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# An Evaluation of Two Hydrograph Separation Methods of Potential Use in Regional Water Quality Assessment

D. D. Huff    C. L. Begovich

Environmental Sciences Division Publication No. 714

**OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY**

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES DIVISION

COMPUTER SCIENCES DIVISION

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OF POTENTIAL USE IN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Abstract . . . . .	1
I. Introduction . . . . .	2
II. The Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program . . . . .	3
Concept . . . . .	3
Storm Event Definition . . . . .	3
Non-Storm Event Definition . . . . .	4
Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program Description . . . . .	6
III. The Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package . . . . .	12
Concept . . . . .	12
Storm Event Definition . . . . .	12
Non-Storm Event Definition . . . . .	15
Program Descriptions . . . . .	15
Reduce . . . . .	18
Storm Definition . . . . .	18
Streamflow Data Reduction . . . . .	20
Hydrograph Analysis . . . . .	20
IV. Application of Program to Walker Branch Watershed . . . . .	24
Discussion of Results . . . . .	28
Conclusions and Recommendations . . . . .	34
V. References . . . . .	35
VI. Appendices	
Program Listings . . . . .	37
Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program . . . . .	39
Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package . . . . .	47

## TABLE OF CONTENTS (cont.)

	Page
Input Data . . . . .	83
Five-Minute Raingage Data Example . . . . .	85
Five-Minute Stream (Stage) Height Data Example . . . . .	89
Output from Programs . . . . .	91
Coweeta Program Output . . . . .	93
Snyder and Curlin Package Output . . . . .	101

## FIGURE LIST

1. Schematic diagram of the quick-flow hydrograph separation method
2. Schematic diagram illustrating hydrograph separation computations with the Coweeta hydrograph analysis program
3. Schematic illustration of the end of storm determination
4. An idealized example of stormflow separation from an observed hydrograph with the Snyder and Curlin method
5. Mechanics of the Sequential Decision Algorithm used for storm and no-storm decisions
6. Hypothetical overlapping storm hydrograph analysis using the method of Snyder and Curlin
7. A schematic diagram of the linkages between programs in the Snyder and Curlin hydrograph analysis package
8. Schematic illustration of hydrograph components determined by the Snyder and Curlin hydrograph analysis package
9. An illustration of the computation of stormflow volume

TABLE LIST

1. Relationships between duration of storm rainfall and storm hydrographs
2. Hydrograph analysis results for November, 1973, for Walker Branch watershed
3. Hydrograph analysis results for December, 1973, for Walker Branch watershed
4. Comparisons of total calculated streamflows and actual observed values
5. Comparisons of individual storm analyses with the Coweeta and Snyder and Curlin programs for November, 1973
6. Comparisons of individual storm analyses with the Coweeta and Snyder and Curlin programs for December, 1973



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AN EVALUATION OF TWO HYDROGRAPH SEPARATION METHODS  
OF POTENTIAL USE IN REGIONAL WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT

D. D. Huff and C. L. Begovich

ABSTRACT

Streamflow data are more useful for evaluating hydrologic model results and studying water quality once baseflow and storm runoff have been separated. However, it is important to select an appropriate hydrograph separation method. We examined two methods and evaluated their conceptual basis, ease of application, cost of data processing, and acceptability of results. We chose the quick flow hydrograph separation method, which is in use at the Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory, because it gives acceptable results and is easy and inexpensive to use. For regional assessment, we anticipate that the Coweeta program will be useful as an aid in developing general quantitative relationships between changes in land use and the associated changes in surface runoff yield and water quality degradation.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The usual form of streamflow data has limited our ability to evaluate the performance of hydrologic simulation models and our attempts to gain a deeper understanding of the importance of storm events to water quality. However, hydrograph separation techniques can make observed streamflow data more useful. For example, continuous records of streamflow can be used to evaluate the adequacy and reliability (Mankin, et al. 1974) of simulated hydrographs, but they cannot be used directly to test the reliability of simulated individual components of flow. Observed streamflow, separated into storm runoff and baseflow components, can be used for a more comprehensive test of hydrologic simulation models. In addition, a measurement of the concentration of a water quality constituent in streamflow cannot reveal the fraction that resulted directly from storm runoff. However, knowledge of the quantity and quality of baseflow together with measured total flow quantity and quality can be used to estimate the chemical composition of storm runoff. In either of the foregoing examples, it is important to have an appropriate method for separating streamflow hydrographs into storm runoff and baseflow. We think this is a key step in relating changes in regional land use and the associated changes in surface runoff yield and quality.

Since there is more than one method for hydrograph separation, we reviewed common approaches and selected two methods for evaluation. Our appraisal criteria were the conceptual basis, ease of application, cost of data processing, and acceptability of the results from each method. One method that was evaluated was the quick-flow hydrograph separation

(Hibbert and Cunningham, 1967) developed at Coweeta Hydrologic Laboratory (Franklin, NC). The second method, recession curve projection, has been applied to the Walker Branch Watershed near Oak Ridge, Tennessee, and is described by W. M. Snyder and J. W. Curlin (1969).

The following sections of this report describe the Coweeta and Snyder and Curlin methods for hydrograph separation. The conceptual basis for each method is presented together with a description of the program that implements it. Finally, a comparative application of the two methods to data from Walker Branch Watershed (near Oak Ridge, Tennessee) is described and used as the basis for evaluating the methods.

## II. THE COWEETA HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PROGRAM

### Concept

The basic concept embodied in the Coweeta hydrograph analysis program is the stormflow separation procedure described by Hewlett and Hibbert (1967). The method assumes that quick flow may be separated from delayed flow by a straight line of arbitrary slope, as illustrated in Fig. 1. The area between the hydrograph and the baseflow separation line is defined by Hewlett as quick flow, and the area below the baseflow separation line as delayed flow. We assume that quick flow is equivalent to storm flow, and hereafter use the terms interchangeably. We also equate delayed flow and baseflow and use the term baseflow in the subsequent discussions.

### Storm Event Definition

The beginning of a storm event is defined by an increase in stream discharge rate. When the slope of the hydrograph between two discrete

data points exceeds an arbitrarily determined rate  $\beta$  (often  $0.05 \text{ csm/mi}^2$  per hour), the first of these points is assumed to define both the starting time ( $t_s$ ) and initial discharge rate ( $q_s$ ) for the storm (see Fig. 1). From that point, a straight line of slope  $\beta$  is projected forward until it crosses the hydrograph at a later time. This intersection is defined as the end of the storm ( $t_f, q_f$ ), and the line connecting ( $t_s, q_s$ ) to ( $t_f, q_f$ ) is the baseflow separation line. Usually, the end of a storm event will not coincide exactly with a flow observation. In this case, the method uses linear interpolation between the two observed points bounding the end of the storm to estimate  $t_f$  and  $q_f$ .

As additional information, the program uses the maximum recorded flow rate between  $t_s$  and  $t_f$  to establish the time of occurrence of peak flow. Runoff during storm events is then summarized as stormflow volume and baseflow volume both before and after the hydrograph peak. Note that for complex storms, hydrograph peaks other than the maximum are ignored, and the overlapping storms are combined into one event in the summary.

#### Non-Storm Event Definition

Flow volume between the end of one storm ( $t_f(1)$ ) and the beginning of a second storm ( $t_s(2)$ ) is accumulated by the program, and presented as baseflow in the program summary. The analysis also makes a provision for eliminating minor rises in the flow hydrograph from the storm runoff summary. If the total volume of stormflow for any event is less than 0.001 inches over the whole watershed, the event is placed in the nonstorm category, and the calculated storm runoff is added to the baseflow between storms.

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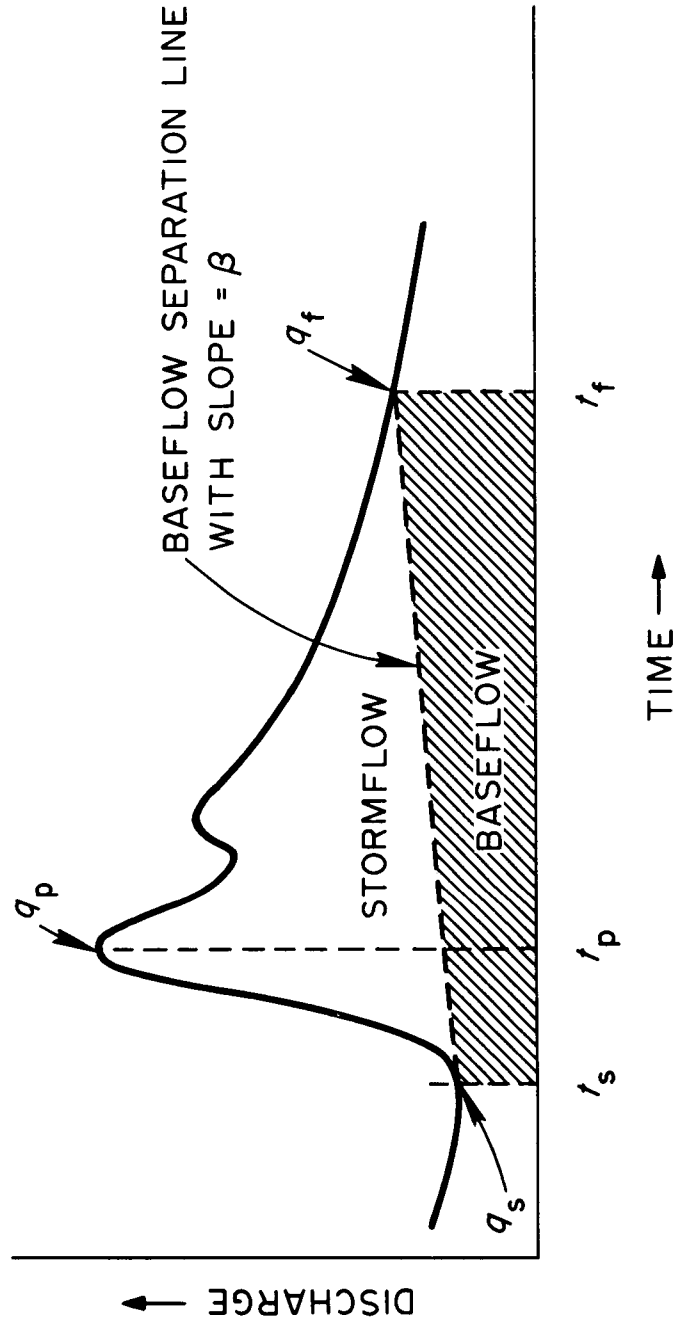


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the quick-flow hydrograph separation method.

## Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program Description

The following discussion is presented as a detailed guide to the Fortran computer program implemented at ORNL to carry out the analysis described above for flows on Walker Branch Watershed.

The program analyzes up to one month of data at a time, operating from corresponding pairs of military time and stage height. The initial operation consists of reading the data set to be analyzed, counting the data points, and converting stage height (feet) into discharge rate per unit area (csm).

During hydrograph analysis, only two data points are considered at a time. As an illustrative example of program operation, consider the flow sequence shown in Fig. 2., depicting the first 12 data points in a hypothetical data set.

Analysis begins by considering flow between points 0 and 1. The slope of a straight line connecting these points is compared with  $\beta$  (baseflow separation line slope). So long as the actual slope is less than  $\beta$  (and a storm is not already in progress), the interval represents a non-storm period, and a trapezoidal integration is used to sum the non-storm baseflow. This process continues until point 4 is reached. In the interval between points 3 and 4, the hydrograph slope exceeds  $\beta$  so the storm is assumed to start at point 3. The baseflow separation line is defined by the equation

$$Q_I = \alpha + \beta t_I \quad (1)$$



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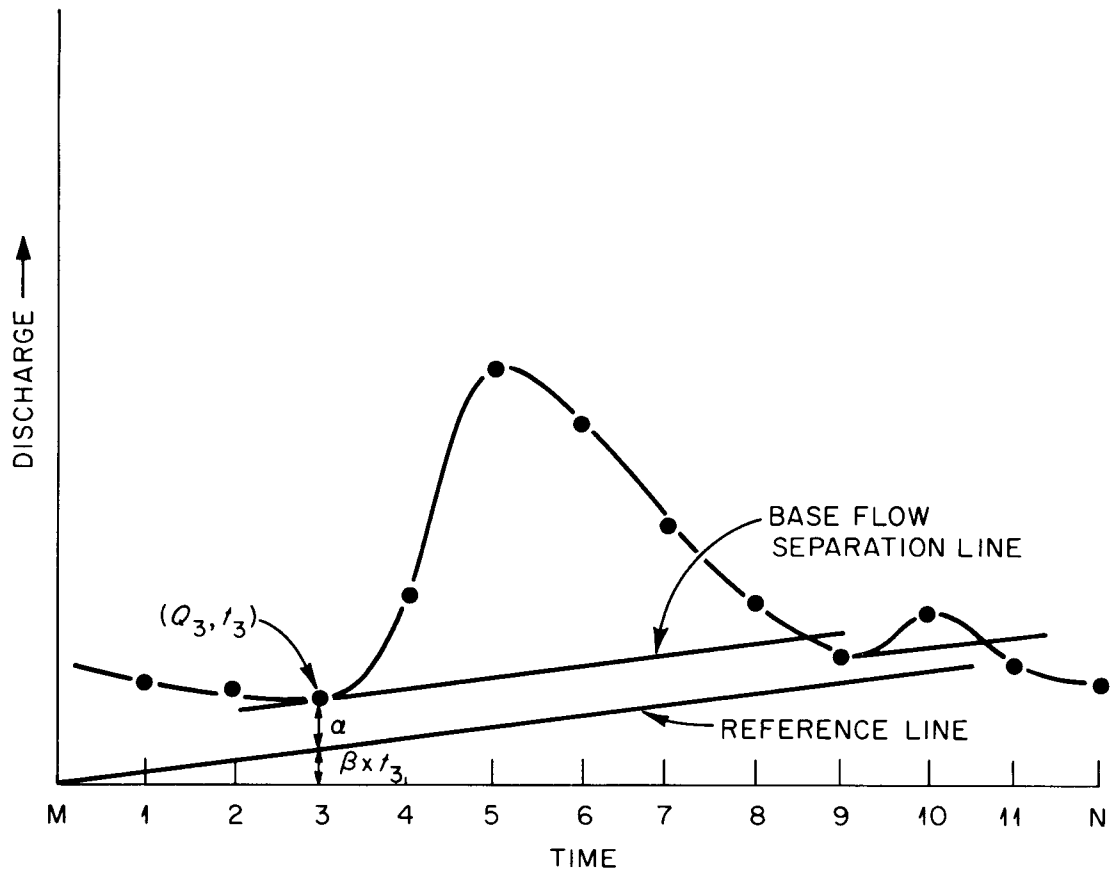


Fig. 2. Schematic diagram illustrating hydrograph separation computations with the Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program.

where

$\alpha$  = displacement between the baseflow reference line and the baseflow separation line for the storm event,

$\beta$  = slope of the baseflow separation line

$t_I$  = elapsed time between midnight and flow point I, and

$Q_I$  = flow value for baseflow separation line at point I.

The reference line, which has been introduced for programming convenience, originates at the midnight just before the start of the storm. It has a slope of  $\beta$  and defines the value  $\alpha$  by its displacement from the baseflow separation line.

While a storm event is in progress, each flow point in the data is compared against the maximum recorded flow since the beginning of the storm, and the highest value together with its time of occurrence is retained. Thus in Fig. 2, the flow at time equal to 5 is recorded as the peak discharge for the storm. In the program output, the peak discharge is the difference between the peak total flow and the baseflow at time  $t_p$ . The total flow volume recorded since the start of the storm is also accumulated. Whenever the slope of the hydrograph drops below  $\beta$ , as at point 6 the process of defining the end of the storm begins. The computation method is shown in Fig. 3.

The end of a storm is defined as the point when discharge of baseflow equals total discharge. Hence, using a linear extension of the total flow hydrograph from Point A in Fig. 3, the end point of the storm is defined by the equation

$$q_A + \gamma \cdot \Delta t = (\beta \cdot t_A + \alpha) + \beta \cdot \Delta t \quad (2)$$

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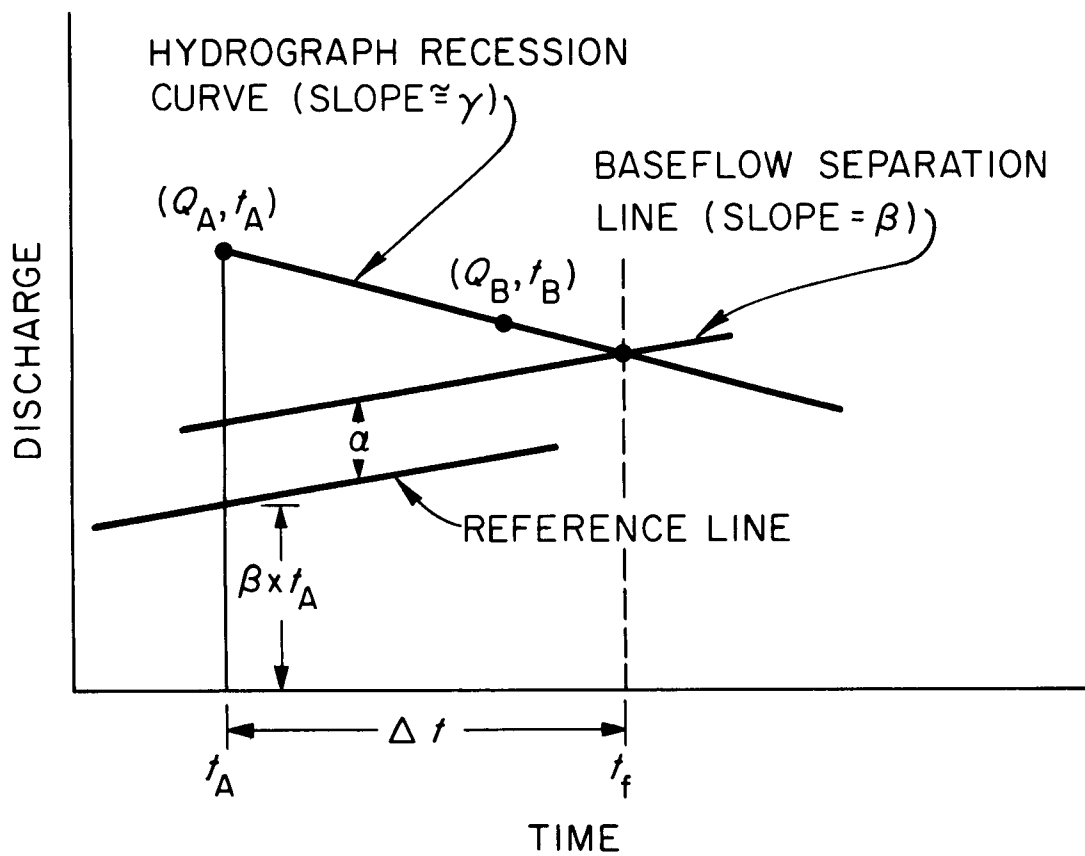


Fig. 3. Schematic illustration of the end of storm determination.

where

$q_A$  = discharge at point A,

$\gamma$  = slope of the hydrograph between points A and B, i.e.,  $\frac{q_B - q_A}{t_B - t_A}$

$\Delta t$  = time between point A and the end of the storm,  $t_f - t_A$

$\beta$  = slope of the baseflow separation line,

$t_A$  = elapsed time since the midnight preceding the start of the storm,

and

$\alpha$  = displacement between the baseflow reference line and the baseflow separation line for the storm event.

The above equation may be solved for the discharge rate and time of occurrence of the end of the storm to yield the following equations:

$$t_f = (q_A - \gamma \cdot t_A) - \alpha / (\beta - \gamma) \quad (3)$$

$$q_f = (\beta \cdot (q_A - \gamma \cdot t_A) - \alpha \cdot \gamma) / (\beta - \gamma) \quad (4)$$

where

$t_f$  = time of end of storm, and

$q_f$  = final discharge rate (end of storm).

To test for the end of a storm,  $t_f$  is compared with  $t_B$  in Fig. 3. If  $t_f > t_B$ , the storm is still in progress and the runoff summation continues.

If  $t_f \leq t_B$ , the storm event is over for computation purposes. In the latter case, the total flow volume between point A and the storm end is added to the storm total, and the computed end point of the storm ( $q_f, t_f$ ) is substituted into the data set for the point A values.

At this point, the baseflow and the total runoff during the storm are calculated and their difference is computed as the storm runoff for the event. If this storm runoff is less than 0.001 inch for the

basin, a brief summary of the event is printed, giving the starting point for the rise in flow. For example, points 9, 10, and 11 of Fig. 2 could fall into this category. Then the total runoff for the event is added to the baseflow total, and the program returns to non-storm event processing with variables modified as though the rise had not occurred.

If storm runoff exceeds 0.001 inch, the storm period hydrograph is separated into three components. They are:

1. The quantity of baseflow accumulated during the storm.
2. The quantity of stormflow accumulated before the maximum peak flow occurs.
3. The quantity of stormflow after the maximum peak.

When a storm event ends, an output summary is printed, and the program returns to processing the next sequence of flow data points. The original Coweeta program did not retain flow summary information once it had been used to generate printed and punched card output. We modified the program so it keeps running sums of total flow, stormflow, and delayed flow components for output at the end of each month (see Appendix III, Section A for an example). To achieve this capability we changed the program to allow it to stop processing data in the middle of a storm (if the end of a record period occurred), and generate printed and punched output. Thus the input for any record period contains enough information to allow computations to begin in the middle of a storm event. This feature is most useful when records are processed for fixed intervals, such as one calendar month.

### III. THE SNYDER AND CURLIN HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PACKAGE

#### Concept

The Snyder and Curlin hydrograph analysis package uses rainfall data to define storm events and then separates stormflow from baseflow by projecting a baseflow recession curve during the storm event. The method is fully described by Snyder and Curlin (1969). Fig. 4 shows the major features of the separation method. Since the storm hydrograph duration is estimated from rainfall records, the projected baseflow recession curve will generally lie below the actual hydrograph at the end of the storm ( $t_f$ ). At that point ( $t_f$ ), the Snyder and Curlin method assumes that a storm runoff "tail" may be defined by extending recession curves for both the baseflow and the actual flow. The volume of the hydrograph "tail" is estimated by integrating the difference between the two curves from the storm endpoint ( $t_f$ ) to infinity. The stormflow volume is thus represented by the area between the observed hydrograph and the baseflow recession curve, plus the volume of the storm runoff "tail".

#### Storm Event Definition

A storm event begins when the accumulated volume of rainfall exceeds certain determined minima as shown in Fig. 5 (Snyder and Curlin, 1969). The beginning time ( $t_s$ ) of the storm event is recorded as the first interval where rainfall begins, and the end time of the storm rainfall ( $t_e$ ) is recorded as the last interval at which the slope of the accumulated rainfall exceeds a lower decision line. In practice, this can lead to problems when a very heavy rainfall occurs and is followed by

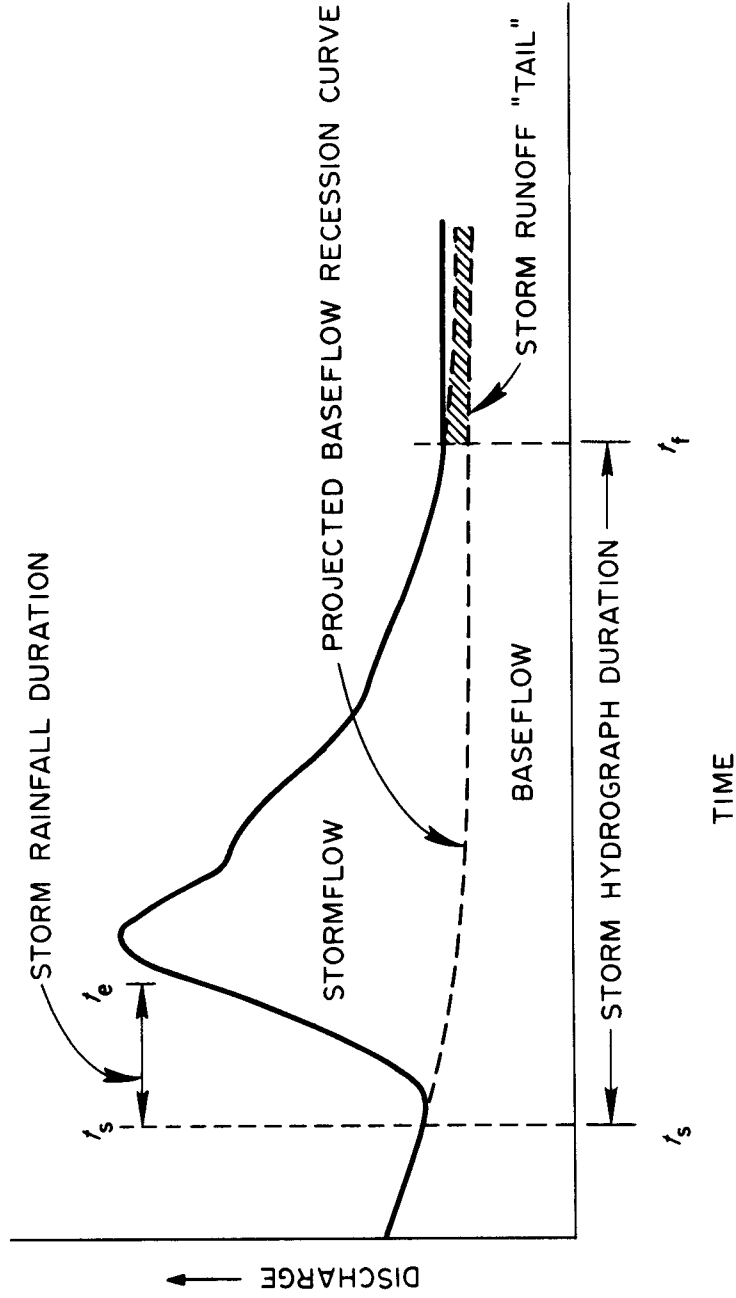


Fig. 4. An idealized example of stormflow separation from an observed hydrograph with the Snyder and Curlin Method.





showers. In that case, an excessive storm duration will result. The storm hydrograph duration is calculated from storm rainfall duration by the relationships shown in Table 1. Baseflow volume for a storm event is the integrated baseflow volume from the start of the event ( $t_s$ ). If another storm event occurs before the endpoint of the previous storm hydrograph is reached ( $t_f$ ), a recession curve for the combined storm-flow and baseflow curve is projected forward in time to allow computation of stormflow and baseflow volumes for the first storm. This combined recession flow rate is subtracted from the total hydrograph to determine storm runoff for the second storm. The same procedure can be followed for multiple overlapping storm hydrographs. It should be noted, however, that when storm hydrographs overlap, only the last storm hydrograph is assumed to have a "tail". Baseflow for the second storm is assumed to begin at the end of the first storm. A representative example of overlapping storm hydrographs is sketched in Fig. 6.

#### Non-Storm Event Definition

Baseflow volume between the end of the storm hydrograph of one storm ( $t_N(1)$ ) and the beginning of a second storm ( $t_S(2)$ ) is accumulated by the program. However, volume of the "tail" of the preceding storm hydrograph is subtracted out of the baseflow volume which immediately follows that storm.

#### Program Descriptions

The following is a detailed description of the four Fortran programs which are a part of the hydrograph analysis package. This package was

Table 1. Relationships between duration of storm rainfall and storm hydrographs.

Upper Limit on Storm Duration (T) (Hours)	Storm Hydrograph Duration (H) (Hours)
1	$6+T-0.083$
4	$24+T-0.083$
16	$96+T-0.083$
64	$384+T-0.083$
$T>64$	$7T-0.083$

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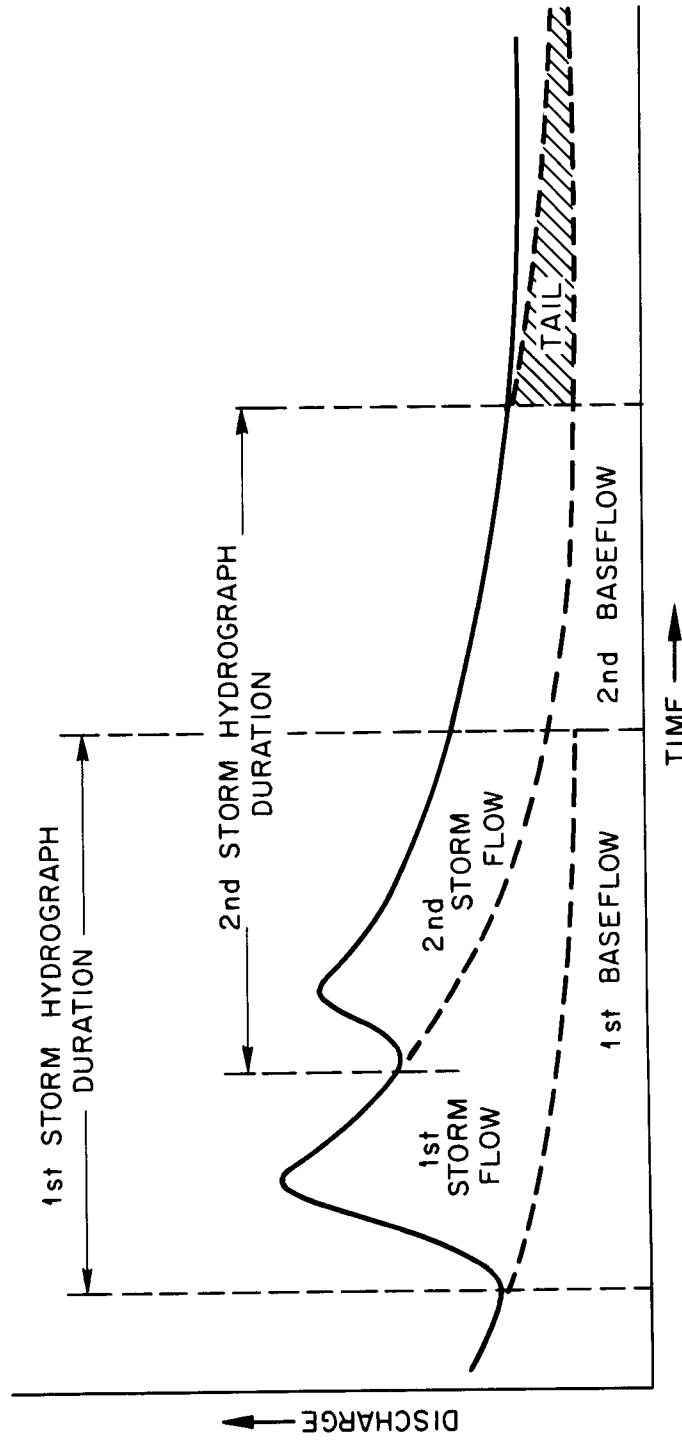


Fig. 6. Hypothetical overlapping storm hydrograph analysis using the method of Snyder and Curlin.

originally designed to carry out an analysis of one month's data of rainfall and streamflow on Walker Branch Watershed.

Raw data are in the form of rain gauge and stage height observations. Many computations are done to check and reduce these readings. In addition, the reduced data are accumulated, summarized and tabulated by individual programs. A description of the four programs follows, and Fig. 7 shows a schematic diagram of the linkages between programs.

### Reduce

Reduce is the first program of the hydrograph analysis package. Input consists of cumulative rain gauge data for one month, which is read from either cards or a tape. The data are converted to 5-minute rainfall totals, then listed in an easily read format, noting any missing records. Identical readings of consecutive time periods are discarded, and the amount of rain and time during periods of change are tabulated. Punched output consists of the reduced rain and time data. Reduce must be run for each month, and two months of reduced rain data are used by the next step, the storm definition program.

### Storm definition

The storm definition program uses the algorithm shown earlier in Fig. 5 to calculate the occurrence of storms at each rain gauge. Input consists of reduced rain gauge data for the month to be processed and the following month. Two months of rain data must be used in order to evaluate any storm which begins in one month but does not end until the next month. The begin times, end times, and amount of rain for each storm and for each rain gauge is first determined. Composite

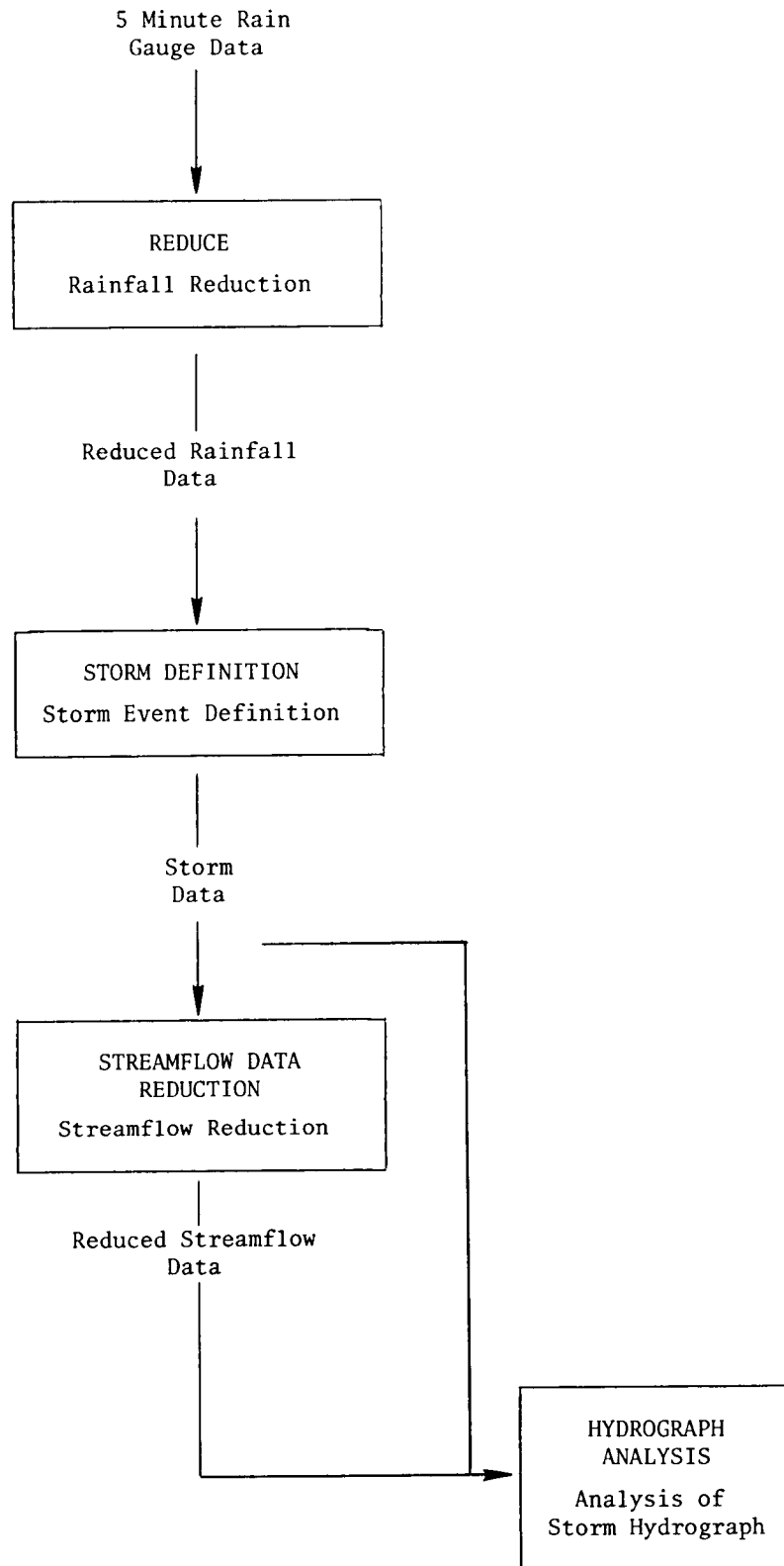


Fig. 7. A schematic diagram of the linkages between programs in the Snyder and Curlin hydrograph analysis.

begin and end times for each storm are then calculated for each branch and for the entire watershed. The composite times are chosen such that a storm at any gauge represents a storm for the watershed area considered. Output consists of extensive tables including information such as the number and dates of the storms, begin and end times of each storm, and amount of precipitation of each storm. The frequency of occurrence of storms is also ranked according to the amount of precipitation.

#### Streamflow data reduction

The streamflow data reduction program uses stream height (stage) values at five-minute time intervals. The stage heights are then converted to flow rates. The begin and end time for each storm are used as the basis for retaining average streamflow values at 160-minute intervals during non-storm periods and at 5-minute intervals during storm periods. Reduction is done for each branch separately.

Tables of daily flows, weekly flows, maximum and minimum flow readings for each storm and each branch, and the total volume for each storm are printed by the program. The daily flows are also put into frequency classes. Punched output consists of cards containing the reduced time and streamflow values.

#### Hydrograph analysis

This is the final program of the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package. Storm begin and end times generated by the storm definition program and streamflow data from the streamflow reduction program are both used by this program. To explain the procedure used in the hydrograph analysis, the time and streamflow points shown in Fig. 8 will be used as a hypothetical data set.

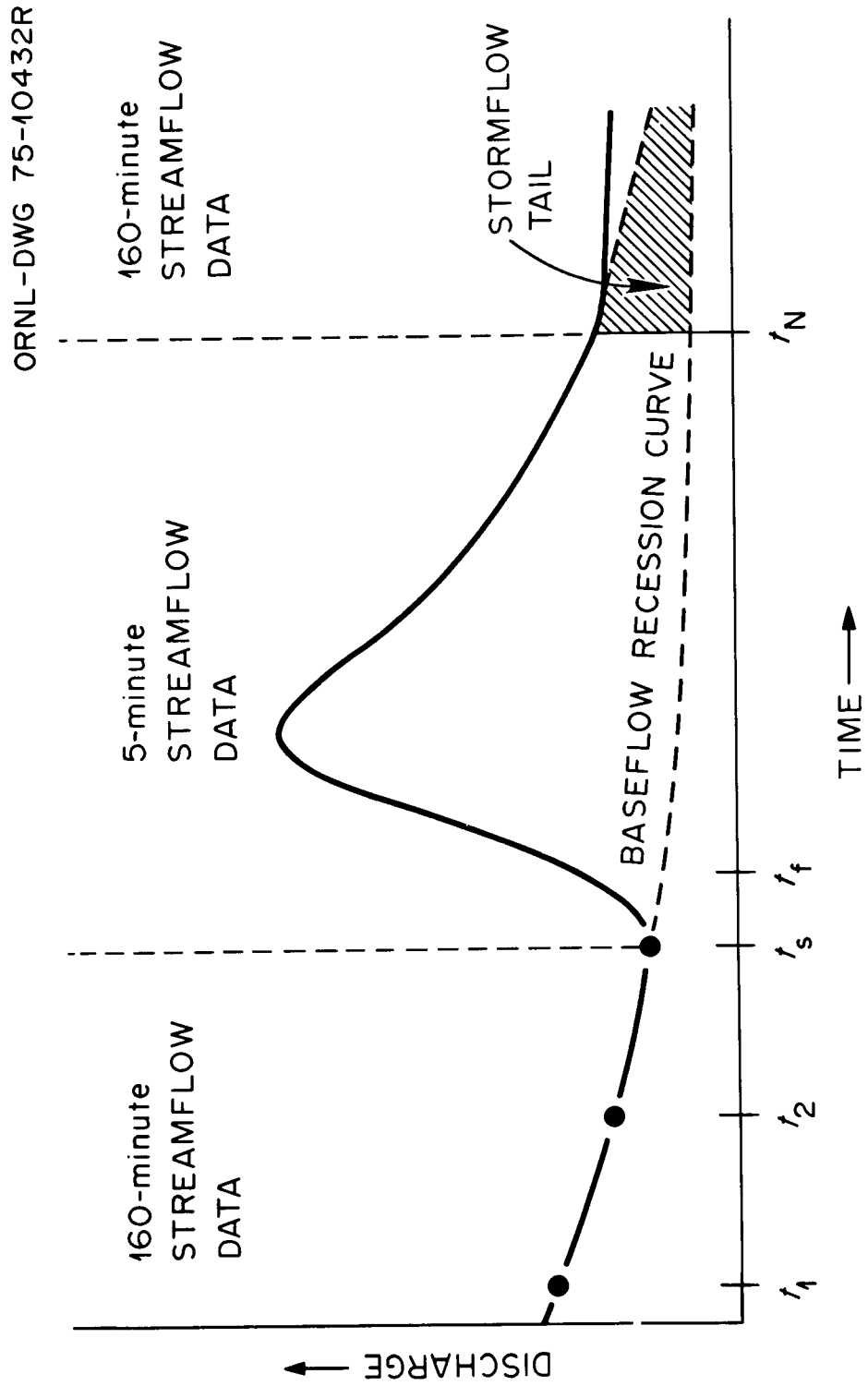


Fig. 8. Schematic illustration of Hydrograph components determined by the Snyder and Curlin method.

Starting at the beginning of the month, baseflow volumes are summed until the first storm begin time,  $t_s$ , is encountered. Next, the baseflow recession curve is approximated by finding two times  $t_1$  and  $t_2$  prior to  $t_s$  such that  $q_1 > q_2 > q_s$  (where  $q_s$  is the streamflow at  $t_s$ ) and then solving

$$q = ae^{-bT^m} \quad (5)$$

where

$$T = \frac{t-t_1}{t_2-t_1}, \quad (6)$$

$$a = q_1(q_2/q_1) \quad , \text{ and} \quad (7)$$

$$m = \frac{\log \frac{\log(q_s/q_1)}{\log(q_2/q_1)}}{\log t_s} \quad . \quad (8)$$

The length of the storm hydrograph,  $t_N - t_s$ , is determined from the criteria given in Table 1, presented in an earlier section of the report. For example, in Fig. 8, assume  $t_f - t_s$  is fifty minutes; then the length of the storm hydrograph will be six hours and forty-five minutes. Numerical integration is performed from  $t_s$  to  $t_N$  to find the storm runoff volume, which is represented by the area between the baseflow recession curve and the measured streamflow. Fig. 9 shows the computation performed to find the area between data points  $t_i$  and  $t_j$ . The stormflow "tail", which is also included in the storm runoff volume is calculated by assuming that  $t_N$  is zero time and integrating the resulting formulation of equation (5) from  $t_N$  to infinity.

Complex storms can occur if a storm begin time occurs before the end of the preceding storm hydrograph. If this occurs, a recession



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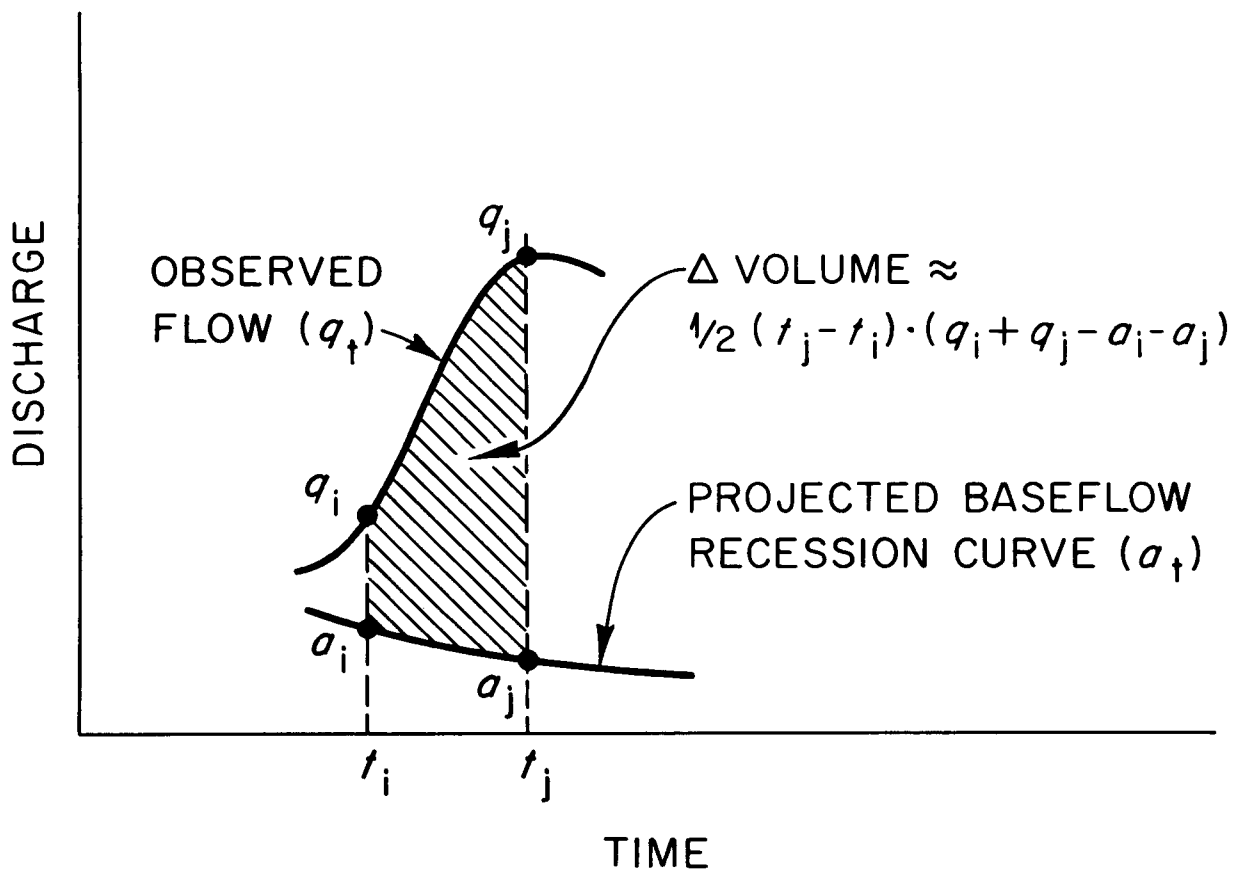


Fig. 9. An illustration of the computation of stormflow volume.

curve is projected for the first storm beginning at the starting time of the second storm ( $t_s(2)$ ) and continuing to infinity. The volume of storm runoff of the second storm is again the area between the actual hydrograph and the recession curve beginning at  $t_s(2)$ .

After a storm event, the flow volumes for the storm are retained, and the program returns to summing up non-storm baseflow until the next storm begins. Once one month's data for one drainage area is completed, the program begins execution for a second drainage area; the program is set up to treat the East and West Branches of Walker Branch Watershed. A final summary table containing baseflow and stormflow for each branch and for the total watershed is printed after analysis has been completed for both of the branches.

#### IV. APPLICATION OF PROGRAM TO WALKER BRANCH WATERSHED

Both the Coweeta hydrograph analysis program and the Snyder and Curlin hydrograph analysis package were applied to Walker Branch Watershed, a 97.5 ha oak-hickory forested watershed on the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration Oak Ridge Reservation in East Tennessee. The watershed is divided into two drainage areas, the East and the West Branch. An analysis was made of runoff for both branches during November and December, 1973. The data consisted of five-minute readings from five rain gauges, located throughout the watershed, and of five-minute stage height values from two stage height recorders, one for each branch.

The Coweeta program only required the use of the stage-height data. No fixed interval of time has to be used with this program, but the

five-minute data were used in order to minimize rounding and interpolation errors. Analysis of data for one month for both branches required approximately fifteen seconds of CPU time to execute and used approximately 120,000 bytes of core storage on an IBM 360/91 computer. The cost for processing data for one month on the ORNL computing system was about \$2.50. The total assembly and turnaround time was about one half day.

As shown in Fig. 7, the Snyder and Curlin package uses both five-minute rain gauge (for two months) and stream height data. In addition, the reduce, storm definition, and streamflow reduction programs generate output data which must be used as input for at least one other program of the package. The approximate CPU time required to run the package for one month's data on an IBM 360/91 is one minute with the space required for Reduce, Storm Definition, Streamflow Reduction, and the Hydrograph Analysis being 60,000, 280,000, 115,000, and 160,000 bytes of core storage, respectively. The total cost to run the package is approximately \$25.00 on the ORNL system and the assembly and turnaround time required is two days, since each program requires about one-half day.

Tables 2 and 3 summarize the output for the two months, November and December for both programs. Totals are given in terms of the East Branch, the West Branch, and a weighted total of the two for the entire watershed. A more detailed listing of the output for the December runs is included in Appendix B, Section 3.

Table 2. Hydrograph Analysis results for November, 1973, for Walker Branch Watershed

Branch	Coweeta				Snyder and Curlin			
	Number of Storms	Storm (in.)	Runoff Base (in.)	Percent Storm Runoff of Total	Number of Storms	Storm (in.)	Runoff Base (in.)	Percent Storm Runoff of Total
EAST	1	4.178	0.609	87	3	4.670	0.115	98
WEST	3	4.533	1.781	72	3	5.208	1.091	83
TOTAL	3	4.318	1.071	80	3	4.882	0.496	91

Table 3. Hydrograph Analysis results for December, 1973, for Walker Branch Watershed

Branch	Coweeta				Snyder and Curlin			
	Number of Storms	Storm (in.)	Runoff Base (in.)	Percent Storm Runoff of Total	Number of Storms	Storm (in.)	Runoff Base (in.)	Percent Storm Runoff of Total
EAST	6	3.694	2.475	59	4	4.948	1.228	80
WEST	7	4.000	4.613	45	4	5.480	3.077	64
TOTAL	8	3.815	3.318	52	4	5.157	1.957	72

### Discussion of Results

The final selection of a preferred method for hydrograph separation must be subjective, and based upon the needs of the user. Thus, even though there are significant differences between the results given in Tables 2 and 3, it is not possible to select a method exclusively on the basis of these data. Examination of observed flows suggests that the results produced by the Snyder and Curlin package more nearly correspond to a subjective determination of base- and storm-flow. However, one must recognize that selection of a different hydrograph test slope parameter ( $\beta$ ) in the Coweeta program would bring the results of the two methods into much closer agreement. Thus, other criteria must be examined before one of the two methods is recommended. One other criterion is the accuracy with which total flow is determined. In Tables 2 and 3, the Coweeta method is the most accurate. This is because 5-minute flows were used instead of the longer term averages employed by the Snyder and Curlin method. However, the maximum errors are negligible compared to normal errors in flow measurement.

The Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program has a definite advantage over the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package in terms of ease of application and cost. Because the Snyder and Curlin package consists of four separate programs which must be executed sequentially, it takes about four times as long to process one month's data as the Coweeta program. In addition, the user must shuffle and reshuffle output data from one program of the Snyder and Curlin package to put it in the correct form for the next step. On the other hand, the Coweeta program only requires one simple input data set.

If the user needs to run a hydrograph analysis program on a series of different watersheds, the Coweeta Program is more adaptable to different input data. The time intervals used by the Coweeta Program are user specified and the units of the streamflow data are easily adjusted. The entire Snyder and Curlin Package was specifically written for Walker Branch Watershed; changes in the data form would require reprogramming of at least two of the four programs. This package is also highly dependent on five-minute intervals of both rainfall and streamfall data.

Output from the Snyder and Curlin Package contains more detail than the output of the Coweeta Program, especially in the areas of rainfall and streamflow analysis. The Reduce, Storm Definition, and Streamflow Reduction programs tabulate precipitation for each storm, daily, weekly, and total flows, maximum and minimum flow readings for each storm and classify the storms and the daily flows. In addition, the Hydrograph Analysis program calculates rainfall intake and excess for each five-minute period during the storm. Both the Coweeta Program and the Snyder and Curlin Package print out the same data concerning the hydrograph analysis. The Coweeta program output contains additional information concerning the peak flow rate and time of occurrence for each storm. Many of the functions other than hydrograph analysis performed by the Snyder and Curlin Package are produced by separate and independent programs available at Coweeta.

Both methods are reliable in reproducing total flow volume. Table 4 lists the experimental and calculated total streamflow values for November and December for both branches. All calculated values are within one percent of the data input values. Tables 5 and 6 include the Coweeta Program and Snyder and Curlin Package results for particular

Table 4. Comparison of Total Calculated Streamflow and Observed Values

Total Streamflow (Inches)				
	NOV		DEC	
	East	West	East	West
Experimental	4.787	6.315	6.174	8.615
Coweeta	4.787	6.314	6.169	8.613
Snyder and Curlin	4.785	6.299	6.176	8.557



Table 5. Comparisons of Individual Storm Analysis with the Coweeta and Snyder and Curlin Programs for November, 1973

November								
East Branch					West Branch			
	Date	Duration (hrs)	Runoff (in.)		Date	Duration	Runoff (in.)	
			Storm	Base			Storm	Base
Coweeta	11/5	†			11/5	3	0.001	.006
	11/21	†			11/21	11	0.009	.023
	11/26	77	4.178	.312	11/26	106	4.522	.636
Snyder and Curlin	11/5	3	0.005	.004	11/5	3	0.006	.048
	11/21	5	0.045	.013	11/21	5	0.045	.172
	11/26	41	4.620	.014	11/26	41	5.157	.031

† Storm runoff volumes less than 0.001 inch on these dates.

Table 6. Comparison of Individual Storm Analyses with the Coweeta and Snyder and Curlin Programs for December, 1973

December								
East Branch					West Branch			
	Date	Duration (hrs)	Runoff (in.)		Date	Duration	Runoff (in.)	
			Storm	Base			Storm	Base
Coweeta	12/4	†			12/4	4	0.001	.017
						13	0.021	.062
	12/13	57	0.311	.175	12/13	66	0.382	.371
	12/20	46	0.103	.172	12/20	61	0.122	.368
	12/25	77	3.246	.423	12/25	95	3.452	.836
	12/29	7	0.006	.049	12/29	5	0.004	.065
	12/31	5	0.001	.031	12/31	13	0.018	0.148
		12	0.027	.085				
Snyder and Curlin	12/4	9	0.138	.073	12/4	9	0.200	.331
	12/13	3	0.311	.018	12/13	3	0.313	.067
	12/20	11	0.433	.136	12/20	10	0.442	.370
	12/27	102	4.065	.215	12/27	100	4.524	.557

† Storm runoff volumes less than 0.001 inch on this date.

storms during November and December, 1973. Since the Snyder and Curlin method assumes that the baseflow rate decreases throughout a storm and the Coweeta method assumes that baseflow rate increases during a storm, the Snyder and Curlin Package gives consistently higher storm runoff. This is true even though during both these months the Coweeta storm hydrographs were longer in duration than the Snyder and Curlin hydrographs.

The number of storms varies between the methods also. The Coweeta method disregards storms with less than 0.001 inch of storm runoff, so it does not include some of the storms included by the Snyder and Curlin Package. For example, on November 5, the Snyder and Curlin Package records a storm with .005 inches of storm runoff and .004 inches of base runoff, lasting a little over three hours. The Coweeta program, however, does not call it a storm, but does indicate that at two times (2:30 and at 5:15) the slope of the hydrograph exceeded the baseflow separation slope parameter ( $0.05 \text{ csm/mi}^2$  per hour).

Differences in the number of storms also indicates the ability of the methods to separate storms. In December the Coweeta Program indicates many more storms than the Snyder and Curlin Package. On December 25, 29, and 31, the Coweeta Program indicated three different storms on the west branch and four different storms on the east branch; whereas, the Snyder and Curlin Package only records one long storm beginning on the 27th for both branches. It appears that some modification of the Snyder and Curlin storm definition criteria are needed to make the results more realistic in terms of real events.

### Conclusions and Recommendations

Considering ease of application, cost of processing, and usefulness of information, we recommend the Coweeta program documented in this report for hydrograph separation. Compared to the Snyder and Curlin program, it is easier to adapt and set up, it is faster and less costly, and its results are reliable. The Snyder and Curlin Package does include more information on rainfall and streamflow, however the extra output is of limited value for most hydrograph separation studies.

One of the major potential uses of the hydrograph analysis methods we have discussed in this report is in regional assessment. It is known that the conversion from rural to urban or industrial land use produces increased localized flood flows, and generally increases the ratio of surface runoff to total flow (Water Resources Council, 1968, p. 3-3-4). At the regional scale, the increased fraction of surface runoff is important because of the degradation in the levels of non-point source water quality constituents that accompanies such a change. We anticipate that the Coweeta program will be useful as an aid in developing general quantitative relationships between changes in land use and the associated changes in surface runoff yield and water quality degradation.

## V. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX I

FORTRAN IV LISTING OF THE COWEETA HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PROGRAM  
AND THE SNYDER AND CURLIN HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PACKAGE

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Section A

Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program

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COMPIER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=6C,SIZE=000CK,
SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NCDECK,ICPE,MAP,NCEFIT,NOID,NCXREF
C *****SFS001
C *SFS002
C COMPUTATION OF STORMFLOW DISCHARGE *SFS003
C FOR COWEETA HYDROLOGIC LAB. FRANKLIN,N.C. *SFS004
C *SFS005
C INPUT IS TIME-CSM COORDINATES FROM DISCHARGE INTEGRATION PROGRAM.*SFS006
C *SFS007
C *SFS007A
C BRYANT CUNNINGHAM *SFS008
C *****SFS008
ISN 0002 DIMENSION FTH(8),RTM(8),RC(8),I(8930,2),C(8930,2),RT(8),AREAID(8)
ISN 0003 DIMENSION BFLOW1(20,2),BASFLC(2),ESBSWF(2C),PBSFLO(2),TBSNSP(2),
* FRCNT(2),TCTFLO(2),HT(2),HC(2)
ISN 0004 DIMENSION NSTH(2),KBEG(2C,2),KDUR(2C,2),K1IM(20,2),FACT(2)
ISN 0005 DATA BFLOW1/40*0./,BASFLC/2*0./,BASWFI/0./,KBEG/40*0./,
*PBSFLO/2*0./,TBSNSP/2*0./,FBWPLO/C./,TCTFLO/2*0./,TOPLCW/0./
ISN 0006 REAL BSPT(20,2)/40*0./,VSRV(20,2)/40*C./,VSRW(20)/20*0./
* ,BSFW(2C)/20*0./,VSRSUM(2)/2*0./,VEFSUM(2)/2*0./,VSRWSM/0./,
* ESPWSM/0./
ISN 0007 LOGICAL DATE,TIMEL,AGAIN
ISN 0008 DATA AGAIN/.FALSE./,IB/1/
ISN 0009 LOGICAL ONE,TWC
ISN 0010 INTEGER DAY,CNO,DOW,TIME,HYDRT
ISN 0011 DIMENSION AREA(2),HBGNN(2),HYDFT(2),IX(2),IEND(2)
ISN 0012 DATA AREA/146.,95./,NMCR/0/
ISN 0013 KWS=0.0
ISN 0014 FUDGE=.0001 SFS011
ISN 0015 PGK=12./(640.*43560.) SFS012
ISN 0016 ID=0 SFS013
C SFS014
C *****SFS015
C READ AREA ID AND SLOPE PARAMETER... *SFS016
C *SFS017
C *SFS018
C *****SFS019
ISN 0017 READ(5,911) AREAID,BETA
ISN 0018 911 FORMAT(BA4,F8.6)
ISN 0019 IEND(1)=0
ISN 0020 IEND(2)=C
ISN 0021 ZZ=.0C SFS022
ISN 0022 BETA = BETA + ZZ SFS023
ISN 0023 IBETA=BETA*10000.+5 SFS024
C *****SFS027
C *SFS028
C ZERO STORM PARAMETERS .. *SFS029
C *SFS030
C *****SFS031
ISN 0024 900 DO 31 K=1,2C
ISN 0025 VSRW(K)=C.0
ISN 0026 31 BSFW(K)=0.0
ISN 0027 DO 32 K=1,2
ISN 0028 BASFLO(K)=0.0
ISN 0029 PBSFLO(K)=0.0
ISN 0030 TBSNSP(K)=C.0
ISN 0031 VSRSUM(K)=C.0
ISN 0032 VSRW(K)=0.0
ISN 0033 TCTFLO(K)=C.0
ISN 0034 DO 3C J=1,20
ISN 0035 BFLOW1(J,K)=0.0
ISN 0036 KBEG(J,K)=0
ISN 0037 BSPT(J,K)=C.0
ISN 0038 VSRV(J,K)=0.0
ISN 0039 30 CONTINUE
ISN 0040 32 CONTINUE
ISN 0041 32 BSFWSM=0.0
ISN 0042 FBWPLO=0.0
ISN 0043 BASWFI=0.0
ISN 0044 TOPLCW=0.0
ISN 0045 VSRWSM=0.0
ISN 0046 901 IEVSM=0 SFS032
ISN 0047 NPO = 0 SFS037
ISN 0048 KFO = C SFS038
ISN 0049 NEVENT=0 SFS039
ISN 0050 NLINE=50 SFS040
ISN 0051 BFLOW=0. SFS041
ISN 0052 KK=0 SFS042
ISN 0053 EFSUM=0. SFS043
ISN 0054 BPSUM=0. SFS044
ISN 0055 IK=0 SFS045
ISN 0056 NPAGE=1 SFS046
ISN 0057 INMTHS=0 SFS047
ISN 0058 INDAYS=0 SFS048
ISN 0059 IOTINS=0 SFS049

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ISN 0060      IOTDS=0                      SFS050
ISN 0061      IPKT=0                      SFS051
ISN 0062      BPLOS=C.                    SFS052
ISN 0063      PKFLOW=0                    SFS053
ISN 0064      CP=0.                       SFS054
ISN 0065      V=0.                       SFS055
ISN 0066      A1=0.                      SFS056
ISN 0067      INDAY=C                     SFS057
ISN 0068      IOTIN=0                    SFS058
ISN 0069      DUR=0.                     SFS059
ISN 0070      IOTD=0                     SFS060
ISN 0071      BEGFLO=0.                  SFS061
ISN 0072      QP=0.                      SFS062
ISN 0073      IF (AGAIN) GO TO 16
ISN 0075      IF (IE.EQ.2) GO TO 615
C *****SFS063
C *****SFS064
C THIS SEGMENT READS ONE MONTH OF M.I.-CSM DATA INTO CORE *SFS065
C *****SFS066
C *****SFS067
C *****SFS068
ISN 0077      CONST=4.43*2.5**2.449
C$$$$$IEND IS A VARIABLE WHICH DETERMINES IF THE MONTH STARTS DURING A STORM
C***** OR IF IT ENDS DURING A STORM IT IS SET TO 1
ISN 0078      READ (5,500) RMC,KYE,IEND,NMO,HBGNN
ISN 0079      READ (5,500) HC (1),HT (1),HC (2),HT (2)
ISN 0080      500 FORMAT (5I5,2F5.2)
ISN 0081      550 FORMAT (4F10.0)
ISN 0082      5 READ (1,501) IMT, IDT, IYR, ITIME, HYDRT
ISN 0083      WRITE (6,501) IMT, IDT, IYR, ITIME, HYDRT
ISN 0084      501 FORMAT (2I,3I2,I4,10X,2I4)
ISN 0085      IF (IYR.NE.KYR) GO TO 120C
ISN 0087      IF (IMT.EQ.RMC) GO TO 10
ISN 0089      GO TO 5
ISN 0090      10 IHR=ITIME/100
ISN 0091      DO 15 IB=1,2
ISN 0092      15 IX (IB)=HYDRT (IB)
ISN 0093      16 INC=1
ISN 0094      25 DO 20 IB=1,2
ISN 0095      IF (IX (IB).LT.200.AND.HYDRT (IB).GT.800) HEGNN (IB)=HBGNN (IB)-1.
ISN 0097      IF (IX (IE).GT.700.AND.HYDRT (IB).LT.300) HBGNN (IB)=HBGNN (IB)+1
ISN 0099      IX (IB)=HYDRT (IB)
ISN 0100      HGT=HYDRT (IB)*1.0E-3+HBGNN (IB)
ISN 0101      IF (HGT.GT.2.5) GO TO 2210
ISN 0103      DUM=4.43*HGT**2.449
ISN 0104      GO TO 2220
ISN 0105      2210 DUM=CONST+66.8*(HGT-2.5)**1.47
ISN 0106      2220 C (INC, IB) = 640.*DUM/AREA (IB)
ISN 0107      T (INC, IB) = (ITIME-IHR*100)/60. + IHR
ISN 0108      IF (T (INC, IE) .EQ. 0.) T (INC, IB)=24.0C
ISN 0110      20 CONTINUE
ISN 0111      READ (1,501,END=24) IMT, IDT, IYR, ITIME, HYDRT
ISN 0112      INC=INC+1
ISN 0113      IHR=ITIME/100
ISN 0114      IF (IMT.EQ.RMC) GO TO 25
ISN 0116      IF (ITIME.EQ.0) GO TO 25
ISN 0118      24 CONTINUE
ISN 0119      NMO=NMOE+1
ISN 0120      IB=1
ISN 0121      AGAIN=.FALSE.
C *****SFS089
C *****SFS090
C EXIT HERE TO NEXT PROGRAM SEGMENT *SFS091
C *****SFS092
C *****SFS093
C *****SFS094
C *****SFS095
C *****SFS096
ISN 0122      615 ICTDAY=1
ISN 0123      NDP=INC-1
ISN 0124      IF (KMO.EQ.12) NDP=INC
ISN 0126      I=2
ISN 0127      GO TO 10C
ISN 0128      616 CONTINUE
ISN 0129      IF (IEVSW-1) 617,154,210
ISN 0130      617 IF ((C (I, IB) -C (I-1, IB)) / (T (I, IE) -T (I-1, IB)) -BETA-FUDGE)
+100,10C,20C
C *****SFS101
C *****SFS102
C *****SFS103
C *****SFS104
C *****SFS105
ISN 0131      100 BPSUM=0. SFS106
ISN 0132      EPSUM=0. SFS107
ISN 0133      DUR=0. SFS108
ISN 0134      IEVSW=1 SFS109
ISN 0135      TITR=T (I-1, IB)
ISN 0136      INMTH=KMO SFS111

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ISN 0225          GO TO 72                                SPS195
ISN 0226          71 A2=(EFSUM+FLSUM)*PGK                SPS196
ISN 0227          IK=0                                    SPS198
ISN 0228          KK=0                                    SPS199
ISN 0229          EFSUM=C.                                SFS200
ISN 0230          IFND(IE)=0
ISN 0231          GO TO 803
ISN 0232          72 NLINE=NLINE+1                        SPS201
ISN 0233          BFSUM=EFSUM+FLSUM                     SPS202
ISN 0234          EFSUM=EFSUM+FLSUM                     SPS203
ISN 0235          DUR=DUR+DURS                           SPS204
ISN 0236          TITR=TF                                SPS205
ISN 0237          IEVSM=1                                SPS206
ISN 0238          GO TO 151
ISN 0239          272 NEVENT=NEVENT+1                    SPS207
ISN 0240          ISTM=NEVENT                             SPS208
ISN 0241          CFP=BFICS+PETA*DURS                    SPS209
ISN 0242          A1B=1800.*(BFICS+CFP)*D RS*PGK        SPS210
ISN 0243          KSMC=KMO                                SPS211
C                *****SFS212
C                *SPS213
C                EVENT AND BETWEEN EVENT OUTPUT PROGRAM SEGMENT *SPS214
C                *SPS215
C                *****SFS216
ISN 0244          164 IF(NLINE-5C) 185, 187, 187         SPS217
ISN 0245          187 CALL HEADER(NPAGE,NLINE,KYR,BETA,AREALD,IE)
ISN 0246          185 IOTINS=ITMIL(TIMINS)                SPS219
ISN 0247          IOTDS=ITMIL(DURS)                      SPS220
ISN 0248          IPKT=ITMIL(FRTIME)                     SPS221
ISN 0249          A1=1800.*(BFIOS+CF)*DURS*PGK          SPS222
ISN 0250          V=PLSUM*PGK-A1                         SPS223
ISN 0251          IF(V.EQ.0.)GO TO 1101                  SPS224
ISN 0253          1101 CONTINUE                           SPS225
ISN 0254          165 IOTIN=ITMIL(TIMIN)                 SPS226
ISN 0255          IOTD=ITMIL(DCR)                       SPS227
ISN 0256          PC7=BFSUM*FGK
ISN 0257          1901 IBETA=BETA*10000.+ .5             SPS229
ISN 0258          BFLO=BFIOW*FGK-A1B                    SPS230
ISN 0259          AFLO=V-BFIC                            SPS231
ISN 0260          NPO=AFIO*10000.+ .5                   SPS232
ISN 0261          KFC=BFIC*10000.+ .5                   SPS233
C                *****SFS234
C                *SPS235
C                PRINT ROUTINE ****                      *SPS236
C                *SPS237
C                *****SFS238
ISN 0262          1900 WRITE(6,170) INMTH,INDAY,IOTIN,IOTE,BEGFLO,QF,PC7,BFLO
ISN 0263          170 FORMAT(1H ,6X,2I4,I6,I9,17X,P8.2,18X,P8.2,19X,P8.3,P14.4) SPS240
ISN 0264          WRITE(6,186) NEVENT,INMTHS,INDAYS,IOTINS,ICTDS,IPKT,BFLOS,PKFLOW, SPS241
ISN 0265          186 FORMAT(1H ,I3,3X,2I4,I6,I9,2X,I8,5X,F10.2,2X,F10.2,3X, SPS243
ISN 0266          *F10.3,4X,F10.3,P14.4)                  SPS244
ISN 0267          NLINE=NLINE+2                          SPS245
ISN 0268          KBEG(ISTM,IB)=INDAYS
ISN 0269          KDUR(ISTM,IB)=DURS
ISN 0270          NSTH(IE)=ISTM
ISN 0271          KTIM(ISTM,IB)=TIMINS
ISN 0272          BSPT(ISTM,IB)=A1
ISN 0273          BFLOW1(ISTM,IB)=FO7
ISN 0274          BASPFO(IE)=BASPFO(IE)+BFICW1(ISTM,IE)+ESPI(ISTM,IE)
ISN 0275          PACT(IE)=AFEA(IE)/241.0
ISN 0276          TBSNSP(IE)=TBSNSP(IE)+BFICW1(ISTM,IE)
ISN 0277          VSR1(ISTM,IE)=V
ISN 0278          VRSUM(IE)=VRSUM(IE)+V
ISN 0279          VBSUM(IE)=VBSUM(IE)+BSPT(ISTM,IE)
ISN 0280          VRSUM=VRSUM+V*PACT(IE)
ISN 0281          BSFWSM=BSFWSM+BSPT(ISTM,IE)*PACT(IE)
C                *****SFS246
C                *SPS247
C                PUNCH ROUTINE ****                      *SPS248
C                *****SFS249
C                *SPS250
ISN 0281          IP(IE=1) GO TO 776
ISN 0283          GO TO 100                                SPS281
C                *****SFS282
C                *SPS283
C                END OF EVENT OUTPUT PROGRAM SEGMENT    *SPS284
C                *SPS285
C                END OF MONTH PROGRAM SEGMENT           *SPS286
C                *SPS287
C                *****SFS288
C                *SPS289
ISN 0284          902 KK=1
ISN 0285          WRITE(6,900)
ISN 0286          9000 FORMAT('0','STCRH CONTINUES PAST END OF MONTH')
ISN 0287          DURS=DURS+T(I-1,IB)-TITES
ISN 0288          PL=PLSUM                                SPS290
ISN 0289          CPA=BFIOS+PETA*DURS                    SPS291

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ISN 0290      DF=180C.*(EFLOS+CFA)*DURS*FGK
ISN 0291      QPF=FL*FGK-IF
ISN 0292      CFP=BFLOS+BETA*DRS
ISN 0293      DF1=1800.*(BFLOS+CFP)*DRS*FGK
ISN 0294      BFL=BFLOW*FGK-DF1
ISN 0295      AFL=QPF-BFI
ISN 0296      WFI=AFL*10COC.*.5
ISN 0297      KFL=BFI*10COC.*.5
ISN 0298      FEAK1=FEAK
ISN 0299      IN=1
ISN 0300      KEVENT=NEVENT+1
ISN 0301      IEND(IE)=1
ISN 0302      CP=BFLOS+BETA*DURS
ISN 0303      GO TO 272
ISN 0304      776 CONTINUE
ISN 0305      80C A2=EPSUM*PGK
ISN 0306      803 CCNTINUE
ISN 0307      IF(IEND(IE).NE.1) FBSFLO(IE)=A2
ISN 0309      BASFLO(IE)=BASFLO(IE)+FBSFLO(IE)
ISN 0310      BASWFL=BASWFL+(BASFLO(IE)*FACT(IE))
ISN 0311      TOTFLO(IE)=TOTFLO(IE)+BASFLO(IE)+VSFSUM(IE)
ISN 0312      TOPLCW=TOPICW+TOTFLO(IE)*FACT(IE)
ISN 0313      FRCMT(IE)=VSFSUM(IE)/TOTFLO(IE)*100.
ISN 0314      PRCMT=VSRWSH/TOPLOW*100.
ISN 0315      TBSNSP(IE)=TESNSP(IE)+PBSFLO(IE)
ISN 0316      IOTINS=ITMIL(TIMIN)
ISN 0317      IOTID=ITPIL(DUR)
ISN 0318      IF(IEND(IE).NE.1) WRITE(6,275) INMTH,INCDAY,IOTINS,IOTID,
+BEGLC,C(NIE,IE),A2
ISN 0320      275 FORMAT('  END ',2I4,I6,I9,17X,F8.2,18X,F8.2,19X,F8.3)
ISN 0321      IF(IE.EQ.2) GO TO 778
ISN 0323      IB=2
ISN 0324      GO TO 901
ISN 0325      778 WRITE(6,1000)
ISN 0326      WRITE(6,10C5)
ISN 0327      JSTM=NSTM(1)+NSTM(2)
ISN 0328      DO 950 J=1,JSTM
ISN 0329      ONE=KBEG(J,1).EQ.0
ISN 0330      TWO=KBEG(J,2).EQ.0
ISN 0331      IF(ONE.AND.TWO) GO TO 975
ISN 0333      IF(ONE.OR.TWO) GO TO 950
ISN 0335      DATE=.FALSE.
ISN 0336      TIMEL=.FALSE.
ISN 0337      DA1=KBEG(J,1)+KDUR(J,1)/24
ISN 0338      DA2=KBEG(J,2)+KDUR(J,2)/24
ISN 0339      IF(KBEG(J,1).GE.KBEG(J,2).AND.KEEG(J,1).IE.DA2) DATE=.TRUE.
ISN 0341      IF(KEEG(J,2).GE.KBEG(J,1).AND.KEEG(J,2).IE.DA1) DATE=.TRUE.
ISN 0343      IF(.NOT.DATE) GO TO 956
ISN 0345      DIFF=(KBEG(J,1)-KBEG(J,2))
ISN 0346      IF(DIFF) 951,952,953
ISN 0347      951 BEF1=0.0
ISN 0348      APT1=KDUF(J,1)-DIFF*24
ISN 0349      BEF2=KTIF(J,2)
ISN 0350      APT2=KDUF(J,2)+KTIM(J,2)
ISN 0351      GO TO 954
ISN 0352      952 BEF1=KTIF(J,1)
ISN 0353      APT1=KDUF(J,1)+KTIM(J,1)
ISN 0354      BEF2=KTIF(J,2)
ISN 0355      APT2=KDUF(J,2)+KTIM(J,2)
ISN 0356      GO TO 954
ISN 0357      953 BEF1=KTIF(J,1)
ISN 0358      APT1=KDUF(J,1)+KTIM(J,1)
ISN 0359      BEF2=0.0
ISN 0360      APT2=KDUF(J,2)-DIFF*24
ISN 0361      954 IF(BEF2.GE.BEF1.AND.BEF2.LE.APT1) TIMEL=.TRUE.
ISN 0363      IF(BEF1.GE.BEF2.AND.BEF1.LE.APT2) TIMEL=.TRUE.
ISN 0365      IF(DATE.AND.TIMEL) GO TO 950
ISN 0367      GO TO 955
ISN 0368      956 IB=2
ISN 0369      IF(KBEG(J,2).LT.KBEG(J,1)) IB=1
ISN 0371      GO TO 960
ISN 0372      955 IB=2
ISN 0373      IF(KTIM(J,2).LT.KTIM(J,1)) IB=1
ISN 0375      960 CCNTINUE
ISN 0376      MAX=NSTM(IE)
ISN 0377      NSTM(IE)=NSTM(IE)+1
ISN 0378      DC 958 I=1,MAX
ISN 0379      K=MAX-I+1
ISN 0380      IF(K.LT.J) GO TO 958
ISN 0382      VSRT(K+1,IE)=VSRT(K,IE)
ISN 0383      BSPT(K+1,IE)=BSPT(K,IE)
ISN 0384      EFLOW1(K+1,IE)=EFLOW1(K,IE)
ISN 0385      KBEG(K+1,IE)=KBEG(K,IE)
ISN 0386      KDUR(K+1,IE)=KDUR(K,IE)
ISN 0387      KTIM(K+1,IE)=KTIM(K,IE)
ISN 0388      958 CCNTINUE
ISN 0389      VSRT(J,IE)=0.

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SPS292  
SPS293  
SPS294  
SPS295  
SPS296  
SPS297  
SPS298  
SPS299  
SPS300  
SPS301  
SPS302

SPS304







Section B

Reduce Program of the Snyder and Curlin  
Hydrograph Analysis Package

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LCAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
COMMENT DATA REDUCTION
ISN 0002    DIMENSION DUM%24<,RAIN%200<,DELRN%200<,TIME%200<,DELTIM%200<
ISN 0003    DIMENSION NDAYS(12),RDNO(5)
ISN 0004    DIMENSION COVER(5)
ISN 0005    INTEGER DAY,CNO,DOW,DAY1(200),CNOI(200),RDN(200)
ISN 0006    INTEGER RG,YEAR,ONE,TIME,TIMEO,DELTIM
ISN 0007    INTEGER ODDAYS
ISN 0008    INTEGER RUN
ISN 0009    LOGICAL ERROR,EMPTY
ISN 0010    DATA NDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0011    DATA LASTID/9999/
ISN 0012    READ(5,4999) NT,RUN
ISN 0013    4999 FORMAT(2I3)
ISN 0014    1000 READ(NT,5000,END=1000) YEAR,MONTH
ISN 0015    READ(NT,770) RDNO
ISN 0016    5000 FORMAT(5I4)
ISN 0017    770 FORMAT(5F4.1,60X)
ISN 0018    IF(MOD(YEAR,4).EQ.0) NDAYS(2)=29
ISN 0020    TIMEO= 288*NDAYS(MONTH-1)
ISN 0021    IF(MONTH.EQ.1) TIMEO= 288*NDAYS(12)
ISN 0023    DO 100 RG=1,5
ISN 0024    LDAY=0
ISN 0025    LCNO=0
ISN 0026    RAINO=RDNO(RG)
ISN 0027    REF=0.0
ISN 0028    X=RDNO(RG)
ISN 0029    EMPTY=.FALSE.
ISN 0030    IF(X.EQ.0.0) EMPTY=.TRUE.
ISN 0032    I=1
ISN 0033    TIME(1)=0
ISN 0034    DELRN(1)=0.0
ISN 0035    RAIN(1)=0.0
ISN 0036    RDN(1)=1
ISN 0037    DELTIM%1<#0
ISN 0038    CNOI(1)=1
ISN 0039    DAYI(1)=1
ISN 0040    N=NDAYS(MONTH)
ISN 0041    1 CONTINUE
ISN 0042    ERROR=.FALSE.
ISN 0043    READ(NT,500) DAY,DO#,CNO,DUM
ISN 0044    500 FORMAT(3X,I2,I1,I2,24F3.1)
ISN 0045    IF(MOD(DAY,4).EQ.1.AND.CNO.EQ.1) WRITE(6,6000)
ISN 0047    6000 FORMAT('1RG YR MO DAY DOW CNC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24')
ISN 0048    IF(DAY.NE.LDAY+1) GO TO 50
ISN 0050    IF(CNO.NE.LCNO+1) GO TO 50
ISN 0052    LCNO=CNO
ISN 0053    IF(CNO.LT.12) GO TO 5
ISN 0055    LCNO=0
ISN 0056    LDAY=DAY
ISN 0057    5 CONTINUE
ISN 0058    WRITE(6,6005) RG,YEAR,MONTH,DAY,DOW,CNO,DUM
ISN 0059    6005 FORMAT(I3,2I3,I4,I3,I5,1X,2(12F4.1,3X))
ISN 0060    IF(CNO.EQ.12) WRITE(6,6006)
ISN 0062    6006 FORMAT('0')
ISN 0063    IF(RUN.EQ.0) GO TO 1
ISN 0065    IF(DUM(1).EQ.9.9.AND.X.EQ.0.0) DUM(1)=0.0
ISN 0067    IF(DUM(1).EQ.X) GO TO 15
ISN 0069    IF(EMPTY) GO TO 8
ISN 0071    IF(DUM(1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 14
ISN 0073    8 DUMRN=DUM(1)-RAINO+REF
ISN 0074    IF(DUMRN.EQ.RAIN(1)) GO TO 15
ISN 0076    RAIN(I+1)=DUMRN
ISN 0077    IF(RAIN(I+1).LT.0.0) GO TO 13
ISN 0079    DELRN(I+1)=RAIN(I+1)-RAIN(I)
ISN 0080    IF(ERROR) GO TO 10
ISN 0082    IF(DELRN(I+1).GT.1.0) GO TO 15
ISN 0084    10 IF(DELRN(I+1).LT.-0.15) GO TO 15
ISN 0086    TIME2= (DAY-1)*288+(CNO-1)*24+0
ISN 0087    TIME(I+1)=TIME2
ISN 0088    DELTIM(I+1)=TIME(I+1)-TIME(I)
ISN 0089    DAYI(I+1)=DAY
ISN 0090    CNOI(I+1)=CNO
ISN 0091    RDN(I+1)=1
ISN 0092    I=I+1
ISN 0093    GO TO 15
ISN 0094    13 CONTINUE
C***** RAIN GAGE HAS BEEN EMPTIED
ISN 0095    IF(DUM(1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 14
ISN 0097    RAINO=DUM(1)
ISN 0098    GO TO 15
ISN 0099    14 CONTINUE
ISN 0100    WRITE(6,6008)

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ISN 0101      6008 FORMAT('O***** RAIN GAGE EMPTIED')
ISN 0102      REF=RAIN(I)
ISN 0103      RAINO=0.0
ISN 0104      EMPTY=.TRUE.
ISN 0105      15 CONTINUE
ISN 0106      DO 25 J=1,23
ISN 0107      IF(DUM(J+1).EQ.9.9.AND.DUM(J).EQ.0.0) DUM(J+1)=0.0
ISN 0109      IF(DUM(J).EQ.DUM(J+1)) GO TO 25
ISN 0111      IF(EMPTY) GO TO 18
ISN 0113      IF(DUM(J+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 24
ISN 0115      18 DUMRN=DUM(J+1)-RAINO+REF
ISN 0116      IF(DUMRN.EQ.RAIN(I)) GO TO 25
ISN 0118      RAIN(I+1)=DUMRN
ISN 0119      IF(RAIN(I+1).LT.0.0) GO TO 23
ISN 0121      DELRN(I+1)=RAIN(I+1)-RAIN(I)
ISN 0122      IF(ERROR) GO TO 20
ISN 0124      IF(DELRN(I+1).GT.1.0) GO TO 25
ISN 0126      20 IF(DELRN(I+1).LT.-0.15) GO TO 25
ISN 0128      TIME2=(DAY-1)*288+(CNO-1)*24+J
ISN 0129      TIME(I+1)=TIME2
ISN 0130      DELTIM(I+1)=TIME(I+1)-TIME(I)
ISN 0131      DAYI(I+1)=DAY
ISN 0132      CNOI(I+1)=CNO
ISN 0133      RDN(I+1)=J+1
ISN 0134      I=I+1
ISN 0135      GO TO 25
ISN 0136      23 CONTINUE
ISN 0137      C***** RAIN GAGE HAS BEEN EMPTIED
ISN 0139      IF(DUM(J+1).EQ.0.0) GO TO 24
ISN 0140      RAINO=DUM(J+1)
ISN 0141      GO TO 25
ISN 0142      24 CONTINUE
ISN 0143      WRITE(6,6008)
ISN 0144      REF=RAIN(I)
ISN 0145      RAINO=0.0
ISN 0146      EMPTY=.TRUE.
ISN 0147      25 CONTINUE
ISN 0148      X=DUM(24)
ISN 0149      GO TO 1
ISN 0150      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0151      COMMENT RECORD(S) MISSING      CONTINUE PROCESSING
ISN 0152      IF(DAY.EQ.99) GO TO 75
ISN 0153      WRITE(6,6010)
ISN 0154      6010 FORMAT('O***** DATA ERROR. RECORD(S) MISSING.')
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ISN 0155      WRITE(6,6006)
ISN 0156      IF(LDAY.NE.DAY-1) RAINO#0.
ISN 0157      ERROR=.TRUE.
ISN 0158      LCNO=CNO
ISN 0159      LDAY=DAY-1
ISN 0160      GO TO 5
ISN 0161      75 CONTINUE
ISN 0162      IF(RUN.EQ.0) GO TO 100
ISN 0163      ITOT=I
ISN 0164      WRITE(6,625) RG,MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0165      625 FORMAT('1RAIN GUAGE',I2,6X,I2,'/',I2/
ISN 0166      X 'DAY-DAY OF THE MONTH'/
ISN 0167      X 'CNO-CONSECUTIVE NUMBER OF DATA CARD(1-12)'/
ISN 0168      X 'RDN-NUMBER OF FIVE MINUTE INTERVALS ON A CARD(1-24)'/
ISN 0169      X 'RAIN-AMOUNT OF RAIN SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH'/
ISN 0170      X 'DELRAIN-DELTA RAIN'/
ISN 0171      X 'TIME-NUMBER OF FIVE MINUTE INTERVALS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE
ISN 0172      MONTH'/
ISN 0173      X 'DELTIME-DELTA TIME'/
ISN 0174      X 'ODAY CNO RDN RAIN DELRAIN TIME DELTIME'<
ISN 0175      WRITE(6,650) (DAYI(I),CNOI(I),RDN(I),RAIN(I),DELRN(I),
ISN 0176      X TIME(I),DELTIM(I),I=1,ITOT)
ISN 0177      650 FORMAT(3I4,2F6.1,5X,I4,4X,I4<
ISN 0178      NINE=9
ISN 0179      ONE=1
ISN 0180      ID=0
ISN 0181      WRITE(7,725) YEAR,MONTH,RG,ID,TIME0,RDNO(RG),ITOT
ISN 0182      800 CONTINUE
ISN 0183      IF(NINE.GT.ITOT) NINE=ITOT
ISN 0184      ID=ID+1
ISN 0185      WRITE(7,750) YEAR,MONTH,RG,ID,(TIME(I),RAIN(I),I=ONE,NINE)
ISN 0186      IF(NINE.EQ.ITOT) GO TO 825
ISN 0187      ONE=ONE+9
ISN 0188      NINE=NINE+9
ISN 0189      GO TO 800
ISN 0190      825 CONTINUE
ISN 0191      725 FORMAT(2I2,I1,I3,I4,F4.1,I3,61X)
ISN 0192      750 FORMAT(2I2,I1,I3,9(14,F4.1))
ISN 0193      COVER(RG)=0.0
ISN 0194      M=NDAYS(MONTH)
ISN 0195      NDAYS=0
ISN 0196      IF(MONTH.EQ.12) GO TO 199
ISN 0197      DO 198 IM=1,MONTH
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ISN 0192      MDAYS=MDAYS+NDAYS (IM)
ISN 0193      198 CONTINUE
ISN 0194      199 CONTINUE
ISN 0195      ODDAYS=MOD(MDAYS,7)
ISN 0196      K=M-ODDAYS+1
ISN 0197      IF(K.GT.DAYI(ITOT)) GO TO 150
ISN 0199      DO 300 I=1,ITOT
ISN 0200      J=ITOT-I+1
ISN 0201      IF(K.LE.DAYI(J)) GO TO 300
ISN 0203      INDEX=J+1
ISN 0204      GO TO 250
ISN 0205      300 CONTINUE
ISN 0206      250 CONTINUE
ISN 0207      IF(INDEX.GT.ITOT) GO TO 150
ISN 0209      DO 200 J=INDEX,ITOT
ISN 0210      200 IF(DELRN(J).GT.0.0) COVER(RG)=COVER(RG)+DELRN(J)
ISN 0212      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0213      RDNO(RG)=X
ISN 0214      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0215      WRITE(7,775) YEAR,MONTH,LASTIC,ODDAYS,(COVER(RG),RG=1,5)
ISN 0216      775 FORMAT(2I2,I4,I2,2X,5F4.1,48X)
ISN 0217      WRITE(7,770) RDNO
ISN 0218      GO TO 1000
ISN 0219      END
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Section C

Storm Definition Program  
of the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
COMMENT INVENT PRODUCES TABLES OF PRECIPITATION
C AND FLOWS.
ISN 0002 COMMON/ALPHA /PRRN,RAIN(300),TIME(300),DAY(200),ITOT,RG
ISN 0003 COMMON/GAMMA /WAE(50),WAW(50),MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0004 COMMON/DELTA /TABLE(32,5),TABMET(32,5)
ISN 0005 DIMENSION NDAYS(12)
ISN 0006 DIMENSION AE(5),AW(5)
ISN 0007 DIMENSION WKRAIN(7,5),WKMET(6,5),TOTAL(5),TOTMET(5),COVER(5),
1 EDAILY(32),WDAILY(32),EWKLY(6),WKWLY(6)
ISN 0008 COMMON/WKCORL/WKRAIN,LWEEKS
ISN 0009 INTEGER RG,YEAR,ONE,TIME,DAY
ISN 0010 INTEGER ODDAYS,DATE(6),SEVEN,TALLY(5)
ISN 0011 DATA TOTAL,TALLY/5*0.0,5*0/
ISN 0012 DATA AE,TOTAE,AW,TOTAW/4.61,0.0,75.8,30.5,35.0,145.91,
1 34.53,33.23,27.24,0.0,0.0,94.0/
ISN 0013 DATA NDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0014 PRRN=0.0
ISN 0015 1000 CONTINUE
ISN 0016 READ(5,500) YEAR,LMONTH,LASTID,ODDAYS,COVER
ISN 0017 500 FORMAT(2I2,I4,I2,2X,5F4.1)
ISN 0018 DO 100 RG=1,5
ISN 0019 TOTAL(RG)=0.0
ISN 0020 TALLY(RG)=0
COMMENT READ COMPACT DATA.
C
ISN 0021 CALL READER(RG,ITOT,RAIN,TIME,YEAR,MONTH)
ISN 0022 M=NDAYS(MONTH)
ISN 0023 L=1
ISN 0024 TIME(ITOT+1)=288
ISN 0025 DAY(1)=1
ISN 0026 DO 50 I=1,ITOT
ISN 0027 DAY(I+1)=TIME(I+1)/288+1
ISN 0028 35 CONTINUE
ISN 0029 IF(DAY(I).EQ.L) GO TO 40
ISN 0031 TABLE(L,RG)=0.0
ISN 0032 L=L+1
ISN 0033 IF(L.GT.M) GO TO 36
ISN 0035 GO TO 35
ISN 0036 36 CONTINUE
ISN 0037 WRITE(6,6000)
ISN 0038 6000 FORMAT('1*****ERROR IN INVENT, L > M, DUMP FOLLOWS')
ISN 0039 CALL DUMP
ISN 0040 RETURN
ISN 0041 40 CONTINUE
ISN 0042 DR=RAIN(I)-RAIN(I-1)
ISN 0043 IF(DR.GT.0.0) TABLE(L,RG)=TABLE(L,RG)+DR
ISN 0045 IF(DAY(I).NE.DAY(I+1))L=L+1
ISN 0047 50 CONTINUE
ISN 0048 DO 75 J=L,M
ISN 0049 TABLE(J,RG)=0.0
ISN 0050 TABMET(J,RG)=0.0
ISN 0051 75 CONTINUE
ISN 0052 DO 60 K=1,L
ISN 0053 IF(TABLE(K,RG).NE.0.0) TALLY(RG)=TALLY(RG)+1
ISN 0055 TABMET(K,RG)=TABLE(K,RG)*25.4
ISN 0056 60 TOTAL(RG)=TOTAL(RG)+TABLE(K,RG)
ISN 0057 TOTMET(RG)=TOTAL(RG)*25.4
ISN 0058 NDAYS=0
ISN 0059 IF(MONTH.EQ.1) GO TO 70
ISN 0061 MON1=MONTH-1
ISN 0062 DO 65 IM=1,MON1
ISN 0063 NDAYS=NDAYS+NDAYS(IM)
ISN 0064 65 CONTINUE
ISN 0065 70 CONTINUE
ISN 0066 L=1
ISN 0067 WKRAIN(1,RG)=COVER(RG)
ISN 0068 ONE=1
ISN 0069 SEVEN=7-ODDAYS
ISN 0070 80 CONTINUE
ISN 0071 DO 85 I=ONE,SEVEN
ISN 0072 WKRAIN(I,RG)=WKRAIN(L,RG)+TABLE(I,RG)
ISN 0073 85 CONTINUE
ISN 0074 WKMET(L,RG)=WKRAIN(L,RG)*25.4
ISN 0075 DATE(L)={SEVEN+NDAYS+6}/7
ISN 0076 WKRAIN(L+1,RG)=0.0
ISN 0077 ONE=SEVEN+1
ISN 0078 SEVEN=SEVEN+7
ISN 0079 IF(SEVEN.GT.M) GO TO 90
ISN 0081 L=L+1
ISN 0082 GO TO 80
ISN 0083 90 CONTINUE
ISN 0084 IF(MONTH.NE.12) GO TO 95
ISN 0086 IF(SEVEN.EQ.M+7) GO TO 95

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ISN 0088          SEVEN=M
ISN 0089          L=L+1
ISN 0090          GO TO 80
ISN 0091          95 CONTINUE
ISN 0092          LWEEKS=L
ISN 0093          CALL STORMY
ISN 0094          100 CONTINUE
ISN 0095          DO 110 I=1,M
ISN 0096          ESUM=0.0
ISN 0097          WSUM=0.0
ISN 0098          DO 105 RG=1,5
ISN 0099          IF (TABLE(I, RG).EQ.0.0) GO TO 105
ISN 0101          ESUM=ESUM+TABLE(I, RG)*AE(RG)
ISN 0102          WSUM=WSUM+TABLE(I, RG)*AW(RG)
ISN 0103          105 CONTINUE
ISN 0104          EDAILY(I)=ESUM/TOTAE
ISN 0105          WDAILY(I)=WSUM/TOTAW
ISN 0106          110 CONTINUE
ISN 0107          DO 120 L=1, LWEEKS
ISN 0108          ESUM=0.0
ISN 0109          WSUM=0.0
ISN 0110          DO 115 RG=1,5
ISN 0111          IF (WKRAIN(L, RG).EQ.0.0) GO TO 115
ISN 0113          ESUM=ESUM+WKRAIN(L, RG)*AE(RG)
ISN 0114          WSUM=WSUM+WKRAIN(L, RG)*AW(RG)
ISN 0115          115 CONTINUE
ISN 0116          EWKLY(L)=ESUM/TOTAE
ISN 0117          WWKLY(L)=WSUM/TOTAW
ISN 0118          120 CONTINUE
ISN 0119          WTOT=0
ISN 0120          ETOT=0
ISN 0121          ETOTM=0
ISN 0122          WTOTM=0
ISN 0123          DO 125 RG=1,5
ISN 0124          WTOT=WTOT+TOTAL(RG)*AW(RG)
ISN 0125          ETOT=ETOT+TOTAL(RG)*AE(RG)
ISN 0126          ETOTM=ETOTM+TOTMET(RG)*AE(RG)
ISN 0127          WTOTM=WTOTM+TOTMET(RG)*AW(RG)
ISN 0128          125 CONTINUE
ISN 0129          WTOT=WTOT/TOTAW
ISN 0130          ETOT=ETOT/TOTAE
ISN 0131          ETOTM=ETOTM/TOTAE
ISN 0132          WTOTM=WTOTM/TOTAW
ISN 0133          WRITE(6,600) MONTH, YEAR, MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0134          WRITE(6,625) (RG, RG=1,5), (RG, RG=1,5)
ISN 0135          DO 140 L=1, M
ISN 0136          WRITE(6,650) L, (TABLE(L, RG), RG=1,5), L, (TOTMET(L, RG), RG=1,5)
ISN 0137          140 CONTINUE
ISN 0138          WRITE(6,670)
ISN 0139          DO 150 L=1, LWEEKS
ISN 0140          WRITE(6,650) DATE(L), (WKRAIN(L, RG), RG=1,5), DATE(L), (WKMET(L, RG), RG=1,5)
ISN 0141          150 CONTINUE
ISN 0142          WRITE(6,675) (TOTAL(RG), RG=1,5), (TOTMET(RG), RG=1,5)
ISN 0143          WRITE(6,695) ETOT, ETOTM, WTOT, WTOTM
ISN 0144          WRITE(6,680) (TALLY(RG), RG=1,5), (TALLY(RG), RG=1,5)
ISN 0145          WRITE(6,600) MONTH, YEAR, MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0146          WRITE(6,705)
ISN 0147          DO 175 I=1, M
ISN 0148          IF (EDAILY(I)+WDAILY(I).EQ.0.0) GO TO 175
ISN 0150          EMDALY=EDAILY(I)*25.4
ISN 0151          WMDALY=WDAILY(I)*25.4
ISN 0152          WRITE(6,700) I, EDAILY(I), WDAILY(I), I, EMDALY, WMDALY
ISN 0153          175 CONTINUE
ISN 0154          WRITE(6,715)
ISN 0155          DO 180 L=1, LWEEKS
ISN 0156          EWWKLY=EWKLY(L)*25.4
ISN 0157          WWWKLY=WWKLY(L)*25.4
ISN 0158          WRITE(6,700) DATE(L), EWKLY(L), WWWKLY(L), DATE(L), EWWKLY, WWWKLY
ISN 0159          180 CONTINUE
ISN 0160          WRITE(6,710)
ISN 0161          CALL PIXIDX
ISN 0162          RETURN
ISN 0163          600 FORMAT('1          PRECIPITATION IN INCHES FOR ', I2, '/', I2,
1          31X, 'PRECIPITATION IN MILLIMETERS FOR ', I2, '/', I2)
ISN 0164          625 FORMAT('0', 30X, 'GAGE NUMBER', 58X, 'GAGE NUMBER' /
1          ' DATE', I6, 4I12, 12X, 'DATE', I7, 4I12)
ISN 0165          650 FORMAT(' ', I3, 4X, 5(P4.1, 8X), 3X, I3, 4X, 4(P5.1, 7X), P5.1)
ISN 0166          670 FORMAT('0WEEKLY SUBTOTALS', 54X, 'WEEKLY SUBTOTALS')
ISN 0167          675 FORMAT('0TOTAL', 2X, 5(P4.1, 8X), 3X, 'TOTAL', 2X, 4(P5.1, 7X), P5.1)
ISN 0168          680 FORMAT('0NUMBER OF DAYS WITH RAIN', 46X, 'NUMBER OF DAYS WITH RAIN' /
1          5I12, 10X, 5I12)
ISN 0169          695 FORMAT('0AREA WEIGHTED TOTALS', 50X, 'AREA WEIGHTED TOTALS' /
1          ' ', 4X, 'EAST BRANCH', 2X, P5.1, 52X, 'EAST BRANCH', 2X, P5.1 /
2          ' ', 4X, 'WEST BRANCH', 2X, P5.1, 52X, 'WEST BRANCH', 2X, P5.1)
ISN 0170          700 FORMAT(' ', I4X, I2, 6X, P5.1, 15X, P5.1, 34X, I2, 6X, P5.1, 15X, P5.1)
ISN 0171          705 FORMAT('-'19X, 'AREA WEIGHTED DAILY TOTALS',
1          41X, 'AREA WEIGHTED DAILY TOTALS' /
2          '0' 13X, 'DATE', 3X, 'EAST BRANCH', 9X, 'WEST BRANCH',

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LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINPCNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE STORMY                                0101
COMMENT      STORMY ANALYZES RAIN GAGE AND PRODUCES          0102
C            TABLES OF STORM DURATION AND AMOUNT.          0103
C            @STORM@ IS A FLAG. A VALUE YES INDICATES        0104
C            A STORM IS IN PROGRESS, NO, IF THERE IS         0105
C            NO STORM.                                        0106
ISN 0003      COMMON/ALPHA /PRRN,RAIN(300),TIME(300),DAY(200),ITOT,BG
ISN 0004      COMMON/BETA /STHANT(50,5),STMBGN(50,5),STHEND(50,5),NUMSTH(5)
ISN 0005      COMMON/GAMMA /WAE(50),WAW(50),MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0006      COMMON/SDATA /SRAIN(100,50,5),STIME(100,50,5),NREADS(50,5)
ISN 0007      INTEGER STIME
ISN 0008      DIMENSION RR(300),DELRN(300)
ISN 0009      DIMENSION NDAYS(12)
ISN 0010      DIMENSION DUMTIM(200),DUMRN(200)
ISN 0011      INTEGER DUMTIM
ISN 0012      INTEGER RG,YEAR,ONE,TIME,DAY
ISN 0013      LOGICAL STORM                                  0108
ISN 0014      DATA ERROR/0.0/
ISN 0015      DATA NDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0016      DATA MLAG / 4 /
C*****
C            MLAG = NUMBER OF DAYS TO PROCESS INTO MONTH N+1.
C            CHANGE MLAG IF 'STORMY' DOES NOT RECORD ALL STORMS.
C*****
ISN 0017      IF(ERROR.NE.0.0) GO TO 200
ISN 0019      IF(RG.NE.1) GO TO 15
ISN 0021      READ(5,500) NYEAR,NMONTH,BGNTIM
ISN 0022      500 FORMAT(2I3,F10.0)
C*****      BGNTIM IS READ AS NUMBER OF 5 MINUTE INTERVALS FOR ACCURACY.
ISN 0023      BGNTIM=BGNTIM/12.
C*****      IT IS NOW CONVERTED TO HOURS.
ISN 0024      IF(MONTH.EQ.12.AND.NMONTH.EQ.1) GO TO 5
ISN 0026      IF(NMONTH.EQ.MONTH+1) GO TO 10
ISN 0028      WRITE(6,600) MONTH,NMONTH
ISN 0029      600 FORMAT('1*****ERROR IN STORMY, THIS MONTH =',I4,
1           ', NEXT MONTH =',I4)
ISN 0030      ERROR#99.0
ISN 0031      GO TO 200
ISN 0032      5 CONTINUE
ISN 0033      IF(NYEAR.EQ.YEAR+1) GO TO 15
ISN 0035      WRITE(6,605) MONTH,YEAR,NMONTH,NYEAR
ISN 0036      605 FORMAT('1*****ERROR IN STORMY, MONTH/YEAR =', I4,'/',I2,
1           ', NMONTH/NYEAR =',I4,'/',I2)
ISN 0037      ERROR#99.0
ISN 0038      GO TO 200
ISN 0039      10 CONTINUE
ISN 0040      IF(NYEAR.EQ.YEAR) GO TO 15
ISN 0042      WRITE(6,605) MONTH,YEAR,NMONTH,NYEAR
ISN 0043      ERROR#99.0
ISN 0044      GO TO 200
ISN 0045      15 CONTINUE
C*****
C            THE FOLLOWING SECTION OF CODING READS REDUCED R.G.
C            DATA FOR MONTH N+1. THIS DATA IS USED IN PROCESSING
C            STORMS IN MONTH N.
C
ISN 0046      READ(5,525) NYEAR,NMONTH,NTOT
ISN 0047      525 FORMAT(2I2,12X,I3)
ISN 0048      NTOT=ITOT+NTOT
ISN 0049      IF(NTOT.LE.300) GO TO 1000
ISN 0051      WRITE(6,610) RG,ITOT,NTOT
ISN 0052      610 FORMAT('1*****ERROR IN STORMY, ITOT + NTOT > 300.!'
1           ', RG =',I2,' ITOT =',I4,' NTOT =',I4)
ISN 0053      GO TO 200
ISN 0054      1000 CONTINUE
ISN 0055      ONE=1
ISN 0056      NINE=9
ISN 0057      1010 CONTINUE
ISN 0058      IF(NINE.GT.NTOT) NINE=NTOT
ISN 0060      READ(5,550) (DUMTIM(I),DUMRN(I),I=ONE,NINE)
ISN 0061      550 FORMAT(8X,9(I4,F4.1))
ISN 0062      IF(NINE.EQ.NTOT) GO TO 1025
ISN 0064      ONE=ONE+9
ISN 0065      NINE=NINE+9
ISN 0066      GO TO 1010
ISN 0067      1025 CONTINUE
ISN 0068      DO 1050 I=2,ITOT
ISN 0069      DELRN(I)=RAIN(I)-RAIN(I-1)
ISN 0070      1050 CONTINUE
ISN 0071      IF(MOD(YEAR,4).EQ.0) NDAYS(2)=29
ISN 0073      ITIME=288*NDAYS(MONTH)
C*****      ENDTIM = TIME AT WHICH TO END PROCESSING IN MONTH N+1.
ISN 0074      ENDTIM = 24.0*(NDAYS(MONTH) + MLAG)

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ISN 0075      DO 1075 I=1,NTOT
ISN 0076      INDEX=ITOT+I
C*****      INDEX = ITOT+1, ITOT+NTOT
ISN 0077      DELRN(INDEX)=DUMRN(I+1)-DUMRN(I)
ISN 0078      RAIN(INDEX)=RAIN(INDEX-1)+DELRN(INDEX)
ISN 0079      TIME(INDEX)=DUMTIN(I+1)+ITIME
ISN 0080      1075 CONTINUE
ISN 0081      WRITE(6,5000)
ISN 0082      5000  FORMAT('1RG IS THE RAIN GAUGE NUMBER'/
+ 'OMONTH IS THE MONTH BEING PROCESSED'/
+ 'OITIME IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF 5 MIN. READINGS IN THIS MONTH'/
+ 'OITOT IS THE NUMBER OF READINGS OF THE REDUCED RAIN DATA FOR THIS
+ MONTH'/
+ 'ONTOT IS THE NUMBER OF READINGS OF THE REDUCED RAIN DATA FOR',
+ ' NEXT MONTH'/)
ISN 0083      WRITE(6,6000) RG,MONTH,ITIME,ITOT,NTOT
ISN 0084      6000  FORMAT('0RG, MONTH, ITIME, ITOT, NTOT'/'0',I2,4I6/
+ 'DELTA RAIN AND TIME FOLLOW, WITH THE TIME BEING THE NUMBER OF ',
+ 'HOURS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH')
C*****
ISN 0085      IST=2
ISN 0086      L=0
ISN 0087      STORM=.FALSE.
ISN 0088      RR#1<#0.0
ISN 0089      R#0.0
ISN 0090      TZERO=BGNTIM
ISN 0091      DO 100 I=2,NTOT
ISN 0092      HOUR#TIME#I</12.0
ISN 0093      IF(HOUR.LE.BGNTIM) GO TO 100
ISN 0095      INEXT=I
ISN 0096      R#R#DELRN#I<
ISN 0097      RR#I<#R
ISN 0098      HOUR#5#TIME#I<-1.0</12.0
ISN 0099      DT#HOUR-TZERO
ISN 0100      RSUBC#0.05*#HOUR#5-TZERO<
ISN 0101      IF#STORM< GO TO 50
ISN 0103      RCR#0.5
ISN 0104      IF#DT.LE.3.0< RCR#0.2#0.1*DT
ISN 0106      IF#DT.GT.9.0< RCR#0.05#0.05*DT
ISN 0108      IF#R.GE.RCR< GO TO 25
ISN 0110      IF#RR#I-1<.GT.RSUBC< GO TO 100
ISN 0112      R#0.0
ISN 0113      TZERO#HOUR#5
ISN 0114      IF(TZERO.GE.ENDTIM) GO TO 150
ISN 0116      IST=I+1
ISN 0117      GO TO 100
ISN 0118      25 CONTINUE
ISN 0119      STORM#.TRUE.
ISN 0120      GO TO 100
ISN 0121      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0122      IF#RR#I-1<.GT.RSUBC< GO TO 100
COMMENT      A STORM HAS BEEN LOCATED. FIND
C             AMOUNT AND DURATION.
ISN 0124      J#1
ISN 0125      BTZERO#HOUR#5
ISN 0126      BR#0.0
ISN 0127      55 CONTINUE
ISN 0128      HOUR#5#TIME#I-J<-1.0</12.0
ISN 0129      BDT#BTZERO-HOUR#5
ISN 0130      BR#DELRN#I-J#1<
ISN 0131      BRSUBC#0.05*BDT
ISN 0132      IF#BR.GT.BRSUBC< GO TO 75
ISN 0134      BTZERO#HOUR#5
ISN 0135      J#J#1
ISN 0136      GO TO 55
ISN 0137      75 CONTINUE
ISN 0138      L=L+1
ISN 0139      IEND=I-J+1
ISN 0140      STMBGN(L,RG)=TZERO
ISN 0141      STMAHT#L,RG<#RR#IEND<
ISN 0142      STMEND#L,RG<#TIME#IEND</12.0
ISN 0143      WRITE(6,7000) STMBGN(L,RG),STMEND(L,RG),STMAHT(L,RG)
ISN 0144      7000  FORMAT(' BEGIN, END, AMOUNT',5X,3F10.3)
C*****
C             SRAIN(I,L,RG) AND STIME(I,L,RG) ARE RAIN AND TIME READINGS
C             WITHIN EACH STORM.
C             I = 1, NREADS(L,RG)
C             L = 1, NUMSTM(RG)
C             RG = 1,5
C *****
ISN 0145      NREAD=IEND-IST+2
ISN 0146      NREADS(L,RG)=NREAD
ISN 0147      SRAIN(1,L,RG)=0.0
ISN 0148      STIME(1,L,RG)=TZERO*12.0+0.5
ISN 0149      CALL STORE(RR(IST),SRAIN(2,L,RG),NREAD)
ISN 0150      CALL STORE(TIME(IST),STIME(2,L,RG),NREAD)

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ISN 0151      WRITE(6,700) RG,L,NREAD
ISN 0152      WRITE(6,704)
ISN 0153      WRITE(6,705) (SRAIN(K,L,RG),STIME(K,L,RG),K=1,NREAD)
ISN 0154      700  FORMAT('0','RAIN GAGE NUMBER',I2,2X,'CONSECUTIVE NUMBER OF THE',
+ ' STORM',I3,'NUMBER OF READINGS AT THIS RAIN GAUGE FOR THIS STOR',
+ 'M',I4)
ISN 0155      704  FORMAT('0','THE TIMES FOR THIS STORM AT THIS RAIN GAUGE IN THE '
+ 'NUMBER OF 5 MIN. INTERVALS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE MONTH'/
+ 'OAND THE CUMULATIVE AMOUNT OF RAIN FOR THAT STORM AT THAT TIME',
+ ' FOLLOW.'')
ISN 0156      705  FORMAT({'0',10{'P3.1,I5,2X}/})
C*****      SUBROUTINE 'STORE' PROVIDES (HOPEFULLY) AN OPTIMUM METHOD
C             FOR STORING INDIVIDUAL READINGS OF STORM RAINFALL AND TIME.
C             THE ROUTINE IN USE IS WRITTEN IN 360 ASSEMBLER LANGUAGE. THE
C             FOLLOWING FORTRAN ROUTINE IS ITS EQUIVALENT.
C*****      JRB 4/18/68
C             SUBROUTINE STORE (SOURCE,OBJECT,LENGTH)
C             DIMENSION SOURCE(1),OBJECT(1)
C             DO 10 I=1,LENGTH
C             OBJECT(I)=SOURCE(I)
C             10 CONTINUE
C             RETURN
C             END
ISN 0157      TZPRO=TIME%I<-1.0</12.0      0403
ISN 0158      IF (TZPRO.GE.ENDTIM) GO TO 150
ISN 0160      R#0.0      0404
ISN 0161      STORM#.FALSE.      0405
ISN 0162      IST=I+1
ISN 0163      100 CONTINUE      0406
ISN 0164      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0165      NUMSTM (RG) =L
ISN 0166      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0167      RETURN
ISN 0168      END

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LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,  
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREP

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ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE FIXIDX
C*****
C             SUBROUTINE 'FIXIDX' (PIX INDEX),
C
C*****
ISN 0003      DIMENSION RGB(4,2)
ISN 0004      INTEGER RGB
ISN 0005      DATA RGB/1,3,4,5,1,2,3,0/
ISN 0006      COMMON/BETA /STMANT(50,5),STMBGN(50,5),STMEND(50,5),NUMSTM(5)
ISN 0007      COMMON/GAMMA /WAE(50),WAW(50),MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0008      COMMON/PIX /A(250),B(250),X(250),AMT(50,5),DUR(50,5),
1             DATE(50),INDEX(50,5),NSTORM
ISN 0009      COMMON/SDATA /SRAIN(100,50,5),STIME(100,50,5),NREADS(50,5)
ISN 0010      INTEGER STIME
ISN 0011      INTEGER LST(5)/5*1/
ISN 0012      DIMENSION Y(250),Z(250),E(250)
ISN 0013      DIMENSION K(5)
ISN 0014      DIMENSION DURE(50),DURW(50),TOTAMT(5),TOTDUR(5),AE(5),AW(5)
ISN 0015      DIMENSION NDAYS(12)
ISN 0016      DATA NDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0017      DATA AE,TOTAE,AW,TOTAW/ 4.61,0.0,75.8,30.5,35.0,145.91,
1             34.53,33.23,27.24,0.0,0.0,95.0/
ISN 0018      INTEGER DATE,RG, YEAR
ISN 0019      IF (MOD (YEAR,4) .EQ.0) NDAYS(2)=29
ISN 0021      ENDMON=24.*NDAYS (MONTH)
C*****      ENDMON = TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS IN THE MONTH BEING PROCESSED.
ISN 0022      DO 15 RG=1,5
ISN 0023      K (RG)=1
ISN 0024      15 CONTINUE
ISN 0025      N1=NUMSTM(1)
ISN 0026      N2=NUMSTM(2)
ISN 0027      N3=NUMSTM(3)
ISN 0028      N4=NUMSTM(4)
ISN 0029      N5=NUMSTM(5)
ISN 0030      IF (N1.EQ.0) N1=1
ISN 0032      IF (N2.EQ.0) N2=1
ISN 0034      IF (N3.EQ.0) N3=1
ISN 0036      IF (N4.EQ.0) N4=1
ISN 0038      IF (N5.EQ.0) N5=1
ISN 0040      1             ENDP = AMAX1 (STMEND (N1,1),STMEND (N2,2),STMEND (N3,3),
1             STMEND (N4,4),STMEND (N5,5)) + 10.0

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ISN 0041      RG=1
ISN 0042      N1=NUMSTM(1)
ISN 0043      A(1)=0.0
ISN 0044      I=1
ISN 0045      IF(N1.EQ.0) GO TO 55
ISN 0047      DO 50 L=1,N1
ISN 0048      I=I+1
ISN 0049      A(I)=STM BGN(L,1)
ISN 0050      I=I+1
ISN 0051      A(I)=STMEND(L,1)
ISN 0052      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0053      55 CONTINUE
ISN 0054      NA=I+1
ISN 0055      A(NA)=ENDPT
ISN 0056      NY=NA
ISN 0057      DO 65 I=1,N1
ISN 0058      Y(I)=A(I)
ISN 0059      65 CONTINUE
ISN 0060      75 CONTINUE
ISN 0061      I=1
ISN 0062      B(1)=0.0
ISN 0063      RG=RG+1
ISN 0064      N2=NUMSTM(RG)
ISN 0065      IF(N2.EQ.0) GO TO 105
ISN 0067      DO 100 L=1,N2
ISN 0068      I=I+1
ISN 0069      B(I)=STM BGN(L, RG)
ISN 0070      I=I+1
ISN 0071      B(I)=STMEND(L, RG)
ISN 0072      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0073      105 CONTINUE
ISN 0074      NB=I+1
ISN 0075      B(NB)=ENDPT
ISN 0076      IF(RG.EQ.2) GO TO 130
ISN 0078      NZ=NB
ISN 0079      DO 110 I=1,NZ
ISN 0080      Z(I)=B(I)
ISN 0081      110 CONTINUE
ISN 0082      CALL PCORAY(Y,Z,E,NY,NZ,NE)
ISN 0083      IF(RG.LT.5) GO TO 120
ISN 0085      NE=NE-2
ISN 0086      IF(E(NE+1).LE.ENDMON) GO TO 117
ISN 0088      DO 115 I=2,NE,2
ISN 0089      IF(X(I).GT.ENDMON) GO TO 116
ISN 0091      115 CONTINUE
ISN 0092      GO TO 117
ISN 0093      116 NE=I-2
ISN 0094      117 NTE=NE+1
ISN 0095      NE=NE/2
ISN 0096      WRITE(7,802) YEAR,MONTH,NE
ISN 0097      WRITE(6,802) YEAR,MONTH,NE
ISN 0098      WRITE(7,801) (E(I),I=2,NTE)
ISN 0099      WRITE(6,801) (E(I),I=2,NTE)
ISN 0100      802 FORMAT(2I4,'EAST',I4,10X,'STORMS ON EAST BRANCH',33X)
ISN 0101      GO TO 130
ISN 0102      120 NY=NE
ISN 0103      DO 125 I=1,NE
ISN 0104      Y(I)=E(I)
ISN 0105      125 CONTINUE
ISN 0106      130 CONTINUE
ISN 0107      CALL PCORAY(A,B,X,NA,NB,NX)
ISN 0108      IF(RG.EQ.5) GO TO 200
ISN 0110      NA=NX
ISN 0111      DO 150 J=1,NX
ISN 0112      A(J)=X(J)
ISN 0113      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0114      IF(RG.NE.3) GO TO 75
ISN 0116      NW=NX-2
ISN 0117      IF(X(NW+1).LE.ENDMON) GO TO 165
ISN 0119      DO 155 I=2,NW,2
ISN 0120      IF(X(I).GT.ENDMON) GO TO 160
ISN 0122      155 CONTINUE
ISN 0123      GO TO 165
ISN 0124      160 NW=I-2
ISN 0125      165 NTW=NW+1
ISN 0126      NW=NW/2
ISN 0127      WRITE(7,800) YEAR,MONTH,NW
ISN 0128      WRITE(6,800) YEAR,MONTH,NW
ISN 0129      WRITE(7,801) (X(I),I=2,NTW)
ISN 0130      WRITE(6,801) (X(I),I=2,NTW)
ISN 0131      800 FORMAT(2I4,'WEST',I4,10X,'STORMS ON WEST BRANCH',33X)
ISN 0132      801 FORMAT(10F8.3)
ISN 0133      GO TO 75
ISN 0134      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0135      WRITE(6,805)
ISN 0136      805 FORMAT('ONLY IS THE NUMBER OF BEGIN AND END TIMES FOR THIS MONTH'
+/'0AND AT LEAST THE NEXT FOUR DAYS OF NEXT MONTH'/)

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      *'OTHE FIRST TIME IS THE BEGIN TIME OF THIS MONTH'/
      *'OTHE REST ARE BEGIN THEN END TIMES FOR STORMS'/
ISN 0137 WRITE(6,803) NX, (X(I),I=1,NX)
ISN 0138 803 FORMAT('0NX =',I3,5X,'X(I)'/(' ',10P8.3))
ISN 0139 NDEX=NX-2
ISN 0140 IF(X(NDEX+1).LE.ENDMON) GO TO 275
ISN 0142 DO 225 I=2,NDEX,2
ISN 0143 IF(X(I).GT.ENDMON) GO TO 250
ISN 0145 225 CONTINUE
ISN 0146 WRITE(6,6000)
ISN 0147 6000 FORMAT('1***** SUBROUTINE STORMY MAY NOT HAVE RECORDED',
1 ' ALL STORM EVENTS INVOLVED IN THE LAST STORM'/
2 ' OF THIS MONTH. TO REPROCESS THIS MONTH,'
3 ' INCREASE THE VARIABLE MLAG IN STORMY TO A'
4 ' NUMBER (OF DAYS) THAT WILL SURELY INCLUDE',
5 ' ALL EVENTS PERTINENT TO THIS (OVERLAPPING)'/
6 ' STORM. THE VALUE OF MLAG IS SET IN A DATA',
7 ' STATEMENT IN STORMY.')
ISN 0148 GO TO 275
ISN 0149 250 CONTINUE
ISN 0150 NDEX=I-2
ISN 0151 275 CONTINUE
ISN 0152 BGNTIM=(X(NDEX+1)-ENDMON)*12.
ISN 0153 IF(BGNTIM.LT.0.0) BGNTIM=0.0
ISN 0155 NYEAR=YEAR
ISN 0156 NMONTH=MONTH+1
ISN 0157 IF(MONTH.NE.12) GO TO 280
ISN 0159 NYEAR=YEAR+1
ISN 0160 NMONTH=1
ISN 0161 280 WRITE(6,804) NYEAR,NMONTH,BGNTIM
ISN 0162 804 FORMAT('0NEXT YEAR,NEXT MONTH, AND THE BEGIN TIME FOR PROCESSING '
+,'NEXT MONTH FOLLOW'/2I3,F10.2)
ISN 0163 NSTORM=NDEX/2
ISN 0164 J=1
ISN 0165 DO 500 LL=1,NSTORM
ISN 0166 J=J+2
ISN 0167 DATE(LL)=X(J-1)/24 + 1
ISN 0168 DO 400 RG=1,5
ISN 0169 KK=K(RG)
ISN 0170 NN=NUMSTM(RG)
ISN 0171 DO 300 L=KK,NN
ISN 0172 IF(STMBSGN(L,RG).GT.X(J)) GO TO 350
ISN 0174 IF(STMEND(L,RG).LT.X(J-1)) GO TO 400
ISN 0176 AMT(LL,RG)=AMT(LL,RG)+STMAMT(L,RG)
ISN 0177 DUR(LL,RG)=STMEND(L,RG)-STMBSGN(KK,RG)
ISN 0178 INDEX{LL,RG}=L
ISN 0179 300 CONTINUE
ISN 0180 GO TO 400
ISN 0181 350 K(RG)=L
ISN 0182 400 CONTINUE
ISN 0183 500 CONTINUE
C*****
C THIS SECTION OUTPUTS IN PUNCHED CARD THE INDIVIDUAL
C STORM RAIN AND TIME.
C*****
ISN 0184 DO 600 LL=1,NSTORM
ISN 0185 DO 600 RG=1,5
ISN 0186 IF(RG.EQ.1.AND.LL.EQ.1) WRITE(6,6001)
ISN 0188 6001 FORMAT('0THE FOLLOWING DATA IS ALSO PUNCHED ON CARDS'/
+'0IT IS THE TIME AND RAIN GAGE READINGS'/
+'0FIRST FOR THE GAUGES OF THE EAST BRANCH, THEN FOR THE GAUGES OF'
+,'THE WEST BRANCH'/)
ISN 0189 INDX=INDEX{LL,RG}
ISN 0190 IF(INDX.EQ.0) GO TO 525
ISN 0192 IF(INDX.EQ.LST(RG)) GO TO 550
C***** MULTIPLE STORMS ARE PARTS OF ONE COMPOSITE STORM.
ISN 0194 IC=LST(RG)
ISN 0195 510 IC=IC+1
ISN 0196 IF(INDX.EQ.IC) GO TO 575
ISN 0198 IF(IC.LT.NUMSTM(RG)) GO TO 510
ISN 0200 WRITE(6,6005) MONTH,YEAR,RG,LL,INDX,LST(RG),IC,NUMSTM(RG)
ISN 0201 6005 FORMAT('1***** ERROR IN INDIVIDUAL STORM READINGS FOR',I3,'/',I2/
1 8X,'RG LL INDEX{LL,RG} LST(RG) IC NUMSTM(RG)'/
2 8X,I2,I5,I9,I12,I9,I7)
ISN 0202 GO TO 600
ISN 0203 525 CONTINUE
C***** NO STORM AT RAIN GAGE(RG) FOR COMPOSITE STORM(LL).
ISN 0204 NREAD=0
ISN 0205 CALL PUNCH(RG,LL,NREAD)
ISN 0206 GO TO 600
ISN 0207 550 CONTINUE
C***** PUNCH STORM(LL) FOR RAIN GAGE(RG).
ISN 0208 CALL PUNCH(RG,LL,NREADS(LST(RG),RG),SRAIN(1,LST(RG),RG),
1 STIME(1,LST(RG),RG))
ISN 0209 LST(RG)=LST(RG)+1
ISN 0210 GO TO 600
ISN 0211 575 CONTINUE

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C***** PUNCH MULTIPLE STORMS WHICH MAKE UP ONE COMPOSITE STORM.
ISN 0212 LSTH=LST(RG)
ISN 0213 MSTH=LSTH+1
ISN 0214 LAST=0
ISN 0215 J=NREADS(LSTH, RG)
ISN 0216 ADD=0.0
ISN 0217 DO 585 M=MSTH, IC
ISN 0218 ADD=ADD+SRAIN(NREADS(M-1, RG), M-1, RG)
ISN 0219 LAST=J
ISN 0220 NREAD=NREADS(M, RG)
ISN 0221 DO 580 I=2, NREAD
ISN 0222 J=J+I-1
ISN 0223 SRAIN(J, LSTH, RG) = SRAIN(I, M, RG) + ADD
ISN 0224 580 CONTINUE
ISN 0225 CALL STORE(STIME(2, M, RG), STIME(LAST+1, LSTH, RG), NREAD-1)
ISN 0226 585 CONTINUE
ISN 0227 CALL PUNCH(RG, LL, J, SRAIN(1, LSTH, RG), STIME(1, LSTH, RG))
ISN 0228 LST(RG)=IC+1
ISN 0229 600 CONTINUE
ISN 0230 WRITE(6, 700) MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0231 700 FORMAT('1', 28X, 'WALKER BRANCH STORM PRECIPITATION FOR ', I2, '/' , I2 /
1 ' ', 38X, 'PRECIPITATION IN INCHES' /
2 ' ', 38X, ' DURATION IN HOURS' /
3 ' STORM DATE', 42X, 'GAGE', 25X, 'AREA WEIGHTED AVERAGES')

ISN 0232 DURETL=0.0
ISN 0233 DURWTL=0.0
ISN 0234 WAETOT=0.0
ISN 0235 WAWTOT=0.0
ISN 0236 DO 925 L=1, NSTORM
ISN 0237 DURE(L)=0.0
ISN 0238 DURW(L)=0.0
ISN 0239 WAE(L)=0.0
ISN 0240 WAW(L)=0.0
ISN 0241 DO 900 RG=1, 5
ISN 0242 WAE(L)=WAE(L)+AE(RG)*AMT(L, RG)
ISN 0243 WAW(L)=WAW(L)+AW(RG)*AMT(L, RG)
ISN 0244 DURE(L)=DURE(L)+AE(RG)*DUR(L, RG)
ISN 0245 DURW(L)=DURW(L)+AW(RG)*DUR(L, RG)
ISN 0246 900 CONTINUE
ISN 0247 WAE(L)=WAE(L)/TOTAE
ISN 0248 WAW(L)=WAW(L)/TOTAW
ISN 0249 WAETOT=WAETOT+WAE(L)
ISN 0250 WAWTOT=WAWTOT+WAW(L)
ISN 0251 DURE(L)=DURE(L)/TOTAE
ISN 0252 DURW(L)=DURW(L)/TOTAW
ISN 0253 DURETL=DURETL+DURE(L)
ISN 0254 DURWTL=DURWTL+DURW(L)
ISN 0255 925 CONTINUE
ISN 0256 DO 950 RG=1, 5
ISN 0257 TOTAMT(RG)=0.0
ISN 0258 TOTDUR(RG)=0.0
ISN 0259 DO 950 L=1, NSTORM
ISN 0260 TOTAMT(RG)=TOTAMT(RG)+AMT(L, RG)
ISN 0261 TOTDUR(RG)=TOTDUR(RG)+DUR(L, RG)
ISN 0262 950 CONTINUE
ISN 0263 WRITE(6, 725) (RG, RG=1, 5)
ISN 0264 WRITE(6, 726)
ISN 0265 725 FORMAT('0', 10X, I7, 4I13, 12X, 'E. BRANCH', 3X, 'W. BRANCH')
ISN 0266 726 FORMAT('0', 11X, 5('PR. DUR. '), 5X, 2('PR. DUR. '))
ISN 0267 DO 1000 L=1, NSTORM
ISN 0268 WRITE(6, 727) DATE(L), (AMT(L, RG), DUR(L, RG), RG=1, 5),
1 WAE(L), DURE(L), WAW(L), DURW(L)

ISN 0269 1000 CONTINUE
ISN 0270 727 FORMAT(' ', I5, 5X, 5(F4.1, 1X, F5.1, 3X), 5X, 2(F4.1, 1X, F5.1, 3X))
ISN 0271 WRITE(6, 728) (TOTAMT(RG), TOTDUR(RG), RG=1, 5), WAETOT, DURETL, WAWTOT,
1 DURWTL

ISN 0272 728 FORMAT(7H0TOTALS, 4X, 5(F4.1, 1X, F5.1, 3X), 5X, 2(F4.1, 1X, F5.1, 3X))
ISN 0273 CALL TABLE3(NSTORM)
ISN 0274 CALL CORREL
ISN 0275 RETURN
ISN 0276 END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE TABLE3(N)
ISN 0003      COMMON/GAMMA /WAE(50),WAW(50),MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0004      INTEGER YEAR
ISN 0005      INTEGER TALLY(2,31)
ISN 0006      DO 1 I=1,62
ISN 0007      1 TALLY(I,1)=0
ISN 0008      DO 100 K=1,2
ISN 0009      DO 100 L=1,N
ISN 0010      X=WAE(L)
ISN 0011      IF(K.EQ.2) X=WAW(L)
ISN 0013      IF(X.EQ.0.0) GO TO 100
ISN 0015      IF(X.LE.0.5) GO TO 5
ISN 0017      IF(X.LE.1.0) GO TO 10
ISN 0019      IF(X.LE.1.5) GO TO 15
ISN 0021      IF(X.LE.2.0) GO TO 20
ISN 0023      IF(X.LE.3.0) GO TO 30
ISN 0025      IF(X.LE.4.0) GO TO 40
ISN 0027      IF(X.LE.5.0) GO TO 50
ISN 0029      J=8
ISN 0030      GO TO 75
ISN 0031      5 J=1
ISN 0032      GO TO 75
ISN 0033      10 J=2
ISN 0034      GO TO 75
ISN 0035      15 J=3
ISN 0036      GO TO 75
ISN 0037      20 J=4
ISN 0038      GO TO 75
ISN 0039      30 J=5
ISN 0040      GO TO 75
ISN 0041      40 J=6
ISN 0042      GO TO 75
ISN 0043      50 J=7
ISN 0044      75 TALLY(K,J)=TALLY(K,J)+1
ISN 0045      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0046      WRITE(6,620)
ISN 0047      620 FORMAT('2')
ISN 0048      WRITE(6,600)
ISN 0049      600 FORMAT('0',36X,'NUMBER OF STORMS BY CLASSES')
ISN 0050      WRITE(6,605)
ISN 0051      605 FORMAT('0',11X'CLASS UPPER LIMIT, AREA WTD. PRECIPITATION'/
1 ' ',11X'INCHES      0.5      1.0      1.5      2.0      3.0      4
2.0      5.0      6.0'/
3 ' ',11X'MILLIMETERS 13.0     25.0     38.0     51.0     76.0    102
4.0 127.0 152.0')
ISN 0052      WRITE(6,610) (TALLY(2,J),J=1,8)
ISN 0053      WRITE(6,615) (TALLY(1,J),J=1,8)
ISN 0054      610 FORMAT('0','W. BRANCH'/' ',4X,'TOTAL'16X,8(I2,5X))
ISN 0055      615 FORMAT('0','E. BRANCH'/' ',4X,'TOTAL'16X,8(I2,5X))
ISN 0056      RETURN
ISN 0057      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE PUNCH(IRG,L,N,R,IT)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION R(1),IT(1)
ISN 0004      WRITE(7,700) IRG,L,N
ISN 0005      IF(IRG.EQ.1.OR.IRG.EQ.3) WRITE(7,700) IRG,L,N
ISN 0007      WRITE(6,701) IRG,L,N
ISN 0008      IF(N.EQ.0) GO TO 10
ISN 0010      WRITE(7,705) (R(I),IT(I),I=1,N)
ISN 0011      IF(IRG.EQ.1.OR.IRG.EQ.3) WRITE(7,705) (R(I),IT(I),I=1,N)
ISN 0013      WRITE(6,706) (R(I),IT(I),I=1,N)
ISN 0014      700 FORMAT(I2,2X,I2,2X,I3,69X)
ISN 0015      701 FORMAT('0',I2,2X,I2,2X,I3,69X)
ISN 0016      705 FORMAT(10(F3.1,I5))
ISN 0017      706 FORMAT((' ',10(F3.1,I5)/))
ISN 0018      10 CONTINUE
ISN 0019      RETURN
ISN 0020      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,  
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF

```

ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE PCORAY(A,B,C,NA,NB,NC)
ISN 0003          DIMENSION A(NA),B(NB),C(NC)
ISN 0004          NC=0
ISN 0005          IF(NA.LE.0) GO TO 500
ISN 0007          IF(NB.LE.0) GO TO 500
ISN 0009          IF(NA.NE.NB) GO TO 100
ISN 0011          DO 50 I=1,NA
ISN 0012          IF(A(I).NE.B(I)) GO TO 100
ISN 0014          C(I)=A(I)
ISN 0015          50 CONTINUE
ISN 0016          NC=NA
ISN 0017          GO TO 500
ISN 0018          100 CONTINUE
C*****
C              'I' IS INDEX ON A, I=1,NA
C              'J' IS INDEX ON B, J=1,NB
C              'K' IS INDEX ON C, K=1,NC
C*****
ISN 0019          I=1
ISN 0020          J=1
ISN 0021          K=1
ISN 0022          200 CONTINUE
ISN 0023          IF(A(I)-B(J)) 215,210,205
ISN 0024          205 IF(A(I).LT.B(J+1)) GO TO 210
ISN 0026          J=J+2
ISN 0027          GO TO 300
ISN 0028          210 C(K)=A(I)
ISN 0029          GO TO 225
ISN 0030          215 IF(B(J).LT.A(I+1)) GO TO 220
ISN 0032          I=I+2
ISN 0033          GO TO 300
ISN 0034          220 C(K)=B(J)
ISN 0035          225 K=K+1
ISN 0036          IF(A(I+1).GT.B(J+1)) GO TO 230
ISN 0038          C(K)=A(I+1)
ISN 0039          I=I+2
ISN 0040          GO TO 250
ISN 0041          230 C(K)=B(J+1)
ISN 0042          J=J+2
ISN 0043          250 K=K+1
ISN 0044          300 IF(I.GT.NA) GO TO 450
ISN 0046          IF(J.LT.NB) GO TO 200
ISN 0048          450 CONTINUE
ISN 0049          NC=K-1
ISN 0050          500 RETURN
ISN 0051          END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,  
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF

```

ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE CORREL
ISN 0003          COMMON/GAMMA /DUM(100),MONTH,YEAR
ISN 0004          COMMON/PIX /DUMDUM(750),AMT(50,5),DUMMY(50),NSTORM
ISN 0005          COMMON/WRCORL/WKRAIN,LWEEKS
ISN 0006          DIMENSION WKRAIN(7,5)
ISN 0007          DIMENSION SXIXJ(5,5),SUMX(5),SUMX2(5),X(50,5)
ISN 0008          INTEGER YEAR
ISN 0009          IPATH=0
ISN 0010          DO 10 IRG=1,5
ISN 0011          DO 10 I=1,NSTORM
ISN 0012          X(I,IRG)=AMT(I,IRG)
ISN 0013          10 CONTINUE
ISN 0014          N=NSTORM
ISN 0015          25 CONTINUE
ISN 0016          DO 50 IRG=1,5
ISN 0017          SUMX(IRG)=0.0
ISN 0018          SUMX2(IRG)=0.0
ISN 0019          DO 50 L=1,N
ISN 0020          SUMX(IRG)=SUMX(IRG)+X(L,IRG)
ISN 0021          SUMX2(IRG)=SUMX2(IRG)+X(L,IRG)*X(L,IRG)
ISN 0022          50 CONTINUE
ISN 0023          DO 100 I=1,4
ISN 0024          J1=I+1
ISN 0025          DO 100 J=J1,5
ISN 0026          SXIXJ(I,J)=0.0
ISN 0027          DO 75 L=1,N

```

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ISN 0028      SXIXJ(I,J)=SXIXJ(I,J)+ X (L,I)* X (L,J)
ISN 0029      75 CONTINUE
ISN 0030      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0031      IF(IPATH.EQ.1) GO TO 105
ISN 0033      WRITE(6,600) MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0034      600 FORMAT('1 SUMS FOR CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS FOR STORMS OF'
1              I3,'/',I2)
ISN 0035      GO TO 110
ISN 0036      105 CONTINUE
ISN 0037      WRITE(6,1600) MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0038      1600 FORMAT('0 SUMS FOR CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS, WEEKLY, FOR',
1              I3,'/',I2)
ISN 0039      110 CONTINUE
ISN 0040      IF(IPATH.EQ.1) GO TO 115
ISN 0042      WRITE(6,615) NSTORM
ISN 0043      615 FORMAT('0 NUMBER OF STORMS, N =',I2)
ISN 0044      GO TO 120
ISN 0045      115 CONTINUE
ISN 0046      WRITE(6,1615) L WEEKS
ISN 0047      1615 FORMAT('0 NUMBER OF WEEKS, N =',I2)
ISN 0048      120 CONTINUE
ISN 0049      WRITE(6,620) (I, I=1,5)
ISN 0050      620 FORMAT('0 SUMS (OVER N) OF:'12X,'I',I9,4I13)
ISN 0051      WRITE(6,625) (SUMX(I), I=1,5)
ISN 0052      625 FORMAT('0',17X,'X(I)',12X,5(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0053      WRITE(6,630) (SUMX2(I), I=1,5)
ISN 0054      630 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)**2',9X,5(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0055      WRITE(6,635) SUMX2(1), (SXIXJ(1,J), J=2,5)
ISN 0056      635 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)*X(1)',7X,5(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0057      WRITE(6,640) SUMX2(2), (SXIXJ(2,J), J=3,5)
ISN 0058      640 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)*X(2)',20X,4(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0059      WRITE(6,645) SUMX2(3), (SXIXJ(3,J), J=4,5)
ISN 0060      645 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)*X(3)',33X,3(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0061      WRITE(6,650) SUMX2(4), SXIXJ(4,5)
ISN 0062      650 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)*X(4)',46X,2(P9.3,4X))
ISN 0063      WRITE(6,655) SUMX2(5)
ISN 0064      655 FORMAT(' ',17X,'X(I)*X(5)',59X,P9.3)
ISN 0065      IF(IPATH.EQ.1) RETURN
ISN 0067      IPATH=1
ISN 0068      DO 200 IRG=1,5
ISN 0069      DO 200 I=1,L WEEKS
ISN 0070      X(I,IRG)=WKRAIN(I,IRG)
ISN 0071      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0072      N=L WEEKS
ISN 0073      GO TO 25
ISN 0074      END

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LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE READER(RG,ITOT,RAIN,TIME,YEAR,MONTH)
C*****
C              'READER' READS THE REDUCED R.G. FOR MONTH N, THE MONTH
C              UNDER CONSIDERATION.
ISN 0003      DIMENSION RAIN(300),TIME(300)
ISN 0004      DIMENSION R(300,5),T(300,5),KTOT(5)
ISN 0005      INTEGER RG,ONE,YEAR,TIME,T
ISN 0006      IF(RG.NE.1) GO TO 100
ISN 0008      DO 25 IRG=1,5
ISN 0009      ONE=1
ISN 0010      NINE=9
ISN 0011      READ(5,525) YEAR,MONTH,KTOT(IRG)
ISN 0012      10 CONTINUE
ISN 0013      IF(NINE.GT.KTOT(IRG)) NINE=KTOT(IRG)
ISN 0015      READ(5,550) (T(I,IRG),R(I,IRG),I=ONE,NINE)
ISN 0016      IF(NINE.EQ.KTOT(IRG)) GO TO 25
ISN 0018      ONE=ONE+9
ISN 0019      NINE=NINE+9
ISN 0020      GO TO 10
ISN 0021      25 CONTINUE
ISN 0022      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0023      ITOT=KTOT(RG)
ISN 0024      DO 200 I=1,ITOT
ISN 0025      RAIN(I)=R(I,RG)
ISN 0026      TIME(I)=T(I,RG)
ISN 0027      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0028      525 FORMAT(2I2,12X,I3)
ISN 0029      550 FORMAT(8X,9(I4,P4.1))
ISN 0030      RETURN
ISN 0031      END

```



LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      BLOCK DATA
ISN 0003      COMMON/BETA /STAMT%50,5<,STMBGN%50,5<,STMEND%50,5<,NUMSTM%5<
ISN 0004      COMMON/DELTA /TABLE %32,5<,TABNET%32,5<
ISN 0005      COMMON/PIX /A%250<,B%250<,X%250<,AMT%50,5<,DUR%50,5<,
1             DATE%50<,INDEX%50,5<,NSTORM
ISN 0006      DATA STAMT,STMBGN,STMEND,TABLE,A,B,X,AMT,DUR/2160*0.0/
ISN 0007      DATA NUMSTM,DATE,INDEX/305*0/
ISN 0008      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE STORE (SOURCE,OBJECT,LENGTH)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION SOURCE (1),OBJECT (1)
ISN 0004      DO 10 I=1,LENGTH
ISN 0005      OBJECT (I)=SOURCE (I)
ISN 0006      10 CONTINUE
ISN 0007      RETURN
ISN 0008      END

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Section D

Streamflow Reduction Program  
of the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package

LEVEL 21.5 (DEC 72)

05/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,MODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
C****
C          STREAM FLOW DATA REDUCTION
C****
ISN 0002      DIMENSION DUM(24),IDDM(24)
ISN 0003      INTEGER ODDAYS,ENDAYS
ISN 0004      INTEGER TIME
ISN 0005      INTEGER DAY,DOW,YEAR,CNO,DAYI(400),CNOI(400),RDNI(400)
ISN 0006      DIMENSION NDAYS(12),SIDE(2)
ISN 0007      DATA NDAYS/31,29,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
ISN 0008      COMMON/TABLEC/ MONTH,YEAR,AVGPLO(32,2),AVGVOL(32,2)
ISN 0009      COMMON/MAXONE/PLOW(5000),TIME(5000),IDXBGN(50),IDXEND(50),
1              TALLY(10,2),HBGN(2),DUMMY(10),NSTM,ITOT,IBRNCH,
2              FCOVER(2),ODDAYS,STMBGN(50,2),STMEND(50,2)
ISN 0010      COMMON/MAXTWO/FLOMAX(50,2),FLOMIN(50,2),STMVOL(50,2),
1              STMDAT(50),TOTMAX(2),TOTMIN(2),NSTORM
ISN 0011      DATA SIDE/'EAST','WEST'/
ISN 0012      LOGICAL ERROR
ISN 0013      CALL ZERO(AVGPLO,512)
ISN 0014      CALL ZERO(FLOMAX,1200)
ISN 0015      CALL ZERO(TALLY,80)
ISN 0016      CONST=4.43*2.5**2.449
C****
C          HBGN(1) = INTEGER PART OF FLOW READING AT THE BEGINNING
C          OF THE MONTH ON THE EAST BRANCH.
C          HBGN(2) = SAME FOR WEST BRANCH.
C
C          NSTM = NUMBER OF STORMS RECORDED FOR THE BRANCH BEING PROCESSED.
C
C          STMBGN(I), I=1,NSTM = BEGIN TIMES FOR STORMS ON THE BRANCH
C          BEING PROCESSED.
C          STMEND(I), I=1,NSTM = END TIMES FOR STORMS.
C
C          SIDE(1) = 'EAST', FOR OUTPUT PURPOSES
C          SIDE(2) = 'WEST'.
C****
C****
C          IDDM(24)  AN ARRAY TO STORE TEMPORARILY THE VALUES
C                   OF STREAM FLOW READINGS (IN FEET) AS
C                   THEY ARE READ FROM CARDS.
C          DUM(24)   AN ARRAY TO STORE FLOW READINGS TEMPORARILY
C                   AFTER CONVERSION TO CFS.
C****
C****
C          SECTION OF CODING FROM STATEMENT 250 TO STATEMENT 300
C          CALCULATES AVERAGE DAILY FLOW AND VOLUME. SECTION FROM
C          250 TO 275 IS AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE PROGRAM GOING IF DATA
C          IS MISSING. THIS SECTION COULD BE REMOVE IF THERE IS A
C          DATA EDITING AND CORRECTION STEP TO EACH MONTH'S PROCESSING
C          WHICH WOULD REPLACE ALL MISSING DATA.
C****
C****
C          ODDAYS = NUMBER OF DAYS AT THE END OF THE PRECEDING MONTH
C                   WHICH DID NOT MAKE A FULL WEEK; THEREFORE, THEY
C                   WILL BE A PART OF THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS MONTH.
C                   ODDAYS IS PART OF INPUT DATA FOR THIS MONTH.
C
C          ENDAYS = NUMBER OF DAYS AT THE END OF THIS MONTH WHICH DO
C                   NOT MAKE A FULL WEEK. ENDAYS IS CALCULATED AND
C                   PRINTED TO BE USED AS ODDAYS OF THE NEXT MONTH.
C****
C****
C          FCOVER(1) = SUM OF AVERAGE DAILY FLOW DURING THE DAYS IN
C          FCOVER(2)  THE PRECEDING MONTH WHICH ARE REPRESENTED BY
C                   ODDAYS. FCOVER WILL MAKE UP A PART OF THE
C                   AVERAGE WEEKLY FLOW FOR THE FIRST WEEK IN THIS
C                   MONTH. (DONE IN SUBROUTINE TABLE) FCOVER IS
C                   PART OF THE INPUT DATA FOR THIS MONTH.
C
C          ECOVER1 = SUM OF AVERAGE DAILY FLOW DURING THE DAYS IN
C          ECOVER2  THIS MONTH WHICH ARE REPRESENTED BY ENDDAYS.
C                   ECOVER1 AND ECOVER2 ARE CALCULATED AND
C                   PRINTED TO BE USED AS FCOVER(1) AND FCOVER(2)
C                   OF THE NEXT MONTH.
C****
ISN 0017      NTAPE=5
ISN 0018      1000 CONTINUE
ISN 0019      READ(NTAPE,500) YEAR,MONTH,IRUN
ISN 0020      500 FORMAT(3I4)
ISN 0021      IF(MOD(YEAR,4).EQ.0) NDAYS(2)=29
ISN 0022      READ(NTAPE,501) HBGN
ISN 0023      501 FORMAT(2F5.0)
ISN 0024      READ(NTAPE,504) FCOVER,ODDAYS
ISN 0025      504 FORMAT(2P10.5,15,55X)

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C*****      ENDMON = LENGTH OF THE MONTH BEING PROCESSED, IN HOURS.
ISN 0027      ENDMON=24.0*NDAYS(MONTH)
C*****
C              IBRNCH = 1 FOR EAST BRANCH
C              IBRNCH = 2 FOR WEST BRANCH
C*****
ISN 0028      DO 100 IBRNCH=1, 2
ISN 0029      SAVE=0.
ISN 0030      WRITE(6,6007)
ISN 0031      6007 FORMAT('1***** STREAM FLOW DATA *****/'0')
ISN 0032      READ(NTAPE,502) IY,IM,BRANCH,NSTM
ISN 0033      502 FORMAT(2I4,A4,I4)
ISN 0034      IF(IY.NE.YEAR) GO TO 10
ISN 0036      IF(IM.NE.MONTH) GO TO 10
ISN 0038      IF(BRANCH.NE.SIDE(IBRNCH)) GO TO 10
ISN 0040      IF(NSTM.EQ.0) GO TO 13
ISN 0042      READ(NTAPE,503) (STM BGN(I,IBRNCH),STMEND(J,IBRNCH),I=1,NSTM)
ISN 0043      503 FORMAT(10F8.0)
ISN 0044      GO TO 15
ISN 0045      10 CONTINUE
ISN 0046      WRITE(6,6020) YEAR,MONTH,SIDE{IBRNCH},IY,IM,BRANCH
ISN 0047      6020 FORMAT('0***** DATA ERROR, STORM BEGIN/END CARD INCORRECT',/
1              ' I YEAR, MONTH, SIDE =' ,2I4,2X,A4/
2              ' I YEAR, MONTH, BRANCH =' ,2I4,2X,A4)
ISN 0048      GO TO 1500
ISN 0049      13 STM BGN(1,IBRNCH)=ENDMON
ISN 0050      15 CONTINUE
C*****      INITIALIZATION
ISN 0051      AVG=0.0
ISN 0052      N24=24
ISN 0053      NPOINT=0
ISN 0054      I=1
ISN 0055      ISTM=1
ISN 0056      CKTIME=STM BGN(1,IBRNCH)
ISN 0057      JNIP=32
ISN 0058      HBGN=HBGN{IBRNCH}
ISN 0059      LDAY=0
ISN 0060      LCNO=0
ISN 0061      IPASS=0
C*****
C              READ FIRST CARD
ISN 0062      READ(NTAPE,505) DAY,DOW,CNO,IDUM
ISN 0063      HGT=IDUM(1)* 1.0E-3+HBGN
ISN 0064      HGTLST=HGT
ISN 0065      FLOW(1)=4.43*HGT**2.449
ISN 0066      IF(HGT.GT.2.5) FLOW(1)=CONST*66.8*(HGT-2.5)**1.47
ISN 0068      TIME(1)=(DAY-1)*288+(CNO-1)*24
ISN 0069      IX=IDUM(1)
ISN 0070      GO TO 25
ISN 0071      20 READ(NTAPE,505) DAY,DOW,CNO,IDUM
ISN 0072      505 FORMAT(3X,I2,I1,I2,24I3)
ISN 0073      25 CONTINUE
ISN 0074      IF(DAY.EQ.99) GO TO 75
ISN 0076      250 CONTINUE
ISN 0077      LCNOPI=LCNO+1
ISN 0078      LDAYPI=LDAY+1
ISN 0079      IF(IPUN.EQ.0) GO TO 300
ISN 0081      IF(DAY.NE.LDAYPI) GO TO 255
ISN 0083      IF(CNO.EQ.1) AVG=0.
ISN 0085      GO TO 275
ISN 0086      255 CONTINUE
ISN 0087      NXDAY=LDAY+2
ISN 0088      NPOINT=NPOINT-(12-LCNO)*24
ISN 0089      AVGFLO(LDAYPI,IBRNCH)=AVG/NPOINT
ISN 0090      AVGVOL(LDAYPI,IBRNCH)=AVGFLO(LDAYPI,IBRNCH)*86400.
ISN 0091      AVG=0.
ISN 0092      NPOINT=0
ISN 0093      IF(DAY.EQ.NXDAY) GO TO 275
ISN 0095      NXDAY=DAY-1
ISN 0096      DO 265 IDAY=NXDAY,NXDAY
ISN 0097      WRITE(6,8001) IDAY
ISN 0098      8001 FORMAT('OAT LOOP 255, IDAY =' ,I3)
ISN 0099      AVGFLO(IDAY,IBRNCH)=0.0
ISN 0100      AVGVOL(IDAY,IBRNCH)=0.0
ISN 0101      265 CONTINUE
ISN 0102      275 CONTINUE
ISN 0103      DO 290 J=1,24
ISN 0104      IF(IX.LT.200 .AND. IDUM(J).GT. 800) HBGN=HBGN-1.
ISN 0106      IF(IX.GT. 700 .AND. IDUM(J).LT.300) HBGN=HBGN+1.
ISN 0108      IX=IDUM(J)
ISN 0109      HGT=IDUM(J)*1.0E-3 + HBGN
ISN 0110      IF(HGT.GT.2.5) GO TO 280
C*****      HERTZLER EQUATION, H LE 2.5
ISN 0112      DUM(J)=4.43*HGT**2.449
ISN 0113      GO TO 285

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C****      KING EQUATION, H GT 2.5, CONST = 4.43*2.5**2.449
ISN 0114      280 DUM(J)=CONST + 66.8*(HGT-2.5)**1.47
ISN 0115      285 AVG=AVG+DUM(J)
ISN 0116      290 CONTINUE
ISN 0117      NPOINT=NPOINT+N24
ISN 0118      IF(CNO.LT.12) GO TO 300
C****      86400 SEC/DAY
ISN 0120      AVGPLO(DAY,IBRNCH)=AVG/NPOINT
ISN 0121      AVGVOL(DAY,IBRNCH)=AVGPLO(DAY,IBRNCH)*86400.
ISN 0122      AVG=0.
ISN 0123      NPOINT=0
ISN 0124      300 CONTINUE
ISN 0125      IF(MOD(DAY,4).EQ.1.AND.CNO.EQ.1) WRITE(6,6000)
ISN 0127      6000 FORMAT('IBRANCH YR MO DAY DOW CNO 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2
24')
ISN 0128      IF(DAY.NE.LDAYP1) GO TO 60
ISN 0130      IF(CNO.NE.LCNOPI) GO TO 60
ISN 0132      LCNO=CNO
ISN 0133      IF(CNO.LT.12) GO TO 30
ISN 0135      LCNO=0
ISN 0136      LDAY=DAY
ISN 0137      30 WRITE(6,6005) BRANCH, YEAR, MONTH, DAY, DOW, CNO, IDUM
ISN 0138      6005 FORMAT(' ',A4,I4,I3,I4,I3,I5,1X,2(12I4,3X))
ISN 0139      IF(CNO.EQ.12) WRITE(6,6006)
ISN 0141      6006 FORMAT('O')
ISN 0142      IF(TRUN.EQ.0) GO TO 20
ISN 0144      LIMIT=(DAY-1)*288+CNO*24
ISN 0145      IF(IPASS.EQ.99) GO TO 31
ISN 0147      NEXT=TIME(I)+UNIT
ISN 0148      IF(CKTIME.LE.NEXT/12.) GO TO 45
ISN 0150      IF(NEXT.GT.LIMIT) GO TO 20
ISN 0152      31 IPASS=0
ISN 0153      INDEX=MOD(NEXT,24)
ISN 0154      IF(INDEX.EQ.0) INDEX=24
ISN 0156      32 CONTINUE
ISN 0157      I=I+1
ISN 0158      PLOW(I)=DUM(INDEX)
ISN 0159      40 TIME(I)=NEXT
ISN 0160      INDEX=INDEX+UNIT
ISN 0161      IF(INDEX.GT.24) GO TO 20
ISN 0163      INDEX=INDEX
ISN 0164      NEXT=TIME(I)+UNIT
ISN 0165      IF(CKTIME.LT.NEXT/12.) GO TO 45
ISN 0167      GO TO 32
ISN 0168      45 CONTINUE
ISN 0169      IF(CKTIME.NE.STMBGN(ISTM,IBRNCH)) GO TO 55
C****
C      THE DATA IS IN THE TIME OF A STORM. COMPUTE THE STORM
C      HYDROGRAPH BASE AND TIME INTERVAL FOR RECORDING READINGS.
C****
ISN 0171      DUR=STMEND(ISTM,IBRNCH)-STMBGN(ISTM,IBRNCH)
ISN 0172      INT=DUR*12.0*0.1
ISN 0173      UNIT=1.
ISN 0174      BASE=6.
ISN 0175      IF(DUR.LE.1.) GO TO 50
ISN 0177      BASE=24.
ISN 0178      IF(DUR.LE.4.) GO TO 50
ISN 0180      BASE=96.
ISN 0181      IF(DUR.LE.16.) GO TO 50
ISN 0183      BASE=384.
ISN 0184      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0185      BASE=BASE+(INT-1)/12.
C****
C      BASE NOW EQUALS LENGTH OF HYDROGRAPH IN HOURS.
C****
ISN 0186      NEXT=CKTIME*12. + .1
ISN 0187      CKTIME=CKTIME+BASE
ISN 0189      IF(CKTIME.GT.ENDMON) CKTIME=ENDMON
ISN 0190      IDXBGN(ISTM)=I+1
ISN 0191      IDXEND(ISTM)=CKTIME*12.+.1
ISN 0192      IF(SAVET.GT.CKTIME) GO TO 51
ISN 0194      SAVET=CKTIME
ISN 0195      SAVETU=UNIT
ISN 0196      51 CONTINUE
ISN 0197      ISTMP1=ISTM+1
ISN 0198      IF(ISTMP1.GT.NSTM) GO TO 53
ISN 0199      IF(CKTIME.LE.STMBGN(ISTMP1,IBRNCH)) GO TO 53
ISN 0200      C****      THE HYDROGRAPH OF STORM(ISTM) OVERLAPS THE HYDROGRAPH OF
C****      STORM(ISTM+1). END THE FIRST HYDROGRAPH AT THE BEGINNING OF
C****      THE SECOND STORM. SEPARATE THEM LATER.
C****      CKTIME=STMBGN(ISTMP1,IBRNCH)
ISN 0202      ISTM=ISTMP1
ISN 0203      53 CONTINUE
ISN 0204      IF(NEXT.LE.LIMIT) GO TO 31
ISN 0205      IPASS=99
ISN 0207      GO TO 20
ISN 0208

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ISN 0209      55 ISTM=ISTM+1
ISN 0210      UNIT=32
ISN 0211      NPATH=1
ISN 0212      IF (NEXT.LE.LIMIT) NPATH=2
ISN 0214      IF (ISTM.GT.NSTM) GO TO 58
ISN 0216      IF (CKTIME.EQ.SAVET) GO TO 57
ISN 0218      IF (STMBGN (ISTM,IBRNCH).LT.SAVET) GO TO 56
ISN 0220      CKTIME=SAVET
ISN 0221      UNIT=SAVEU
ISN 0222      ISTM=ISTM-1
ISN 0223      GO TO (20,31),NPATH
ISN 0224      56 UNIT=SAVEU
ISN 0225      57 CKTIME=STMBGN (ISTM,IBRNCH)
ISN 0226      GO TO (20,31),NPATH
ISN 0227      58 IF (CKTIME.GE.SAVET) GO TO 59
ISN 0229      CKTIME=SAVET
ISN 0230      UNIT=SAVET
ISN 0231      GO TO (20,31),NPATH
ISN 0232      59 CKTIME=ENDMON
ISN 0233      GO TO (20,31),NPATH
ISN 0234      60 CONTINUE
ISN 0235      COMMENT RECORD(S) MISSING      CONTINUE PROCESSING
ISN 0236      WRITE(6,6010)
ISN 0237      6010 FORMAT('0***** DATA ERROR. RECORD(S) MISSING.')
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ISN 0238      LCNO=CNO
ISN 0239      LDAY=DAY-1
ISN 0240      GO TO 30
ISN 0241      75 CONTINUE
ISN 0242      IF (IRUN.EQ.0) GO TO 100
ISN 0244      ITOT=I
ISN 0245      WRITE(6,6024) ITOT, (FLOW(I),TIME(I),I=1,ITOT)
ISN 0246      WRITE(7,6023) ITOT, (FLOW(I),TIME(I),I=1,ITOT)
ISN 0247      6023 FORMAT (I5/8('6.3,I4'))
ISN 0248      6024 FORMAT ('REDUCED STREAMFLOW DATA' /
+ 'NO. OF STREAMFLOW DATA POINTS=' ,I5 /
+ 'O STREAMFLOW (CFS), THEN TIME (FIVE MINUTE PERIODS)' /
+ 3 (F10.3,I6) /)
ISN 0249      CALL SORTER
ISN 0250      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0251      IF (IPUN.EQ.0) GO TO 1500
ISN 0253      ECOVER1=0.0
ISN 0254      ECOVER2=0.0
ISN 0255      LDAYS=NDAYS (MONTH)
ISN 0256      NSUM=0
ISN 0257      IF (MONTH.EQ.12) GO TO 130
ISN 0259      DO 125 IM=1,MONTH
ISN 0260      NSUM=NSUM+NDAYS (IM)
ISN 0261      125 CONTINUE
ISN 0262      130 CONTINUE
ISN 0263      ENDDAYS=MOD (NSUM,7)
ISN 0264      IF (ENDDAYS.EQ.0) GO TO 160
ISN 0266      K=LDAYS-ENDDAYS+1
ISN 0267      DO 150 IDAY=K,LDAYS
ISN 0268      ECOVER1=ECOVER1+AVGPLO (IDAY,1)
ISN 0269      ECOVER2=ECOVER2+AVGPLO (IDAY,2)
ISN 0270      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0271      160 CONTINUE
ISN 0272      C** WRITE (7,504) ECOVER1,ECOVER2,ENDDAYS
ISN 0273      WRITE (6,504) ECOVER1,ECOVER2,ENDDAYS
ISN 0274      CALL TABLE
ISN 0275      1500 CONTINUE
ISN 0276      GO TO 1000
ISN 0276      END
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LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE TABLE
ISN 0003      COMMON/TABLEC/ MONTH, YEAR,AVGPLO (32,2),AVGVOL (32,2)
ISN 0004      COMMON/MAXONE/ FLOW (5000),TIME (5000),IDXBN (50),IDXEND (50),
1 TALLY (10,2),HBGN (2),LIMIT (10),NSTM,ITOT,IBRNCH,
2 PCOVER (2),ODDAYS,STMBGN (50,2),STMEMD (50,2)
ISN 0005      COMMON/MAXTWO/ FLOWMAX (50,2),FLOMIN (50,2),STMVOL (50,2),
1 STMDAT (50),TOTMAX (2),TOTMIN (2),NSTORM
ISN 0006      INTEGER TALLY,STMDAT
ISN 0007      DIMENSION AVGPLM (32,2),AVGVOM (32,2),WKFLOW (7,2),WKPLOM (7,2),
1 WKVOL (7,2),WKVOM (7,2),STMVOM (50,2)
ISN 0008      DIMENSION FLOWM (50,2),FLOMM (50,2)
ISN 0009      REAL LIMIT,MLIMIT (10)
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ISN 0010      INTEGER ONE, SEVEN, YEAR, DATE(7)
ISN 0011      INTEGER ODDAYS
ISN 0012      INTEGER NDAYS(12)/31, 29, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31/
ISN 0013      INTEGER IRAQ(2,8)/16*0/
ISN 0014      REAL VAL(8)/0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 5.0/
ISN 0015      IF(MOD(YEAR,4) .EQ.0) NDAYS(2) =29
ISN 0017      NDAYS=NDAYS(MONTH)

C*****
C*****
C      AVG FLO (L,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE DAILY FLOW. (CFS)
C      AVGVOL (L,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME. (CU.FT.)
C      AVGPLM (L,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE DAILY FLOW. (CMS)
C      AVGVOM (L,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE DAILY VOLUME. (CU.M.)
C      L = 1, NDAYS (MONTH)
C*****
C      WKPLOW (K,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE WEEKLY FLOW. (CFS)
C      WKPLOW (K,IBRNCH)      TABLE OF AVERAGE WEEKLY FLOW. (CMS)
C      K = 1, NUMBER OF WEEKS/MONTH
C*****
C      ODDAYS                NUMBER OF DAYS FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
C                           WHICH ARE A PART OF THE FIRST WEEK OF
C                           THIS MONTH.
C      PCOVER (IBRNCH)        AVERAGE FLOW FOR 'ODDAYS'.
C*****
C*****
ISN 0018      PTOT1=0.
ISN 0019      PTOT2=0.
ISN 0020      VTOT1=0.
ISN 0021      VTOT2=0.
ISN 0022      DO 100 L=1, NDAYS
ISN 0023      PTOT1=PTOT1+AVGFLO(L,1)
ISN 0024      PTOT2=PTOT2+AVGFLO(L,2)
ISN 0025      AVGPLM(L,1)=AVGFLO(L,1)*0.028317
ISN 0026      AVGPLM(L,2)=AVGFLO(L,2)*0.028317
ISN 0027      AVGVOM(L,1)=AVGVOL(L,1)*0.028317
ISN 0028      AVGVOM(L,2)=AVGVOL(L,2)*0.028317
ISN 0029      VTOT1=VTOT1+AVGVOL(L,1)
ISN 0030      VTOT2=VTOT2+AVGVOL(L,2)
ISN 0031      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0032      PTOT1=PTOT1/NDAYS
ISN 0033      PTOT2=PTOT2/NDAYS
ISN 0034      PTOTM1=PTOT1*0.028317
ISN 0035      PTOTM2=PTOT2*0.028317
ISN 0036      VTOTM1=VTOT1*0.028317
ISN 0037      VTOTM2=VTOT2*0.028317

C*****
C*****      CALCULATE AVERAGE WEEKLY FLOW.
C*****
ISN 0038      LDAYS=0
ISN 0039      IF(MONTH.EQ.1) GO TO 125
ISN 0041      MON1=MONTH-1
ISN 0042      DO 120 IM=1, MON1
ISN 0043      LDAYS=LDAYS+NDAYS(IM)
ISN 0044      120 CONTINUE
ISN 0045      125 CONTINUE
ISN 0046      A WEEK=7.
ISN 0047      K=1
ISN 0048      WKPLOW(K,1)=PCOVER(1)
ISN 0049      WKPLOW(K,2)=PCOVER(2)
ISN 0050      ONE=1
ISN 0051      SEVEN=7-ODDAYS
ISN 0052      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0053      DO 155 L=ONE, SEVEN
ISN 0054      WKPLOW(K,1)=WKPLOW(K,1)+AVGFLO(L,1)
ISN 0055      WKPLOW(K,2)=WKPLOW(K,2)+AVGFLO(L,2)
ISN 0056      155 CONTINUE
ISN 0057      WKPLOW(K,1)=WKPLOW(K,1)*0.028317
ISN 0058      WKPLOW(K,2)=WKPLOW(K,2)*0.028317
ISN 0059      WKVOL(K,1)=WKPLOW(K,1)*86400.
ISN 0060      WKVOL(K,2)=WKPLOW(K,2)*86400.
ISN 0061      WKVOM(K,1)=WKVOL(K,1)*0.028317
ISN 0062      WKVOM(K,2)=WKVOL(K,2)*0.028317
ISN 0063      DATE(K)={SEVEN+LDAYS+6}/7
ISN 0064      ONE=SEVEN+1
ISN 0065      SEVEN=SEVEN+7
ISN 0066      IF(SEVEN.GT. NDAYS) GO TO 160
ISN 0068      K=K+1
ISN 0069      WKPLOW(K,1)=0.0
ISN 0070      WKPLOW(K,2)=0.0
ISN 0071      GO TO 150
ISN 0072      160 CONTINUE
ISN 0073      IF(MONTH.NE.12) GO TO 175
ISN 0075      IF(SEVEN.EQ. NDAYS+7) GO TO 175
ISN 0077      A WEEK=NDAYS-(SEVEN-7)
ISN 0078      SEVEN=NDAYS
ISN 0079      K=K+1
ISN 0080      WKPLOW(K,1)=0.0
ISN 0081      WKPLOW(K,2)=0.0

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ISN 0082      GO TO 150
ISN 0083      175 CONTINUE
ISN 0084      KWEEKS=K
ISN 0085      IF (NSTORM.EQ.0) GO TO 225
ISN 0087      DO 200 ISTM=1, NSTORM
ISN 0088      PLOMNM (ISTM, 1)=PLOWAX (ISTM, 1)*0.028317
ISN 0089      PLOWNM (ISTM, 2)=PLOWAX (ISTM, 2)*0.028317
ISN 0090      PLOWNM (ISTM, 1)=PLOWIN (ISTM, 1)*0.028317
ISN 0091      PLOWNM (ISTM, 2)=PLOWIN (ISTM, 2)*0.028317
ISN 0092      STMVOM (ISTM, 1)=STMVOL (ISTM, 1)*0.028317
ISN 0093      STMVOM (ISTM, 2)=STMVOL (ISTM, 2)*0.028317
ISN 0094      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0095      225 CONTINUE
ISN 0096      TMMX1=TOTMAX (1)*0.028317
ISN 0097      TMMX2=TOTMAX (2)*0.028317
ISN 0098      TMMN1=TOTMIN (1)*0.028317
ISN 0099      TMMN2=TOTMIN (2)*0.028317
ISN 0100      DO 880 J=1, 2
ISN 0101      DO 770 L=1, MDAYS
ISN 0102      K=1
ISN 0103      RAQUEL=AVGFLO (L, J)
ISN 0104      DO 990 M=1, 7
ISN 0105      IF (RAQUEL.GE.VAL (M)) K=K+1
ISN 0107      990 CONTINUE
ISN 0108      IRAQ (J, K)=IRAQ (J, K) +1
ISN 0109      770 CONTINUE
ISN 0110      880 CONTINUE
ISN 0111      WRITE (6, 599)
ISN 0112      599 FORMAT ('1', 49X, 'STREAM GAGES' /)
ISN 0113      WRITE (6, 600) MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0114      600 FORMAT ('0', 45X, 'DAILY FLOW FOR ', I2, ' / ', I2)
ISN 0115      WRITE (6, 605)
ISN 0116      605 FORMAT ('0', 22X, 'EAST BRANCH', 49X, 'WEST BRANCH' /
1          '0', 2 ' DATE', 2 (4X, 'DISCHARGE', 5X, 'VOLUME'), 7X) /
2          ' ', 2 (12X, 'CFS', 8X, 'CU. FT.', 7X, 'CMS', 8X, 'CU. M.', 8X) /)
ISN 0117      WRITE (6, 610) ((L, AVGFLO (L, J), AVGVOL (L, J), AVGFLO (L, J), AVGVOM (L, J),
1          J=1, 2), L=1, MDAYS)
ISN 0118      610 FORMAT (2 (I4, 3X, 4 (1PE12.4), 5X))
ISN 0119      WRITE (6, 615) PTOT1, PTOTM1, PTOT2, PTOTM2
ISN 0120      615 FORMAT ('0', 2 ('AVG', 3X, 2 (1PE12.4, 12X), 6X))
ISN 0121      WRITE (6, 616) VTOT1, VTOTM1, VTOT2, VTOTM2
ISN 0122      616 FORMAT (' ', 2 ('TOTAL', 1X, 2 (12X, 1PE12.4), 6X))
ISN 0123      WRITE (6, 620)
ISN 0124      620 FORMAT ('0', 55X, 'TOTAL WEEKLY FLOW' / '0', ' WEEK', 55X, ' WEEK' /)
ISN 0125      WRITE (6, 625) ((DATE (K), WKFLOW (K, J), WKVOL (K, J),
1          WKFLOW (K, J), WKVOM (K, J), J=1, 2), K=1, KWEEKS)
ISN 0126      625 FORMAT (2 (I4, 3X, 4 (1PE12.4), 5X))
ISN 0127      650 FORMAT ('1')
ISN 0128      WRITE (6, 660) MONTH, YEAR
ISN 0129      660 FORMAT ('1', 50X, 'STREAM FLOW SUMMARY FOR ', I2, ' / ', I2, ' /)
ISN 0130      WRITE (6, 665)
ISN 0131      665 FORMAT ('0', 50X, 'MAXIMUM/MINIMUM FLOW READINGS' /
1          '0', 22X, 'EAST BRANCH', 49X, 'WEST BRANCH' /
2          '0', 2 ('STORM', 11X, 'MAXIMUM', 17X, 'MINIMUM', 13X) /
3          ' ', ' DATE', 55X, ' DATE' /)
ISN 0132      3          ' ', 2 (3X, 2 (9X, 'CFS', 9X, 'CMS'), 9X) )
ISN 0132      IF (NSTORM.GT.0)
*WRITE (6, 610) ((STMDAT (ISTM), PLOWAX (ISTM, J), PLOWNM (ISTM, J),
1          PLOWIN (ISTM, J), PLOWNM (ISTM, J),
2          J=1, 2), ISTM=1, NSTORM)
ISN 0134      WRITE (6, 695) TOTMAX (1), TMMX1, TOTMIN (1), TMMN1,
1          TOTMAX (2), TMMX2, TOTMIN (2), TMMN2
ISN 0135      695 FORMAT ('0', 2 ('MONTHLY', 1PE11.4, 1P3E12.4, 6X))
ISN 0136      IF (NSTORM.EQ.0) GO TO 300
ISN 0138      WRITE (6, 670)
ISN 0139      670 FORMAT ('0', 50X, 'TOTAL VOLUME BY STORM' /
1          '0', 22X, 'EAST BRANCH', 49X, 'WEST BRANCH' /
2          '0', 2 ('STORM', 10X, 'CU. FT.', 19X, 'CU. M.', 15X) /
3          ' ', ' DATE', 55X, ' DATE' /)
ISN 0140      WRITE (6, 690) ((STMDAT (ISTM), STMVOL (ISTM, J), STMVOM (ISTM, J),
1          J=1, 2), ISTM=1, NSTORM)
ISN 0141      590 FORMAT (2 (I4, 8X, 2 (1PE12.4, 12X)))
ISN 0142      300 CONTINUE
ISN 0143      WRITE (6, 675)
ISN 0144      675 FORMAT ('3', 14X, 'NUMBER OF DAYS BY FLOW CLASSES IN CFS')
ISN 0145      WRITE (6, 677) (VAL (M), M=1, 8)
ISN 0146      677 FORMAT ('0UPPER LIMIT', 8P5.1)
ISN 0147      WRITE (6, 680) (IRAQ (1, K), K=1, 8)
ISN 0148      680 FORMAT ('0EAST BRANCH', 8I5)
ISN 0149      WRITE (6, 685) (IRAQ (2, K), K=1, 8)
ISN 0150      685 FORMAT ('0WEST BRANCH', 8I5)
ISN 0151      WRITE (6, 650)
ISN 0152      RETURN
ISN 0153      END

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LEVEL 21.5 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

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COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINPCNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE SORTER
ISN 0003      COMMON/MAXONE/FLOW(5000),TIME(5000),IDXBN(50),IDXEND(50),
1             TALLY(10,2),HBGN(2),LIMIT(10),NSTM,ITOT,IBRNCH,
2             PCOVER(2),ODDAYS,STMBGN(50,2),STMEND(50,2)
ISN 0004      COMMON/MAXTWO/FLOMAX(50,2),FLOMIN(50,2),STMVOL(50,2),
1             STMDAT(50),TOTMAX(2),TOTMIN(2),NSTORM
ISN 0005      REAL LIMIT
ISN 0006      INTEGER TALLY,TIME
ISN 0007      INTEGER STMDAT
ISN 0008      DIMENSION TEMMIN(50,2),TEMMAX(50,2),TEMVOL(50,2),A(50),B(50),X(50)
ISN 0009      DIMENSION NDEX(5000),ZLIMIT(10)
ISN 0010      DATA ZLIMIT/.1,.2,.4,.6,.7,.8,.9,1.0,1.5,5.0/
ISN 0011      IF (IBRNCH.EQ.2) GO TO 30
ISN 0013      FACTOR=10.0*HBGN(1) **3
ISN 0014      IF (HBGN(1).EQ.0.0) FACTOR=1.0
ISN 0016      DO 25 L=1,10
ISN 0017      LIMIT(L)=FACTOR*ZLIMIT(L)
ISN 0018      25 CONTINUE
ISN 0019      30 CONTINUE
ISN 0020      IF (NSTM.EQ.0) GO TO 70
ISN 0022      DO 60 ISTM=1,NSTM
ISN 0023      I1=IDXBN(ISTM)
ISN 0024      TEMMIN(ISTM,IBRNCH)=FLOW(I1)
ISN 0025      TEMMAX(ISTM,IBRNCH)=FLOW(I1)
ISN 0026      I2=I1
ISN 0027      STMPLO=FLOW(I1)
ISN 0028      IF (I1.EQ.ITOT) GO TO 50
ISN 0030      I1=I1+1
ISN 0031      DO 45 I=I1,ITOT
ISN 0032      IF (TIME(I).GT.IDXEND(ISTM)) GO TO 50
ISN 0034      I2=I
ISN 0035      STMPLO=STMPLO+FLOW(I)
ISN 0036      IF (TEMMIN(ISTM,IBRNCH).GT.FLOW(I)) TEMMIN(ISTM,IBRNCH)=FLOW(I)
ISN 0038      IF (TEMMAX(ISTM,IBRNCH).LT.FLOW(I)) TEMMAX(ISTM,IBRNCH)=FLOW(I)
ISN 0040      45 CONTINUE
ISN 0041      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0042      TEMVOL(ISTM,IBRNCH)=STMPLO*(TIME(I2)-TIME(I1))*120.0/(I2-I1+1)
ISN 0043      60 CONTINUE
ISN 0044      70 CONTINUE
ISN 0045      CALL IDXSRD(FLOW,NDEX,ITOT)
ISN 0046      TOTMAX(IBRNCH)=FLOW(NDEX(ITOT))
ISN 0047      TOTMIN(IBRNCH)=FLOW(NDEX(1))
ISN 0048      IF (IBRNCH.EQ.1) GO TO 200
ISN 0050      N2=NSTM
ISN 0051      A(1)=0.0
ISN 0052      IF (N1.EQ.0) GO TO 111
ISN 0054      I=2
ISN 0055      DO 110 ISTM=1,N1
ISN 0056      A(I)=STMBGN(ISTM,1)
ISN 0057      I=I+1
ISN 0058      A(I)=STMEND(ISTM,1)
ISN 0059      I=I+1
ISN 0060      110 CONTINUE
ISN 0061      GO TO 112
ISN 0062      111 CONTINUE
ISN 0063      NA=2
ISN 0064      A(NA)=10.0
ISN 0065      IF (N2.GT.0) A(NA)=STMEND(N2,2)+10.0
ISN 0067      GO TO 113
ISN 0068      112 CONTINUE
ISN 0069      NA=2*N1+2
ISN 0070      A(NA)=A*MAX1(STMEND(N1,1),STMEND(N2,2))+10.0
ISN 0071      113 CONTINUE
ISN 0072      B(1)=0.0
ISN 0073      IF (N2.EQ.0) GO TO 116
ISN 0075      I=2
ISN 0076      DO 115 ISTM=1,N2
ISN 0077      B(I)=STMBGN(ISTM,2)
ISN 0078      I=I+1
ISN 0079      B(I)=STMEND(ISTM,2)
ISN 0080      I=I+1
ISN 0081      115 CONTINUE
ISN 0082      116 CONTINUE
ISN 0083      NB=2*N2+2
ISN 0084      B(NB)=A(NA)
ISN 0085      CALL PCORAY(A,B,X,NA,NB,NX)
ISN 0086      NSTORM=(NX-2)/2
ISN 0087      IEAST=1
ISN 0088      IWEST=1
ISN 0089      J=2
ISN 0090      DO 150 L=1,NSTORM
ISN 0091      PROBLE=0.0
ISN 0092      STMDAT(L)=X(J)/24+1

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```

ISN 0093      IF (IEAST.GT.N1) GO TO 120
ISN 0095      IF (STMBGN (IEAST, 1) .GE. X (J) .AND. STMEND (IEAST, 1) .LE. X (J+1))
              *GO TO 125
ISN 0097      PROBLE=99.
ISN 0098      120 CONTINUE
ISN 0099      IF (IWEST.GT.N2) GO TO 135
ISN 0101      IF (STMBGN (IWEST, 2) .GE. X (J) .AND. STMEND (IWEST, 2) .LE. X (J+1))
              *GO TO 130
ISN 0103      IF (TROBLE .EQ. 99.) GO TO 1000
ISN 0105      GO TO 135
ISN 0106      125 CONTINUE
ISN 0107      PLOMAX (L, 1) = TEMMAX (IEAST, 1)
ISN 0108      PLOMIN (L, 1) = TEMMIN (IEAST, 1)
ISN 0109      STMVOL (L, 1) = TEMVOL (IEAST, 1)
ISN 0110      IEAST = IEAST + 1
ISN 0111      GO TO 120
ISN 0112      130 CONTINUE
ISN 0113      PLOMAX (L, 2) = TEMMAX (IWEST, 2)
ISN 0114      PLOMIN (L, 2) = TEMMIN (IWEST, 2)
ISN 0115      STMVOL (L, 2) = TEMVOL (IWEST, 2)
ISN 0116      IWEST = IWEST + 1
ISN 0117      135 CONTINUE
ISN 0118      J = J + 2
ISN 0119      150 CONTINUE
ISN 0120      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0121      N1 = NSTM
ISN 0122      RETURN
ISN 0123      1000 WRITE (6, 6000)
ISN 0124      6000 FORMAT ('1***** ERROR IN STORMS. DUMP FROM SORTER FOLLOWS.')
ISN 0125      CALL DUMP (FLOW (1), ODDAYS, 5, PLOMAX (1, 1), NSTORM, 5)
ISN 0125      RETURN

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE IDXSRT (A,K,N)
              C *** IDXSRT FORMS AN ARRAY OF INDEXES -K- INDICATING A NON-
              C *** DECREASING ORDER OF THE ELEMENTS IN AN ARRAY -A- OF
              C *** DIMENSION -N-.
              C *** REFERENCE IN THE CALLING PROGRAM TO A(K(1)) THEN
              C *** WILL GIVE THE SMALLEST ELEMENT IN ARRAY -A- WHILE
              C *** REFERENCE TO A(K(N)) WILL GIVE THE GREATEST ELEMENT
              C *** IN -A-.
ISN 0003      DIMENSION A(N),K(N)
ISN 0004      DO 10 I = 1,N
ISN 0005      10 K(I) = I
ISN 0006      DO 20 I = 1,N
ISN 0007      AMIN = 1.0E+38
ISN 0008      DO 15 J = I,N
ISN 0009      JJ = K(J)
ISN 0010      IF (A(JJ) - AMIN) 13,15,15
ISN 0011      13 AMIN = A(JJ)
ISN 0012      JMIN = JJ
ISN 0013      JHOLD = J
ISN 0014      15 CONTINUE
ISN 0015      ISWAP = K(I)
ISN 0016      K(I) = JMIN
ISN 0017      K(JHOLD) = ISWAP
ISN 0018      20 CONTINUE
ISN 0019      RETURN
ISN 0020      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,BCD,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,MAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE PCORAY (A,B,C,NA,NB,NC)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION A(NA),B(NB),C(NC)
ISN 0004      NC = 0
ISN 0005      IF (NA.LE.0) GO TO 500
ISN 0007      IF (NB.LE.0) GO TO 500
ISN 0009      IF (NA.NE.NB) GO TO 100
ISN 0011      DO 50 I = 1,NA

```

```

ISN 0012      IF(A(I).NE.B(I)) GO TO 100
ISN 0014      C(I)=A(I)
ISN 0015      50 CONTINUE
ISN 0016      NC=NA
ISN 0017      GO TO 500
ISN 0018      100 CONTINUE
C*****
C              'I' IS INDEX ON A, I=1,NA
C              'J' IS INDEX ON B, J=1,NB
C              'K' IS INDEX ON C, K=1,NC
C*****
ISN 0019      I=1
ISN 0020      J=1
ISN 0021      K=1
ISN 0022      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0023      IF(A(I)-B(J)) 215,210,205
ISN 0024      205 IF(A(I).LT.B(J+1)) GO TO 210
ISN 0026      J=J+2
ISN 0027      GO TO 300
ISN 0028      210 C(K)=A(I)
ISN 0029      GO TO 225
ISN 0030      215 IF(B(J).LT.A(I+1)) GO TO 220
ISN 0032      I=I+2
ISN 0033      GO TO 300
ISN 0034      220 C(K)=B(J)
ISN 0035      225 K=K+1
ISN 0036      IF(A(I+1).GT.B(J+1)) GO TO 230
ISN 0038      C(K)=A(I+1)
ISN 0039      I=I+2
ISN 0040      GO TO 250
ISN 0041      230 C(K)=B(J+1)
ISN 0042      J=J+2
ISN 0043      250 K=K+1
ISN 0044      300 IF(I.GT.NA) GO TO 450
ISN 0045      IF(J.LT.NB) GO TO 200
ISN 0048      450 CONTINUE
ISN 0049      NC=K-1
ISN 0050      500 RETURN
ISN 0051      END

```

Section E

Hydrograph Analysis Program  
of the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINCHT=60,SIZE=0000K,  
SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,MODECK,LOAD,MAP,WORDIT,NOID,IREP

	C		0
	C	WALKER BRANCH WATERSHED	5
	C	HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS PROGRAM	10
	C	PROGRAM AUTHOR - M. T. HEATH	15
	C	COMPUTING TECHNOLOGY CENTER	20
	C	UNION CARBIDE NUCLEAR DIVISION	25
	C	OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE	30
	C		35
	C		60
ISN 0002		DIMENSION RTIME(4,20,100),RAIN(4,20,100),STREAM(5000),TIME(5000)	
ISN 0003		DIMENSION BPLW(20,2),BASPLO(2),BSBSWP(20),PBSPLO(2),TBSNSP(2)	
ISN 0004		DIMENSION PRCNT(2),TOTPLO(2)	
ISN 0005		DATA BFLOW/40*0./,BASPLO/2*0./,BASWPL/0./,BSBSWP/20*0./, +PBSPLO/2*0./,TBSNSP/2*0./,TAILL/0./,PBWPLO/0./ +TOTPLO/2*0.0/,POFLOW/0.0/ REAL BSPT(20,2)/40*0./,VSRT(20,2)/40*0./,VSRW(20)/20*0./ +BSPW(20)/20*0./,VSRSUM(2)/2*0./ +VBRSUM(2)/2*0./	
ISN 0006			
ISN 0007		DIMENSION T(3),J(3),X(5000),Y(5000),AI(5000),SHO(5000),HRD(4,20)	
ISN 0008		DATA VSRWSR/0./,BSFWSR/0./	
ISN 0009		DIMENSION XH(100),YH(100),XH(1500),YH(1500),RT(1500,4),P(1500,4)	
ISN 0010		DIMENSION EX(1500,4),TE(4),TR(1500,4),KRD(4)	
ISN 0011		DIMENSION KBEG(20),KEND(20),DIFF(200)	
ISN 0012		INTEGER RTIME,TIME,DUR,SCALE,T,RP,SHB,ET,X,DAY,RY,IR,TR	100
ISN 0013		INTEGER TEND	
ISN 0014		REAL AREA(2)/146.0,95.0/	115
ISN 0015		REAL BRANCH(2)/'EAST','WEST'/	120
ISN 0016		INTEGER GAGE(4,2)/1,3,4,5,1,2,3,0/	125
ISN 0017		COMMON/HEAVY/VSR,PC,PA,NRG,IB,KRD,TE,RT,P,EX	245
ISN 0018		READ(5,10000) FAORIG,PCORIG,PZORIG	255
ISN 0019		READ(5,10100) CL	260
ISN 0020		FAC=-.826446E-1	265
ISN 0021		DO 950 IB=1,2	270
			275
	C	READ RAIN DATA	280
	C		285
	C		290
ISN 0022		READ(5,10200) IY,IN,NSTM	
ISN 0023		PRINT 10200,IY,IN,NSTM	
ISN 0024		IF(NSTM.EQ.0) GO TO 950	
ISN 0025		NRG=4	295
ISN 0026			300
ISN 0027		IF (IB.GT.1) NRG=3	305
ISN 0028		DO 20 J=1,NSTM	310
ISN 0029		DO 10 I=1,NRG	315
ISN 0030		READ(5,10300) WRD	
ISN 0031		PRINT 10300,WRD	
ISN 0032		WRD(I,J)=NRD	320
ISN 0033		IF (NRD.EQ.0) GO TO 10	325
ISN 0034		READ(5,10400) (RAIN(I,J,K),RTIME(I,J,K),K=1,WRD)	330
ISN 0035		CONTINUE	335
ISN 0036	10		340
ISN 0037	20	CONTINUE	345
ISN 0038			350
	C	READ STREAMFLOW DATA	355
	C		360
	C		365
ISN 0039		READ(5,10500) WRD,QA,QB	
ISN 0040		READ(5,10600) (STREAM(I),TIME(I),I=1,WRD)	
ISN 0041		PRINT 10500,WRD,QA,QB	
ISN 0042		ET=0	370
ISN 0043		QEND=STREAM(1)	
ISN 0044		TEND=TIME(1)	375
	C	FIND BEGIN AND END TIME OF EACH STORM	380
	C		385
	C		390
ISN 0045		DO 50 ISTM=1,NSTM	395
ISN 0046		JBEG=10000	400
ISN 0047		JEND=0	405
ISN 0048		DO 30 K=1,NRG	410
ISN 0049		IF (NRD(K,ISTM).EQ.0) GO TO 30	415
ISN 0050		IF (JBEG.GT.RTIME(K,ISTM,1)) JBEG=RTIME(K,ISTM,1)	420
ISN 0051		IF (JEND.LT.RTIME(K,ISTM,NRD(K,ISTM))) JEND=RTIME(K, ISTM,NRD(K,ISTM))	425
ISN 0052	>		430
ISN 0053		CONTINUE	435
ISN 0054	30	DO 40 K=1,NRG	440
ISN 0055		IF (NRD(K,ISTM).GT.0) GO TO 40	445
ISN 0056		NRD(K,ISTM)=2	450
ISN 0057		RTIME(K,ISTM,1)=JBEG	455
ISN 0058		RTIME(K,ISTM,2)=JEND	460
ISN 0059		RAIN(K,ISTM,1)=0.0	465
ISN 0060		RAIN(K,ISTM,2)=0.0	470
ISN 0061		CONTINUE	475
ISN 0062	40	KBEG(ISTM)=JBEG	480
ISN 0063		KEND(ISTM)=JEND	485
ISN 0064		CONTINUE	490
ISN 0065	50	DO 940 ISTM=1,NSTM	
ISN 0066			
ISN 0067			
ISN 0068			







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ISN 0238          TR (1, I) =RX (1)          1315
ISN 0239          RT (1, I) =0.0           1320
ISN 0240          DO 350 J=2, NR           1325
ISN 0241          TR (J, I) =RX (J)        1330
ISN 0242          RT (J, I) = (RY (J) -RY (J-1)) * 12.0 1335
ISN 0243          350      CONTINUE         1340
ISN 0244          360      CONTINUE         1345
C
C      DETERMINE INTAKE AND EXCESS RATES FOR EACH TIME INTERVAL DURING ST 1350
C
ISN 0245          ICOUNT=0                1365
ISN 0246          FC=FCORIG                1370
ISN 0247          FA=FAORIG                1375
ISN 0248          WPA=WGT (FA)             1380
ISN 0249          WRITE (6, 10800) FA, WPA 1385
ISN 0250          WPC=WGT (FC)             1390
ISN 0251          WRITE (6, 10900) FC, WPC 1395
ISN 0252          370      CONTINUE         1400
ISN 0253          ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1        1405
ISN 0254          IF (WPA*WPC.LE.0.0) GO TO 400 1410
ISN 0255          IF (ICOUNT.LE.50) GO TO 380 1415
ISN 0256          WRITE (6, 11000)         1420
ISN 0257          BMD=FZORIG               1425
ISN 0258          FA=FAORIG               1430
ISN 0259          FC=FCORIG               1435
ISN 0260          GO TO 430                1440
ISN 0261          380      CONTINUE         1445
ISN 0262          IF (ICOUNT/2*2.EQ.ICOUNT) GO TO 390 1450
ISN 0263          PA=PA*1.5                1455
ISN 0264          WPA=WGT (FA)             1460
ISN 0265          WRITE (6, 10900) FA, WPA 1465
ISN 0266          GO TO 370                1470
ISN 0267          390      CONTINUE         1475
ISN 0268          FC=0.5*FC                1480
ISN 0269          WPC=WGT (FC)             1485
ISN 0270          WRITE (6, 10900) FC, WPC 1490
ISN 0271          GO TO 370                1495
ISN 0272          400      CONTINUE         1500
ISN 0273          ERT=FA                   1505
ISN 0274          ELP=FC                   1510
ISN 0275          DO 420 I=1, 50           1515
ISN 0276          DIF=ERT-ELP              1520
ISN 0277          EMD=DIF*0.5+ELP          1525
ISN 0278          IF (DIF.LT.CL) GO TO 430  1530
ISN 0279          WEMD=WGT (EMD)           1535
ISN 0280          WELF=WGT (ELP)           1540
ISN 0281          IF (WEMD*WELF.GT.0.0) GO TO 410 1545
ISN 0282          ERT=EMD                  1550
ISN 0283          GO TO 420                1555
ISN 0284          410      CONTINUE         1560
ISN 0285          ELP=EMD                  1565
ISN 0286          420      CONTINUE         1570
ISN 0287          WRITE (6, 11100)         1575
ISN 0288          430      CONTINUE         1580
ISN 0289          FZ=EMD                   1585
ISN 0290          WE=WGT (FZ) +VSR         1590
ISN 0291          C
ISN 0292          C      CONVERT DATE TO CHARACTER STRING 1595
ISN 0293          C
ISN 0294          C      PRINT PRELIMINARY RESULTS 1600
ISN 0295          C
ISN 0296          WRITE (6, 11200) DAY, BRANCH (IB) 1605
ISN 0297          WRITE (6, 11300) STNPRC, STNDUR, VSR, BASE 1610
ISN 0298          WRITE (6, 11400)         1615
ISN 0299          WRITE (6, 11500) FCORIG, FAORIG, FZORIG 1620
ISN 0300          WRITE (6, 11600) FC, FA, FZ 1625
ISN 0301          440      CONTINUE         1630
ISN 0302          450      CONTINUE         1635
ISN 0303          WRITE (6, 12000)         1640
ISN 0304          WRITE (6, 12100)         1645
ISN 0305          WRITE (6, 12200) A, B, EH 1650
ISN 0306          WRITE (6, 12300) (I, I=1, 3), T, Q 1655
ISN 0307          IF (IPLAG.NE.0) GO TO 465  1660
ISN 0308          DO 460 I=1, NP           1665
ISN 0309          BSPT (ISTN, IB) =BSPT (ISTN, IB) +AI (I) 1670
ISN 0310          460      CONTINUE         1675
ISN 0311          GO TO 466                1680
ISN 0312          465      DO 461 I=1, NP   1685
ISN 0313          IF (I.GT. JJ) GO TO 462   1690
ISN 0314          BSPT (ISTN, IB) =BSPT (ISTN, IB) +AI (I) -DIFF (I) 1695
ISN 0315          GO TO 461                1700
ISN 0316          462      BSPT (ISTN, IB) =BSPT (ISTN, IB) +AI (I) 1705
ISN 0317          461      CONTINUE         1710
ISN 0318          BSPT (ISTN, IB) =BSPT (ISTN, IB) -TAILL 1715
ISN 0319          IF (BSPT (ISTN, IB).GE.0.) GO TO 466 1720
ISN 0320          TAILL=ABS (BSPT (ISTN, IB)) 1725
ISN 0321          IPLAG=0                  1730
ISN 0322
ISN 0323
ISN 0324

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ISN 0325      BSPT (ISTM,IB)=0.
ISN 0326      966  WRITE(6,1320) WE
ISN 0327      BFLOW(ISTM,IB)=BFLOW(ISTM,IB)*FAC/AREA (IB) -TAILL
ISN 0328      TAILL=TAIL
ISN 0329      BSPT (ISTM,IB)=BSPT (ISTM,IB) *CON
ISN 0330      BASFLO (IB)=BASFLO (IB) +BFLOW (ISTM,IB) +BSPT (ISTM,IB)
ISN 0331      FACT=AREA (IB) /241.0
ISN 0332      BSBSWP (ISTM) =BFLOW (ISTM,IB) *FACT + BSBSWP (ISTM)
ISN 0333      TBSNSP (IB) =TBSNSP (IB) +BFLOW (ISTM,IB)
ISN 0334      VSRT (ISTM,IB) =VSR
ISN 0335      VSRW (ISTM) =VSRW (ISTM) +VSR*FACT
ISN 0336      BSPW (ISTM) =BSPW (ISTM) +BSPT (ISTM,IB) *FACT
ISN 0337      VRSUN (IB) =VRSUN (IB) +VSR
ISN 0338      VBRUN (IB) =VBRUN (IB) +BSPT (ISTM,IB)
ISN 0339      VRSUN =VRSUN +VSR*FACT
ISN 0340      BSPUN =BSPUN +BSPT (ISTM,IB) *FACT
ISN 0341      940  CONTINUE
ISN 0342      DO 945 J=1,NRD
ISN 0343      IF (TIME (J) .GE. TEND) GO TO 946
ISN 0344      945  CONTINUE
ISN 0345      J=NRD-1
ISN 0346      FBSFLO (IB) =0.
ISN 0347      GO TO 948
ISN 0348      946  STREAM (J) =QEND
ISN 0349      TIME (J) =TEND
ISN 0350      J=J+1
ISN 0351      DO 947 K=J,NRD
ISN 0352      FBSFLO (IB) =.5* (STREAM (K) +STREAM (K-1)) * (TIME (K) -TIME (K-1))
ISN 0353      + FBSFLO (IB)
ISN 0354      947  CONTINUE
ISN 0355      948  FBSFLO (IB) =FBSFLO (IB) *FAC/AREA (IB) -TAILL
ISN 0356      IF (FBSFLO (IB) .GE. 0.) GO TO 949
ISN 0357      OVER=ABS (FBSFLO (IB))
ISN 0358      WRITE (6,901) OVER
ISN 0359      901  FORMAT ('OTHE VOLUME OF STORM RUNOFF AFTER THE END ',
ISN 0360      + ' OF THE HYDROGRAPH EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF BASE FLOW AFTER THE ' /
ISN 0361      + ' THE STORM HYDROGRAPH BY ',F10.4)
ISN 0362      949  BASFLO (IB) =BASFLO (IB) + FBSFLO (IB)
ISN 0363      BASWFL =BASFLO + (BASFLO (IB)) *FACT
ISN 0364      TOTFLO (IB) =TOTFLO (IB) +BASFLO (IB) +VRSUN (IB)
ISN 0365      TOPFLOW =TOTFLO +TOTFLO (IB) *FACT
ISN 0366      FBWFL =FBSFLO (IB) *FACT +FBWFL
ISN 0367      PRCNT (IB) =VRSUN (IB) / (TOTFLO (IB)) *100.
ISN 0368      PRCNTT =VRSUN / (TOTFLO) *100.
ISN 0369      TBSNSP (IB) =TBSNSP (IB) +FBSFLO (IB)
ISN 0370      950  CONTINUE
ISN 0371      WRITE (6,1000)
ISN 0372      WRITE (6,1005)
ISN 0373      DO 1050 I=1,NSTM
ISN 0374      WRITE (6,2000) (I,VSR (I,IB),BSPT (I,IB),BFLOW (I,IB),IB=1,2)
ISN 0375      1050  CONTINUE
ISN 0376      WRITE (6,2002) (FBSFLO (IB),IB=1,2)
ISN 0377      WRITE (6,2001) (VRSUN (IB),VBRUN (IB),TBSNSP (IB),IB=1,2)
ISN 0378      WRITE (6,3000)
ISN 0379      WRITE (6,3005)
ISN 0380      WRITE (6,4000) (I,VSR (I),BSPW (I),BSBSWP (I),I=1,NSTM)
ISN 0381      WRITE (6,4002) FBWFL
ISN 0382      4002  FORMAT ('0',87X,F6.3)
ISN 0383      WRITE (6,4001) VRSUN,BSPUN,BASWFL
ISN 0384      10000  FORMAT (3F6.3)
ISN 0385      10100  FORMAT (F12.0)
ISN 0386      10200  FORMAT (3I3)
ISN 0387      10300  FORMAT (8X,I3)
ISN 0388      10400  FORMAT (10 (F3.1,I5))
ISN 0389      10500  FORMAT (15,2F6.0)
ISN 0390      10600  FORMAT (8 (F6.3,I4))
ISN 0391      10700  FORMAT ('TAIL TO LARGE ',E13.6)
ISN 0392      10800  FORMAT ('1',2 (E13.6,6X))
ISN 0393      10900  FORMAT ('0',2 (E13.6,6X))
ISN 0394      11000  FORMAT ('0', 'NO SOLUTION TO VOLUME CHECK')
ISN 0395      11100  FORMAT ('0', 'NO CONVERGENCE IN VOLUME CHECK')
ISN 0396      11200  FORMAT ('HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OP', I5, 'ON',
ISN 0397      +A4, ' BRANCH')
ISN 0398      11300  FORMAT ('0', 'STORM PRECIPITATION ', F6.3, ' IN.' / ' ',
ISN 0399      + ' STORM DURATION ', F6.2, ' HR.' / ' ', ' VOLUME OF RUNOFF ',
ISN 0400      + F6.3, ' IN.' / ' ', ' BASE OF STORM ', F6.1 /
ISN 0401      11400  FORMAT ('0', 25X, ' INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS' / '0', 22X, 'FC', 11X, 'FA',
ISN 0402      + 11X, 'FZ')
ISN 0403      11500  FORMAT ('0', 'INITIAL ESTIMATE ', 3 (1PE10.3, 3X))
ISN 0404      11600  FORMAT ('0', 'FINAL VALUE ', 3 (1PE10.3, 3X))
ISN 0405      11700  FORMAT ('RAINFALL, INTAKE, AND EXCESS IN INCHES/HOUR FOR GAGE'
ISN 0406      + I2 /
ISN 0407      11800  FORMAT ('0 TIME', 5X, ' RAINFALL', 5X, ' INTAKE', 6X, ' EXCESS' /)
ISN 0408      11900  FORMAT (' ', I5, 3 (6X, F6.3))
ISN 0409      12000  FORMAT ('STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM')
ISN 0410      12100  FORMAT ('0 ANPRECEDENT RECESSIOW CURVE PARAMETERS' / '0', 6X, 'A', 12X,
ISN 0411      + 'B', 12X, 'N')

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ISN 0405      12200  FORMAT(' ',1X,3(1PE10.3,3X))
ISN 0406      12300  FORMAT('0 RECESSION CURVE DATA POINTS/'0 I',I6,2I9,'/0 T',I8,
+2I9/'0 Q',F8.3,2F9.3/)
ISN 0407      12400  FORMAT('0 TIMES',6X,'STREAN',4X,'ANTECEDENT',5X,'STORN'/1X,12X,
+'FLOW',8X,'FLOW',8X,'FLOW')
ISN 0408      13200  FORMAT('0TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME',1PE10.3,'INCHES')
ISN 0409      1000   FORMAT('1',56X,'SUMMARY OF RUNOFF'///
+23X,'EAST BRANCH',44X,'WEST BRANCH'//
+11X,'STORN',7X,'TOTAL STORN',4X,'BASE RUNOFF',4X,'BASE RUNOFF',11X,
+'STORN',7X,'TOTAL STORN',4X,'BASE RUNOFF',4X,'BASE RUNOFF'//
+12X,'NO.',11X,'RUNOFF',7X,'FOR STORN',4X,'BEFORE STORN',13X,
+'NO.',11X,'RUNOFF',7X,'FOR STORN' 4X,'BEFORE STORN'/)
ISN 0410      2000   FORMAT('0',11X,I2,11X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,14X,
:I2,11X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3)
ISN 0411      2002   FORMAT('0',54X,F6.3,57X,F6.3)
ISN 0412      2001   FORMAT('0',11X,'SUN',10X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,13X,'SUN',11X
+,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3//)
ISN 0413      3000   FORMAT('0',56X,'WATERSHED'//
+42X,'STORN',7X,'TOTAL STORN',4X,'BASE RUNOFF',4X,'BASE RUNOFF'//
+43X,'NO.',11X,'RUNOFF',7X,'FOR STORN',4X,'BEFORE STORN'/)
ISN 0414      1005   FORMAT('0',28X,'IN.',11X,'IN.',11X,'IN.',11X,'IN.',
+33X,'IN.',11X,'IN.',11X,'IN.'//)
ISN 0415      3005   FORMAT('0',59X,'IN.',11X,'IN.',11X,'IN.'//)
ISN 0416      4000   FORMAT('0',44X,I2,11X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3)
ISN 0417      4001   FORMAT('0',43X,'SUN',11X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3)
ISN 0418      WRITE(6,5000)
ISN 0419      5000   FORMAT('0',55X,'FLOW SUMMARY'//
+46X,'TOTAL BASE',5X,'TOTAL STORN',9X,'TOTAL',6X,
+'PERCENT STORN'//
+48X,'RUNOFF',10X,'RUNOFF',10X,'RUNOFF',5X,
+'RUNOFF OF TOTAL'//)
ISN 0420      WRITE(6,5001) (BASFLO(I),VSRSUM(I),TOTFLO(I),PRCNT(I),I=1,2)
+,BASWPL,VSRWSH,TOPLW,PRCHT
ISN 0421      5001   FORMAT('0',32X,'EAST',10X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3/
+33X,'WEST',10X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3/
+32X,'TOTAL',10X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3,9X,F6.3)
ISN 0422      STOP
ISN 0423      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

QS/360 FORTRAN H

```

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINENWT=60,SIZE=0000K,
SOURCE,ABCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,HAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF
ISN 0002      REAL FUNCTION WGT(FZ)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION P(1500,4),RT(1500,4),EX(1500,4),KRD(4),TE(4)
ISN 0004      REAL W(4,2)/.0315753,.5191781,.2095206,.2397260,
+ .3634737,.3497895,.2867368,.0000000/
ISN 0005      COMMON/HEAVY/VSR,FC,FA,WRG,IB,KRD,TE,RT,F,EX
ISN 0006      WE=0.0
ISN 0007      DO 220 I=1,WRG
ISN 0008      F(I,1)=FZ
ISN 0009      NR=KRD(I)
ISN 0010      DO 22 J=2,NR
ISN 0011      FT1=F(J-1,I)
ISN 0012      RT1=RT(J,I)
ISN 0013      F(J,I)=FT1-((RT1+FA-FT1)/(RT1+FA-FC))*
+ ((RT1-FC)/(RT1+FC))*(FT1-FC)/12.0
ISN 0014      22   CONTINUE
ISN 0015      EX(I,1)=0.0
ISN 0016      SUM=0.0
ISN 0017      DO 11 J=2,NR
ISN 0018      DIFF=RT(J,I)-(F(J,I)+F(J-1,I))/2.0
ISN 0019      IF(DIFF.GT.0.0) GO TO 110
ISN 0021      EX(J,I)=0.0
ISN 0022      GO TO 11
ISN 0023      110  CONTINUE
ISN 0024      EX(J,I)=DIFF
ISN 0025      SUM=SUM+DIFF
ISN 0026      11   CONTINUE
ISN 0027      TE(I)=SUM/12.0
ISN 0028      WE=WE+W(I,IB)*TE(I)
ISN 0029      220  CONTINUE
ISN 0030      WGT=WE-VSR
ISN 0031      RETURN
ISN 0032      END

```

LEVEL 21.6 (DEC 72)

OS/360 FORTRAN H

COMPILER OPTIONS - NAME= MAIN,OPT=02,LINECNT=60,SIZE=0000K,  
SOURCE,EBCDIC,NOLIST,NODECK,LOAD,HAP,NOEDIT,NOID,XREF

```

ISN 0002      SUBROUTINE INTERP (X,Y,A,B,M,N)
ISN 0003      DIMENSION X(1),Y(1),A(1),B(1)
ISN 0004      INTEGER X,A
ISN 0005      K=2
ISN 0006      DO 400 I=1,M
ISN 0007      IF (X(I).GE.A(1).AND.X(I).LT.A(N)) GO TO 100
ISN 0009      IF (X(I).LT.A(1)) KEY=1
ISN 0011      IF (X(I).GE.A(N)) KEY=N-1
ISN 0013      GO TO 200
ISN 0014      100 CONTINUE
ISN 0015      DO 300 J=K,M
ISN 0016      IF (X(I).GE.A(J)) GO TO 300
ISN 0018      KEY=J-1
ISN 0019      GO TO 500
ISN 0020      300 CONTINUE
ISN 0021      500 CONTINUE
ISN 0022      K=KEY
ISN 0023      200 CONTINUE
ISN 0024      KEY1=KEY+1
ISN 0025      Y(I)=B(KEY)+ (X(I)-A(KEY)) * (B(KEY1)-B(KEY)) / (A(KEY1)-A(KEY))
ISN 0026      400 CONTINUE
ISN 0027      RETURN
ISN 0028      END

```

## APPENDIX II

## INPUT DATA

The following is a listing of five minute rain gage and stream (stage) height data for Walker Branch Watershed on December 1, 1973. A complete listing of input data needed for both programs is too extensive to be listed here. The complete set of input data plus a listing of input needed for each program is available upon request.

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Section A

Five Minute Rain Gage Data  
for December 1, 1973, for the  
Five Gages on Walker Branch Watershed







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Section B

Five Minute Stream (Stage) Height Data  
for December 1, 1973, for the  
Two Stage Height Records on Walker Branch Watershed



APPENDIX III

LISTING OF OUTPUT FROM THE  
COWEETA HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PROGRAM AND  
THE SNYDER AND CURLIN HYDROGRAPH ANALYSIS PACKAGE  
FOR DECEMBER, 1973, RUN ON WALKER BRANCH WATERSHED

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Section A

Listing of Output  
from the Coweeta Hydrograph Analysis Program





EVENT NO.	MO.	DAY	TIME	DURATION (HRS-MINS)	WALKER BRANCH EAST BRANCH			WATERSHED 0 WATERYEAR 73			PAGE	2
					TIME TILL PEAKING (HRS-MINS)	INITIAL FLOW RATE (CSM)	PEAK FLOW RATE (CSM)	FINAL FLOW RATE (CSM)	QUICK FLOW VOLUME (INCHES)	DELAYED FLOW VOLUME (INCHES)		
999	12	20	710									
999	12	20	730									
999	12	20	755									
999	12	20	1115									
999	12	20	1145									
999	12	20	1215									
999	12	20	1230									
	12	15	1446	11819	3.42							
2	12	20	1305	4558	1.27	4.22	1.27	3.56	0.103	0.322	0.0394	
	12	22	1103	7642	3.56						0.172	0.0637
3	12	25	1545	7627	1.66	159.03	1.66	5.48	3.246	0.291	0.8561	
	12	28	2012	2208	5.48						0.423	2.3903
4	12	29	1820	709	4.20	1.14	4.20	4.55	0.006	0.161	0.0019	
999	12	30	950								0.049	0.0040
999	12	30	1020									
999	12	30	1125									
999	12	30	1200									
999	12	30	1240									
999	12	30	1310									
999	12	30	1340									
999	12	30	1445									
999	12	30	1535									
999	12	30	1605									
999	12	30	1825									
5	12	31	430	2701	4.55	0.54	4.47	4.47	0.001	0.188	0.0005	
	12	31	855	425	4.47					0.031	0.0007	
	12	31	955	320								
	12	31	1215	1145	4.69	3.77	4.39	4.98	0.027	0.023	0.0265	
6	12	31	1215	1145	4.39					0.085	0.0	

STORM CONTINUES PAST END OF MONTH



EVENT NO.	MO.	DAY	TIME	DURATION (HRS-MINS)	WALKER BRANCH WEST BRANCH		WATERSHED 0 WATERYEAR 73		PAGE	2
					TIME TILL PEAKING (HRS-MINS)	INITIAL FLOW RATE (CSM)	FLOW SEPARATION SLOPE = 0.0500	FINAL FLOW RATE (CSM)		
999	12	31	415							
999	12	31	540							
STORM CONTINUES PAST END OF MONTH										
7	12	31	1130	1230	8.19	2.78	7.34	0.018	0.436	0.0179
					7.34		7.97		0.148	0.0

SUMMARY OF RUNOFF

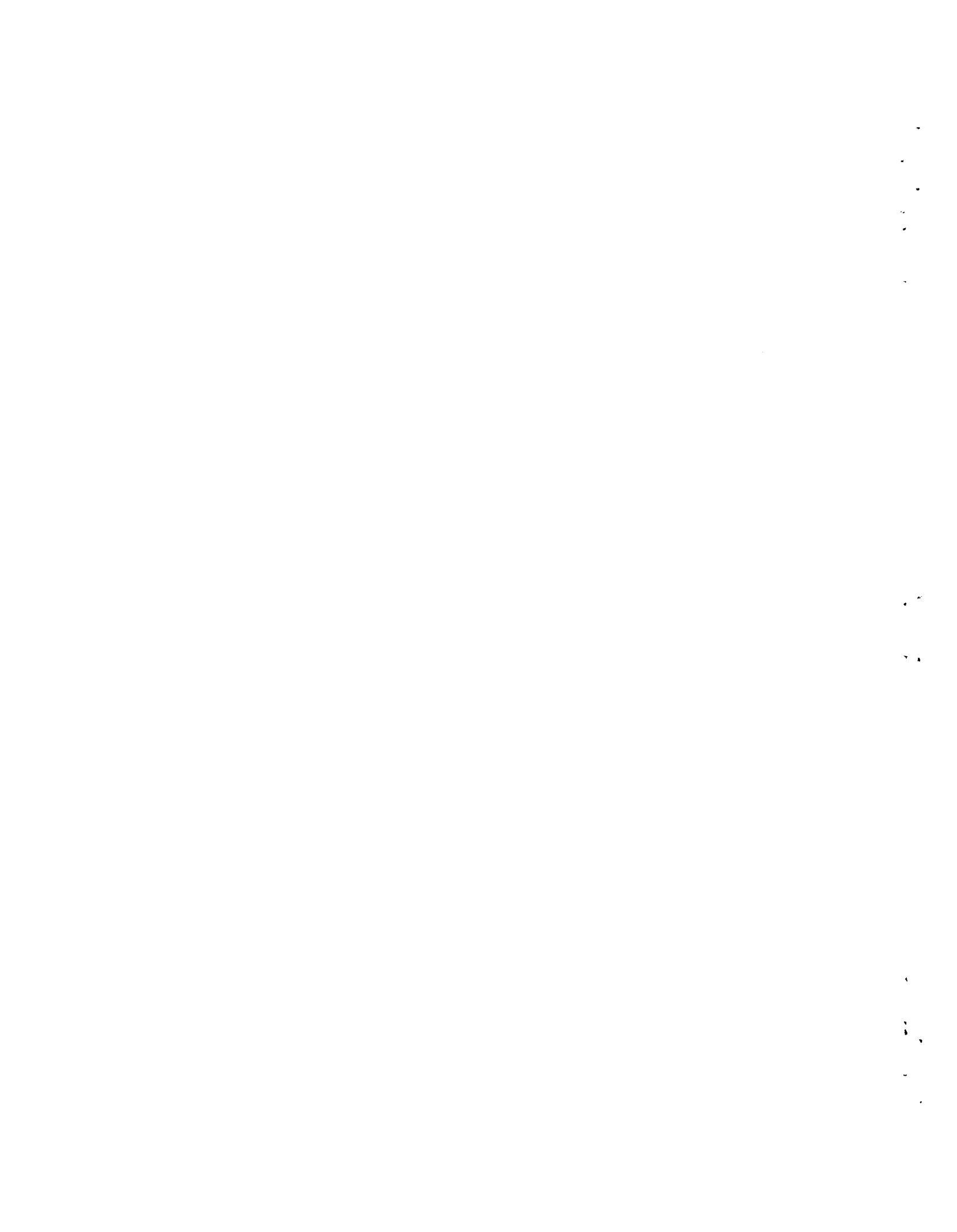
STORM NO.	EAST BRANCH		WEST BRANCH		TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	BASE RUNOFF FOR STORM	BASE RUNOFF BEFORE STORM	STORM NO.	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	BASE RUNOFF FOR STORM	BASE RUNOFF BEFORE STORM
	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	IN.	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	IN.							
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.001	0.0	1	0.001	0.017	0.500	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.021	0.0	2	0.021	0.062	0.006	
3	0.311	0.175	0.554	0.322	0.382	0.175	3	0.382	0.371	0.769	
4	0.103	0.172	0.275	0.322	0.122	0.172	4	0.122	0.368	0.529	
5	3.246	0.423	0.291	0.291	3.452	0.423	5	3.452	0.836	0.456	
6	0.006	0.049	0.161	0.161	0.004	0.049	6	0.004	0.065	0.049	
7	0.001	0.031	0.188	0.188	0.0	0.031	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	
8	0.027	0.085	0.023	0.023	0.018	0.085	8	0.018	0.148	0.436	
SUM	3.694	0.935	1.540	0.0	4.000	1.540	SUM	4.000	1.867	2.746	

STORM NO.	WATERSHED		BASE RUNOFF FOR STORM
	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	IN.	
1	0.001	0.001	0.007
2	0.008	0.008	0.024
3	0.319	0.319	0.253
4	0.110	0.110	0.249
5	3.327	3.327	0.586
6	0.005	0.005	0.055
7	0.001	0.001	0.019
8	0.023	0.023	0.110
SUM	3.815	3.815	1.303

FLOW SUMMARY

	TOTAL BASE RUNOFF	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	TOTAL RUNOFF	PERCENT STORM RUNOFF OF TOTAL
EAST	2.475	3.694	6.169	59.882
WEST	4.613	4.000	8.613	46.440
TOTAL	3.318	3.815	7.133	53.483

IMC002I STOP 0



Section B

Listing of Output from the Hydrograph Analysis Program  
of the Snyder and Curlin Hydrograph Analysis Package

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0.240000E 01      -0.137607E 00  
 0.100000E 00      0.122571E-02

HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 40NEAST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 0.600 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 9.25 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.138 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 96.0

INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	1.180E-01

STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

ANTECEDENT RECESSON CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	H
2.560E-01	2.372E-02	1.246E 00

RECESSON CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	928	960	992
Q	0.256	0.250	0.242

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 7.444E-02 INCHES



0.240000E 01      -0.295076E 00  
 0.100000E 00      0.770724E 00

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 130NEAST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 1.400 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 2.83 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.311 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 24.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	1.160E 00

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSON CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	H
1.340E-01	1.508E-02	1.024E 00

## RECESSON CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	3122	3154	3346
Q	0.134	0.132	0.120

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 3.062E-01INCHES

0.240000E 01      -0.433284E 00  
 0.100000E 00      -0.220658E 00  
 0.360000E 01      -0.433284E 00  
 0.500000E-01      0.594457E-01

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 200NEAST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 1.000 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 11.00 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.433 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 96.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	5.000E-02	3.600E 00	6.387E-02

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSON CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	H
2.320E-01	3.064E-02	6.397E-01

## RECESSON CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	5446	5478	5532
Q	0.232	0.225	0.219

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 4.596E-01 INCHES

0.240000E 01	-0.332308E 01
0.100000E 00	-0.911407E 00
0.360000E 01	-0.372553E 01
0.500000E-01	-0.407839E-01
0.540000E 01	-0.242832E 01
0.250000E-01	0.460023E 00

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 27ONEAST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 5.500 IN.

STORM DURATION 101.83 HR.

VOLUME OF RUNOFF 4.065 IN.

BASE OF STORM 384.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	PC	PA	PZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	2.500E-02	5.400E 00	3.819E-01

STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

ANTECEDENT RECESSIOIN CURVE PARAMETERS

	A	B	H
	3.960E-01	2.558E-02	9.778E-01

RECESSIOIN CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	7080	7072	7099
Q	0.396	0.386	0.378

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 4.066E 00 INCHES

THE VOLUME OF STORM RUNOFF AFTER THE END OF THE HYDROGRAPH EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF BASE FLOW AFTER THE HE STORM HYDROGRAPH BY 0.0416

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0.240000E 01	-0.199946E 00
0.100000E 00	-0.832494 E-01
0.360000E 01	-0.199946E 00
0.500000E-01	-0.222493E-01
0.540000E 01	-0.199946E 00
0.250000E-01	0.400748 E-01

HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 40NWEST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 0.600 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 8.92 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.200 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 96.0

INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	2.500E-02	5.400E 00	4.600E-02

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSIION CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	M
3.980E-01	1.264E-02	1.009E 00

## RECESSIION CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	928	960	992
Q	0.398	0.393	0.388

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 2.171E-01INCHES

0.240000E 01	-0.270439E 00
0.100000E 00	0.763644E 00

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 13ONWEST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 1.400 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 2.75 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.313 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 24.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	PC	PA	PZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	1.088E 00

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSIION CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	M
2.890E-01	1.394E-02	1.393E 00

## RECESSIION CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	3281	3345	3377
Q	0.289	0.285	0.282

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 3.178E-01INCHES

0.240000E 01	-0.442013E 00
0.100000E 00	-0.233210E 00
0.360000E 01	-0.442013E 00
0.500000E-01	0.546151E-01

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 200NWEST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 1.000 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 10.25 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 0.442 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 96.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.403E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	5.000E-02	3.600E 00	6.387E-02

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSIION CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	H
3.560E-01	2.273E-02	3.261E-01

## RECESSIION CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	5286	5318	5350
Q	0.356	0.348	0.346

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 4.643E-01 INCHES

0.240000E 01	-0.377339E 01
0.100000E 00	-0.137449E 01
0.360000E 01	-0.419820E 01
0.500000E-01	-0.503803E 00
0.540000E 01	-0.287161E 01
0.250000E-01	-0.308704E-02
0.810000E 01	-0.225023E 01
0.125000E-01	0.254921E 00

## HYDROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS FOR STORM OF 27ONWEST BRANCH

STORM PRECIPITATION 5.500 IN.  
 STORM DURATION 99.83 HR.  
 VOLUME OF RUNOFF 4.524 IN.  
 BASE OF STORM 384.0

## INTAKE RATE PARAMETERS

	FC	FA	FZ
INITIAL ESTIMATE	1.000E-01	2.400E 00	2.000E 00
FINAL VALUE	1.250E-02	8.100E 00	2.494E-01

## STREAMFLOW DATA FOR THIS STORM

## ANTECEDENT RECESSION CURVE PARAMETERS

A	B	M
5.050E-01	1.195E-02	1.009E 00

## RECESSION CURVE DATA POINTS

I	1	2	3
T	7028	7060	7092
Q	0.505	0.499	0.493

TOTAL WEIGHTED EXCESS VOLUME 4.516E 00 INCHES

THE VOLUME OF STORM RUNOFF AFTER THE END OF THE HYDROGRAPH EXCEEDS THE AMOUNT OF BASE FLOW AFTER THE  
 HE STORM HYDROGRAPH BY 0.0861

SUMMARY OF RUNOFF

STORM NO.	EAST BRANCH		WEST BRANCH		TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	BASE RUNOFF FOR STORM	BASE RUN( BEFORE S)
	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	IN.	STORM NO.	IN.			
1	0.138	0.073	1	0.200	0.331	0.458	
2	0.311	0.018	2	0.313	0.067	0.342	
3	0.433	0.136	3	0.442	0.370	0.907	
4	4.065	0.215	4	4.524	0.557	0.131	
SUM	4.948	0.442	SUM	5.480	1.325	-0.086	1.752

WATERSHED

STORM NO.	WATERSHED		TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	BASE RUNOFF FOR STORM	BASE RUNOFF BEFORE STORM
	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	IN.			
1	0.162	0.175	0.308		
2	0.312	0.038	0.215		
3	0.437	0.228	0.647		
4	4.246	0.350	0.056		
SUM	5.157	0.790	-0.059	1.957	

FLOW SUMMARY

	TOTAL BASE RUNOFF	TOTAL STORM RUNOFF	TOTAL RUNOFF	PERCENT STORM RUNOFF OF TOTAL
EAST	1.228	4.948	6.176	80.116
WEST	3.077	5.480	8.557	64.039
TOTAL	1.957	5.157	7.114	72.493

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 Technology and Earth Sciences

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