ZO)(A),IF((ZO)(A) .IM.(FTP) .AND. CACT(IFTP(ZO)(A)).GT. 0.95)
148900      LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM).EQ.0)
149000      T24="TRMT PLNT"
149100      T36="CAPITAL"
149200      T48="PEAK DAY"
149300      T64+17(S)="CAPACITY-HGS"

```

```

149400 LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
149500 T8="ZONE"
149600 T26="BUILT"
149700 T37="COST"
149800 T46="CAPACITY-MGD"
149900 T63+17(S)=T(S)
150000 SKIP 1,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
150100 *
150200 W(PEAK)=(FUTRTRPL,(Z0)(A),PFLOW)
150300 W(CAP(S))=-AIJCFFTP(Z0)(A)(S),IFTP(Z0)(A))
150400 W(COST)=CCOST(IFTP(Z0)(A))
150500 W(TOTNUM)=W(TOTNUM)+1
150600 *
150700 LINE,T5=T(Z0),T28=(A),E(FR)32=W(COST),E(FP)47=W(PEAK),
150800 E(FS)65+17(S)=W(CAP(S))
150900 *
151000 W(TOTPK)=W(TOTPK)+W(PEAK)
151100 W(TOTCOST)=W(TOTCOST)+W(COST)
151200 W(TOTCAP(S))=W(TOTCAP(S))+W(CAP(S))
151300 END DO
151400 *
151500 *
151600 DO,IF(W(TOTNUM),NE.0)
151700 LINE,T5="-----",
151800 T62="-----",
151900 T110="-----"
152000 SKIP 1
152100 LINE,T10="TOTAL S",E(FI)26=W(TOTNUM),E(FR)32=W(TOTCOST),
152200 E(FP)47=W(TOTPK),E(FS)65+17(S)=W(TOTCAP(S))
152300 W(CAPITAL)=W(CAPITAL)+W(TOTCOST)
152400 W(ADDCAP(S))=W(ADDCAP(S))+W(TOTCAP(S))
152500 W(ADDPK)=W(ADDPK)+W(TOTPK)
152600 END DO
152700 *
152800 *
152900 DO,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
153000 SKIP 2
153100 LINE,T15="**** THE CONSTRUCTION OF NEW TREATMENT PLANTS WAS NOT",
153200 T69="REQUIRED. ****"
153300 END DO
153400 *
153500 *
153600 *INITIALIZE COUNTERS AND OUTPUT ACTIVE NETWORK SYNTHESIS INFORMATION
153700 *
153800 *
153900 PAGE
154000 SKIP 4
154100 LINE,T10="**** NETWORK SYNTHESIS ****"
154200 SKIP 4
154300 W(TOTCOST)=0
154400 W(TOTNUM)=0
154500 DO (ATOB)(P),IF((ATOB)(P),IN.(ATOB1) .AND. CACT(IZT(ATOB)(P)),GT. 0.95)
154600 LINE,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
154700 T8="ZONAL CONNECTIONS"
154800 T55="CONDUIT SIZE"
154900 T75="CAPITAL COST"
155000 T91="CAPACITY-MGD"
155100 SKIP 1,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
155200 *
155300 W(COST)=CCOST(IZT(ATOB)(P))
155400 W(CAP)=(PIPENET,(ATOB)(P),CAPAC)

```

```

155500 W(TOTCOST)=W(TOTCOST)+W(COST)
155600 *
155700 LINE,T5=T(ATOB),T48=(P),T53=T(P),E(FR)75=W(COST),E(FS)92=W(CAP)
155800 *
155900 W(TOTNUM)=W(TOTNUM)+1
156000 END DO
156100 *
156200 *
156300 DO,IF(W(TOTNUM),NE.0)
156400 LINE,T5="-----",
156500 T62="-----"
156600 SKIP 1
156700 LINE,T10="TOTAL S",T25="NUMBER ",E(FI)34=W(TOTNUM),
156800 E(FR)75=W(TOTCOST)
156900 W(CAPITAL)=W(CAPITAL)+W(TOTCOST)
157000 END DO
157100 *
157200 *
157300 DO,IF(W(TOTNUM),EQ.0)
157400 SKIP 2
157500 LINE,T15="**** NETWORK SYNTHESIS NOT REQUIRED ****"
157600 END DO
157700 *
157800 *
157900 *SUMMARY OF NEW FACILITIES
158000 *
158100 *
158200 PAGE
158300 SKIP 4
158400 LINE,T10="**** SUMMARY OF NEW FACILITIES",
158500 T66="S****"
158600 SKIP 4
158700 DO,IF(W(CAPITAL),EQ.0)
158800 LINE,T15="**** NO NEW FACILITIES REQUIRED ****"
158900 END DO
159000 DO,IF(W(CAPITAL),NE.0)
159100 LINE,T34="ADDED CAPACITY",T53+19(S)="ADDED CAPACITY"
159200 LINE,T39="MGD",T58+19(S)="MGS"
159300 LINE,T10="CONSTRUCTION COSTS",T37="PEAK DAY",T53+19(S)=T(S)
159400 SKIP 1
159500 LINE,E(FR)13=W(CAPITAL),E(FP)36=W(ADDPK),E(FS)55+19(S)=W(ADDCAP(S))
159600 END DO
159700 *
159800 *
159900 *ZONE BY ZONE ANALYSES FOR DEMAND, SUPPLY AND TRANSFERS
160000 *
160100 *
160200 DO (Z0)
160300 PAGE
160400 SKIP 4
160500 LINE,T10="**** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE ",T58=T(Z0)
160600 SKIP 4
160700 LINE,T6="SEASON",T35="DEMAND-MGS",T52="DEMAND-MGD",
160800 T69="PEAK DAY DEMAND"
160900 SKIP 1
161000 LINE (S)
161100 T8=T(S)
161200 E(FS)35=(DEMAND,(Z0),DEMAND(S))
161300 E(FP)52=(DEMAND,(Z0),DEMAND(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
161400 E(FP)71=(DEMAND,(Z0),PEAKDEN),IF((S),EQ.1)
161500 *

```

```

161600 *
161700 SKIP 5
161800 LINE=T73="L E V E L O F",T92="O AND M",T105="U N I T"
161900 LINE=T75="S U P P L Y",T92="T O T A L",T105="C O S T"
162000 LINE=T4="S E A S O N",T30="S U P P L Y S O U R C E",
162100 T73="M G S M G O",T92="C O S T S",T104="$/1000 GAL"
162200 SKIP 1
162300 LINE (P),IF((Z0)(P).IM.(ZEW) .AND. CACT(PEW(Z0)(P)).GT.0.0001)
162400 T3="PEAK DAY"
162500 T21="EXISTING WELL"
162600 E(FY)81=CACT(PEW(Z0)(P))
162700 T117="ALTERNATE"
162800 T128=(P)
162900 LINE (S)(P),IF((Z0)(P).IM.(ZEW) .AND. CACT(XM(Z0)(P)(S)).GT. 0.01)
163000 T3=T(S)
163100 T21="EXISTING WELL"
163200 E(FS)71=CACT(XM(Z0)(P)(S))
163300 E(FP)81=CACT(XM(Z0)(P)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
163400 E(FX)91=CACT(XM(Z0)(P)(S))*(EXSTWELL,(Z0)(P),COST)
163500 E(FZ)101=(EXSTWELL,(Z0)(P),COST)/1000.
163600 T117="ALTERNATE"
163700 T128=(P)
163800 *
163900 LINE, IF((Z0).IM.(ZS) .AND. CACT(PES(Z0)).GT. 0.0001)
164000 T3="PEAK DAY"
164100 T21="EXISTING SPRINGS"
164200 E(FY)81=CACT(PES(Z0))
164300 LINE (S),IF((Z0).IM.(ZS) .AND. CACT(XS(Z0)(S)).GT. 0.01)
164400 T3=T(S)
164500 T21="EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)"
164600 E(FS)71=CACT(XS(Z0)(S))
164700 E(FP)81=CACT(XS(Z0)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
164800 E(FX)91=CACT(XS(Z0)(S))*(EXSTSPRG,(Z0),COST)
164900 E(FZ)101=(EXSTSPRG,(Z0),COST)/1000.
165000 *
165100 LINE (P),IF((Z0)(P).IM.(ZET) .AND. CACT(PET(Z0)(P)).GT. 0.0001)
165200 T3="PEAK DAY"
165300 T21="EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT"
165400 E(FY)81=CACT(PET(Z0)(P))
165500 T117="ALTERNATE"
165600 T128=(P)
165700 LINE (S)(P),IF((Z0)(P).IM.(ZET) .AND. CACT(XTP(Z0)(P)(S)).GT. 0.01)
165800 T3=T(S)
165900 T21="EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT"
166000 E(FS)71=CACT(XTP(Z0)(P)(S))
166100 E(FP)81=CACT(XTP(Z0)(P)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
166200 E(FX)91=CACT(XTP(Z0)(P)(S))*(EXSTRPL,(Z0)(P),CST(S))
166300 E(FZ)101=(EXSTRPL,(Z0)(P),CST(S))/1000.
166400 T117="ALTERNATE"
166500 T128=(P)
166600 *
166700 *
166800 *
166900 LINE (A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FWL) .AND. CACT(PFW(Z0)(A)).GT. 0.0001)
167000 T3="PEAK DAY"
167100 T21="NEW WELL"
167200 E(FY)81=CACT(PFW(Z0)(A))
167300 T117="ALTERNATE"
167400 T128=(A)
167500 LINE (S)(A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FWL) .AND. CACT(XFW(Z0)(A)(S)).GT.0.01)
167600 T3=T(S)
167700 T21="NEW WELL"

```

```

167700 E(FS)71=CACT(XFW(Z0)(A)(S))
167800 E(FP)81=CACT(XFW(Z0)(A)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
167900 E(FX)91=CACT(XFW(Z0)(A)(S))*(FWELL,(Z0)(A),DANDM)
168000 E(FZ)101=(FWELL,(Z0)(A),DANDM)/1000.
168100 T117="ALTERNATE"
168200 T128=(A)
168300 *
168400 LINE (A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FSP) .AND. CACT(PFS(Z0)(A)).GT. 0.0001)
168500 T3="PEAK DAY"
168600 T21="NEW SPRING"
168700 E(FY)81=CACT(PFS(Z0)(A))
168800 T117="ALTERNATE"
168900 T128=(A)
169000 LINE (S)(A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FSP) .AND. CACT(XFS(Z0)(A)(S)).GT.0.01)
169100 T3=T(S)
169200 T21="NEW SPRING"
169300 E(FS)71=CACT(XFS(Z0)(A)(S))
169400 E(FP)81=CACT(XFS(Z0)(A)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
169500 E(FX)91=CACT(XFS(Z0)(A)(S))*(FSPRG,(Z0)(A),COST)
169600 E(FZ)101=(FSPRG,(Z0)(A),COST)/1000.
169700 T117="ALTERNATE"
169800 T128=(A)
169900 *
170000 *
170100 LINE (A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FTP) .AND. CACT(PFT(Z0)(A)).GT. 0.0001)
170200 T3="PEAK DAY"
170300 T21="NEW TREATMENT PLANT"
170400 E(FY)81=CACT(PFT(Z0)(A))
170500 T117="ALTERNATE"
170600 T128=(A)
170700 LINE (S)(A),IF((Z0)(A).IM.(FTP) .AND. CACT(XFTP(Z0)(A)(S)).GT.0.01)
170800 T3=T(S)
170900 T21="NEW TREATMENT PLANT"
171000 E(FS)71=CACT(XFTP(Z0)(A)(S))
171100 E(FP)81=CACT(XFTP(Z0)(A)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
171200 E(FX)91=CACT(XFTP(Z0)(A)(S))*(FUTRTRPL,(Z0)(A),CST(S))
171300 E(FZ)101=(FUTRTRPL,(Z0)(A),CST(S))/1000.
171400 T117="ALTERNATE"
171500 T128=(A)
171600 *
171700 *
171800 *
171900 *
172000 *
172100 *
172200 *
172300 *
172400 *
172500 *
172600 *
172700 *
172800 *
172900 *
173000 *
173100 *
173200 *
173300 *
173400 *
173500 *
173600 *
173700 *
E(FS)71=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))
E(FP)81=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
E(FX)91=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))*(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),AB(S))
E(FZ)101=(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),AB(S))/1000.
T117="ALTERNATE"
T128=(R)
LINE (ATOB)(R),IF((ATOB):0011=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)

```

```

173800          .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA1).NE.0
173900          .AND. CACT(PX(BTOA/ATOB)(R)).GT. 0.0001)
174000      T3="PEAK DAY"
174100      T21="EXPORT"
174200      T28=T(ATOB)
174300      E(FY)81=CACT(PX(BTOA)(R))
174400      T117="ALTERNATE"
174500      T128=(R)
174600  LINE (ATOB)(R)(S),IF((ATOB)=0011=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)
174700          .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S)).NE.0
174800          .AND. CACT(XZ(BTOA/ATOB)(R)(S)).GT.0.01)
174900      T3=T(S)
175000      T21="EXPORT"
175100      T28=T(ATOB)
175200      E(FS)71=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))
175300      E(FP)81=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
175400      E(FX)91=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))*(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))
175500      E(FZ)101=(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))/1000.
175600      T117="ALTERNATE"
175700      T128=(R)
175800  *
175900  *IMPORT
176000  *
176100  LINE (ATOB)(R),IF((ATOB)=1100=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)
176200          .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA1).NE.0
176300          .AND. CACT(PX(BTOA/ATOB)(R)).GT. 0.0001)
176400      T3="PEAK DAY"
176500      T21="IMPORT"
176600      T28=T(ATOB)
176700      E(FY)81=CACT(PX(BTOA)(R))
176800      T117="ALTERNATE"
176900      T128=(R)
177000  LINE (ATOB)(R)(S),IF((ATOB)=1100=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)
177100          .AND. (PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S)).NE.0
177200          .AND. CACT(XZ(BTOA/ATOB)(R)(S)).GT.0.01)
177300      T3=T(S)
177400      T21="IMPORT"
177500      T28=T(ATOB)
177600      E(FS)71=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))
177700      E(FP)81=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
177800      E(FX)91=CACT(XZ(BTOA)(R)(S))*(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))
177900      E(FZ)101=(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))/1000.
178000      T117="ALTERNATE"
178100      T128=(R)
178200  LINE (ATOB)(R),IF((ATOB)=0011=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)
178300          .AND. CACT(PX(ATOB)(R)).GT. 0.0001)
178400      T3="PEAK DAY"
178500      T21="IMPORT"
178600      T28=T(ATOB)
178700      E(FY)81=CACT(PX(ATOB)(R))
178800      T117="ALTERNATE"
178900      T128=(R)
179000  LINE (ATOB)(R)(S),IF((ATOB)=0011=.EQ.(Z0) .AND. (ATOB)(R).IM.(ATOB1)
179100          .AND. CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S)).GT.0.01)
179200      T3=T(S)
179300      T21="IMPORT"
179400      T28=T(ATOB)
179500      E(FS)71=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))
179600      E(FP)81=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))/(SEASONS,(S),DAYS)
179700      E(FX)91=CACT(XZ(ATOB)(R)(S))*(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))
179800      E(FZ)101=(PIPENET,(ATOB)(R),BA(S))/1000.
179900          T117="ALTERNATE"
180000          T128=(R)
180100  END DO
180200  *
180300  *
180400  *
180500  *END OF INITIAL REPORT OUTPUT
180600  *
180700  *
180800  *
180900  *
181000  *
181100  *
181200  *
181300  *
181400  *
181500  *
181600  *START OF REPORT REVISE TO MODIFY INTEGER PROBLEM TO A L.P. PROBLEM
181700  *
181800  *
181900  REPORT REVISE
182000      FORMAT,F(FX)="XXXXXX.XX"
182100  *
182200  *DELETE SEASON ROWS WITH ASSOCIATED INTEGER VARIABLES OF ZERO ACTIVITY
182300  *
182400      LINE,T1="NAME",T15="REVISE"
182500      LINE,T1="ROWS"
182600      LINE,T3="DELETE"
182700  *
182800      LINE (FML)(S),IF((FML).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFW(FML)).LT.0.1)
182900          T5="FFW"
183000          T8=(FML)
183100          T11=(S)
183200      LINE (FSP)(S),IF((FSP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFS(FSP)).LT.0.1)
183300          T5="FFS"
183400          T8=(FSP)
183500          T11=(S)
183600      LINE (FTP)(S),IF((FTP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFTP(FTP)).LT.0.1)
183700          T5="FFTP"
183800          T9=(FTP)
183900          T12=(S)
184000      LINE (ATOB1)(S),IF((ATOB1).NM. DUMMY .AND. (ATOB1)=00001=.NM. X
184100          .AND. CACT(IZT(ATOB1)).LT. 0.1)
184200          T5="Z"
184300          T6=(ATOB1)
184400          T11=(S)
184500      LINE (BTOA1)(S),IF((BTOA1).NM.DUMMY.AND.(BTOA1)=00001=.NM.X .AND.
184600          (PIPENET,(ATOB1/BTOA1),BA(S)).NE.0 .AND.
184700          CACT(IZT(ATOB1/BTOA1)).LT. 0.1)
184800          T5="Z"
184900          T6=(BTOA1)
185000          T11=(S)
185100  *
185200  *DELETE PEAK ROWS WITH ASSOCIATED INTEGER VARIABLES OF ZERO ACTIVITY
185300  *
185400      LINE (FML),IF((FML).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFW(FML)).LT.0.1)
185500          T5="PSFW"
185600          T9=(FML)
185700      LINE (FSP),IF((FSP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFS(FSP)).LT.0.1)
185800          T5="PSFS"
185900          T9=(FSP)

```



```

186000 LINE (FTP),IF((FTP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFIP(FTP)).LT.0.1)
186100 T5="PSFT"
186200 T9=(FTP)
186300 LINE (AT0B1),IF((AT0B1).NM.DUMMY.AND.(AT0B1):00001: .NM.X .AND.
186400 CACT(IZT(AT0B1)).LT. 0.1)
186500 T5="PZ"
186600 T7=(AT0B1)
186700 LINE (BTOA1),IF((BTOA1).NM.DUMMY.AND.(BTOA1):00001: .NM.X .AND.
186800 (PIPENET,(AT0B1/BTOA1),BAl) .NE. 0 .AND.
186900 CACT(IZT(AT0B1/BTOA1)).LT. 0.1)
187000 T5="PZ"
187100 T7=(BTOA1)
187200 *
187300 *DELETE COLUMNS
187400 *
187500 LINE,T1="COLUMNS"
187600 LINE,T3="DELETE"
187700 LINE,T5="SMELLS"
187800 LINE,T5="EMELLS"
187900 LINE,T5="SBIVAL"
188000 LINE,T5="EBIVAL"
188100 DD(FWL),IF((FWL).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFW(FWL)).LT.0.1)
188200 LINE,T5="IFS",T8=(FWL)
188300 LINE (S)
188400 T5="XFW"
188500 T8=(FWL)
188600 T11=(S)
188700 LINE,T5="PFW",T8=(FWL)
188800 END DO
188900 *
189000 DD(FSP),IF((FSP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFS(FSP)).LT. 0.1)
189100 LINE,T5="IFS",T8=(FSP)
189200 LINE (S)
189300 T5="XFS"
189400 T8=(FSP)
189500 T11=(S)
189600 LINE,T5="PFS",T8=(FSP)
189700 END DO
189800 *
189900 DD(FTP),IF((FTP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFTP(FTP)).LT. 0.1)
190000 LINE,T5="IFTP",T9=(FTP)
190100 LINE (S)
190200 T5="XFTP"
190300 T9=(FTP)
190400 T12=(S)
190500 LINE,T5="PFT",T8=(FTP)
190600 END DO
190700 *
190800 DD(AT0B1),IF((AT0B1).NM.DUMMY .AND. (AT0B1):00001: .NM.X .AND.
190900 CACT(IZT(AT0B1)).LT. 0.1)
191000 LINE,T5="IZT",T8=(AT0B1)
191100 LINE (S)
191200 T5="XZ"
191300 T7=(AT0B1)
191400 T12=(S)
191500 LINE,T5="PX",T7=(AT0B1)
191600 END DO
191700 *
191800 DD(BTOA1),IF((BTOA1).NM.DUMMY .AND. (BTOA1):00001: .NM.X .AND.
191900 (PIPENET,(AT0B1/BTOA1),BAl).NE. 0 .AND.
192000 CACT(IZT(AT0B1/BTOA1)) .LT. 0.1 )

```

```

192100 LINE (S)
192200 T5="XZ"
192300 T7=(BTOA1)
192400 T12=(S)
192500 LINE,T5="PX",T7=(BTOA1)
192600 END DO
192700 *
192800 *FIX ACTIVE INTEGER VARIABLES AT THEIR PRESENT ACTIVITIES
192900 *
193000 LINE,T1="BOUNDS"
193100 LINE,T3="MODIFY"
193200 *
193300 LINE (FWL),IF((FWL).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFW(FWL)).GT. 0.9)
193400 T2="FX"
193500 T5="BND"
193600 T15="IFW"
193700 T18=(FWL)
193800 E(FX)25=CACT(IFW(FWL))//RND
193900 *
194000 LINE (FSP),IF((FSP).NM. DUM .AND. CACT(IFS(FSP)) .GT. 0.9)
194100 T2="FX"
194200 T5="BND"
194300 T15="IFS"
194400 T18=(FSP)
194500 T30="1.00"
194600 *
194700 LINE (FTP),IF((FTP).NM.DUM .AND. CACT(IFTP(FTP)).GT. 0.9)
194800 T2="FX"
194900 T5="BND"
195000 T15="IFTP"
195100 T19=(FTP)
195200 T30="1.00"
195300 *
195400 LINE (AT0B1),IF((AT0B1).NM.DUMMY .AND. (AT0B1):00001: .NM. X .AND.
195500 CACT(IZT(AT0B1)).GT. 0.9)
195600 T2="FX"
195700 T5="BND"
195800 T15="IZT"
195900 T18=(AT0B1)
196000 T30="1.00"
196100 *
196200 LINE,T1="ENDATA"
196300 *
196400 *.....
196500 *END OF REVISE REPORT
196600 *.....
196700 *
196800 ENDATA

```

Appendix E

Published Report For Sample Problem

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE ** NEW FACILITIES

ALL CAPITAL COSTS ARE IN DOLLARS PER YEAR

***** WELLS *****

ZONE	WELLS DRILLED	CAPITAL COST	PEAK DAY CAPACITY-MGD	CAPACITY-MGS JUN 1 - AUG 9	CAPACITY-MGS AUG 10 - NOV 17	CAPACITY-MGS NOV 18 - FEB 16	CAPACITY-MGS FEB 17 - JUN 30
MYTOWN	2 A	\$7,180.	2.02	201.6	288.0	259.2	302.4
PARKSVILLE	1 A	\$4,310.	1.51	151.2	216.0	194.4	226.8
PARKSVILLE	1 B	\$5,440.	2.52	252.0	360.0	324.0	378.0
YOURTOWN	2 A	\$8,620.	3.02	302.4	432.0	388.8	453.6
FARNTOWN	2 A	\$8,620.	3.02	302.4	432.0	388.8	453.6

TOTALS	8	\$34,170.	12.09	1209.6	1728.0	1555.2	1814.4

***** SPRINGS *****

ZONE	SPRINGS DEVELOPED	CAPITAL COST	PEAK DAY CAPACITY-MGD	CAPACITY-MGS JUN 1 - AUG 9	CAPACITY-MGS AUG 10 - NOV 17	CAPACITY-MGS NOV 18 - FEB 16	CAPACITY-MGS FEB 17 - JUN 30
MYTOWN	A	\$178,500.	5.82	678.3	776.0	406.8	611.1

TOTALS	1	\$178,500.	5.82	678.3	776.0	406.8	611.1

***** TREATMENT PLANTS *****

ZONE	TRMT PLNT BUILT	CAPITAL COST	PEAK DAY CAPACITY-MGD	CAPACITY-MGS JUN 1 - AUG 9	CAPACITY-MGS AUG 10 - NOV 17	CAPACITY-MGS NOV 18 - FEB 16	CAPACITY-MGS FEB 17 - JUN 30
PARKSVILLE	A	\$354,360.	16.00	1400.0	2000.0	1800.0	2100.0
YOURTOWN	A	\$82,130.	4.50	350.0	500.0	450.0	525.0

TOTALS	2	\$436,490.	20.50	1750.0	2500.0	2250.0	2625.0

***** NETWORK SYNTHESIS *****

ZONAL CONNECTIONS	CONDUIT SIZE	CAPITAL COST	CAPACITY-MGD
PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	E 14 INCH DIA. PIPE	\$34,980.	4.0
HALF WAY STOP TO FARNTOWN	H 20 INCH DIA. PIPE	\$30,240.	8.4

TOTALS	NUMBER = 2	\$65,220.	

***** SUMMARY OF NEW FACILITIES *****

CONSTRUCTION COSTS	ADDED CAPACITY MGD PEAK DAY	ADDED CAPACITY MGS JUN 1 - AUG 9	ADDED CAPACITY MGS AUG 10 - NOV 17	ADDED CAPACITY MGS NOV 18 - FEB 16	ADDED CAPACITY MGS FEB 17 - JUN 30
\$714,380.	38.41	3637.9	5004.0	4212.0	5050.5

***** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE NYTOWN

SEASON	DEMAND-MGS	DEMAND-MGD	PEAK DAY DEMAND
JUN 1 - AUG 9	525.0	7.50	9.00
AUG 10 - NOV 17	625.0	6.25	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	450.0	5.00	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	656.0	6.25	

SEASON	SUPPLY SOURCE	LEVEL OF SUPPLY MGS	OF MGD	AND TOTAL COSTS	UNIT COST \$/1000 GAL	
PEAK DAY	EXISTING WELL		1.3000			ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING WELL	43.2	0.48	\$1,695.60	\$0.039	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING WELL	44.9	0.43	\$1,762.32	\$0.039	ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	NEW WELL		1.8800			ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	NEW SPRING		5.8200			ALTERNATE A
JUN 1 - AUG 9	NEW SPRING	678.3	9.69	\$4,476.78	\$0.007	ALTERNATE A
AUG 10 - NOV 17	NEW SPRING	776.0	7.76	\$5,121.60	\$0.007	ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	NEW SPRING	406.8	4.52	\$2,684.88	\$0.007	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	NEW SPRING	611.1	5.82	\$4,033.26	\$0.007	ALTERNATE A

***** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE PARKSVILLE

SEASON	DEMAND-MGS	DEMAND-MGD	PEAK DAY DEMAND
JUN 1 - AUG 9	1750.0	25.00	30.00
AUG 10 - NOV 17	2000.0	20.00	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	1350.0	15.00	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	1995.0	19.00	

SEASON	SUPPLY SOURCE	LEVEL OF SUPPLY MGS	OF MGD	AND TOTAL COSTS	UNIT COST \$/1000 GAL	
PEAK DAY	EXISTING WELL		0.6100			ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	EXISTING WELL		2.5900			ALTERNATE B
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXISTING WELL	50.4	0.72	\$1,222.20	\$0.024	ALTERNATE A
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXISTING WELL	72.0	0.72	\$1,746.00	\$0.024	ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING WELL	64.8	0.72	\$1,571.40	\$0.024	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING WELL	75.6	0.72	\$1,833.30	\$0.024	ALTERNATE A
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXISTING WELL	201.6	2.88	\$7,912.80	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXISTING WELL	288.0	2.88	\$11,304.00	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING WELL	259.2	2.88	\$10,173.60	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING WELL	302.4	2.88	\$11,869.20	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
PEAK DAY	EXISTING TREATMENT PLANT		1.4000			ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	NEW WELL		1.5100			ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	NEW WELL		2.5200			ALTERNATE B
JUN 1 - AUG 9	NEW WELL	151.2	2.16	\$4,800.60	\$0.032	ALTERNATE A
AUG 10 - NOV 17	NEW WELL	216.0	2.16	\$6,856.00	\$0.032	ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	NEW WELL	194.4	2.16	\$6,172.20	\$0.032	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	NEW WELL	226.8	2.16	\$7,200.90	\$0.032	ALTERNATE A
JUN 1 - AUG 9	NEW WELL	252.0	3.60	\$9,891.00	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
AUG 10 - NOV 17	NEW WELL	360.0	3.60	\$14,130.00	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
NOV 18 - FEB 16	NEW WELL	324.0	3.60	\$12,717.00	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
FEB 17 - JUN 30	NEW WELL	378.0	3.60	\$14,836.50	\$0.039	ALTERNATE B
PEAK DAY	NEW TREATMENT PLANT		15.9900			ALTERNATE A
JUN 1 - AUG 9	NEW TREATMENT PLANT	969.6	13.85	\$63,024.00	\$0.065	ALTERNATE A
AUG 10 - NOV 17	NEW TREATMENT PLANT	972.0	9.72	\$70,956.00	\$0.073	ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	NEW TREATMENT PLANT	507.6	5.64	\$41,115.60	\$0.081	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	NEW TREATMENT PLANT	847.1	8.07	\$59,297.00	\$0.070	ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	IMPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN		4.0300			ALTERNATE E
PEAK DAY	IMPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN		1.3500			ALTERNATE X
JUN 1 - AUG 9	IMPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	125.2	1.79	\$5,493.78	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E
AUG 10 - NOV 17	IMPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	92.0	0.92	\$4,036.96	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E
FEB 17 - JUN 30	IMPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	165.1	1.57	\$7,244.59	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E

***** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE YOURTOWN

SEASON	DEMAND-MGS	DEMAND-MGD	PEAK DAY DEMAND
JUN 1 - AUG 9	327.0	4.67	5.61
AUG 10 - NOV 17	425.0	4.25	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	306.0	3.40	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	446.0	4.25	

SEASON	SUPPLY SOURCE	LEVEL OF SUPPLY MGS	OF SUPPLY MGD	AND M TOTAL COSTS	UNIT COST \$/1000 GAL	
PEAK DAY	EXISTING SPRINGS		4.5200			
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	452.2	6.46	\$2,984.52	\$0.007	
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	517.0	5.17	\$3,412.20	\$0.007	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	290.7	3.23	\$1,918.62	\$0.007	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	611.1	5.82	\$4,033.26	\$0.007	
PEAK DAY	NEW WELL		3.0200			ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	NEW WELL	15.3	0.17	\$600.52	\$0.039	ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	NEW TREATMENT PLANT		3.4500			ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	EXPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN		-4.0300			ALTERNATE E
PEAK DAY	EXPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN		-1.3500			ALTERNATE X
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	-125.2	-1.79	\$5,493.78	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	-92.0	-0.92	\$4,036.96	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXPORT PARKSVILLE TO YOURTOWN	-165.1	-1.57	\$7,244.59	\$0.044	ALTERNATE E

***** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE FARMTOWN

SEASON	DEMAND-MGS	DEMAND-MGD	PEAK DAY DEMAND
JUN 1 - AUG 9	536.0	7.66	9.18
AUG 10 - NOV 17	595.0	5.95	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	306.0	3.40	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	714.0	6.80	

SEASON	SUPPLY SOURCE	LEVEL OF SUPPLY MGS	OF SUPPLY MGD	AND M TOTAL COSTS	UNIT COST \$/1000 GAL	
PEAK DAY	EXISTING SPRINGS		6.7900			
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	678.3	9.69	\$4,476.78	\$0.007	
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	776.0	7.76	\$5,121.60	\$0.007	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	465.3	5.17	\$3,070.98	\$0.007	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING SPRINGS (ALL COMBINED FOR ZONE)	678.3	6.46	\$4,476.78	\$0.007	
PEAK DAY	NEW WELL		2.5800			ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	NEW WELL	43.0	0.41	\$1,526.50	\$0.036	ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	EXPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN		-0.1900			ALTERNATE H
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	-5.2	-0.07	\$128.39	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	-6.0	-0.06	\$148.14	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	-5.4	-0.06	\$133.33	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	-7.3	-0.07	\$180.24	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H

***** ANALYSIS FOR ZONE HALF WAY STOP

SEASON	DEMAND-MGS	DEMAND-MGD	PEAK DAY DEMAND
JUN 1 - AUG 9	15.0	0.21	0.26
AUG 10 - NOV 17	20.0	0.20	
NOV 18 - FEB 16	18.0	0.20	
FEB 17 - JUN 30	22.0	0.21	

SEASON	SUPPLY SOURCE	LEVEL OF SUPPLY MGS	OF SUPPLY MGD	AND M TOTAL COSTS	UNIT COST \$/1000 GAL	
PEAK DAY	EXISTING WELL		0.0700			ALTERNATE A
JUN 1 - AUG 9	EXISTING WELL	9.8	0.14	\$90.65	\$0.009	ALTERNATE A
AUG 10 - NOV 17	EXISTING WELL	14.0	0.14	\$129.50	\$0.009	ALTERNATE A
NOV 18 - FEB 16	EXISTING WELL	12.6	0.14	\$116.55	\$0.009	ALTERNATE A
FEB 17 - JUN 30	EXISTING WELL	14.7	0.14	\$135.97	\$0.009	ALTERNATE A
PEAK DAY	IMPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN		0.1900			ALTERNATE H
JUN 1 - AUG 9	IMPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	5.2	0.07	\$128.39	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
AUG 10 - NOV 17	IMPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	6.0	0.06	\$148.14	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
NOV 18 - FEB 16	IMPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	5.4	0.06	\$133.33	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H
FEB 17 - JUN 30	IMPORT HALF WAY STOP TO FARMTOWN	7.3	0.07	\$180.24	\$0.025	ALTERNATE H

Appendix F

TEMPO Procedures—MACROLIB1

```
100 MACRO CREATOR RETAIN
110 $FILE INPUT=(480030)MODELGENERATOR1
120 ZCONSOLE=.FALSE.
130 ZPRINTER=.TRUE.
140 ZLGFRQ=9999
150 GENERATE
160 LOCK(RWF)
170 ZNAME="MODEL"
180 ZDATA="MODEL"
190 INPUT(DISK)
200 BCDOUT
210 EXIT
220 ENDMACRO
230 MACRO SOLVELP RETAIN
240 ZLGFRQ=9999
250 ZCONSOLE=.FALSE.
260 ZPRINTER=.TRUE.
270 ZNAME="MODEL"
280 ZBNDST="BND"
290 SETUP(MIN,LOWER,SUMMARY)
300 ZDONFS=LAB
310 TITLE "LP SOLUTION FOR MODEL"
320 ZRRHS="RHS1"
330 ZOBJ="OBJECT"
340 ZSOLNM="LPOPTUM"
350 ZBASNM="LPBASIS"
360 PRIMAL
370 LAB:SAVE
380 OUTPUT(FILE)
390 EXIT
400 ENDMACRO
410 MACRO SOLVEIP RETAIN
420 URPERCNT=1.0-URPERCNT
430 ZLGFRQ=9999
440 ZCONSOLE=.FALSE.
450 ZPRINTER=.TRUE.
460 ZTOLIN=0.001
470 ZNOSOL=LAB6
480 ZINTSOL=LAB1
490 ZSOLNM="IPSOL"
500 TITLE "INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL"
510 LAB3:MXINT(NOPRINT)
520 GO TO LAB2
530 LAB1:UI=UI+1
540 ZSOLNO=UI
550 OUTPUT(FILE)
560 SAVEFILE
570 ZBIOBJ=URPERCNT*ZCUROB
580 UR1=ZCUROB
590 DISPLAY "NEW CUTOFF"
600 DISPLAY ZBIOBJ
610 RETURN
620 LAB6:IF(UI .GT. 0)GO TO LAB2
630 DISPLAY "NO INTEGER SOLUTIONS POSSIBLE FOR YOUR MODEL"
640 EXIT
650 LAB2:IF(UI1 .GT. 0)GO TO LAB4
660 ZINTSOL=LAB5
670 ZBIOBJ=UR1
680 DISPLAY "CUTOFF FOR RESTART"
690 DISPLAY ZBIOBJ
700 MXINT(RESTART,NOPRINT)
710 LAB4:ZREPNM="MODEL"
720 PUBLISH
730 REMOVE(BRANCH)
740 EXIT
750 LAB5:UI=UI+1
760 UI1=7
770 ZSOLNO=UI
780 OUTPUT(FILE)
790 GO TO LAB3
800 ENDMACRO
810 MACRO RANGES RETAIN
820 ZCONSOLE=.FALSE.
830 TITLE "REVISION TO LP SOLUTION FOR RANGE"
840 ZREPNM="REVISE"
850 $FILE CARDOUT(KIND=DISK,TITLE=MODREV)
860 ZPRINTER=.FALSE.
870 PUBLISH(PUNCH)
880 ZPRINTER=.TRUE.
890 ZONAME=ZNAME
900 ZNAME="REVISE"
910 ZDATA="REVISE"
920 $FILE CARDIN(KIND=DISK,TITLE=MODREV)
930 REVISE(CARD)
940 SETUP(MIN,SUMMARY)
950 PRIMAL
960 TITLE "RANGE FOR REVISED IP TO LP SOLUTION"
970 RANGE
980 EXIT
990 ENDMACRO
```

Appendix G
Model Revision Example

The numbered statements are input by the user.
Numbers prefixing the statements are used here for clarification only. If inputting this section, do not use numbers.

```

READY      (output from the interactive TEMPO system
            requesting input commands)
1  ZDATA = "REVDATA" (name of revision data to be created)
READY
2  ZONAME = "MODEL"  (name of old model)
READY
3  ZNAME  = "REVMODEL" (name of new model)
READY
4  REVISE(REMOTE)    (revisions to be made from the terminal)
   ---REVISE---
   % (indicates revise input requested)
5  ROWS
   %
6  AFTER
   %
7  L/MIX1            (adding the row MIX for season 1 as a  $\pm$  row)
   %
8  L/MIX2
   %
9  L/MIX3
   %
10 L/MIX4
   %
11 L/MIXP
   %
12 COLUMNS
   %
13 MODIFY
   %
14 XFW32A1/MIX1/1.0 (places a 1 in the matrix position
                    row MIX1 column XFW32A1)
   %
15 XS321/MIX1/-1.0
   %
16 XFW32A2/MIX2/1.0
   %
17 XS322/MIX2/-1.0
   %
18 XFW32A3/MIX3/1.0
   %

```

```

19 XS323/MIX3/-1.0
   %
20 XFW32A4/MIX4/1.0
   %
21 XS324/MIX4/-1.0
   %
22 PFW32A/MIXP/1.0
   %
23 PES32/MIXP/-1.0
   %
24 LIST (output of all above changes to check for errors)
NAME      REVDATA
ROWS
  AFTER
    L MIX1
    L MIX2
    L MIX3
    L MIX4
    L MIXP
COLUMNS
  MODIFY
    XFW32A1      MIX1      1.0
    XS321        MIX1     -1.0
    XFW32A2      MIX2      1.0
    XS322        MIX2     -1.0
    XFW32A3      MIX3      1.0
    XS323        MIX3     -1.0
    XFW32A4      MIX4      1.0
    XS324        MIX4     -1.0
    PFW32A       MIXP      1.0
    PES32        MIXP     -1.0
  ENDATA
   %
25 ENDATA (indicates the above list of revisions is acceptable)

      "system information on problem statistics"

READY

```

Appendix H

TEMPO Output For Optimal MIP Solution

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	DUAL ACTIVITY
1	OBJECT	BS	1142048.45438	-1142048.45438	NONE	NONE	1.00000
2	D011	BS	678.30000	-153.30000	525.00000	NONE	.
3	D012	BS	776.00000	-151.00000	625.00000	NONE	.
4	D013	LL	450.00000	.	450.00000	NONE	-39.25000
5	D014	LL	656.00000	.	656.00000	NONE	-39.25000
6	D141	LL	1750.00000	.	1750.00000	NONE	-65.00000
7	D142	LL	2000.00000	.	2000.00000	NONE	-73.00000
8	D143	LL	1350.00000	.	1350.00000	NONE	-81.00000
9	D144	LL	1995.00000	.	1995.00000	NONE	-70.00000
10	D321	LL	327.00000	.	327.00000	NONE	-21.12000
11	D322	LL	425.00000	.	425.00000	NONE	-29.12000
12	D323	LL	306.00000	.	306.00000	NONE	-39.25000
13	D324	LL	446.00000	.	446.00000	NONE	-26.12000
14	D221	BS	673.10000	-137.10000	536.00000	NONE	.
15	D222	BS	770.00000	-175.00000	595.00000	NONE	.
16	D223	BS	459.90000	-153.90000	306.00000	NONE	.
17	D224	LL	714.00000	.	714.00000	NONE	-35.50000
18	D561	LL	15.00000	.	15.00000	NONE	-24.69000
19	D562	LL	20.00000	.	20.00000	NONE	-24.69000
20	D563	LL	18.00000	.	18.00000	NONE	-24.69000
21	D564	LL	22.00000	.	22.00000	NONE	-60.19000
22	FW01A1	BS	.	100.80000	NONE	100.80000	.
23	FW01A2	BS	.	144.00000	NONE	144.00000	.
24	FW01A3	BS	43.20000	86.40000	NONE	129.60000	.
25	FW01A4	BS	44.90000	106.30000	NONE	151.20000	.
26	FW14A1	UL	50.40000	.	NONE	50.40000	40.75000
27	FW14A2	UL	72.00000	.	NONE	72.00000	48.75000
28	FW14A3	UL	64.80000	.	NONE	64.80000	56.75000
29	FW14A4	UL	75.60000	.	NONE	75.60000	45.75000
30	FW14B1	UL	201.60000	.	NONE	201.60000	25.75000
31	FW14B2	UL	288.00000	.	NONE	288.00000	33.75000
32	FW14B3	UL	259.20000	.	NONE	259.20000	41.75000
33	FW14B4	UL	302.40000	.	NONE	302.40000	30.75000
34	FW56A1	UL	9.80000	.	NONE	9.80000	15.44000
35	FW56A2	UL	14.00000	.	NONE	14.00000	15.44000
36	FW56A3	UL	12.60000	.	NONE	12.60000	15.44000
37	FW56A4	UL	14.70000	.	NONE	14.70000	50.94000
38	FS321	EQ	452.20000	.	452.20000	452.20000	14.52000
39	FS322	EQ	517.00000	.	517.00000	517.00000	22.52000
40	FS323	EQ	290.70000	.	290.70000	290.70000	32.65000
41	FS324	EQ	611.10000	.	611.10000	611.10000	19.52000
42	FS221	EQ	678.30000	.	678.30000	678.30000	-6.60000
43	FS222	EQ	776.00000	.	776.00000	776.00000	-6.60000
44	FS223	EQ	465.30000	.	465.30000	465.30000	-6.60000
45	FS224	EQ	678.30000	.	678.30000	678.30000	28.90000
46	FTP14A1	BS	.	140.00000	NONE	140.00000	.
47	FTP14A2	BS	.	200.00000	NONE	200.00000	.
48	FTP14A3	BS	.	180.00000	NONE	180.00000	.
49	FTP14A4	BS	.	210.00000	NONE	210.00000	.
50	FFW01A1	BS	-201.60000	201.60000	NONE	.	.
51	FFW01A2	BS	-288.00000	288.00000	NONE	.	.
52	FFW01A3	BS	-259.20000	259.20000	NONE	.	.
53	FFW01A4	BS	-302.40000	302.40000	NONE	.	.
54	FFW14A1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	33.25000
55	FFW14A2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	41.25000
56	FFW14A3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	49.25000
57	FFW14A4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	38.25000
58	FFW14B1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	25.75000
59	FFW14B2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	33.75000
60	FFW14B3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	41.75000
61	FFW14B4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	30.75000
62	FFW32A1	BS	-302.40000	302.40000	NONE	.	.
63	FFW32A2	BS	-432.00000	432.00000	NONE	.	.
64	FFW32A3	BS	-373.50000	373.50000	NONE	.	.

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	DUAL ACTIVITY
65	FFW32A4	BS	-453.60000	453.60000	NONE	.	.
66	FFW22A1	BS	-302.40000	302.40000	NONE	.	.
67	FFW22A2	BS	-432.00000	432.00000	NONE	.	.
68	FFW22A3	BS	-388.80000	388.80000	NONE	.	.
69	FFW22A4	BS	-410.60000	410.60000	NONE	.	.
70	FFS01A1	EQ	.	.	.	.	-6.60000
71	FFS01A2	EQ	.	.	.	.	-6.60000
72	FFS01A3	EQ	.	.	.	.	32.65000
73	FFS01A4	EQ	.	.	.	.	32.65000
74	FFS14A1	EQ	.	.	.	.	58.40000
75	FFS14A2	EQ	.	.	.	.	66.40000
76	FFS14A3	EQ	.	.	.	.	74.40000
77	FFS14A4	EQ	.	.	.	.	63.40000
78	FFS32A1	EQ	.	.	.	.	14.52000
79	FFS32A2	EQ	.	.	.	.	22.52000
80	FFS32A3	EQ	.	.	.	.	32.65000
81	FFS32A4	EQ	.	.	.	.	19.52000
82	FFTP14A1	BS	-429.52500	429.52500	NONE	.	.
83	FFTP14A2	BS	-1026.75000	1026.75000	NONE	.	.
84	FFTP14A3	BS	-1291.27500	1291.27500	NONE	.	.
85	FFTP14A4	BS	-1251.58750	1251.58750	NONE	.	.
86	FFTP32A1	BS	-350.00000	350.00000	NONE	.	.
87	FFTP32A2	BS	-500.00000	500.00000	NONE	.	.
88	FFTP32A3	BS	-450.00000	450.00000	NONE	.	.
89	FFTP32A4	BS	-525.00000	525.00000	NONE	.	.
90	Z0114J1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	57.35000
91	Z0114J2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	65.35000
92	Z0114J3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	34.10000
93	Z0114J4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	23.10000
94	Z0114K1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	58.54000
95	Z0114K2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	66.54000
96	Z0114K3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	35.29000
97	Z0114K4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	24.29000
98	Z0122X1	BS	.	50.40000	NONE	50.40000	.
99	Z0122X2	BS	.	72.00000	NONE	72.00000	.
100	Z0122X3	BS	.	64.80000	NONE	64.80000	.
101	Z0122X4	BS	.	75.60000	NONE	75.60000	.
102	Z0122H1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
103	Z0122H2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
104	Z0122H3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
105	Z0122H4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	45.71429
106	Z1456A1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
107	Z1456A2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
108	Z1456A3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
109	Z1456A4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	105.02646
110	Z1456B1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
111	Z1456B2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
112	Z1456B3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
113	Z1456B4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	74.77954
114	Z1456C1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
115	Z1456C2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
116	Z1456C3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
117	Z1456C4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	61.06702
118	Z1432X1	BS	.	94.50000	NONE	94.50000	.
119	Z1432X2	BS	.	135.00000	NONE	135.00000	.
120	Z1432X3	BS	.	121.50000	NONE	121.50000	.
121	Z1432X4	BS	.	141.75000	NONE	141.75000	.
122	Z1432E1	BS	-282.10000	282.10000	NONE	.	.
123	Z1432E2	BS	-403.00000	403.00000	NONE	.	.
124	Z1432E3	BS	-362.70000	362.70000	NONE	.	.
125	Z1432E4	BS	-423.15000	423.15000	NONE	.	.
126	Z3222H1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
127	Z3222H2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
128	Z3222H3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
129	Z3222H4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	82.79441
130	Z3222I1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
131	Z3222I2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
132	Z3222I3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
133	Z3222I4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	79.13927
134	Z5622H1	BS	-584.50000	584.50000	NONE	.	.

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	DUAL ACTIVITY
135	Z5622H2	BS	-835.00000	835.00000	NONE	.	.
136	Z5622H3	BS	-751.50000	751.50000	NONE	.	.
137	Z5622H4	BS	-876.75000	876.75000	NONE	.	.
138	Z5622I1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
139	Z5622I2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
140	Z5622I3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
141	Z5622I4	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
142	Z5622J1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
143	Z5622J2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
144	Z5622J3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
145	Z5622J4	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
146	Z1401J1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
147	Z1401J2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
148	Z1401J3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
149	Z1401J4	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
150	Z1401K1	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
151	Z1401K2	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
152	Z1401K3	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
153	Z1401K4	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
154	Z3214X1	BS	.	94.50000	NONE	94.50000	.
155	Z3214X2	BS	.	135.00000	NONE	135.00000	.
156	Z3214X3	BS	.	121.50000	NONE	121.50000	.
157	Z3214X4	BS	.	141.75000	NONE	141.75000	.
158	Z3214E1	BS	-156.90000	156.90000	NONE	.	.
159	Z3214E2	BS	-311.00000	311.00000	NONE	.	.
160	Z3214E3	BS	-362.70000	362.70000	NONE	.	.
161	Z3214E4	BS	-258.05000	258.05000	NONE	.	.
162	Z2256H1	BS	-579.30000	579.30000	NONE	.	.
163	Z2256H2	BS	-829.00000	829.00000	NONE	.	.
164	Z2256H3	BS	-746.10000	746.10000	NONE	.	.
165	Z2256H4	BS	-869.45000	869.45000	NONE	.	.
166	Z2256I1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	1.49000
167	Z2256I2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	1.49000
168	Z2256I3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	1.49000
169	Z2256I4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	1.49000
170	Z2256J1	UL	.	.	NONE	.	3.03000
171	Z2256J2	UL	.	.	NONE	.	3.03000
172	Z2256J3	UL	.	.	NONE	.	3.03000
173	Z2256J4	UL	.	.	NONE	.	3.03000
174	PD01	LL	9.00000	.	9.00000	NONE	-0.54250
175	PD14	LL	30.00000	.	30.00000	NONE	-22148.15000
176	PD32	LL	5.61000	.	5.61000	NONE	-0.78000
177	PD22	LL	9.18000	.	9.18000	NONE	-0.35500
178	PD56	LL	0.26000	.	0.26000	NONE	-0.60190
179	PSW01A	UL	1.30000	.	NONE	1.30000	0.15000
180	PSW14A	UL	0.61000	.	NONE	0.61000	22147.90750
181	PSW14B	UL	2.59000	.	NONE	2.59000	22147.75750
182	PSW56A	UL	0.07000	.	NONE	0.07000	0.50940
183	PSS32	EQ	4.52000	.	4.52000	4.52000	0.71400
184	PSS22	EQ	6.79000	.	6.79000	6.79000	0.28900
185	PST14A	UL	1.40000	.	NONE	1.40000	22147.16400
186	PSFW01A	BS	-0.14000	0.14000	NONE	.	.
187	PSFW14A	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22147.83250
188	PSFW14B	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22147.75750
189	PSFW32A	UL	.	.	NONE	.	0.38750
190	PSFW22A	BS	-0.44000	0.44000	NONE	.	.
191	PSFS01A	EQ	.	.	.	.	0.47650
192	PSFS14A	EQ	.	.	.	.	39172.98968
193	PSFS32A	EQ	.	.	.	.	29594.36935
194	PSFT14A	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22147.50000
195	PSFT32A	BS	-1.05000	1.05000	NONE	.	.
196	PZ0114J	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22147.53100
197	PZ0114K	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22147.54290
198	PZ0122X	BS	.	0.72000	NONE	0.72000	.
199	PZ0122H	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
200	PZ1456A	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
201	PZ1456B	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
202	PZ1456C	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
203	PZ1432X	BS	.	1.35000	NONE	1.35000	.
204	PZ1432E	BS	-4.03000	4.03000	NONE	.	.
205	PZ3222H	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
206	PZ3222I	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
207	PZ5622H	BS	-8.35000	8.35000	NONE	.	.
208	PZ5622I	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
209	PZ5622J	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
210	PZ1401J	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	DUAL ACTIVITY
211	PZ1401K	BS	.	.	NONE	.	.
212	PZ3214X	UL	1.35000	.	NONE	1.35000	22146.89020
213	PZ3214E	UL	.	.	NONE	.	22146.93120
214	PZ2256H	BS	-8.16000	8.16000	NONE	.	.
215	PZ2256I	UL	.	.	NONE	.	0.01490
216	PZ2256J	UL	.	.	NONE	.	0.03030

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	REDUCED COST
241	IFW01A	IV	2.00000	3590.00000	.	3.00000	3590.00000
242	IFW14A	IV	1.00000	4310.00000	.	1.00000	-61319.92708
243	IFW14B	IV	1.00000	5440.00000	.	1.00000	-94161.84890
244	IFW32A	IV	2.00000	4310.00000	.	2.00000	4309.41487
245	IFW22A	IV	2.00000	4310.00000	.	2.00000	4310.00000
246	IFS01A	IV	1.00000	178500.00000	.	1.00000	154861.17177
247	IFS14A	IV	.	673800.00000	.	1.00000	.
248	IFS32A	IV	.	122610.00000	.	1.00000	.
249	IFTP14A	IV	0.99938	354360.00000	.	1.00000	.
250	IFTP32A	IV	1.00000	82130.00000	.	1.00000	82130.00000
251	IZT0114J	IV	.	71160.00000	.	1.00000	-643785.46032
252	IZT0114K	IV	.	100990.00000	.	1.00000	-939205.29579
253	IZT0122H	IV	.	40080.00000	.	1.00000	.
254	IZT1456A	IV	.	7940.00000	.	1.00000	.
255	IZT1456B	IV	.	10600.00000	.	1.00000	.
256	IZT1456C	IV	.	13850.00000	.	1.00000	.
257	IZT1432E	IV	1.00000	34980.00000	.	1.00000	-54272.13274
258	IZT3222H	IV	.	72590.00000	.	1.00000	.
259	IZT3222I	IV	.	99300.00000	.	1.00000	.
260	IZT5622H	IV	1.00000	30240.00000	.	1.00000	30240.00000
261	IZT5622I	IV	.	41370.00000	.	1.00000	34870.81445
262	IZT5622J	IV	.	63500.00000	.	1.00000	42796.04878
263	XW01A1	LL	.	39.25000	.	NONE	39.25000
264	XW01A2	LL	.	39.25000	.	NONE	39.25000
265	XW01A3	BS	43.20000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
266	XW01A4	BS	44.90000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
267	XW14A1	BS	50.40000	24.25000	.	NONE	.
268	XW14A2	BS	72.00000	24.25000	.	NONE	.
269	XW14A3	BS	64.80000	24.25000	.	NONE	.
270	XW14A4	BS	75.60000	24.25000	.	NONE	.
271	XW14B1	BS	201.60000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
272	XW14B2	BS	288.00000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
273	XW14B3	BS	259.20000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
274	XW14B4	BS	302.40000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
275	XW56A1	BS	9.80000	9.25000	.	NONE	.
276	XW56A2	BS	14.00000	9.25000	.	NONE	.
277	XW56A3	BS	12.60000	9.25000	.	NONE	.
278	XW56A4	BS	14.70000	9.25000	.	NONE	.
279	XS321	BS	452.20000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
280	XS322	BS	517.00000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
281	XS323	BS	290.70000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
282	XS324	BS	611.10000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
283	XS221	BS	678.30000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
284	XS222	BS	776.00000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
285	XS223	BS	465.30000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
286	XS224	BS	678.30000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
287	XTP14A1	LL	.	98.60000	.	NONE	33.60000
288	XTP14A2	LL	.	112.30000	.	NONE	39.30000
289	XTP14A3	LL	.	122.50000	.	NONE	41.50000
290	XTP14A4	LL	.	109.40000	.	NONE	39.40000
291	XFW01A1	LL	.	54.25000	.	NONE	54.25000
292	XFW01A2	LL	.	54.25000	.	NONE	54.25000
293	XFW01A3	LL	.	54.25000	.	NONE	15.00000
294	XFW01A4	LL	.	54.25000	.	NONE	15.00000
295	XFW14A1	BS	151.20000	31.75000	.	NONE	.
296	XFW14A2	BS	216.00000	31.75000	.	NONE	.
297	XFW14A3	BS	194.40000	31.75000	.	NONE	.
298	XFW14A4	BS	226.80000	31.75000	.	NONE	.
299	XFW14B1	BS	252.00000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
300	XFW14B2	BS	360.00000	39.25000	.	NONE	.

MODEL
 INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	REDUCED COST
301	XFW14B3	BS	324.00000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
302	XFW14B4	BS	378.00000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
303	XFW32A1	LL	.	39.25000	.	NONE	18.13000
304	XFW32A2	LL	.	39.25000	.	NONE	10.13000
305	XFW32A3	BS	15.30000	39.25000	.	NONE	.
306	XFW32A4	LL	.	39.25000	.	NONE	13.13000
307	XFW22A1	LL	.	35.50000	.	NONE	35.50000
308	XFW22A2	LL	.	35.50000	.	NONE	35.50000
309	XFW22A3	LL	.	35.50000	.	NONE	35.50000
310	XFW22A4	BS	43.00000	35.50000	.	NONE	.
311	XFS01A1	BS	678.30000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
312	XFS01A2	BS	776.00000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
313	XFS01A3	BS	406.80000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
314	XFS01A4	BS	611.10000	6.60000	.	NONE	.
315	XFS14A1	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
316	XFS14A2	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
317	XFS14A3	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
318	XFS14A4	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
319	XFS32A1	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
320	XFS32A2	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
321	XFS32A3	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
322	XFS32A4	BS	.	6.60000	.	NONE	.
323	XFTP14A1	BS	969.60000	65.00000	.	NONE	.
324	XFTP14A2	BS	972.00000	73.00000	.	NONE	.
325	XFTP14A3	BS	507.60000	81.00000	.	NONE	.
326	XFTP14A4	BS	847.10000	70.00000	.	NONE	.
327	XFTP32A1	LL	.	78.00000	.	NONE	56.88000
328	XFTP32A2	LL	.	94.00000	.	NONE	64.88000
329	XFTP32A3	LL	.	123.00000	.	NONE	83.75000
330	XFTP32A4	LL	.	82.00000	.	NONE	55.88000
331	XZ0114J1	BS	.	7.65000	.	NONE	.
332	XZ0114J2	BS	.	7.65000	.	NONE	.
333	XZ0114J3	BS	.	7.65000	.	NONE	.
334	XZ0114J4	BS	.	7.65000	.	NONE	.
335	XZ0114K1	BS	.	6.46000	.	NONE	.
336	XZ0114K2	BS	.	6.46000	.	NONE	.
337	XZ0114K3	BS	.	6.46000	.	NONE	.
338	XZ0114K4	BS	.	6.46000	.	NONE	.
339	XZ0122X1	LL	.	115.12000	.	NONE	115.12000
340	XZ0122X2	LL	.	115.12000	.	NONE	115.12000
341	XZ0122X3	LL	.	115.12000	.	NONE	154.37000
342	XZ0122X4	LL	.	115.12000	.	NONE	118.87000
343	XZ0122H1	LL	.	12.84000	.	NONE	12.84000
344	XZ0122H2	LL	.	12.84000	.	NONE	12.84000
345	XZ0122H3	LL	.	12.84000	.	NONE	52.09000
346	XZ0122H4	LL	.	12.84000	.	NONE	62.30429
347	XZ1456A1	LL	.	30.28000	.	NONE	70.59000
348	XZ1456A2	LL	.	30.28000	.	NONE	78.59000
349	XZ1456A3	LL	.	30.28000	.	NONE	86.59000
350	XZ1456A4	LL	.	30.28000	.	NONE	145.11646
351	XZ1456B1	LL	.	22.58000	.	NONE	62.89000
352	XZ1456B2	LL	.	22.58000	.	NONE	70.89000
353	XZ1456B3	LL	.	22.58000	.	NONE	78.89000
354	XZ1456B4	LL	.	22.58000	.	NONE	107.16954
355	XZ1456C1	LL	.	18.17000	.	NONE	58.48000
356	XZ1456C2	LL	.	18.17000	.	NONE	66.48000
357	XZ1456C3	LL	.	18.17000	.	NONE	74.48000
358	XZ1456C4	LL	.	18.17000	.	NONE	89.04702
359	XZ1432X1	LL	.	62.98000	.	NONE	106.86000
360	XZ1432X2	LL	.	62.98000	.	NONE	106.86000
361	XZ1432X3	LL	.	62.98000	.	NONE	104.73000
362	XZ1432X4	LL	.	62.98000	.	NONE	106.86000
363	XZ1432E1	LL	.	28.88000	.	NONE	72.76000
364	XZ1432E2	LL	.	28.88000	.	NONE	72.76000
365	XZ1432E3	LL	.	28.88000	.	NONE	70.63000
366	XZ1432E4	LL	.	28.88000	.	NONE	72.76000
367	XZ3222H1	LL	.	23.25000	.	NONE	44.37000
368	XZ3222H2	LL	.	23.25000	.	NONE	52.37000
369	XZ3222H3	LL	.	23.25000	.	NONE	62.50000
370	XZ3222H4	LL	.	23.25000	.	NONE	96.66441
371	XZ3222I1	LL	.	19.68000	.	NONE	40.80000
372	XZ3222I2	LL	.	19.68000	.	NONE	48.80000
373	XZ3222I3	LL	.	19.68000	.	NONE	58.93000
374	XZ3222I4	LL	.	19.68000	.	NONE	89.43927
375	XZ5622H1	LL	.	9.69000	.	NONE	34.38000
376	XZ5622H2	LL	.	9.69000	.	NONE	34.38000
377	XZ5622H3	LL	.	9.69000	.	NONE	34.38000

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS SECTION

NUMBER	NAME	STATUS	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT	UPPER LIMIT	REDUCED COST
378	XZ5622H4	LL	.	9.69000	.	NONE	34.38000
379	XZ5622I1	LL	.	8.20000	.	NONE	32.89000
380	XZ5622I2	LL	.	8.20000	.	NONE	32.89000
381	XZ5622I3	LL	.	8.20000	.	NONE	32.89000
382	XZ5622I4	LL	.	8.20000	.	NONE	32.89000
383	XZ5622J1	LL	.	6.66000	.	NONE	31.35000
384	XZ5622J2	LL	.	6.66000	.	NONE	31.35000
385	XZ5622J3	LL	.	6.66000	.	NONE	31.35000
386	XZ5622J4	LL	.	6.66000	.	NONE	31.35000
387	XZ1401J1	LL	.	52.65000	.	NONE	117.65000
388	XZ1401J2	LL	.	52.65000	.	NONE	125.65000
389	XZ1401J3	LL	.	52.65000	.	NONE	94.40000
390	XZ1401J4	LL	.	52.65000	.	NONE	83.40000
391	XZ1401K1	LL	.	51.46000	.	NONE	116.46000
392	XZ1401K2	LL	.	51.46000	.	NONE	124.46000
393	XZ1401K3	LL	.	51.46000	.	NONE	93.21000
394	XZ1401K4	LL	.	51.46000	.	NONE	82.21000
395	XZ3214X1	LL	.	47.98000	.	NONE	4.10000
396	XZ3214X2	LL	.	47.98000	.	NONE	4.10000
397	XZ3214X3	LL	.	47.98000	.	NONE	6.23000
398	XZ3214X4	LL	.	47.98000	.	NONE	4.10000
399	XZ3214E1	BS	125.20000	43.88000	.	NONE	.
400	XZ3214E2	BS	92.00000	43.88000	.	NONE	.
401	XZ3214E3	LL	.	43.88000	.	NONE	2.13000
402	XZ3214E4	BS	165.10000	43.88000	.	NONE	.
403	XZ2256H1	BS	5.20000	24.69000	.	NONE	.
404	XZ2256H2	BS	6.00000	24.69000	.	NONE	.
405	XZ2256H3	BS	5.40000	24.69000	.	NONE	.
406	XZ2256H4	BS	7.30000	24.69000	.	NONE	.
407	XZ2256I1	BS	.	23.20000	.	NONE	.
408	XZ2256I2	BS	.	23.20000	.	NONE	.
409	XZ2256I3	BS	.	23.20000	.	NONE	.
410	XZ2256I4	BS	.	23.20000	.	NONE	.
411	XZ2256J1	BS	.	21.66000	.	NONE	.
412	XZ2256J2	BS	.	21.66000	.	NONE	.
413	XZ2256J3	BS	.	21.66000	.	NONE	.
414	XZ2256J4	BS	.	21.66000	.	NONE	.
415	PEW01A	BS	1.30000	0.39250	.	NONE	.
416	PEW14A	BS	0.61000	0.24250	.	NONE	.
417	PEW14B	BS	2.59000	0.39250	.	NONE	.
418	PEW56A	BS	0.07000	0.09250	.	NONE	.
419	PES32	BS	4.52000	0.06600	.	NONE	.
420	PES22	BS	6.79000	0.06600	.	NONE	.
421	PET14A	BS	1.40000	0.98600	.	NONE	.
422	PFW01A	BS	1.88000	0.54250	.	NONE	.
423	PFW14A	BS	1.51000	0.31750	.	NONE	.
424	PFW14B	BS	2.52000	0.39250	.	NONE	.
425	PFW32A	BS	3.02000	0.39250	.	NONE	.
426	PFW22A	BS	2.58000	0.35500	.	NONE	.
427	PFS01A	BS	5.82000	0.06600	.	NONE	.
428	PFS14A	LL	.	0.06600	.	NONE	17024.90568
429	PFS32A	LL	.	0.06600	.	NONE	29593.65535
430	PFT14A	BS	15.99000	0.65000	.	NONE	.
431	PFT32A	BS	3.45000	0.78000	.	NONE	.
432	PX0114J	BS	.	0.07650	.	NONE	.
433	PX0114K	BS	.	0.06460	.	NONE	.
434	PX0122X	LL	.	1.15120	.	NONE	1.33870
435	PX0122H	LL	.	0.12840	.	NONE	0.31590
436	PX1456A	LL	.	0.30280	.	NONE	22147.85090
437	PX1456B	LL	.	0.22580	.	NONE	22147.77390
438	PX1456C	LL	.	0.18170	.	NONE	22147.72980
439	PX1432X	LL	.	0.62980	.	NONE	22147.99980
440	PX1432E	LL	.	0.28880	.	NONE	22147.65880
441	PX3222H	LL	.	0.23250	.	NONE	0.65750
442	PX3222I	LL	.	0.19680	.	NONE	0.62180
443	PX5622H	LL	.	0.09690	.	NONE	0.34380
444	PX5622I	LL	.	0.08200	.	NONE	0.32890
445	PX5622J	LL	.	0.06660	.	NONE	0.31350
446	PX1401J	LL	.	0.52650	.	NONE	22148.13400
447	PX1401K	LL	.	0.51460	.	NONE	22148.12210
448	PX3214X	BS	1.35000	0.47980	.	NONE	.
449	PX3214E	BS	4.03000	0.43880	.	NONE	.
450	PX2256H	BS	0.19000	0.24690	.	NONE	.
451	PX2256I	BS	.	0.23200	.	NONE	.
452	PX2256J	BS	.	0.21660	.	NONE	.

Appendix I
RANGE For Optimal MIP Solution

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS AT LIMIT LEVEL

NUMBER	ROW	ST	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
4	D013	LL	450.00000	.	450.00000 NONE	406.80000 536.40000	-39.25000 39.25000		XN01A3 FN01A3	LL UL
5	D014	LL	656.00000	.	656.00000 NONE	611.10000 762.30000	-39.25000 39.25000		XN01A4 FN01A4	LL UL
6	D141	LL	1750.00000	.	1750.00000 NONE	780.40000 2179.52500	-65.00000 65.00000		XFTP14A1 FFTP14A1	LL UL
7	D142	LL	2000.00000	.	2000.00000 NONE	1028.00000 3026.75000	-73.00000 73.00000		XFTP14A2 FFTP14A2	LL UL
8	D143	LL	1350.00000	.	1350.00000 NONE	842.40000 2641.27500	-81.00000 81.00000		XFTP14A3 FFTP14A3	LL UL
9	D144	LL	1995.00000	.	1995.00000 NONE	1147.90000 3246.58750	-70.00000 70.00000		XFTP14A4 FFTP14A4	LL UL
10	D321	LL	327.00000	.	327.00000 NONE	170.10000 452.20000	-21.12000 21.12000		Z3214E1 XZ3214E1	UL LL
11	D322	LL	425.00000	.	425.00000 NONE	114.00000 517.00000	-29.12000 29.12000		Z3214E2 XZ3214E2	UL LL
12	D323	LL	306.00000	.	306.00000 NONE	290.70000 679.50000	-39.25000 39.25000		XFW32A3 FFW32A3	LL UL
13	D324	LL	446.00000	.	446.00000 NONE	187.95000 611.10000	-26.12000 26.12000		Z3214E4 XZ3214E4	UL LL
17	D224	LL	714.00000	.	714.00000 NONE	671.00000 1124.60000	-35.50000 35.50000		XFW22A4 FFW22A4	LL UL
18	O561	LL	15.00000	.	15.00000 NONE	9.80000 152.10000	-24.69000 24.69000		XZ2256H1 D221	LL LL
19	O562	LL	20.00000	.	20.00000 NONE	14.00000 195.00000	-24.69000 24.69000		XZ2256H2 D222	LL LL
20	O563	LL	18.00000	.	18.00000 NONE	12.60000 171.90000	-24.69000 24.69000		XZ2256H3 D223	LL LL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS AT LIMIT LEVEL

NUMBER	ROW	ST	ACTIVITY	SLACK	ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
21	D564	LL	22.00000	.	.	22.00000 NONE	14.70000 432.60000	-60.19000 60.19000		XZ2256H4 FFW22A4	LL UL
26	FW14A1	UL	50.40000	.	.	NONE 50.40000	. 1020.00000	40.75000 -40.75000		XW14A1 XFTP14A1	LL LL
27	FW14A2	UL	72.00000	.	.	NONE 72.00000	. 1044.00000	48.75000 -48.75000		XW14A2 XFTP14A2	LL LL
28	FW14A3	UL	64.80000	.	.	NONE 64.80000	. 572.40000	56.75000 -56.75000		XW14A3 XFTP14A3	LL LL
29	FW14A4	UL	75.60000	.	.	NONE 75.60000	. 922.70000	45.75000 -45.75000		XW14A4 XFTP14A4	LL LL
30	FW14B1	UL	201.60000	.	.	NONE 201.60000	. 1171.20000	25.75000 -25.75000		XW14B1 XFTP14A1	LL LL
31	FW14B2	UL	288.00000	.	.	NONE 288.00000	. 1260.00000	33.75000 -33.75000		XW14B2 XFTP14A2	LL LL
32	FW14B3	UL	259.20000	.	.	NONE 259.20000	. 766.80000	41.75000 -41.75000		XW14B3 XFTP14A3	LL LL
33	FW14B4	UL	302.40000	.	.	NONE 302.40000	. 1149.50000	30.75000 -30.75000		XW14B4 XFTP14A4	LL LL
34	FW56A1	UL	9.80000	.	.	NONE 9.80000	. 15.00000	15.44000 -15.44000		XW56A1 XZ2256H1	LL LL
35	FW56A2	UL	14.00000	.	.	NONE 14.00000	. 20.00000	15.44000 -15.44000		XW56A2 XZ2256H2	LL LL
36	FW56A3	UL	12.60000	.	.	NONE 12.60000	. 18.00000	15.44000 -15.44000		XW56A3 XZ2256H3	LL LL
37	FW56A4	UL	14.70000	.	.	NONE 14.70000	. 22.00000	50.94000 -50.94000		XW56A4 XZ2256H4	LL LL
38	FS321	EQ	452.20000	.	.	452.20000 452.20000	327.00000 609.10000	14.52000 -14.52000		XZ3214E1 Z3214E1	LL UL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS AT LIMIT LEVEL

NUMBER	ROW	ST	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
167	Z2256I2	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 6.00000	1.49000 -1.49000		XZ2256I2 XZ2256H2	LL LL
168	Z2256I3	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 5.40000	1.49000 -1.49000		XZ2256I3 XZ2256H3	LL LL
169	Z2256I4	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 7.30000	1.49000 -1.49000		XZ2256I4 XZ2256H4	LL LL
170	Z2256J1	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 5.20000	3.03000 -3.03000		XZ2256J1 XZ2256H1	LL LL
171	Z2256J2	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 6.00000	3.03000 -3.03000		XZ2256J2 XZ2256H2	LL LL
172	Z2256J3	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 5.40000	3.03000 -3.03000		XZ2256J3 XZ2256H3	LL LL
173	Z2256J4	UL	.	.	NONE .	. 7.30000	3.03000 -3.03000		XZ2256J4 XZ2256H4	LL LL
174	PD01	LL	9.00000	.	9.00000 NONE	7.12000 9.14000	-0.54250 0.54250		PFW01A PSFW01A	LL UL
175	PD14	LL	30.00000	.	30.00000 NONE	25.09114 30.01000	-22148.15000 22148.15000		FFTP14A1 IFTP14A	UL UL
176	PD32	LL	5.61000	.	5.61000 NONE	2.16000 6.66000	-0.78000 0.78000		PFT32A PSFT32A	LL UL
177	PD22	LL	9.18000	.	9.18000 NONE	6.60000 9.62000	-0.35500 0.35500		PFW22A PSFW22A	LL UL
178	PD56	LL	0.26000	.	0.26000 NONE	0.07000 0.70000	-0.60190 0.60190		PX2256H PSFW22A	LL UL
179	PSW01A	UL	1.30000	.	NONE 1.30000	1.16000 3.18000	0.15000 -0.15000		PSFW01A PFW01A	UL LL
180	PSW14A	UL	0.61000	.	NONE 0.61000	0.60000 5.51886	22147.90750 -22147.90750		IFTP14A FFTP14A1	UL UL

MODEL
 INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS AT LIMIT LEVEL

NUMBER	COLUMN	ST	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
264	XW01A2	LL	.	39.25000	. NONE	-151.00000 144.00000	-39.25000 39.25000	INFINITY .	D012 FW01A2	LL UL
287	XTP14A1	LL	.	98.60000	. NONE	-429.52500 140.00000	-33.60000 33.60000	INFINITY 65.00000	FFTP14A1 FTP14A1	UL UL
288	XTP14A2	LL	.	112.30000	. NONE	-1026.75000 200.00000	-39.30000 39.30000	INFINITY 73.00000	FFTP14A2 FTP14A2	UL UL
289	XTP14A3	LL	.	122.50000	. NONE	-1291.27500 180.00000	-41.50000 41.50000	INFINITY 81.00000	FFTP14A3 FTP14A3	UL UL
290	XTP14A4	LL	.	109.40000	. NONE	-1251.58750 210.00000	-39.40000 39.40000	INFINITY 70.00000	FFTP14A4 FTP14A4	UL UL
291	XFW01A1	LL	.	54.25000	. NONE	-153.30000 201.60000	-54.25000 54.25000	INFINITY .	D011 FFW01A1	LL UL
292	XFW01A2	LL	.	54.25000	. NONE	-151.00000 288.00000	-54.25000 54.25000	INFINITY .	D012 FFW01A2	LL UL
293	XFW01A3	LL	.	54.25000	. NONE	-86.40000 43.20000	-15.00000 15.00000	INFINITY 39.25000	FW01A3 XW01A3	UL LL
294	XFW01A4	LL	.	54.25000	. NONE	-106.30000 44.90000	-15.00000 15.00000	INFINITY 39.25000	FW01A4 XW01A4	UL LL
303	XFW32A1	LL	.	39.25000	. NONE	-125.20000 156.90000	-18.13000 18.13000	INFINITY 21.12000	XZ3214E1 Z3214E1	LL UL
304	XFW32A2	LL	.	39.25000	. NONE	-92.00000 311.00000	-10.13000 10.13000	INFINITY 29.12000	XZ3214E2 Z3214E2	LL UL
306	XFW32A4	LL	.	39.25000	. NONE	-165.10000 258.05000	-13.13000 13.13000	INFINITY 26.12000	XZ3214E4 Z3214E4	LL UL
307	XFW22A1	LL	.	35.50000	. NONE	-137.10000 302.40000	-35.50000 35.50000	INFINITY .	D221 FFW22A1	LL UL
308	XFW22A2	LL	.	35.50000	. NONE	-175.00000 432.00000	-35.50000 35.50000	INFINITY .	D222 FFW22A2	LL UL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS AT LIMIT LEVEL											
NUMBER	COLUMN	ST	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST	ST
309	XFW22A3	LL	.	35.50000	. NONE	-153.90000 388.80000	-35.50000 35.50000	INFINITY .	D223 FFW22A3	LL UL	LL UL
327	XFTP32A1	LL	.	78.00000	. NONE	-125.20000 156.90000	-56.88000 56.88000	INFINITY 21.12000	XZ3214E1 Z3214E1	LL UL	LL UL
328	XFTP32A2	LL	.	94.00000	. NONE	-92.00000 311.00000	-64.88000 64.88000	INFINITY 29.12000	XZ3214E2 Z3214E2	LL UL	LL UL
329	XFTP32A3	LL	.	123.00000	. NONE	-373.50000 15.30000	-83.75000 83.75000	INFINITY 39.25000	FFW32A3 XFW32A3	UL LL	UL LL
330	XFTP32A4	LL	.	82.00000	. NONE	-165.10000 258.05000	-55.88000 55.88000	INFINITY 26.12000	XZ3214E4 Z3214E4	LL UL	LL UL
339	XZ0122X1	LL	.	115.12000	. NONE	-137.10000 50.40000	-115.12000 115.12000	INFINITY .	D221 Z0122X1	LL UL	LL UL
340	XZ0122X2	LL	.	115.12000	. NONE	-175.00000 72.00000	-115.12000 115.12000	INFINITY .	D222 Z0122X2	LL UL	LL UL
341	XZ0122X3	LL	.	115.12000	. NONE	-43.20000 64.80000	-154.37000 154.37000	INFINITY -39.25000	XW01A3 Z0122X3	LL UL	LL UL
342	XZ0122X4	LL	.	115.12000	. NONE	-44.90000 43.00000	-118.87000 118.87000	INFINITY -3.75000	XW01A4 XFW22A4	LL LL	LL LL
343	XZ0122H1	LL	.	12.84000	. NONE	-137.10000 .	-12.84000 12.84000	INFINITY .	D221 Z0122H1	LL UL	LL UL
344	XZ0122H2	LL	.	12.84000	. NONE	-175.00000 .	-12.84000 12.84000	INFINITY .	D222 Z0122H2	LL UL	LL UL
345	XZ0122H3	LL	.	12.84000	. NONE	-43.20000 .	-52.09000 52.09000	INFINITY -39.25000	XW01A3 Z0122H3	LL UL	LL UL
346	XZ0122H4	LL	.	12.84000	. NONE	. 43.00000	-62.30429 62.30429	INFINITY -49.46429	Z0122H2 XFW22A4	UL LL	UL LL
347	XZ1456A1	LL	.	30.28000	. NONE	-137.10000 .	-70.59000 70.59000	INFINITY -40.31000	D221 Z1456A1	LL UL	LL UL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

NUMBER	ROW	ST	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
2	D011	BS	678.30000	-153.30000	525.00000 NONE	678.30000 779.10000	12.84000 39.25000		XZ0122H1 XW01A1	LL LL
3	D012	BS	776.00000	-151.00000	625.00000 NONE	776.00000 920.00000	12.84000 39.25000		XZ0122H2 XW01A2	LL LL
14	D221	BS	673.10000	-137.10000	536.00000 NONE	663.30000 673.10000	15.44000 12.84000		FW56A1 XZ0122H1	UL LL
15	D222	BS	770.00000	-175.00000	595.00000 NONE	756.00000 770.00000	15.44000 12.84000		FW56A2 XZ0122H2	UL LL
16	D223	BS	459.90000	-153.90000	306.00000 NONE	447.30000 848.70000	15.44000 35.50000		FW56A3 XFW22A3	UL LL
22	FW01A1	BS	.	100.80000	NONE 100.80000	. INFINITY	INFINITY 39.25000		NONE XW01A1	LL LL
23	FW01A2	BS	.	144.00000	NONE 144.00000	. INFINITY	INFINITY 39.25000		NONE XW01A2	LL LL
24	FW01A3	BS	43.20000	86.40000	NONE 129.60000	. INFINITY	15.00000 39.25000		XFW01A3 D013	LL LL
25	FW01A4	BS	44.90000	106.30000	NONE 151.20000	. INFINITY	15.00000 39.25000		XFW01A4 D014	LL LL
46	FTP14A1	BS	.	140.00000	NONE 140.00000	. 969.60000	INFINITY 33.60000		NONE XTP14A1	LL LL
47	FTP14A2	BS	.	200.00000	NONE 200.00000	. 972.00000	INFINITY 39.30000		NONE XTP14A2	LL LL
48	FTP14A3	BS	.	180.00000	NONE 180.00000	. 507.60000	INFINITY 41.50000		NONE XTP14A3	LL LL
49	FTP14A4	BS	.	210.00000	NONE 210.00000	. 847.10000	INFINITY 39.40000		NONE XTP14A4	LL LL
50	FFW01A1	BS	-201.60000	201.60000	NONE .	-INFINITY INFINITY	35.61508 54.25000		IFW01A XFW01A1	LL LL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

ROWS AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

NUMBER	ROW	ST	ACTIVITY	SLACK ACTIVITY	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
155	Z3214X2	BS	.	135.00000	NONE 135.00000	. 92.00000	INFINITY 4.10000		NONE XZ3214X2	LL
156	Z3214X3	BS	.	121.50000	NONE 121.50000	. 373.50000	INFINITY 6.23000		NONE XZ3214X3	LL
157	Z3214X4	BS	.	141.75000	NONE 141.75000	. 165.10000	INFINITY 4.10000		NONE XZ3214X4	LL
158	Z3214E1	BS	-156.90000	156.90000	NONE .	-251.40000 145.50000	4.10000 18.13000		XZ3214X1 XFW32A1	LL LL
159	Z3214E2	BS	-311.00000	311.00000	NONE .	-403.00000 121.00000	4.10000 10.13000		XZ3214X2 XFW32A2	LL LL
160	Z3214E3	BS	-362.70000	362.70000	NONE .	-457.20000 10.80000	149.63367 2.13000		IZT1432E XZ3214E3	LL LL
161	Z3214E4	BS	-258.05000	258.05000	NONE .	-399.80000 195.55000	4.10000 13.13000		XZ3214X4 XFW32A4	LL LL
162	Z2256H1	BS	-579.30000	579.30000	NONE .	-INFINITY -579.30000	51.73653 1.49000		IZT5622H Z2256I1	LL UL
163	Z2256H2	BS	-829.00000	829.00000	NONE .	-INFINITY -829.00000	36.21557 1.49000		IZT5622H Z2256I2	LL UL
164	Z2256H3	BS	-746.10000	746.10000	NONE .	-INFINITY -746.10000	40.23952 1.49000		IZT5622H Z2256I3	LL UL
165	Z2256H4	BS	-869.45000	869.45000	NONE .	-INFINITY -869.45000	34.49102 1.49000		IZT5622H Z2256I4	LL UL
186	PSFW01A	BS	-0.14000	0.14000	NONE .	-INFINITY 1.16000	3554.45545 0.15000		IFW01A PSW01A	LL UL
190	PSFW22A	BS	-0.44000	0.44000	NONE .	-0.44000 INFINITY	0.31590 0.35500		PX0122H PD22	LL LL
195	PSFT32A	BS	-1.05000	1.05000	NONE .	-4.50000 1.97000	2853.91714 0.38750		IFW32A PSFW32A	LL UL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

NUMBER	COLUMN	ST	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
247	IFS14A	BS	.	673800.00000	. 1.00000	. 0.59452	INFINITY 164971.33605	INFINITY 508828.66395	NONE PFS14A	LL
248	IFS32A	BS	.	122610.00000	. 1.00000	. 0.06564	INFINITY 91740.33160	INFINITY 30869.66840	NONE PFS32A	LL
249	IFTP14A	BS	0.99938	354360.00000	. 1.00000	0.93375 1.08375	215472.48729 354350.24320	569832.48729 9.75680	IZT1432E PZ3214X	LL UL
253	IZT0122H	BS	.	40080.00000	. 1.00000	. 1.14058E 27	INFINITY 40080.00000	INFINITY .	NONE Z0122H4	UL
254	IZT1456A	BS	.	7940.00000	. 1.00000	. 1.32275E 28	INFINITY 7940.00000	INFINITY .	NONE Z1456A4	UL
255	IZT1456B	BS	.	10600.00000	. 1.00000	. 7.05467E 27	INFINITY 10600.00000	INFINITY .	NONE Z1456B4	UL
256	IZT1456C	BS	.	13850.00000	. 1.00000	. 4.40917E 27	INFINITY 13850.00000	INFINITY .	NONE Z1456C4	UL
258	IZT3222H	BS	.	72590.00000	. 1.00000	. 1.14058E 27	INFINITY 72590.00000	INFINITY .	NONE Z3222H4	UL
259	IZT3222I	BS	.	99300.00000	. 1.00000	. 7.96972E 26	INFINITY 99300.00000	INFINITY -4.76837E-07	NONE Z3222I4	UL
265	XWC1A3	BS	43.20000	39.25000	. NONE	-216.00000 129.60000	15.00000 39.25000	54.25000 .	XFW01A3 0013	LL LL
266	XWC1A4	BS	44.90000	39.25000	. NONE	-257.50000 151.20000	15.00000 39.25000	54.25000 .	XFW01A4 0014	LL LL
267	XW14A1	BS	50.40000	24.25000	. NONE	-379.12500 50.40000	40.75000 INFINITY	65.00000 -INFINITY	FW14A1 NONE	UL
268	XW14A2	BS	72.00000	24.25000	. NONE	-954.75000 72.00000	48.75000 INFINITY	73.00000 -INFINITY	FW14A2 NONE	UL
269	XW14A3	BS	64.80000	24.25000	. NONE	-1226.47500 64.80000	56.75000 INFINITY	81.00000 -INFINITY	FW14A3 NONE	UL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

NUMBER	COLUMN	ST	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER ACTIVITY UPPER ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST ST
284	XS222	BS	776.00000	6.60000	. NONE	776.00000 776.00000	INFINITY INFINITY	INFINITY -INFINITY	NONE NONE	
285	XS223	BS	465.30000	6.60000	. NONE	465.30000 465.30000	INFINITY INFINITY	INFINITY -INFINITY	NONE NONE	
286	XS224	BS	678.30000	6.60000	. NONE	678.30000 678.30000	INFINITY INFINITY	INFINITY -INFINITY	NONE NONE	
295	XFW14A1	BS	151.20000	31.75000	. NONE	-278.32500 151.20000	33.25000 INFINITY	65.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14A1 NONE	UL
296	XFW14A2	BS	216.00000	31.75000	. NONE	-810.75000 216.00000	41.25000 INFINITY	73.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14A2 NONE	UL
297	XFW14A3	BS	194.40000	31.75000	. NONE	-1096.87500 194.40000	49.25000 INFINITY	81.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14A3 NONE	UL
298	XFW14A4	BS	226.80000	31.75000	. NONE	-1024.78750 226.80000	38.25000 INFINITY	70.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14A4 NONE	UL
299	XFW14B1	BS	252.00000	39.25000	. NONE	-177.52500 252.00000	25.75000 INFINITY	65.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14B1 NONE	UL
300	XFW14B2	BS	360.00000	39.25000	. NONE	-666.75000 360.00000	33.75000 INFINITY	73.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14B2 NONE	UL
301	XFW14B3	BS	324.00000	39.25000	. NONE	-967.27500 324.00000	41.75000 INFINITY	81.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14B3 NONE	UL
302	XFW14B4	BS	378.00000	39.25000	. NONE	-873.58750 378.00000	30.75000 INFINITY	70.00000 -INFINITY	FFW14B4 NONE	UL
305	XFW32A3	BS	15.30000	39.25000	. NONE	-347.40000 378.00000	70.63000 2.13000	109.88000 37.12000	XZ1432E3 XZ3214E3	LL LL
310	XFW22A4	BS	43.00000	35.50000	. NONE	-63.30000 453.60000	62.30429 35.50000	97.80429 .	XZ0122H4 D224	LL LL
311	XFS01A1	BS	678.30000	6.60000	. NONE	678.30000 728.13746	INFINITY 228.30779	INFINITY -221.70779	NONE IFS01A	LL

MODEL
INTEGER SOLUTIONS FOR MODEL

COLUMNS AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL

NUMBER	COLUMN	ST	ACTIVITY	INPUT COST	LOWER LIMIT UPPER LIMIT	LOWER UPPER	ACTIVITY ACTIVITY	UNIT COST UNIT COST	UPPER COST LOWER COST	LIMITING PROCESS	ST
419	PES32	BS	4.52000	0.06600	. NONE		4.52000 4.52000	INFINITY INFINITY	INFINITY -INFINITY	NONE NONE	
420	PES22	BS	6.79000	0.06600	. NONE		6.79000 6.79000	INFINITY INFINITY	INFINITY -INFINITY	NONE NONE	
421	PET14A	BS	1.40000	0.98600	. NONE		1.39000 1.40000	22147.16400 INFINITY	22148.15000 -INFINITY	PST14A NONE	UL
422	PFw01A	BS	1.88000	0.54250	. NONE		1.88000 2.02000	22147.53100 0.15000	22148.07350 0.39250	PZ0114J PSW01A	UL UL
423	PFw14A	BS	1.51000	0.31750	. NONE		1.50000 1.51000	22147.83250 INFINITY	22148.15000 -INFINITY	PSFW14A NONE	UL
424	PFw14B	BS	2.52000	0.39250	. NONE		2.51000 2.52000	22147.75750 INFINITY	22148.15000 -INFINITY	PSFW14B NONE	UL
425	PFw32A	BS	3.02000	0.39250	. NONE		1.97000 6.47000	0.38750 2853.91714	0.78000 -2853.52464	PSFW32A IFW32A	UL LL
426	PFw22A	BS	2.58000	0.35500	. NONE		2.58000 3.02000	0.31590 0.35500	0.67090 .	PX0122H PD22	LL LL
427	PFS01A	BS	5.82000	0.06600	. NONE		5.82000 6.24762	INFINITY 26608.44876	INFINITY -26608.38276	NONE IFS01A	LL
430	PFT14A	BS	15.99000	0.65000	. NONE		14.94000 16.00000	13467.03046 22146.89020	13467.68046 -22146.24020	IZT1432E PZ3214X	LL UL
431	PFT32A	BS	3.45000	0.78000	. NONE		-INFINITY 4.50000	2853.91714 0.38750	2854.69714 0.39250	IFW32A PSFW32A	LL UL
432	PX0114J	BS	.	0.07650	. NONE		-0.01000 .	22147.53100 INFINITY	22147.60750 -INFINITY	PZ0114J NONE	UL
433	PX0114K	BS	.	0.06460	. NONE		-0.01000 .	22147.54290 INFINITY	22147.60750 -INFINITY	PZ0114K NONE	UL
448	PX3214X	BS	1.35000	0.47980	. NONE		1.34000 1.35000	22146.89020 INFINITY	22147.37000 -INFINITY	PZ3214X NONE	UL