

**A Transient Numerical Lumped-Parameter Isotopic Evolution and Water Balance
Model for the Paleo-Owens River System, California**

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1. Introduction

In recent years, analysis of continuous marine sediment cores has allowed great advances in the understanding of marine and polar climate (Shackleton and Opdyke, 1973; Hays et al., 1977). Similar progress has not been made in the understanding of continental climate due to a lack of old, continuous sediment records. Using a stable isotope record developed from detailed analysis of the Kerr-McGee KM-3 core from Searles Lake, California, this study addresses this problem by quantitatively reconstructing lake surface-area histories for the paleo-Owens River system. The paleo-Owens River closed-basin lake system was comprised of Owens Lake, China Lake, Searles Lake, Panamint Lake, and Lake Manly (Death Valley). Water levels in closed-basin lakes are a direct measure of the basin water balance, and thus comparison of the water-level reconstruction with independent climatic records will enable determination of the response of the hydrologic system to climatic perturbations.

The main tool for the lake-level reconstructions is a transient numerical model. The equations used were initially presented by Gonfiantini (1965). The model is based on the one described in Phillips and others (1986), but differs from that model in being formulated on a time-derivative basis rather than a volume-derivative basis. The model consists of linked water mass balance and isotope mass balance equations. In order to compute the mass balances the model requires histories of temperature, humidity, precipitation rate,

composition of the lake water. For cases (such as the paleo-Owens River system) in which a series of lakes are involved, the model sequentially calculates the lake history for each lake individually, then uses the outflow from that lake as the inflow to the next lake in the chain.

The basic approach used in implementing the transient numerical model was to vary the inflow history so as to match the isotopic history. Based on the linked water/isotope mass balance, the model then calculates the lake surface area as a function of time. In order to avoid a long and tedious matching procedure, the initial "guess" for the inflow history of the lake was taken from the output of a steady-state lake simulation model. The steady-state model back-calculated the lake inflow at each ^{18}O data point, based on the much simpler steady-state equations. This steady-state approximation was then entered into the transient model and used as the input for the initial simulations. The inflow was then varied in order to better match the ^{18}O data for intervals where transient effects were important. This approach proved to be much more efficient than intuitive guessing of an initial inflow history.

In addition to calculating an isotopic history of the lake water, the model also produces a history of chloride accumulation in the lake sediments. It performs this using a constant chloride influx and mass balance equations, assuming that the chloride is conservative in the lake water unless its concentration exceeds that for solubility of halite. Although

variations in accumulation of soluble salts at Searles Lake have sometimes previously been explained by variations in the influx, we have found that the chloride accumulation history can largely be explained simply by climatically controlled variations in the inflow of water, and we believe that accumulation of many other solutes can be explained on a similar basis. There is some evidence for relative constancy of the chloride influx over long time periods (Jannik, 1989), and we feel that explaining the chloride deposition variations using only the climatically-controlled water inflow changes is more parsimonious than arbitrary "deus ex machina" variations in chloride influx.

2. Model Formulation

The model is a transient numerical lumped-parameter model which simulates surface area and isotopic evolution of five lakes in the paleo-Owens River system. This includes Owens Lake, China Lake, Searles Lake, Panamint Lake and Lake Manly (Death Valley). Water mass balance for each lake is given by:

$$\frac{d(V_L \rho)}{dt} = Q_I + Q_P + Q_C - Q_O - Q_E \quad (1)$$

Where V_L is the lake volume, Q_I is the inflow flux (from the Owens River or the preceding lake), Q_P is the flux of precipitation onto the lake, Q_C is the back-condensation flux, Q_O is the overflow flux, Q_E is the gross evaporative flux, and t is time. The isotopic mass balance is described by:

$$\frac{d(V_L \delta_L)}{dt} = \delta_I Q_I + \delta_P Q_P + \delta_C Q_C - \delta_O Q_O - \delta_E Q_E \quad (2)$$

Where δ is the relative isotopic enrichment of the reservoirs and fluxes indicated by the subscripts. Applying the chain rule to (2) we have:

$$V_L \frac{d\delta_L}{dt} + \delta_L \frac{dV_L}{dt} = \delta_I Q_I + \delta_P Q_P + \delta_C Q_C - \delta_O Q_O - \delta_E Q_E \quad (3)$$

Letting $B = \delta_I Q_I + \delta_P Q_P + \delta_C Q_C - \delta_O Q_O - \delta_E Q_E$ and solving (3) for $d\delta_L/dt$ gives:

$$\frac{d\delta_L}{dt} = \frac{\left(B - \delta_L \frac{dV_L}{dt} \right)}{V_L} \quad (4)$$

¹
(Z) and (4) are solved for each time step of the numerical simulation using the Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg difference-equation method (Fehlberg, 1970). Because calculations in the modeling involved numbers which differed by many orders of magnitude, all variables in the FORTRAN code were declared as double precision to minimize rounding errors. The accuracy of the numerical solution was verified by comparison with an analytical solution.

Bathymetric data for each of the lake basins were used to convert the volumes calculated by the model to surface area. Data for Owens and Searles Lakes are from G.I. Smith (1979); for China Lake and Lake Manly from N.O. Jannik (1989); and for Panamint Lake from R.S.U. Smith (1976).

Salinity strongly affects both evaporation and isotopic fractionation and must therefore be taken into account by the model. The model calculates changes in salinity with time for Owens, China, Searles, and Panamint Lake using a simple mass-

balance approach. Specifically calculated is the concentration of chloride ions. The starting point for the mass balance is a constant input of chloride. Several studies have concluded that the chloride load of the Owens River has been at least roughly constant with time (Jannik, 1989; Smith, 1976) and approximately equal to $5.9 \times 10^6 \text{ kg yr}^{-1}$ (Smith, 1976). For a given time step of the model the mass (kg) of chloride entering Owens Lake is simply:

$$Cl = \Delta t \frac{5.9 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}}{\text{yr}} \quad (5)$$

Where Δt is the size (yr) of the current time step. To determine whether chloride will be precipitated, the model then calculates the chloride concentration (moles ℓ^{-1}) at the end of the time step as:

$$\text{Conc}_{Cl} = Cl \frac{10^3 \text{ g}}{\text{kg}} \frac{\text{mole}}{35.453 \text{ g}} \text{VOL}^{-1} \frac{\text{m}^3}{10^3 \ell} \quad (6)$$

where VOL is the volume (m^3) of the lake at the end of the current time step. If Conc_{Cl} is greater than 6.1 moles ℓ^{-1} , the solubility of halite, the mass (kg) of chloride precipitated in the lake is given by:

$$Cl_{\text{dep}} = (\text{Conc}_{Cl} - 6.1) \frac{35.453 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg}}{\text{mole}} \text{VOL} \frac{10^3 \ell}{\text{m}^3} \quad (7)$$

For a lake at overflow, $dV_L/dt = 0$ and from (1) we see that the flux out of the lake is:

$$Q_0 = Q_I + Q_P + Q_C - Q_E \quad (8)$$

The chloride flux (moles yr⁻¹) out of one lake and into the next is then:

$$Q_{Cl} = Q_0 \frac{10^3 \ell}{m^3} \text{Conc}_{Cl} \quad (9)$$

The gross evaporative flux is given by:

$$Q_E = q_E a_w A \quad (10)$$

where q_E is the evaporation rate for pure water, a_w is the chemical activity of the lake water, and A is the lake surface area. The back-condensation flux, Q_C , can be related to the gross evaporative flux, the relative humidity, h , and the activity of water by:

$$Q_C = \frac{h Q_E}{a_w} \quad (11)$$

The activity of water is given by (Graf, 1982):

$$a_w = \exp(-M_w \phi \sum m_i) 10^{-3} \quad (12)$$

Where M_w is the molecular weight of water (g mole⁻¹), ϕ is the osmotic coefficient for water in the solution, and $\sum m_i$ is the sum of the molal electrolyte concentrations in the solution. These concentrations were obtained for each time step from the chloride mass balance subprogram described above. The osmotic coefficient was calculated using a simplified form of equation (11) from Pitzer and Kim (1974).

The isotopic composition of the back-condensation flux can be determined from the equilibrium isotopic enrichment

factor (ϵ_V) for the liquid/vapor phase change and the isotopic composition of the atmospheric water vapor (δ_A):

$$\delta_C = \epsilon_V \left(1 + \frac{\delta_A}{10^3} \right) + \delta_A \quad (13)$$

The equilibrium enrichment factor is a function of temperature alone and was calculated according to Friedman and O'Neil (1977):

$$\epsilon_V = \left\{ \exp \left[\frac{1.534 (10^6 T^{-2}) - 3.206 (10^3 T^{-1}) + 2.644}{10^3} \right] - 1 \right\} 10^3 \quad (14)$$

Because the degree of fractionation during evaporation is determined by the kinetics of the vapor diffusion away from the liquid surface, the $\delta^{18}O$ of the gross vapor flux (δ_E) is a function of humidity, wind speed, and temperature (Craig and Gordon, 1965). Modification of an expression from Merlivat and Jouzel (1979) was used in the model to take these factors into account:

$$\delta_E = \left[\frac{(1 + 10^{-3} \delta_L) (1 - \kappa)}{(1 + 10^{-3} \epsilon_V) (1 - \kappa h)} - 1 \right] 10^3 \quad (15)$$

κ is a variable which accounts for both diffusive and turbulent transport of the isotopic species away from the water surface. For the range of wind speeds expected in most continental settings, κ may be treated as a constant, having the value of 6.8×10^{-3} for $H_2^{18}O$ (Merlivat and Jouzel, 1979).

The model solves (1) and then uses the necessary values along with the other calculated parameters to solve (4). It

should be noted that $\delta_l = \delta_0$ in the model, based on the assumption that each lake can be treated as a well-mixed system over each time step. The δ value calculated by the model from (4) is the relative isotopic enrichment of the water. Because the isotopic history the model is attempting to match is given as δ_{dolomite} , the water values are converted by first calculating the equilibrium isotopic enrichment factor for water/dolomite:

$$\epsilon_{\text{H}_2\text{O,dol}} = \left[\exp \left\{ \left(\left(3.2 \left(\frac{10^6}{T^2} \right) - 4.3 \right) 10^{-3} \right) - 1 \right\} \right] 10^3 \quad (16)$$

and then calculating the relative isotopic enrichment of the dolomite:

$$\delta_{\text{dol}} = \epsilon_{\text{H}_2\text{O,dol}} + \delta_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \left(\frac{\epsilon_{\text{H}_2\text{O,dol}}}{10^3} + 1 \right) \quad (17)$$

3. Model Parameterization

In order to calculate lake surface areas, the numerical model requires histories of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of the inflow, $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of the atmospheric humidity, temperature, evaporation rate, precipitation rate on the lake surfaces, and relative humidity. Obviously, there are no independent histories covering the past 1.4 Myr for each of these parameters, for the study area. Consequently, histories for the independent parameters must be constructed by correlation to existing paleoclimatic parameter histories that cover the time period. We know of only two such histories. One is the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$

measurements at Searles lake, themselves, and the other is the marine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record.

Fortunately, there is some independent basis for choosing the appropriate history with which to link the various independent parameters. Winograd and others (1988) have published a U/Th dated chronology of $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ variations in vein calcite from Devils Hole, Nevada. The $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of the calcite reflects ^{18}O variations in the groundwater from which the calcite was precipitated, and thus ultimately the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of precipitation, probably mostly on the Spring Mountains of Nevada. The most notable feature of this ^{18}O record is the remarkable fidelity with which it mimics the marine ^{18}O record. (We note that Winograd and others (198) observed dating discrepancies between their record and the marine one. We assume the discrepancies are due to errors in one or both of the chronologies, but since the differences are not within the uncertainties of our chronology, we have not attempted to resolve them.) The primary control on $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of precipitation is temperature (Dansgaard, 1964) and we take the strong similarity of the Devil's Hole and Marine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ records as evidence that the marine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ is a good proxy for temperature in the study area. The similarity is certainly evidence that the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of precipitation (and thus also the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of atmospheric moisture) can be reconstructed on the basis of the marine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record.

In this model, evaporation is parameterized as the difference of the gross evaporation flux and the atmospheric

back-condensation flux. The gross evaporation is thus independent of atmospheric humidity and is presumably largely a function of temperature (although the results of Benson (1986) indicate that factors we have not tried to incorporate into the model, such as the amount of cloudiness, also play a significant role). We have therefore linked the (gross) evaporation to the temperature record.

The remaining independent parameter of major significance is the relative humidity. Sensitivity analyses showed that wide variations in humidity are necessary to explain the lacustrine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ data. High humidities were required for the model to produce the observed light values, even if all other parameters were favorable. Conversely, low humidities were required to match the observed heavy $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values. We therefore considered that the Searles $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record itself was the best guide to the relative humidity history. This approach is consistent with the basic assumption that lighter $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ periods represent times of more favorable water balance (and thus presumably higher humidity) while periods of heavy $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ represent unfavorable water balances, and thus lower humidity.

The histories were constructed for all of the independent parameters (except humidity) by first establishing a correlation between temperature and the marine $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ record, then correlating the rest of the parameters to the temperature history. A linear relation between temperature and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ was assumed and was calibrated by matching the modern mean annual temperature of 19.1 °C at Searles to the modern $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of 3.51

per mil, and the late Wisconsin minimum assumed temperature of 12.1 °C at 13.6 ka to the corresponding $\delta^{18}\text{O}$. The 12.1 °C temperature at 13.6 ka is based on a temperature reduction estimate of about 7 °C at the late Wisconsin glacial maximum Dohrenwend (), Spaulding and others (1983), and Phillips and others (1986).

The correlations of climatic parameters to temperature were obtained by assuming that the ancient temperature correlations of these parameters with changing climate were similar to their modern temperature correlations with changing elevation. Climatic data for stations at different elevations in the region were assembled from Smith (1979), Smith and Street-Perrott (1983), Ruffner (1985), NOAA (1982) University of California (1988) and Meyers (1962). Temperature and the other climatic parameters were regressed against elevation. The regressions showed good correlations with elevation. The regression " r^2 " values ranged from 0.94 to 0.99. The regression plots and equations can be found in Appendix . The temperature versus elevation and other climatic parameters versus elevation regressions were then combined to regress the other climatic parameters against temperature.

The assumption that the ancient relationship of temperature with the other climatic parameters, as a function of time, mimics the modern relationship with elevation is obviously at best an approximation. However, it does provide an internally consistent basis for reconstructing the covariation of the various parameters. The effect of

inadequacies in the reconstruction was assessed by means of a sensitivity analysis, described below.

The calibration of relative humidity to Searles $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ was performed using the other parameters obtained as described above. The calibration was accomplished by matching lake surface areas from the model with estimates from times for which there is independent evidence of lake level. The most important calibration points were 12 to 11 ka, when the lake volume had declined until the lake water was near saturation with halite and the isotopic composition showed evidence of equilibrium, a similar period during the interval 810 to 800 ka, and the period 15 to 13 ka, when varnish radiocarbon dates show that Searles was overflowing (Dorn and others, in press) but geological evidence from Panamint Valley indicates only a small lake resulting from that overflow (Smith, 1976). The calibration exercise yielded the following relation of humidity to $\delta^{18}\text{O}$:

$$h = 135 - 2.2 \delta^{18}\text{O}_{\text{dol}} \quad (18)$$

A sensitivity analysis was performed by varying the slope and intercept of the humidity/ $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ equation and substituting them into the steady-state lake model. In general, the resultant steady-state lake levels were quite insensitive to the slope and intercept parameters used, so long as the high and low humidities were within certain ranges. Humidities above 50% were required to keep lake levels within reasonable bounds during light isotopic episodes. If humidities fell

below 30%, the model was unable to yield low levels, even during times when geological evidence showed that desiccation was imminent. However, given that the maximum and minimum humidities were above 50% and 30%, respectively, additional changes in the humidity/ $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ relationship produced only small variations in the simulated lake surface areas. The humidity parameterization thus appears to be quite robust.

4. Model Implementation

The initial inflow history used to "drive" the transient model was derived using a FORTRAN code, SS.FOR (appendix ?). In the main routine this steady-state model sequentially calculated the surface area and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ for each lake in the system. Using nested DO loops to iterate selected input variables, specifically inflow (Q_I), temperature (T), and humidity (h), $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and surface area were calculated as functions of these variables. The steady-state model then stored these "possible solutions" as a 3-D array and a search through the array was implemented to back-calculate Q_I . Simulations were performed using variable temperatures and also constant high and low temperatures to provide sensitivity analysis.

Three parameters had to be entered at the start of the program, the chemical activity of the water (a_w), a starting value for Q_I , and an ending value for Q_I . a_w was assigned a value of 1.0, the activity of pure water, to simulate non-saline conditions, and a value of .761, the activity of halite saturated water, to simulate saline conditions. It should be

noted that the variable a_w was used only in the Searles Lake calculations. The implicit assumption was therefore that a_w was a constant with a value of 1.0 for all of the other lakes in the system. For the variable temperature steady-state simulations, the starting and ending values for Q_i were 4.0×10^7 and $5.0 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$ respectively. These values were increased by approximately half an order of magnitude for the constant high temperature simulations and decrease by the same amount for the constant low temperature simulations. Diagnostics written to files along with the output aided in calibration of the inflow ranges. If the range of input values used for Q_i was such that the steady-state model could not match the simulated "possible solutions" to the actual Searles Lake histories, error messages were displayed in the output.

The outermost FORTRAN DO loop was the one which iterated temperature. For the variable temperature simulations, the temperature at Owens Lake was varied from $6.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $15.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ in steps of $0.25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The corresponding temperature for both China and Searles Lake was $3.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ higher. The temperature at Panamint Lake was calculated by adding $2.35 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to the Searles Lake temperature and the temperature at Lake Manly was $4.08 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ higher than that at Panamint Lake. For the constant low and high temperature simulations, the temperatures at Owens Lake were 7.7 and $15.2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ respectively. Temperature variations between lakes were the same as those given above. The next DO loop nested within the temperature loop was the one which

incremented Q_1 . For the range of Q_1 entered at the beginning of the program, this loop simply divided that range into 100 equal increments. The inner-most DO loop was used to increment humidity from 30% to 90% in steps of 1%. For a given iteration, the humidity values for all of the lakes were the same.

The first parameters calculated in the steady-state model were those which were assumed to be a function of temperature. These included the isotopic compositions of the inflow (δ_I), the atmospheric water vapor (δ_A), and the precipitation (δ_P), as well as the precipitation (q_P) and evaporation (q_E) rates. q_E for any of the lakes was not allowed to be less than 1.35 m yr⁻¹. All of these parameters were calculated as linear functions of temperature using regressions described in the **Model Parameterization** section above.

The isotopic composition of the back-condensation flux (δ_C) was then determined from (13), and the equilibrium enrichment factor was calculated using (14). The kinetic isotopic enrichment factor was calculated as:

$$\epsilon_j = \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_v (1 - \kappa h)}{1 - \kappa} \right) - 1 \right] 10^3 \quad (19)$$

where α_v , the isotopic enrichment factor, is related to ϵ_v by:

$$\alpha_v = 1 + \frac{\epsilon_v}{10^3} \quad (20)$$

Surface area was given by:

$$A = Q_I \left[q_E \left(\frac{1-h}{a_w} \right) - q_p \right]^{-1} \quad (21)$$

The steady-state model then determined fluxes for the different parameters. Gross evaporation flux was given by:

$$Q_E = q_E \times A \times a_w \quad (22)$$

the precipitation flux was given by:

$$Q_p = q_p \times A \quad (23)$$

and the back-condensation flux was:

$$Q_C = Q_E \times \frac{h}{a_w} \quad (24)$$

When the steady-state model was run, the range of inflow values were adjusted so that the first two lakes in the system, Owens Lake and China Lake, were always at overflow. The lakes were determined to be at overflow when the calculated surface area was greater than the maximum surface area as determined by bathymetric data. The relative isotopic enrichment of the lakes at overflow was calculated as:

$$\delta_{H_2O} = \frac{[Q_I \delta_I + Q_p \delta_p + Q_E (h \delta_C + a_w + \epsilon_K)]}{Q_I + h Q_E + Q_p} \quad (25)$$

Searles Lake however was not always overflowing. For non-overflow conditions the $\delta^{18}O$ of the lake was given by:

$$\delta_{H_2O} = \frac{Q_I \delta_I}{Q_E} + \epsilon_j + h \frac{\delta_C}{a_w} + \frac{Q_p \delta_p}{Q_E} \quad (26)$$

These $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ values were the relative isotopic enrichment of the water. Because the isotopic values used in the matching process were given as δ_{dolomite} , the water values were converted by first calculating the equilibrium isotopic enrichment factor for water/dolomite using (16) and then calculating the relative isotopic enrichment of the dolomite from (17). The flux out of one lake into the next was calculated using (8). At various times during the modeled history, Searles Lake would exceed a critical volume ($65.87 \times 10^9 \text{ m}^3$) and couple with China Lake, forming one lake. During these periods the outflow from Owens Lake became the inflow for Searles Lake and there essentially was no China Lake.

The above equations were used to calculate $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ and surface area for each lake in the system for each iteration, I, of the temperature DO loop, J, of the Q_1 DO loop, and K, of the humidity DO loop. At the end of each iteration the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ of Searles Lake and total surface area of the system were saved in 3-D FORTRAN arrays as functions of these variables, i.e., $A(Q_1(I), T(J), h(K))$, and $\delta(Q_1(I), T(J), h(K))$. After this process was completed the steady-state model read the data files containing the temperature (T_{Searles}), humidity (h_{Searles}), and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (δ_{Searles}) histories for Searles Lake. For a specific point in time, h_{Searles} was compared with each $h(K)$ until a match was found and likewise with T_{Searles} and $T(I)$. The values of $Q_1(J)$ were then searched sequentially until δ_{Searles} matched $\delta(T(I), Q_1(J), h(K))$. $Q_1(J)$ was then saved as the inflow value

for that point in time. The corresponding surface area for the system was given by $A(T(I), Q_I(J), h(K))$.

This process was used to generate three inflow histories to be used as input for the transient model; a variable temperature history, a constant high temperature history, and a constant low temperature history. The variable temperature inflow history was used as the initial "guess" for the actual transient modeling. The constant temperature histories were used for sensitivity analysis. When the steady-state model was run with a constant temperature, all the parameters assumed to be a function of temperature also became constants, i.e., δ_I , δ_A , δ_P , q_P , and q_E . This enabled testing of the assumption utilized to develop the histories for the above parameters, i.e., that the ancient relationship of temperature with the other climatic parameters, as a function of time, mimicked the modern relationship with elevation.

Each of the three histories was actually generated in two parts. By varying a_w , the steady-state model could be used to simulate both low lake levels (saline conditions) and high lake levels (non-saline conditions). For each of the temperature histories the model was run once with $a_w = 1$, the activity of pure water, and once with $a_w = .761$, the activity of water at halite saturation. The final history was constructed by substituting Q_I values from the saline history into the non-saline history when geologic evidence showed that Searles Lake was at or near chloride saturation.

The transient modeling was performed using a numerical lumped-parameter code, ~~ISO-FOR~~^{TRANSISO}, written in FORTRAN (appendix ?). The code solves (2) and (4) for each time step of the simulation using the Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg (RKF) difference-equation method (Fehlberg, 1970). Results of the simulation are displayed along with the actual histories in graph form. This allows for visual evaluation of the simulations success.

The main program first reads three files, OWENS.INP, C_S.INP, and P_D.INP. These files contain initial values for parameters necessary to begin and control the simulation. The file OWENS.INP contains the Owens Lake parameters, China and Searles Lake parameters are contained in C_S.INP, and Panamint and Lake Manly (Death Valley) parameters are found in P_D.INP. Contained in these files are values for maximum iterations, lake volume (m^3), $\delta^{18}O_{Dolomite}$, maximum time step, minimum time step, lake volume tolerance, $\delta^{18}O$ tolerance, and chloride concentration (moles l^{-1}).

Maximum iterations refers to the number iterations the RKF subroutine is allowed to use while solving (2) and (4) over the designated simulation period. The RKF subroutine calculates and constantly changes the step size used by the program while solving the differential equations. The number of iterations necessary to simulate a designated block of time is therefore not known in advance. To prevent overflow of the solution arrays, the maximum number of iterations must be limited. Values used have been 6000 for Owens Lake and 25000 for China and Searles Lake. The logic used in assigning these

values involves an "optimization process", i.e., allowing enough iterations for the RKF algorithm to simulate the entire designated time period but not allowing so many as to allow overflow of the solution arrays. Both the array sizes and number of iterations must be limited to maintain a reasonably sized FORTRAN executable file.

Lake volume is entered in units of m^3 . Particular care should be taken when entering and interpreting volumes for China and Searles Lake. A zero volume for China Lake may mean that, A) China Lake is dry, or, B) the volume for Searles Lake is greater than or equal to $65.87 m^3$ and the two lakes have coupled. If the Searles volume at the start of the simulation is greater than or equal to $65.87 m^3$, the model will automatically assign a volume of zero to China Lake regardless of the number that is entered.

$\delta^{18}O$ values should be entered as $\delta_{Dolomite}$. All of the modeling calculations however are actually done using δ_{H2O} . The final values are then converted and output as $\delta_{Dolomite}$ to allow comparison to the Searles $\delta^{18}O$ history.

Maximum and minimum time step are the limits imposed on the RKF step-size calculations. If the maximum step size is too large, the program may use a large number of iterations reducing the step size to control the error in the calculated derivative. The minimum step size need not be unreasonably small or again iterations may be wasted. It must, however, be small enough to allow the RKF algorithm to iterate to a solution when the derivative is changing rapidly. The maximum

and minimum time steps used when modeling Owens Lake were 250 and 10 years respectively. The corresponding values for the China and Searles Lake system were 100 and 0.1 years. These smaller values were used because, given its "pancake" bathymetry, China Lake tended to experience relatively rapid volume and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ fluctuations.

Lake volume tolerance and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ tolerance are the maximum error size allowed in the calculation of the corresponding derivative. If these limits are too restrictive, the simulation will be solved in unreasonably small time steps. The RKF algorithm will not iterate to a solution, however, if these limits are not restrictive enough. When the calculated error exceeds the tolerance, the RKF routine decreases the step size to reduce the error. Values for these parameters were determined by observing the errors calculated by the model during actual simulations. The lake volume tolerance was set at 5×10^3 and the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ tolerance was set at 1×10^{-3} . Chloride concentration is the concentration entered as moles per liter at the beginning of the simulation.

At the start of each simulation the default value for each of these eight parameters is the value assigned in the previous simulation. The model then prompts the user, asking if changes are to be made. Final values for each of the parameters are displayed at the end of the simulation. These values should then be input at the start of the next simulation if the modeling is to continue from that point in time.

To match the chloride deposition history at Searles Lake, a beginning value for the mass of chloride deposited per square meter at KM-3 must be entered at the start of each simulation. This value is usually taken from the output of the previous simulation or from the actual depositional history, depending on the particular simulation. All of the chloride deposited over the course of the simulation is then added to this initial value. The default value for this parameter is zero.

The model allows the user to choose from a variety of inflow functions. Possible choices include the following simple functions; linear, exponential, logarithmic, power, sinusoidal, step, and zero inflow. The user may also choose from among three steady-state derived histories. These include a variable temperature history, constant high temperature history, and a constant low temperature history. Each inflow history was derived using a steady-state model (SS.FOR) and has been previously described in this section. The constant temperature histories are to be used in conjunction with the constant parameter option. If one of the constant temperature histories are chosen, the constant parameter option should be used. Three constant parameter options are available and are prompted for in the model; UPPER LIMIT, to be used with the constant high temperature history; LOWER LIMIT, to be used with constant low temperature history; and CUSTOM, which may be used with either. The UPPER LIMIT and LOWER LIMIT options read values for temperature, precipitation, gross evaporation,

δ_A , δ_I , and δ_p from existing data files. Derivation of the values in the LOWER LIMIT and UPPER LIMIT files was described in the steady-state modeling section above. The CUSTOM option allows the user to input the values for these parameters from the terminal. If the variable temperature inflow history is chosen, the values for the corresponding parameters are read from data files. Unique data files exist for Owens and Panamint Lake, and Lake Manly. Searles and China Lake, however, share history files. Sensitivity analysis showed that wide variations in relative humidity are necessary for the model to match the Searles $\delta^{18}O$ data. For this reason humidity is not treated as a constant during the constant temperature simulations. A single humidity history is used for all of the lakes.

Simulations may be run with or without graphical output to the screen. All of the graphics routines in the code are written to run on the VAX computer in conjunction with the DISPLAY software graphics package. Modifications would be necessary for any variations in hardware or software.

Values for parameters necessary to restart the modeling process may be saved at any point in time during a simulation. The model prompts for this option, asking for the number of restart points desired and the corresponding times. This feature is useful for "fine tuning" the end of a simulation without having to rerun the entire simulation.

The remaining parameters necessary to begin a simulation are a beginning time and an ending time. These should define

a continuous block of time over which the simulation is to proceed. Present day is designated as time 0 and any positive number represents a corresponding number of years in the past. For example, to model from ten thousand in the past to the present, 1×10^4 would be entered for the beginning time and 0 would be entered for the ending time.

To proceed with the modeling, the main program first calls the RKF subroutine. This subroutine solves $(\frac{1}{\rho})$ and then (4) for Owens Lake for each time step of the numerical simulation using the Runge-Kutta-Fehlberg difference equation method (Fehlberg, 1970). Intermediate values for $(\frac{1}{\rho})$ and (4) are actually calculated at six different points within a given time step in a function subprogram, F(t). Each derivative is calculated first at the beginning of the time step, then at points 1/4, 3/8, 12/13, at the end, and 1/2 of the way through the time step. Using these intermediate values, the RKF subroutine determines whether calculating dV/dt and $d\delta/dt$ over the current step size will result in an unacceptably large error. If the calculated error is greater than the designated tolerance, the RKF subroutine incrementally decreases the step size within the given limits. If after the step size is decreased the error becomes less than the tolerance, the results are written to an array and the process moves forward. At the end of a successful iteration, the subroutine will increase the step size, attempting to speed the simulation process.

The RKF algorithm assumes the function for which the derivative is calculated is continuous. Unfortunately, volume calculated as a function of time, $VOL(t)$, contains two singularities. These occur at the points where the lake desiccates or exceeds maximum volume and begins to overflow. To avoid simulating across these singularities, a logical variable, ZEROCHK, is used to detect their approach and allow the model to "step across" the singularity. If the calculated volume at any of the six intermediate points within the time step is zero and the step size is the minimum allowable step size, ZEROCHK is set to TRUE. When ZEROCHK is TRUE, the model sets the volume to zero without calculating an error and comparing it to the tolerance as would normally be done. In this way the solving routine comes as close to the singularity as the minimum step size will allow while preventing the model from "crashing" at the singularity.

When the calculated lake volume exceeds maximum volume as determined by bathymetric data, dV/dt is zero and the lake begins to overflow. At this point, however, portions of the model are "lied to", i.e., dV/dt is not allowed to equal zero. The RKF subroutine solves $(\frac{1}{2})$ and from that calculates a new volume. Because dV/dt is not set to zero, this volume grows beyond the known maximum volume as long as the derivative is positive. The volume written to the solution array, however, is the known maximum volume. When the calculated derivative becomes negative, the lake volume is reduced. By doing this, the part of the model that solves $(\frac{1}{2})$ "sees" the function as

continuous. The excess volume at the end of each time step is the amount of water that flows into the next lake over that time step. In reality dV/dt would be zero when the lake begins to overflow. Because the term dV/dt is found in (4), the portion of the model that calculates (4) is "told" that dV/dt is zero as long as the calculated volume indicates that the lake is at overflow. This continues until the calculated volume is less than the maximum volume.

The parameters necessary to solve (3) and (4) at the intermediate points within the time step are calculated in the function subprogram $F(t)$. This function first determines values for δ_I , δ_p , δ_A , temperature, evaporation, and precipitation at a designated point in time, t . If the simulation is being run with constant parameters, these values have already been assigned in the main program. For variable temperature simulations, these values are calculated by linearly interpolating between data points in the histories read in the main program. These histories are read as 1-D arrays, and each value of a particular parameter has a corresponding time array element, e.g., $\delta_p(40)$ corresponds to $time(40)$. The subroutine $FINDT$ is used to determine where the current time, t , lies in relation to the time array elements. Using a binary search routine, the subroutine may find, for example, that t is between $time(40)$ and $time(41)$. This in turn means that the current value of δ_p is between $\delta_p(40)$ and $\delta_p(41)$ and likewise for the other parameters. The values for these parameters are then calculated by linear

interpolation in the subroutine OINTERP. Because the humidity history and inflow history have unique chronologies, this process is repeated using two subroutines, FINDHT and HUMTERP, for humidity, and two subroutines, FINDQT and QINTERP, for inflow. The current surface area of Owens Lake is calculated in the subroutine OAREA, which uses bathymetric data to convert a given volume to surface area. As explained above, this volume (VOL) may exceed the known maximum volume (VOLMAX), indicating that the lake is overflowing. The volume of water (m³) that flows out of Owens Lake during the time step is: $V_{OUT} = VOL - VOLMAX$. The precipitation flux, Q_p , is given by (23).

The next parameters calculated are those related to the chloride mass balance. The total moles of chloride (CL) in Owens Lake at the start of a time step is either given at the beginning of the simulation (for the first time step) or known from the last point solved in the RKF subroutine. The model must then calculate the total moles of chloride (TCL) at points 1/4, 3/8, 12/13, at the end, and 1/2 of the way through the time step. The total moles of chloride at each of these points is given by:

$$TCL = (OTIME - t) QCL + CL - V_{OUT} \frac{10^3 \ell}{m^3} CONC_{Cl} \quad (27)$$

Where OTIME is the time at the beginning of the time step, t is the time at each intermediate point, QCL is the chloride flux (1.67×10^8 moles yr⁻¹) into Owens Lake, and CONC_{Cl} is the chloride concentration (moles ℓ⁻¹) at the beginning of the time

step. If the chloride concentration at any time t within the time step exceeds $6.1 \text{ moles } \ell^{-1}$, the model sets the concentration at $6.1 \text{ moles } \ell^{-1}$. This would indicate that halite precipitated at that time. Geologic evidence indicates that no halite was precipitated in Owens Lake during the time period covered by the modeling. Chloride saturation in Owens Lake should therefore not exceed $6.1 \text{ moles } \ell^{-1}$ during a successful simulation.

The chemical activity of water is given by (12). The function subprogram FPHI, which calculates ϕ , the osmotic coefficient for water, was adapted from Pitzer and Kim (1974). It should be noted that this routine has been modified to work with halite only. Q_E is given by (10) and Q_C is given by (11). The isotopic enrichment factor, ϵ_v , is calculated in the function subprogram FEPS using (14). The δ of the back-condensation is given by (13). The δ of the evaporation is calculated in the function subprogram DELE using (15). (2) and (4) are then solved and these values are returned to the RKF subroutine.

Once the Owens Lake simulation is complete, the process is repeated for China and Searles Lake using the subroutine RKF_CS and the function subprogram F_CS. Because these lakes couple and decouple over time, they must be simulated simultaneously. If China and Searles Lake are coupled, the flux out of Owens Lake is the flux to Searles Lake. Inflow into China/Searles is calculated by linearly interpolating between outflow data points saved as an array, OQO, during

the Owens simulation. This linear interpolation process is the same as that previously described above. The chloride flux out of Owens is saved in the array TIMECL_IN. Chloride flux into China/Searles is also calculated using linear interpolation.

The transient model was not used to simulate periods of chloride deposition at Searles Lake, but it does contain a correction factor which aids in this process. The chloride deposition history for Searles Lake was derived from analysis of the KM-3 core. After developing a chronology for the core, chloride analysis was used to produce a table of cumulative chloride versus age/depth (Jannik, 1989). A small part of this chloride can be attributed to brine which soaked the core during drilling. This chloride was therefore not actually precipitated as halite from Searles Lake, but it does show up in the history. To account for this added chloride in the history, the model deposits a small amount of chloride over each time step regardless of the chloride saturation in Searles Lake. The calculated correction factor, SLTCONST, is $1.27 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ yr}^{-1}$. The actual chloride history-matching process is described later in this section.

Equations (2) and (4) are not used in the Panamint and Lake Manly simulations. $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ histories are not simulated for Panamint Lake or Lake Manly. The areas for these two lakes are calculated in the subroutine RKF_CS in the following manner. PDINTERP is a linear interpolation subroutine used to calculate evaporation rates from histories read in the main

program. When the evaporation rate is determined, the surface area for each lake is given by:

$$A = \frac{Q_I}{q_E} \quad (28)$$

The final calculation in the transient model is the calculation of total surface area for the paleo-Owens River system. This is done by finding the change in surface area over the current time step for each lake. This change is added to the previous surface area and the surface areas are then summed.

The transient modeling using the variable temperature history was begun at 1.3487 Mya. Because the model is not sensitive to initial conditions, the starting parameters were chosen arbitrarily. Owens and China Lake were both at overflow and the δ values were 25 ‰ and 32 ‰ respectively. The starting volume for Searles Lake was $65 \times 10^9 \text{m}^3$, and the δ value was 32 ‰. Chloride concentration for each of the three lakes above was set at $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{moles/liter}$. Both Panamint Lake and Lake Manly were dry at the start of the simulation.

To guide the modeling process, a table which detailed the salt deposition history at Searles Lake was produced (Table ?). The transient modeling was performed in discrete blocks, simulating intervals between these tabulated periods of salt deposition, that is, intervals during which the model could match the Searles isotopic history. Starting with the "initial guess" inflow values, adjustments were made until the

transient model output matched Searles O^{18} values and the modeled lake was at or very near halite saturation (6.1 moles/liter) immediately preceding a known period of salt deposition. If Searles Lake was not quite at saturation at the end of the simulation period, the volume at saturation was calculated by:

where VOL_{END} and $CONC_{END}$ were the volume and chloride concentration output by the transient model at the end of a simulation period.

Periods of salt deposition were not modeled with the transient code. Simple mass balance calculations were done by hand and the volume of Searles Lake was adjusted accordingly, giving the starting parameters for the next non-depositional period. The tabulated salt deposition history gave the observed salt deposition ($SALT_{OBS}$) at the site of the KM-3 core in Searles Lake and also the length of the depositional episode (Δt). The mass of salt per square meter that flowed in during the depositional period was calculated by:

$$SALT_{INFLOW} = \Delta t \times 0.19 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{yr}} \quad (30)$$

where $0.19 \text{ kg m}^{-2}\text{yr}^{-1}$ was the average chloride accumulation rate at KM-3 (Jannik, 1989). The additional mass of salt per square meter necessary to match the observed salt deposition at KM-3 was given by:

$$\text{SALT}_{\text{ADD}} = \text{SALT}_{\text{OBS}} - \text{SALT}_{\text{INFLOW}} \quad (31)$$

If SALT_{ADD} had a positive value, VOL_{SAT} was decreased by the amount necessary to precipitate the mass of salt per square meter equal to SALT_{ADD} . If SALT_{ADD} had a negative value, VOL_{SAT} was increased by the amount necessary to accommodate the mass of salt equal to SALT_{ADD} and remain at halite saturation. Because salt was not deposited evenly over the Searles playa, an additional correction was necessary to determine the mass of salt that would be deposited per square meter at KM-3 for a given volume of Searles Lake at halite saturation. This correction was calculated by:

$$\text{SALT}_{\text{CORR}} = \frac{\frac{0.19 \text{ kg}}{\text{m}^2 \text{ yr}}}{\frac{6.7 \times 10^6 \text{ kg}}{\text{yr}}} = 3.22 \times 10^{-8} \text{ m}^{-2} \quad (32)$$

where $5.9 \times 10^6 \text{ kg yr}^{-1}$ was the approximate chloride load of the Owens River over the past 20 kyr (Smith, 1976). The new volume (m^3) was given by:

$$\text{VOL}_{\text{NEW}} = \frac{\text{SALT}_{\text{ADD}}}{\left[\frac{1000 \text{ l}}{\text{m}^3} \frac{6.1 \text{ moles}}{\text{l}} \frac{35.435 \text{ g}}{\text{mole}} \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} \text{SALT}_{\text{CORR}} \right]} \quad (33)$$

VOL_{SAT} was changed linearly over Δt such that VOL_{SAT} equaled VOL_{NEW} at the end of the depositional period.

To start the transient model at the beginning of the next simulation period it was necessary to input values for volume,

chloride concentration, and δ_{WATER} for Owens, China, and Searles Lake. These values for Owens and China Lake were taken from the final output for the previous simulation period. The starting volume for Searles Lake was VOL_{NEW} , chloride concentration was set at 6.1 moles/liter, and δ_{WATER} was the final value from the previous simulation. Surface area for Searles Lake was calculated from VOL_{NEW} using bathymetric data for Searles. A simplified version of the steady-state model was used to calculate a value for Q_i that was in equilibrium with VOL_{NEW} , allowing the simulation to begin under stable conditions.

In addition to the modeling described above, the transient model was also used to investigate the system response to variations in the inflow frequency. To ensure that the observed responses were due only to variations in the inflow, the model was run with constant parameters until equilibrium was achieved. Starting with a constant inflow (B) of $9.434 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$, the change in inflow with time was given by:

$$Q_i = B + A \text{ SIN}(C t) \quad (34)$$

Where A, the amplitude, was $2.82 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^3 \text{ yr}^{-1}$, C was the designated frequency, and t was time. Analysis of the signal response showed that the lag time for the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ response increased from 24 to 70 years as the inflow period ($2\pi/C$) increased from 90 to 675 years. As the period increased from 675 to 9000 years, the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ lag time decreased linearly from

70 to -565 years. The negative lag times indicated that the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ equilibrated prior to the lake volume equilibration.

The amplitude of the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ response increased from 0.125 to 0.85 ‰ as the inflow period increased from 90 to 1575 years. As the inflow period increased from 1575 to 9000 years, the amplitude of the $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ response decreased from 0.85 to 0.5 ‰.

The system response to a step change in inflow is shown in figure ?. The calculated response time was approximately 900 years, which is greater than the average spacing of the data points in the Searles $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ history. This would indicate that all major changes in the state of the system would be represented in the present $\delta^{18}\text{O}$ history.

```

*****
*****
**                                PROGRAM SS.FOR                                **
*****
*****

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL OVER,DELCHK,TEMPCHK,HUMCHK

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION OQI(100),TEMPSL(50),SUMAREA(36,100,60),
+   DELDOL_S(36,100,60),HUM(60),ISO(500),STIME(500),
+   STEMP(2000),WTIME(2000)

```

```

PARAMETER(AMAX_O=0.694D9,AMAX_C=0.155D9,AMAX_S=0.994D9,
+   CONST_K=6.8D-3,AMAX_P=0.727D9,AMAX_D=0.583D9)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE ACTIVITY OF WATER IN SEARLES LAKE'

```

```

READ(5,*)AW

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER STARTING VALUE FOR QI'
READ(5,*)STARTQI

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER ENDING VALUE FOR QI'
READ(5,*)ENDQI

```

```

HS=-2.2D0

```

```

HI=135.D0

```

```

QIINC=(ENDQI-STARTQI)/30.D0

```

```

TEMP_I=6.25D0

```

```

DO 100 I=1,36
  TEMP_I=TEMP_I+0.25D0
**   TEMP_I=15.2D0
  TEMPO=TEMP_I
  OQI_I=STARTQI
  TEMPSL(I)=TEMPO+3.6D0

```

```

DO 200 J=1,100
  OQI_I=OQI_I+QIINC
  OQI(J)=OQI_I

```

```

DO 300 K=1,60
  HUM(K)=DBLE(30.D0+K)/100.D0

```

```

*****
** OWENS LAKE CALCULATIONS **
*****
*****
** CALCULATE ALL PARAMETERS THAT ARE A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE **
*****
** DEL OF THE INFLOW **

```

```

ODELI=TEMPO*0.289874D0 - 20.74367D0

```

```

** DEL OF THE ATMOSPHERE (SAME FOR ALL THE LAKES) **

      DELA=TEMPO*2.898861D-1 - 35.79326D0

** DEL OF THE PRECIPITATION **

      ODELP=TEMPO*2.915851D-1 - 1.60108D1

** PRECIPITATION **

      OPRECIP= -1.6353711D-2*TEMPO + 4.07238D-1
      IF(OPRECIP .LT. 0.D0)OPRECIP=0.D0

** EVAPORATION **

      OEVAP=1.46896D-1*TEMPO - 6.37164D-1
      IF(OEVAP .LT. 1.35D0)OEVAP=1.35D0

** EPSILON , THE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **

      EPS=FEPS(TEMPO)
      ALPHA=1.D0 + EPS/1.D3

** DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **

      ODELC=EPS*(1.D0+(DELA/1.D3))+DELA

*****
** NOW CALCULATE THE REST OF THE STUFF **
*****

** CALCULATE AREA OF OWENS **

      AREA_O=OQI(J)/(OEVAP*(1.D0-HUM(K))-OPRECIP)
      IF (AREA_O .GT. AMAX_O)THEN
        AREA_O=AMAX_O
      ENDIF

** GROSS EVAPORATION FLUX, QE (M^3/YR) **

      OQE=OEVAP*AREA_O

** PRECIP FLUX, QP (M^3/YR) **

      OQP=OPRECIP*AREA_O

** BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX, QC **

      OQC=OQE*HUM(K)

** OVERFLOW FLUX **

      OQO=OQI(J)+OQP+OQC-OQE

      IF(OQO .LE. 0.D0)OQO=0.D0

** KINETIC ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR, EPS_K **

      EPS_K=(ALPHA*(1.D0-CONST_K*HUM(K)))/(1.D0-CONST_K)-
+         1.D0)*1.D3

** DEL OF THE LAKE **

      ODELL=(OQI(J)*ODELI+OQP*ODELP+OQE*(HUM(K)*ODELC+EPS_K))/
+         (OQI(J)+HUM(K)*OQE+OQP)

```

```

** CONVERT DEL WATER TO DEL DOLOMITE **

DELDOL_O=FDDOL(TEMPO,ODELL)

** FLUX OUT OF OWENS EQUALS FLUX INTO CHINA **

CQI=QQO

** SET DEL OF OWENS EQUAL TO THE DEL OF THE INFLOW TO CHINA LAKE **

CDELI=ODELL

*****
** CHINA LAKE CALCULATIONS **
*****
*****
** CALCULATE ALL PARAMETERS THAT ARE A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE **
*****
DELA=DELA+5.D0
TEMPC = TEMPO+3.6D0

** DEL OF THE PRECIPITATION **

CDELP=TEMPC*2.89886D-1 - 1.47368D1

** PRECIPITATION **

CPRECIP=TEMPC*(-1.62597D-2)+4.05687D-1
IF(CPRECIP .LT. 0.D0)CPRECIP=0.D0

** EVAPORATION **

CEVAP=1.46896D-1*TEMPC - 6.37164D-1
IF(CEVAP .LT. 1.35D0)CEVAP=1.35D0

** EPSILON , THE ISOTOPIIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **

EPS=FEPS(TEMPC)
ALPHA=1.D0 + EPS/1.D3

** DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **

CDELC=EPS*(1.D0+(DELA/1.D3))+DELA

*****
** NOW CALCULATE THE REST OF THE STUFF **
*****

** CALCULATE AREA OF CHINA (HA,HA,HA) **

AREA_C=CQI/(CEVAP*(1.D0-HUM(K))-CPRECIP)

IF (AREA_C .GT. AMAX_C)THEN
  AREA_C=AMAX_C
ENDIF

** GROSS EVAPORATION FLUX, QE (M^3/YR) **

CQE=CEVAP*AREA_C

** PRECIP FLUX, QP (M^3/YR) **

CQP=CPRECIP*AREA_C

** BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX **

```

```

      CQC=CQE*HUM(K)

** OVERFLOW FLUX **

      CQO=CQI+CQP+CQC-CQE

      IF(CQO .LE. 0.D0)CQO=0.D0

** KINETIC ISOTOPIIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR, EPS_K **

      EPS_K=(ALPHA*(1.D0-CONST_K*HUM(K)))/(1.D0-CONST_K)-
+
      1.D0)*1.D3

** DEL OF THE LAKE **

      IF(CQI .GT. 0.D0)THEN

          CDELL=(CQI*CDELI+CQP*CDELP+CQE*(HUM(K)*CDELC+EPS_K))/
+
          (CQI+HUM(K)*CQE+CQP)

      ENDIF

** CONVERT DEL WATER TO DEL DOLOMITE **

      DELDOL_C=FDDOL(TEMPC,CDELL)

** FLUX OUT OF CHINA EQUALS FLUX INTO SEARLES **

      SQI=CQO

** SET DEL OF CHINA EQUAL TO THE DEL OF THE INFLOW TO SEARLES LAKE **

      SDELI=CDELL

*****
** SEARLES LAKE CALCULATIONS **
*****
** CALCULATE ALL PARAMETERS THAT ARE A FUNCTION OF TEMPERATURE **
*****

      TEMPS=TEMPC

** DEL OF THE PRECIPITATION **

      SDELP=TEMPS*2.89886D-1 - 1.47368D1

** PRECIPITATION **

      SPRECIP=TEMPS*(-1.62597D-2)+4.05687D-1
      IF(SPRECIP .LT. 0.D0)SPRECIP=0.D0

** EVAPORATION **

      SEVAP=1.46896D-1*TEMPS - 6.37164D-1
      IF(SEVAP .LT. 1.35D0)SEVAP=1.35D0

** EPSILON , THE ISOTOPIIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **

      EPS=FEPS(TEMPS)
      ALPHA=1.D0 + EPS/1.D3

** DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **

      SDELC=EPS*(1.D0+(DELA/1.D3))+DELA

```

** KINETIC ISOTOPIIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR, EPS_K **

EPS_K=(ALPHA*(1.D0-CONST_K*HUM(K))/(1.D0-CONST_K)-1.D0)
+ *1.D3

** CALCULATE AREA OF SEARLES **

AREA_S=SQI/(SEVAP*(1.D0-HUM(K)/AW)-SPRECIP)
IF(AREA_S .LT. 10.D0)AREA_S=0.D0

OVER=.FALSE.

IF(AREA_S .GT. 0.994D9)THEN
AREA_S=0.994D9
OVER=.TRUE.
ENDIF

** GROSS EVAPORATION FLUX **

SQE=SEVAP*AREA_S*AW

** PRECIP FLUX **

SQP=SPRECIP*AREA_S

** BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX **

SQC=SQE*HUM(K)/AW

** OH MY, WHICH EQUATION DO I USE **

** SEARLES OVERFLOWING **

IF(OVER)THEN
SQI=OQO
SDELI=ODELL

SDELL=(SQI*SDELI+SQP*SDELP+SQE*(HUM(K)*SDELC+
+ AW*EPS_K))/(SQI+HUM(K)*SQE+SQP)
SQO=SQI+SQP+SQC-SQE
AREA_C=0.D0

** SEARLES NOT OVERFLOWING, SEARLES AND CHINA COALESCED **

ELSE IF(AREA_S.LE.0.994D9.AND.AREA_S.GE.0.715D9)THEN
SQI=OQO
SDELI=ODELL
SDELL=(SQI/SQE)*SDELI+EPS_K+HUM(K)*SDELC/AW+(SQP/SQE)
+ *SDELP

SQO=0.D0
AREA_C=0.D0

** SEARLES NOT OVERFLOWING, SEARLES AND CHINA NOT COALESCED **

ELSE IF(AREA_S.LT.0.715D9.AND.AREA_S.GT.0.D0)THEN
SQI=CQO
SDELI=CDELL
SDELL=(SQI/SQE)*SDELI+EPS_K+HUM(K)*SDELC/AW+(SQP/SQE)
+ *SDELP

SQO=0.D0
ELSE
SQO=0.D0
ENDIF


```

** CONVERT DEL WATER TO DEL DOLOMITE **

      IF(AREA_S .GT. 0.DO)THEN
        DELDOL_S(I,J,K)=FDDOL(TEMPS,SDELL)
      ELSE
        DELDOL_S(I,J,K)=99.DO
      ENDIF

*****
** PANAMINT CALCULATIONS **
*****

      IF(SQO .GT. 0.DO)THEN

        TEMPP=TEMPS+2.35D0

** EVAPORATION **

        PEVAP=1.46896D-1*TEMPP - 6.37164D-1
        IF(PEVAP .LT. 1.35D0)PEVAP=1.35D0

** PRECIPITATION **

        PPRECIP=TEMPP*(-1.62787D-2)+4.05912D-1
        IF(PPRECIP .LT. 0.DO)PPRECIP=0.DO

** CALCULATE AREA OF PANAMINT **

        PQI=SQO

        AREA_P=PQI/(PEVAP*(1.DO-HUM(K))-PPRECIP)

        IF(AREA_P .GT. AMAX_P)THEN
          AREA_P=AMAX_P
          PQE=PEVAP*AREA_P
          PQC=PQE*HUM(K)
          PQP=PPRECIP*AREA_P
          PQQ=PQI+PQC+PQP-PQE
        ELSE
          PQQ=0.DO
        ENDIF

*****
** DEATH VALLEY CALCULATIONS **
*****

      IF(PQO .GT. 0.DO)THEN

        TEMPD = TEMPP+4.08D0

** EVAPORATION **

        DEVAP=1.46896D-1*TEMPD - 6.37164D-1
        IF(DEVAP .LT. 1.35D0)DEVAP=1.35D0

** PRECIPITATION **

        DPRECIP=TEMPD*(-1.6289D-2)+4.06423D-1
        IF(DPRECIP .LT. 0.DO)DPRECIP=0.DO

** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE MANLY **

        DQI=PQO

```

```

        AREA_D=DQI/(DEVAP*(1.D0-HUM(K))-DPRECIP)

        IF(AREA_D .GT. AMAX_D)THEN
            AREA_D=AMAX_D
            DQE=DEVAP*AREA_D
            DQC=DQE*HUM(K)
            DQP=DPRECIP*AREA_D
            DQO=DQAI+DQC+DQP-DQE
        ELSE
            DQO=0.D0
        ENDIF
    ELSE
        AREA_D=0.D0
    ENDIF
ELSE
    AREA_D=0.D0
    AREA_P=0.D0
ENDIF

        SUMAREA(i,j,k)=(AREA_O+AREA_C+AREA_S+AREA_P+AREA_D)/1.D9
300     CONTINUE
200     CONTINUE
100     CONTINUE

** READ CYNDY'S ISOTOPE DATA AND TIMES **

        OPEN(UNIT=99,FILE='REALISO.DAT',STATUS='OLD')

        DO 400 I=1,500
            READ(99,*,END=401)STIME(I),ISO(I)
400     CONTINUE

401     NPTS=I-1

        CLOSE(UNIT=99)

        DO 500 I=1,NPTS
            STIME(I)=STIME(I)*1.D6
500     CONTINUE

** FIND TEMPERATURES CORRESPONDING TO TIMES **

        OPEN(UNIT=98,FILE='SEARLES.UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM=
+         'UNFORMATTED')

        DO 600 I=1,2000
            READ(98,END=601)STEMP(I),GBG1,GBG2,GBG3
600     CONTINUE

601     NSPTS=I-1

        CLOSE(UNIT=98)

        OPEN(UNIT=97,FILE='OWENS.UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM=
+         'UNFORMATTED')

        DO 700 I=1,NSPTS
            READ(97)WTIME(I),GBG1,GBG2,GBG3,GBG4
700     CONTINUE

        DO 725 I=1,NSPTS
            WTIME(I)=WTIME(I)*1.D6
725     CONTINUE

        OPEN(UNIT=96,FILE='SSQI.DAT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')

```

```
OPEN(UNIT=92,FILE='STEMP.DAT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=50,FILE='OOPS.DAT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
```

```
DO 800 I=1,NPTS
  TEMPCHK=.FALSE.
  DELCHK=.FALSE.
  HUMCHK=.FALSE.
```

```
  CALL FINDT(NSPTS,STIME(I),INDEX,WTIME)
  CALL SINTERP(STIME(I),INDEX,TEMP,STEMP,WTIME)
  WRITE(50,*)
  WRITE(50,*)'TIME',STIME(I)
```

```
** WRITE SEARLES TEMP TO FILE **
```

```
  WRITE(92,*)STIME(I)/1.D6,TEMP
```

```
** CALCULATE HUMIDITY FROM DEL **
```

```
  SHUM=DBLE(ANINT(HI+HS*ISO(I)))
```

```
** FIND CORRESPONDING HUMIDITY IN ARRAY **
```

```
  DO 900 II=1,60
    IF(DABS(SHUM-HUM(II)*100.D0) .LT. 0.01D0)THEN
      WRITE(50,*)'HUMIDITY MATCH',SHUM,HUM(II)
      WRITE(50,*)
      HUMCHK=.TRUE.
      GOTO 901
    ENDIF
```

```
900  CONTINUE
```

```
901  NK=II
```

```
** DON'T ENTER THIS LOOP UNLESS THE PROGRAM FOUND A HUMIDITY MATCH **
```

```
  IF(HUMCHK)THEN
```

```
    DO 1000 II=1,36
      IF(TEMP .GT. TEMPSL(II) .AND. TEMP.LT.TEMPSL(II+1))THEN
        TEMPCHK=.TRUE.
        WRITE(50,*)'TEMP MATCH',TEMP,TEMPSL(II),TEMPSL(II+1)
        WRITE(50,*)
        TEST1=DABS(TEMP-TEMPSL(II))
        TEST2=DABS(TEMP-TEMPSL(II+1))
        GOTO 1001
      ENDIF
```

```
1000  CONTINUE
```

```
1001  IF(TEST1 .GT. TEST2)THEN
      NI=II+1
    ELSE
      NI=II
    ENDIF
```

```
** LOCATE DELS IN ARRAY THAT CORRESPOND TO GIVEN DEL **
```

```
  CHCK=ISO(I)-DELDOL_S(NI,1,NK)
  WRITE(50,*)'ISO(I)',ISO(I)
  IF(CHCK .LT. 0.D0 .AND. TEMPCHK)THEN
    DO 1100 IJ=1,100
      CHCK=ISO(I)-DELDOL_S(NI,IJ,NK)
      IF(CHCK .GT. 0.D0)THEN
        WRITE(50,*)'DEL MATCH',ISO(I),DELDOL_S(NI,IJ,NK)
        NJ=IJ
        DELCHK=.TRUE.
```

```

                GOTO 1101
            ENDIF
1100    CONTINUE
        ENDIF

1101    IF(DELCHK)THEN
            FQI=(OQI(NJ)-OQI(NJ-1))/(DELDOL_S(NI,NJ-1,NK)-
+         DELDOL_S(NI,NJ,NK))*(DELDOL_S(NI,NJ-1,NK)
+         -ISO(I))+OQI(NJ-1)

            FAREA=(SUMAREA(NI,NJ,NK)-SUMAREA(NI,NJ-1,NK))/
+         (DELDOL_S(NI,NJ-1,NK)-DELDOL_S(NI,NJ,NK))*
+         (DELDOL_S(NI,NJ-1,NK)-ISO(I))+SUMAREA(NI,NJ-1,NK)
            WRITE(96,*)STIME(I)/1.D6,FAREA,FQI
        ELSEIF(TEMPCHK)THEN
            WRITE(96,*)STIME(I)/1.D6,99,REAL(DELDOL_S(NI,1,NK)),
+         REAL(DELDOL_S(NI,30,NK)),REAL(ISO(I))
        ELSE
            WRITE(96,*)STIME(I)/1.D6,98,TEMP
        ENDIF
    ENDIF

    IF(.NOT. HUMCHK)THEN
        WRITE(96,*)STIME(I)/1.D6,97,REAL(HUM(1)),REAL(HUM(50)),SHUM
    ENDIF

800    CONTINUE

        CLOSE(UNIT=96)
        CLOSE(UNIT=92)

    END

```

```

*****
*****
* This is a function subprogram to calculate the isotopic enrichment factor *
*****
*****

```

```

double precision function feps(temp)
implicit double precision (a-h, o-z)

```

```

*****
**CONVERT TEMP TO KELVIN**
*****

```

```

tempk=temp+273.15d0
feps =(dexp((1.534d0*(1.0d6/(tempk)**2)-3.206d0*(1.0d3/tempk))+
+ 2.644d0)/1.d3)-1.d0)*1.d3
return
end

```

```

*****
*****
** A function subprogram to calculate del dolomite **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FDDOL(TEMP,DELH2O)
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)

```

```
*****
** CONVERT TEMP TO DEGREES KELVIN **
*****
```

```
TEMPK = TEMP+273.15D0
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE EPSILON FOR DOLOMITE AND WATER **
*****
```

```
EPSDOL=(DEXP((3.2D0*(1.D6/TEMPK**2)-1.5D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3
```

```
FDDOL=EPSDOL+DELH20*(EPSDOL/1.0D3+1.D0)
```

```
RETURN
END
```

```
*****
*****
*           A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH           *
*****
*****
```

```
      SUBROUTINE FINDT(NPTS, TM, INDEX, TIME)
      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
      LOGICAL FOUND
      PARAMETER(NUMA=2000)
      DIMENSION TIME(NUMA)
      TFIRST=1
      TLAST=NPTS
      FOUND = .FALSE.
      DO 200 I = 1,100
        IF(TLAST .LT. TFIRST) THEN
          INDEX=TLAST
          GOTO 210
        ENDIF
        IF( TFIRST .LE. TLAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
          MIDDLE = (TFIRST+TLAST)/2
          TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
          IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
            FOUND = .TRUE.
            INDEX=MIDDLE
            GOTO 210
          ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
            TLAST = MIDDLE-1
          ELSE
            TFIRST = MIDDLE+1
          END IF
        END IF
      200  CONTINUE

      210  RETURN
      END
```

```
*****
*****
*           A subroutine to linearly interpolate between points in data sets           *
*           containing Searles Lake parameters                                           *
*****
*****
```

```
      subroutine sinterp(time,ndx,tstemp,STEMP,WTIME)
```

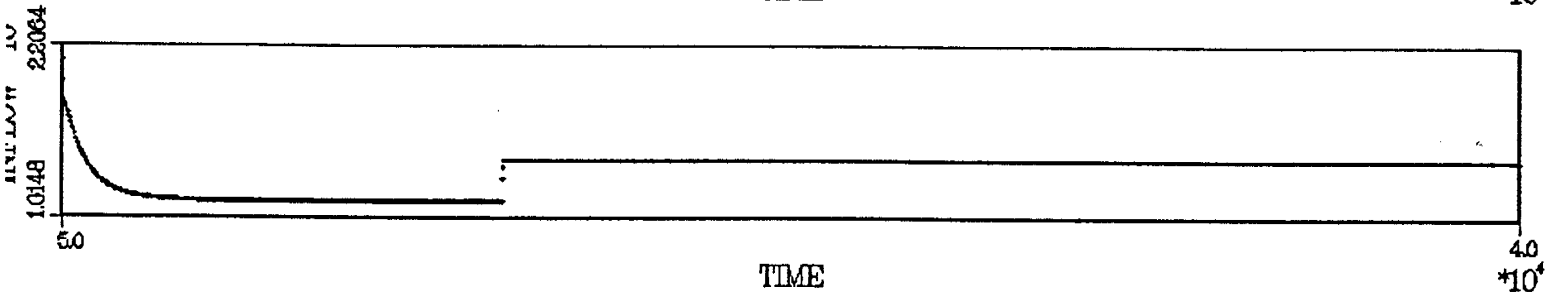
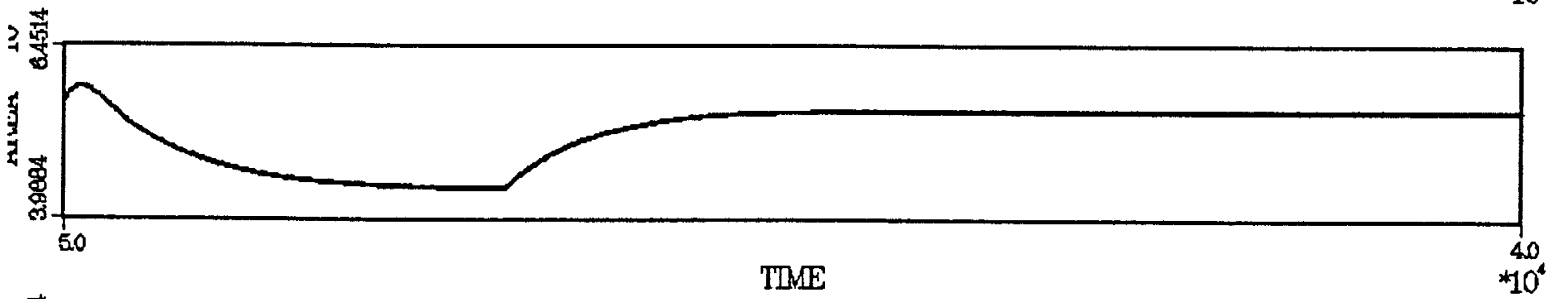
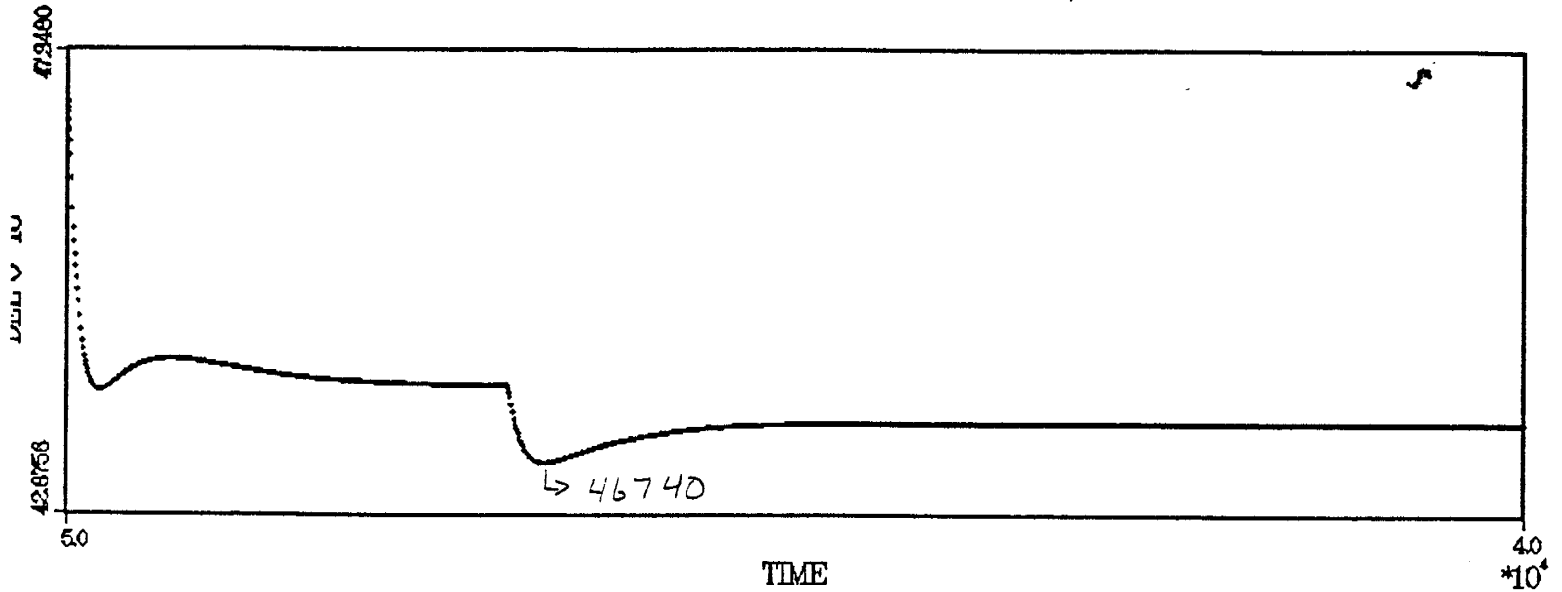
```
implicit double precision (a-h,o-z)

DIMENSION WTIME(2000),STEMP(2000)

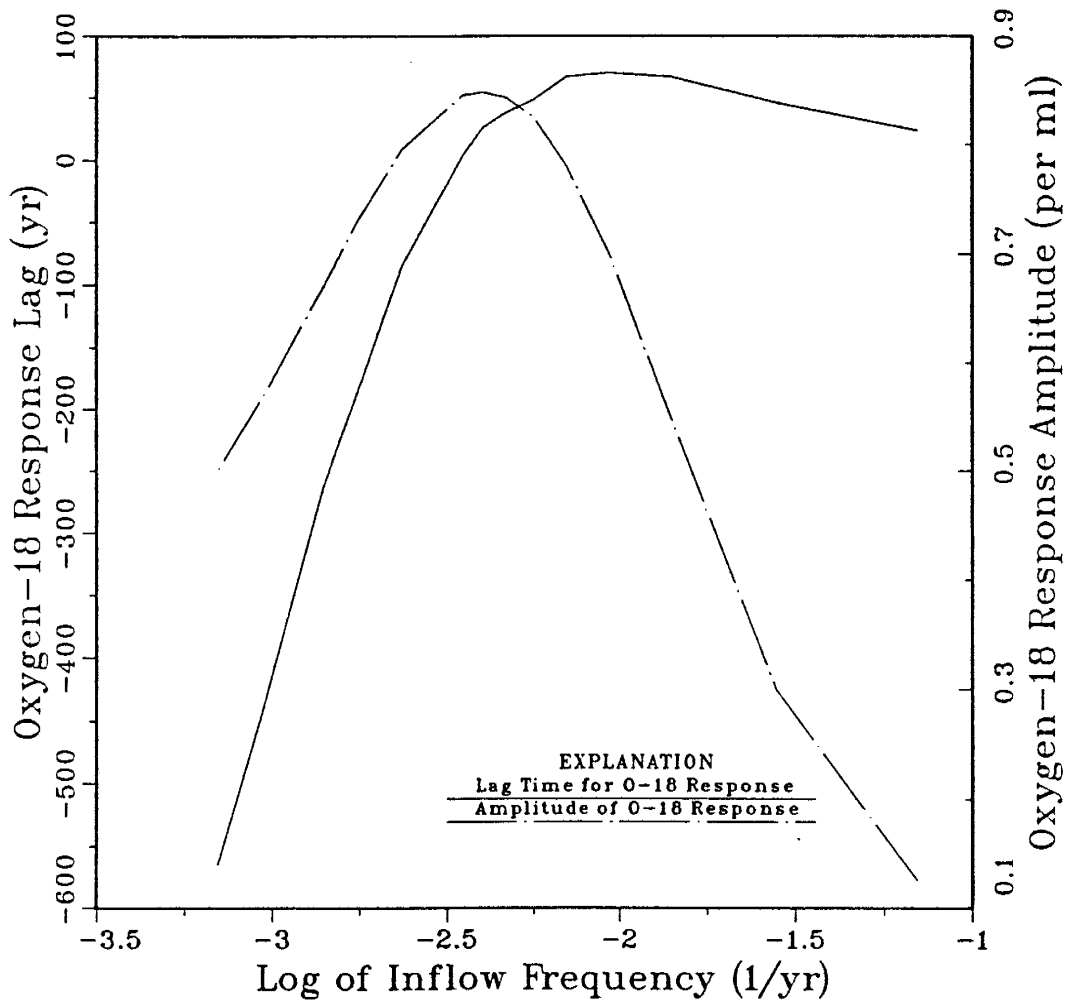
tstemp=(stemp(ndx+1)-stemp(ndx))/(wtime(ndx+1)-wtime(ndx))*
+      (time-wtime(ndx))+stemp(ndx)

return
end
```

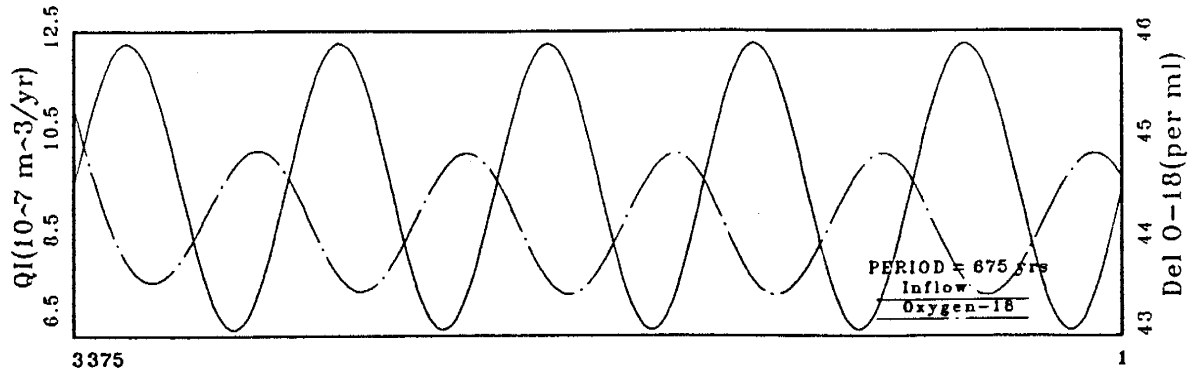
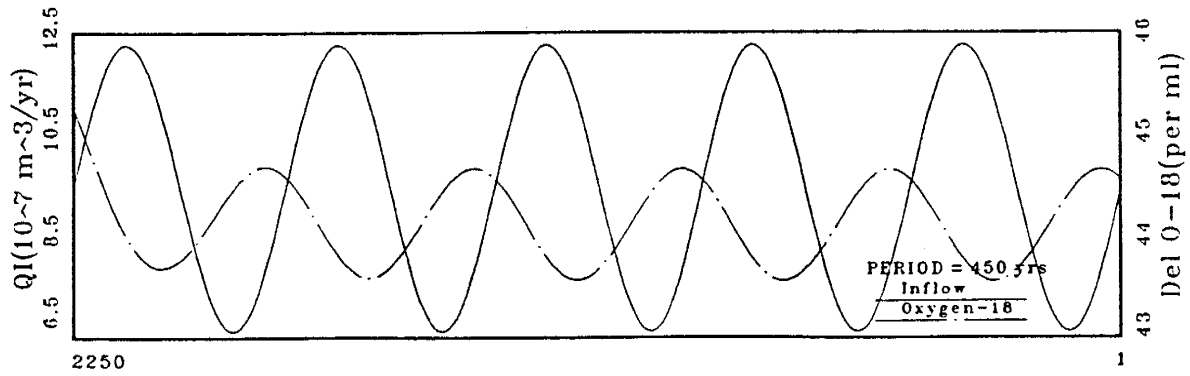
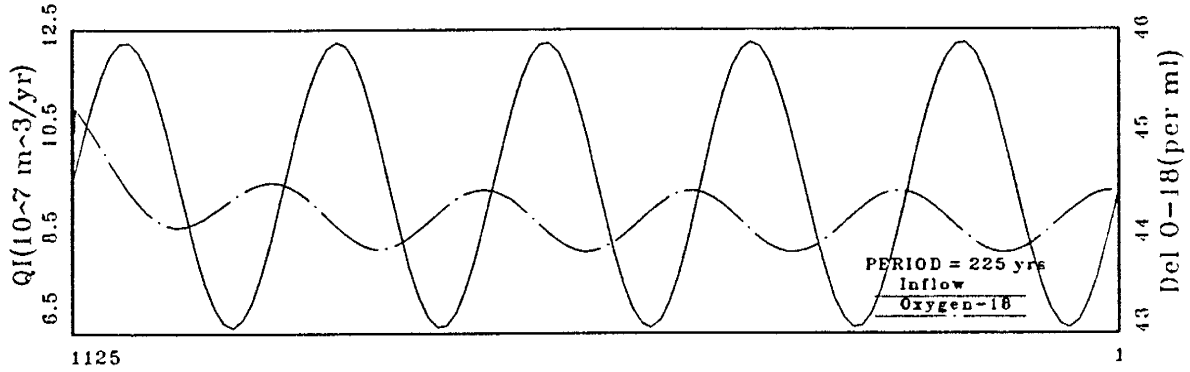
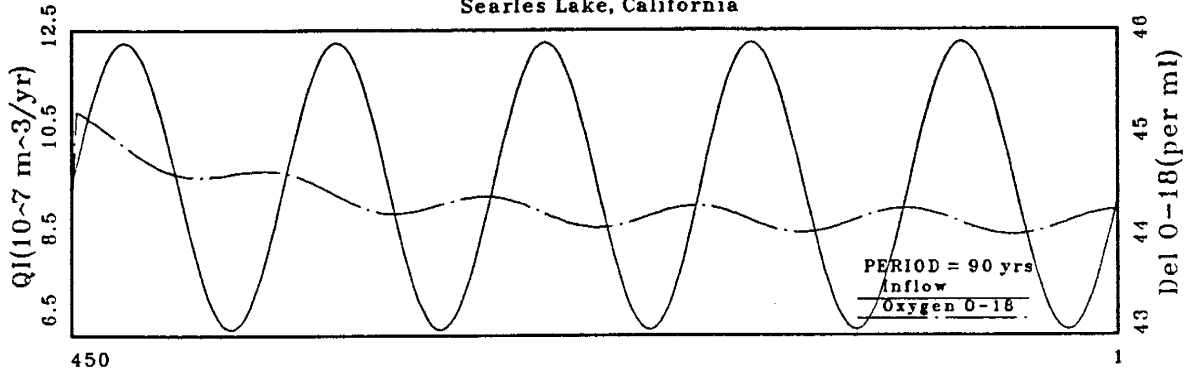
Step change to calc. response time



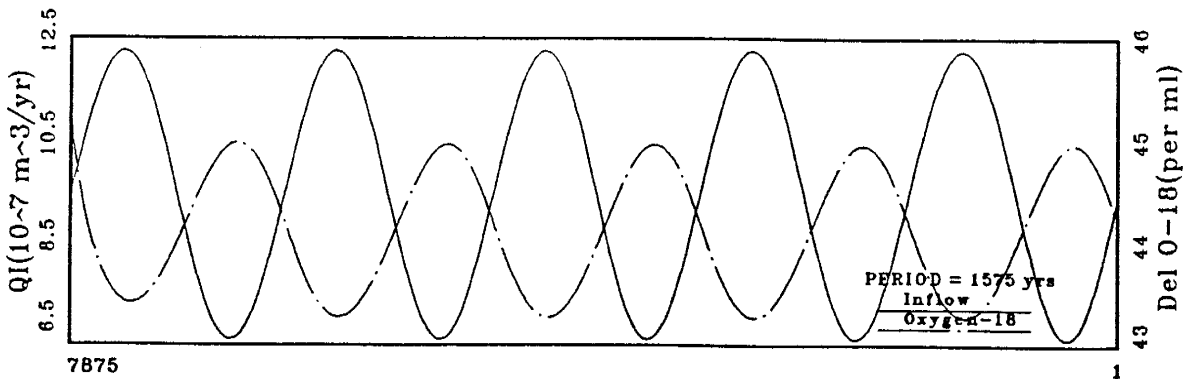
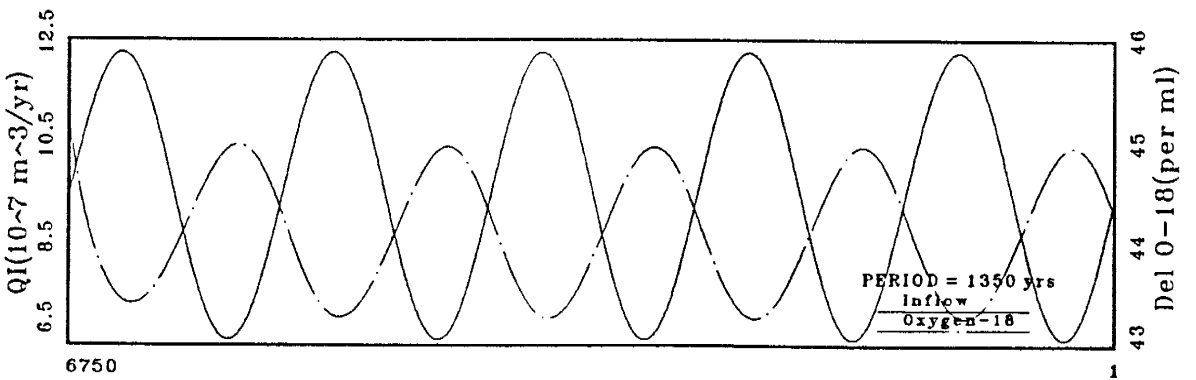
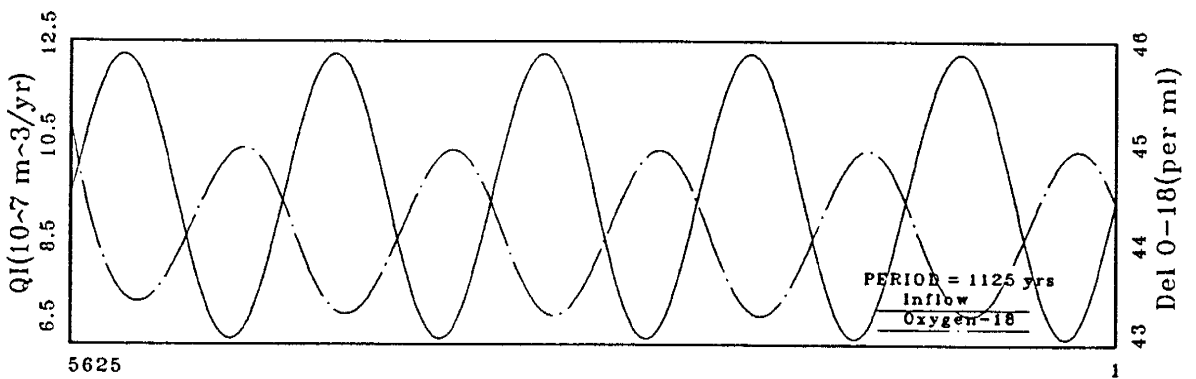
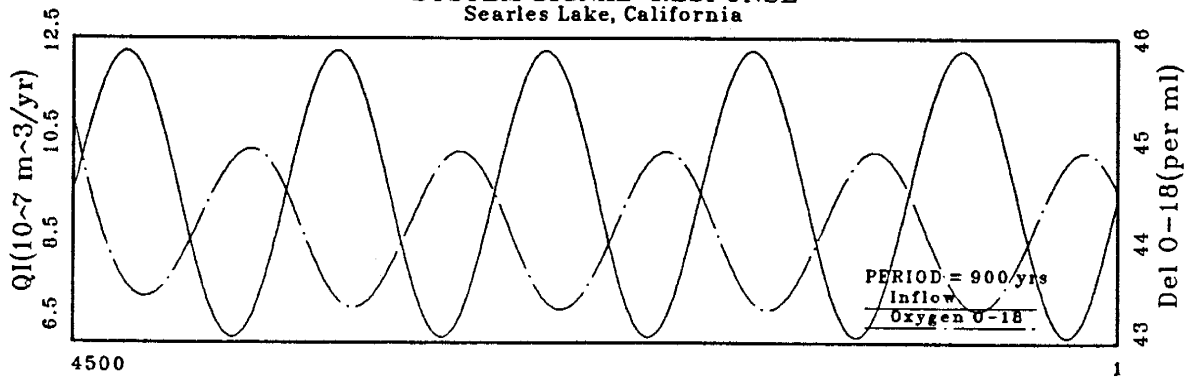
System Signal-Response for Oxygen-18
Searles Lake, California



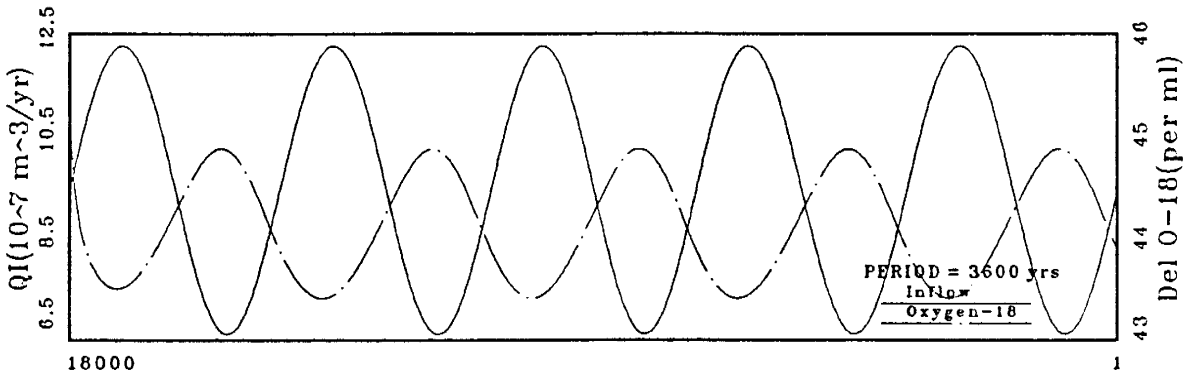
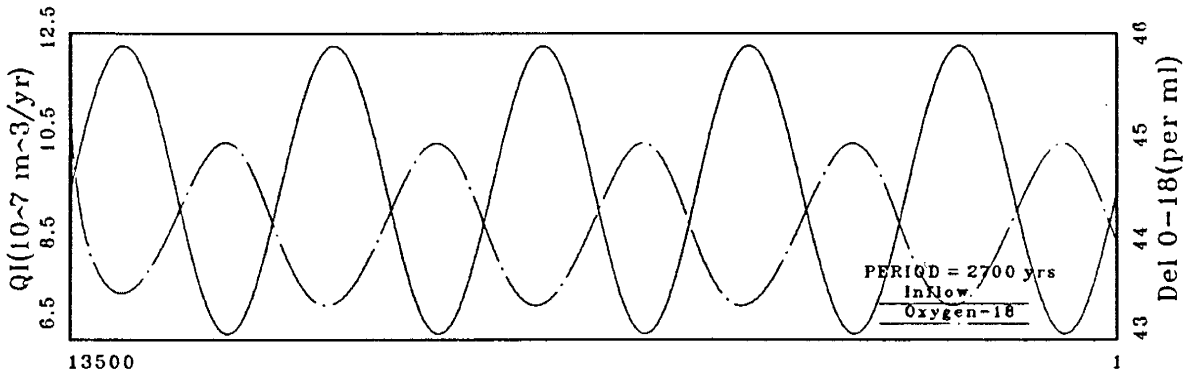
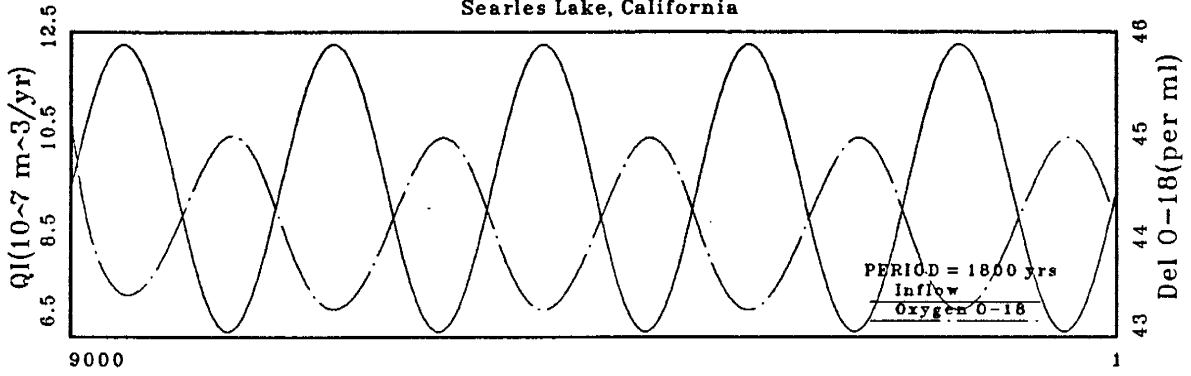
SYSTEM SIGNAL-RESPONSE
Searles Lake, California



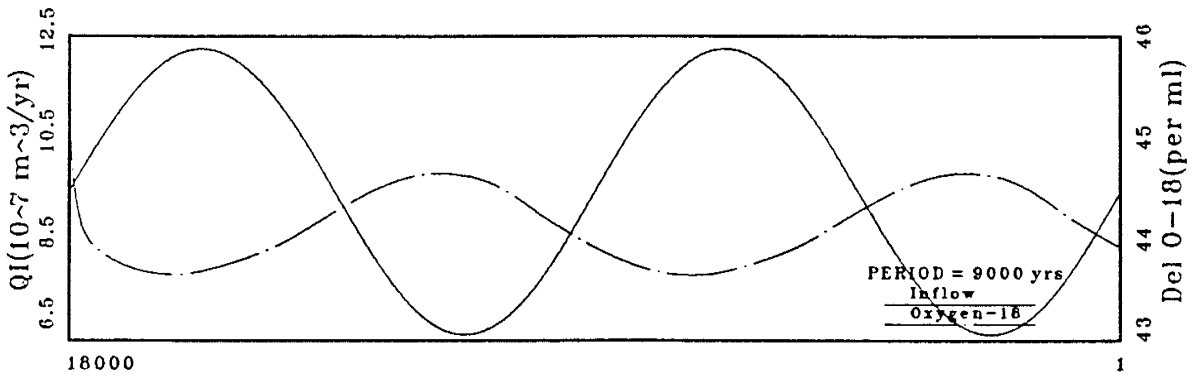
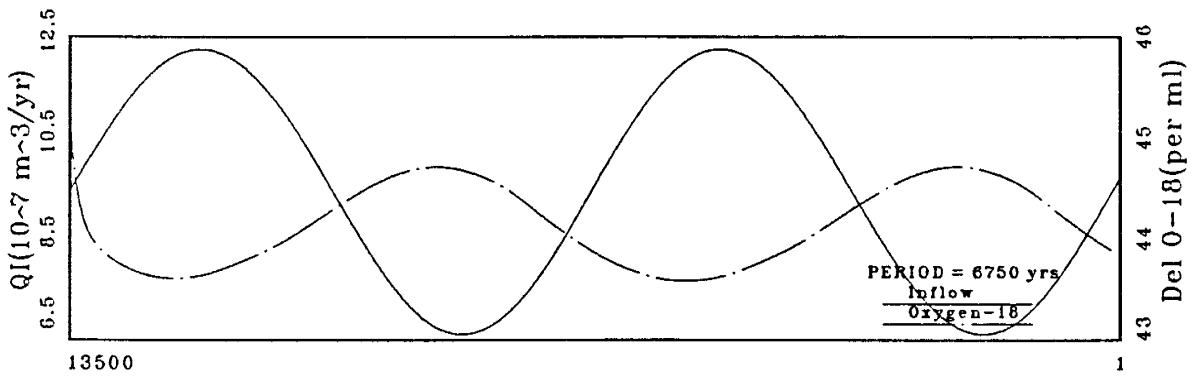
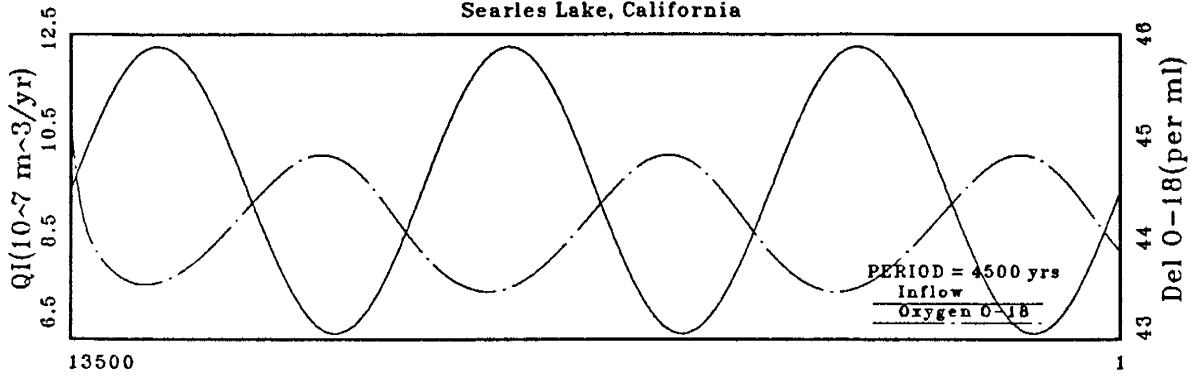
SYSTEM SIGNAL-RESPONSE
Searles Lake, California



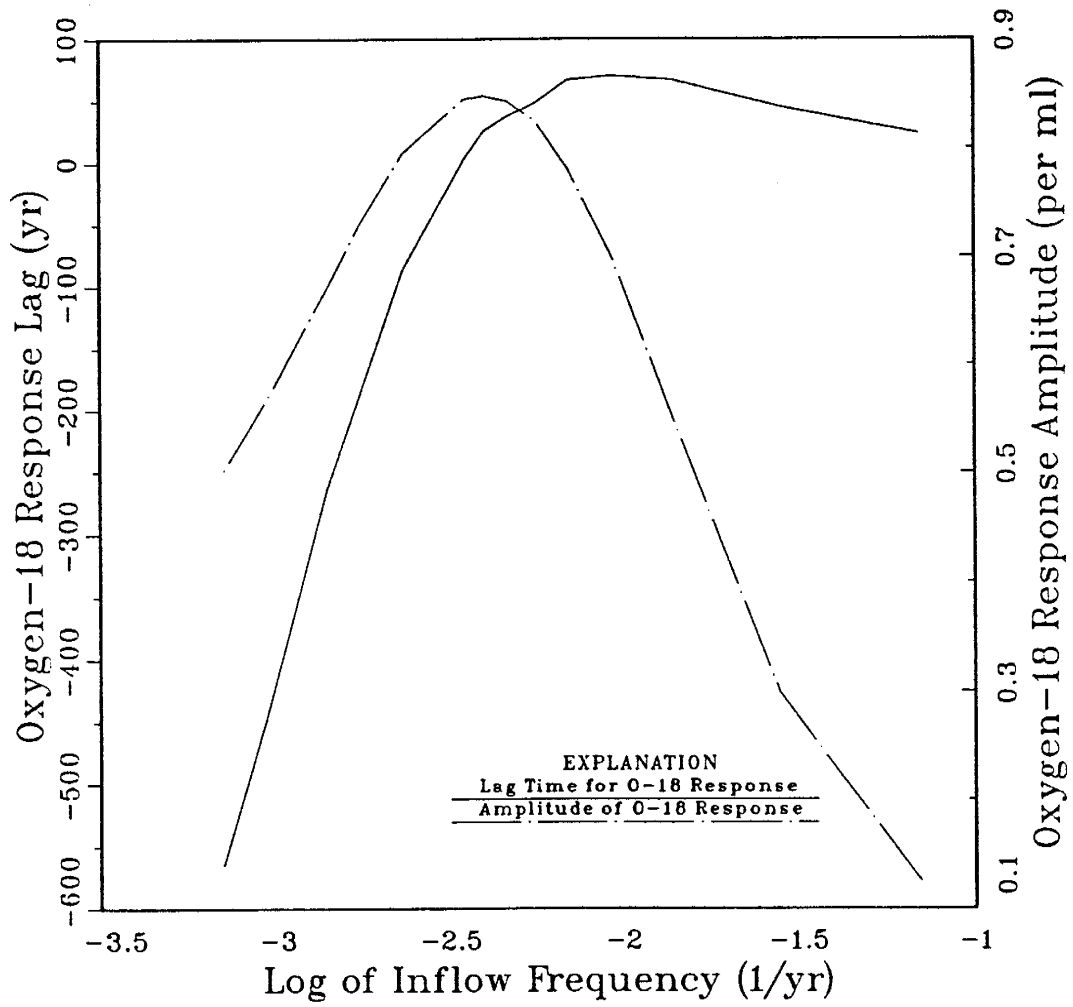
SYSTEM SIGNAL-RESPONSE
Searles Lake, California



SYSTEM SIGNAL-RESPONSE
Searles Lake, California



System Signal-Response for Oxygen-18
Searles Lake, California



PROGRAM TRANSISO

```
*****
*****
* THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES CHANGES IN LAKE VOLUME AND ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION *
* WITH RESPECT TO TIME. *
*****
*****
```

```
*****
*        A PROGRAM TO CALL THE RUNGE-KUTTA-FEHLBERG ORDER 4 ROUTINE TO SOLVE *
*        A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FORM: F(T,X)= X' *
*****
```

```
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
DIMENSION X(3),TOL(3),X_CS(4),TOL_CS(4)
```

```
LOGICAL GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,FOUND,SU
```

```
PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)
```

```
COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D
```

```
COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S
```

```
COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QOQ(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+ CL_P
```

```
COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C,TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C,DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT,CCL_OUT,CL_S,NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S,
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP,TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP,QI_C,QI_S,PQI
```

```
COMMON/PREV/PCL_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,PCL_C,PCONC_CL_C,
+ PCDEL_OUT,PCL_S,PCONC_CL_S,PSUM_SCL_DEP,PALLAREA,DATSAV,
+ SDC,SDP1,SDP2
```

```
COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS
```

```
COMMON/SEARCH/IFIRST,ILAST,HIFIRST,HILAST
```

```
COMMON/INFLOW/INCHOICE,A,B,C
```

```
REAL START,FINISH,HALF
```

```
INCHOICE=0
A=0.D0
B=0.D0
C=0.D0
```

```

OPEN(UNIT=98,FILE='OWENS.INP',STATUS='OLD')
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING OWENS LAKE STARTING PARAMETERS'
READ(98,*)ITMAX,N,(X(I),I=1,N),DTMAX,DTMIN,(TOL(I),I=1,N),
+   CONC_CL(1)

```

```

OPEN(UNIT=89,FILE='C_S.INP',STATUS='OLD')
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING CHINA & SEARLES LAKE STARTING PARAMETERS'
READ(89,*)ITMAX_CS,NCS,(X_CS(I),I=1,NCS),DTMAX_CS,DTMIN_CS,
+   (TOL_CS(I),I=1,NCS),PCONC_CL_C,PCONC_CL_S

```

```

OPEN(UNIT=69,FILE='P_D.INP',STATUS='OLD')
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY STUFF'
READ(69,*)AREA_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_D

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT OWENS LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL(1)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
READ(5,*)K
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

DO 250 I = 1,K

```

300

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE ='
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
READ(5,*)NUMP
IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)ITMAX
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X(1)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 30.02D9 (M^3)'
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X(2)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMAX
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMIN
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL(1)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)TOL(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL(2)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)TOL(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL(1)
WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)CONC_CL(1)
ELSE
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'YOU SUFFER FROM CALCULATOR DEPENDENCY'
WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
WRITE(6,*)
GO TO 300
ENDIF
250 CONTINUE

```

```

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **
*****

```

```

REWIND 98
WRITE(98,*)ITMAX,N,(X(I),I=1,N),DTMAX,DTMIN,(TOL(I),
+ I=1,N),CONC_CL(1)
CLOSE(UNIT=98)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A VARIABLE USED TO WRITE STARTING VALUES TO FILES **
*****

```

```
GUESS=.TRUE.
```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

IF(X(1) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
CL(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL(1)=0.D0

```



```

ELSE
  CL(1)=CONC_CL(1)*(X(1)*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR CHINA LAKE **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT CHINA LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X_CS(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',PCONC_CL_C

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
  READ(5,*)K
  WRITE(6,*)

```

```

  DO 350 I = 1,K

```

360

```

    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='
    WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
    WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE ='
    WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
    WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
    WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
    WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
    WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
    READ(5,*)NUMP
    IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX_CS
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
      READ(5,*)ITMAX_CS
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X_CS(1)
      WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 0.696D9 (M^3)'
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
      READ(5,*)X_CS(1)
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X_CS(2)
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
      READ(5,*)X_CS(2)
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX_CS
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'

```

```

        READ(5,*)DTMAX_CS
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN_CS
        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)DTMIN_CS
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)TOL_CS(1)
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(2)
        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)TOL_CS(2)
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',PCONC_CL_C
        WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)PCONC_CL_C
    ELSE
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'OBVIOUSLY MATH IS NOT YOUR FORTE'
        WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
        WRITE(6,*)
        GO TO 360
    ENDIF
350     CONTINUE
    ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

    IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
        PCL_C=0.D0
        PCONC_CL_C=0.D0
    ELSE
        PCL_C=PCONC_CL_C*(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
    ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT SEARLES LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
    WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX_CS
    WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X_CS(3)
    WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X_CS(4)
    WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX_CS
    WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN_CS
    WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(3)
    WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(4)
    WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',PCONC_CL_S

    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
    WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
    READ(5,*)ISEE
    WRITE(6,*)

    IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
READ(5,*)K
WRITE(6,*)
```

380

```
DO 370 I = 1,K
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='
  WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
  WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE='
  WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
  WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
  WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
  WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
  WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
  READ(5,*)NUMP
  IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX_CS
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)ITMAX_CS
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,'(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X_CS(3)
    WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 85.28D9 (M^3)'
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)X_CS(3)
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X_CS(4)
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)X_CS(4)
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX_CS
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)DTMAX_CS
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN_CS
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)DTMIN_CS
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(3)
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)TOL_CS(3)
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(4)
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)TOL_CS(4)
  ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',PCONC_CL_S
    WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
    READ(5,*)PCONC_CL_S
  ELSE
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'GET A CLUE KELP BREATH'
    WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
    WRITE(6,*)
```

```

          GO TO 380
        ENDIF
370      CONTINUE
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **
*****

```

```

      REWIND 89
      WRITE(89,*)ITMAX_CS,NCS,(X_CS(I),I=1,NCS),DTMAX_CS,
+      DTMIN_CS,(TOL_CS(I),I=1,NCS),PCONC_CL_C,
+      PCONC_CL_S
      CLOSE(UNIT=89)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

      IF(X_CS(3) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
        PCL_S=0.D0
        PCONC_CL_S=0.D0
      ELSE
        PCL_S=PCONC_CL_S*(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
** TOTAL MASS OF CHLORIDE DEPOSITED IN SEARLES AT START OF RUN **
*****

```

```

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE MASS OF CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES LAKE'
      WRITE(6,*)'AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS RUN (KG/M^2)'
      WRITE(6,*)
      READ(5,*)PSUM_SCL_DEP

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY **
*****

```

```

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT PANAMINT LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
      WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA =',AREA_P
      WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC=',PCONC_CL_P
      WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)',PSUM_PCL_DEP

```

```

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
      WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
      READ(5,*)ISEE
      WRITE(6,*)

```

```

      IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
        READ(5,*)K
        WRITE(6,*)

```

```

        DO 400 I = 1,K
          WRITE(6,*)
          410      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA'
          WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC'
          WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)'

```

```

READ(5,*)NUMP
IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,'(A,D15.7)')' SURFACE AREA =' ,AREA_P
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX SURFACE AREA IS 0.727D9'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)AREA_P
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',PCONC_CL_P
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)PCONC_CL_P
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'SUM OF CHLORIDE DEPOSITED',PSUM_PCL_DEP
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)PSUM_PCL_DEP
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'EVERY DAY MUST BE MONDAY FOR SOMEONE LIKE
+YOU'
  WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
  WRITE(6,*)
  GO TO 410
ENDIF
400 CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

IF(PCONC_CL_P .LE. 0.D0)THEN
  PCL_P=0.D0
ELSE
  VOL_P=PVOL(AREA_P)
  PCL_P=PCONC_CL_P/(VOL_P*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** DEATH VALLEY STUFF **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT DEATH VALLEY SURFACE AREA IS:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA =' ,AREA_D

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE THIS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,'(A,D15.7)')' SURFACE AREA =' ,AREA_D
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX SURFACE AREA IS 0.583D9'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)AREA_D

ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **

```

```
REWIND 69
WRITE(69,*)AREA_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_D
CLOSE(UNIT=69)
```

```
*****
*           LET'S CHOOSE AN INFLOW FUNCTION AND TIME INTERVAL           *
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
115 WRITE(6,*)'WHICH INFLOW FUNCTION WOULD YOU LIKE FOR OWENS LAKE?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=LINEAR'
WRITE(6,*)'2=EXPONENTIAL'
WRITE(6,*)'3=LOGARITHMIC'
WRITE(6,*)'4=POWER'
WRITE(6,*)'5=SINUSOIDAL'
WRITE(6,*)'6=STEP'
WRITE(6,*)'7=ZERO INFLOW'
WRITE(6,*)'8=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, VARIABLE TEMP'
WRITE(6,*)'9=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, CONSTANT HIGH TEMP'
WRITE(6,*)'10=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, CONSTANT LOW TEMP'
READ(5,*)INCHOICE

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 1)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = A \cdot X + B$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR 'A', AND 'B''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 2)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B \cdot \exp(A \cdot X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR 'A', AND 'B''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 3)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot \log(X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR 'A', AND 'B''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot (X^{**}C)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER VALUES FOR 'A', 'B', AND 'C''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 5)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot \sin(C \cdot X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER VALUES FOR 'A', 'B', AND 'C''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 6)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + (A \cdot B)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR 'A', AND 'B''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 7)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN ZERO INFLOW'
  WRITE(6,*)'GRAB YOUR CANTEEN AND HEAD FOR THE SHADE'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 8)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'VARIABLE TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 9)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'CONSTANT HIGH TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 10)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'CONSTANT LOW TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOT A VALID CHOICE MULLET-HEAD'
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
  GOTO 115
ENDIF
```

```
IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 8)THEN
```

```
WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'  
OPEN(UNIT=29,FILE='CASEA1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')  
DO 450 I=1,1000  
  READ(29,*,END=451)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)  
  QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
```

```
450 CONTINUE  
451 WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'  
  NQPTS=I-1
```

```
ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 9)THEN
```

```
WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'  
OPEN(UNIT=28,FILE='CASEB1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')  
DO 460 I=1,1000  
  READ(28,*,END=461)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)  
  QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
```

```
460 CONTINUE  
461 WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'  
  NQPTS=I-1
```

```
ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 10)THEN
```

```
WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'  
OPEN(UNIT=27,FILE='CASEC1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')  
DO 470 I=1,1000  
  READ(27,*,END=471)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)  
  QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
```

```
470 CONTINUE  
471 WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'  
  NQPTS=I-1
```

```
ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4 .OR. INCHOICE .EQ. 5)THEN
```

```
  READ(5,*)A,B,C
```

```
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .NE. 7)THEN
```

```
  READ(5,*)A,B
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER STARTING TIME AND ENDING TIME'  
WRITE(6,*)'0 CORRESPONDS TO PRESENT, 2.0 IS 2 MILLION YRS AGO'  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'MANAGEMENT ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WHO'  
WRITE(6,*)'RUN THE MODEL BACKWARD IN TIME'  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)TBEG, TEND  
TBEG=TBEG*1.D6  
TEND=TEND*1.D6  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** TELL THE MODEL HOW MUCH TIME TO PUT BETWEEN SAVED DATA POINTS. **  
** THIS MAKES THE MODEL RUN MUCH FASTER AND REDUCES THE SIZE OF THE **  
** DATA FILES. **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN SAVED DATA POINTS'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DATSAV
```

```
*****
```

```

** SET "PEAK AND VALLEY" DETECTORS SO DATSAV SPACING DOESN'T MISS ANY **
** MAXIMA OR MINIMA **
*****

```

```

SDC=X_CS(4)
SDP1=X_CS(4)
SDP2=X_CS(4)

```

```

*****
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **
*****

```

```

CPARAM=.FALSE.
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO RUN THE PROGRAM WITH CONSTANT PARAMETE
+RS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
WRITE(6,*)
READ(5,*)INPARAM

```

```

IF(INPARAM .EQ. 1)THEN
  CPARAM=.TRUE.

```

```

490  WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'WOULD YOU LIKE UPPER LIMIT, LOWER LIMIT, OR CUSTOM
+ '
      WRITE(6,*)'1 = UPPER LIMIT'
      WRITE(6,*)'2 = LOWER LIMIT'
      WRITE(6,*)'3 = CUSTOM'
      WRITE(6,*)
      READ(5,*)LIMCHOICE

```

```

IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 1)THEN
  OPEN(UNIT=68,FILE='UPPER.INP',STATUS='OLD')
  WRITE(6,*)'READING CONSTANT PARAMETERS'
  WRITE(6,*)
  READ(68,*)TEMPC,TEMPC_C,TEMPC_S,
+     PRECIPC,PRECIPC_C,PRECIPC_S,EVAPC,EVAPC_C,EVAPC_S,
+     EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D,DELAC,DELAC_C,DELAC_S,DELIC,DELPC,
+     DELPC_C,DELP_C_S
  CLOSE(UNIT=68)
ELSE IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 2)THEN
  OPEN(UNIT=67,FILE='LOWER.INP',STATUS='OLD')
  WRITE(6,*)'READING CONSTANT PARAMETERS'
  WRITE(6,*)
  READ(67,*)TEMPC,TEMPC_C,TEMPC_S,
+     PRECIPC,PRECIPC_C,PRECIPC_S,EVAPC,EVAPC_C,EVAPC_S,
+     EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D,DELAC,DELAC_C,DELAC_S,DELIC,DELPC,
+     DELPC_C,DELP_C_S
  CLOSE(UNIT=67)
ELSE IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 3)THEN

```

```

*****
** PICK A TEMP, ANY TEMP **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR OWENS (DEGREES C)'
WRITE(6,*)
READ(5,*)TEMPC
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR CHINA (DEGREES C)'
WRITE(6,*)
READ(5,*)TEMPC_C

```



```
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR SEARLES (DEGREES C)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)TEMPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT PRECIPITATION **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR OWENS(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR CHINA(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR SEARLES(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT EVAPORATION **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR OWENS(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR CHINA(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR SEARLES(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR PANAMINT(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_P  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR DEATH VALLEY(METERS/Y  
+R)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_D  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****
```

```
** CONSTANT DEL ATMOSPHERE **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC  
WRITE(6,*)  
  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR CHINA (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC_C  
WRITE(6,*)  
  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR SEARLES (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT DEL INFLOW **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL INFLOW FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELIC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT DEL PRECIP **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC  
WRITE(6,*)  
  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR CHINA (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)  
  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR SEARLES (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
ELSE  
WRITE(6,*)'NO,NO,NOOOOOOO...'  
WRITE(6,*)'PICK 1,2, OR 3 '  
WRITE(6,*)  
GO TO 490  
ENDIF
```

```
OPEN(UNIT=80,FILE='HUMHIST.DAT',STATUS='OLD')  
DO 1750 I=1,400  
READ(80,*,END=1751)HUMTIME(I),SHUM(I)  
OHUM(I)=SHUM(I)  
CHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
```

```

1750     CONTINUE

1751     NHPTS=I-1
        WRITE(6,*)'READ',NHPTS,' FROM HUMHIST.DAT'
        CLOSE(80)

        DO 1760 I=1,NHPTS
            HUMTIME(I)=HUMTIME(I)*1.D6
1760     CONTINUE

        ENDIF

*****
** GRAPHICS STUFF **
*****

        GRAF=.FALSE.

*****
** SAVE VALUES FOR MODEL STARTUP AT A GIVEN TIME **
*****

        SU=.FALSE.

        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO SAVE INFO TO RESTART THE MODEL'
        WRITE(6,*)'AT A SPECIFIC TIME'
        WRITE(6,*)' 1=YES   0=NO'
        WRITE(6,*)

        READ(5,*)ISU

        IF(ISU .EQ. 1)THEN
            SU=.TRUE.
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY STARTUP TIMES DO YOU WISH ?'
            WRITE(6,*)
            READ(5,*)NUMST

            DO 1900 I=1,NUMST
                WRITE(6,*)
                WRITE(6,*)'ENTER STARTUP TIME'
                READ(5,*)SUT(I)
                WRITE(6,*)
1900     CONTINUE

            SAVETIME=SUT(1)
            ISTDNT=1

        ENDIF

*****
*   ALL WE'RE DOING HERE IS READING DATA FILES, THE GOOD STUFF IS LATER   *
*****

        IF(.NOT. CPARAM)THEN

            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'READING DATA FILES ...'
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)

```

```

OPEN(UNIT=20,FILE='OWENS.UF',STATUS='OLD',
+   FORM='UNFORMATTED')

DO 500 I = 1, 2000
  READ (20,END=501) WTIME(I),OTEMP(I),OEVP(I),GBG1,
+   OPRECIP(I)
500  CONTINUE

501  NPTS=I-1

DO 600 I = 1,NPTS
  WTIME(I)=WTIME(I)*1.0D6
600  CONTINUE

DO 650 I=1,NPTS
  IF(WTIME(I).GT.TBEG)THEN
    ILAST=I
    GOTO 651
  ENDIF
650  CONTINUE

651  DO 660 I=1,NPTS
    IF(WTIME(I).GT.TEND)THEN
      IFIRST=I-1
      GOTO 661
    ENDIF
660  CONTINUE

661  CLOSE (UNIT=20)

OPEN(UNIT=40,FILE='SEARLES.UF',STATUS='OLD',
+   FORM='UNFORMATTED')

DO 800 I = 1, NPTS
  READ (40) STEMP(I),SEVAP(I),GBG2,SPRECIP(I)
800  CONTINUE

CLOSE (UNIT=40)

DO 850 I=1,NPTS
  CTEMP(I)=STEMP(I)
  CEVAP(I)=SEVAP(I)
  CPRECIP(I)=SPRECIP(I)
850  CONTINUE

OPEN(UNIT=21,FILE='ODELP.UF',STATUS='OLD',
+   FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 900 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(21)ODELP(I)
900  CONTINUE

CLOSE(UNIT=21)

OPEN(UNIT=41,FILE='SDELP.UF',STATUS='OLD',
+   FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1100 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(41)SDELP(I)
1100 CONTINUE

CLOSE(UNIT=41)

DO 1150 I=1,NPTS
  CDELP(I)=SDELP(I)
1150 CONTINUE

OPEN(UNIT=22,FILE='ODELA.UF',STATUS='OLD',

```

```

+       FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1200 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(22) ODELA(I)
1200   CONTINUE

      CLOSE(UNIT=22)

+       FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1300 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(32) CSDELA(I)
1300   CONTINUE

      CLOSE(UNIT=32)

+       FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1400 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(23) ODELI(I)
1400   CONTINUE

      CLOSE(UNIT=23)

+       FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1500 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(85) PEVAP(I)
1500   CONTINUE

      CLOSE(UNIT=85)

+       FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1600 I = 1, NPTS
  READ(84) DEVAP(I)
1600   CONTINUE

      CLOSE(UNIT=84)

      OPEN(UNIT=80, FILE='HUMHIST.DAT', STATUS='OLD')
DO 1700 I=1,400
  READ(80,*, END=1701) HUMTIME(I), SHUM(I)
  OHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
  CHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
1700   CONTINUE

1701   NHPTS=I-1

      CLOSE(UNIT=80)

DO 1800 I=1, NHPTS
  HUMTIME(I)=HUMTIME(I)*1.D6
1800   CONTINUE

ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CONVERT DEL DOLOMITE TO DEL WATER **
*****

```

```

IF(CPARAM)THEN
  X(2)= W_DEL(X(2), TEMPC)
  X_CS(2)=W_DEL(X_CS(2), TEMPC_C)
  X_CS(4)=W_DEL(X_CS(4), TEMPC_S)
ELSE

```

```

      CALL FINDT(NPTS, TBEG, NDX, FOUND, WTIME)
      TOTEMP=(OTEMP(NDX+1)-OTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+       WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+OTEMP(NDX)
      TSTEMP=(STEMP(NDX+1)-STEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+       WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+STEMP(NDX)
      TCTEMP=(CTEMP(NDX+1)-CTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+       WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+CTEMP(NDX)

```

```

      X(2)=W_DEL(X(2), TOTEMP)
      X_CS(2)=W_DEL(X_CS(2), TCTEMP)
      X_CS(4)=W_DEL(X_CS(4), TSTEMP)
    ENDIF

```

```

*****
** START THE BALL ROLLING **
*****

```

```

      CALL RKF(N, X, TBEG, TEND, TOL, DTMAX, DTMIN, ITMAX)

```

```

*****
** CALL SOLVER FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

      GUESS=.TRUE.
      GUESS2=.TRUE.

      CALL RKF_CS(NCS, X_CS, TBEG, TEND, TOL_CS, DTMAX_CS,
+       DTMIN_CS, ITMAX_CS)

```

```

    END

```

```

      SUBROUTINE RKF(N, X, TBEG, TEND, TOL, DTMAX, DTMIN, ITMAX)

```

```

*****
* SOLVE A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FORM: *
* F(T,X)= X' *
* BETWEEN T1,T2, GIVEN THE INITIAL CONDITION XO(T1) *
*****

```

```

      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

      PARAMETER(NUMA=25000, NUMB=2000)
      PARAMETER (VOLMAX=30.02D9, QCL_IN=1.67D8)

```

```

      LOGICAL PASS, GRAF, ONLY1, ZEROVOL, ZEROCHK, SU

```

```

      SAVE

```

```

      COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA), TSOD(10), TCL(10), OTIME(NUMA), TCO3(10),
+       QGO(NUMA), QO(10), CONC_CL(NUMA), DOLTEMP, DELDOL, TODELI, TOTEMP,
+       ODEL_OUT(NUMA), OCL_OUT(NUMA), PEVAP(NUMB), DEVAP(NUMB),
+       SUM_PCL_DEP, AREA_P, AREA_D,
+       AREA(NUMA), SOAREA, ALLAREA, CONC_CL_P,
+       CL_P

```

```

      COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C, TSOD_C(10), TCL_C(10), TIME, TCO3_C(10),
+       CQO(10), GRAF, CONC_CL_C, DOLTEMP_C, DELDOL_C,
+       TCDELI, TCTEMP, CDEL_OUT, CCL_OUT, CL_S, NOPTS,
+       TSOD_S(10), TCL_S(10), TCO3_S(10), SQO(10), CONC_CL_S,
+       DOLTEMP_S, DELDOL_S, TSELI, TSTEMP, SCL_DEP, TTLCL_IN, NPTS,

```

```

+ SUM_SCL_DEP,QI_C,QI_S,PQI

COMMON/PREV/PCL_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,PCL_C,PCONC_CL_C,
+ PCDEL_OUT,PCL_S,PCONC_CL_S,PSUM_SCL_DEP,PALLAREA,DATSAV,
+ SDC,SDP1,SDP2

COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS

COMMON/FINAL/FINDEL,FINVOL,FINAREA,FINCL

COMMON/INFLOW/INCHOICE,A,B,C

DIMENSION X(3),RK1(3),RK2(3),RK3(3),RK4(3),RK5(3),RK6(3),R(3)
DIMENSION TERM(3),DEL(3),TOL(3)

** OPEN(UNIT=95,FILE='QI.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=70,FILE='START.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')

STEP=DTMAX
KOUNT=1
OTIME(KOUNT)=TBEG
ODEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X(2)
OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.DO
ONLY1=.TRUE.

*****
** TO PROTECT YOU FROM DRYNESS **
*****

ZEROVOL=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK=.FALSE.

*****
** THE SOLVING ROUTINE BEGINS HERE **
*****

*****
** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS TO RESTART MODEL **
*****

SAVETIME=SUT(1)
ISTCNT=1
ITER=0

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'SOLVING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS FOR OWENS'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)

WHILE(KOUNT .LT. NUMA)DO
  ITER=ITER+1
  IF(OTIME(KOUNT).GT.TEND)THEN
    KNT=1
    T=OTIME(KOUNT)
    DO 200 I=1,N
      RK1(I)=STEP*F(I,X,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
200 CONTINUE

*****
** "TERM" IS AN ARRAY WHICH STORES APPROXIMATIONS OF VOL AND DEL 0-18 **
** WHICH WILL BE USED IN FINAL CALCULATIONS IF ERRORS WITHIN THE STEP **
** ARE LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES. **
*****

```

```

T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP/4.DO
KNT=2
DO 300 I=1,N
    TERM(I)=X(I)+ RK1(I)/4.DO
300    CONTINUE

*****
** WHEN BOTH "IF'S" ARE SATISFIED YOU ARE AS CLOSE TO ZERO VOLUME AS THE **
** SOLVER IS GOING TO GET WITH THE GIVEN CONSTRAINTS, SO GO TO THE END OF **
** THE RKF AND MAKE VOLUME=0 AND DEL=DELINFLOW **
*****

    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
            ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
            GOTO 1375
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
DO 400 I=1,N
    RK2(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
400    CONTINUE
T=OTIME(KOUNT)-3.DO*STEP/8.DO
KNT=3
DO 500 I=1,N
    TERM(I)=X(I)+(3.DO*RK1(I)+9.DO*RK2(I))/32.DO
500    CONTINUE
    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
            ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
            GOTO 1375
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
DO 600 I=1,N
    RK3(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
600    CONTINUE
T=OTIME(KOUNT)-12.DO*STEP/13.DO
KNT=4
DO 700 I=1,N
    TERM(I)=X(I) + (1932.DO*RK1(I)-7200.DO*RK2(I)+
+       7296.DO*RK3(I))/2197.DO
700    CONTINUE
    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
            ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
            GOTO 1375
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
DO 800 I=1,N
    RK4(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
800    CONTINUE
T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP
KNT=5
DO 900 I=1,N
    TERM(I)=X(I) +439.DO*RK1(I)/216.DO-
+       8.DO*RK2(I)+3680.DO*RK3(I)/513.DO-
+       845.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO
900    CONTINUE

```



```

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 1000 I=1,N
  RK5(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
CONTINUE
T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP/2.DO
KNT=6
DO 1100 I=1,N
  TERM(I)=X(I)-8.DO*RK1(I)/27.DO+
+       2.DO*RK2(I)-3544.DO*RK3(I)/2565.DO+
+       1859.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO-11.DO*RK5(I)/40.DO
CONTINUE
IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 1200 I=1,N
  RK6(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
CONTINUE
IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
PASS=.TRUE.

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ERRORS RESULTING FROM STEP SIZE **
*****

```

```

DO 1300 I=1,N
  R(I)=DABS(RK1(I)/360.DO -128.DO*RK3(I)/4275.DO-
+       2197.DO*RK4(I)/75240.DO+RK5(I)/50.DO+
+       2.DO*RK6(I)/55.DO)/STEP
  IF(R(I).GT.TOL(I)) PASS=.FALSE.
CONTINUE

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER ISN'T "STUCK" BECAUSE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCES **
*****

```

```

IF(DABS(R(1)-RIPREV).LT.1.D-6 .AND.
+   DABS(STEP-DTMIN).LT.1.D-6)THEN
  IF(ZEROCHK)THEN
    PASS=.TRUE.
    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT RUN IS "STUCK" BUT WE HAVE

```

```

+FORCED IT TO MOVE ON'
      WRITE(6,*)'DESPITE THE GIVEN TOLERANCES'
      WRITE(6,*)
      PASS=.TRUE.
      GOTO 1375
    ENDIF
  ELSE
    RIPREV=R(1)
  ENDIF

  DO 1310 I=1,N
1310    IF(R(I) .LT. 1.D-15)R(I)=.1
    CONTINUE
    DELMIN=4.D0

*****
** 'DEL' IS A VARIABLE USED TO UPDATE THE STEP SIZE **
*****

    DO 1350 I = 1,N
1350    DEL(I)=0.84*(TOL(I)/R(I))*(1.D0/4.D0)
    DELMIN=DMIN1(DEL(I),DELMIN)
    CONTINUE

*****
** IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES ... **
*****

1375    IF(PASS)THEN
      IF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN
        KOUNT=KOUNT+1
        OTIME(KOUNT)=OTIME(KOUNT-1)-STEP
        IF(ZEROVOL)THEN
          X(1)=0.D0
          X(2)=TODELI
          ZEROVOL=.FALSE.
          ZEROCHK=.FALSE.
        ELSE

*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 **
*****

          DO 1400 I=1,N
            X(I)=X(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+              1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+              2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1400          CONTINUE
          ENDIF

*****
** SALT BALANCE STUFF FOR THE ENTIRE TIME-STEP **
*****

          IF(X(1) .GT. VOLMAX)THEN

*****
** OVERFLOW **
*****

            VOL_OUT=X(1)-VOLMAX
            CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT-1)+QCL_IN*STEP-
+              VOL_OUT*1.D3*CONC_CL(KOUNT-1)
            IF(CL(KOUNT) .LT. 0.D0)CL(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*30.02D9*
+              1.D3
            X(1)=VOLMAX
            CONC_CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT)/(X(1)*1.D3)

```

```

*****
** "OCL_OUT" RECORDS THE SUM MOLES OF CL THAT LEAVE DURING EACH TIME-STEP **
*****

      OCL_OUT(KOUNT)= VOL_OUT*1.D3*CONC_CL(KOUNT-1)+
+      OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)

      ELSE IF(X(1) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
*****
** DRY LAKE **
*****

      OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
      CL(KOUNT)=0.D0
      X(1)=0.D0
      CONC_CL(KOUNT)=0.D0
      ELSE

*****
** BETWEEN DRY AND OVERFLOW **
*****

      OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
      CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT-1)+QCL_IN*STEP
      CONC_CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT)/(X(1)*1.D3)

*****
** CHECK FOR CL SATURATION **
*****

      IF(CONC_CL(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
        CONC_CL(KOUNT)=6.1D0
        CL(KOUNT)=6.1D0*(X(1)*1.D3)
      ENDIF
    ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE FROM DEL WATER, X(2)**
*****

      ODEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X(2)
      DELDOL=FDDOL(DOLTEMP,X(2))

*****
** STORE VALUES IN ARRAYS FOR THE PLOTTING ROUTINE **
*****

      CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QITIME)

      IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
        CALL QINTERP(OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,
+        QITIME)
      ELSE
        QI=FQI(TBEG-OTIME(KOUNT))
      ENDIF
      IF(QI .LE. 0.D0)QI=0.D0

*****
** WRITE RESULTS TO FILE **
*****

      AREA(KOUNT)=OAREA(X(1))
*      WRITE(96,*)OTIME(KOUNT),AREA(KOUNT)
*      WRITE(99,*)OTIME(KOUNT),DELDOL
**      WRITE(95,*)OTIME(KOUNT),QI

      IF(SU)THEN

```

```

                IF(OTIME(KOUNT) .LT. SAVETIME .AND. ISTCNT .LE.
+                NUMST)THEN
                    WRITE(70,*)'OWENS LAKE'
                    WRITE(70,*)'STARTUP TIME #',ISTCNT
                    WRITE(70,*)OTIME(KOUNT),X(1),DELDOL,
+                    CONC_CL(KOUNT)
                    WRITE(70,*)
                    ISTCNT=ISTCNT+1
                    SAVETIME=SUT(ISTCNT)
                ENDIF
            ENDIF

            STEP=STEP+0.5D0*STEP
            IF(STEP .GT. DTMAX)STEP=DTMAX
            GOTO 100

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER DOESN'T **
** OVERSTEP DESIGNATED END TIME **
*****

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSE IF CORRESPONDS TO "IF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN **
*****

```

```

                ELSEIF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.LT.TEND)THEN
                    DTMAX=OTIME(KOUNT)-TEND
                    STEP=DTMAX
                    GOTO 100
                ENDIF

```

```

*****
** ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE TIME STEP **
*****

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSEIF CORRESPONDS TO "IF(PASS)THEN" **
*****

```

```

                ELSEIF(DELMIN .LE. 0.1)THEN
                    STEP=STEP*1.0D-1
                ELSEIF(DELMIN .GE. 4.0D)THEN
                    STEP=4.0D*STEP
                ELSE
                    STEP=DELMIN*STEP
                ENDIF
                IF(STEP.GT.DTMAX)STEP=DTMAX
                IF(STEP.LT.DTMIN)STEP=DTMIN

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSE CORRESPONDS TO "IF(OTIME(KOUNT).GT.TEND)THEN" **
*****

```

```

            ELSE
                IF(.NOT. GRAF)THEN
                    WRITE(6,*)
                    WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
                    WRITE(6,*)
                    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',DELDOL
                    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =',AREA(KOUNT)
                    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',X(1)
                    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',CONC_CL(KOUNT)
                    FINDEL=DELDOL
                    FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
                    FINVOL=X(1)

```

```

        FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
    ENDIF

    NOPTS=KOUNT
    RETURN
ENDIF
100  ENDWHILE
    NOPTS=KOUNT
**   IF(ITER .GT. ITMAX)WRITE(6,*)'MAX # OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED'
    IF(.NOT. GRAF)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',DELDOL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =',AREA(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',X(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        FINDEL=DELDOL
        FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
        FINVOL=X(1)
        FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)
    ENDIF

    END

```

```

*****
*****
*   BELOW LIES A CHAOTIC CONVOLUTION OF ESOTERIC ENIGMAS THAT HOPEFULLY   *
*   ACCOMPLISH THE ISOTOPIC AND LAKE LEVEL VOODOO WE SET OUT TOODOO.     *
*   ACTUALLY THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM CALCULATES THE DERIVATIVES OF LAKE  *
*   VOLUME AND ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION WITH RESPECT TO TIME.                *
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL FOUND,GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,SU

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)
PARAMETER(QCL_IN=1.67D8,VOLMAX=30.02D9)

```

```

SAVE

```

```

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QOQ(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+ CL_P

```

```

COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C,TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C,DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT,CCL_OUT,CL_S,NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S,
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP,TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP,QI_C,QI_S,PQI

```

```

COMMON/PREV/PCL_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,PCL_C,PCONC_CL_C,
+ PCDEL_OUT,PCL_S,PCONC_CL_S,PSUM_SCL_DEP,PALLAREA,DATSAV,
+ SDC,SDP1,SDP2

```

```

COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS

```

```

COMMON/INFLOW/INCHOICE,A,B,C

```

```

DIMENSION TERM(3),TCONC_CL(10),V_OUT(10)

```

```

IF(I.EQ.1)THEN

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR OWENS LAKE **
*****

```

```

VOL = TERM(1)
IF(VOL .LE. 10.D0)VOL=0.D0

```

```

*****
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **
*****

```

```

IF(CPARAM)THEN
  TODELI=DELIC
  TOTEMP=TEMPC
  TOEVAP=EVAPC
  TOPRECIP=PRECIPC
  TODELP=DELPC
  TODELA=DELAC
  CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)
  CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,T,IQNDEX,QITIME)
  CALL HUMTERP(T,IHNDEX,TOHUM,OHUM,HUMTIME)
ELSE

```

```

*****
** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **
*****

```

```

CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)
CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,T,IQNDEX,QITIME)

```

```

IF(FOUND)THEN
  TODELI = ODELI(INDEX)
  TOTEMP = OTEMP(INDEX)
  TOEVAP = OEVAP(INDEX)
  TOPRECIP = OPRECIP(INDEX)
  TODELP = ODELP(INDEX)
  TODELA = ODELA(INDEX)
ELSE
  CALL OINTERP(T,INDEX,TODELI,TOTEMP,TOEVAP,TOPRECIP,
+ TODELP,TODELA)

```

```

ENDIF
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHNDEX,TOHUM,OHUM,HUMTIME)
ENDIF

```

** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **

IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP=TOTEMP

** TRACK TOTAL ELAPSED TIME TO CALCULATE INFLOW**

ETIME = TBEG-T

** ALSO NEED TO KNOW DEL TIME WITHIN THE TIME-STEP **

DTIME = OTIME(KOUNT)-T

** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **

AREA(KOUNT) = OAREA(VOL)

** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **

QP = AREA(KOUNT)*TOPRECIP

** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **

IF(DABS(T-OTIME(KOUNT)).LT.1.D-8)THEN
TCL(KNT)=CL(KOUNT)
TCONC_CL(KNT)=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
TCO3(KNT) = TCL(KNT)*1.03D0
TSOD(KNT)=TCL(KNT)+TCO3(KNT)

** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX **

ELSE
IF(VOL .LE. VOLMAX)THEN
V_OUT(KNT)=0.D0
ELSE
V_OUT(KNT) = VOL-VOLMAX
VOL=VOLMAX
ENDIF

** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **

TCL(KNT) = (OTIME(KOUNT)-T)*QCL_IN+CL(KOUNT)-V_OUT(KNT)*
+ CONC_CL(KOUNT)*1.D3
IF(TCL(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL(KNT)=3.95D-4*30.02D9*1.D3

** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **

```

IF(VOL .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL(KNT)=TCL(KNT)/(VOL*1.0D3)
ELSE
  TCONC_CL(KNT)=0.D0
  TCL(KNT)=0.D0
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****

```

```

IF(TCONC_CL(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL(KNT)=6.1D0
  TCL(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** TOTAL CO3 IS KEPT AT A CONSTANT RATIO WITH CL **
*****

```

```

TCO3(KNT) = TCL(KNT)*1.03D0

```

```

*****
** AMT OF SODIUM IS THE AMT NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE ELECTRONEUTALITY **
*****

```

```

TSOD(KNT)=TCL(KNT)+TCO3(KNT)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
*****

```

```

IF(VOL .GT. 10.D0 .AND. TCONC_CL(KNT) .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL(KNT),SUM)
ELSE
  PHI=0.D0
ENDIF

```

```

AW=DEXP(-18.D0*PHI*SUM*0.5D0/1.D3)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****

```

```

QE = AREA(KOUNT)*TOEVAP*AW

```

```

IF(VOL .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  QC=(TOHUM*QE)/AW
ELSE
  QC=0.D0
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****

```

```

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
  IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
    CALL QINTERP(T,IQINDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
  ELSE
    QI=FQI(ETIME)
  ENDIF
  IF(QI .LT. 0.D0)QI=0.D0
  IF(GUESS)THEN
    * WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)

```



```

**          WRITE(95,*)TBEG,QI
          DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
*          WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
          GUESS=.FALSE.
        ENDIF

        QQ(KNT)=0.DO

```

```

*****
** ASSUME QO FOR OWENS = QI FOR CHINA **
*****

```

```

        IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
          OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*          WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
        ENDIF
        IF(DABS(T-TEND).LT.1.D-8)THEN
          OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*          WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
        ENDIF

        F=QI

        IF(F .LE. 0.DO)THEN
          DV_DT=0.DO
        ELSE
          DV_DT=F
        ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS LESS THAN VOLMAX **
*****

```

```

        ELSE IF(TERM(1) .LT. VOLMAX)THEN

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE INFLOW (QI) **
*****

```

```

        IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
          CALL QINTERP(T,IQINDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
        ELSE
          QI=FQI(ETIME)
        ENDIF
        IF(QI .LT. 0.DO)QI=0.DO
        IF(GUESS)THEN
*          WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)
**          WRITE(95,*)TBEG,QI
          DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
*          WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
          GUESS=.FALSE.
        ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****

```

```

        F=QI+QC-QE+QP
        DV_DT=F
        QQ(KNT)=0.DO
        IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
          OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*          WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
        ENDIF
        IF(DABS(T-TEND).LT.1.D-8)THEN
          OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)

```

```

*          WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
          ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF OWENS LAKE IS FULL **
*****

          ELSE

*****
** CALCULATE QI **
*****

          IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
            CALL QINTERP(T,IQINDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
          ELSE
            QI=FQI(ETIME)
          ENDIF

          IF(GUESS)THEN
*          WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)
**          WRITE(95,*)TBEG,QI
            DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
*          WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
            GUESS=.FALSE.
          ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****

          QO(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****

          IF(QO(KNT) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
            QO(KNT)=0.D0
            IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            IF(DABS(T-TEND).LT.1.D-8)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            F=QI+QC-QE+QP
            DV_DT=F
          ELSE
            F=QO(KNT)
            IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            IF(DABS(T-TEND).LT.1.D-8)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            DV_DT=0.D0
          ENDIF
        ENDIF

*****
*          A FUNCTION SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE ISOTOPIC HISTORY OF OWENS LAKE
*****

```

ELSE IF(1.EQ.2)THEN

DELL = TERM(2)

** CALCULATE DDEL/DT **

IF(VOL .LE. 10.D0)THEN
F=0.D0

ELSE

** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **

EPS = FEPS(TOTEMP)

** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **

ODELC =EPS*(1.D0+(TODELA/1.D3))+TODELA

** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **

ODELE = DELE(DELL, EPS, TOHUM)

** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **

ODELO = DELL

F=(QI*TODELI+QC*ODELC+QP*TODELP-QO(KNT)*ODELO-QE*
+ ODELE-DELL*DV_DT)/VOL

ENDIF

END IF
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RKF_CS(NCS,X_CS,TBEG,TEND,TOL_CS,DTMAX_CS,DTMIN_CS,
+ ITMAX_CS)

* SOLVE A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FORM: *
* F(T,X)= X' *
* BETWEEN T1,T2, GIVEN THE INITIAL CONDITION XO(T1) *

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)
PARAMETER (VOLMAX_C=0.696D9,VOLMAX_S=85.28D9,AREAMAX_P=.727D9,
+ AREAMAX_D=0.583D9,SLTCONST=0.0127)

LOGICAL PASS,GRAF,ONLY1,ZEROVOL_C,ZEROCHK_C,ZEROVOL_S,
+ ZEROCHK_S,COAL,DECOUP,COUP,FOUND,CPARAM,GUESS,SU

SAVE

```
COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D
```

```
COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QOQ(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+ CL_P
```

```
COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C,TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C,DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT,CCL_OUT,CL_S,NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S,
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP,TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP,QI_C,QI_S,PQI
```

```
COMMON/PREV/PCL_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,PCL_C,PCONC_CL_C,
+ PCDEL_OUT,PCL_S,PCONC_CL_S,PSUM_SCL_DEP,PALLAREA,DATSAV,
+ SDC,SDP1,SDP2
```

```
COMMON/NEW/OPREV,CPREV,SPREV,PPREV,DPREV
```

```
COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS
```

```
COMMON/FINAL/FINDEL,FINVOL,FINAREA,FINCL
```

```
DIMENSION X_CS(4),RK1(4),RK2(4),RK3(4),RK4(4),RK5(4),RK6(4),R(4)
DIMENSION TERM(4),DEL(4),TOL_CS(4)
```

```
OPEN(UNIT=87,FILE='CONC_S.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=81,FILE='ALLAREA.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=78,FILE='DEL_S.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=77,FILE='AREA_S.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=76,FILE='QI_S.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=74,FILE='SUMCL.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
```

```
** OPEN(UNIT=91,FILE='QO_S.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=83,FILE='PCL_DEP.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=55,FILE='RES.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
OPEN(UNIT=56,FILE='UPDATE.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN')
```

```
XMIN=TBEG
XMAX=TEND
```

```
TIME=TBEG
WRM=TBEG
STEP=DTMAX_CS
KOUNT=1
```

```
PCDEL_OUT=X_CS(2)
SCL_DEP=0.DO
CCL_OUT=0.DO
```

```
*****
** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
*****
```

```
** WRITE(74,*)TBEG/1.D6,PSUM_SCL_DEP
WRITE(83,*)TBEG/1.D6,PSUM_PCL_DEP
WRITE(87,*)TBEG/1.D6,PCONC_CL_S
```

```
ONLY1=.TRUE.
COAL=.FALSE.
DECOUP=.FALSE.
COUP=.FALSE.
ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
```

```
IF(X_CS(3) .GT. 65.87D9)COAL=.TRUE.
```

```
*****
** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS TO RESTART MODEL **
*****
```

```
SAVETIME=SUT(1)
ISTCNT=1
ITER=0
```

```
*****
** THE SOLVING ROUTINE BEGINS HERE **
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'SOLVING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS'
WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WHILE(ITER .LT. 50000)DO
  ITER=ITER+1
  IF(TIME.GT.TEND)THEN
```

```
    IF(COAL)THEN
      NST=3
    ELSE
      NST=1
    ENDIF
```

```
    KNT=1
    T=TIME
```

```
    ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
    ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
    ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
    ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
```

```
    DO 200 I=NST,NCS
      RK1(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,X_CS,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
200    CONTINUE
```

```
*****
** "TERM" IS AN ARRAY WHICH STORES APPROXIMATIONS OF VOL AND DEL 0-18 **
** WHICH WILL BE USED IN FINAL CALCULATIONS IF ERRORS WITHIN THE STEP **
** ARE LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES. **
*****
```

```
    T=TIME-STEP/4.D0
    KNT=2
    DO 300 I=NST,NCS
      TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+ RK1(I)/4.D0
300    CONTINUE
    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
      IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
```

```

        ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
        ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 400 I=NST,NCS
    RK2(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
400 CONTINUE
    T=TIME-3.D0*STEP/8.D0
    KNT=3
DO 500 I=NST,NCS
    TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+(3.D0*RK1(I)+9.D0*RK2(I))/32.D0
500 CONTINUE

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
        ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
        ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
DO 600 I=NST,NCS
    RK3(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
600 CONTINUE
    T=TIME-12.D0*STEP/13.D0
    KNT=4
DO 700 I=NST,NCS
    TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+(1932.D0*RK1(I)-7200.D0*RK2(I)+
+       7296.D0*RK3(I))/2197.D0
700 CONTINUE

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
        ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
        ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

DO 800 I=NST,NCS
  RK4(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
800 CONTINUE
  T=TIME-STEP
  KNT=5
  DO 900 I=NST,NCS
    TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+439.DO*RK1(I)/216.DO-
+      8.DO*RK2(I)+3680.DO*RK3(I)/513.DO-
+      845.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO
900 CONTINUE

  IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
      ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
      ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

DO 1000 I=NST,NCS
  RK5(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
1000 CONTINUE
  T=TIME-STEP/2.DO
  KNT=6
  DO 1100 I=NST,NCS
    TERM(I)=X_CS(I)-8.DO*RK1(I)/27.DO+
+      2.DO*RK2(I)-3544.DO*RK3(I)/2565.DO+
+      1859.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO-11.DO*RK5(I)/40.DO
1100 CONTINUE

  IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
      ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
    IF(DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-8)THEN
      ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF

DO 1200 I=NST,NCS
  RK6(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
1200 CONTINUE

  IF(ZEROVOL_C .OR. ZEROVOL_S)GOTO 1375

  PASS=.TRUE.

```

** CALCULATE ERRORS RESULTING FROM STEP SIZE **

```
DO 1300 I=NST,NCS
  R(I)=DABS(RK1(I)/360.D0 -128.D0*RK3(I)/4275.D0-
+      2197.D0*RK4(I)/75240.D0+RK5(I)/50.D0+
+      2.D0*RK6(I)/55.D0)/STEP

  IF(R(I).GT.TOL_CS(I))PASS=.FALSE.

  IF(R(I).GT.TOL_CS(I).AND. DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS)
+      .LT.1.D-8)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'STUCK ...',I,TOL_CS(I),R(I)
    WRITE(6,*)
  endif
```

1300 CONTINUE

** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER ISN'T "STUCK" BECAUSE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCES **

```
IF(DABS(R(1)-RIPREV).LT.1.D-6 .AND.
+ DABS(STEP-DTMIN_CS).LT.1.D-6)THEN
  IF(ZEROCHK_C)ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
  IF(ZEROCHK_S)ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
  IF(ZEROVOL_C .OR. ZEROVOL_S .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ENDIF
ELSE
  RIPREV=R(1)
ENDIF
```

```
DO 1310 I=NST,NCS
  IF(R(I) .LT. 1.0D-3)R(I)=.1
1310 CONTINUE
DELMIN=4.D0
```

** 'DEL' IS A VARIABLE USED TO UPDATE THE STEP SIZE **

```
DO 1350 I = NST,NCS
  DEL(I)=0.84*(TOL_CS(I)/R(I))**(1.D0/4.D0)
  DELMIN=DMIN1(DEL(I),DELMIN)
1350 CONTINUE
```

** IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES ... **

```
1375 IF(PASS)THEN

  IF(TIME-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN
    KOUNT=KOUNT+1
    SLTCORR=SLTCONST*STEP
    TIME=TIME-STEP

  IF(COAL)THEN
```

** CHECK TO SEE IF CHINA AND SEARLES ARE STILL COALESCED **

```
DO 1700 I=3,4
  X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+
+
  1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
  2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1700 CONTINUE
```

```
IF(X_CS(3) .LE. 65.87D9)THEN
  COAL=.FALSE.
  X_CS(1)=0.696D9
  X_CS(2)=X_CS(4)
  X_CS(3)=X_CS(3)-X_CS(1)
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE DECOUPLED'
  WRITE(6,*)'AT',TIME
  WRITE(6,*)
  DECOUP=.TRUE.
ELSE
  X_CS(1)=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_C .AND. ZEROVOL_S)THEN
```

** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF BOTH LAKES ARE DRY**

```
X_CS(1)=0.D0
X_CS(2)=TCDELI
ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
X_CS(3)=0.D0
X_CS(4)=PCDEL_OUT
ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
```

```
ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_C .AND. .NOT. ZEROVOL_S)THEN
```

** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF CHINA LAKE IS DRY**

```
X_CS(1)=0.D0
X_CS(2)=TCDELI
ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
DO 1400 I=3,4
  X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+
+
  1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
  2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1400 CONTINUE
```

```
ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_S .AND. .NOT. ZEROVOL_C)THEN
```

** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF SEARLES LAKE IS DRY**

```
X_CS(3)=0.D0
X_CS(4)=PCDEL_OUT
ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
DO 1500 I=1,2
```

```

          X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+          1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+          2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1500      CONTINUE

```

```

ELSE

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF NEITHER LAKE IS DRY **
** AND CHECK TO SEE IF CHINA AND SEARLES COALESCE **
*****

```

```

          DO 1600 I=1,NCS
          X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+          1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+          2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1600      CONTINUE

```

```

IF(X_CS(3) .GT. 65.87D9)THEN
  COAL=.TRUE.
  COUP=.TRUE.
  X_CS(3)=X_CS(3)+0.696D9
  CPCNT=0.696D9/X_CS(3)
  SPCNT=1.D0-CPCNT
  X_CS(4)=CPCNT*X_CS(2)+SPCNT*X_CS(4)
  X_CS(1)=0.D0
  X_CS(2)=X_CS(4)
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE COALESCED'
  WRITE(6,*)'AT',TIME
  WRITE(6,*)
ENDIF

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

IF(X_CS(1) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
  X_CS(1)=0.D0
  X_CS(2)=TCDELI
ENDIF

```

```

IF(X_CS(3) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
  X_CS(3)=0.D0
  X_CS(4)=PCDEL_OUT
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** SALT BALANCE STUFF FOR THE ENTIRE TIME-STEP **
*****

```

```

*****
** IF THE LAKES HAVE JUST BEEN DECOUPLED **
*****

```

```

IF(DECOUP)THEN
  ALL_CL=PCL_S +TTLCL_IN
  ALL_VOL=X_CS(1)+X_CS(3)
  ALL_CONC=ALL_CL/(ALL_VOL*1.D3)

```

```

** CHINA **

```

```

  CONC_CL_C =ALL_CONC
  IF(CONC_CL_C .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
    CONC_CL_C =6.1D0
  ENDIF
  CL_C =CONC_CL_C *X_CS(1)*1.D3
  CCL_OUT=0.D0

```

```

** SEARLES **

```

```

  CONC_CL_S =ALL_CONC
  IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN

```

```

        CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
        CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
        SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+       3.22D-8
    ELSE
        SCL_DEP=0.D0
    ENDIF

```

```

+       SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
        SCL_DEP+SLTCORR
        CL_S =X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S
        DECOUP=.FALSE.

```

```

*****
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE JUST COALESCED **
*****

```

```

    ELSE IF(COUP)THEN
        CL_S =PCL_C +PCL_S +TTLCL_IN
        CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
        IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
            CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
            CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
            SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+           3.22D-8
        ELSE
            SCL_DEP=0.D0
        ENDIF

```

```

+       SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
        SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

        COUP=.FALSE.

```

```

*****
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES ARE STILL COALESCED FROM THE LAST TIME STEP **
*****

```

```

    ELSE IF(COAL)THEN
        IF(X_CS(3) .GT. VOLMAX_S)THEN
            VOL_OUT_S=X_CS(3)-VOLMAX_S
            CL_S =PCL_S +TTLCL_IN-
+           VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*PCONC_CL_S
            IF(CL_S .LT.0.D0)CL_S =3.95D-4*
+           85.28D9*1.0D3
            X_CS(3)=VOLMAX_S
            CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
            SCL_DEP=0.D0
            SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
+           SCL_DEP+SLTCORR
        ELSE
            CL_S =PCL_S +TTLCL_IN
            CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)

```

```

** SATURATION CHECK **

```

```

        IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
            CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
            CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
            CL_S =X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S
            SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+           3.22D-8
        ELSE
            SCL_DEP=0.D0
        ENDIF

```

```

+       SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
        SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

```

ENDIF

** IF CHINA AND SEARLES AREN'T DOING ANY OF THE COUP/DECOUP STUFF **

ELSE IF(X_CS(1).GT.VOLMAX_C.AND.X_CS(3).GT.VOLMAX_S)
THEN

** OVERFLOW ** ** CHINA **

VOL_OUT_C=X_CS(1)-VOLMAX_C
CL_C =PCL_C +TTLCL_IN-
VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*PCONC_CL_C
IF(CL_C .LT.0.D0)CL_C =3.95D-4*
0.696D9*1.0D3
X_CS(1)=VOLMAX_C
CONC_CL_C =CL_C /(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
CCL_OUT= VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*PCONC_CL_C

** OVERFLOW ** ** SEARLES **

VOL_OUT_S=X_CS(3)-VOLMAX_S
CL_S =PCL_S +CCL_OUT-
VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*PCONC_CL_S
IF(CL_S .LT.0.D0)CL_S =3.95D-4*
85.28D9*1.0D3
X_CS(3)=VOLMAX_S
CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
SCL_DEP=0.D0
SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

** CHINA LAKE IS OVERFLOWING, SEARLES IS STILL FILLING **

ELSE IF(X_CS(1).GT.VOLMAX_C.AND.X_CS(3).GT.10.D0)
THEN

** OVERFLOW ** ** CHINA **

VOL_OUT_C=X_CS(1)-VOLMAX_C
CL_C =PCL_C +TTLCL_IN-
VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*PCONC_CL_C
IF(CL_C .LT.0.D0)CL_C =3.95D-4*
0.696D9*1.0D3
X_CS(1)=VOLMAX_C
CONC_CL_C =CL_C /(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
CCL_OUT= VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*PCONC_CL_C

** FILLING ** ** SEARLES **

CL_S =PCL_S +CCL_OUT
CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)

** SATURATION CHECK **

IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
CL_S =X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S
SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
3.22D-8

+

```

ELSE
  SCL_DEP=0.D0
ENDIF

SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
+   SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

*****
** CHINA LAKE IS BETWEEN OVERFLOW & DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS DRY **
*****

ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .GT. 10.D0 .AND. X_CS(3) .LT. 10.D0)
+   THEN

** CHINA **

  CL_C =PCL_C +TTLCL_IN
  CONC_CL_C =CL_C /(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
  IF(CONC_CL_C .GT.6.1D0)THEN
    CONC_CL_C =6.1D0
    CL_C =6.1D0*X_CS(1)*1.D3
  ENDIF
  CCL_OUT=0.D0

** SEARLES **

  CL_S =0.D0
  X_CS(3)=0.D0
  CONC_CL_S =0.D0
  SCL_DEP=PCL_S *35.453D0/1.0D3*
+   3.22D-8
+   SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
  SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

*****
** LET'S ASSUME THAT IF CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE WON'T BE OVERFLOWING **
*****

*****
** CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS NOT YET DRY **
*****

ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. X_CS(3) .GT. 10.D0)
+   THEN

*****
** DRY LAKE ** ** CHINA **
*****

  CL_C =0.D0
  X_CS(1)=0.D0
  CONC_CL_C =0.D0
  CCL_OUT=0.D0

*****
** NOT YET DRY ** SEARLES **
*****

  CL_S =PCL_S
  CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
** SATURATION CHECK **
  IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
    CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
    CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
    CL_S =X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S
    SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+   3.22D-8

```

```

ELSE
  SCL_DEP=0.D0
ENDIF

SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
+
  SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

*****
** CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS DRY **
*****

ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. X_CS(3) .LE. 10.D0)
+
  THEN

*****
** DRY LAKE ** ** CHINA **
*****

CL_C =0.D0
X_CS(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL_C =0.D0
CCL_OUT=0.D0

*****
** DRY LAKE ** ** SEARLES **
*****

CL_S =0.D0
X_CS(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL_S =0.D0
SCL_DEP=PCL_S *35.453D0/1.0D3*
+
  3.22D-8
SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
+
  SCL_DEP+SLTCORR

ELSE
*****
** BOTH LAKES BETWEEN DRY AND OVERFLOW **
*****

** CHINA **

CL_C =PCL_C +TTLCL_IN
CONC_CL_C =CL_C /(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
IF(CONC_CL_C .GT.6.1D0)THEN
  CONC_CL_C =6.1D0
  CL_C =6.1D0*X_CS(1)*1.D3
ENDIF
CCL_OUT=0.D0

** SEARLES **

CL_S =PCL_S
CONC_CL_S =CL_S /(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
**SATURATION CHECK**
IF(CONC_CL_S .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  CLDEP=CONC_CL_S -6.1D0
  CONC_CL_S =6.1D0
  CL_S =X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S
  SCL_DEP=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+
  3.22D-8
ELSE
  SCL_DEP=0.D0
ENDIF
SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP +
+
  SCL_DEP+SLTCORR
ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE FROM DEL WATER **

```

```
CDEL_OUT =X_CS(2)
DELDOL_C=FDDOL(DOLTEMP_C,X_CS(2))
DELDOL_S=FDDOL(DOLTEMP_S,X_CS(4))
```

**** CALCULATE SURFACE AREAS AND SALT BALANCE FOR PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY ****

```
IF(CPARAM)THEN
  TPEVAP=EVAPC_P
  TDEVAP=EVAPC_D
ELSE
  CALL FINDT(NPTS,TIME,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)

  IF(FOUND)THEN
    TPEVAP = PEVAP(INDEX)
    TDEVAP = DEVAP(INDEX)
  ELSE
    CALL PDINTERP(TIME,INDEX,TPEVAP,TDEVAP)
  ENDIF
ENDIF
```

```
AREA_P=PQI/TPEVAP
```

```
PQO=0.D0
```

```
IF(AREA_P .GT. AREAMAX_P)THEN
  PQO=PQI-TPEVAP*AREAMAX_P
  VOL_OUT_P=PQO*STEP
  AREA_P=AREAMAX_P
ELSE IF(AREA_P .GE. 0.D0)THEN
  PQO=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
VOL_P=PVOL(AREA_P)
```

```
IF(VOL_P .GT. 0.D0)THEN
```

```
  CL_P =PCL_P +VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*
+      PCONC_CL_S -VOL_OUT_P*1.D3*
+      PCONC_CL_P
  CONC_CL_P =CL_P /(1.D3*VOL_P)
```

**** SATURATION CHECK ****

```
  IF(CONC_CL_P .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
    CLDEP=CONC_CL_P -6.1D0
    CONC_CL_P =6.1D0
    PCL_DEP=2.D0*CLDEP*1.D3*VOL_P*35.453D0/1.D3*
+      3.22D-8
    SUM_PCL_DEP =PSUM_PCL_DEP +
+      PCL_DEP
  ELSE
    SUM_PCL_DEP =PSUM_PCL_DEP
  ENDIF
```

```
ELSE
  CL_P =0.D0
  CONC_CL_P=0.D0
  PCL_DEP=PCL_P *2.D0*35.453/1.0D3*3.22D-8
  SUM_PCL_DEP =PSUM_PCL_DEP +PCL_DEP
ENDIF
```

**** DEATH VALLEY ****

```

DQI=PQO
AREA_D=DQI/TDEVAP

IF(AREA_D .GT. AREAMAX_D)THEN
  DQO=DQI - TDEVAP*AREAMAX_D
  VOL_OUT_D=DQO*STEP
  AREA_D=AREAMAX_D
ELSE IF(AREA_D .GT. 0.DO)THEN
  DQO=0.DO
ENDIF

VOL_D=DVOL(AREA_D)

IF(VOL_D.GT. 0.DO)THEN

ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE PANAMINT/DEATH VALLEY STUFF TO FILE **
*****

```

```

**          WRITE(83,*)TIME/1.D6,SUM_PCL_DEP

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE SUMMATION OF ALL LAKE AREAS **
*****

```

```

AREA_C=CAREA(X_CS(1))
AREA_S=SAREA(X_CS(3))

```

```

DELTA_O=SOAREA-OPREV
DELTA_C=AREA_C-CPREV
DELTA_S=AREA_S-SPREV
DELTA_P=AREA_P-PPREV
DELTA_D=AREA_D-DPREV

```

```

+      ALLAREA =DELTA_O+DELTA_C+DELTA_S+DELTA_P
      +DELTA_D+PALLAREA

```

```

IF(ALLAREA .LT. 0.DO)ALLAREA =0.DO

```

```

OPREV=SOAREA
CPREV=AREA_C
SPREV=AREA_S
PPREV=AREA_P
DPREV=AREA_D

```

```

*****
** UPDATE "PEAK AND VALLEY INDICATORS" **
*****

```

```

SDP2=SDP1
SDP1=SDC
SDC=DELDOL_S
DIF1=DABS(SDC-SDP1)
DIF2=DABS(SDP1-SDP2)
DIFMAX=DMAX1(DIF1,DIF2)

```

```

*****
** CHLORIDE SATURATION "WARNING" **
*****

```

```

IF(DABS(CONC_CL_S -6.1D0).LT.1.0D-5)THEN
  RTIME=TIME/1.D6
  WRITE(6,*)

```



```

        WRITE(6, '(A,2X,F8.5)') 'SEARLES CL SAT. AT'
+
        ,RTIME
        WRITE(6,*)
        ENDIF
*****
** WRITE RESULTS TO FILE **
*****

        IF((WRTM-TIME).GT. DATSAV)THEN
            WRTM=TIME
            WRITE(87,*)TIME/1.D6,CONC_CL_S
** SQO = PQI **
            WRITE(91,*)TIME/1.D6,PQI
            WRITE(77,*)TIME/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
            WRITE(78,*)TIME/1.D6,DELDOL_S
            WRITE(76,*)TIME/1.D6,QI_S
            WRITE(74,*)TIME/1.D6,SUM_SCL_DEP
            WRITE(81,*)TIME/1.D6,ALLAREA/1.D9
        ELSE IF(SDC .GT. SDP1 .AND. SDP2 .GT. SDP1)THEN
            WRTM=TIME
            WRITE(87,*)TIME/1.D6,CONC_CL_S
** SQO = PQI **
            WRITE(91,*)TIME/1.D6,PQI
            WRITE(77,*)TIME/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
            WRITE(78,*)TIME/1.D6,DELDOL_S
            WRITE(76,*)TIME/1.D6,QI_S
            WRITE(74,*)TIME/1.D6,SUM_SCL_DEP
            WRITE(81,*)TIME/1.D6,ALLAREA/1.D9
        ELSE IF(SDC .LT. SDP1 .AND. SDP2 .LT. SDP1)THEN
            WRTM=TIME
            WRITE(87,*)TIME/1.D6,CONC_CL_S
** SQO = PQI **
            WRITE(91,*)TIME/1.D6,PQI
            WRITE(77,*)TIME/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
            WRITE(78,*)TIME/1.D6,DELDOL_S
            WRITE(76,*)TIME/1.D6,QI_S
            WRITE(74,*)TIME/1.D6,SUM_SCL_DEP
            WRITE(81,*)TIME/1.D6,ALLAREA/1.D9
        ELSE IF(DABS(TIME-TEND).LT.1.D-5)THEN
            WRITE(87,*)TIME/1.D6,CONC_CL_S
** SQO = PQI **
            WRITE(91,*)TIME/1.D6,PQI
            WRITE(77,*)TIME/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
            WRITE(78,*)TIME/1.D6,DELDOL_S
            WRITE(76,*)TIME/1.D6,QI_S
            WRITE(74,*)TIME/1.D6,SUM_SCL_DEP
            WRITE(81,*)TIME/1.D6,ALLAREA /1.D9
        ENDIF
        IF(SU)THEN
            IF(TIME .LT. SAVETIME .AND. ISTDNT
+
                .LE. NUMST)THEN
                WRITE(70,*) 'CHINA LAKE'
                WRITE(70,*) 'STARTUP TIME #', ISTDNT
                WRITE(70,*) TIME, X_CS(1), DELDOL_C,
+
                    CONC_CL_C
                WRITE(70,*) 'SEARLES LAKE'
                WRITE(70,*) TIME, X_CS(3), AREA_S, DELDOL_S,
+
                    CONC_CL_S ,SUM_SCL_DEP
                WRITE(70,*) 'PANAMINT LAKE'
                WRITE(70,*) TIME, AREA_P,
+
                    CONC_CL_P ,SUM_PCL_DEP
                WRITE(70,*) 'DEATH VALLEY'
                WRITE(70,*) TIME, AREA_D
                WRITE(70,*)
                ISTDNT=ISTDNT+1
                SAVETIME=SUT(ISTDNT)

```

```

ENDIF
ENDIF

PALLAREA=ALLAREA
PCL_P=CL_P
PCONC_CL_P=CONC_CL_P
PSUM_PCL_DEP=SUM_PCL_DEP
PCL_C=CL_C
PCONC_CL_C=CONC_CL_C
PCDEL_OUT=CDEL_OUT
PCL_S=CL_S
PCONC_CL_S=CONC_CL_S
PSUM_SCL_DEP=SUM_SCL_DEP

STEP=STEP+STEP*0.500
IF(STEP .GT. DTMAX_CS)STEP=DTMAX_CS
IF(TIME-STEP.LT.TEND)THEN
  DTMAX_CS=TIME-TEND
  STEP=DTMAX_CS
ENDIF

```

```
GOTO 100
```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER DOESN'T **
** OVERSTEP DESIGNATED END TIME **
*****

```

```

ELSEIF(TIME-STEP.LT.TEND)THEN
  DTMAX_CS=TIME-TEND
  STEP=DTMAX_CS
  GOTO 100
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE TIME STEP **
*****

```

```

ELSEIF(DELMIN .LE. 0.1)THEN
  STEP=STEP*1.0D-1
ELSEIF(DELMIN .GE. 4.0D)THEN
  STEP=4.0D*STEP
ELSE
  STEP=DELMIN*STEP
ENDIF
IF(STEP.GT.DTMAX_CS)STEP=DTMAX_CS
IF(STEP.LT.DTMIN_CS)STEP=DTMIN_CS
ELSE

```

```

CLOSE(UNIT=92)
CLOSE(UNIT=91)
CLOSE(UNIT=87)
CLOSE(UNIT=85)
CLOSE(UNIT=84)
CLOSE(UNIT=83)
CLOSE(UNIT=81)
CLOSE(UNIT=78)
CLOSE(UNIT=77)
CLOSE(UNIT=76)
CLOSE(UNIT=75)
CLOSE(UNIT=74)

```

```

IF( .NOT. GRAF)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'

```

```

WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S
WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+   SUM_SCL_DEP
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P
WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+   SUM_PCL_DEP
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D/1.D9
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME

```

```

WRITE(55,*)
WRITE(55,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' I
+TERATIONS'

```

```

WRITE(55,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
WRITE(55,*)
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
WRITE(55,*)
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C
WRITE(55,*)
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S
WRITE(55,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+   SUM_SCL_DEP
WRITE(55,*)
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P
WRITE(55,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+   SUM_PCL_DEP
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D/1.D9
WRITE(55,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME

```

```

*****
** WRITE NUMBERS TO FILE TO UPDATE STARTING PARAMETERS **
*****

```

```

WRITE(56,*)FINDEL,FINVOL,FINCL,DELDOL_C,X_CS(1),
+   CONC_CL_C,DELDOL_S,X_CS(3),CONC_CL_S,AREA_P,
+   CONC_CL_P,SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_D
WRITE(56,*)
WRITE(55,*)'TIME IS:',TIME

```

```
ENDIF
```

```
RETURN
```

```
ENDIF
```

```

**      IF(ITER .GT. ITMAX_CS)WRITE(6,*)'MAX # OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED'
      IF( .NOT. GRAF)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
        WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+          SUM_SCL_DEP
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+          SUM_PCL_DEP
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D/1.D9
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME

        WRITE(55,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' ITERATI
+ONS'
        WRITE(55,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
        WRITE(55,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
        WRITE(55,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C
        WRITE(55,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S
        WRITE(55,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+          SUM_SCL_DEP
        WRITE(55,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P
        WRITE(55,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+          SUM_PCL_DEP
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D/1.D9
        WRITE(55,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME

*****
** WRITE NUMBERS TO FILE TO UPDATE STARTING PARAMETERS **
*****

        WRITE(56,*)FINDEL,FINVOL,FINCL,DELDOL_C,X_CS(1),
+          CONC_CL_C,DELDOL_S,X_CS(3),CONC_CL_S,AREA_P,
+          CONC_CL_P,SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_D
        WRITE(56,*)
        WRITE(55,*)'TIME IS:',TIME
ENDIF

```

END

```
*****  
*****  
** A FUNCTION TO CALCULATE DV/DT AND DDEL/DT FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE **  
*****  
*****
```

```
DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)  
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
```

```
LOGICAL FOUND,GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,FOUND2,COAL,SU
```

```
PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)  
PARAMETER(VOLMAX_C=0.696D9,VOLMAX_S=85.28D9)
```

```
SAVE
```

```
COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),  
+ OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,  
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),  
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,  
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,  
+ CL_P
```

```
COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C,TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),  
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C,DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,  
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT,CCL_OUT,CL_S,NOPTS,  
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S,  
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP,TTLCL_IN,NPTS,  
+ SUM_SCL_DEP,QI_C,QI_S,PQI
```

```
COMMON/PREV/PCL_P,PCONC_CL_P,PSUM_PCL_DEP,PCL_C,PCONC_CL_C,  
+ PCDEL_OUT,PCL_S,PCONC_CL_S,PSUM_SCL_DEP,PALLAREA,DATSAV,  
+ SDC,SDP1,SDP2
```

```
COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),  
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),  
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,  
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D
```

```
COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),  
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,  
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),  
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,  
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S
```

```
COMMON/NEW/OPREV,CPREV,SPREV,PPREV,DPREV
```

```
COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),  
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS
```

```
DIMENSION TERM(4),TCONC_CL_C(10),V_OUT_C(10),  
+ TCONC_CL_S(10),V_OUT_S(10)
```

```
IF(KOUNT .EQ. 1)THEN  
  ALLAREA=PALLAREA  
  CL_C=PCL_C  
  CONC_CL_C=PCONC_CL_C  
  CDEL_OUT=PCDEL_OUT  
  CL_S=PCL_S  
  CONC_CL_S=PCONC_CL_S  
  SUM_SCL_DEP=PSUM_SCL_DEP
```

ENDIF

IF(I.EQ.1)THEN

** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR CHINA LAKE **

VOL_C = TERM(1)
IF(VOL_C .LE. 10.D0)VOL_C=0.D0

** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **

IF(CPARAM)THEN
TCTEMP=TEMP_C
TCEVAP=EVAP_C
TCPRECIP=PRECIPC_C
TCDELP=DELPC_C
TCDELA=DELAC_C
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHNDEX,TCHUM,CHUM,HUMTIME)
ELSE

** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **

CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)

IF(FOUND)THEN
TCTEMP = CTEMP(INDEX)
TCEVAP = CEVAP(INDEX)
TCPRECIP = CPRECIP(INDEX)
TCDELP = CDELP(INDEX)
TCDELA = CSDELA(INDEX)
ELSE
CALL CINTERP(T,INDEX,TCTEMP,TCEVAP,TCPRECIP,
+ TCDELP,TCDELA)

ENDIF
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHNDEX,TCHUM,CHUM,HUMTIME)
ENDIF

** INTERPOLATE TO FIND VALUES FOR PARAMETERS CALCULATED DURING OWENS ROUTINE **

CALL FINDT2(NOPTS,T,INDEX2,FOUND2,OTIME)
IF(FOUND2)THEN
QI=OQO(INDEX2)
TCDELI=ODEL_OUT(INDEX2)
TAREA=AREA(INDEX2)
ELSE
CALL C2INTERP(T,INDEX2,TCDELI,QI,TAREA)
ENDIF

IF(QI .LT. 0.D0)QI=0.D0

** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **

```
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP_C=TCTEMP
```

```
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)SOAREA=TAREA
```

```
*****  
** "REMEMBER" QI AT END OF TIMESTEP FOR GRAPHICS ARRAY **  
*****
```

```
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)QI_C=QI
```

```
ETIME = TBEG-T
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **  
*****
```

```
AREA_C = CAREA(VOL_C)
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **  
*****
```

```
QP = AREA_C*TCPRECIP
```

```
*****  
** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **  
*****
```

```
IF(DABS(T-TIME).LT.1.D-8)THEN  
  CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,TIMECL_IN)  
  TCL_C(KNT)=CL_C  
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=CONC_CL_C
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **  
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX **  
*****
```

```
ELSE  
  IF(VOL_C .LE. VOLMAX_C)THEN  
    V_OUT_C(KNT)=0.D0  
  ELSE  
    V_OUT_C(KNT) = VOL_C-VOLMAX_C  
    VOL_C=VOLMAX_C  
  ENDF
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **  
*****
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH 'SALT' CAME IN FROM OWENS LAKE **  
*****
```

```
CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,CL_IN)  
TCL_IN=CL_IN-TIMECL_IN  
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)TTLCL_IN=TCL_IN  
TCL_C(KNT) = TCL_IN+CL_C -V_OUT_C(KNT)*  
+ CONC_CL_C *1.D3  
IF(TCL_C(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL_C(KNT)=3.95D-4*0.696D9*1.D3
```

```
*****  
** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **  
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **  
*****
```

```

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=TCL_C(KNT)/(VOL_C*1.0D3)
ELSE
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=0.D0
  TCL_C(KNT)=0.D0
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****

```

```

IF(TCONC_CL_C(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=6.1D0
  TCL_C(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL_C*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH SALT GOES TO SEARLES FROM TIME TO T **
*****

```

```

TCCL_OUT=V_OUT_C(KNT)*1.D3*CONC_CL_C

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
*****

```

```

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0 .AND. TCONC_CL_C(KNT) .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL_C(KNT),SUM)
ELSE
  PHI=0.D0
ENDIF
AW=DEXP(-18.D0*PHI*SUM*0.5D0/1.D3)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****

```

```

QE = AREA_C*TCEVAP*AW

```

```

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  QC=(TCHUM*QE)/AW
ELSE
  QC=0.D0
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****

```

```

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
  IF(GUESS)THEN
    DELDOL_C=FDDOL(TTEMP,TERM(2))
    GUESS=.FALSE.
  ENDIF

  CQO(KNT)=0.D0

  F_CS=QI

  IF(F_CS .LE. 0.D0)THEN
    DV_DT=0.D0
  ELSE

```



```
DV_DT=F_CS
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS < VOLMAX BUT > 0 **
*****
```

```
ELSE IF(TERM(1) .LT. VOLMAX_C)THEN
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
DV_DT=F_CS
CQO(KNT)=0.D0
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS GREATER THAN VOLMAX **
*****
```

```
ELSE
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****
```

```
CQO(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
IF(CQO(KNT) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
  CQO(KNT)=0.D0
  F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
  DV_DT=F_CS
ELSE
  F_CS=CQO(KNT)
  DV_DT=0.D0
ENDIF
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DDEL/DT FOR CHINA LAKE **
*****
```

```
ELSE IF(1.EQ.2)THEN
```

```
DELL_C = TERM(2)
```

```
IF(VOL_C .LE. 10.D0)THEN
  F_CS=0.D0
```

```
ELSE
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **
*****
```

```
EPS = FEPS(TCTEMP)
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **
*****
```

CDEL C = EPS*(1.D0+(TCDELA/1.D3))+TCDELA

** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **

CDELE = DELE(DELL_C, EPS, TCHUM)

** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **

CDELO = DELL_C

F_CS=(Q1*TCDELI+QC*CDEL C+QP*TCDELP-CQO(KNT)*CDELO-QE*
+ CDELE-DELL_C*DV_DT)/VOL_C

ENDIF

ELSE IF(1.EQ.3)THEN

** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR SEARLES LAKE **

VOL_S = TERM(3)
IF(VOL_S .LE. 10.D0)VOL_S=0.D0

** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **

IF(CPARAM)THEN
TTEMP=TEMPC_S
TSEVAP=EVAPC_S
TSPRECIP=PRECIPC_S
TSDelp=DELPC_S
TSELA=DELAC_S
IF(COAL)THEN
CALL FINDT(NPTS, T, INDEX, FOUND, WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS, T, IHINDEX, HUMTIME)
ENDIF
CALL HUMTERP(T, IHINDEX, TSHUM, SHUM, HUMTIME)
ELSE

** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **

IF(COAL)THEN
CALL FINDT(NPTS, T, INDEX, FOUND, WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS, T, IHINDEX, HUMTIME)
ENDIF

IF(FOUND)THEN
TTEMP = STEMP(INDEX)
TSEVAP = SEVAP(INDEX)
TSPRECIP = SPRECIP(INDEX)
TSDelp = SDELP(INDEX)
ELSE

** INTERPOLATE TO FIND VALUES FOR PARAMETERS CALCULATED DURING OWENS ROUTINE **

```
+          CALL SINTERP(T,INDEX,TSTEMP,TSEVAP,TSPRECIP,
                    TSDELP,TSDELA)
```

```
          ENDIF
          CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TSHUM,SHUM,HUMTIME)
        ENDIF
```

```
*****
** THESE SEARLES PARAMETERS ARE EQUAL TO THEIR CHINA COUNTERPARTS **
*****
```

```
        IF(COAL)THEN
          CALL FINDT2(NOPTS,T,INDEX2,FOUND2,OTIME)
          IF(FOUND2)THEN
            QI=QOQ(INDEX2)
            TSDELI=ODEL_OUT(INDEX2)
            TAREA=AREA(INDEX2)
          ELSE
            CALL C2INTERP(T,INDEX2,TSDELI,QI,TAREA)
          ENDIF
          IF(QI .LT. 0.D0)QI=0.D0
        ELSE
          TSDELI = CDELO
        ENDIF
```

```
*****
** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **
*****
```

```
        IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP_S=TSTEMP
```

```
        IF(KNT .EQ. 5)SOAREA=TAREA
```

```
        ETIME = TBEG-T
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **
*****
```

```
        AREA_S = SAREA(VOL_S)
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **
*****
```

```
        QP = AREA_S*TSPRECIP
```

```
*****
** QI = QO FROM CHINA **
*****
```

```
        IF(.NOT. COAL)THEN
          QI =CQO(KNT)
        ENDIF
```

```
        IF(KNT .EQ. 5)QI_S=QI
```

```
*****
** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **
*****
```

```
        IF(DABS(T-TIME).LT.1.D-8)THEN
```

```
*****
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES COALESCE, THE INITIAL SALT BALANCE **
** IS CALCULATED IN THE RKF_CS SOLVER **
```

```
TCL_S(KNT)=CL_S
TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=CONC_CL_S
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX **
*****
```

```
ELSE
  IF(VOL_S .LE. VOLMAX_S)THEN
    V_OUT_S(KNT)=0.D0
  ELSE
    V_OUT_S(KNT) = VOL_S-VOLMAX_S
    VOL_S=VOLMAX_S
  ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **
*****
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH 'SALT' CAME IN FROM CHINA LAKE **
*****
```

```
IF(COAL)THEN
  CALL C3INTERP(TIME,INDEX2,TIMECL_IN)
  CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,CL_IN)
  TCL_IN=CL_IN-TIMECL_IN
  IF(KNT .EQ. 5)TTLCL_IN=TCL_IN
ELSE
  TCL_IN=TCCL_OUT
ENDIF
```

```
TCL_S(KNT) = TCL_IN+CL_S -V_OUT_S(KNT)*
+          CONC_CL_S *1.D3
```

```
IF(TCL_S(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL_S(KNT)=3.95D-4*85.28D9*1.D3
```

```
*****
** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **
*****
```

```
IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=TCL_S(KNT)/(VOL_S*1.0D3)
ELSE
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****
```

```
IF(TCONC_CL_S(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=6.1D0
  TCL_S(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL_S*1.D3)
ENDIF
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
*****
```

```

IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.DO .AND. TCONC_CL_S(KNT) .GT. 0.DO)THEN
  PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL_S(KNT),SUM)
ELSE
  PHI=0.DO
ENDIF
AW=DEXP(-18.DO*PHI*SUM*0.5D0/1.D3)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****

```

```

QE = AREA_S*TSEVAP*AW

IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.DO)THEN
  QC=(TSHUM*QE)/AW
ELSE
  QC=0.DO
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****

```

```

IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  IF(GUESS2)THEN
    WRITE(77,*)TBEG/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
    WRITE(76,*)TBEG/1.D6,QI
    WRITE(91,*)TBEG/1.D6,0.0
    DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TTEMP,TERM(4))
    WRITE(78,*)TBEG/1.D6,DELDOL_S
    GUESS2=.FALSE.
    PALLAREA=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
    OPREV=AREA(1)
    CPREV=AREA_C
    SPREV=AREA_S
    PPREV=AREA_P
    DPREV=AREA_P
    WRITE(81,*)TBEG/1.D6,PALLAREA/1.D9
  ENDIF

```

```

SQO(KNT)=0.DO

```

```

*****
** SET SEARLES OUTFLOW EQUAL TO PANAMINT INFLOW **
*****

```

```

IF(KNT .EQ. 5)THEN
  PQI=SQO(KNT)
ENDIF

```

```

IF(QI .LT. 0.DO)QI=0.DO

```

```

F_CS=QI

```

```

IF(F_CS .LE. 0.DO)THEN
  DV_DT=0.DO
ELSE
  DV_DT=F_CS
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS < VOLMAX BUT > 0 **
*****

```

```

ELSE IF(TERM(3) .LT. VOLMAX_S)THEN

```

```
*****
** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
*****
```

```
IF(GUESS2)THEN
  WRITE(77,*)TBEG/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
  WRITE(76,*)TBEG/1.D6,QI
  WRITE(91,*)TBEG/1.D6,0.0
  DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TSTEMP,TERM(4))
  WRITE(78,*)TBEG/1.D6,DELDOL_S
  PALLAREA=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
  OPREV=AREA(1)
  CPREV=AREA_C
  SPREV=AREA_S
  PPREV=AREA_P
  DPREV=AREA_D
  GUESS2=.FALSE.
  WRITE(81,*)TBEG/1.D6,PALLAREA/1.D9
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
DV_DT=F_CS
SQQ(KNT)=0.D0
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)THEN
  PQI=SQQ(KNT)
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS GREATER THAN VOLMAX **
*****
```

ELSE

```
IF(GUESS2)THEN
  WRITE(77,*)TBEG/1.D6,AREA_S/1.D9
  WRITE(76,*)TBEG/1.D6,QI
  WRITE(91,*)TBEG/1.D6,QI+QC-QE+QP
  DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TSTEMP,TERM(4))
  WRITE(78,*)TBEG/1.D6,DELDOL_S
  PALLAREA=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
  GUESS2=.FALSE.
  OPREV=AREA(1)
  CPREV=AREA_C
  SPREV=AREA_S
  PPREV=AREA_P
  DPREV=AREA_D
  WRITE(81,*)TBEG/1.D6,PALLAREA/1.D9
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****
```

```
SQQ(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```

IF(SQO(KNT) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
  SQO(KNT)=0.D0
  IF(KNT .EQ. 5)PQI=SQO(KNT)
  F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
  DV_DT=F_CS
ELSE
  F_CS=SQO(KNT)
  IF(KNT .EQ. 5)THEN
    PQI=SQO(KNT)
  ENDIF
  DV_DT=0.D0
ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DDEL/DT FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

ELSE IF(I.EQ.4)THEN

```

```

  DELL_S = TERM(4)

```

```

  IF(VOL_S .LE. 10.D0)THEN
    F_CS=0.D0

```

```

  ELSE

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **
*****

```

```

  EPS = FEPS(TSTEMP)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **
*****

```

```

  SDELC =EPS*(1.D0+(TSDELA/1.D3))+TSDELA

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **
*****

```

```

  SDELE = DELE(DELL_S, EPS, TSHUM)

```

```

*****
** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **
*****

```

```

  SDELO = DELL_S

```

```

  F_CS=(QI*TSDELI+QC*SDELC+QP*TSDELP-SQO(KNT)*SDELO-QE*
+
  SDELE-DELL_S*DV_DT)/VOL_S

```

```

ENDIF

```

```

END IF
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**          A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF OWENS LAKE          **
*****

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION OAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9

IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.16D0) THEN
OAREA = 1.25D0*TVOL
ELSE IF (TVOL .GE. 0.16D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 3.15D0) THEN
OAREA = 3.01D-2*(TVOL-0.16D0)+0.2D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 3.15D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 30.02D0) THEN
OAREA = 1.5035D-2*(TVOL-3.15D0)+0.29D0
ELSE
OAREA = 0.694D0
END IF
OAREA=OAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF CHINA LAKE **

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION CAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9

IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.036D0) THEN
CAREA = 0.75D0*TVOL
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 0.036D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.696D0) THEN
CAREA =(0.128D0/.66D0)*(TVOL-0.036D0)+0.027D0
ELSE
CAREA = 0.155D0
END IF
CAREA=CAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF SEARLES LAKE **

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION SAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9

IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 2.04D0) THEN
SAREA =(0.245D0/2.04D0)*TVOL
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 2.04D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 10.75D0) THEN
SAREA=(0.055D0/8.71D0)*(TVOL-2.04D0)+0.245D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 10.75D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 20.82D0) THEN
SAREA=(0.05D0/10.07D0)*(TVOL-10.75D0)+0.3D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 20.82D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 33.46D0) THEN
SAREA=(0.092D0/12.64D0)*(TVOL-20.82D0)+0.35D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 33.46D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 46.6D0) THEN
SAREA=(0.091D0/13.14D0)*(TVOL-33.46D0)+0.442D0


```

ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 46.6D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 65.87D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.182D0/19.27D0)*(TVOL-46.6D0)+0.533D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 65.87D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 85.28D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.124D0/19.41D0)*(TVOL-65.87D0)+0.87D0
ELSE
  SAREA=0.994D0
ENDIF
SAREA=SAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**      A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF PANAMINT LAKE      **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION PVOL(AREA)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

TAREA=AREA/1.0D9

```

```

IF(TAREA .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.118D0) THEN
  PVOL =(0.71D0/.118D0)*TAREA
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.118D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.175D0) THEN
  PVOL=(2.91D0/0.057D0)*(TAREA-0.118D0)+0.71D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.175D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.189D0) THEN
  PVOL=(2.D0/0.014D0)*(TAREA-0.175D0)+3.62D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.189D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.242D0) THEN
  PVOL=(6.45D0/0.53D0)*(TAREA-0.189D0)+5.62D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.242D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.289D0) THEN
  PVOL=(8.22D0/0.047D0)*(TAREA-0.242D0)+12.07D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.289D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.329D0) THEN
  PVOL=(9.26D0/0.04D0)*(TAREA-0.289D0)+20.29D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.329D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.369D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.81D0/0.04D0)*(TAREA-0.329D0)+29.55D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.369D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.428D0) THEN
  PVOL=(13.93D0/0.059D0)*(TAREA-0.369D0)+40.36D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.428D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.488D0) THEN
  PVOL=(9.15D0/0.06D0)*(TAREA-0.428D0)+54.29D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.488D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.524D0) THEN
  PVOL=(7.59D0/0.036D0)*(TAREA-0.488D0)+63.44D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.524D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.568D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.92D0/0.044D0)*(TAREA-0.524D0)+71.03D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.568D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.638D0) THEN
  PVOL=(15.67D0/0.07D0)*(TAREA-0.568D0)+81.95D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.638D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.727D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.23D0/0.089D0)*(TAREA-0.638D0)+97.62D0
ELSE
  PVOL=107.85D0
ENDIF
PVOL=PVOL*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**      A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF MANLY LAKE      **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DVOL(AREA)

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TAREA=AREA/1.0D9

```
IF(TAREA .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.05D0) THEN
  DVOL =(0.65D0/.05D0)*TAREA
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.05D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 47.0D0) THEN
  DVOL=(46.35D0/0.533D0)*(TAREA-0.05D0)+0.65D0
ELSE
  DVOL=47.D0
ENDIF
```

DVOL=DVOL*1.0D9

RETURN
END

```
*****
*****
* THIS IS A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR *
*****
*****
```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FEPS(TEMP)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)

```
*****
**CONVERT TEMP TO KELVIN**
*****
```

```
TEMPK=TEMP+273.15D0
FEPS =(DEXP((1.534D0*(1.0D6/(TEMPK)**2)-3.206D0*(1.0D3/TEMPK)+
+ 2.644D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3
RETURN
END
```

```
*****
*****
* THIS IS A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT *
*****
*****
```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FPHI(CL_M,SUM)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```
*****
**CALCULATE MOLARITIES FOR IONS**
*****
```

SOD_M=CL_M
SUM=CL_M+SOD_M

```
*****
**CALCULATE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT, PHI**
*****
```

```
XI = (SOD_M+CL_M+4.D0)/2.D0
XF = 0.392D0*(DSQRT(XI)/(1.D0+1.2D0*DSQRT(XI)))
BCL = 0.0765D0 + 0.2664D0 * DEXP(-2.D0*DSQRT(XI))
BCO3 = 0.18975D0+0.846D0*DEXP(-2.D0*DSQRT(XI))
DSUM1 = 2.D0*SOD_M*CL_M*(BCL+SOD_M*0.00127D0)
```

```

DSUM2 = 2.D0*SOD_M*(BC03-0.048032D0*SOD_M/DSQRT(2.D0))
FPHI = 1.4121D0*(1.D0+(1.D0/SUM*(2.D0*XI*XF+DSUM1+DSUM2)))
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*      A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS      *
*      CONTAINING OWENS LAKE PARAMETERS                                       *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE OINTERP(TIME,NDX,TODELI,TOTEMP,TOEVAP,TOPRECIP,
+   TODELP,TODELA)

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMB=2000)

```

```

COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),STEMP_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

TODELI=(ODELI(NDX+1)-ODELI(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELI(NDX)

```

```

TOTEMP=(OTEMP(NDX+1)-OTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OTEMP(NDX)

```

```

TOEVAP=(OEVAP(NDX+1)-OEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OEVAP(NDX)

```

```

TOPRECIP=(OPRECIP(NDX+1)-OPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OPRECIP(NDX)

```

```

TODELP = (ODELP(NDX+1)-ODELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELP(NDX)

```

```

TODELA = (ODELA(NDX+1)-ODELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELA(NDX)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*      A SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE HUMIDITY FOR ALL OF THE LAKES                **
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE HUMTERP(TIME,NDX,T_HUM,HUM,HUMTIME)

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

```

```

PARAMETER(NUM=500)
DOUBLE PRECISION HUM(NUM),HUMTIME(NUM)

T_HUM=(HUM(NDX+1)-HUM(NDX))/(HUMTIME(NDX+1)-HUMTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-HUMTIME(NDX))+HUM(NDX)

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*       A SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE INFLOW FROM HISTORY       **
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE QINTERP(TIME,NDX,QI,QHIST,QITIME)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

DOUBLE PRECISION QHIST(1000),QITIME(1000)

QI=(QHIST(NDX+1)-QHIST(NDX))/(QITIME(NDX+1)-QITIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-QITIME(NDX))+QHIST(NDX)

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*       A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS       *
*       CONTAINING CHINA LAKE PARAMETERS                                         *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE CINTERP(TIME,NDX,TCTEMP,TCEVAP,TCPRECIP,
+ TCDELP,TCDELA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMB=2000)
COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

TCTEMP=(CTEMP(NDX+1)-CTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CTEMP(NDX)

TCEVAP=(CEVAP(NDX+1)-CEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CEVAP(NDX)

```

```

      TCPRECIP=(CPRECIP(NDX+1)-CPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+       WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CPRECIP(NDX)

      TCDELP=(CDELP(NDX+1)-CDELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+       (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CDELP(NDX)

      TCDELA=(CSDELA(NDX+1)-CSDELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+       (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CSDELA(NDX)

      RETURN
      END

```

```

*****
*****
*       A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS       *
*       FROM THE OWENS LAKE CALCULATIONS                                       *
*****
*****

```

```

      SUBROUTINE C2INTERP(TIME,NDX,TCDELI,CQI,TAREA)

```

```

      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

      LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

```

```

      PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)

```

```

      COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+     OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+     ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+     SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+     AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+     CL_P

```

```

      COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVPAP(NUMB),
+     OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+     GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+     EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

      COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+     CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+     PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+     SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+     PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

      TCDELI = (ODEL_OUT(NDX+1)-ODEL_OUT(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-
+     OTIME(NDX))*(TIME-OTIME(NDX))+ODEL_OUT(NDX)

```

```

      CQI = (OQO(NDX+1)-OQO(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-OTIME(NDX))*
+     (TIME-OTIME(NDX))+OQO(NDX)

```

```

      TAREA = (AREA(NDX+1)-AREA(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-OTIME(NDX))*
+     (TIME-OTIME(NDX))+AREA(NDX)

```

```

      RETURN
      END

```

```

*****
*****
*       A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN AN ARRAY       *
*****

```

* FROM THE OWENS LAKE SALT OUTFLOW HISTORY *

SUBROUTINE C3INTERP(TIME,NDX,SLTNUM)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QOQ(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+ CL_P

COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

SLTNUM = (OCL_OUT(NDX+1)-OCL_OUT(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-
+ OTIME(NDX))*(TIME-OTIME(NDX))+OCL_OUT(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS *
* CONTAINING SEARLES LAKE PARAMETERS *

SUBROUTINE SINTERP(TIME,NDX,TSTEMP,TSEVAP,TSPRECIP,
+ TSELP,TSDELA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMB=2000)

COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

TSTEMP=(STEMP(NDX+1)-STEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+STEMP(NDX)

TSEVAP=(SEVAP(NDX+1)-SEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SEVAP(NDX)

TSPRECIP=(SPRECIP(NDX+1)-SPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SPRECIP(NDX)

TSDERP=(SDELP(NDX+1)-SDELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SDELP(NDX)

TSELA=(CSDELA(NDX+1)-CSDELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CSDELA(NDX)

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN AN ARRAY   *
*   FROM THE OWENS LAKE SALT OUTFLOW HISTORY                           *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE PDINTERP(TIME,NDX,TPEVAP,TDEVAP)

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=25000,NUMB=2000)

```

```

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ OGO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP,AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA,CONC_CL_P,
+ CL_P

```

```

COMMON/FIRST/WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMP_C_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

TPEVAP = (PEVAP(NDX+1)-PEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+PEVAP(NDX)

```

```

TDEVAP = (DEVAP(NDX+1)-DEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+DEVAP(NDX)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

*****

```

```

*****
** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE RELATIVE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT OF **
** THE EVAPORATING WATER. **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DELE(DELL, EPS, HUM)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
PARAMETER(C=6.8D-3)

DELE=(((1.D0+1.D-3*DELL)*(1.D0-C))/((1.D0+1.D-3*EPS)*(1.D0-C*
+ HUM))-1.D0)*1.0D3

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE INFLOW, QI(T) **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FQI(X)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)

COMMON/INFLOW/INCHOICE, A, B, C

IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 1) THEN
  FQI=A*X+B
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 2) THEN
  FQI=B*DEXP(A*X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 3) THEN
  IF(X .LT. 1.D0) X=1.D0
  FQI=B+A*DLOG10(X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4) THEN
  FQI=B+A*X**C
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 5) THEN
  FQI=B+A*DSIN(C*X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 6) THEN
  IF(X .LT. 1.D0) THEN
    FQI=B
  ELSE
    FQI=B+A*B
  ENDIF
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 7) THEN
  FQI=0.D0
ENDIF
IF(FQI .LT. 0.D0) FQI=0.D0
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
* A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDT(NPTS, TM, INDEX, FOUND, TIME)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
LOGICAL FOUND
PARAMETER(NUMB=2000)
DIMENSION TIME(NUMB)

```


COMMON/SEARCH/IFIRST,ILAST,HIFIRST,HILAST

```
TFST=IFIRST
TLST=ILAST
FOUND = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1,100
  IF(TLST .LT. TFST) THEN
    INDEX=TLST
    GOTO 210
  ENDIF
  IF( TFST .LE. TLST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
    MIDDLE = (TFST+TLST)/2
    TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
    IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
      FOUND = .TRUE.
      INDEX=MIDDLE
      GOTO 210
    ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
      TLST = MIDDLE-1
    ELSE
      TFST = MIDDLE+1
    END IF
  END IF
200 CONTINUE

210 RETURN
END
```

```
*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE HUMIDITY TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH   *
*****
*****
```

```
SUBROUTINE FINDHT(NPTS, TM, INDEX, TIME)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL FOUND
DIMENSION TIME(500)
IFIRST=1
ILAST=NPTS
FOUND = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1,100
  IF(ILAST .LT. IFIRST) THEN
    INDEX=ILAST
    GOTO 210
  ENDIF
  IF( IFIRST .LE. ILAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
    MIDDLE = (IFIRST+ILAST)/2
    TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
    IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
      FOUND = .TRUE.
      INDEX=MIDDLE
      GOTO 210
    ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
      ILAST = MIDDLE-1
    ELSE
      IFIRST = MIDDLE+1
    END IF
  END IF
200 CONTINUE

210 RETURN
END
```

```

*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE INFLOW TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH   *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDQT(NPTS, TM, INDEX, TIME)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
LOGICAL FOUND
DIMENSION TIME(1000)
IFIRST=1
ILAST=NPTS
FOUND = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1, 100
  IF(ILAST .LT. IFIRST) THEN
    INDEX=ILAST
    GOTO 210
  ENDIF
  IF( IFIRST .LE. ILAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND) THEN
    MIDDLE = (IFIRST+ILAST)/2
    TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
    IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
      FOUND = .TRUE.
      INDEX=MIDDLE
      GOTO 210
    ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE)) THEN
      ILAST = MIDDLE-1
    ELSE
      IFIRST = MIDDLE+1
    END IF
  END IF
200 CONTINUE
210 RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH   *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDT2(NPTS, TM, INDEX2, FOUND2, TIME)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
LOGICAL FOUND2
PARAMETER(NUMA=25000)
DIMENSION TIME(NUMA)
IFIRST=1
ILAST=NPTS
FOUND2 = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1, 100
  IF(ILAST .LT. IFIRST) THEN
    INDEX2=ILAST
    GOTO 210
  ENDIF
  IF( IFIRST .LE. ILAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND2) THEN
    MIDDLE = (IFIRST+ILAST)/2
    TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
    IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
      FOUND2 = .TRUE.
      INDEX2=MIDDLE
      GOTO 210
    END IF
  END IF
200 CONTINUE
210 RETURN
END

```

```

        ELSE IF(TM .GT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
            ILAST = MIDDLE-1
        ELSE
            IFIRST = MIDDLE+1
        END IF
    END IF
200    CONTINUE

210    RETURN
    END

```

```

*****
*****
**   A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FDDOL(TEMP,DELH2O)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

*****
** CONVERT TEMP TO DEGREES KELVIN **
*****

```

```

    TEMPK = TEMP+273.15D0

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EPSILON FOR DOLOMITE AND WATER **
*****

```

```

    EPSDOL=(DEXP((3.2D0*(1.D6/TEMPK**2)-4.3D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3

```

```

    FDDOL=EPSDOL+DELH2O*(EPSDOL/1.0D3+1.D0)

```

```

    RETURN
    END

```

```

*****
*****
**   A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE DEL WATER   **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION W_DEL(DELDOL,TEMP)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

*****
** CONVERT TEMP TO DEGREES KELVIN **
*****

```

```

    TEMPK = TEMP+273.15D0

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EPSILON FOR DOLOMITE AND WATER **
*****

```

```

    EPSDOL=(DEXP((3.2D0*(1.D6/TEMPK**2)-4.3D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3

```

```

    W_DEL=(DELDOL-EPSDOL)/((EPSDOL/1.D3)+1.D0)

```

```

    RETURN
    END

```

1. Introduction

One goal of this project was to quantitatively reconstruct lake surface-area histories for the paleo-Owens River system and San Agustin lake, using the stable isotope records. Examples of lake-level and stable isotope evolution models are presented in Chapter II, Section , using simple analytic solutions to simulate the histories. Although this modeling approach is instructive, it is not suitable for reconstructing long lake-level histories because continuous variations in model input parameters cannot readily be incorporated into analytical solutions. We have therefore constructed several numerical models for this purpose.

The main tool for the lake-level reconstructions is a transient numerical model. The equations used were initially presented by Gonfiantini (1965). The model is based on the one described in Phillips and others(1986), but differs from that model in being formulated on a time-derivative basis rather than a volume-derivative basis. The model consists of linked water mass balance and isotope mass balance equations. In order to compute the mass balances the model requires histories of temperature, humidity, precipitation rate, evaporation rate, isotopic composition of inflow water, isotopic composition of precipitation on the lake surface, and isotopic composition of the atmospheric humidity. The independent parameter that "drives" the model is the inflow to the lake or lakes. The dependent variables calculated by the model are the surface area of the lake(s) and the isotopic

1. Introduction

In recent years, analysis of continuous marine sediment cores has allowed great advances in the understanding of marine and polar climate (Shackleton and Opdyke, 1973; Hays et al., 1977)

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water levels in closed-basin lakes are a direct measure of the basin water balance, and thus comparison of the water-level reconstruction with independent climatic records will enable dete
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In order to compute the mass balances the model requires histories of temperature, humidity, precipitation rate,

t been made in the
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Kerr-McGee KM-3 core
tudy addresses this
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nce equations.

OLD MODEL

```
*****
**                                PROGRAM ISO.FOR
*****

*****
*****
* THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES CHANGES IN LAKE VOLUME AND ISOTOPI
* WITH RESPECT TO TIME.
*****
*****

*****
* A PROGRAM TO CALL THE RUNGE-KUTTA-FEHLBERG ORDER 4 R
* A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FOR
*****

      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
      DIMENSION X(3),TOL(3),X_CS(4),TOL_CS(4)

      LOGICAL GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,FOUND,SU

      PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,VOLMAX=30.02D9,VOLMAX_C=.696D9,
+           VOLMAX_S=85.28D9,NUMB=2500)

      COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

      COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

      COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ CQO(NUMA),CQO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

      COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C(NUMA),TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C(NUMA),DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT(NUMA),CCL_OUT(NUMA),CL_S(NUMA),NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S(NUMA),
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP(NUMA),TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),QI_C,QI_S,PQI

      COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS

      OPEN(UNIT=98,FILE='OWENS.INP',STATUS='OLD')
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'READING OWENS LAKE STARTING PARAMETERS'
      READ(98,*)ITMAX,N,(X(I),I=1,N),DTMAX,DTMIN,(TOL(I),I=1,N),
+           CONC_CL(1)

      OPEN(UNIT=89,FILE='C_S.INP',STATUS='OLD')
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'READING CHINA & SEARLES LAKE STARTING PARAMETERS'
      READ(89,*)ITMAX_CS,NCS,(X_CS(I),I=1,NCS),DTMAX_CS,DTMIN_CS,
+           (TOL_CS(I),I=1,NCS),CONC_CL_C(1),CONC_CL_S(1)
```

ISO.FOR
OLD MODEL

```

OPEN(UNIT=69,FILE='P_D.INP',STATUS='OLD')
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY STUFF'
READ(69,*)AREA_P,CONC_CL_P(1),SUM_PCL_DEP(1),AREA_D,
+   CONC_CL_D(1),SUM_DCL_DEP(1)

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT OWENS LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL(1)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
READ(5,*)K
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

DO 250 I = 1,K

```

300

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE ='
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
READ(5,*)NUMP
IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)ITMAX
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X(1)
WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 30.02D9 (M^3)'
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X(2)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX

```

```

WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMAX
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMIN
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL(1)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)TOL(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DEL O-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL(2)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)TOL(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL(1)
WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)CONC_CL(1)
ELSE
WRITE(6,*)
21 WRITE(6,*)'YOU SUFFER FROM CALCULATOR DEPENDENCY'
WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
WRITE(6,*)
GO TO 300
ENDIF
250 CONTINUE

```

```

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **
*****

```

```

REWIND 98
WRITE(98,*)ITMAX,N,(X(I),I=1,N),DTMAX,DTMIN,(TOL(I),
+ I=1,N),CONC_CL(1)
CLOSE(UNIT=98)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A LOGICAL VARIABLE USED TO WRITE STARTING VALUES TO FILES **
*****

```

```

GUESS=.TRUE.

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

IF(X(1) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
CL(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL(1)=0.D0
ELSE
CL(1)=CONC_CL(1)*(X(1)*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR CHINA LAKE **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT CHINA LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'

```



```

WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X_CS(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(2)
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL_C(1)

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```
IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN
```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
READ(5,*)K
WRITE(6,*)

```

```
DO 350 I = 1,K
```

360

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE ='
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
READ(5,*)NUMP
IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)ITMAX_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 0.696D9 (M^3)'
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X_CS(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X_CS(2)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)X_CS(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMAX_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN_CS
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)DTMIN_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(1)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
READ(5,*)TOL_CS(1)

```

```

ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(2)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)TOL_CS(2)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL_C(1)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)CONC_CL_C(1)
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'OBVIOUSLY MATH IS NOT YOUR FORTE'
  WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
  WRITE(6,*)
  GO TO 360
ENDIF
350 CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 0.DO)THEN
  CL_C(1)=0.DO
  CONC_CL_C(1)=0.DO
ELSE
  CL_C(1)=CONC_CL_C(1)*(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT SEARLES LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS =',ITMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL =',X_CS(3)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE =',X_CS(4)
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP =',DTMAX_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP =',DTMIN_CS
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(3)
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE=',TOL_CS(4)
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL_S(1)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
  READ(5,*)K
  WRITE(6,*)

```

```

  DO 370 I = 1,K
  WRITE(6,*)
  380 WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)' 1 : MAX ITERATIONS ='

```

```

WRITE(6,*)' 2 : LAKE VOL ='
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE='
WRITE(6,*)' 4 : MAX TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 5 : MIN TIME STEP ='
WRITE(6,*)' 6 : LAKE VOL TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 7 : 0-18 TOLERANCE='
WRITE(6,*)' 8 : CHLORIDE CONC='
READ(5,*)NUMP
IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'MAX ITERATIONS :',ITMAX_CS
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)ITMAX_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' LAKE VOLUME :',X_CS(3)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX LAKE VOL IS 85.28D9 (M^3)'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)X_CS(3)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 DOLOMITE :',X_CS(4)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)X_CS(4)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 4)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'MAX TIME STEP :',DTMAX_CS
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)DTMAX_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 5)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'MIN TIME STEP :',DTMIN_CS
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)DTMIN_CS
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 6)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'LAKE VOL TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(3)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)TOL_CS(3)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 7)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'DEL 0-18 TOLERANCE :',TOL_CS(4)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)TOL_CS(4)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 8)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL_S(1)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)CONC_CL_S(1)
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'GET A CLUE KELP BREATH'
  WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
  WRITE(6,*)
  GO TO 380
ENDIF
370 CONTINUE
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **
*****

```

```

REWIND 89
WRITE(89,*)ITMAX_CS,NCS,(X_CS(I),I=1,NCS),DTMAX_CS,

```

```

+      DTMIN_CS,(TOL_CS(1),I=1,NCS),CONC_CL_C(1),
+      CONC_CL_S(1)
CLOSE(UNIT=89)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

```

```

IF(X_CS(3) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
  CL_S(1)=0.D0
  CONC_CL_S(1)=0.D0
ELSE
  CL_S(1)=CONC_CL_S(1)*(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** TOTAL MASS OF CHLORIDE DEPOSITED IN SEARLES AT START OF RUN **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE MASS OF CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)'AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS RUN (KG/M^2)'
WRITE(6,*)
READ(5,*)SUM_SCL_DEP(1)

```

```

*****
** A CHANCE TO ADJUST INPUT PARAMETERS FOR PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY **
*****

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT PANAMINT LAKE PARAMETERS ARE:'
WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA =',AREA_P
WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL_P(1)
WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)',SUM_PCL_DEP(1)

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)ISEE
WRITE(6,*)

```

```

IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
  READ(5,*)K
  WRITE(6,*)

```

```

  DO 400 I = 1,K

```

```

    WRITE(6,*)
    410  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA'
    WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC'
    WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)'
    READ(5,*)NUMP

```

```

    IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN

```

```

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' SURFACE AREA =',AREA_P
      WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX SURFACE AREA IS 0.727D9'
      WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
      READ(5,*)AREA_P

```

```

    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN

```

```

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL_P(1)
      WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'

```

```

        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)CONC_CL_P(1)
    ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'SUM OF CHLORIDE DEPOSITED',SUM_PCL_DEP(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
        READ(5,*)SUM_PCL_DEP(1)
    ELSE
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'EVERY DAY MUST BE MONDAY FOR SOMEONE LIKE
+YOU'

        WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
        WRITE(6,*)
        GO TO 410
    ENDIF
400     CONTINUE
    ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

    IF(CONC_CL_P(1) .LE. 0.DO)THEN
        CL_P(1)=0.DO
    ELSE
        VOL_P=PVOL(AREA_P)
        CL_P(1)=CONC_CL_P(1)/(VOL_P*1.D3)
    ENDIF

*****
** DEATH VALLEY STUFF **
*****

    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT DEATH VALLEY PARAMETERS ARE:'
    WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA =',AREA_D
    WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC=',CONC_CL_D(1)
    WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)',SUM_DCL_DEP(1)

    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE ANY OF THE STARTING PARAMETERS ?'
    WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
    READ(5,*)ISEE
    WRITE(6,*)

    IF(ISEE .EQ. 1)THEN

        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY PARAMETERS WOULD YOU LIKE TO CHANGE ?'
        READ(5,*)K
        WRITE(6,*)

        DO 420 I = 1,K
            WRITE(6,*)
            430     WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PARAMETER NUMBER'
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)' 1 : SURFACE AREA'
            WRITE(6,*)' 2 : CHLORIDE CONC'
            WRITE(6,*)' 3 : CHLORIDE DEPOSITED (KG/M^2)'
            READ(5,*)NUMP
            IF(NUMP .EQ. 1)THEN
                WRITE(6,*)
                WRITE(6,*(A,D15.7)')' SURFACE AREA =',AREA_D
                WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: MAX SURFACE AREA IS 0.583D9'
                WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
                READ(5,*)AREA_D
            ENDIF
        END DO
    ENDIF

```

```

ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 2)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'CHLORIDE CONC :',CONC_CL_D(1)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOTE: 6.1 IS SATURATION'
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)CONC_CL_D(1)
ELSE IF(NUMP .EQ. 3)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'SUM OF CHLORIDE DEPOSITED',SUM_DCL_DEP(1)
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER NEW VALUE'
  READ(5,*)SUM_DCL_DEP(1)
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'DON''T GIVE UP YOUR DAY JOB'
  WRITE(6,*)'PICK A NUMBER BETWEEN 1 AND 8'
  WRITE(6,*)
  GO TO 430
ENDIF
420    CONTINUE

*****
** CALCULATE MOLES OF CHLORIDE FROM CONC AND VOL **
*****

IF(CONC_CL_D(1) .LE. 0.D0)THEN
  CL_D(1)=0.D0
ELSE
  VOL_D=DVOL(AREA_D)
  CL_D(1)=CONC_CL_D(1)*(VOL_D*1.D3)
ENDIF

*****
** WRITE NEW VALUES TO INPUT FILE **
*****

  REWIND 69
  WRITE(69,*)AREA_P,CONC_CL_P(1),SUM_PCL_DEP(1),AREA_D,
+     CONC_CL_D(1),SUM_DCL_DEP(1)
  CLOSE(UNIT=69)
ENDIF

*****
*           LET'S CHOOSE AN INFLOW FUNCTION AND TIME INTERVAL           *
*****

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
115  WRITE(6,*)'WHICH INFLOW FUNCTION WOULD YOU LIKE FOR OWENS LAKE?'
  WRITE(6,*)'1=LINEAR'
  WRITE(6,*)'2=EXPONENTIAL'
  WRITE(6,*)'3=LOGARITHMIC'
  WRITE(6,*)'4=POWER'
  WRITE(6,*)'5=SINUSOIDAL'
  WRITE(6,*)'6=STEP'
  WRITE(6,*)'7=ZERO INFLOW'
  WRITE(6,*)'8=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, VARIABLE TEMP'
  WRITE(6,*)'9=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, CONSTANT HIGH TEMP'
  WRITE(6,*)'10=STEADY-STATE HISTORY, CONSTANT LOW TEMP'
  READ(5,*)INCHOICE

  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
  IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 1)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN F(QI)= A*X+B'
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR ''A'', AND ''B'''

```

```

ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 2)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B \cdot \exp(A \cdot X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR ''A'', AND ''B'''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 3)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot \log(X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR ''A'', AND ''B'''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot (X^{**}C)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER VALUES FOR ''A'', ''B'', AND ''C'''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 5)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + A \cdot \sin(C \cdot X)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER VALUES FOR ''A'', ''B'', AND ''C'''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 6)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN  $F(QI) = B + (A \cdot B)$ '
  WRITE(6,*)'ENTER A VALUE FOR ''A'', AND ''B'''
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 7)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN ZERO INFLOW'
  WRITE(6,*)'GRAB YOUR CANTEEN AND HEAD FOR THE SHADE'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 8)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'VARIABLE TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 9)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'CONSTANT HIGH TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 10)THEN
  WRITE(6,*)'YOU HAVE CHOSEN STEADY STATE "GUESS"'
  WRITE(6,*)'CONSTANT LOW TEMPERATURE HISTORY'
ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'NOT A VALID CHOICE MULLET-HEAD'
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)
  GOTO 115
ENDIF

IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 8)THEN

  WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'
  OPEN(UNIT=29,FILE='CASEA1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
  DO 450 I=1,1000
    READ(29,*,END=451)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)
    QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
450  CONTINUE
451  WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'
    NQPTS=I-1

ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 9)THEN

  WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'
  OPEN(UNIT=28,FILE='CASEB1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
  DO 460 I=1,1000
    READ(28,*,END=461)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)
    QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
460  CONTINUE
461  WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'
    NQPTS=I-1

ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 10)THEN

  WRITE(6,*)'READING INFLOW HISTORY'
  OPEN(UNIT=27,FILE='CASEC1.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
  DO 470 I=1,1000
    READ(27,*,END=471)QITIME(I),F2,QIHIST(I)
    QITIME(I)=QITIME(I)*1.D6
470  CONTINUE

```

```

471      WRITE(6,*)'READ',I-1,' POINTS FROM INFLOW HISTORY'
          NQPTS=I-1

          ELSEIF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4 .OR. INCHOICE .EQ. 5)THEN
              READ(5,*)A,B,C
          ELSE IF(INCHOICE .NE. 7)THEN
              READ(5,*)A,B
          ENDIF

          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'ENTER STARTING TIME AND ENDING TIME'
          WRITE(6,*)'0 CORRESPONDS TO PRESENT, 2.0E6 IS 2 MILLION YRS AGO'
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'MANAGEMENT ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR PEOPLE WHO'
          WRITE(6,*)'RUN THE MODEL BACKWARD IN TIME'
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)
          READ(5,*)TBEG, TEND
          WRITE(6,*)

*****
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **
*****

          CPARAM=.FALSE.
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO RUN THE PROGRAM WITH CONSTANT PARAMETE
+RS ?'
          WRITE(6,*)'1=YES  0=NO'
          WRITE(6,*)
          READ(5,*)INPARAM

          IF(INPARAM .EQ. 1)THEN
              CPARAM=.TRUE.

490      WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'WOULD YOU LIKE UPPER LIMIT, LOWER LIMIT, OR CUSTOM
+ /
          WRITE(6,*)'1 = UPPER LIMIT'
          WRITE(6,*)'2 = LOWER LIMIT'
          WRITE(6,*)'3 = CUSTOM'
          WRITE(6,*)
          READ(5,*)LIMCHOICE

          IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 1)THEN
              OPEN(UNIT=68,FILE='UPPER.INP',STATUS='OLD')
              WRITE(6,*)'READING CONSTANT PARAMETERS'
              WRITE(6,*)
              READ(68,*)TEMPC,TEMPC_C,TEMPC_S,
+                PRECIPC,PRECIPC_C,PRECIPC_S,EVAPC,EVAPC_C,EVAPC_S,
+                EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D,DELAC,DELAC_C,DELAC_S,DELIC,DELPC,
+                DELPC_C,DELP_C_S
              CLOSE(UNIT=68)
          ELSE IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 2)THEN
              OPEN(UNIT=67,FILE='LOWER.INP',STATUS='OLD')
              WRITE(6,*)'READING CONSTANT PARAMETERS'
              WRITE(6,*)
              READ(67,*)TEMPC,TEMPC_C,TEMPC_S,
+                PRECIPC,PRECIPC_C,PRECIPC_S,EVAPC,EVAPC_C,EVAPC_S,
+                EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D,DELAC,DELAC_C,DELAC_S,DELIC,DELPC,
+                DELPC_C,DELP_C_S
              CLOSE(UNIT=67)
          ELSE IF(LIMCHOICE .EQ. 3)THEN

```

```
*****
```


** PICK A TEMP, ANY TEMP **

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR OWENS (DEGREES C)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)TEMPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR CHINA (DEGREES C)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)TEMPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE TEMP FOR SEARLES (DEGREES C)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)TEMPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

** CONSTANT PRECIPITATION **

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR OWENS(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR CHINA(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE PRECIPITATION FOR SEARLES(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)PRECIPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

** CONSTANT EVAPORATION **

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR OWENS(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR CHINA(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR SEARLES(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR PANAMINT(METERS/YR)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_P  
WRITE(6,*)  
  
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER THE EVAPORATION FOR DEATH VALLEY(METERS/Y  
+R)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)EVAPC_D  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT DEL ATMOSPHERE **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR CHINA (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL ATMOSPHERE FOR SEARLES (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELAC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT DEL INFLOW **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL INFLOW FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELIC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT DEL PRECIP **  
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR OWENS (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR CHINA (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC_C  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
WRITE(6,*)  
WRITE(6,*)'ENTER DEL PRECIPITATION FOR SEARLES (PER MIL)'  
WRITE(6,*)  
READ(5,*)DELPC_S  
WRITE(6,*)
```

```

ELSE
  WRITE(6,*)'NO,NO,NOOOOOOO... '
  WRITE(6,*)'PICK 1,2, OR 3 '
  WRITE(6,*)
  GO TO 490
ENDIF

OPEN(UNIT=80,FILE='HUMHIST.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
DO 1750 I=1,400
  READ(80,*,END=1751)HUMTIME(I),SHUM(I)
  OHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
  CHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
1750 CONTINUE

1751 NHPTS=I-1
  WRITE(6,*)'READ',NHPTS,' FROM HUMHIST.DAT'
  CLOSE(80)

  DO 1760 I=1,NHPTS
    HUMTIME(I)=HUMTIME(I)*1.D6
1760 CONTINUE

ENDIF

*****
** GRAPHICS STUFF **
*****

GRAF=.FALSE.

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO PLOT THIS RUN ON THE SCREEN'
WRITE(6,*)'1=YES 0=NO'
READ(5,*)IGRAF
WRITE(6,*)

IF(IGRAF .EQ. 1)THEN
  GRAF=.TRUE.
ENDIF

*****
** SAVE VALUES FOR MODEL STARTUP AT A GIVEN TIME **
*****

SU=.FALSE.

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'DO YOU WANT TO SAVE INFO TO RESTART THE MODEL'
WRITE(6,*)'AT A SPECIFIC TIME'
WRITE(6,*)' 1=YES 0=NO'
WRITE(6,*)

READ(5,*)ISU

IF(ISU .EQ. 1)THEN
  SU=.TRUE.
  WRITE(6,*)
  WRITE(6,*)'HOW MANY STARTUP TIMES DO YOU WISH ?'
  WRITE(6,*)
  READ(5,*)NUMST

  DO 1900 I=1,NUMST
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'ENTER STARTUP TIME'
    READ(5,*)SUT(I)
    WRITE(6,*)

```

1900 CONTINUE

SAVETIME=SUT(1)
ISTCNT=1

ENDIF

* ALL WE'RE DOING HERE IS READING DATA FILES, THE GOOD STUFF IS LATER *

IF(.NOT. CPARAM)THEN

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING DATA FILES, GOOD TIME TO GET MUNCHIES'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)

+ OPEN(UNIT=20,FILE='OWENS.CLIM_UF',STATUS='OLD',
FORM='UNFORMATTED')

DO 500 I = 1, 2000
READ (20,END=501) WTIME(I),OTEMP(I),OEVAP(I),GBG1,
+ OPRECIP(I)

500 CONTINUE

501 NPTS=I-1

WRITE(6,*)'READ',5*NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM OWENS.CLIM'

DO 600 I = 1,NPTS
WTIME(I)=WTIME(I)*1.0D6

600 CONTINUE

CLOSE (UNIT=20)

+ OPEN(UNIT=40,FILE='SEARLES.CLIM_UF',STATUS='OLD',
FORM='UNFORMATTED')

DO 800 I = 1, NPTS
READ (40) STEMP(I),SEVAP(I),GBG2,SPRECIP(I)

800 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ',4*NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM SEARLES.CLIM'

CLOSE (UNIT=40)

DO 850 I=1,NPTS
CTEMP(I)=STEMP(I)
CEVAP(I)=SEVAP(I)
CPRECIP(I)=SPRECIP(I)

850 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ CHINA VALUES FROM SEARLES VALUES'

OPEN(UNIT=21,FILE='ODELP.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 900 I = 1, NPTS
READ(21)ODELP(I)

900 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM ODELP.DAT'

```

CLOSE(UNIT=21)

C   WRITE(6,*)'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM CDELP.DAT'

C   CLOSE(UNIT=31)

OPEN(UNIT=41,FILE='SDELP.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1100 I = 1, NPTS
    READ(41)SDELP(I)
1100 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM SDELP.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=41)

DO 1150 I=1,NPTS
    CDELP(I)=SDELP(I)
1150 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ CDELP DATA'

OPEN(UNIT=22,FILE='ODELA.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1200 I = 1, NPTS
    READ(22) ODELA(I)
1200 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM ODELA.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=22)

OPEN(UNIT=32,FILE='CSDELA.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1300 I = 1, NPTS
    READ(32) CSDELA(I)
1300 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM CSDELA.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=32)

OPEN(UNIT=23,FILE='ODELI.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1400 I = 1,NPTS
    READ(23)ODELI(I)
1400 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*) 'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM ODELI.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=23)

OPEN(UNIT=85,FILE='PEVAP.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1500 I = 1,NPTS
    READ(85)PEVAP(I)
1500 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*) 'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM PEVAP.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=85)

OPEN(UNIT=84,FILE='DEVAP.DAT_UF',STATUS='OLD',FORM='UNFORMATTED')
DO 1600 I = 1,NPTS
    READ(84)DEVAP(I)
1600 CONTINUE

WRITE(6,*) 'READ',NPTS,' DATA POINTS FROM DEVAP.DAT'

CLOSE(UNIT=84)

```

```

OPEN(UNIT=80,FILE='HUMHIST.DAT',STATUS='OLD')
DO 1700 I=1,400
  READ(80,*,END=1701)HUMTIME(I),SHUM(I)
  OHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
  CHUM(I)=SHUM(I)
1700 CONTINUE

1701 NHPTS=I-1
WRITE(6,*)'READ',NHPTS,' FROM HUMHIST.DAT'
CLOSE(UNIT=80)

DO 1800 I=1,NHPTS
  HUMTIME(I)=HUMTIME(I)*1.D6
1800 CONTINUE

ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CONVERT DEL DOLOMITE TO DEL WATER **
*****

```

```

IF(CPARAM)THEN
  X(2)= W_DEL(X(2),TEMPC)
  X_CS(2)=W_DEL(X_CS(2),TEMPC_C)
  X_CS(4)=W_DEL(X_CS(4),TEMPC_S)
ELSE
  CALL FINDT(NPTS,TBEG,NDX,FOUND,WTIME)
  TOTEMP=(OTEMP(NDX+1)-OTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+OTEMP(NDX)
  TSTEMP=(STEMP(NDX+1)-STEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+STEMP(NDX)
  CTTEMP=(CTEMP(NDX+1)-CTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TBEG-WTIME(NDX))+CTEMP(NDX)

  X(2)=W_DEL(X(2),TOTEMP)
  X_CS(2)=W_DEL(X_CS(2),CTEMP(1))
  X_CS(4)=W_DEL(X_CS(4),STEMP(1))
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** START THE BALL ROLLING **
*****

```

```

CALL RKF(N,X,TBEG,TEND,TOL,DTMAX,DTMIN,ITMAX)

* WRITE(99,*)
* WRITE(96,*)
* WRITE(95,*)
* CLOSE(UNIT=99)
* CLOSE(UNIT=97)
* CLOSE(UNIT=96)
* CLOSE(UNIT=95)

```

```

*****
** CALL SOLVER FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

GUESS=.TRUE.
GUESS2=.TRUE.

CALL RKF_CS(NCS,X_CS,TBEG,TEND,TOL_CS,DTMAX_CS,
+ DTMIN_CS,ITMAX_CS)

```

END

SUBROUTINE RKF(N,X,TBEG,TEND,TOL,DTMAX,DTMIN,ITMAX)

* SOLVE A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FORM: *
* F(T,X)= X' *
* BETWEEN T1,T2, GIVEN THE INITIAL CONDITION XO(T1) *

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
PARAMETER (VOLMAX=30.02D9,QCL_IN=1.67D8)

LOGICAL PASS,GRAF,ONLY1,ZEROVOL,ZEROCHK,SU

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C(NUMA),TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C(NUMA),DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT(NUMA),CCL_OUT(NUMA),CL_S(NUMA),NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S(NUMA),
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP(NUMA),TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),QI_C,QI_S,PQI

COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS

COMMON/FINAL/FINDEL,FINVOL,FINAREA,FINCL

REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YDEL(NUMA),XPLT(NUMA),YQI(NUMA),
+ YAREA(NUMA),YTEMP(NUMA)

DIMENSION X(3),RK1(3),RK2(3),RK3(3),RK4(3),RK5(3),RK6(3),R(3)
DIMENSION TERM(3),DEL(3),TOL(3)

* OPEN(UNIT=99,FILE='DEL.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=97,FILE='OQO.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=96,FILE='AREA.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=95,FILE='QI.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=70,FILE='START.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
10 FORMAT(A,D12.5)

** FOR GRAPH SCALING **

XMIN=TBEG
XMAX=TEND

STEP=DTMAX
KOUNT=1
OTIME(KOUNT)=TBEG
ODEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X(2)
OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.DO
ONLY1=.TRUE.

** TO PROTECT YOU FROM DRYNESS **

```

*****

      ZEROVOL=.FALSE.
      ZEROCHK=.FALSE.

*****
** THE SOLVING ROUTINE BEGINS HERE **
*****

*****
** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS TO RESTART MODEL **
*****

      SAVETIME=SUT(1)
      ISTCNT=1

      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)'START SOLVING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS FOR OWENS'
      WRITE(6,*)
      WRITE(6,*)

      DO 100 ITER=1,ITMAX
        IF(OTIME(KOUNT).GT.TEND)THEN
          KNT=1
          T=OTIME(KOUNT)
          DO 200 I=1,N
            RK1(I)=STEP*F(I,X,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
200          CONTINUE

*****
** STORE INITIAL VALUES IN GRAPHICS ARRAY **
*****

      IF(ONLY1)THEN
        YDEL(1)=DELDOL
        XPLT(1)=TBEG
        YAREA(1)=OAREA(X(1))

        CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QITIME)
        IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
          CALL QINTERP(OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,
+          QITIME)
        ELSE
          QI=FQI(TBEG-OTIME(KOUNT))
        ENDIF
        IF(QI .LE. 0.DO)QI=0.DO
        YQI(1)=FQI(0.DO)

        YTEMP(1)=TOTEMP
        ONLY1=.FALSE.
      ENDIF

*****
** "TERM" IS AN ARRAY WHICH STORES APPROXIMATIONS OF VOL AND DEL 0-18 **
** WHICH WILL BE USED IN FINAL CALCULATIONS IF ERRORS WITHIN THE STEP **
** ARE LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES. **
*****

      T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP/4.DO
      KNT=2
      DO 300 I=1,N
        TERM(I)=X(I)+ RK1(I)/4.DO
300      CONTINUE

*****

```


** WHEN BOTH "IF'S" ARE SATISFIED YOU ARE AS CLOSE TO ZERO VOLUME AS THE **
 ** SOLVER IS GOING TO GET WITH THE GIVEN CONSTRAINTS, SO GO TO THE END OF **
 ** THE RKF AND MAKE VOLUME=0 AND DEL=DELINFLOW **

```

    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
      IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
        ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
        GOTO 1375
      ELSE
        ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
      ENDIF
    ENDIF
    DO 400 I=1,N
      RK2(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
400  CONTINUE
      T=OTIME(KOUNT)-3.DO*STEP/8.DO
      KNT=3
      DO 500 I=1,N
        TERM(I)=X(I)+(3.DO*RK1(I)+9.DO*RK2(I))/32.DO
500  CONTINUE
      IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
          ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
          PASS=.TRUE.
          GOTO 1375
        ELSE
          ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
      DO 600 I=1,N
        RK3(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
600  CONTINUE
      T=OTIME(KOUNT)-12.DO*STEP/13.DO
      KNT=4
      DO 700 I=1,N
        TERM(I)=X(I) + (1932.DO*RK1(I)-7200.DO*RK2(I)+
+          7296.DO*RK3(I))/2197.DO
700  CONTINUE
      IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
          ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
          PASS=.TRUE.
          GOTO 1375
        ELSE
          ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
      DO 800 I=1,N
        RK4(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
800  CONTINUE
      T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP
      KNT=5
      DO 900 I=1,N
        TERM(I)=X(I) +439.DO*RK1(I)/216.DO-
+          8.DO*RK2(I)+3680.DO*RK3(I)/513.DO-
+          845.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO
900  CONTINUE
      IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
          ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
          PASS=.TRUE.
          GOTO 1375
        ELSE
          ZEROCHK=.TRUE.

```

```

        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    DO 1000 I=1,N
        RK5(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
1000    CONTINUE
        T=OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP/2.DO
        KNT=6
        DO 1100 I=1,N
            TERM(I)=X(I)-8.DO*RK1(I)/27.DO+
+           2.DO*RK2(I)-3544.DO*RK3(I)/2565.DO+
+           1859.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO-11.DO*RK5(I)/40.DO
1100    CONTINUE
            IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
                IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
                    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
                    PASS=.TRUE.
                    GOTO 1375
                ELSE
                    ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
                ENDIF
            ENDIF
        DO 1200 I=1,N
            RK6(I)=STEP*F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
1200    CONTINUE
            IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
                IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
                    ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
                    PASS=.TRUE.
                    GOTO 1375
                ELSE
                    ZEROCHK=.TRUE.
                ENDIF
            ENDIF
        ENDIF
        PASS=.TRUE.

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ERRORS RESULTING FROM STEP SIZE **
*****

```

```

        DO 1300 I=1,N
            R(I)=DABS(RK1(I)/360.DO -128.DO*RK3(I)/4275.DO-
+           2197.DO*RK4(I)/75240.DO+RK5(I)/50.DO+
+           2.DO*RK6(I)/55.DO)/STEP
            IF(R(I).GT.TOL(I)) PASS=.FALSE.
1300    CONTINUE

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER ISN'T "STUCK" BECAUSE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCES **
*****

```

```

        IF(R(1) .EQ. RIPREV .AND. STEP .EQ. DTMIN)THEN
            IF(ZEROCHK)THEN
                PASS=.TRUE.
                ZEROVOL=.TRUE.
                GOTO 1375
            ELSE
                WRITE(6,*)
                WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT RUN IS "STUCK" BUT WE HAVE
+FORCED IT TO MOVE ON'
                WRITE(6,*)'DESPITE THE GIVEN TOLERANCES'
                WRITE(6,*)
                PASS=.TRUE.
                GOTO 1375
            ENDIF
        ELSE
            RIPREV=R(1)

```

```

ENDIF

DO 1310 I=1,N
  IF(R(I) .EQ. 0.D0)R(I)=-.1
1310  CONTINUE
      DELMIN=4.D0

*****
** 'DEL' IS A VARIABLE USED TO UPDATE THE STEP SIZE **
*****

DO 1350 I = 1,N
  DEL(I)=0.84*(TOL(I)/R(I))*(1.D0/4.D0)
  DELMIN=DMIN1(DEL(I),DELMIN)
1350  CONTINUE

*****
** IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES ... **
*****

1375  IF(PASS)THEN
      IF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN
        KOUNT=KOUNT+1
        OTIME(KOUNT)=OTIME(KOUNT-1)-STEP
        IF(ZEROVOL)THEN
          X(1)=0.D0
          X(2)=TODEL I
          ZEROVOL=.FALSE.
          ZEROCHK=.FALSE.
        ELSE
*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 **
*****

DO 1400 I=1,N
  X(I)=X(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+      1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+      2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1400  CONTINUE
      ENDIF

*****
** SALT BALANCE STUFF FOR THE ENTIRE TIME-STEP **
*****

IF(X(1) .GT. VOLMAX)THEN

*****
** OVERFLOW **
*****

VOL_OUT=X(1)-VOLMAX
CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT-1)+QCL_IN*STEP-
+      VOL_OUT*1.D3*CONC_CL(KOUNT-1)
IF(CL(KOUNT).LT.0.D0)CL(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*30.02D9*
+      1.D3
X(1)=VOLMAX
CONC_CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT)/(X(1)*1.D3)

*****
** "OCL_OUT" RECORDS THE SUM MOLES OF CL THAT LEAVE DURING EACH TIME-STEP **
*****

OCL_OUT(KOUNT)= VOL_OUT*1.D3*CONC_CL(KOUNT-1)+
+      OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)

ELSE IF(X(1) .LE. 10.D0)THEN

```

```

*****
** DRY LAKE **
*****

        OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
        CL(KOUNT)=0.D0
        X(1)=0.D0
        CONC_CL(KOUNT)=0.D0
    ELSE

*****
** BETWEEN DRY AND OVERFLOW **
*****

        OCL_OUT(KOUNT)=OCL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
        CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT-1)+QCL_IN*STEP
        CONC_CL(KOUNT)=CL(KOUNT)/(X(1)*1.D3)

*****
** CHECK FOR CL SATURATION **
*****

        IF(CONC_CL(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
            CONC_CL(KOUNT)=6.1D0
            CL(KOUNT)=6.1D0*(X(1)*1.D3)
        ENDIF
    ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE FROM DEL WATER, X(2)**
*****

        ODEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X(2)
        DELDOL=FDDOL(DOLTEMP,X(2))

*****
** STORE VALUES IN ARRAYS FOR THE PLOTTING ROUTINE **
*****

        CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QITIME)

        IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
            CALL QINTERP(OTIME(KOUNT),IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,
+           QITIME)
        ELSE
            QI=FQI(TBEG-OTIME(KOUNT))
        ENDIF
        IF(QI .LE. 0.D0)QI=0.D0

        IF(GRAF)THEN
            YQI(KOUNT)=QI
            YTEMP(KOUNT)=DOLTEMP
            YDEL(KOUNT)=DELDOL
            YAREA(KOUNT)=OAREA(X(1))
            XPLT(KOUNT)=OTIME(KOUNT)
        ENDIF

*****
** WRITE RESULTS TO FILE **
*****

        AREA(KOUNT)=OAREA(X(1))
*       WRITE(96,*)OTIME(KOUNT),AREA(KOUNT)
*       WRITE(99,*)OTIME(KOUNT),DELDOL
        WRITE(95,*)OTIME(KOUNT),QI

        IF(SU)THEN

```

```

        IF(OTIME(KOUNT) .LT. SAVETIME .AND. ISTDNT .LE.
+         NUMST)THEN
            WRITE(70,*)'OWENS LAKE'
            WRITE(70,*)'STARTUP TIME #',ISTDNT
            WRITE(70,*)OTIME(KOUNT),X(1),DELDOL,
+            CONC_CL(KOUNT)
            WRITE(70,*)
            ISTDNT=ISTDNT+1
            SAVETIME=SUT(ISTDNT)
        ENDIF
    ENDIF

    STEP=DTMAX
    GOTO 100

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER DOESN'T **
** OVERSTEP DESIGNATED END TIME **
*****

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSE IF CORRESPONDS TO "IF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN **
*****

```

```

        ELSEIF(OTIME(KOUNT)-STEP.LT.TEND)THEN
            DTMAX=OTIME(KOUNT)-TEND
            STEP=DTMAX
            GOTO 100
        ENDIF

```

```

*****
** ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE TIME STEP **
*****

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSEIF CORRESPONDS TO "IF(PASS)THEN" **
*****

```

```

        ELSEIF(DELMIN .LE. 0.1)THEN
            STEP=STEP*1.0D-1
        ELSEIF(DELMIN .GE. 4.0D)THEN
            STEP=4.0D*STEP
        ELSE
            STEP=DELMIN*STEP
        ENDIF
        IF(STEP.GT.DTMAX)STEP=DTMAX
        IF(STEP.LT.DTMIN)STEP=DTMIN

```

```

*****
** THIS ELSE CORRESPONDS TO "IF(OTIME(KOUNT).GT.TEND)THEN" **
*****

```

```

    ELSE
        IF(.NOT. GRAF)THEN
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
            WRITE(6,*)'FOR OWENS LAKE'
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =' ,DELDOL
            WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =' ,AREA(KOUNT)
            WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =' ,X(1)
            WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =' ,CONC_CL(KOUNT)
            FINDEL=DELDOL
            FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
            FINVOL=X(1)

```

```

        FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
    ENDIF
    IF(GRAF)THEN

        WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',DELDOL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =',AREA(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',X(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        FINDEL=DELDOL
        FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
        FINVOL=X(1)
        FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        CALL PLOTEM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL,YAREA,YQI,YTEMP,KOUNT)

*****
** FINISH PLOTTING STUFF FOR OWENS **
*****

        CALL ENDPL(0)
        CALL DONEPL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINISHED WITH OWENS LAKE'

    ENDIF
    NOPTS=KOUNT
    RETURN

100  CONTINUE
    NOPTS=KOUNT
    IF(ITER .GT. ITMAX)WRITE(6,*)'MAX # OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED'
    IF(.NOT. GRAF)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
        WRITE(6,*)'FOR OWENS LAKE'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',DELDOL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =',AREA(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',X(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        FINDEL=DELDOL
        FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
        FINVOL=X(1)
        FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)
    ENDIF
    IF(GRAF)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' ITERATIO
+NS'
        WRITE(6,*)

        CALL PLOTEM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL,YAREA,YQI,YTEMP,KOUNT)

*****
** FINISH PLOTTING STUFF FOR OWENS **
*****

        CALL ENDPL(0)
        CALL DONEPL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINISHED WITH OWENS LAKE'

```

```

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',DELDOL
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR OWENS =',AREA(KOUNT)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',X(1)
WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',CONC_CL(KOUNT)
FINDEL=DELDOL
FINAREA=AREA(KOUNT)
FINVOL=X(1)
FINCL=CONC_CL(KOUNT)
WRITE(6,*)
ENDIF

END

```

```

*****
*****
*   BELOW LIES A CHAOTIC CONVOLUTION OF ESOTERIC ENIGMAS THAT HOPEFULLY   *
*   ACCOMPLISH THE ISOTOPIC AND LAKE LEVEL VODOO WE SET OUT TOODOO.      *
*   ACTUALLY THIS PART OF THE PROGRAM CALCULATES THE DERIVATIVES OF LAKE  *
*   VOLUME AND ISOTOPIC COMPOSITION WITH RESPECT TO TIME.                *
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,TEND)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL FOUND,GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,SU

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
PARAMETER(QCL_IN=1.67D8,VOLMAX=30.02D9)

```

```

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QOQ(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

```

```

COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C(NUMA),TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C(NUMA),DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT(NUMA),CCL_OUT(NUMA),CL_S(NUMA),NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S(NUMA),
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP(NUMA),TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),QI_C,QI_S,PQI

```

```

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS

```

```

DIMENSION TERM(3),TCONC_CL(10),V_OUT(10),TDTIME(10),TQI(10)

```

```

IF(I.EQ.1)THEN

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR OWENS LAKE **

```

```

*****

VOL = TERM(1)
IF(VOL .LE. 10.DO)VOL=0.DO

10      FORMAT(A,D12.5)

*****
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **
*****

      IF(CPARAM)THEN
          TODELI=DELIC
          TOTEMP=TEMPC
          TOEVAP=EVAPC
          TOPRECIP=PRECIPC
          TODELP=DELPC
          TODELA=DELAC
          CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHINDEX,HUMTIME)
          CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,T,IQINDEX,QITIME)
          CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TOHUM,OHUM,HUMTIME)
      ELSE

*****
** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **
*****

          CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
          CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHINDEX,HUMTIME)
          CALL FINDQT(NQPTS,T,IQINDEX,QITIME)

          IF(FOUND)THEN
              TODELI = ODELI(INDEX)
              TOTEMP = OTEMP(INDEX)
              TOEVAP = OEVAP(INDEX)
              TOPRECIP = OPRECIP(INDEX)
              TODELP = ODELP(INDEX)
              TODELA = ODELA(INDEX)
          ELSE
              CALL OINTERP(T,INDEX,TODELI,TOTEMP,TOEVAP,TOPRECIP,
+                 TODELP,TODELA)
          ENDIF
          CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TOHUM,OHUM,HUMTIME)
      ENDIF

*****
** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **
*****

      IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP=TOTEMP

*****
** TRACK TOTAL ELAPSED TIME TO CALCULATE INFLOW**
*****

      ETIME = TBEG-T

*****
** ALSO NEED TO KNOW DEL TIME WITHIN THE TIME-STEP **
*****

      DTIME = OTIME(KOUNT)-T

*****
** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **

```



```

*****

      AREA(KOUNT) = OAREA(VOL)

*****
** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **
*****

      QP = AREA(KOUNT)*TOPRECIP

*****
** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **
*****

      IF(T .EQ. OTIME(KOUNT))THEN
        TCL(KNT)=CL(KOUNT)
        TCONC_CL(KNT)=CONC_CL(KOUNT)

*****
** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX          **
*****

      ELSE
        IF(VOL .LE. VOLMAX)THEN
          V_OUT(KNT)=0.D0
        ELSE
          V_OUT(KNT) = VOL-VOLMAX
          VOL=VOLMAX
        ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **
*****

      TCL(KNT) = (OTIME(KOUNT)-T)*QCL_IN+CL(KOUNT)-V_OUT(KNT)*
+      CONC_CL(KOUNT)*1.D3
      IF(TCL(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL(KNT)=3.95D-4*30.02D9*1.D3

*****
** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **
*****

      IF(VOL .GT. 10.D0)THEN
        TCONC_CL(KNT)=TCL(KNT)/(VOL*1.0D3)
      ELSE
        TCONC_CL(KNT)=0.D0
        TCL(KNT)=0.D0
      ENDIF

*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****

      IF(TCONC_CL(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
        TCONC_CL(KNT)=6.1D0
        TCL(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL*1.D3)
      ENDIF

*****
** AMT OF SODIUM IS THE AMT NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE ELECTRONEUTALITY **
*****

      TSOD(KNT)=TCL(KNT)
    ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
*****

      IF(VOL .GT. 10.DO .AND. TCONC_CL(KNT) .GT. 0.DO)THEN
        PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL(KNT),SUM)
      ELSE
        PHI=0.DO
      ENDIF

      AW=DEXP(-18.DO*PHI*SUM*0.5D0/1.D3)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****

      QE = AREA(KOUNT)*TOEVAP*AW

      IF(VOL .GT. 10.DO)THEN
        QC=(TOHUM*QE)/AW
      ELSE
        QC=0.DO
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****

      IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
          CALL QINTERP(T,IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
        ELSE
          QI=FQI(ETIME)
        ENDIF
        IF(QI .LT. 0.DO)QI=0.DO
        IF(GUESS)THEN
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FYI, DV/DT = ',QI
          WRITE(6,*)
          * WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)
            WRITE(95,*)TBEG,QI
            DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
          * WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
            GUESS=.FALSE.
        ENDIF

        QO(KNT)=0.DO

```

```

*****
** ASSUME QO FOR OWENS = QI FOR CHINA **
*****

      IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
        OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
      * WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
        ENDIF
      IF(T .EQ. TEND)THEN
        OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
      * WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
        ENDIF

      F=QI

      IF(F .LE. 0.DO)THEN
        DV_DT=0.DO

```

```

ELSE
  DV_DT=F
ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS LESS THAN VOLMAX **
*****

      ELSE IF(TERM(1) .LT. VOLMAX)THEN

*****
** CALCULATE INFLOW (QI) **
*****

      IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
        CALL QINTERP(T,IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
      ELSE
        QI=FQI(ETIME)
      ENDIF
      IF(QI .LT. 0.00)QI=0.00
      IF(GUESS)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FYI, DV/DT =',QI+QP+QC-QE
        WRITE(6,*)
*        WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)
        WRITE(95,*)TBEG,B
        DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
*        WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
        GUESS=.FALSE.
      ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****

      F=QI+QC-QE+QP
      DV_DT=F
      QO(KNT)=0.00
      IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
        OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*        WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
      ENDIF
      IF(T .EQ. TEND)THEN
        OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*        WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
      ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF OWENS LAKE IS FULL **
*****

      ELSE

*****
** CALCULATE QI **
*****

      IF(INCHOICE .GE. 8)THEN
        CALL QINTERP(T,IQNDEX,QI,QIHIST,QITIME)
      ELSE
        QI=FQI(ETIME)
      ENDIF

      IF(GUESS)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FYI, QO=',QI+QP+QC-QE

```

```

*          WRITE(96,*)TBEG,AREA(KOUNT)
          WRITE(95,*)TBEG,B
          DELDOL=FDDOL(TOTEMP,TERM(2))
*          WRITE(99,*)TBEG,DELDOL
          GUESS=.FALSE.
        ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****

```

```

          QO(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****

```

```

          IF(QO(KNT) .LT. 0.DO)THEN
            QO(KNT)=0.DO
            IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            IF(T .EQ. TEND)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            F=QI+QC-QE+QP
            DV_DT=F
          ELSE
            F=QO(KNT)
            IF(KNT .EQ. 1)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            IF(T .EQ. TEND)THEN
              OQO(KOUNT+1)=QO(KNT)
*              WRITE(97,*)T,OQO(KOUNT)
            ENDIF
            DV_DT=0.DO
          ENDIF
        ENDIF

```

```

*****
*   A FUNCTION SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE THE ISOTOPIC HISTORY OF OWENS LAKE   *
*****

```

```

        ELSE IF(I.EQ.2)THEN

```

```

          DELL = TERM(2)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DDEL/DT **
*****

```

```

          IF(VOL .LE. 10.DO)THEN
            F=0.DO

```

```

          ELSE

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **
*****

```

```

          EPS = FEPS(TOTEMP)

```

** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **

ODELC =EPS*(1.D0+(TODELA/1.D3))+TODELA

** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **

ODELE = DELE(DELLE, EPS, TOHUM)

** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **

ODELO = DELLE

F=(QI*TODELI+QC*ODELC+QP*TODELP-QO(KNT))*ODELO-QE*
+ ODELE-DELL*DV_DT)/VOL

ENDIF

END IF
RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE RKF_CS(NCS,X_CS,TBEG,TEND,TOL_CS,DTMAX_CS,DTMIN_CS,
+ ITMAX_CS)

* SOLVE A SYSTEM OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION OF THE FORM: *
* F(T,X)= X' *
* BETWEEN T1,T2, GIVEN THE INITIAL CONDITION XO(T1) *

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

PARAMETER (VOLMAX_C=0.696D9,VOLMAX_S=85.28D9,AREAMAX_P=.727D9,
+ AREAMAX_D=0.583D9,SLTCONST=0.0127)

LOGICAL PASS,GRAF,ONLY1,ZEROVOL_C,ZEROCHK_C,ZEROVOL_S,
+ ZEROCHK_S,COAL,DECOUP,COUP,FOUND,CPARAM,GUESS,SU,GU,GD

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ QGO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C(NUMA),TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C(NUMA),DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT(NUMA),CCL_OUT(NUMA),CL_S(NUMA),NOPTS,
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S(NUMA),
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP(NUMA),TTLCL_IN,NPTS,
+ SUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),QI_C,QI_S,PQI

COMMON/NEW/OPREV,CPREV,SPREV,PPREV,DPREV

```
COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS
```

```
COMMON/FINAL/FINDEL,FINVOL,FINAREA,FINCL
```

```
COMMON/FIX/GU,GD,AVGIN,ITGCNT
```

```
REAL XMIN,XMAX,YDEL_C(NUMA),XPLT(NUMA),YQI_C(NUMA),
+ YAREA_C(NUMA),YTEMP_C(NUMA),YDEL_S(NUMA),YQI_S(NUMA),
+ YAREA_S(NUMA),YTEMP_S(NUMA),YCL_DEP(NUMA),YSUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),
+ YCONC(NUMA),YCL_INV(NUMA)
```

```
DIMENSION X_CS(4),RK1(4),RK2(4),RK3(4),RK4(4),RK5(4),RK6(4),R(4)
DIMENSION TERM(4),DEL(4),TOL_CS(4)
```

```
* OPEN(UNIT=88,FILE='DEL_C.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')
OPEN(UNIT=87,FILE='CONC_CL_S.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
+ 'LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=86,FILE='QI_C.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
* + 'LIST')

OPEN(UNIT=78,FILE='DEL_S.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
+ 'LIST')
OPEN(UNIT=77,FILE='AREA_S.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
+ 'LIST')
OPEN(UNIT=76,FILE='QI_S.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE CONTROL=
+ 'LIST')
OPEN(UNIT=74,FILE='SUMCL_DEP.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE
+ CONTROL='LIST')

OPEN(UNIT=91,FILE='QO_S.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE
+ CONTROL='LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=73,FILE='AREA_P.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE
* + CONTROL='LIST')
* OPEN(UNIT=72,FILE='AREA_D.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE
* + CONTROL='LIST')
OPEN(UNIT=83,FILE='SUM_PCL_DEP.OUT',STATUS='NEW',CARRIAGE
+ CONTROL='LIST')
```

```
10 FORMAT(A,D12.5)
```

```
XMIN=TBEG
XMAX=TEND
```

```
TIME=TBEG
STEP=DTMAX_CS
KOUNT=1
```

```
CDEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X_CS(2)
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.DO
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.DO
```

```
*****
** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
*****
```

```
WRITE(74,*)TBEG,SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
* WRITE(73,*)TBEG,AREA_P
* WRITE(72,*)TBEG,AREA_D
WRITE(83,*)TBEG,SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
* WRITE(82,*)TBEG,SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)

WRITE(87,*)TBEG,CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
```

```
ONLY1=.TRUE.
COAL=.FALSE.
DECOUP=.FALSE.
COUP=.FALSE.
GU=.FALSE.
GD=.FALSE.
ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
```

```
IF(X_CS(3) .GT. 65.87D9)COAL=.TRUE.
```

```
*****
** INITIALIZE PARAMETERS TO RESTART MODEL **
*****
```

```
SAVETIME=SUT(1)
ISTCNT=1
```

```
*****
** THE SOLVING ROUTINE BEGINS HERE **
*****
```

```
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'START SOLVING DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS'
WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)
```

```
DO 100 ITER=1,ITMAX_CS
  IF(TIME.GT.TEND)THEN
```

```
    IF(COAL)THEN
      NST=3
    ELSE
      NST=1
    ENDIF
```

```
    KNT=1
    T=TIME
    DO 200 I=NST,NCS
      RK1(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,X_CS,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
```

```
200    CONTINUE
```

```
*****
** STORE INITIAL VALUES IN GRAPHICS ARRAY **
*****
```

```
IF(ONLY1)THEN
  YDEL_C(1)=DELDOL_C
  YDEL_S(1)=DELDOL_S
  YSUM_SCL_DEP(1)=SUM_SCL_DEP(1)
  XPLT(1)=TBEG
  YAREA_C(1)=CAREA(X_CS(1))
  YAREA_S(1)=SAREA(X_CS(3))
  YQI_C(1)=OQO(1)
  YQI_S(1)=CQO(1)
  YTEMP_C(1)=TCTEMP
  YTEMP_S(1)=TSTEMP
  YCONC(1)=CONC_CL_S(1)
  YCL_INV(1)=CL_S(1)*0.035453D0
  ONLY1=.FALSE.
ENDIF
```

 ** "TERM" IS AN ARRAY WHICH STORES APPROXIMATIONS OF VOL AND DEL 0-18 **
 ** WHICH WILL BE USED IN FINAL CALCULATIONS IF ERRORS WITHIN THE STEP **
 ** ARE LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES. **

```

T=TIME-STEP/4.DO
KNT=2
DO 300 I=NST,NCS
  TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+ RK1(I)/4.DO
300 CONTINUE
  IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
      ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
      ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
DO 400 I=NST,NCS
  RK2(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
400 CONTINUE
T=TIME-3.DO*STEP/8.DO
KNT=3
DO 500 I=NST,NCS
  TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+(3.DO*RK1(I)+9.DO*RK2(I))/32.DO
500 CONTINUE

  IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
      ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
  IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
      ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
      PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
      ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
  ENDIF
ENDIF

DO 600 I=NST,NCS
  RK3(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
600 CONTINUE
T=TIME-12.DO*STEP/13.DO
KNT=4
DO 700 I=NST,NCS
  TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+(1932.DO*RK1(I)-7200.DO*RK2(I)+
+       7296.DO*RK3(I))/2197.DO
700 CONTINUE

  IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN

```



```

        ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
    IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
        ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
        PASS=.TRUE.
    ELSE
        ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
    ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

DO 800 I=NST,NCS
    RK4(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
800 CONTINUE
    T=TIME-STEP
    KNT=5
    DO 900 I=NST,NCS
        TERM(I)=X_CS(I)+439.DO*RK1(I)/216.DO-
+           8.DO*RK2(I)+3680.DO*RK3(I)/513.DO-
+           845.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO
900 CONTINUE

    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
            ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
            ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
ENDIF

DO 1000 I=NST,NCS
    RK5(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
1000 CONTINUE
    T=TIME-STEP/2.DO
    KNT=6
    DO 1100 I=NST,NCS
        TERM(I)=X_CS(I)-8.DO*RK1(I)/27.DO+
+           2.DO*RK2(I)-3544.DO*RK3(I)/2565.DO+
+           1859.DO*RK4(I)/4104.DO-11.DO*RK5(I)/40.DO
1100 CONTINUE

    IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
            ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.
        ELSE
            ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
        ENDIF
    ENDIF
    IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
            ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
            PASS=.TRUE.

```

```

ELSE
  ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
ENDIF
ENDIF

DO 1200 I=NST,NCS
  RK6(I)=STEP*F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
CONTINUE

IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.DO .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
  IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
    ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
    PASS=.TRUE.
  ELSE
    ZEROCHK_C=.TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF
IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  IF(STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
    ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
    PASS=.TRUE.
  ELSE
    ZEROCHK_S=.TRUE.
  ENDIF
ENDIF
ENDIF

IF(ZEROVOL_C .OR. ZEROVOL_S)GOTO 1375

PASS=.TRUE.

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ERRORS RESULTING FROM STEP SIZE **
*****

```

```

DO 1300 I=NST,NCS
  R(I)=DABS(RK1(I)/360.DO -128.DO*RK3(I)/4275.DO-
+      2197.DO*RK4(I)/75240.DO+RK5(I)/50.DO+
+      2.DO*RK6(I)/55.DO)/STEP
  IF(R(I).GT.TOL_CS(I)) PASS=.FALSE.
1300 CONTINUE

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER ISN'T "STUCK" BECAUSE OF THE ERROR TOLERANCES **
*****

```

```

IF(R(1) .EQ. RIPREV .AND. STEP .EQ. DTMIN_CS)THEN
  IF(ZEROCHK_C)ZEROVOL_C=.TRUE.
  IF(ZEROCHK_S)ZEROVOL_S=.TRUE.
  IF(ZEROVOL_C .OR. ZEROVOL_S .AND. .NOT. COAL)THEN
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ELSE
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE CURRENT RUN IS "STUCK" BUT WE HAVE
+FORCED IT TO MOVE ON'
    WRITE(6,*)'DESPITE THE GIVEN TOLERANCES'
    WRITE(6,*)
    PASS=.TRUE.
    GOTO 1375
  ENDIF
ELSE
  RIPREV=R(1)
ENDIF

DO 1310 I=NST,NCS
  IF(R(I) .EQ. 0.DO)R(I)=.1

```

```
1310      CONTINUE
        DELMIN=4.D0
```

```
*****
** 'DEL' IS A VARIABLE USED TO UPDATE THE STEP SIZE **
*****
```

```
        DO 1350 I = NST,NCS
          DEL(I)=0.84*(TOL_CS(I)/R(I))**(1.D0/4.D0)
          DELMIN=DMIN1(DEL(I),DELMIN)
1350      CONTINUE
```

```
*****
** IF THE ERROR IS LESS THAN THE GIVEN TOLERANCES ... **
*****
```

```
1375      IF(PASS)THEN
          IF(TIME-STEP.GE.TEND)THEN
            KOUNT=KOUNT+1
            SLTCORR=SLTCONST*STEP
            TIME=TIME-STEP

            IF(GU .OR. GD)THEN
              AVGIN=QI_S
              ITGCNT=ITGCNT-1
              IF(ITGCNT .EQ. 0)THEN
                GU=.FALSE.
                GD=.FALSE.
              ENDIF
            ENDIF

            IF(COAL)THEN
```

```
*****
** CHECK TO SEE IF CHINA AND SEARLES ARE STILL COALESCED **
*****
```

```
          DO 1700 I=3,4
            X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+
+
            1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
            2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1700      CONTINUE
```

```
          IF(X_CS(3) .LE. 66.566D9)THEN
            COAL=.FALSE.
            X_CS(1)=0.696D9
            X_CS(2)=X_CS(4)
            X_CS(3)=X_CS(3)-X_CS(1)
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE DECOUPLED'
            WRITE(6,*)'AT',TIME
            WRITE(6,*)'CONGRATULATIONS, YOU HAVE TWINS'
            WRITE(6,*)
            DECOUP=.TRUE.
          ELSE
            X_CS(1)=0.D0
          ENDIF
```

```
          ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_C .AND. ZEROVOL_S)THEN
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL O-18 IF BOTH LAKES ARE DRY**
*****
```

```
          X_CS(1)=0.D0
          X_CS(2)=TCDELI
```

```
ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
X_CS(3)=0.D0
X_CS(4)=CDEL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
```

```
ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_C .AND. .NOT. ZEROVOL_S)THEN
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF CHINA LAKE IS DRY**
*****
```

```
          X_CS(1)=0.D0
          X_CS(2)=TCDELI
          ZEROVOL_C=.FALSE.
          ZEROCHK_C=.FALSE.
          DO 1400 I=3,4
             X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+             1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+             2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1400      CONTINUE
```

```
ELSE IF(ZEROVOL_S .AND. .NOT. ZEROVOL_C)THEN
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF SEARLES LAKE IS DRY**
*****
```

```
          X_CS(3)=0.D0
          X_CS(4)=CDEL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
          ZEROVOL_S=.FALSE.
          ZEROCHK_S=.FALSE.
          DO 1500 I=1,2
             X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+             1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+             2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1500      CONTINUE
```

```
ELSE
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE VOLUME AND DEL 0-18 IF NEITHER LAKE IS DRY **
** AND CHECK TO SEE IF CHINA AND SEARLES COALESCE **
*****
```

```
          DO 1600 I=1,NCS
             X_CS(I)=X_CS(I)+25.D0*RK1(I)/216.D0+
+             1408.D0*RK3(I)/2565.D0+
+             2197.D0*RK4(I)/4104.D0- RK5(I)/5.D0
1600      CONTINUE
```

```
IF(X_CS(3) .GT. 65.87D9)THEN
```

```
   COAL=.TRUE.
   COUP=.TRUE.
   X_CS(3)=X_CS(3)+0.696D9
   CPCNT=0.696D9/X_CS(3)
   SPCNT=1.D0-CPCNT
   X_CS(4)=CPCNT*X_CS(2)+SPCNT*X_CS(4)
   X_CS(1)=0.D0
   X_CS(2)=X_CS(4)
   WRITE(6,*)
   WRITE(6,*)'CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE COALESCED'
   WRITE(6,*)'AT',TIME
   WRITE(6,*)'IT'S PREHISTORIC COLD FUSION !!!'
   WRITE(6,*)
```

ENDIF

ENDIF

IF(X_CS(1) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
X_CS(1)=0.D0
X_CS(2)=TCDELI
ENDIF

IF(X_CS(3) .LT. 0.D0)THEN
X_CS(3)=0.D0
X_CS(4)=CDEL_OUT(KOUNT-1)
ENDIF

** SALT BALANCE STUFF FOR THE ENTIRE TIME-STEP **

** IF THE LAKES HAVE JUST BEEN DECOUPLED **

IF(DECOUP)THEN
ALL_CL=CL_S(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN
ALL_VOL=X_CS(1)+X_CS(3)
ALL_CONC=ALL_CL/(ALL_VOL*1.D3)

** CHINA **

CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=ALL_CONC
IF(CONC_CL_C(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=6.1D0
ENDIF
CL_C(KOUNT)=CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)*X_CS(1)*1.D3
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.D0

** SEARLES **

CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=ALL_CONC
IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
3.22D-8
ELSE
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0
ENDIF

+

GD=.TRUE.
AVGIN=QI_S
ITGCNT=10

+

SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
CL_S(KOUNT)=X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
DECOUP=.FALSE.

** IF CHINA AND SEARLES HAVE JUST COALESCED **

ELSE IF(COUP)THEN
CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT-1)+CL_S(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
3.22D-8
ELSE
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0

+

```

ENDIF

GU=.TRUE.
AVGIN=Q1_S
ITGCNT=10

SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR

COUP=.FALSE.

*****
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES ARE STILL COALESCED FROM THE LAST TIME STEP **
*****

ELSE IF(COAL)THEN
  IF(X_CS(3) .GT. VOLMAX_S)THEN
    VOL_OUT_S=X_CS(3)-VOLMAX_S
    CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN-
+
VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT-1)
    IF(CL_S(KOUNT).LT.0.D0)CL_S(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*
+
85.28D9*1.0D3
    X_CS(3)=VOLMAX_S
    CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
    SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0
+
SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
  ELSE
    CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN
    CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
** SATURATION CHECK **
    IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
      CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
      CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
      CL_S(KOUNT)=X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
      SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+
3.22D-8
    ELSE
      SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0
    ENDIF

    SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR

  ENDIF

*****
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES AREN'T DOING ANY OF THE COUP/DECOUP STUFF **
*****

ELSE IF(X_CS(1).GT.VOLMAX_C.AND.X_CS(3).GT.VOLMAX_S)
+
THEN
*****
** OVERFLOW ** ** CHINA **
*****

VOL_OUT_C=X_CS(1)-VOLMAX_C
CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN-
+
VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*CONC_CL_C(KOUNT-1)
IF(CL_C(KOUNT).LT.0.D0)CL_C(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*
+
0.696D9*1.0D3
X_CS(1)=VOLMAX_C
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT)/(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)= VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*CONC_CL_C(KOUNT-1)
*****

```

** OVERFLOW ** ** SEARLES **

```
VOL_OUT_S=X_CS(3)-VOLMAX_S
CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)+CCL_OUT(KOUNT)-
+ VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT-1)
IF(CL_S(KOUNT).LT.0.DO)CL_S(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*
+ 85.28D9*1.0D3
X_CS(3)=VOLMAX_S
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.DO
SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+ SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
```

** CHINA LAKE IS OVERFLOWING, SEARLES IS STILL FILLING **

```
ELSE IF(X_CS(1).GT.VOLMAX_C.AND.X_CS(3).GT.10.DO)
+ THEN
```

** OVERFLOW ** ** CHINA **

```
VOL_OUT_C=X_CS(1)-VOLMAX_C
CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN-
+ VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*CONC_CL_C(KOUNT-1)
IF(CL_C(KOUNT).LT.0.DO)CL_C(KOUNT)=3.95D-4*
+ 0.696D9*1.0D3
X_CS(1)=VOLMAX_C
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT)/(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)= VOL_OUT_C*1.D3*CONC_CL_C(KOUNT-1)
```

** FILLING ** ** SEARLES **

```
CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)+CCL_OUT(KOUNT)
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
```

** SATURATION CHECK **

```
IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
CL_S(KOUNT)=X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+ 3.22D-8
```

```
ELSE
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.DO
ENDIF
```

```
SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+ SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
```

** CHINA LAKE IS BETWEEN OVERFLOW & DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS DRY **

```
ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .GT. 10.DO .AND. X_CS(3) .LT. 10.DO)
+ THEN
```

** CHINA **

```
CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT)/(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
IF(CONC_CL_C(KOUNT).GT.6.1D0)THEN
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=6.1D0
CL_C(KOUNT)=6.1D0*X_CS(1)*1.D3
ENDIF
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.DO
```

** SEARLES **

```
CL_S(KOUNT)=0.D0
X_CS(3)=0.D0
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=0.D0
SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)*35.453D0/1.0D3*
+ 3.22D-8
SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+ SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
```

** LET'S ASSUME THAT IF CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE WON'T BE OVERFLOWING **

** CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS NOT YET DRY **

```
ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. X_CS(3) .GT. 10.D0)
+ THEN
```

** DRY LAKE ** ** CHINA **

```
CL_C(KOUNT)=0.D0
X_CS(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=0.D0
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.D0
```

** NOT YET DRY ** SEARLES **

```
CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)
CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
** SATURATION CHECK **
IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
  CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
  CL_S(KOUNT)=X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
  SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+ 3.22D-8
ELSE
  SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+ SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
```

** CHINA LAKE IS DRY, SEARLES LAKE IS DRY **

```
ELSE IF(X_CS(1) .LE. 10.D0 .AND. X_CS(3) .LE. 10.D0)
+ THEN
```

** DRY LAKE ** ** CHINA **

```
CL_C(KOUNT)=0.D0
X_CS(1)=0.D0
CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=0.D0
CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.D0
```

** DRY LAKE ** ** SEARLES **

```
          CL_S(KOUNT)=0.D0
          X_CS(1)=0.D0
          CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=0.D0
          SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)*35.453D0/1.0D3*
+          3.22D-8
          SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+          SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
```

ELSE

** BOTH LAKES BETWEEN DRY AND OVERFLOW **

** CHINA **

```
          CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT-1)+TTLCL_IN
          CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=CL_C(KOUNT)/(X_CS(1)*1.D3)
          IF(CONC_CL_C(KOUNT).GT.6.1D0)THEN
              CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)=6.1D0
              CL_C(KOUNT)=6.1D0*X_CS(1)*1.D3
          ENDIF
          CCL_OUT(KOUNT)=0.D0
```

** SEARLES **

```
          CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT-1)
          CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)/(X_CS(3)*1.D3)
```

SATURATION CHECK

```
          IF(CONC_CL_S(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
              CLDEP=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)-6.1D0
              CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)=6.1D0
              CL_S(KOUNT)=X_CS(3)*1.D3*CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
              SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=CLDEP*X_CS(3)*35.453D0*
+              3.22D-8
          ELSE
              SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=0.D0
          ENDIF
          SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+          SCL_DEP(KOUNT)+SLTCORR
          ENDIF
```

** CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE FROM DEL WATER **

```
          CDEL_OUT(KOUNT)=X_CS(2)
          DELDOL_C=FDDOL(DOLTEMP,X_CS(2))
          DELDOL_S=FDDOL(DOLTEMP,X_CS(4))
```

** CALCULATE SURFACE AREAS AND SALT BALANCE FOR PANAMINT AND DEATH VALLEY **

```
          IF(CPARAM)THEN
              TPEVAP=EVAPC_P
              TDEVAP=EVAPC_D
          ELSE
              CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
              IF(FOUND)THEN
                  TPEVAP = PEVAP(INDEX)
                  TDEVAP = DEVAP(INDEX)
              ELSE
                  CALL PDINTERP(TIME,INDEX,TPEVAP,TDEVAP)
              ENDIF
          ENDIF
```

```

AREA_P=PQI/TPEVAP

IF(AREA_P .GT. AREAMAX_P)THEN
  PQO=PQI -TPEVAP*AREAMAX_P
  VOL_OUT_P=PQO*STEP
  AREA_P=AREAMAX_P
ELSE IF(AREA_P .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  PQO=0.D0
ENDIF

VOL_P=PVOL(AREA_P)

IF(VOL_P .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  CL_P(KOUNT)=CL_P(KOUNT-1)+VOL_OUT_S*1.D3*
+
  CONC_CL_S(KOUNT-1)-VOL_OUT_P*1.D3*
+
  CONC_CL_P(KOUNT-1)
  CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)=CL_P(KOUNT)/(1.D3*VOL_P)
*****
** SATURATION CHECK **
*****
  IF(CONC_CL_P(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
    CLDEP=CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)-6.1D0
    CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)=6.1D0
    PCL_DEP=2.D0*CLDEP*1.D3*VOL_P*35.453D0/1.D3*
+
    3.22D-8
    SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+
    PCL_DEP
  ELSE
    SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)
  ENDIF
ELSE
  CL_P(KOUNT)=0.D0
  PCL_DEP=CL_P(KOUNT-1)*2.D0*35.453/1.0D3*3.22D-8
  SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+PCL_DEP
ENDIF
*****
** DEATH VALLEY **
*****

DQI=PQO
AREA_D=DQI/TDEVAP

IF(AREA_D .GT. AREAMAX_D)THEN
  DQO=DQI -TDEVAP*AREAMAX_D
  VOL_OUT_D=DQO*STEP
  AREA_D=AREAMAX_D
ELSE IF(AREA_D .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  DQO=0.D0
ENDIF

VOL_D=DVOL(AREA_D)

IF(VOL_D.GT. 0.D0)THEN
  CL_D(KOUNT)=CL_D(KOUNT-1)+VOL_OUT_P*1.D3*
+
  CONC_CL_P(KOUNT-1)-VOL_OUT_D*1.D3*
+
  CONC_CL_D(KOUNT-1)
  CONC_CL_D(KOUNT)=CL_D(KOUNT)/(1.D3*VOL_D)
*****
** SATURATION CHECK **
*****
  IF(CONC_CL_D(KOUNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
    CLDEP=CONC_CL_D(KOUNT)-6.D0
    CONC_CL_D(KOUNT)=6.1D0
    DCL_DEP=CLDEP*1.D3*VOL_D*35.453D0/1.D3
+
    SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+
+
    DCL_DEP

```

```

ELSE
    SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)
ENDIF
ELSE
    CL_D(KOUNT)=0.00
    DCL_DEP=CL_D(KOUNT-1)*35.453/1.003
    SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT-1)+DCL_DEP
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE PANAMINT/DEATH VALLEY STUFF TO FILE **
*****

```

```

*           WRITE(73,*)TIME,AREA_P
*           WRITE(72,*)TIME,AREA_D
*           WRITE(83,*)TIME,SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
*           WRITE(82,*)TIME,SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE SUMMATION OF ALL LAKE AREAS **
*****

```

```

AREA_C=CAREA(X_CS(1))
AREA_S=SAREA(X_CS(3))

```

```

DELTA_O=SOAREA-OPREV
DELTA_C=AREA_C-CPREV
DELTA_S=AREA_S-SPREV
DELTA_P=AREA_P-PPREV
DELTA_D=AREA_D-DPREV

```

```

+ ALLAREA(KOUNT)=DELTA_O+DELTA_C+DELTA_S+DELTA_P
  +DELTA_D+ALLAREA(KOUNT-1)

```

```

IF(ALLAREA(KOUNT) .LT. 0.00)ALLAREA(KOUNT)=0.00

```

```

OPREV=SOAREA
CPREV=AREA_C
SPREV=AREA_S
PPREV=AREA_P
DPREV=AREA_D

```

```

*****
** STORE VALUES IN ARRAYS FOR THE PLOTTING ROUTINE **
*****

```

```

IF(GRAF)THEN
    YQI_C(KOUNT)=QI_C
    YQI_S(KOUNT)=QI_S
    YDEL_C(KOUNT)=DELDOL_C
    YDEL_S(KOUNT)=DELDOL_S
    YAREA_C(KOUNT)=AREA_C
    YAREA_S(KOUNT)=AREA_S
    YSUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)=SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    YCONC(KOUNT)=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
    YCL_INV(KOUNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)*0.03545300
    XPLT(KOUNT)=TIME
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** WRITE RESULTS TO FILE **
*****

```

```

WRITE(87,*)TIME,CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)

```

```

** SQO = PQI **

```

```

WRITE(91,*)TIME,PQI
WRITE(77,*)TIME,AREA_S
* WRITE(88,*)TIME,DELDOL_C
WRITE(78,*)TIME,DELDOL_S
* WRITE(86,*)TIME,QI_C
WRITE(76,*)TIME,QI_S
WRITE(74,*)TIME,SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)

IF(SU)THEN
  IF(TIME .LT. SAVETIME .AND. ISTCNT
    + .LE. NUMST)THEN
    WRITE(70,*)'CHINA LAKE'
    WRITE(70,*)'STARTUP TIME #',ISTCNT
    WRITE(70,*)TIME,X_CS(1),DELDOL_C,
    + CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)
    WRITE(70,*)'SEARLES LAKE'
    WRITE(70,*)TIME,X_CS(3),AREA_S,DELDOL_S,
    + CONC_CL_S(KOUNT),SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    WRITE(70,*)'PANAMINT LAKE'
    WRITE(70,*)TIME,AREA_P,
    + CONC_CL_P(KOUNT),SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    WRITE(70,*)'DEATH VALLEY'
    WRITE(70,*)TIME,AREA_D,
    + CONC_CL_D(KOUNT),SUM_DCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    WRITE(70,*)
    ISTCNT=ISTCNT+1
    SAVETIME=SUT(ISTCNT)
  ENDF
ENDIF

STEP=DTMAX_CS
GOTO 100

```

```

*****
** MAKE SURE THE SOLVER DOESN'T **
** OVERSTEP DESIGNATED END TIME **
*****

```

```

ELSEIF(TIME-STEP.LT.TEND)THEN
  DTMAX_CS=TIME-TEND
  STEP=DTMAX_CS
  GOTO 100
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** ADJUST THE SIZE OF THE TIME STEP **
*****

```

```

ELSEIF(DELMIN .LE. 0.1)THEN
  STEP=STEP*1.0D-1
ELSEIF(DELMIN .GE. 4.0D)THEN
  STEP=4.0D*STEP
ELSE
  STEP=DELMIN*STEP
ENDIF
IF(STEP.GT.DTMAX_CS)STEP=DTMAX_CS
IF(STEP.LT.DTMIN_CS)STEP=DTMIN_CS
ELSE

```

```

CLOSE(UNIT=92)
CLOSE(UNIT=91)
* CLOSE(UNIT=88)
CLOSE(UNIT=87)
* CLOSE(UNIT=86)
CLOSE(UNIT=85)
CLOSE(UNIT=84)

```

```

CLOSE(UNIT=83)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=82)
    WRITE(78,*)
    CLOSE(UNIT=78)
    CLOSE(UNIT=77)
    CLOSE(UNIT=76)
    CLOSE(UNIT=75)
    CLOSE(UNIT=74)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=73)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=72)

```

```

IF( .NOT. GRAF)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
    WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
    WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+      SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)
    WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+      SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D
    WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME
ENDIF

```

```

IF(GRAF)THEN
    WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR CHINA LAKE'
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'

    WRITE(6,*)
    CALL PLOTEMC(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_C,YAREA_C,YQI_C,KOUNT)

    CALL ENDPL(0)
    CALL DONEPL

    WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR SEARLES LAKE'
    WRITE(6,*)
    WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'

    WRITE(6,*)
    CALL PLOTEMS(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_S,YAREA_S,YQI_S,KOUNT)

    CALL ENDPL(0)
    CALL DONEPL

```

```

*****
** PLOT CL CONCENTRATION, INVENTORY & DEPOSITION FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

+          CALL PLOTEM_INV(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YCONC,YCL_INV,
                YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT)

          CALL ENDPL(0)
          CALL DONEPL

*****
** PLOT SUM OF LAKE AREAS **
*****

          CALL PLOTEM_SUM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,ALLAREA,KOUNT)

          CALL ENDPL(0)
          CALL DONEPL

1801      WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE SOME OF THE PLOTS
+AGAIN ? [1=YES, 0=NO]'
          READ(5,*)IREPLOT

          IF(IREPLOT .EQ. 1)THEN
            WRITE(6,*)
            WRITE(6,*)'PICK A PLOT'
            WRITE(6,*)'[1] CHINA LAKE DEL, AREA, INFLOW'
            WRITE(6,*)'[2] SEARLES LAKE DEL, AREA, INFLOW'
            WRITE(6,*)'[3] SEARLES LAKE SALT STUFF'
            WRITE(6,*)'[4] TOTAL SURFACE AREA'
            WRITE(6,*)
            READ(5,*)IPLOTNUM
            IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 1)THEN
              WRITE(6,*)'CALL PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR CHINA LAKE'
              WRITE(6,*)
              CALL PLOTEMC(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_C,YAREA_C,
+                YQI_C,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 2)THEN
              WRITE(6,*)'CALL PLOT ROUTINE FOR SEARLES LAKE'
              WRITE(6,*)
              CALL PLOTEMS(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_S,YAREA_S,
+                YQI_S,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 3)THEN
              CALL PLOTEM_INV(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YCONC,YCL_INV,
+                YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 4)THEN
              CALL PLOTEM_SUM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,ALLAREA,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ENDIF
            GOTO 1801
          ENDIF

          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)

```

```

        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+           SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+           SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME
    ENDIF
    RETURN
ENDIF
100 CONTINUE
    IF(ITER .GT. ITMAX)WRITE(6,*)'MAX # OF ITERATIONS EXCEEDED'
    IF( .NOT. GRAF)THEN
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' IT
+ERATIONS'
        WRITE(6,*)'FOR CHINA AND SEARLES'
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+           SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+           SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D
        WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME
    ENDIF
    CLOSE(UNIT=92)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=91)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=88)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=87)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=86)
    CLOSE(UNIT=85)
    CLOSE(UNIT=84)
    CLOSE(UNIT=83)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=82)
    CLOSE(UNIT=78)
    CLOSE(UNIT=77)
    CLOSE(UNIT=76)
    CLOSE(UNIT=75)
    CLOSE(UNIT=74)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=73)
*   CLOSE(UNIT=72)

```

```

IF(GRAF)THEN

```

```

WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR CHINA LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' ITERA
+TIONS'
WRITE(6,*)
CALL PLOTMC(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_C,YAREA_C,YQI_C,KOUNT)

*****
** FINISH PLOTTING STUFF FOR CHINA **
*****

CALL ENDPL(0)
CALL DONEPL

WRITE(6,*)'CALLING PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR SEARLES LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'THE RKF SOLVED',KOUNT,' POINTS IN',ITER,' ITERA
+TIONS'
WRITE(6,*)
CALL PLOTMS(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_S,YAREA_S,YQI_S,KOUNT)

*****
** FINISH PLOTTING STUFF FOR SEARLES **
*****

CALL ENDPL(0)
CALL DONEPL

*****
** PLOT CL CONCENTRATION, INVENTORY & DEPOSITION FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

CALL PLOTM_INV(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YCONC,YCL_INV,
+ YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT)

CALL ENDPL(0)
CALL DONEPL

*****
** PLOT SUM OF LAKE AREAS **
*****

CALL PLOTM_SUM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,ALLAREA,KOUNT)

CALL ENDPL(0)
CALL DONEPL

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE SOME OF THE PLOTS
+AGAIN ? [1=YES, 0=NO]'
READ(5,*)IREPLOT

IF(IREPLOT .EQ. 1)THEN
WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'PICK A PLOT'
WRITE(6,*)'[1] CHINA LAKE DEL, AREA, INFLOW'
WRITE(6,*)'[2] SEARLES LAKE DEL, AREA, INFLOW'
WRITE(6,*)'[3] SEARLES LAKE SALT STUFF'
WRITE(6,*)'[4] TOTAL SURFACE AREA'
WRITE(6,*)
READ(5,*)IPLTNUM
IF(IPLTNUM .EQ. 1)THEN
WRITE(6,*)'CALL PLOTTING ROUTINE FOR CHINA LAKE'
WRITE(6,*)
CALL PLOTMC(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_C,YAREA_C,

```



```

+           YQI_C,KOUNT)
          CALL ENDPL(0)
          CALL DONEPL
          ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 2)THEN
            WRITE(6,*)'CALL PLOT ROUTINE FOR SEARLES LAKE'
            WRITE(6,*)
            CALL PLOTEMS(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_S,YAREA_S,
+           YQI_S,KOUNT)
            CALL ENDPL(0)
            CALL DONEPL
            ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 3)THEN
              CALL PLOTM_INV(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YCONC,YCL_INV,
+           YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ELSE IF(IPLOTNUM .EQ. 4)THEN
              CALL PLOTM_SUM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,ALLAREA,KOUNT)
              CALL ENDPL(0)
              CALL DONEPL
            ENDIF
            GOTO 1801
          ENDIF

          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR OWENS =',FINDEL
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR OWENS =',FINVOL
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, OWENS =',FINCL
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'THE FINAL DEL FOR CHINA =',DELDOL_C
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR CHINA =',X_CS(1)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, CHINA =',CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL DEL FOR SEARLES =',DELDOL_S
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL VOLUME FOR SEARLES =',X_CS(3)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA FOR SEARLES =',AREA_S
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, SEARLES =',CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN SEARLES',
+           SUM_SCL_DEP(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF PANAMINT',AREA_P
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL CL CONC, PANAMINT',CONC_CL_P(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)'TOTAL CL DEPOSITED IN PANAMINT',
+           SUM_PCL_DEP(KOUNT)
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL AREA OF LAKE MANLY',AREA_D
          WRITE(6,*)'FINAL TIME IS:',TIME

          ENDIF
        END

```

```

*****
*****
** A FUNCTION TO CALCULATE DV/DT AND DDEL/DT FOR CHINA AND SEARLES LAKE **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION F_CS(I,TERM,T,KNT,KOUNT,TBEG,COAL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL FOUND,GUESS,GRAF,CPARAM,GUESS2,FOUND2,COAL,GU,GD,SU

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
PARAMETER(VOLMAX_C=0.696D9,VOLMAX_S=85.28D9)

```

```

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ OGO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODEL1,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),

```

```
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,  
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),  
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE
```

```
COMMON/BOTH2/CL_C(NUMA),TSOD_C(10),TCL_C(10),TIME,TCO3_C(10),  
+ CQO(10),GRAF,CONC_CL_C(NUMA),DOLTEMP_C,DELDOL_C,  
+ TCDELI,TCTEMP,CDEL_OUT(NUMA),CCL_OUT(NUMA),CL_S(NUMA),NOPTS,  
+ TSOD_S(10),TCL_S(10),TCO3_S(10),SQO(10),CONC_CL_S(NUMA),  
+ DOLTEMP_S,DELDOL_S,TSDELI,TSTEMP,SCL_DEP(NUMA),TTLCL_IN,NPTS,  
+ SUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),QI_C,QI_S,PQI
```

```
COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVP(NUMB),  
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),  
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,  
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D
```

```
COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),  
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,  
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),  
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,  
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S
```

```
COMMON/NEW/OPREV,CPREV,SPREV,PPREV,DPREV
```

```
COMMON/HIST/QIHIST(1000),HUMTIME(500),NHPTS,SU,SUT(15),  
+ SAVETIME,NUMST,QITIME(1000),NQPTS
```

```
COMMON/FIX/GU,GD,AVGIN,ITGCNT
```

```
DIMENSION TERM(4),TCONC_CL_C(10),V_OUT_C(10),  
+ TQI_C(10),TCONC_CL_S(10),V_OUT_S(10),TQI_S(10)
```

```
IF(I.EQ.1)THEN
```

```
*****  
** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR CHINA LAKE **  
*****
```

```
VOL_C = TERM(1)  
IF(VOL_C .LE. 10.DO)VOL_C=0.DO
```

```
10 FORMAT(A,D12.5)
```

```
*****  
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **  
*****
```

```
IF(CPARAM)THEN  
TCTEMP=TEMPC_C  
TCEVAP=EVAPC_C  
TCPRECIP=PRECIPC_C  
TCDELP=DELPC_C  
TCDELA=DELAC_C  
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)  
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHNDEX,TCHUM,CHUM,HUMTIME)  
ELSE
```

```
*****  
** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **  
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **  
*****
```

```
CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)  
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHNDEX,HUMTIME)
```

```

      IF(FOUND)THEN
        TCTEMP = CTEMP(INDEX)
        TCEVAP = CEVAP(INDEX)
        TCPRECIP = CPRECIP(INDEX)
        TCDELP = CDELP(INDEX)
        TCDELA = CSDELA(INDEX)
      ELSE
        CALL CINTERP(T,INDEX,TCTEMP,TCEVAP,TCPRECIP,
+         TCDELP,TCDELA)
      ENDIF
      CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TCHUM,CHUM,HUMTIME)
    ENDIF

```

```

*****
** INTERPOLATE TO FIND VALUES FOR PARAMETERS CALCULATED DURING OWENS ROUTINE **
*****

```

```

      CALL FINDT2(NOPTS,T,INDEX2,FOUND2,OTIME)
      IF(FOUND2)THEN
        QI=OQO(INDEX2)
        TCDELI=ODEL_OUT(INDEX2)
        TAREA=AREA(INDEX2)
      ELSE
        CALL C2INTERP(T,INDEX2,TCDELI,QI,TAREA)
      ENDIF

      IF(QI .LT. 0.D0)QI=0.D0

```

```

*****
** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **
*****

```

```

      IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP_C=TCTEMP

```

```

      IF(KNT .EQ. 5)SOAREA=TAREA
*****
** "REMEMBER" QI AT END OF TIMESTEP FOR GRAPHICS ARRAY **
*****

```

```

      IF(KNT .EQ. 5)QI_C=QI

```

```

      ETIME = TBEG-T

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **
*****

```

```

      AREA_C = CAREA(VOL_C)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **
*****

```

```

      QP = AREA_C*TCPRECIP

```

```

*****
** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **
*****

```

```

      IF(T .EQ. TIME)THEN
        CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,TIMECL_IN)
        TCL_C(KNT)=CL_C(KOUNT)
        TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX **
*****

ELSE
  IF(VOL_C .LE. VOLMAX_C)THEN
    V_OUT_C(KNT)=0.D0
  ELSE
    V_OUT_C(KNT) = VOL_C-VOLMAX_C
    VOL_C=VOLMAX_C
  ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **
*****

*****
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH 'SALT' CAME IN FROM OWENS LAKE **
*****

CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,CL_IN)
TCL_IN=CL_IN-TIMECL_IN
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)TTLCL_IN=TCL_IN
TCL_C(KNT) = TCL_IN+CL_C(KOUNT)-V_OUT_C(KNT)*
+
  CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)*1.D3
IF(TCL_C(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL_C(KNT)=3.95D-4*0.696D9*1.D3

*****
** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **
*****

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=TCL_C(KNT)/(VOL_C*1.0D3)
ELSE
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=0.D0
  TCL_C(KNT)=0.D0
ENDIF

*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****

IF(TCONC_CL_C(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_C(KNT)=6.1D0
  TCL_C(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL_C*1.D3)
ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH SALT GOES TO SEARLES FROM TIME TO T **
*****

TCL_OUT=V_OUT_C(KNT)*1.D3*CONC_CL_C(KOUNT)

ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
*****

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0 .AND. TCONC_CL_C(KNT) .GT. 0.D0)THEN
  PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL_C(KNT),SUM)
ELSE
  PHI=0.D0

```

```
ENDIF
AW=DEXP(-18.D0*PHI*SUM*0.5D0/1.D3)
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****
```

```
QE = AREA_C*TCEVAP*AW

IF(VOL_C .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  QC=(TCHUM*QE)/AW
ELSE
  QC=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****
```

```
IF(TERM(1) .LE. 10.D0)THEN
  IF(GUESS)THEN
    *****
    ** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
    *****
    *           WRITE(87,*)TBEG,AREA_C
    *           WRITE(86,*)TBEG,QOQ(1)
    *           DELDOL_C=FDDOL(TCTEMP,TERM(2))
    *           WRITE(88,*)TBEG,DELDOL_C
    *           GUESS=.FALSE.
  ENDIF

  CQO(KNT)=0.D0

  F_CS=QI

  IF(F_CS .LE. 0.D0)THEN
    DV_DT=0.D0
  ELSE
    DV_DT=F_CS
  ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS < VOLMAX BUT > 0 **
*****
```

```
ELSE IF(TERM(1) .LT. VOLMAX_C)THEN
```

```
  IF(GUESS)THEN
    *****
    ** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
    *****
    *           WRITE(87,*)TBEG,AREA_C
    *           WRITE(86,*)TBEG,QOQ(1)
    *           DELDOL_C=FDDOL(TCTEMP,TERM(2))
    *           WRITE(88,*)TBEG,DELDOL_C
    *           GUESS=.FALSE.
  ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
DV_DT=F_CS
CQO(KNT)=0.D0
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS GREATER THAN VOLMAX **
*****
```

ELSE

```
IF(GUESS)THEN
*****
** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
*****
*           WRITE(87,*)TBEG,AREA_C
*           WRITE(86,*)TBEG,OQO(1)
*           DELDOL_C=FDDOL(TCTEMP,TERM(2))
*           WRITE(88,*)TBEG,DELDOL_C
*           GUESS=.FALSE.
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****
```

CQO(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
IF(CQO(KNT) .LT. 0.DO)THEN
  CQO(KNT)=0.DO
  F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
  DV_DT=F_CS
ELSE
  F_CS=CQO(KNT)
  DV_DT=0.DO
ENDIF
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DDEL/DT FOR CHINA LAKE **
*****
```

ELSE IF(I.EQ.2)THEN

```
DELL_C = TERM(2)

IF(VOL_C .LE. 10.DO)THEN
  F_CS=0.DO
```

ELSE

```
*****
** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **
*****
```

EPS = FEPS(TCTEMP)

```
*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **
*****
```

CDELC =EPS*(1.DO+(TCDELA/1.D3))+TCDELA

```
*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **
```

```

*****
CDELE = DELE(DELL_C, EPS, TCHUM)

*****
** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **
*****

CDELO = DELL_C

F_CS=(Q1*TCDELI+QC*CDELC+QP*TCDELP-CQO(KNT)*CDELO-QE*
+
CDELE-DELL_C*DV_DT)/VOL_C

ENDIF

ELSE IF(I.EQ.3)THEN

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

VOL_S = TERM(3)
IF(VOL_S .LE. 10.D0)VOL_S=0.D0

*****
** CONSTANT PARAMETER OPTION **
*****

IF(CPARAM)THEN
TTEMP=TEMPC_S
TSEVAP=EVAPC_S
TSPRECIP=PRECIPC_S
TSDelp=DELPC_S
TSDela=DELAC_S
IF(COAL)THEN
CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHINDEX,HUMTIME)
ENDIF
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TSHUM,SHUM,HUMTIME)
ELSE

*****
** DETERMINE VALUES OF NECESSARY PARAMETERS BY ASSIGNING VALUES OR **
** INTERPOLATING BETWEEN GIVEN VALUES **
*****

IF(COAL)THEN
CALL FINDT(NPTS,T,INDEX,FOUND,WTIME)
CALL FINDHT(NHPTS,T,IHINDEX,HUMTIME)
ENDIF

IF(FOUND)THEN
TTEMP = STEMP(INDEX)
TSEVAP = SEVAP(INDEX)
TSPRECIP = SPRECIP(INDEX)
TSDelp = SDELP(INDEX)
ELSE

*****
** INTERPOLATE TO FIND VALUES FOR PARAMETERS CALCULATED DURING OWENS ROUTINE **
*****

CALL SINTERP(T,INDEX,TTEMP,TSEVAP,TSPRECIP,
+
TSDelp,TSDela)
ENDIF
CALL HUMTERP(T,IHINDEX,TSHUM,SHUM,HUMTIME)

```

ENDIF

** THESE SEARLES PARAMETERS ARE EQUAL TO THEIR CHINA COUNTERPARTS **

```
IF(COAL)THEN
  CALL FINDT2(NOPTS,T,INDEX2,FOUND2,OTIME)
  IF(FOUND2)THEN
    QI=OQO(INDEX2)
    TSDALI=ODEL_OUT(INDEX2)
    TAREA=AREA(INDEX2)
  ELSE
    CALL C2INTERP(T,INDEX2,TSDALI,QI,TAREA)
  ENDIF
  IF(QI .LT. 0.D0)QI=0.D0
  IF(GU)THEN
    QI=((QI+AVGIN)/2.D0)*(1.D0-(ITGCNT/100.D0))
  ENDIF
ELSE
  TSDALI = CDELO
ENDIF
```

** "REMEMBER" TEMP AT END OF TIMESTEP TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **

```
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)DOLTEMP_S=TCTEMP

IF(KNT .EQ. 5)SOAREA=TAREA

ETIME = TBEG-T
```

** CALCULATE AREA OF LAKE **

```
AREA_S = SAREA(VOL_S)
```

** CALCULATE PRECIPITATION **

```
QP = AREA_S*TPRECIP
```

** QI = QO FROM CHINA **

```
IF(.NOT. COAL)THEN
  QI =CQO(KNT)
ENDIF
```

```
IF(GD)THEN
  QI=((QI+AVGIN)/2.D0)*(1.D0-(ITGCNT/100.D0))
ENDIF
```

```
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)QI_S=QI
```

** THE INFAMOUS "SALT" BALANCE **

```
IF(T .EQ. TIME)THEN
```

```
** IF CHINA AND SEARLES COALESCE, THE INITIAL SALT BALANCE **
** IS CALCULATED IN THE RKF_CS SOLVER **
*****
```

```
TCL_S(KNT)=CL_S(KOUNT)
TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE TOTAL OUTFLOW VOLUME FROM TIME TO T **
** AND ADJUST IF VOL EXCEEDS VOLMAX **
*****
```

```
ELSE
  IF(VOL_S .LE. VOLMAX_S)THEN
    V_OUT_S(KNT)=0.D0
  ELSE
    V_OUT_S(KNT) = VOL_S-VOLMAX_S
    VOL_S=VOLMAX_S
  ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE CONCENTRATIONS FOR INTERMEDIATE TIME "T" **
*****
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE HOW MUCH 'SALT' CAME IN FROM CHINA LAKE **
*****
```

```
IF(COAL)THEN
  CALL C3INTERP(TIME,INDEX2,TIMECL_IN)
  CALL C3INTERP(T,INDEX2,CL_IN)
  TCL_IN=CL_IN-TIMECL_IN
  IF(KNT .EQ. 5)TTCL_IN=TCL_IN
ELSE
  TCL_IN=TCCL_OUT
ENDIF
```

```
TCL_S(KNT) = TCL_IN+CL_S(KOUNT)-V_OUT_S(KNT)*
+
  CONC_CL_S(KOUNT)*1.D3
```

```
IF(TCL_S(KNT).LT.0.D0)TCL_S(KNT)=3.95D-4*85.28D9*1.D3
```

```
*****
** CONCENTRATION UNITS ARE MOLARITY SO VOL MUST BE MULT BY 1000 TO **
** CONVERT M^3 TO LITERS **
*****
```

```
IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=TCL_S(KNT)/(VOL_S*1.0D3)
ELSE
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=0.D0
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CHECK FOR CHLORIDE SATURATION **
*****
```

```
IF(TCONC_CL_S(KNT) .GT. 6.1D0)THEN
  TCONC_CL_S(KNT)=6.1D0
  TCL_S(KNT)=6.1D0*(VOL_S*1.D3)
ENDIF
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE BACK-CONDENSATION FLUX (QC) **
```

```

*****
      IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.DO .AND. TCONC_CL_S(KNT) .GT. 0.DO)THEN
        PHI=FPHI(TCONC_CL_S(KNT),SUM)
      ELSE
        PHI=0.DO
      ENDIF
      AW=DEXP(-18.DO*PHI*SUM*0.5DO/1.D3)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE EVAPORATION (QE) **
*****

```

```

      QE = AREA_S*TSEVAP*AW

      IF(VOL_S .GT. 10.DO)THEN
        QC=(TSHUM*QE)/AW
      ELSE
        QC=0.DO
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS ZERO **
*****

```

```

      IF(TERM(3) .LE. 10.DO)THEN
        IF(GUESS2)THEN
          WRITE(77,*)TBEG,AREA_S
          WRITE(76,*)TBEG,QI
          WRITE(91,*)TBEG,0.0
          DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TSTEMP,TERM(4))
          WRITE(78,*)TBEG,DELDOL_S
          GUESS2=.FALSE.
          ALLAREA(1)=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
          OPREV=AREA(1)
          CPREV=AREA_C
          SPREV=AREA_S
          PPREV=AREA_P
          DPREV=AREA_P
        ENDIF

        SQO(KNT)=0.DO

```

```

*****
** SET SEARLES OUTFLOW EQUAL TO PANAMINT INFLUX **
*****

```

```

      IF(KNT .EQ. 5)PQI=SQO(KNT)

      IF(QI .LT. 0.DO)QI=0.DO

      F_CS=QI

      IF(F_CS .LE. 0.DO)THEN
        DV_DT=0.DO
      ELSE
        DV_DT=F_CS
      ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS < VOLMAX BUT > 0 **
*****

```

```

      ELSE IF(TERM(3) .LT. VOLMAX_S)THEN

```

```

*****

```

```
** WRITE INITIAL VALUES TO FILE **
*****
```

```
IF(GUESS2)THEN
  WRITE(77,*)TBEG,AREA_S
  WRITE(76,*)TBEG,QI
  WRITE(91,*)TBEG,0.0
  DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TTEMP,TERM(4))
  WRITE(78,*)TBEG,DELDOL_S
  ALLAREA(1)=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
  OPREV=AREA(1)
  CPREV=AREA_C
  SPREV=AREA_S
  PPREV=AREA_P
  DPREV=AREA_P
  GUESS2=.FALSE.
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
DV_DT=F_CS
SQA(KNT)=0.0
IF(KNT .EQ. 5)PQI=SQA(KNT)
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT IF VOL IS GREATER THAN VOLMAX **
*****
```

```
ELSE
```

```
IF(GUESS2)THEN
  WRITE(77,*)TBEG,AREA_S
  WRITE(76,*)TBEG,QI
  WRITE(91,*)TBEG,QI+QC-QE+QP
  DELDOL_S=FDDOL(TTEMP,TERM(4))
  WRITE(78,*)TBEG,DELDOL_S
  ALLAREA(1)=AREA(1)+AREA_S+AREA_C+AREA_P+AREA_D
  GUESS2=.FALSE.
  OPREV=AREA(1)
  CPREV=AREA_C
  SPREV=AREA_S
  PPREV=AREA_P
  DPREV=AREA_P
ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE QO **
*****
```

```
SQA(KNT)=QI+QC-QE+QP
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE DV/DT **
*****
```

```
IF(SQA(KNT) .LT. 0.0)THEN
  SQA(KNT)=0.0
  IF(KNT .EQ. 5)PQI=SQA(KNT)
  F_CS=QI+QC-QE+QP
  DV_DT=F_CS
ELSE
```

```

        F_CS=SQO(KNT)
        IF(KNT .EQ. 5)PQI=SQO(KNT)
        DV_DT=0.D0
    ENDIF
ENDIF

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DDEL/DT FOR SEARLES LAKE **
*****

```

```

ELSE IF(I.EQ.4)THEN

```

```

    DELL_S = TERM(4)

```

```

    IF(VOL_S .LE. 10.D0)THEN
        F_CS=0.D0

```

```

    ELSE

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR **
*****

```

```

        EPS = FEPS(TSTEMP)

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE BACK-CONDENSATION **
*****

```

```

        SDELC =EPS*(1.D0+(TSDELA/1.D3))+TSDELA

```

```

*****
** CALCULATE DEL OF THE EVAPORATION **
*****

```

```

        SDELE = DELE(DELL_S,EPS,TSHUM)

```

```

*****
** SET DEL OF THE OUTFLOW EQUAL TO DEL OF THE LAKE **
*****

```

```

        SDELO = DELL_S

```

```

        F_CS=(QI*TSDELI+QC*SDELC+QP*TSDELP-SQO(KNT))*SDELO-QE*
+          SDELE-DELL_S*DV_DT)/VOL_S

```

```

    ENDIF

```

```

END IF
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**          A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF OWENS LAKE          **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION OAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9

```

```

IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.16D0) THEN
    OAREA = 1.25D0*TVOL

```

```

ELSE IF (TVOL .GE. 0.16D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 3.15D0) THEN
  OAREA = 3.01D-2*(TVOL-0.16D0)+0.2D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 3.15D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 30.02D0) THEN
  OAREA = 1.5035D-2*(TVOL-3.15D0)+0.29D0
ELSE
  OAREA = 0.694D0
END IF
OAREA=OAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**          A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF CHINA LAKE          **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION CAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9
IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.036D0) THEN
  CAREA = 0.75D0*TVOL
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 0.036D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 0.696D0) THEN
  CAREA =(0.128D0/0.66D0)*(TVOL-0.036D0)+0.027D0
ELSE
  CAREA = 0.155D0
END IF
CAREA=CAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**          A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE AREA OF SEARLES LAKE          **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION SAREA (VOL)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

TVOL=VOL/1.0D9

IF(TVOL .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 2.04D0) THEN
  SAREA =(0.245D0/2.04D0)*TVOL
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 2.04D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 10.75D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.055D0/8.71D0)*(TVOL-2.04D0)+0.245D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 10.75D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 20.82D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.05D0/10.07D0)*(TVOL-10.75D0)+0.3D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 20.82D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 33.46D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.092D0/12.64D0)*(TVOL-20.82D0)+0.35D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 33.46D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 46.6D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.091D0/13.14D0)*(TVOL-33.46D0)+0.442D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 46.6D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 65.87D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.182D0/19.27D0)*(TVOL-46.6D0)+0.533D0
ELSE IF(TVOL .GE. 65.87D0 .AND. TVOL .LT. 85.28D0) THEN
  SAREA=(0.279D0/19.41D0)*(TVOL-65.87D0)+0.715D0
ELSE
  SAREA=0.994D0
ENDIF
SAREA=SAREA*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**   A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF PANAMINT LAKE   **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION PVOL(AREA)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

TAREA=AREA/1.0D9

```

```

IF(TAREA .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.118D0) THEN
  PVOL =(0.71D0/.118D0)*TAREA
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.118D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.175D0) THEN
  PVOL=(2.91D0/0.057D0)*(TAREA-0.118D0)+0.71D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.175D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.189D0) THEN
  PVOL=(2.0D0/0.014D0)*(TAREA-0.175D0)+3.62D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.189D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.242D0) THEN
  PVOL=(6.45D0/0.53D0)*(TAREA-0.189D0)+5.62D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.242D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.289D0) THEN
  PVOL=(8.22D0/0.047D0)*(TAREA-0.242D0)+12.07D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.289D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.329D0) THEN
  PVOL=(9.26D0/0.04D0)*(TAREA-0.289D0)+20.29D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.329D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.369D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.81D0/0.04D0)*(TAREA-0.329D0)+29.55D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.369D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.428D0) THEN
  PVOL=(13.93D0/0.059D0)*(TAREA-0.369D0)+40.36D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.428D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.488D0) THEN
  PVOL=(9.15D0/0.06D0)*(TAREA-0.428D0)+54.29D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.488D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.524D0) THEN
  PVOL=(7.59D0/0.036D0)*(TAREA-0.488D0)+63.44D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.524D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.568D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.92D0/0.044D0)*(TAREA-0.524D0)+71.03D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.568D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.638D0) THEN
  PVOL=(15.67D0/0.07D0)*(TAREA-0.568D0)+81.95D0
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.638D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.727D0) THEN
  PVOL=(10.23D0/0.089D0)*(TAREA-0.638D0)+97.62D0
ELSE
  PVOL=107.85D0
ENDIF
PVOL=PVOL*1.0D9
RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
**   A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE VOLUME OF MANLY LAKE   **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DVOL(AREA)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

DAREA=AREA/1.0D9

```

```

IF(TAREA .GE. 0.0D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 0.05D0) THEN
  DVOL =(0.65D0/.05D0)*TAREA
ELSE IF(TAREA .GE. 0.05D0 .AND. TAREA .LT. 47.0D0) THEN
  DVOL=(46.35D0/0.533D0)*(TAREA-0.05D0)+0.65D0
ELSE
  DVOL=47.0D0
ENDIF

DVOL=DVOL*1.0D9

```

RETURN
END

* THIS IS A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT FACTOR *

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FEPS(TEMP)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H, O-Z)

CONVERT TEMP TO KELVIN

TEMPK=TEMP+273.15D0
FEPS =(DEXP((1.534D0*(1.0D6/(TEMPK)**2)-3.206D0*(1.0D3/TEMPK)+
+ 2.644D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3
RETURN
END

* THIS IS A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT *

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FPHI(CL_M,SUM)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

CALCULATE MOLARITIES FOR IONS

** CO3_M=CL_M*1.03D0
CO3_M=0.D0
SOD_M=CL_M+CO3_M
SUM=CL_M+SOD_M+CO3_M

CALCULATE OSMOTIC COEFFICIENT, PHI

XI = (SOD_M+CL_M+4.D0*CO3_M)/2.D0
XF = 0.392D0*(DSQRT(XI)/(1.D0+1.2D0*DSQRT(XI)))
BCL = 0.0765D0 + 0.2664D0 * DEXP(-2.D0*DSQRT(XI))
BCO3 = 0.18975D0+0.846D0*DEXP(-2.D0*DSQRT(XI))
DSUM1 = 2.D0*SOD_M*CL_M*(BCL+SOD_M*0.00127D0)
DSUM2 = 2.D0*SOD_M*CO3_M*(BCO3-0.048032D0*SOD_M/DSQRT(2.D0))
FPHI = 1.4121D0*(1.D0+(1.D0/SUM*(2.D0*XI*XF+DSUM1+DSUM2)))
RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS *
* CONTAINING OWENS LAKE PARAMETERS *

SUBROUTINE OINTERP(TIME,NDX,TODELI,TOTEMP,TOEVAP,TOPRECIP,
+ TODELP,TODELA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

TODELI=(ODELI(NDX+1)-ODELI(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELI(NDX)

TOTEMP=(OTEMP(NDX+1)-OTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OTEMP(NDX)

TOEVAP=(OEVAP(NDX+1)-OEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OEVAP(NDX)

TOPRECIP=(OPRECIP(NDX+1)-OPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+OPRECIP(NDX)

TODELP = (ODELP(NDX+1)-ODELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELP(NDX)

TODELA = (ODELA(NDX+1)-ODELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+ODELA(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE HUMIDITY FOR ALL OF THE LAKES **

SUBROUTINE HUMTERP(TIME,NDX,T_HUM,HUM,HUMTIME)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
PARAMETER(NUM=500)
DOUBLE PRECISION HUM(NUM),HUMTIME(NUM)

T_HUM=(HUM(NDX+1)-HUM(NDX))/(HUMTIME(NDX+1)-HUMTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-HUMTIME(NDX))+HUM(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO CALCULATE INFLOW FROM HISTORY **

SUBROUTINE QINTERP(TIME,NDX,QI,QHIST,QITIME)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

DOUBLE PRECISION QHIST(1000),QITIME(1000)

QI=(QHIST(NDX+1)-QHIST(NDX))/(QITIME(NDX+1)-QITIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-QITIME(NDX))+QHIST(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS *
* CONTAINING CHINA LAKE PARAMETERS *

SUBROUTINE CINTERP(TIME,NDX,TCTEMP,TCEVAP,TCPRECIP,
+ TCDELP,TCDELA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

TCTEMP=(CTEMP(NDX+1)-CTEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CTEMP(NDX)

TCEVAP=(CEVAP(NDX+1)-CEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CEVAP(NDX)

TCHUM=(CHUM(NDX+1)-CHUM(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CHUM(NDX)

TCPRECIP=(CPRECIP(NDX+1)-CPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CPRECIP(NDX)

TCDELP=(CDELP(NDX+1)-CDELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CDELP(NDX)

TCDELA=(CSDELA(NDX+1)-CSDELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CSDELA(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS *
* FROM THE OWENS LAKE CALCULATIONS *

SUBROUTINE C2INTERP(TIME,NDX,TCDELI,CQI,TAREA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

TCDELI = (ODEL_OUT(NDX+1)-ODEL_OUT(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-
+ OTIME(NDX))*(TIME-OTIME(NDX))+ODEL_OUT(NDX)

CQI = (OQO(NDX+1)-OQO(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-OTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-OTIME(NDX))+OQO(NDX)

TAREA = (AREA(NDX+1)-AREA(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-OTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-OTIME(NDX))+AREA(NDX)

RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN AN ARRAY *
* FROM THE OWENS LAKE SALT OUTFLOW HISTORY *

SUBROUTINE C3INTERP(TIME,NDX,SLTNUM)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+ OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+ ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+ SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+ AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+ CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,

```

+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

SLTNUM = (OCL_OUT(NDX+1)-OCL_OUT(NDX))/(OTIME(NDX+1)-
+ OTIME(NDX))*(TIME-OTIME(NDX))+OCL_OUT(NDX)

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
* A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN DATA SETS *
* CONTAINING SEARLES LAKE PARAMETERS *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE SINTERP(TIME,NDX,TSTEMP,TSEVAP,TSPRECIP,
+ TSDELP,TSDELA)

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

TSTEMP=(STEMP(NDX+1)-STEMP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+STEMP(NDX)

TSEVAP=(SEVAP(NDX+1)-SEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SEVAP(NDX)

TSHUM=(SHUM(NDX+1)-SHUM(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SHUM(NDX)

TSPRECIP=(SPRECIP(NDX+1)-SPRECIP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+ WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SPRECIP(NDX)

TSDELP=(SDELP(NDX+1)-SDELP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+SDELP(NDX)

TSDELA=(CSDELA(NDX+1)-CSDELA(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-WTIME(NDX))*
+ (TIME-WTIME(NDX))+CSDELA(NDX)

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
*      A SUBROUTINE TO LINEARLY INTERPOLATE BETWEEN POINTS IN AN ARRAY      *
*      FROM THE OWENS LAKE SALT OUTFLOW HISTORY                            *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE PDINTERP(TIME,NDX,TPEVAP,TDEVAP)

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

```

```

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

```

```

COMMON/BOTH/CL(NUMA),TSOD(10),TCL(10),OTIME(NUMA),TCO3(10),
+  OQO(NUMA),QO(10),CONC_CL(NUMA),DOLTEMP,DELDOL,TODELI,TOTEMP,
+  ODEL_OUT(NUMA),OCL_OUT(NUMA),PEVAP(NUMB),DEVAP(NUMB),
+  SUM_PCL_DEP(NUMA),SUM_DCL_DEP(NUMA),AREA_P,AREA_D,
+  AREA(NUMA),SOAREA,ALLAREA(NUMA),CONC_CL_P(NUMA),CONC_CL_D(NUMA),
+  CL_P(NUMA),CL_D(NUMA),INCHOICE

```

```

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVAP(NUMB),
+  OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+  GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+  EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

```

```

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+  CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+  PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+  SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+  PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

```

```

TPEVAP = (PEVAP(NDX+1)-PEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+  WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+PEVAP(NDX)

```

```

TDEVAP = (DEVAP(NDX+1)-DEVAP(NDX))/(WTIME(NDX+1)-
+  WTIME(NDX))*(TIME-WTIME(NDX))+DEVAP(NDX)

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE RELATIVE ISOTOPIC ENRICHMENT OF **
** THE EVAPORATING WATER. **
*****
*****

```

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION DELE(DELL,EPS,HUM)

```

```

IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

```

```

PARAMETER(C=6.8D-3)

```

```

DELE=(((1.D0+1.D-3*DELL)*(1.D0-C))/((1.D0+1.D-3*EPS)*(1.D0-C*
+  HUM))-1.D0)*1.0D3

```

```

RETURN
END

```

```

*****
*****
** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE THE INFLOW, QI(T) **
*****
*****

```

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FQI(X)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)

LOGICAL GUESS,CPARAM,GUESS2

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

COMMON/FIRST/A,B,WTIME(NUMB),OTEMP(NUMB),OEVP(NUMB),
+ OHUM(500),OPRECIP(NUMB),ODELP(NUMB),ODELA(NUMB),ODELI(NUMB),
+ GUESS,C,TEMPC,EVAPC,PRECIPC,DELAC,DELIC,CPARAM,DELPC,
+ EVAPC_P,EVAPC_D

COMMON/SECOND/CTEMP(NUMB),CEVAP(NUMB),CHUM(500),CPRECIP(NUMB),
+ CDELP(NUMB),CSDELA(NUMB),GUESS2,TEMPC_C,EVAPC_C,
+ PRECIPC_C,DELAC_C,DELPC_C,STEMP(NUMB),SEVAP(NUMB),SHUM(500),
+ SPRECIP(NUMB),SDELP(NUMB),TEMPC_S,EVAPC_S,
+ PRECIPC_S,DELAC_S,DELPC_S

IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 1)THEN
 FQI=A*X+B
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 2)THEN
 FQI=B*DEXP(A*X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 3)THEN
 IF(X .LT. 1.DO)X=1.DO
 FQI=B+A*DLOG10(X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 4)THEN
 FQI=B+A*X**C
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 5)THEN
 FQI=B+A*DSIN(C*X)
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 6)THEN
 IF(X .LT. 1.DO)THEN
 FQI=B
 ELSE
 FQI=B+A*B
 ENDIF
ELSE IF(INCHOICE .EQ. 7)THEN
 FQI=0.DO
ENDIF
IF(FQI .LT. 0.DO)FQI=0.DO
RETURN
END

* A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH *

SUBROUTINE FINDT(NPTS,TM,INDEX,FOUND,TIME)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
LOGICAL FOUND
PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
DIMENSION TIME(NUMB)

TFST=1
TLST=NPTS
FOUND = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1,100
 IF(TLST .LT. TFST) THEN
 INDEX=TLST
 GOTO 210
 ENDIF

```

      IF( TFST .LE. TLST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
        MIDDLE = (TFST+TLST)/2
        TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
        IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
          FOUND = .TRUE.
          INDEX=MIDDLE
          GOTO 210
        ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
          TLST = MIDDLE-1
        ELSE
          TFST = MIDDLE+1
        END IF
      END IF
200   CONTINUE

210   RETURN
      END

```

```

*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE HUMIDITY TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH   *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDHT(NPTS,TM,INDEX,TIME)
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
  LOGICAL FOUND
  DIMENSION TIME(500)
  TFIRST=1
  TLAST=NPTS
  FOUND = .FALSE.
  DO 200 I = 1,100
    IF(TLAST .LT. TFIRST) THEN
      INDEX=TLAST
      GOTO 210
    ENDIF
    IF( TFIRST .LE. TLAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
      MIDDLE = (TFIRST+TLAST)/2
      TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
      IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
        FOUND = .TRUE.
        INDEX=MIDDLE
        GOTO 210
      ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
        TLAST = MIDDLE-1
      ELSE
        TFIRST = MIDDLE+1
      END IF
    END IF
200   CONTINUE

210   RETURN
      END

```

```

*****
*****
*   A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE INFLOW TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH   *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDQT(NPTS,TM,INDEX,TIME)
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
  LOGICAL FOUND
  DIMENSION TIME(1000)
  TFIRST=1
  TLAST=NPTS

```

```

FOUND = .FALSE.
DO 200 I = 1,100
  IF(TLAST .LT. TFIRST) THEN
    INDEX=TLAST
    GOTO 210
  ENDIF
  IF( TFIRST .LE. TLAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND)THEN
    MIDDLE = (TFIRST+TLAST)/2
    TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
    IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
      FOUND = .TRUE.
      INDEX=MIDDLE
      GOTO 210
    ELSE IF(TM .LT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
      TLAST = MIDDLE-1
    ELSE
      TFIRST = MIDDLE+1
    END IF
  END IF
200  CONTINUE
210  RETURN
    END

```

```

*****
*****
*           A SUBROUTINE TO FIND THE TIME INDEX WITH A BINARY SEARCH           *
*****
*****

```

```

SUBROUTINE FINDT2(NPTS,TM,INDEX2,FOUND2,TIME)
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H,O-Z)
  LOGICAL FOUND2
  PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
  DIMENSION TIME(NUMA)
  TFIRST=1
  TLAST=NPTS
  FOUND2 = .FALSE.
  DO 200 I = 1,100
    IF(TLAST .LT. TFIRST) THEN
      INDEX2=TLAST
      GOTO 210
    ENDIF
    IF( TFIRST .LE. TLAST .AND. .NOT. FOUND2) THEN
      MIDDLE = (TFIRST+TLAST)/2
      TEST = ABS(TM-TIME(MIDDLE))
      IF( TEST .LT. 1.0D-1) THEN
        FOUND2 = .TRUE.
        INDEX2=MIDDLE
        GOTO 210
      ELSE IF(TM .GT. TIME(MIDDLE))THEN
        TLAST = MIDDLE-1
      ELSE
        TFIRST = MIDDLE+1
      END IF
    END IF
  200  CONTINUE
  210  RETURN
    END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PLOTM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL,YAREA,YQI,YTEMP,KOUNT)

```

```

*****
*****
** A SUBROUTINE TO PLOT THE RESULTS OF THE OWENS LAKE SIMULATION. THIS **
** SUBROUTINE PLOTS INFLOW, SURFACE AREA, DEL O18, AND TEMPERATURE. **
** GRAPHICS CALLS ARE MADE TO DISPLAY, THE GRAPHICS SOFTWARE ON THE VAX. **
*****

```

```

*****
* SET UP THE GRAPHICS WINDOW FOR PLOTTING *
*****

```

```

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XPLT(NUMA),YAREA(NUMA),YQI(NUMA),
+ YDEL(NUMA),YTEMP(NUMA)

```

```
CALL UIS
```

```
CALL PAGE(33.,22.)
```

```
CALL COMPLX
```

```
CALL HEIGHT(.35)
```

```
C$$$ FIND THE POSITION TO PUT THE GRAPH
```

```
DO 300 I=1,4
```

```
IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
```

```
CALL PHYSOR(4.,17.)
```

```
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
```

```
CALL PHYSOR(4.,12.)
```

```
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
```

```
CALL PHYSOR(4.,7.)
```

```
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 4)THEN
```

```
CALL PHYSOR(4.,2.)
```

```
ENDIF
```

```
CALL AREA2D (25.,3.)
```

```
CALL GAPWID(.001)
```

```
C$$$ PUT THE HEADING ON THE PLOT
```

```
IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
```

```
CALL YNAME ('DEL O-18$',100)
```

```
CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
```

```
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
```

```
CALL YNAME ('AREA$',100)
```

```
CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
```

```
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
```

```
CALL YNAME ('INFLOW $',100)
```

```
CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
```

```
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 4)THEN
```

```
CALL YNAME ('TEMP $',100)
```

```
CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
```

```
ENDIF
```

```

*****
** CALCULATE YMAX AND YMIN **
*****

```

```
IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
```

```
YMIN=YDEL(1)
```

```
YMAX=YDEL(1)
```

```
DO 1500 IMM = 2,KOUNT
```

```
IF(YDEL(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YDEL(IMM)
```

```
IF(YDEL(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YDEL(IMM)
```

```
1500
```

```
CONTINUE
```

```
YMIN=NINT(YMIN)-0.5
```

```
YMAX=NINT(YMAX)+0.5
```



```

ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  YMIN=YAREA(1)
  YMAX=YAREA(1)
  DO 1600 IMM = 2,KOUNT
    IF(YAREA(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YAREA(IMM)
    IF(YAREA(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YAREA(IMM)
1600  CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMAX
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    YMIN=YQI(1)
    YMAX=YQI(1)
    DO 1700 IMM = 2,KOUNT
      IF(YQI(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YQI(IMM)
      IF(YQI(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YQI(IMM)
1700  CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMIN
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 4)THEN
    YMIN=YTEMP(1)
    YMAX=YTEMP(1)
    DO 1800 IMM = 2,KOUNT
      IF(YTEMP(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YTEMP(IMM)
      IF(YTEMP(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YTEMP(IMM)
1800  CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMIN
  ENDIF

  CALL GRAF (XMIN,XMAX,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YMAX)

  CALL FRAME
  CALL THKCRV(.01)
  CALL MARKER(3)
  CALL SCLPIC(.3)

  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL CURVE(XPLT,YDEL,KOUNT,-1)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    CALL CURVE(XPLT,YAREA,KOUNT,-1)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    CALL CURVE(XPLT,YQI,KOUNT,-1)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 4)THEN
    CALL CURVE(XPLT,YTEMP,KOUNT,-1)
  ENDIF

  CALL ENDGR(IPL0T)

300  CONTINUE

  RETURN
  END

SUBROUTINE PLOTMC(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_C,YAREA_C,YQI_C,KOUNT)
*****
*      SET UP THE GRAPHICS WINDOW FOR PLOTTING      *
*****

  PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
  REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XPLT(NUMA),YAREA_C(NUMA),YQI_C(NUMA),
+    YDEL_C(NUMA)

  CALL UIS

```

```
CALL PAGE(33.,22.)
CALL COMPLEX
CALL HEIGHT(.35)
```

```
C$$$      FIND THE POSITION TO PUT THE GRAPH
DO 300 I=1,3
  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL PHYSOR(4.,12.)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    CALL PHYSOR(4.,7.)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    CALL PHYSOR(4.,2.)
  ENDIF

  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL AREA2D (25.,8.)
  ELSE
    CALL AREA2D (25.,3.)
  ENDIF
  CALL GAPWID(.001)
```

```
C$$$      PUT THE HEADING ON THE PLOT
```

```
  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('DEL O-18$',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
  ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('AREA$',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
  ELSEIF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('INFLOW $',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
  ENDIF
```

```
*****
** CALCULATE YMAX AND YMIN **
*****
```

```
  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    YMIN=YDEL_C(1)
    YMAX=YDEL_C(1)
    DO 1500 IMM = 2,KOUNT
      IF(YDEL_C(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YDEL_C(IMM)
      IF(YDEL_C(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YDEL_C(IMM)
1500    CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.5
    YMAX=YMAX+0.5
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    YMIN=YAREA_C(1)
    YMAX=YAREA_C(1)
    DO 1600 IMM = 2,KOUNT
      IF(YAREA_C(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YAREA_C(IMM)
      IF(YAREA_C(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YAREA_C(IMM)
1600    CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1DO*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1DO*YMAX
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    YMIN=YQI_C(1)
    YMAX=YQI_C(1)
    DO 1700 IMM = 2,KOUNT
      IF(YQI_C(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YQI_C(IMM)
      IF(YQI_C(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YQI_C(IMM)
1700    CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1DO*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1DO*YMIN
  ENDIF
```

```

CALL GRAF (XMIN,XMAX,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YMAX)

CALL FRAME
CALL THKCRV(.02)
CALL MARKER(3)
CALL SCLPIC(.7)

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YDEL_C,KOUNT,-1)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YAREA_C,KOUNT,-1)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YQI_C,KOUNT,-1)
ENDIF

CALL ENDGR(I PLOT)

300 CONTINUE

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PLOTEMS(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YDEL_S,YAREA_S,YQI_S,KOUNT)
*****
* SET UP THE GRAPHICS WINDOW FOR PLOTTING *
*****

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XPLT(NUMA),YAREA_S(NUMA),YQI_S(NUMA),
+ YDEL_S(NUMA),STIME(NUMA),SEARISO(NUMA)

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING SEARLES ISOTOPE DATA'
WRITE(6,*)

OPEN(UNIT=60,FILE='REALISO.DAT',STATUS='OLD')

DO 100 I=1,500
  READ(60,*,END=101)STIME(I),SEARISO(I)
100 CONTINUE

101 NSPTS=I-1

CLOSE(UNIT=60)

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NSPTS,' POINTS FROM SEARLES DATA'

DO 150 I=1,NSPTS
  STIME(I)=STIME(I)*1.0E6
150 CONTINUE

CALL UIS

CALL PAGE(33.,22.)
CALL COMPLEX
CALL HEIGHT(.35)

C$$$ FIND THE POSITION TO PUT THE GRAPH
DO 300 I=1,3
  IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL PHYSOR(4.,12.)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    CALL PHYSOR(4.,7.)
  ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN

```

```

        CALL PHYSOR(4.,2.)
ENDIF

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL AREA2D (25.,8.)
ELSE
    CALL AREA2D (25.,3.)
ENDIF
CALL GAPWID(.001)

C$$$ PUT THE HEADING ON THE PLOT

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('DEL 0-18$',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('AREA$',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    CALL YNAME ('INFLOW $',100)
    CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE YMAX AND YMIN **
*****

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    YMIN=YDEL_S(1)
    YMAX=YDEL_S(1)
    DO 1500 IMM = 2,KOUNT
        IF(YDEL_S(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YDEL_S(IMM)
        IF(YDEL_S(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YDEL_S(IMM)
1500    CONTINUE
        YMIN=YMIN-0.5
        YMAX=YMAX+0.5
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
    YMIN=YAREA_S(1)
    YMAX=YAREA_S(1)
    DO 1600 IMM = 2,KOUNT
        IF(YAREA_S(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YAREA_S(IMM)
        IF(YAREA_S(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YAREA_S(IMM)
1600    CONTINUE
        YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
        YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMAX
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
    YMIN=YQI_S(1)
    YMAX=YQI_S(1)
    DO 1700 IMM = 2,KOUNT
        IF(YQI_S(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YQI_S(IMM)
        IF(YQI_S(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YQI_S(IMM)
1700    CONTINUE
        YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
        YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMIN
ENDIF

CALL GRAF (XMIN,XMAX,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YMAX)

CALL FRAME
CALL THKCRV(.01)
CALL MARKER(3)
CALL SCLPIC(.3)

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
    CALL CURVE(XPLT,YDEL_S,KOUNT,-1)
    CALL CURVE(STIME,SEARISO,NSPTS,0)

```

```

ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YAREA_S,KOUNT,-1)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YQI_S,KOUNT,-1)
ENDIF

CALL ENDGR(IPLT)

300  CONTINUE

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PLOTEM_SUM(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,ALLAREA,KOUNT)
*****
*   SET UP THE GRAPHICS WINDOW FOR PLOTTING   *
*****

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)

REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XPLT(NUMA),RAREA(NUMA),XC(2),OC(2),
+   CC(2),SC(2),PC(2),DC(2)
DOUBLE PRECISION ALLAREA(NUMA)

DATA (OC(I),I=1,2)/.694E3,.694E3/
+   (CC(I),I=1,2)/.849E3,.849E3/(SC(I),I=1,2)/1.688E3,1.688E3/
+   (PC(I),I=1,2)/2.415E3,2.415E3/(DC(I),I=1,2)/
+   2.998E3,2.998E3/

OPEN(UNIT=81,FILE='ALLAREA.OUT',STATUS='UNKNOWN',CARRIAGE
+   CONTROL='LIST')

XC(1)=XMIN
XC(2)=XMAX

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)/*****/
WRITE(6,*)'PLOTTING TOTAL SURFACE AREA'
WRITE(6,*)/*****/
WRITE(6,*)

DO 100 I=1,KOUNT
  WRITE(81,*)XPLT(I),ALLAREA(I)
  RAREA(I)=REAL(ALLAREA(I)*1.D-6)
100  CONTINUE

CALL UIS

CALL PAGE(33.,22.)
CALL COMPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.35)

C$$$   FIND THE POSITION TO PUT THE GRAPH

CALL PHYSOR(4.,4.)

CALL AREA2D (25.,15.)
CALL GAPWID(.001)

C$$$  PUT THE HEADING ON THE PLOT

CALL YNAME ('SURFACE AREA (KM^2)$',100)
CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)

```

** CALCULATE YMAX AND YMIN **

YMIN=0.0
YMAX=3.0E3

CALL GRAF (XMIN,XMAX,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YMAX)

CALL FRAME
CALL THKCRV(.01)
CALL MARKER(3)
CALL SCLPIC(.1)

CALL CURVE(XPLT,RAREA,KOUNT,-1)
CALL CURVE(XC,OC,2,1)
CALL CURVE(XC,CC,2,1)
CALL CURVE(XC,SC,2,1)
CALL CURVE(XC,PC,2,1)
CALL CURVE(XC,CC,2,1)
CALL CURVE(XC,DC,2,1)

CALL ENDGR(IPLOT)

RETURN
END

** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE DEL DOLOMITE **

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION FDDOL(TEMP,DELH2O)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

** CONVERT TEMP TO DEGREES KELVIN **

TEMPK = TEMP+273.15D0

** CALCULATE EPSILON FOR DOLOMITE AND WATER **

EPSDOL=(DEXP((3.2D0*(1.D6/TEMPK**2)-4.3D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3

FDDOL=EPSDOL+DELH2O*(EPSDOL/1.0D3+1.D0)

RETURN
END

** A FUNCTION SUBPROGRAM TO CALCULATE DEL WATER **

DOUBLE PRECISION FUNCTION W_DEL(DELDOL,TEMP)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)

** CONVERT TEMP TO DEGREES KELVIN **

TEMPK = TEMP+273.15D0

** CALCULATE EPSILON FOR DOLOMITE AND WATER **

EPSDOL=(DEXP((3.2D0*(1.D6/TEMPK**2)-4.3D0)/1.D3)-1.D0)*1.D3

W_DEL=(DELDOL-EPSDOL)/((EPSDOL/1.D3)+1.D0)

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE PLOTEM_INV(XMIN,XMAX,XPLT,YCONC,YCL_INV,
+ YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT)

* SET UP THE GRAPHICS WINDOW FOR PLOTTING *

PARAMETER(NUMA=15000,NUMB=2500)
REAL XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,XPLT(NUMA),YCONC(NUMA),
+ YCL_INV(NUMA),YSUM_SCL_DEP(NUMA),SALT(500),STIME(500)

OPEN(UNIT=61,FILE='SLTDEP.DAT',STATUS='OLD')

WRITE(6,*)
WRITE(6,*)'READING SEARLES SALT DATA'
WRITE(6,*)

DO 100 I=1,500
READ(61,*,END=101)STIME(I),SALT(I)
100 CONTINUE

101 NSPTS=I-1

CLOSE(UNIT=61)

WRITE(6,*)'READ',NSPTS,' POINTS FROM SALT DATA'

DO 150 I=1,NSPTS
STIME(I)=STIME(I)*1.0E6
150 CONTINUE

CALL UIS

CALL PAGE(33.,22.)
CALL COMPLX
CALL HEIGHT(.35)

C\$\$\$ FIND THE POSITION TO PUT THE GRAPH

DO 300 I=1,3
IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
CALL PHYSOR(4.,12.)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
CALL PHYSOR(4.,7.)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
CALL PHYSOR(4.,2.)
ENDIF

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
CALL AREA2D (25.,8.)
ELSE
CALL AREA2D (25.,3.)
ENDIF

```

CALL GAPWID(.001)

C$$$ PUT THE HEADING ON THE PLOT

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
  CALL YNAME ('CL (KG/M^2)$',100)
  CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  CALL YNAME ('CL CONC(MOL/LTR)$',100)
  CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
  CALL YNAME ('CL INV (KG)$',100)
  CALL XNAME ('TIME$',100)
ENDIF

*****
** CALCULATE YMAX AND YMIN **
*****

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
  YMIN=YSUM_SCL_DEP(1)
  YMAX=YSUM_SCL_DEP(1)
  DO 1100 IMM = 2,KOUNT
    IF(YSUM_SCL_DEP(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YSUM_SCL_DEP(IMM)
    IF(YSUM_SCL_DEP(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YSUM_SCL_DEP(IMM)
1100  CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMAX
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  YMIN=0.0
  YMAX=6.1
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
  YMIN=YCL_INV(1)
  YMAX=YCL_INV(1)
  DO 1600 IMM = 2,KOUNT
    IF(YCL_INV(IMM) .LT. YMIN)YMIN=YCL_INV(IMM)
    IF(YCL_INV(IMM) .GT. YMAX)YMAX=YCL_INV(IMM)
1600  CONTINUE
    YMIN=YMIN-0.1D0*YMIN
    YMAX=YMAX+0.1D0*YMAX
ENDIF

CALL GRAF (XMIN,XMAX,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX,YMAX)

CALL FRAME
CALL THKCRV(.01)
CALL MARKER(3)
CALL SCLPIC(.3)

IF(I .EQ. 1)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YSUM_SCL_DEP,KOUNT,-1)
  CALL CURVE(STIME,SALT,NSPTS,0)
ELSEIF(I .EQ. 2)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YCONC,KOUNT,-1)
ELSE IF(I .EQ. 3)THEN
  CALL CURVE(XPLT,YCL_INV,KOUNT,-1)
ENDIF

CALL ENDGR(IPLT)

300 CONTINUE

RETURN
END

```