APPENDIX B

Modifications and New Source Code for MT3D

Two of the existing source files were modified (note: all modifications are labeled with a <u>c gp</u> <u>start</u> and <u>c gp end</u> within the code):

- mt3dms4.for
- mt ssm4.for

Three new source files were created:

- ade.for
- erfc.for
- river flow.for

MT3DMS4.FOR - Main Program

Lines 76 - 83:

Lines 117 -136:

```
c qp start
c open required files
        open(210, file='monte.dat', status='old')
        read(210,*) imont
        close(210)
        write(dum, 888) imont
888
       format('output\outlet.',i4.4)
        open(211, file=dum, status='unknown')
        open(212,file='wash.in',status='old')
c read ade input data
c paleochannel section first
       do jgp=1,3
        do igp=1,5
         read(212,*) dec par(jgp,igp)
        enddo
       enddo
      read(212,*) wash flow(0)
      read(212,*) wash up conc
      close(212)
c gp end
```

Lines 406 - 410:

```
nlay,ntss,mxss,wash flow)
c gp end
Lines 516 – 525:
c gp start
     IF(TRNOP(3) .AND. ICOMP.LE.MCOMP)
     & CALL SSM4FM(NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NCOMP, ICOMP, IX(LCIB),
     & X(LCDELR), X(LCDELC), X(LCDH), IX(LCIRCH), X(LCRECH), X(LCCRCH),
     & IX(LCIEVT), X(LCEVTR), X(LCCEVT), MXSS, NTSS, X(LCSS), X(LCSSMC),
     & X(LCQSTO), X(LCCNEW), ISS, X(LCA), X(LCRHS), NODES, UPDLHS, MIXELM,
     & wash flow, wash up conc,
     & conc river outlet, conc aq output,
     & dec par, time2)
c gp end
Lines 596 - 600:
c qp start
c save concentrations at outlet to unit 211
      write(211,3011) time2,conc river outlet,conc aq output
3011 format(f8.2,1x,4(e15.7,1x))
c gp end
```

MT SSM4.FOR - SUBROUTINE SSM4FM

(note: line number refer to file line numbers not individual subroutine line numbers)

Lines 600 - 607:

```
c gp start
c initial new variables for river concentration calculations
    real :: wash_flow(0:1000), wash_up_conc, wash_conc(0:1000)
    real :: conc_river_outlet,conc_aq_output,qsss
    real :: dec_par(3,5)
    real :: time2,c1,c2,c3
    integer :: icnt
c gp end
```

Lines 663 – 739:

```
call ade (dec par(3,1), dec par(3,2), dec par(3,3), dec par(3,4),
     1
                dec par (3,5), time (2,c3)
      icnt=0
      wash conc(0)=wash up conc
      DO NUM=1, NTSS
        K=SS(1,NUM)
        I=SS(2,NUM)
        J=SS(3,NUM)
        QSS=SS(5,NUM)
        qsss=ss(5,num)*DELR(J)*DELC(I)*DH(J,I,K)
        IQ=SS(6,NUM)
        if(IQ==4) then
         icnt=icnt+1
c calculate wash concentration for river cells only
   flow from aquifer to river (use mixing equation)
    note that ctmp is not used in this case
          if(QSS<0.0) then
           if(j==69.and.i==74) then
            wash conc(icnt) = (wash flow(icnt-1) *wash conc(icnt-1) +
     1
                          abs (qsss) *cnew(j, i, k, 1) +138240.*20.)/
     2
                          wash flow(icnt)
           else
            wash conc(icnt) = (wash flow(icnt-1) *wash conc(icnt-1) +
                                 abs(QSSS)*cnew(j,i,k,1))/
     2
                             wash flow(icnt)
           endif
          else
   flow from river to aquifer (use upstream concentration)
           wash conc(icnt) = wash conc(icnt-1)
           ctmp=wash conc(icnt)
          endif
c save downstream river and aquifer concentrations for printing in main
          conc river outlet=wash conc(icnt)
        conc aq output=cnew(j,i,k,1)
         else
c concentration for flux boundaries
          if(ss(4,num)>49000..and.ss(4,num)<51000.) then
c paleochannels
           ctmp=c1
        elseif(ss(4, num) > 999..and.ss(4, num) < 1001.) then
c pond section
           ctmp=c2
          elseif(ss(4,num)>49..and.ss(4,num)<51.) then
c central section
           ctmp=c3
        else
c western boundary -- constant 10 micrograms per liter
         ctmp=ss(4, num)
        endif
         endif
        IF (NCOMP.GT.1) CTMP=SSMC(ICOMP, NUM)
        IF(IQ.EQ.15) QSS=1./(DELR(J)*DELC(I)*DH(J,I,K))
        IF (ICBUND (J, I, K, ICOMP) .GT. 0. AND. IQ. GT. 0) THEN
          N = (K-1) *NCOL*NROW+ (I-1) *NCOL+J
          IF (QSS.LT.0) THEN
```

ADE.FOR

```
subroutine ade(L,v,dl,c1,c0,t,c)
real :: L
t1=(L-v*t)/sqrt(4.0*dl*t)
c=0.5*erfc(t1)*(c1-c0)+c0
return
end subroutine ade
```

ERFC.FOR – Taken from Numerical Recipes

```
FUNCTION erfc(x)
     REAL erfc, x
CU
     USES gammp, gammq
     REAL gammp, gammq
     if(x.lt.0.)then
       erfc=1.+gammp(.5,x**2)
      else
       erfc=qammq(.5,x**2)
     endif
      return
      END
     FUNCTION gammp(a,x)
     REAL a, gammp, x
CU USES gcf, gser
     REAL gammcf, gamser, gln
     if(x.lt.0..or.a.le.0.)pause 'bad arguments in gammp'
     if(x.lt.a+1.)then
       call gser(gamser,a,x,gln)
       gammp=gamser
     else
       call gcf(gammcf,a,x,gln)
       gammp=1.-gammcf
      endif
      return
      END
      FUNCTION gammq(a,x)
     REAL a, gammq, x
CU
     USES gcf, gser
     REAL gammcf, gamser, gln
      if(x.lt.0..or.a.le.0.)pause 'bad arguments in gammq'
     if(x.lt.a+1.)then
        call gser(gamser,a,x,gln)
        gammq=1.-gamser
     else
```

```
call gcf(gammcf,a,x,gln)
        gammq=gammcf
      endif
      return
      END
      SUBROUTINE gcf(gammcf,a,x,gln)
      INTEGER ITMAX
      REAL a, gammcf, gln, x, EPS, FPMIN
      PARAMETER (ITMAX=100, EPS=3.e-7, FPMIN=1.e-30)
CU
      USES gammln
      INTEGER i
      REAL an, b, c, d, del, h, gammln
      gln=gammln(a)
      b = x + 1. - a
      c=1./FPMIN
      d=1./b
      h=d
      do 11 i=1, ITMAX
       an=-i*(i-a)
        b=b+2.
        d=an*d+b
        if (abs(d).lt.FPMIN)d=FPMIN
        c=b+an/c
        if (abs(c).lt.FPMIN)c=FPMIN
        d=1./d
        del=d*c
        h=h*del
        if (abs (del-1.).lt.EPS) goto 1
11
      continue
      pause 'a too large, ITMAX too small in qcf'
      gammcf=exp(-x+a*log(x)-gln)*h
      return
      SUBROUTINE gser(gamser,a,x,gln)
      INTEGER ITMAX
      REAL a, gamser, gln, x, EPS
      PARAMETER (ITMAX=100, EPS=3.e-7)
CU
      USES gammln
      INTEGER n
      REAL ap, del, sum, gammln
      gln=gammln(a)
      if(x.le.0.)then
        if (x.lt.0.) pause 'x < 0 in gser'
        gamser=0.
        return
      endif
      ap=a
      sum=1./a
      del=sum
      do 11 n=1,ITMAX
        ap=ap+1.
        del=del*x/ap
        sum=sum+del
        if (abs (del).lt.abs (sum) *EPS) goto 1
11
      pause 'a too large, ITMAX too small in gser'
      gamser=sum*exp(-x+a*log(x)-gln)
```

```
return
      END
      FUNCTION gammln(xx)
      REAL gammln, xx
      INTEGER j
      DOUBLE PRECISION ser, stp, tmp, x, y, cof(6)
      SAVE cof, stp
      DATA cof, stp/76.18009172947146d0, -86.50532032941677d0,
     *24.01409824083091d0,-1.231739572450155d0,.1208650973866179d-2,
     *-.5395239384953d-5,2.5066282746310005d0/
      x=xx
      y=x
      tmp=x+5.5d0
      tmp=(x+0.5d0)*log(tmp)-tmp
      ser=1.000000000190015d0
      do 11 j=1,6
        y = y + 1.d0
        ser=ser+cof(j)/y
     continue
11
      gammln=tmp+log(stp*ser/x)
      return
      END
```

RIVER FLOW.FOR

```
subroutine river flow(ss,delr,delc,dh,ncol,nrow,nlay,
                           ntss, mxss, wash flow)
c subroutine to read in wash flow directions and
c to calculate wash flows in all river cells
c notes: 1. positive ss(5,i) represents flow from river to aquifer (i.e.
lossing reach)
           2. negative ss(5,i) represents flow from aguifer to river (i.e.
gaining reach)
        3. ss(1,i) = river layer number (z)
С
         4. ss(2,i) = river row number (y)
         5. ss(3,i) = river column number (x)
С
          6. ss(4,i) = river concentration, note that this will be updated
within SSM4FM subroutine
        7. ss(5,i) = volumetric flow rate from river to aquifer
         8. ss(6,i) = integer flag noting source/sink type, river cells must
be = "4"
         9. wash flow = array of wash volumetric flows (cubic feet per day)
С
            10. wash up conc = upstream wash concentration (micrograms per
liter)
         11. iwash = number of river cells in modflow model
С
С
        12. current version allows for a maximum of 1000 river cells
С
        13. wash index: 1=reach #, 2=row#(y), 3=col#, 4=layer#
c written by: greg pohll - desert research institute
c date: July 9, 2003
c initialize variables
     real :: ss(6, mxss)
     real :: delr(ncol)
```

```
real
              :: delc(nrow)
      real :: delc(nlow, real :: dh(ncol,nrow,nlay) real :: wash_flow(0:1000)
      integer :: wash_index(3,1000)
      icnt=0
      do num=1, ntss
       K=SS(1,NUM)
       I=SS(2,NUM)
       J=SS(3,NUM)
       if(ss(6,num)==4) then
        icnt=icnt+1
        VOLAQU=DELR(J)*DELC(I)*DH(J,I,K)
        if(j==69.and.i==74) then
         wash_flow(icnt) = wash_flow(icnt-1) -ss(5, num) *volaqu+138240.
        else
         wash flow(icnt)=wash flow(icnt-1)-ss(5,num)*volaqu
        endif
       endif
      enddo
10
      continue
      return
      end
```