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ST. ANTHONY FALLS HYDRAULIC LABORATORY

Project Report No. 251

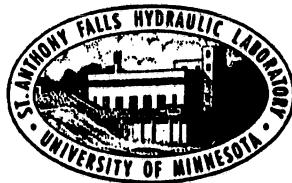
APPLICATION OF BUREAU OF RECLAMATION GSTARS  
TO WILLOW CREEK UNPROTECTED SPILLWAY

by

Charles C. S. Song

and

Yifan Zen

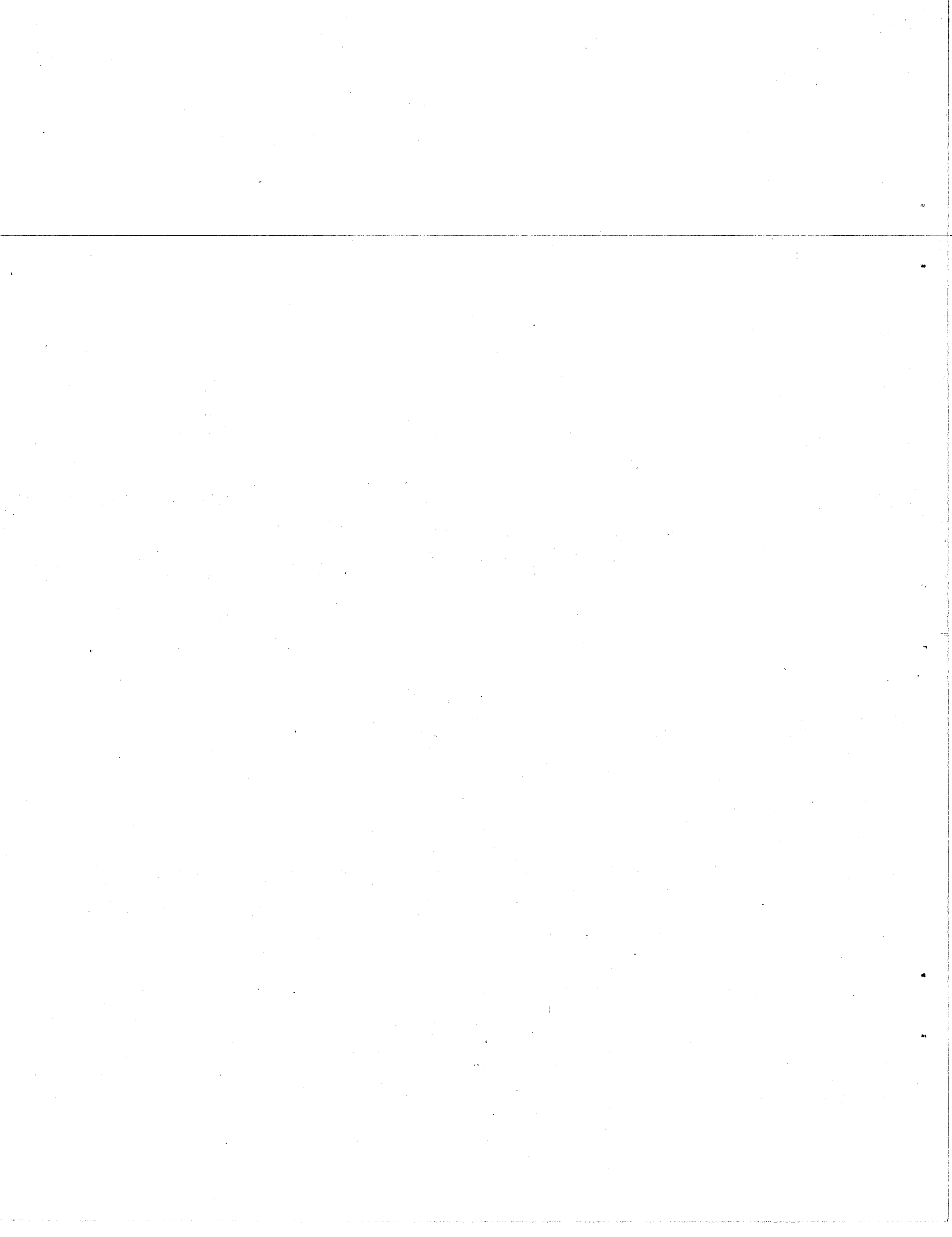


Submitted to

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
Denver Federal Center  
Denver, Colorado

Contract No. USDI-6-CR-81-06940

April, 1987  
Minneapolis, Minnesota



St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory  
Department of Civil & Mineral Engineering  
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Minneapolis, Minnesota 55414

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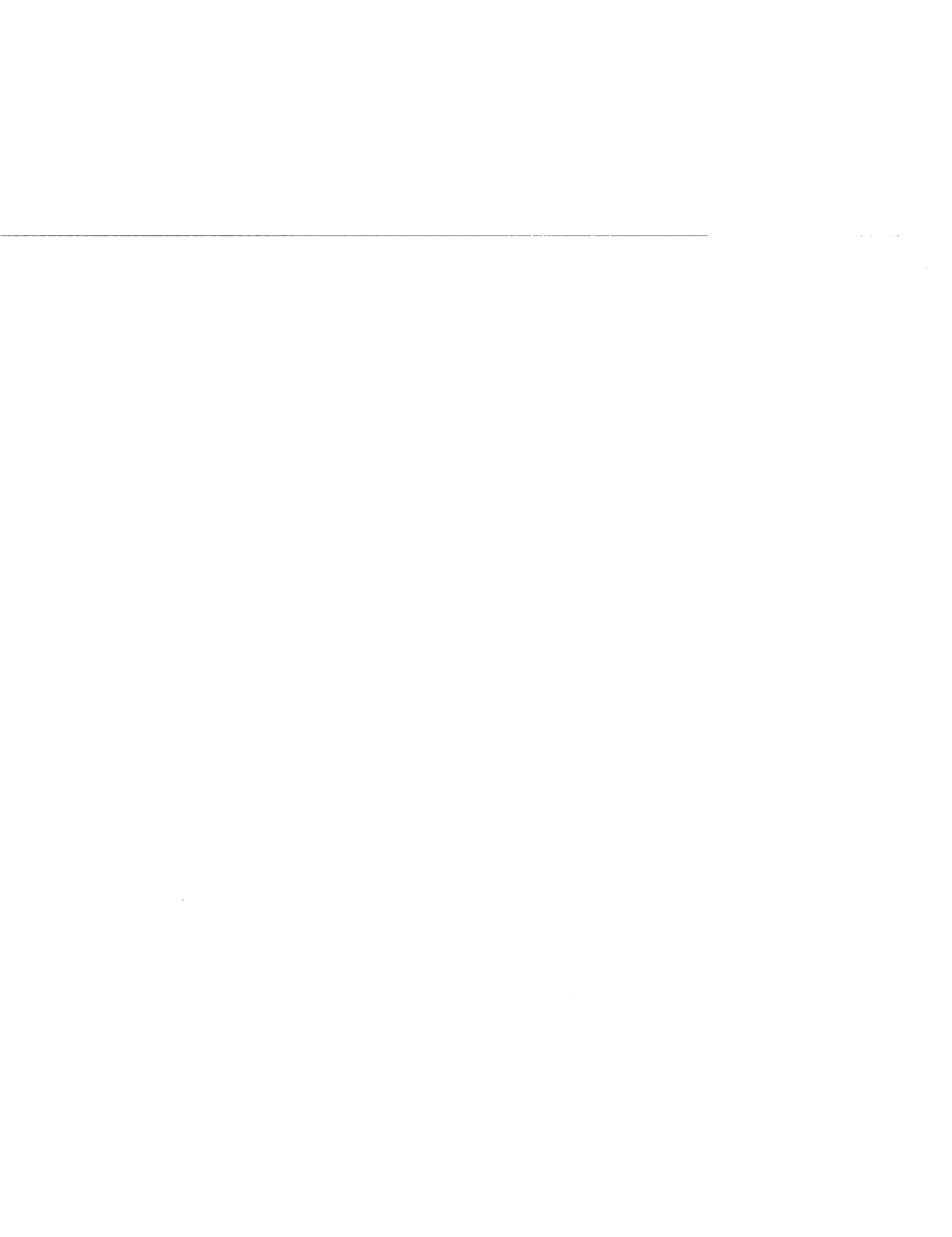
April, 1987

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## I. INTRODUCTION

When there is a significant change in discharge or sediment load, due to flood or construction of a reservoir for example, erosion and deposition cause the geometry of an alluvial channel to change rapidly in order to achieve a new equilibrium condition. Because the process is a highly complex multi-component, multi-dimensional, and time dependent process its complete mathematical modeling is not feasible at the present time.

Most existing mathematical models, such as HEC6, treat the flow in a river as a one-dimensional flow. They usually ignore the lateral variations and assume that the erosion and deposition take place only at the river bed. Consequently, the change in channel width cannot be computed by such models.

In order to predict the variation of channel width as well as the river bed elevation, it is necessary to distinguish the sedimentation at the bank from that of the bed. One possibility is to develop a two-dimensional flow model which can calculate the lateral variation of mean flow and sedimentation quantities. This conventional approach requires a very large amount of computational effort and, hence, is not widely used at this time.

The Bureau of Reclamation GSTARS model is based on a new concept which combines the conventional one-dimensional flow model with the theory of minimum energy dissipation rate such that the variation of channel shape can be calculated efficiently. Because the concept is relatively new, the model should be thoroughly tested before it can be introduced to the engineering community for general use. The detail of this model is described in the User's Manual of the Bureau of Reclamation [1]\*.

The St. Anthony Falls Hydraulic Laboratory has been selected by the Bureau of Reclamation (Contract No. USDI-6-CR-81-06940) to conduct some case studies for the purpose of evaluating the capability of the model as a practical engineering tool. This report describes the results of the first case study that has just been completed.

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\*Numbers in brackets indicate references on page 15.

As the first case study, the model has been used to predict the erosion process of the unpaved spillway of the Willow Creek Reservoir under different size floods: 100 year flood, half of the Inflow Design Flood (IDF), and the IDF. The Bureau conducted a field survey and provided the topographic and geologic data. The Bureau also estimated inflow hydrographs and routed them through the reservoir to obtain the overflow hydrographs to be used for this study. A field trip was made in the spring of 1986. It was noted that there was a substantial amount of large size rocks which might not be included in the sediment size analysis. For this reason some amount of engineering judgement was needed in conducting this study.

It appears that the results obtained are quite reasonable.



## II. DESCRIPTION OF MODEL

The model consists of three major program components: A: hydraulic computation, B: sediment routing, and C: determination of sedimentation pattern. These three components are briefly explained below.

### A. Hydraulic Computation

At the beginning of each time step, the hydraulic computation is first performed to determine the water surface profile and the mean velocity at each cross section. At this stage of computation the flow is assumed to be steady and one-dimensional. The discharge is assumed to be equal to the mean value of the inflow within the preassigned time interval. A backwater computation method for one-dimensional gradually varied steady open channel flow (proposed by Molinas and Yang [2]) is adopted here. A backwater curve for a steep slope and a mild slope with or without a hydraulic jump can be computed without interruption.

### B. Sediment Routing

Before the sediment routing can be performed, the channel is first subdivided into a number of parallel stream tubes or subchannels of equal conveyance. For example, Fig. 1 shows the sketch of a channel cross section which is subdivided into three parts: left channel, center channel, and right channel. The two vertical lines in Fig. 1 are so drawn that the conveyance of subchannels

$$K_j = \frac{1.49}{n_j} R_j^{2/3} A_j \quad (1)$$

are equal to each other. This means each subchannel will carry one-Jth of the total discharge. The top view of the channel as shown in Fig. 2 indicates that the channel is subdivided into  $J \times I$  elements. Here  $I$  is the number of reaches and  $J$  is the number of subchannels.

The sediment load at each subcross section,  $Q_{sij}$ , is calculated according to one of the three sediment transport equations specified in the model. Three sediment transport equations included in the model are that of 1) Yang, 2) Ackers and White, and 3) Engelund and Hansen.

The amount of scouring or deposition occurring at each subcross section is calculated by applying the sediment continuity equation

$$\eta \frac{\partial A_d}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial Q_s}{\partial x} = 0 \quad (2)$$

where  $\eta$  is set equal to a commonly used value of 0.6 and  $A_d$  is the volume of sediment deposition per unit length. This equation neglects the effect of suspended load on channel geometry variation.

Equation 2 is a kinematic wave equation which may be solved by an explicit finite difference method using forward difference in  $t$  and backward difference in  $x$ . The backward derivative for the second term in Eq. 2 for a cross section  $ij$  is

$$\frac{\Delta Q_s}{\Delta x} = \frac{2(Q_{sij} - Q_{si-1j})}{\Delta x_{i-1} + \Delta x_i} \quad (3)$$

Since scouring or deposition can cause either the bed elevation change or the channel width change, the finite difference version of the first term of Eq. 2 takes one of the following two alternative forms.

#### 1. Bed elevation change

If scouring or deposition is assumed to cause the bed elevation to change the amount  $\Delta z$  as shown in Fig. 3, then the finite difference form of the first term is

$$\eta \left( \frac{\Delta A_d}{\Delta t} \right)_{ij} = \frac{\eta(W_{i-1j} + 2W_{ij} + W_{i+1j})\Delta Z_{ij}}{4\Delta t} \quad (4)$$

where  $W_{ij}$  is the width at water surface level. If the subchannel is wide and shallow then the width  $W_{ij}$  may be replaced by the wetted perimeter  $P_{ij}$ . Current code uses  $P_{ij}$  rather than  $W_{ij}$  in Eq. 4.

Equation 4 implies that the change in bed elevation occurs only at the original wetted perimeter  $\overline{AB}$  as shown in Fig. 3. Depending on the property of the bank material, it may be necessary to limit the bank slope and include the material under the triangle  $ADE$ . However, this option is not provided in the current model. As a result, the bank tends to steepen indefinitely if erosion continues.

## 2. Channel width change

Consider the case when scouring is to take place in the lateral direction by the amount  $\Delta W$  over the submerged portion of the bank as shown in Fig. 4. This would erode the shaded area ABE resulting in an unstable overhang AE. A more likely event is to erode the additional amount ADE where the line AD is a portion of the original bank profile above water surface and DE is determined by stability consideration. The material in ADE was omitted in the original model but included in the current model. Its inclusion is found to be essential to the stability of the numerical procedure.

The finite difference version of the first term of Eq. 2 is proposed to be as follows:

$$n \left( \frac{\Delta A_d}{\Delta t} \right) = \frac{n\Delta W_{ij}}{4\Delta t} (y_{i-1j} + 2y_{ij} + y_{i+1j} + 2h_{ij}) \quad (5)$$

In the current model, DE is a straight line tangent to the bank profile under water surface. It may be desirable to make the slope of DE equal to the angle of repose which may be specified based on the bank material.

After the partial derivatives are replaced by appropriate finite differences, Eq. 2 may be solved for either  $\Delta Z_{ij}$  or  $\Delta W_{ij}$ . For bed elevation change we have

$$\Delta Z_{ij} = \frac{8(Q_{si-1j} - Q_{sij})\Delta t}{n(W_{i-1j} + 2W_{ij} + W_{i+1j})(\Delta x_{i-1} + \Delta x_i)} \quad (6)$$

For channel width change we have

$$\Delta W_{ij} = \frac{8(Q_{si-1j} - Q_{sij})\Delta t}{n(y_{i-1j} + 2y_{ij} + y_{i+1j} + 2h_{ij})(\Delta x_{i-1} + \Delta x_i)} \quad (7)$$

The effect of nonuniform sediment size distribution on sediment transport rate and erosion is included in the model. The bed material is divided into a number of size ranges and the composition of sediment sizes within an active layer is updated at every time step. The active layer thickness is defined by:

$$\delta = 50\sqrt{d_1 d_2} \quad (8)$$

where  $d_1$  and  $d_2$  are the two limits of the coarsest size range.

### C. Determination of Sedimentation Pattern

The amount of deposition (positive) or erosion (negative) occurring at each element was computed under part B of the program. It now remains to determine whether the change should be applied to the depth or the width. For all internal elements, in subchannel C of Figs. 1 and 2, the only change possible is in the vertical direction or the change in the bed elevation. But for boundary elements the water-sediment boundary may move in either the vertical or the horizontal direction. Movement in the horizontal direction will change the width without changing the depth.

Since each boundary element has two possible ways of change, there are a total of  $4^{*}I$  combinations of changes possible for the entire channel. According to the theory of minimum energy dissipation rate, the most likely pattern of change is the one that results in the smallest energy dissipation rate. That is:

$$\phi = \Sigma(\gamma Q_{ij} + \gamma Q_{sij})S_{ij}\Delta x_i = \text{Min} \quad (9)$$

If we neglect the contribution of sediment on the energy dissipation rate, then Eq. 9 simplifies to:

$$\phi = \gamma \Sigma Q_{ij} S_{ij} \Delta x_i = \text{Min} \quad (10)$$

In the above equation  $Q_{ij}$  has been assumed to be a constant, and equal to  $Q/J$ . Furthermore,  $S_{ij}$  is an energy slope which is independent of  $j$  for one-dimensional flow. It is related to the conveyance as:

$$S_i = \frac{Q^2}{K_i^2} \quad (11)$$

In summary, the minimization principle reduces to:

$$\Sigma \frac{\Delta X_i}{k_i^2} = \text{Min} \quad (12)$$

In the above equation  $\Delta X_i$  is predetermined. Therefore, the minimization of  $\phi$  depends only on the distribution of  $K_i^2$ . Under a subcritical

flow condition,  $K^2_i$  will depend on conditions at all elements. Even if we ignore the effect of change in internal elements, the possible number of combinations of changes is  $4^{*I}$ . A straight forward search for the minimum out of this many alternatives is prohibitively expensive. For this reason, this model ignores the non-linear interactions between the changes at different elements. That is, we assume that the change in  $K^2_i$  due to the geometrical change at one element is independent of the geometrical change at all other elements. The number of alternatives remain to be evaluated under this assumption is  $4I$ .

The assumption described above makes the search for minimum value very simple. It is only necessary to select one boundary element at a time and consider a variation in width or depth. The resulting change in  $\phi$  is calculated using the Program A. Select the case that will result in smaller  $\phi$  as the direction of change for that element. Repeat the process for all boundary elements and the pattern of geometrical change to be taken is determined.

Because the flow computation of Program A must be repeated for every alternative tested, this portion of the program, Program C, is still quite time consuming and should not be applied at every time step. An engineering judgement is required to determine how frequently this program is called.

### III. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST CASE

#### A. Reservoir and Spillway

The emergency spillway of Willow Creek Reservoir located near Great Falls, Montana, was selected for this case study. The dam, a homogeneous earthfill structure, was constructed on Willow Creek about 1-1/2 miles upstream from the Sun River. It was initially built by the Bureau of Reclamation between 1907 and 1911, and later raised in 1917 and 1941. The reservoir has an active storage capacity of 32,000 acre feet at a normal water surface elevation of 4,142.0 feet. A grass lined, uncontrolled, open channel spillway is located about 3,600 feet north of the dam. It consists of a 700 ft long, 6 ft high buried concrete cutoff wall that is protected on both sides by riprap. The top of the concrete crest is at elevation 4,144.0 ft. Water from the reservoir spillway flows along a grass-lined channel for a distance of about 2,900 ft before entering the incised Sun River Valley.

A topographic map of the spillway has been provided by the Bureau (Fig. 5), from which the existing geometry of the open channel can be determined.

#### B. Geology of the Spillway

A series of geologic investigations were completed in the existing spillway area between 1968 and 1979 to determine what material underlies the spillway and the material's erosive characteristics. The results of these studies are summarized in a report by Glenn J. Tancher [3]. According to this report, the investigations included (1) augering eleven 12-inch diameter power auger holes, (2) drilling six Nx-size core holes, (3) excavating two test pits, and (4) conducting soils analyses on four samples, two from each pit. The size distribution of the soils according to this analysis are plotted in Fig. 6.

The existing grass-lined spillway is underlain by up to 100 ft of glacial till over the Two Medicine Formation along most of its length. At the lower end of the spillway near the Sun River Valley, sand and gravel terrace deposits mantle the Two Medicine Formation. There is a steep drop into the Sun River Valley where the bed rock is exposed and clearly visible. This is an ideal location to be used as the downstream end of the spillway model because it is a critical point and also because further deepening of the channel is not possible there.

Field observation revealed some previous erosion exposing larger-sized cobbles and boulders. Wave cut slopes that have been eroded to depths of up to 5 ft immediately upstream from the spillway crest are covered with fragments ranging from 1/4 inch to several cubic yards in size, averaging about 6 inches in diameter. These larger-sized material should be an important factor in stabilizing the spillway after a substantial amount of initial erosion. The grain size distribution curves of Fig. 6 do not adequately reflect the existence of larger-sized material, although it is an important factor for the final stability of the spillway. For this reason the given size distribution was slightly adjusted to include the rest of these coarse materials.

## IV. RESULTS OF THE STUDY

### A. Program Adjustment

The computer program is relatively new and some errors are to be expected. For this reason some trial runs were made initially. The first step in these trial runs was to reproduce the result of the sample run given in the Bureau's manual. Even after the perfect reproduction of the sample run, a few errors were found and corrected. The sample run deals with a relatively inactive situation in which the changes are relatively small and slow. Under this condition, some errors are rather difficult to discover. The example problem was solved with the updated code and the solution is included in this report as an APPENDIX.

After the errors were corrected, the model was ready for a severe test with the case of the flood flow over the spillway of Willow Creek Reservoir. The existing topography of the spillway is as described below. There is a short stretch of relatively steep slope immediately downstream of the spillway followed by a stretch of mild slope. This mild slope is followed by a stretch of narrow but very steep slope which feeds into a small lake. The lake is drained by the final stretch of a mild slope. The steepness of the slope causes two different types of numerical instability problems, which are discussed in the following section.

### B. Numerical Instabilities and Errors

The first type of numerical instability known as CFL instability is common to all explicit numerical schemes. The sediment routing procedure used in this model is an explicit scheme because the x-derivative represented by Eq. 3 is calculated at the beginning of the time step. An explicit method must satisfy the CFL stability criterion given by:

$$\Delta t < \frac{\Delta x}{U_s} \quad (13)$$

in which  $U_s$  is the kinematic wave speed of bedload. This kinematic wave speed is essentially equal to the speed of the dunes. As the Froude number approaches one, the celerity of a dune increases asymptotically while its amplitude decreases.

For the present case the time step of as small as 20 minutes was found, by trial, necessary for the stability of the numerical procedure. It was



found that the suggested  $\Delta t$  of 1 hour would cause the model to diverge.

The second type of instability occurs only in the width change case. Figure 4 clearly shows that  $h$  is a function of  $\Delta W$ . This makes Eq. 7 an implicit equation which should be solved by an iteration process. The original code solves Eq. 7 by an explicit method equivalent to setting  $h=0$  when  $\Delta W_{ij}$  is being calculated. This may result in substantial over estimation of  $\Delta W_{ij}$  when  $y$  is small. An overestimation of  $\Delta W_{ij}$  at present time means an excess sediment input which results in over deposition or channel widening at station  $i+1$   $j$  at the next time step. Thus an oscillation of ever increasing amplitude reminiscent of Kolen instability [4, 5] is introduced. This type of instability is unlikely in the case of bed elevation change calculated by Eq. 6 because  $W_{ij}$  are usually very large compared with depth. An iterative procedure is introduced in the model and the instability is avoided.

Because the channel slope and the discharge are very large for the spillway overflow problem studied herein, the erosion rate is also very high at some locations. The amount of erosion that should take place within a given time step can easily exceed the mixing layer thickness given by Eq. 8. The model limits the amount of erosion to the available material within the mixing layer when the demand exceeds the supply. Under this condition, the model will underestimate the overall erosion rate. To avoid this problem, it is necessary to either decrease the time step size or to increase the mixing layer thickness.

### C. The Results of Computation for 100 Year Flood

#### 1. Run No. 1

The first run was completed using the 100 year flood as the input. The sediment size distribution was given in five ranges with the maximum diameter equal to 10 mm. The time step of 20 minutes was selected to insure numerical stability. For the active layer thickness, the original equation, Eq. 8, was used.

The calculated bed and water surface profiles are plotted at 5-hour intervals in Figs. 7a through 7h. The channel cross sections at 16 stations are also plotted at 5-hour intervals as shown in Figs. 8a through 8p. The trend of the erosion process shown by these figures appears qualitatively correct. Where the original channel slope is steep, the erosion rate is high and a deep triangular shaped cut occurs. Because of the rapid erosion, a steep slope tends to migrate in the upstream direction. Some of the material eroded from the upstream portion of the channel tends to deposit at the downstream portion of the channel where the slope is mild.

A closer examination of the output reveals, however, that the erosion process is substantially underpredicted. The amount of potential erosion calculated for the steep slope portion of the channel is so large that it exceeds the amount of sediment available within the active layer for almost every time step. Under this circumstance, the actual amount of allowable erosion, according to the model, is the amount within the active layer. ~~For this reason, this run substantially underestimates the erosion rate.~~

## 2. Run No. 2

Partially to increase the active layer thickness and partially to account for the existence of large cobbles, one more size range was added. The largest size range for this run is between 20 mm and 100 mm. Although the sediment transport equations were not meant to be applied to such a large size material, the same sediment transport equation (in this case Yang's equation) was used. According to Eq. 8, the active layer is increased by a factor of about 4.6.

Mainly because of the increased availability of erodible sediment for each time step, the erosion rate calculated by this run is substantially greater. This is indicated by the increased rate of bed profile migration and the reduction in the overall bed slope. Examination of the detailed output again reveals that there are still some instances when the potential erosion rate exceeds the available bed material within the active layer. For this reason, this run still does not represent the true condition.

## 3. Run No. 3

The condition for this run is the same as that of Run No. 2, except that the active layer thickness is doubled in an attempt to avoid the problem of insufficient sediment supply.

The computed longitudinal profiles at every 5 hours are plotted in Figs. 9a through 9h. The corresponding plots for cross-sectional profiles are shown in Figs. 10a through 10p. The results of that run are considered to be a good quantitative representation of the true condition under a 100 year flood. These figures indicate substantial increase in erosion rate due to removal of artificial limitation in the form of allowable erosion depth at each time step. The maximum erosion depth reached about 40 ft at about 600 ft downstream of the weir. The maximum bed slope of about 31 degrees occurred immediately downstream of the weir. Such a bed slope raises the question about the safety of the weir and the spillway.

Based on the runs made so far, it may be premature to conclude the safety of the spillway. The maximum sediment size used in this run is

100 mm or about 4 inches. Boulders of much larger size observable in the field should become important at the later stage of scouring. However, the actual amount of the coarse material is not known.

#### **D. The Results of Computation for 0.5 IDF**

##### **1. Run No. 4**

The condition of this run is identical to that of Run No. 2 except that the inflow hydrograph is changed to 50 percent of the Inflow Design Hydrograph.

This run also clearly under predicts the erosion rate because the potential erosion rate at some instances has exceeded the active layer thickness.

##### **2. Run No. 5**

This run was made under the identical condition as Run No. 4, except that the active layer thickness is doubled.

The resulting longitudinal profiles at 5-hour intervals are plotted in Figs. 11a through 11i. The corresponding plots for cross-sectional profiles are shown in Figs. 12a through 12p.

Figures 11a through 11i clearly show that the erosion rate is so high that the channel bed almost reaches the bed rock elevation over almost the entire river in about 5 hours. Some coarse material does remain above the bed lock for the entire flood period, acting as the armor layer.

All the computations are based on the assumption that the concrete weir at the upstream end will stay and act as a flow control point. However, the result of this run indicates that the slope of the bed immediately behind the weir becomes so steep that it will not sustain itself. Clearly, it is logical to conclude that the spillway and the weir will not hold under the flow as large as 50 percent of the Inflow Design Flood.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Bureau of Reclamation GSTARS model has been used to simulate the condition of Willow Creek Reservoir Spillway at various conditions. Considering the fact that there are some uncertainties on the accuracies of the input data as well as the underlying equations and assumptions, and the fact that there is no erosion data available for calibration purposes, the mathematical model produced quite reasonable results.

Pending further refinement of the model and input data and confirmations by other independent analysis, the results of this analysis cast some doubt on the safety of the Willow Creek Reservoir Spillway. The spillway may be only marginally stable under a 100-year flood. For floods of magnitude equal to or greater than 50 percent of the maximum probable design flood, it is desirable to conduct further studies taking into consideration the effect of some of the uncertainties related to the current study.

Some of the uncertainties related to the input data are listed below:

1. The magnitude and distribution of materials coarser than 10 mm need to be ascertained from further field study.
2. More detailed data on the bedrock profile is necessary.
3. Data on the stability of the undisturbed material (angle of repose) under wet and dry conditions for evaluation of channel side slope.
4. Stability of the cut-off weir under different erosion conditions.
5. Resistance of vegetation to initial erosion.

Some of the uncertainties related to the basic equations and numerical procedures and suggested improvements are listed below:

1. Accuracy of sediment transport equations for coarse sediment greater than 10 mm.
2. Accuracy of sediment transport equations when applied to graded sediment.
3. Accuracy of sediment transport equations when applied to supercritical flows.
4. Effect of suspended load on erosion rate and sediment continuity equation.

5. Effect of suspended load on erosion pattern.
6. Effect of hydraulic jump on local sediment transport capacity and erosion rate.
7. Erosion due to turbulence of flow separation behind a fixed weir.
8. Method of determining choking condition at a rapid contraction and adverse slope.
9. Automatic determination of active layer as the flow and channel geometry changes.
10. Automatic determination of maximum computational time step to insure numerical stability.
11. Improvement on computational efficiency for the determination of erosion pattern.
12. Inclusion of maximum side slope under channel deepening condition.
13. A program to determine head cutting process when the upstream end is erodible.

The mathematical model is basically in an operating condition under the condition tested. But, further case studies are desirable to improve the efficiency and the confidence level of the model. For future test cases, it is desirable to use cases for which erosion data are available for calibration purposes.

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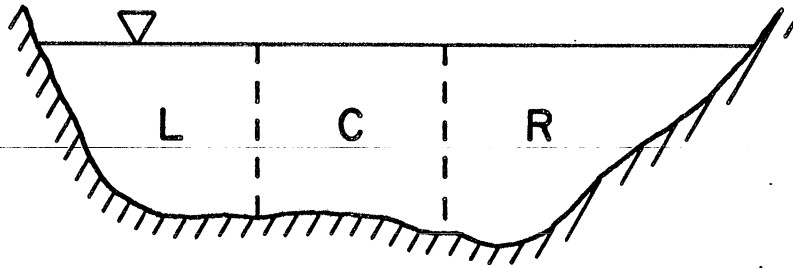


Fig. 1. Cross section of the channel subdivided.

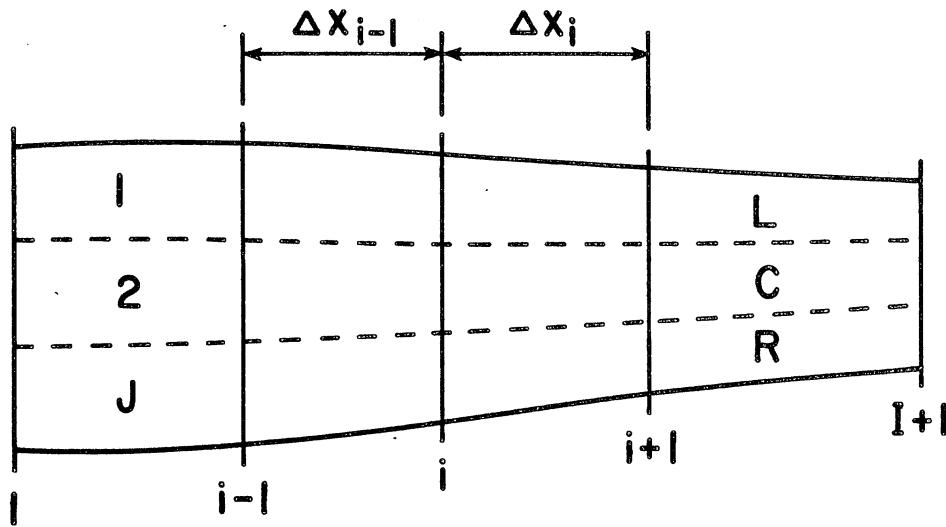


Fig. 2. Top view of the channel showing  $J \times I$  elements.



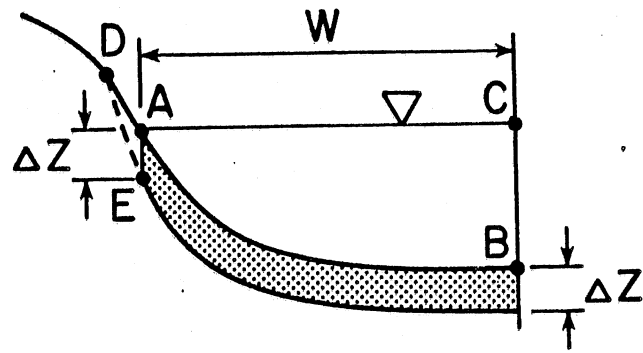


Fig. 3. Scouring or deposition due to bed elevation change.

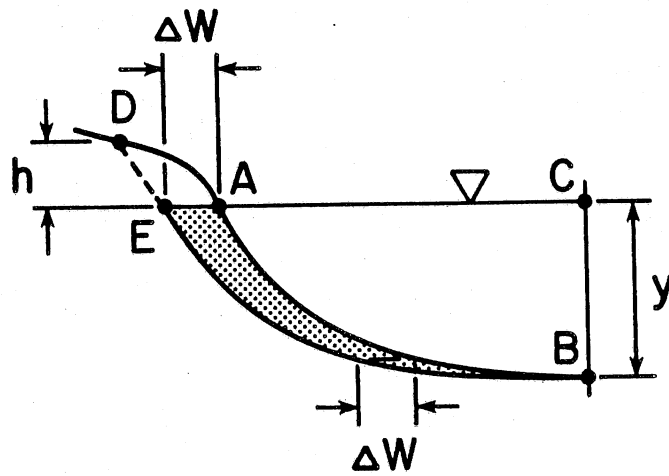


Fig. 4. Scouring or deposition due to width change.

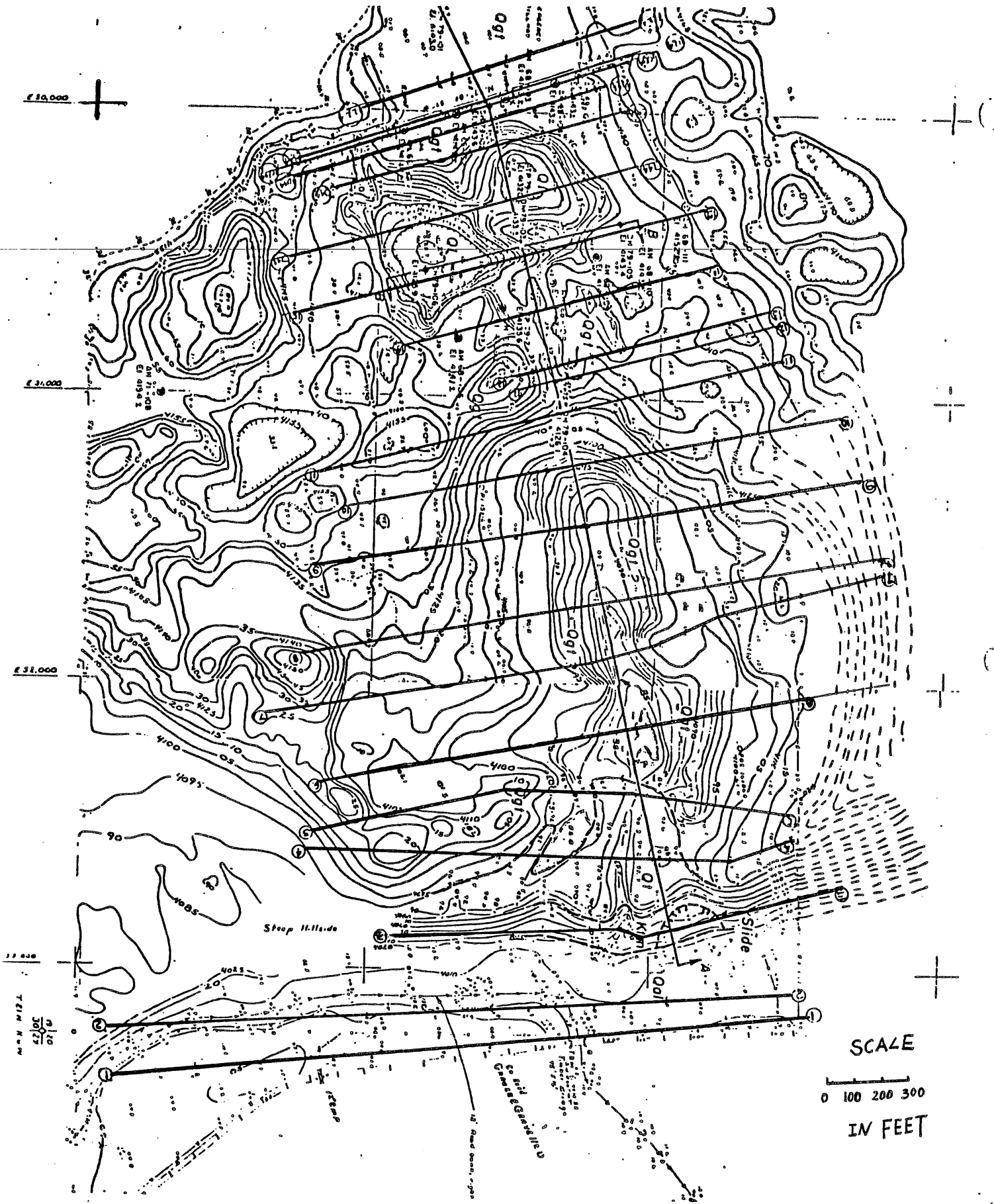


Fig. 5. Topographic map of the spillway.

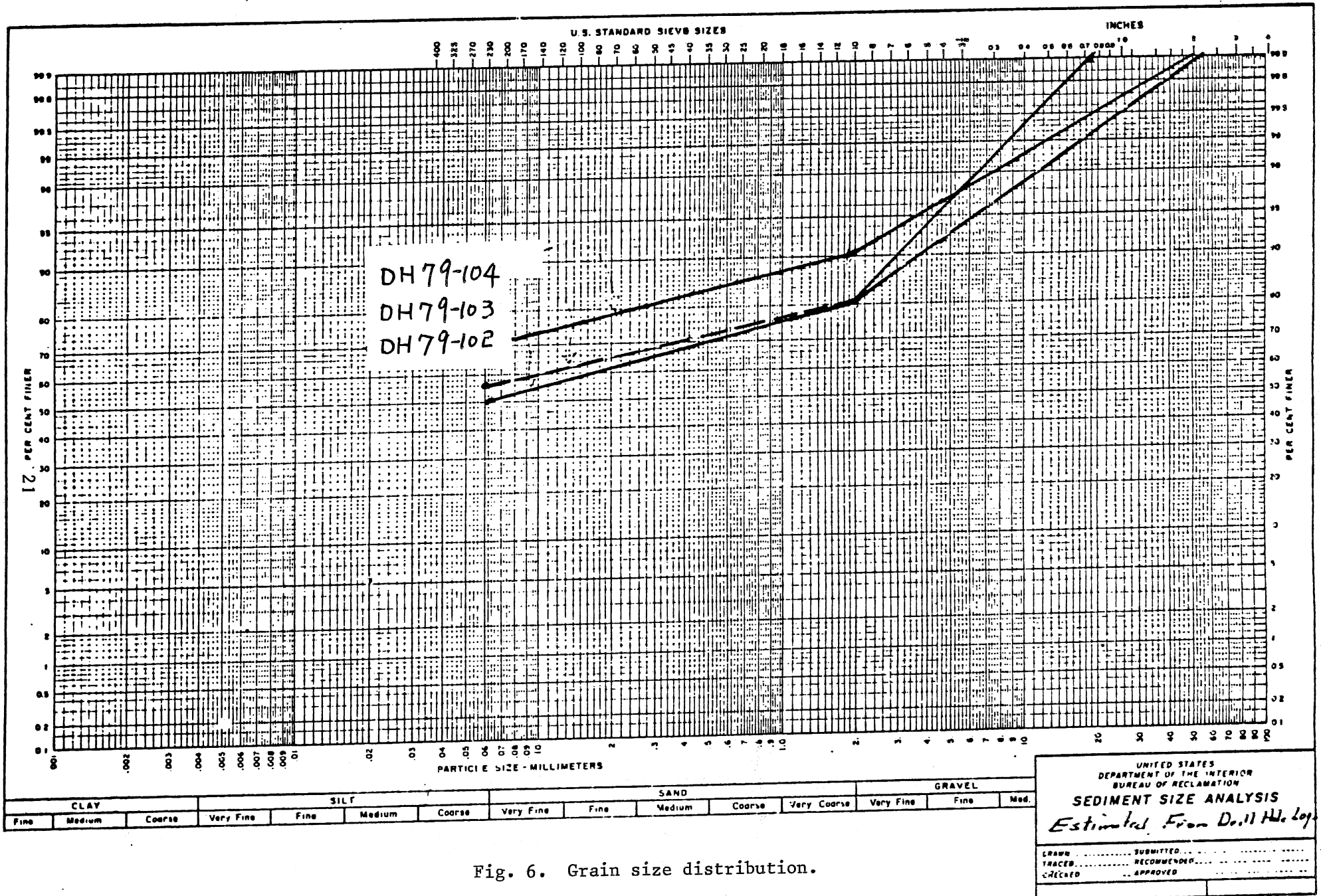
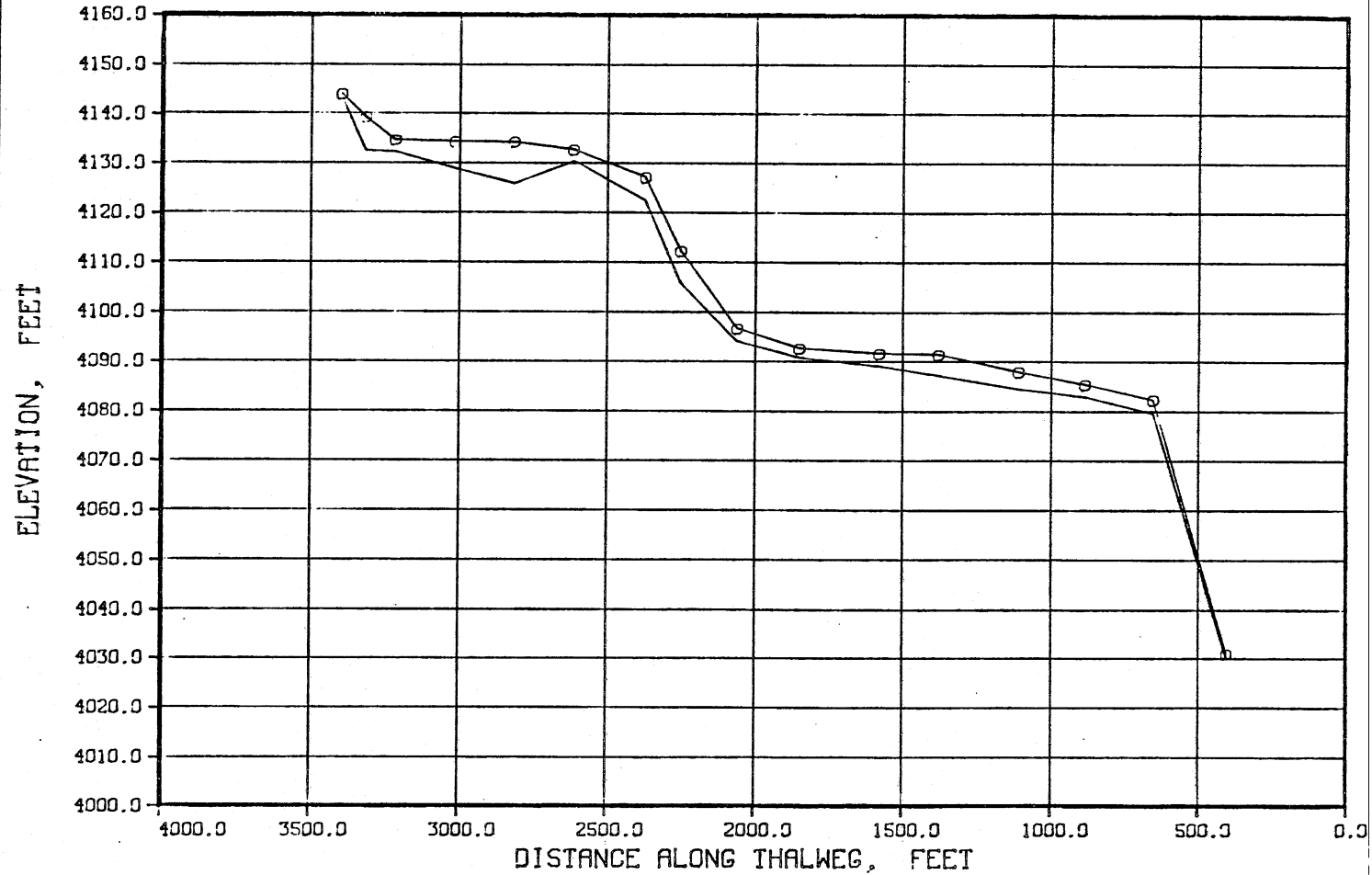


Fig. 6. Grain size distribution.

Figure 7a

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 15. DISCH- 1067 CFS



22

Figure 7b

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 30. DISCH- 2285 CFS

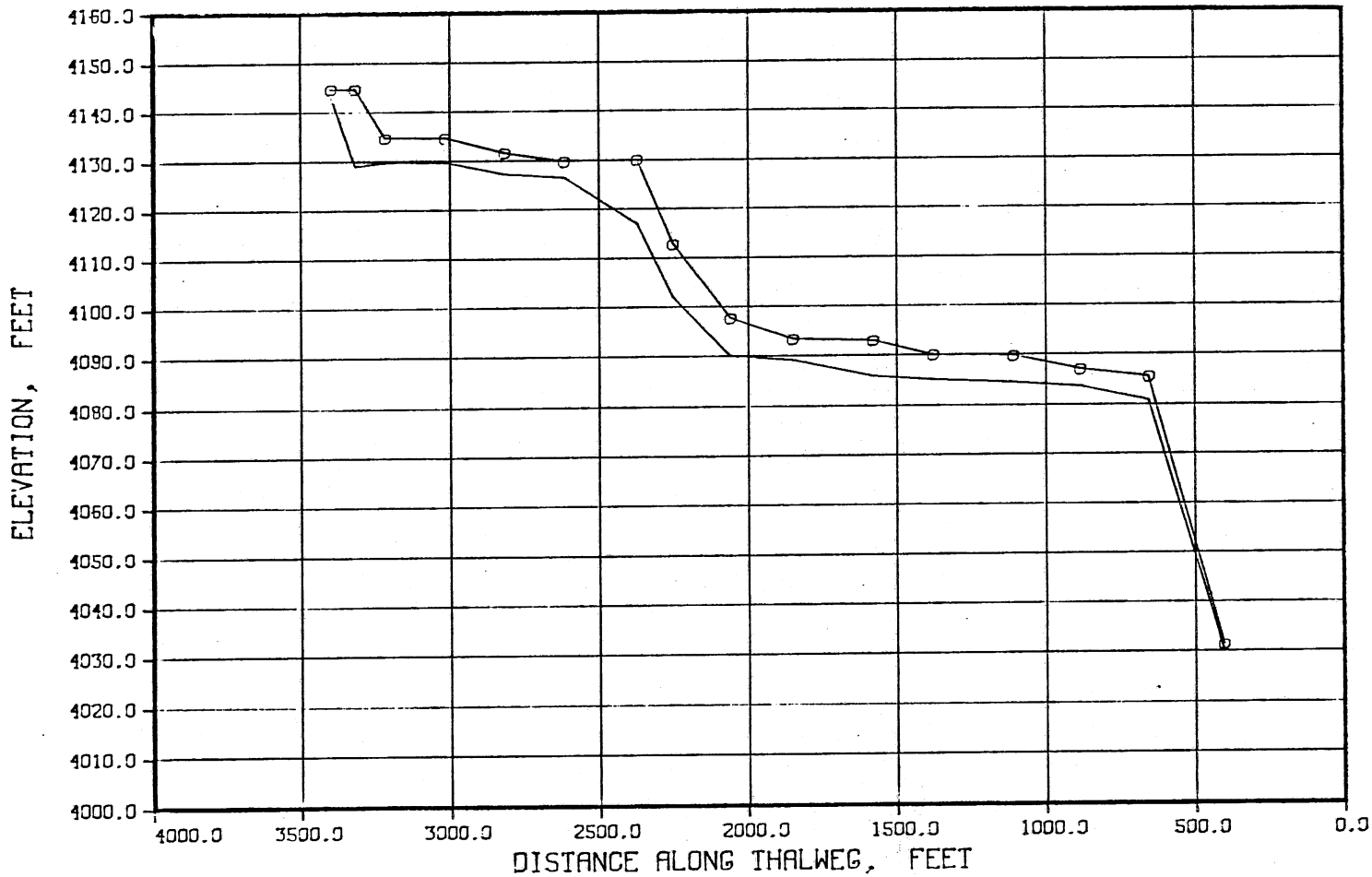
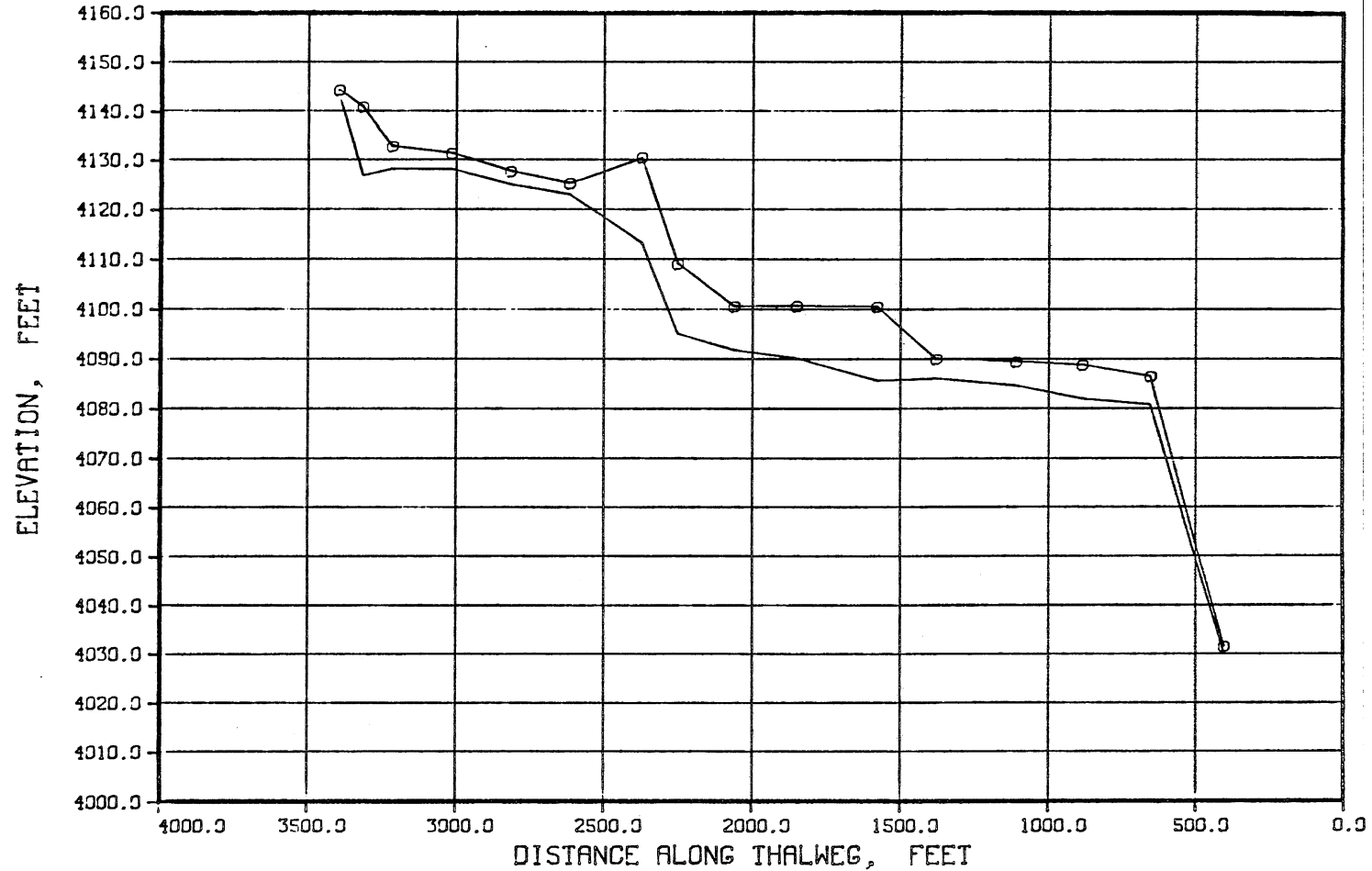


Figure 7c

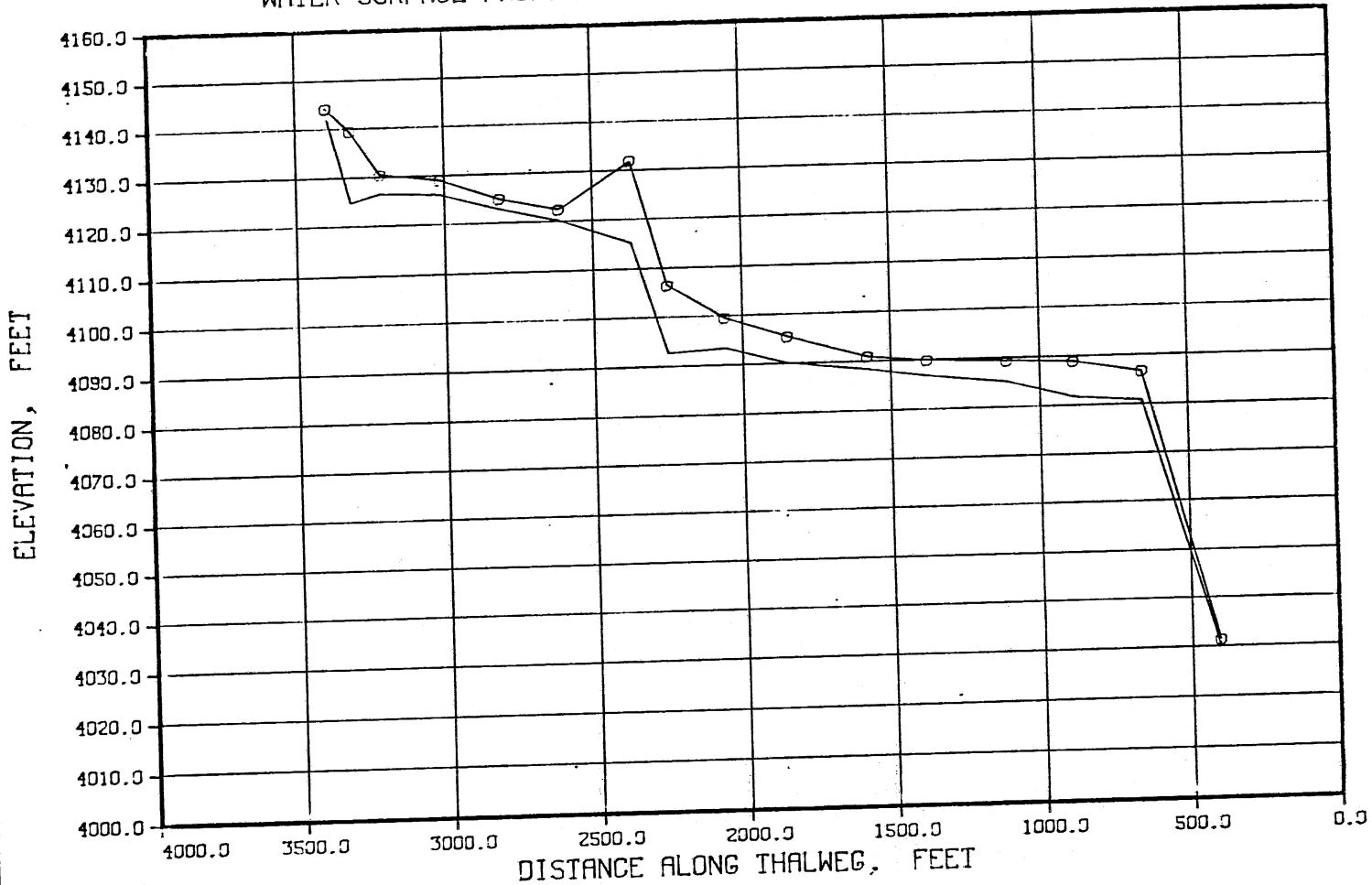
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 45. DISCH= 2538 CFS



24

Figure 7d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 60. DISCH- 2246 CFS



25

Figure 7e

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 75. DISCH= 1824 CFS

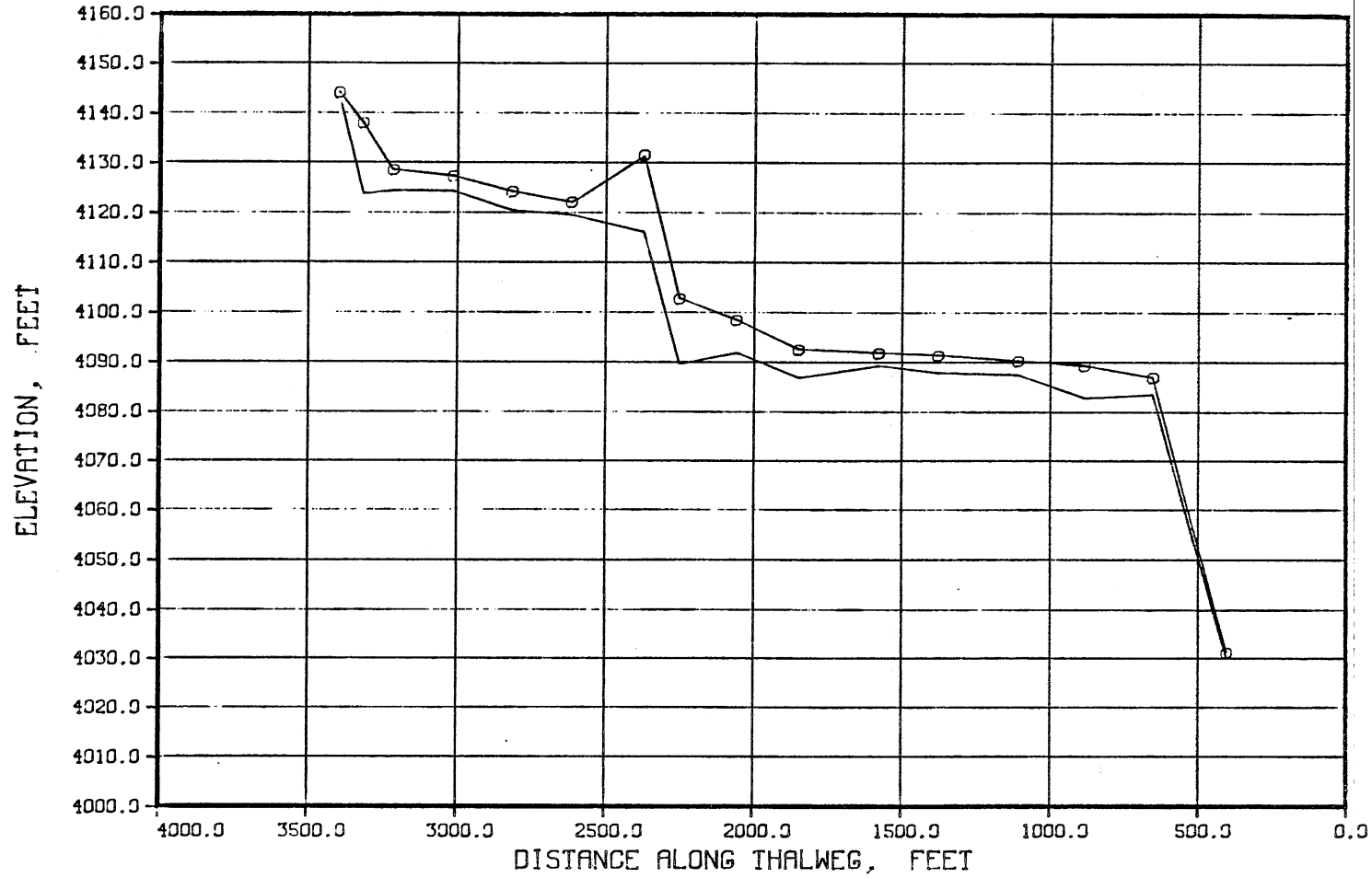




Figure 7f

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 90. DISCH= 1415 CFS

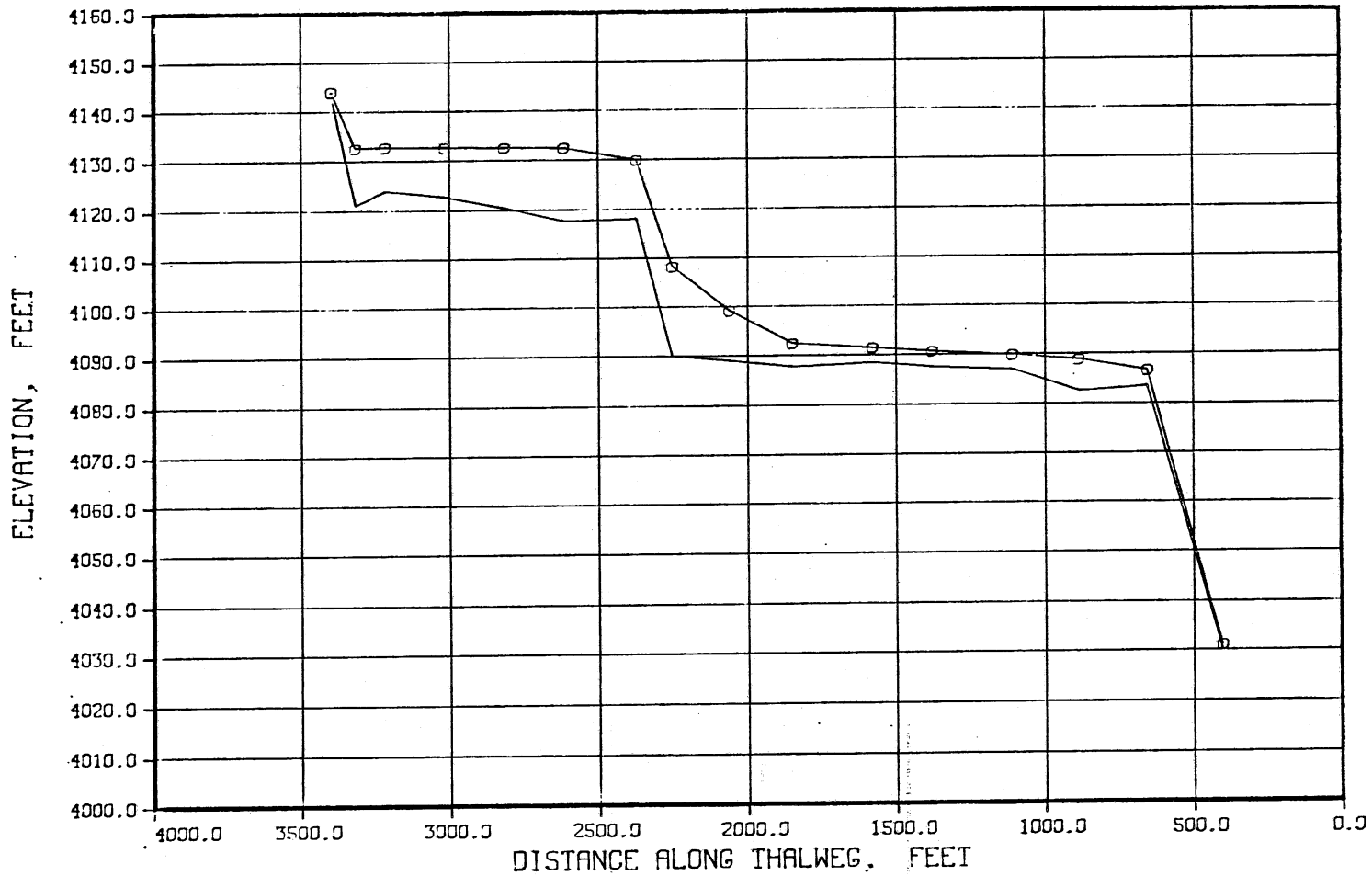
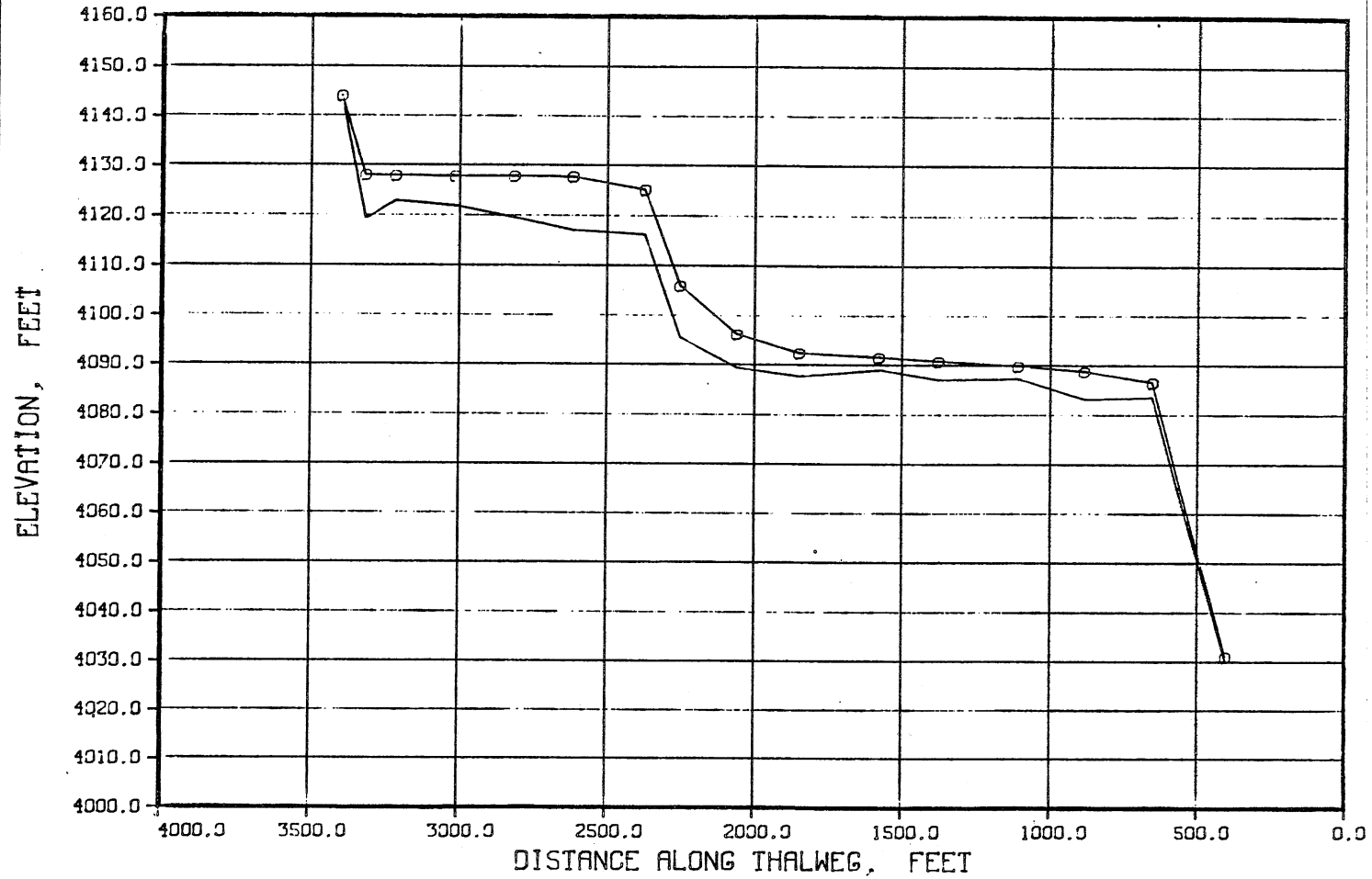


Figure 7g

WILLOW GREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO105. DISCH= 1244 CFS



28

Figure 7h

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO120. DISCH- 1063 CFS

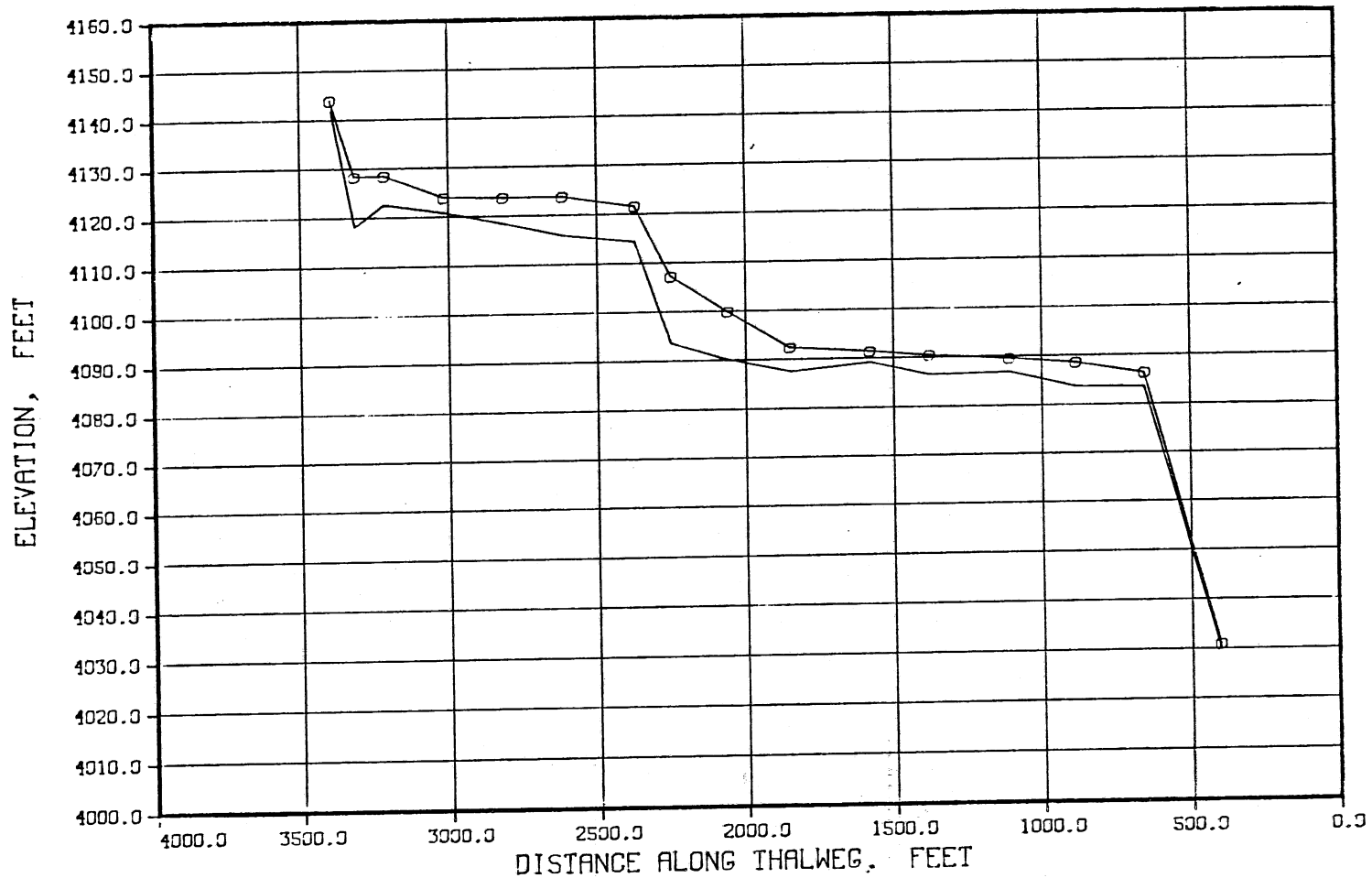


Figure 8a

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3396. FT.

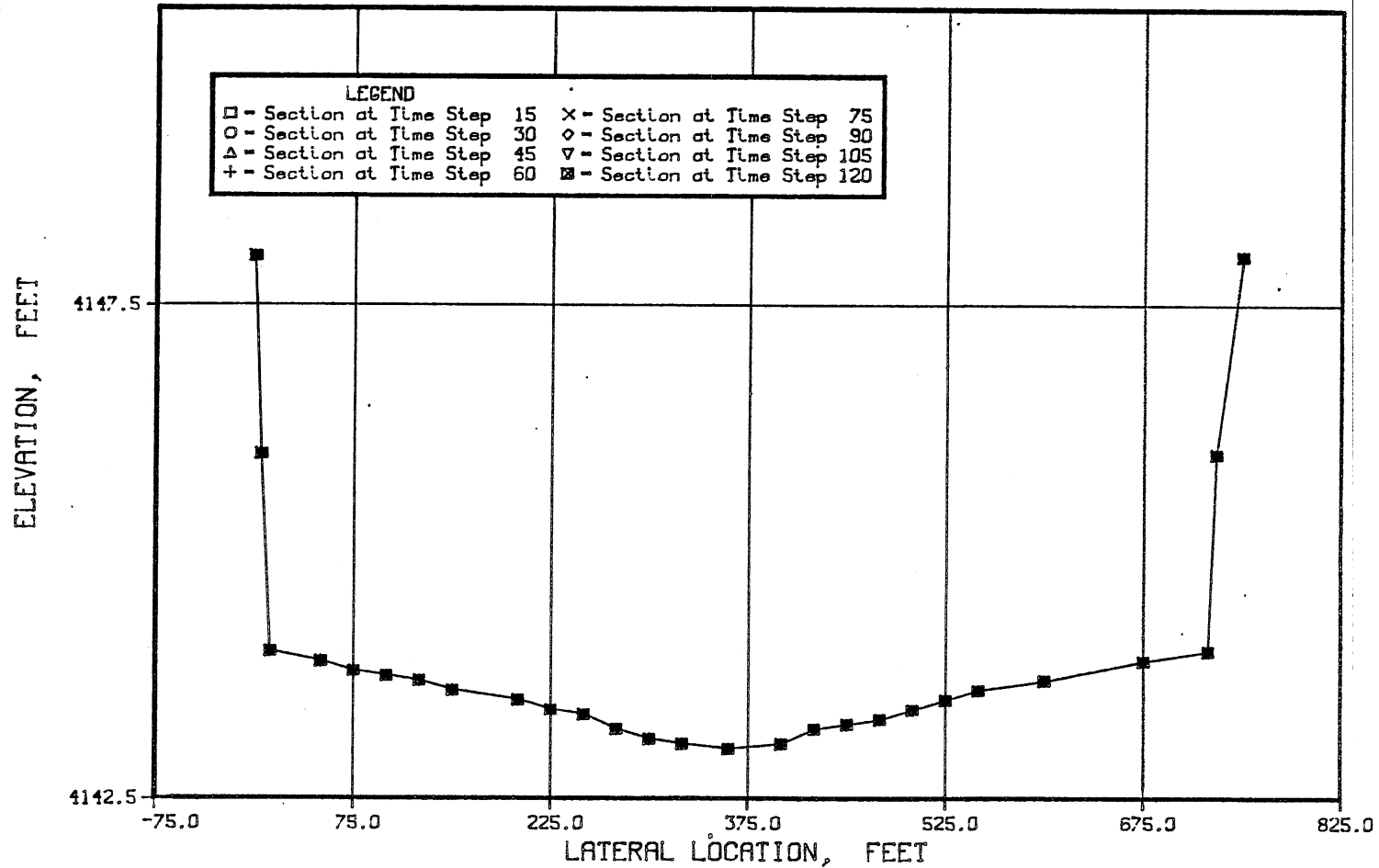
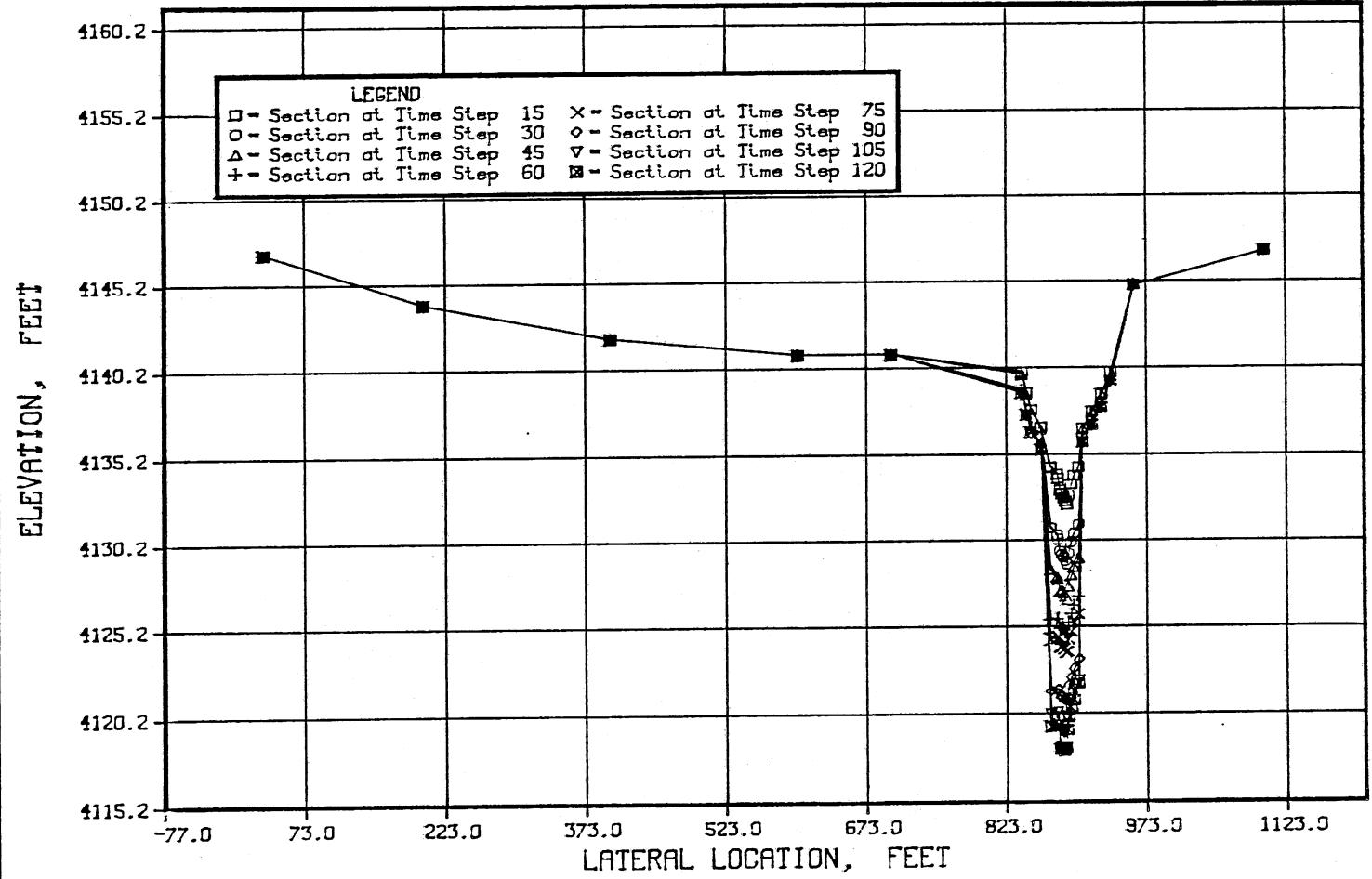


Figure 8b

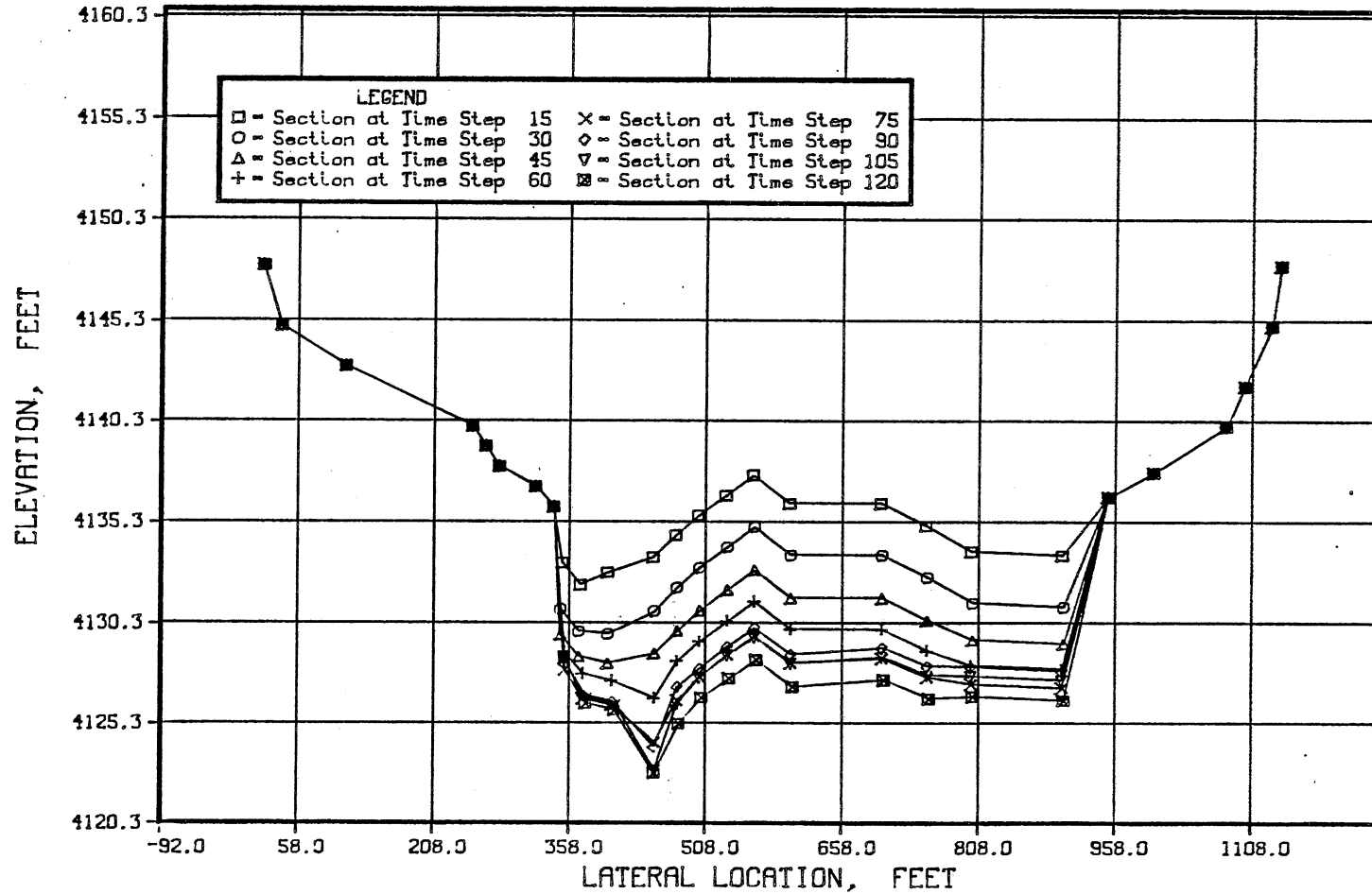
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3316. FT.



31

Figure 8c

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3216. FT.



32

Figure 8d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3016. FT.

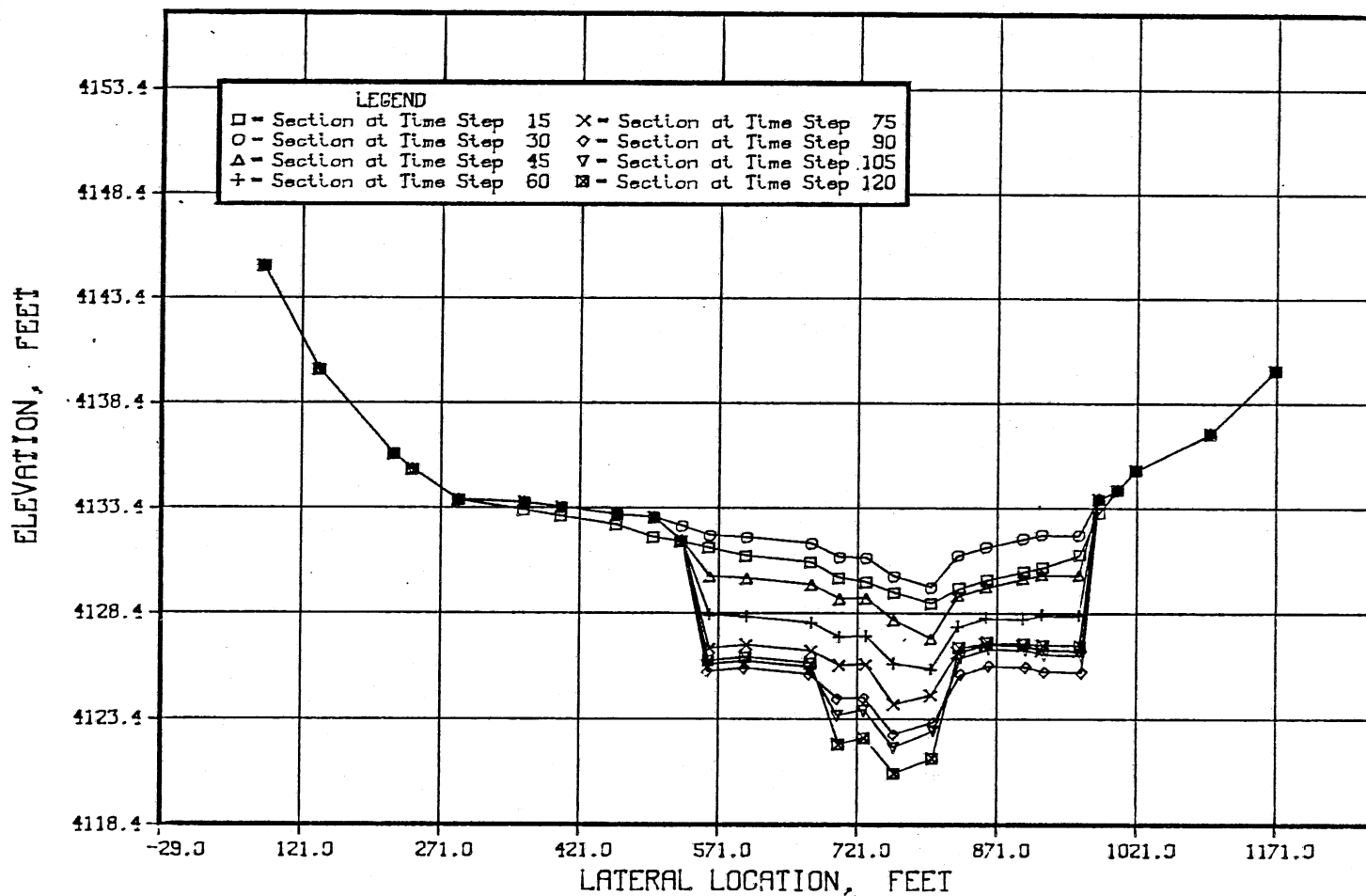
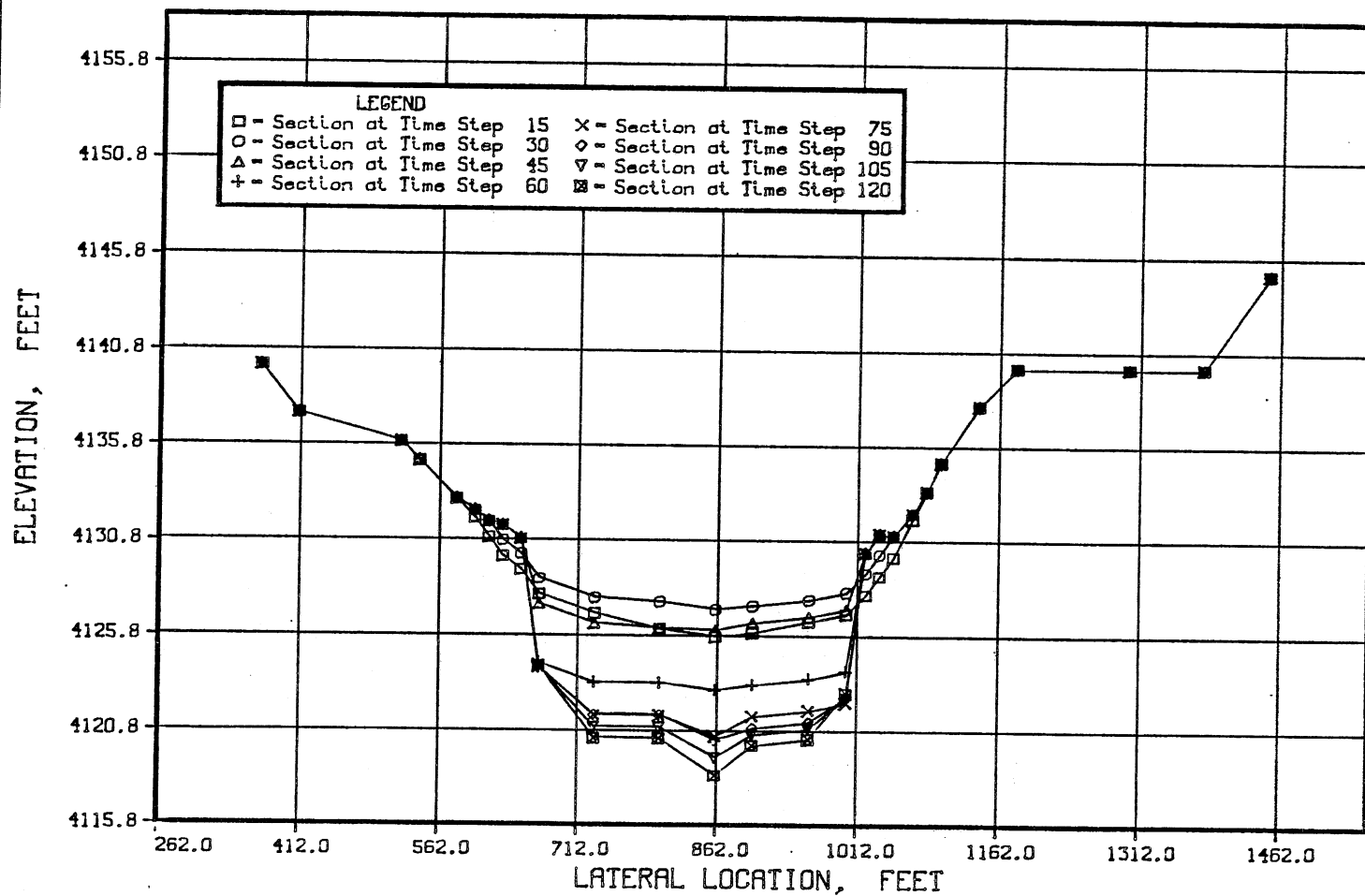


Figure 8e

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2816. FT.

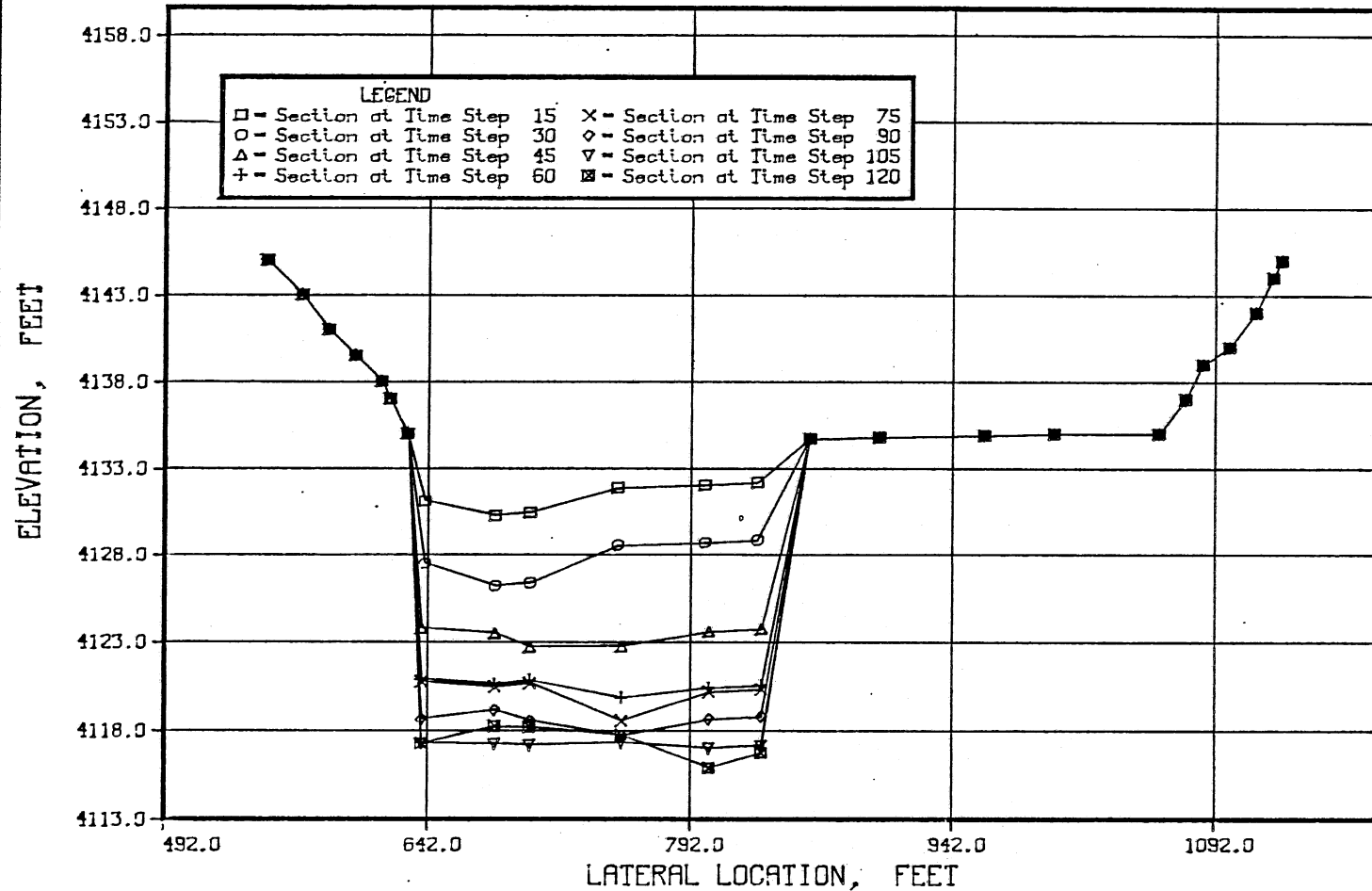


34



Figure 8f

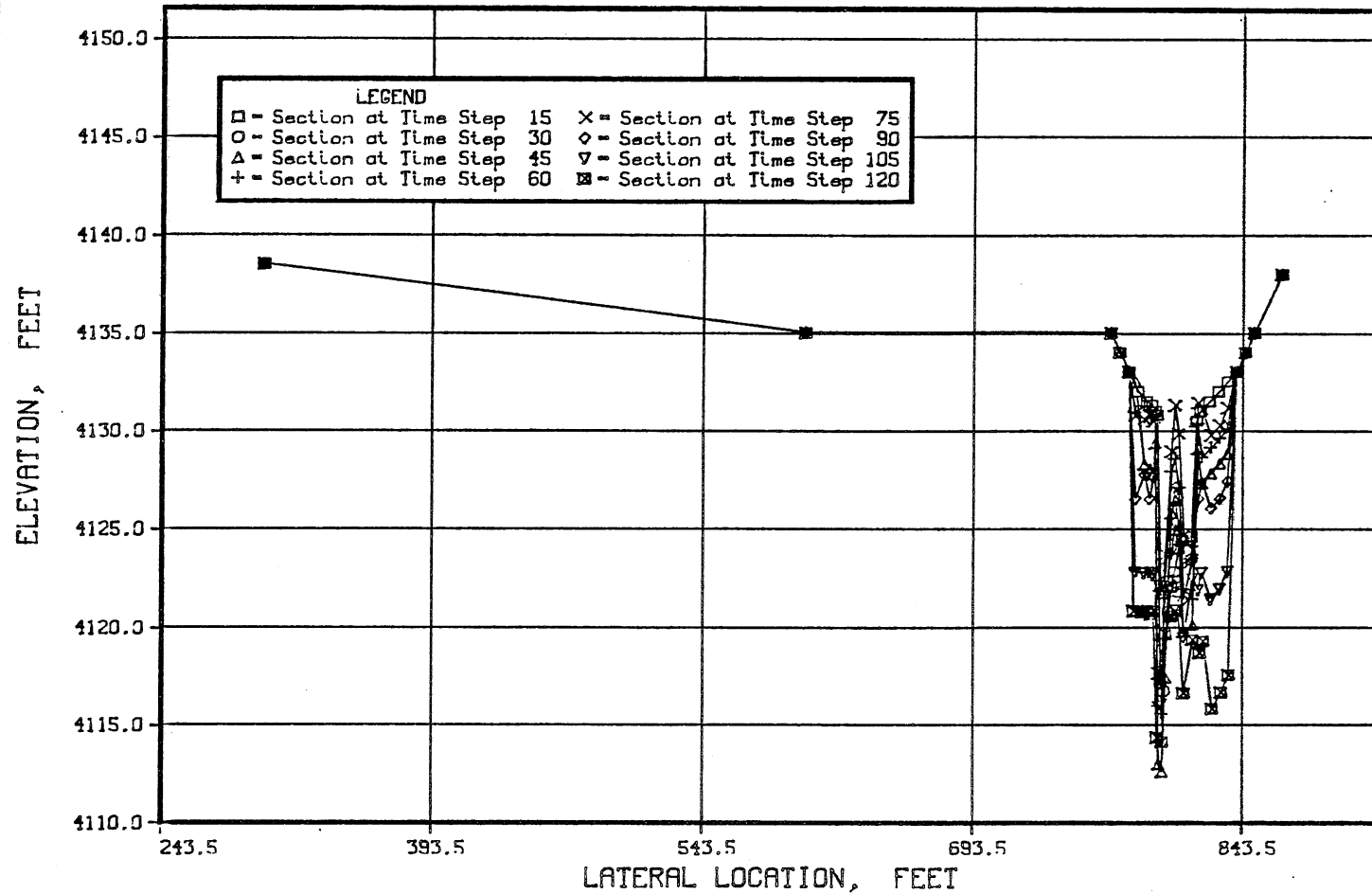
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2616. FT.



35

Figure 8g

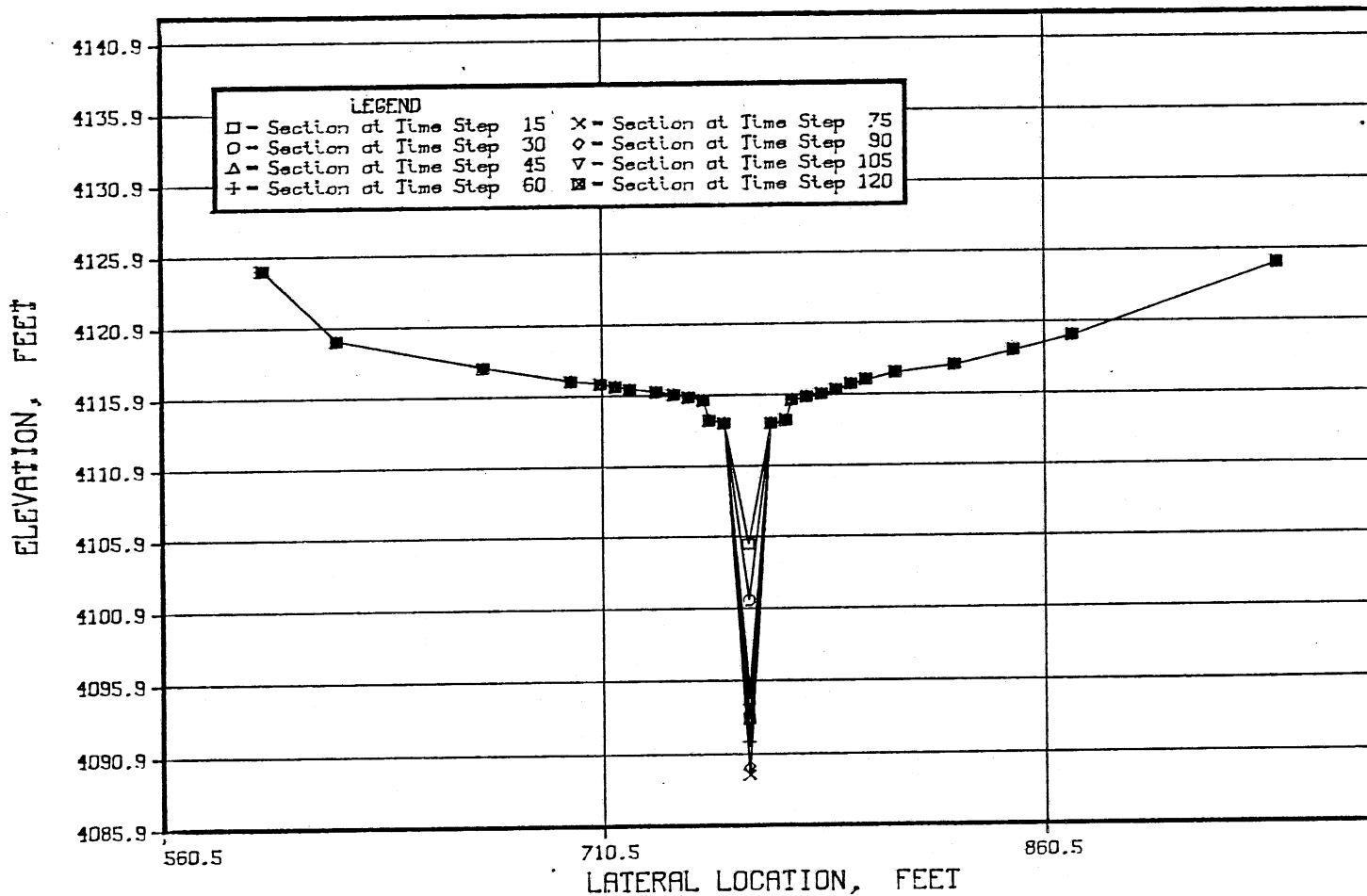
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2372. FT.



36

Figure 8h

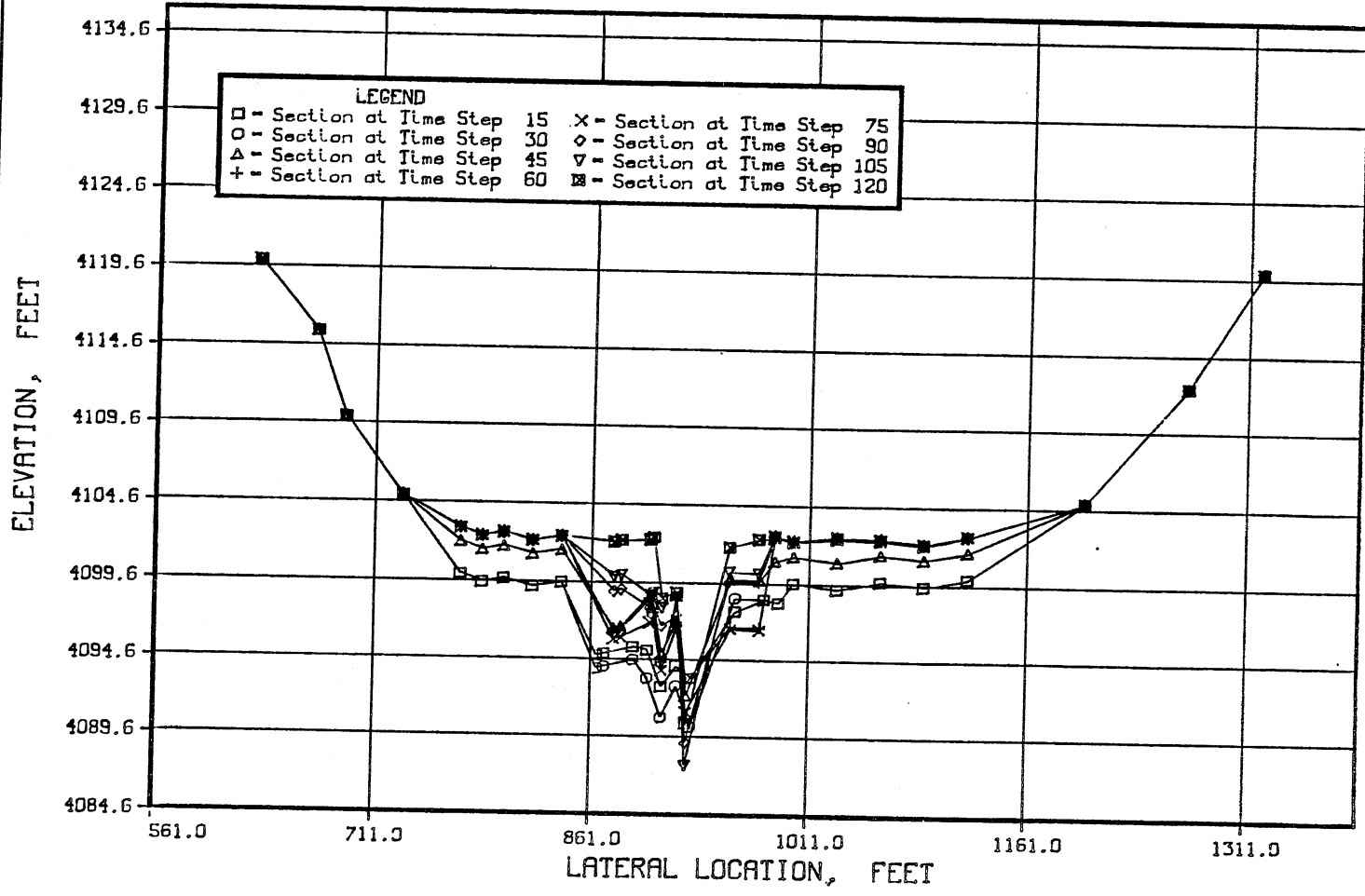
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2252. FT.



37

Figure 8i

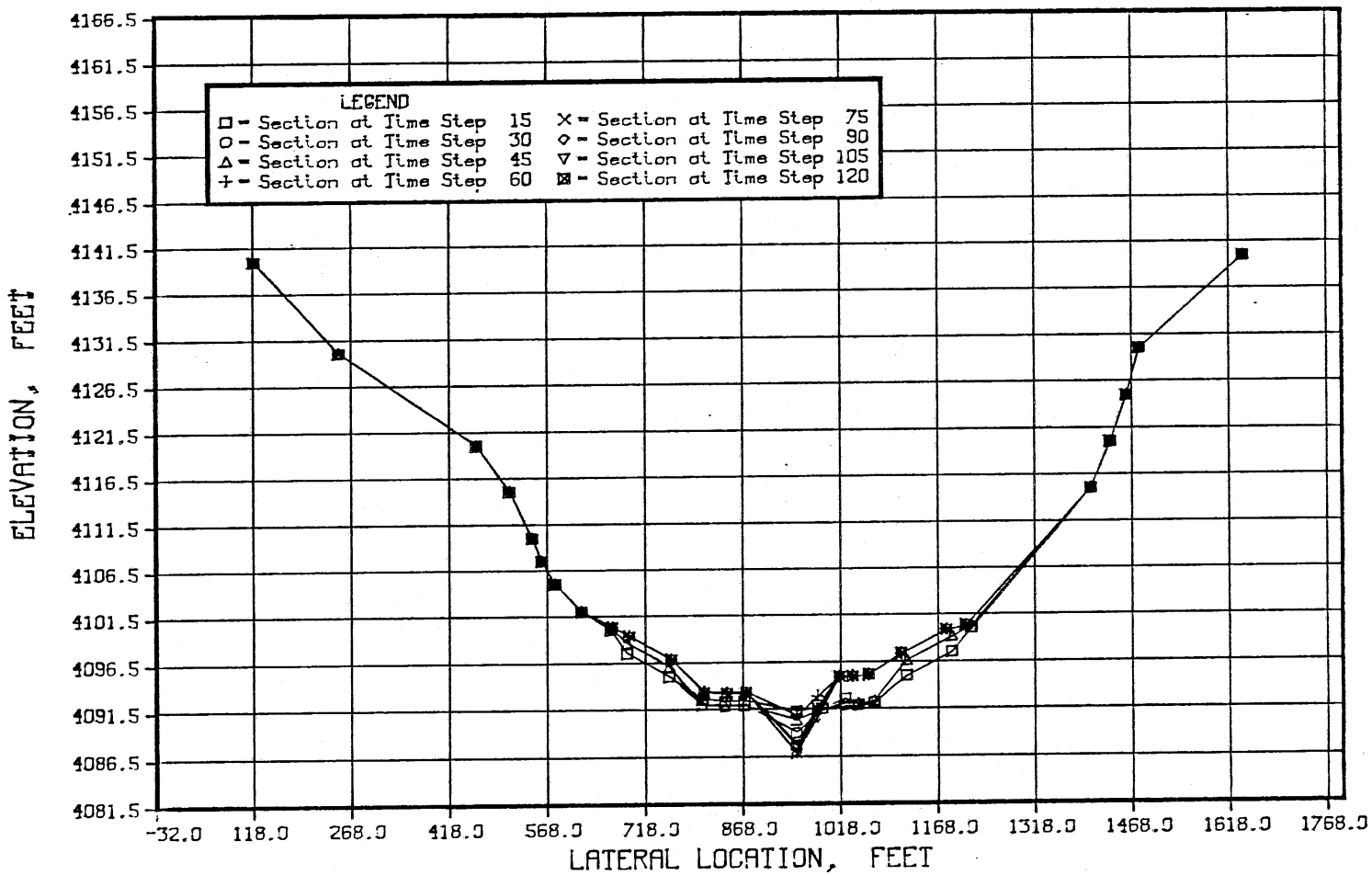
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
GROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2060. FT.



38

Figure 8j

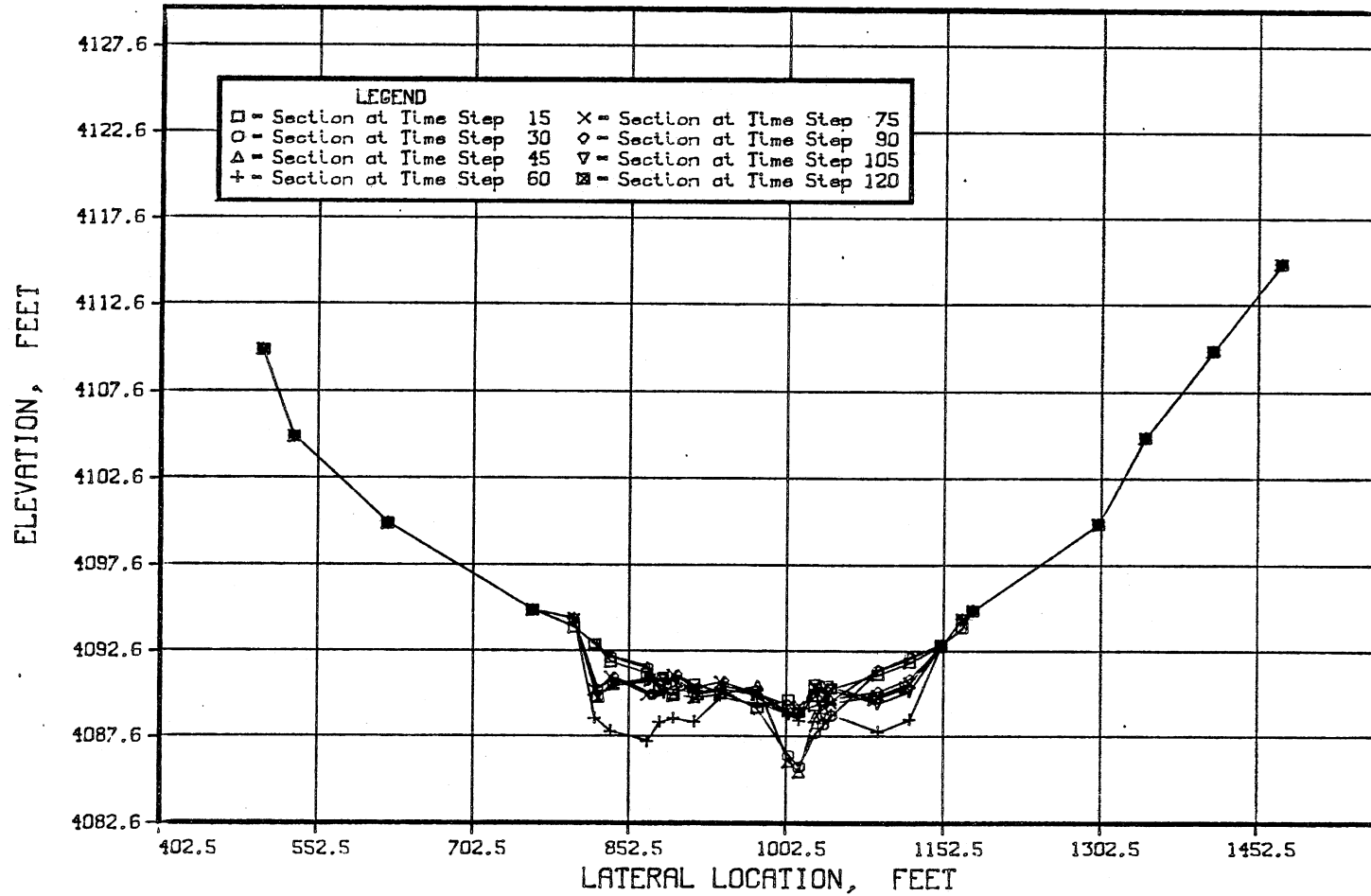
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1850. FT.



39

Figure 8k

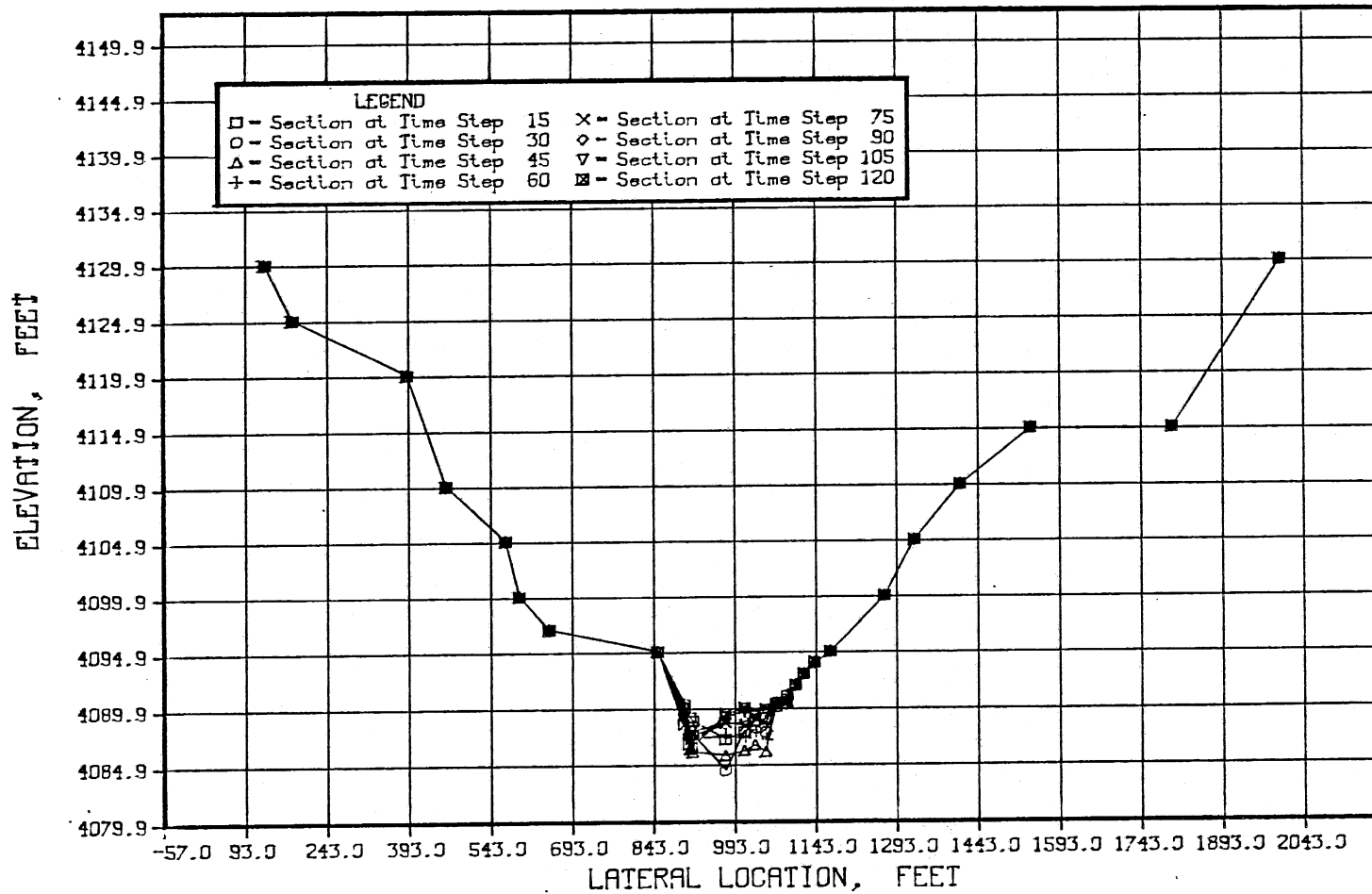
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1580. FT.



07

Figure 81

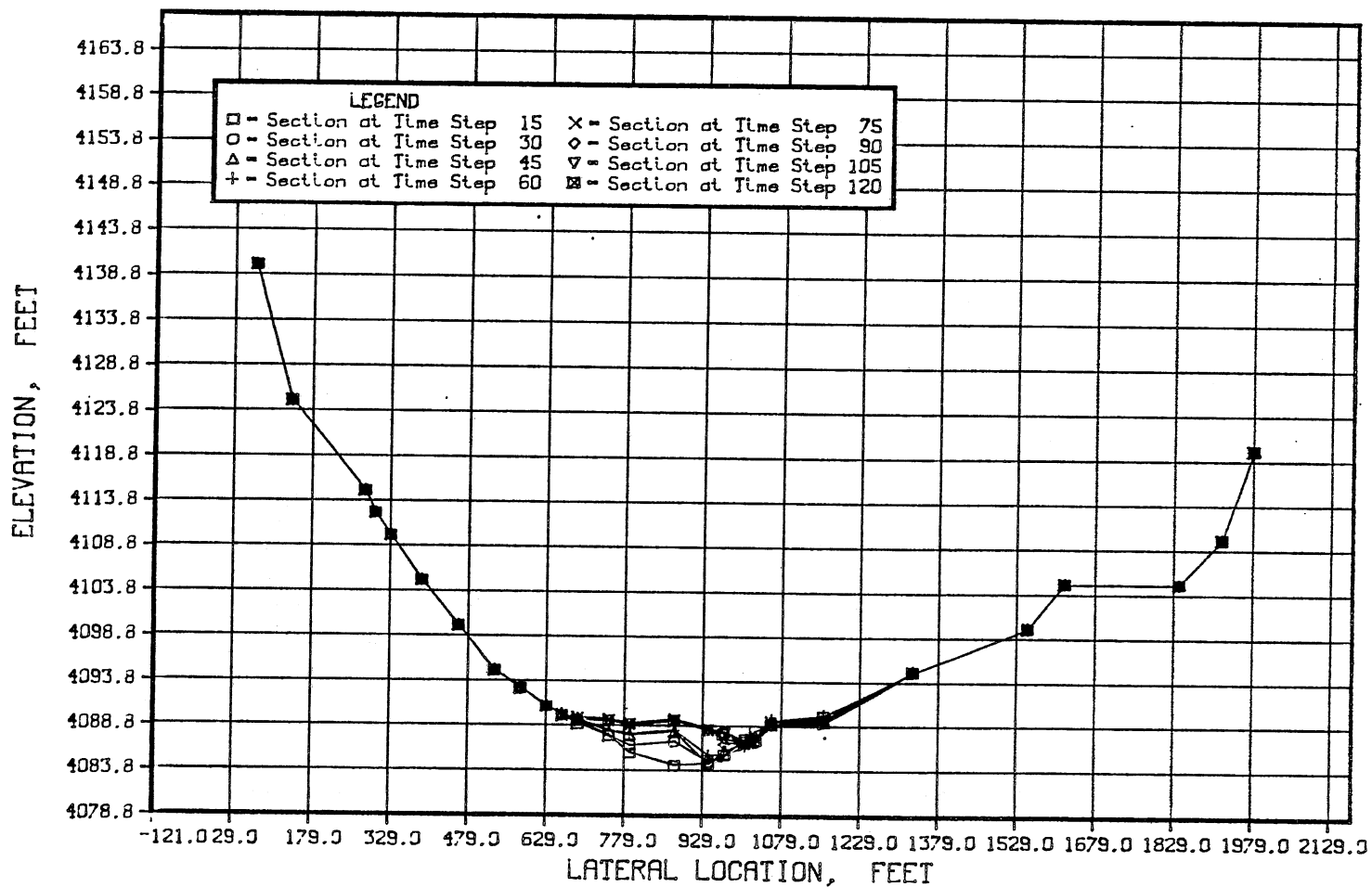
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1380. FT.



17

Figure 8m

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1110. FT.

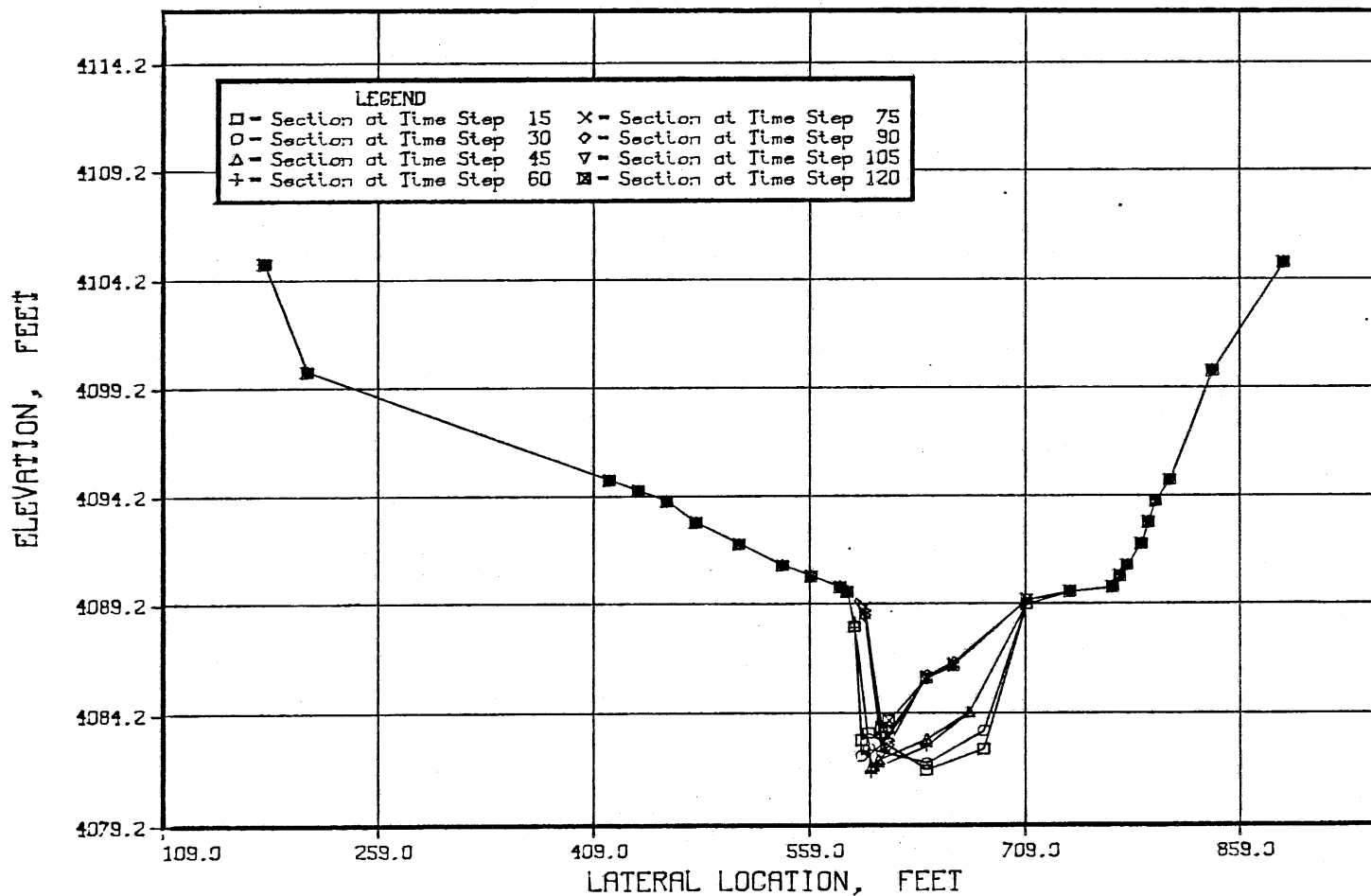


42



Figure 8n

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 885. FT.



43

Figure 80

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 GROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 655. FT.

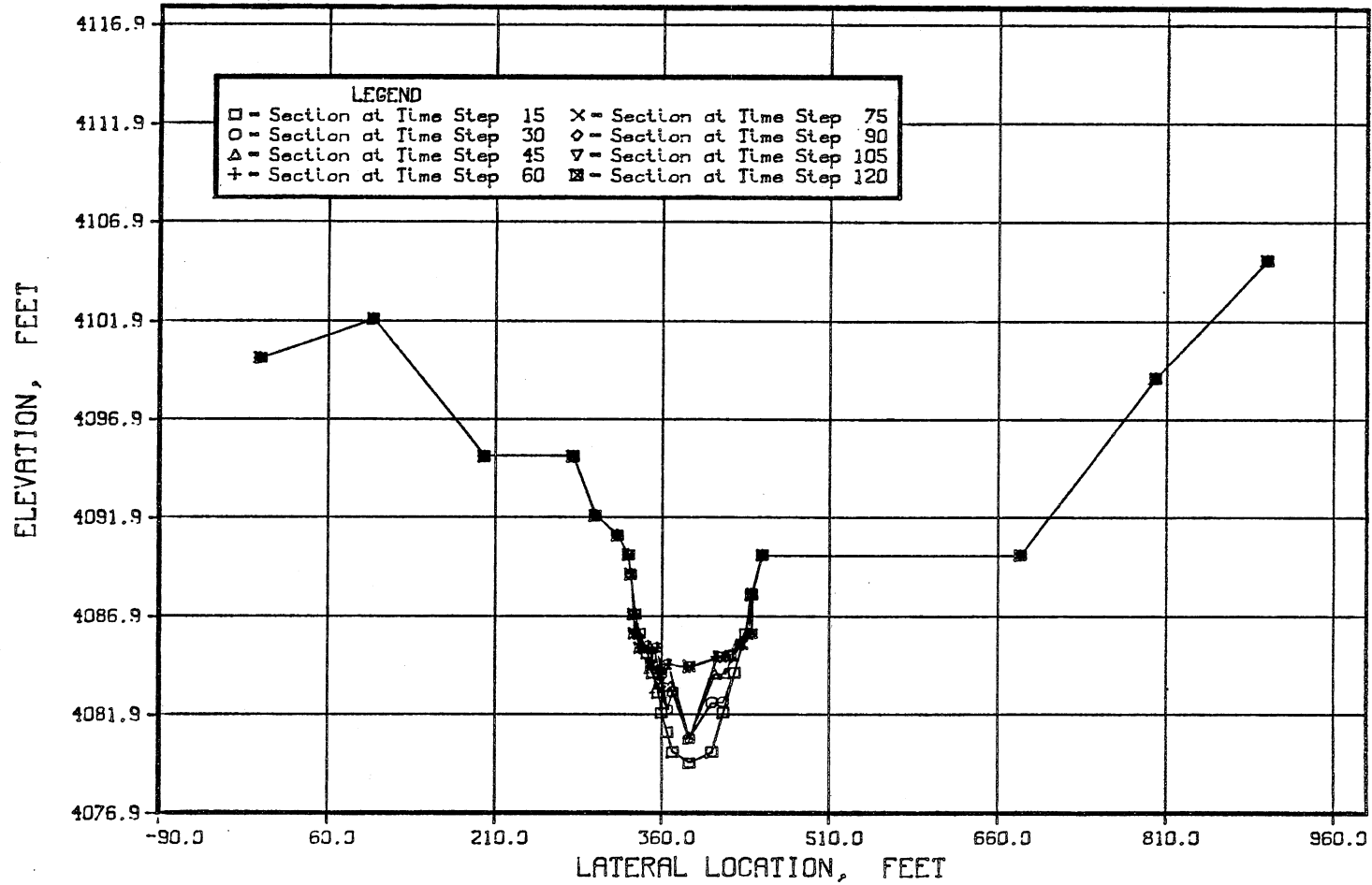


Figure 8p

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 405. FT.

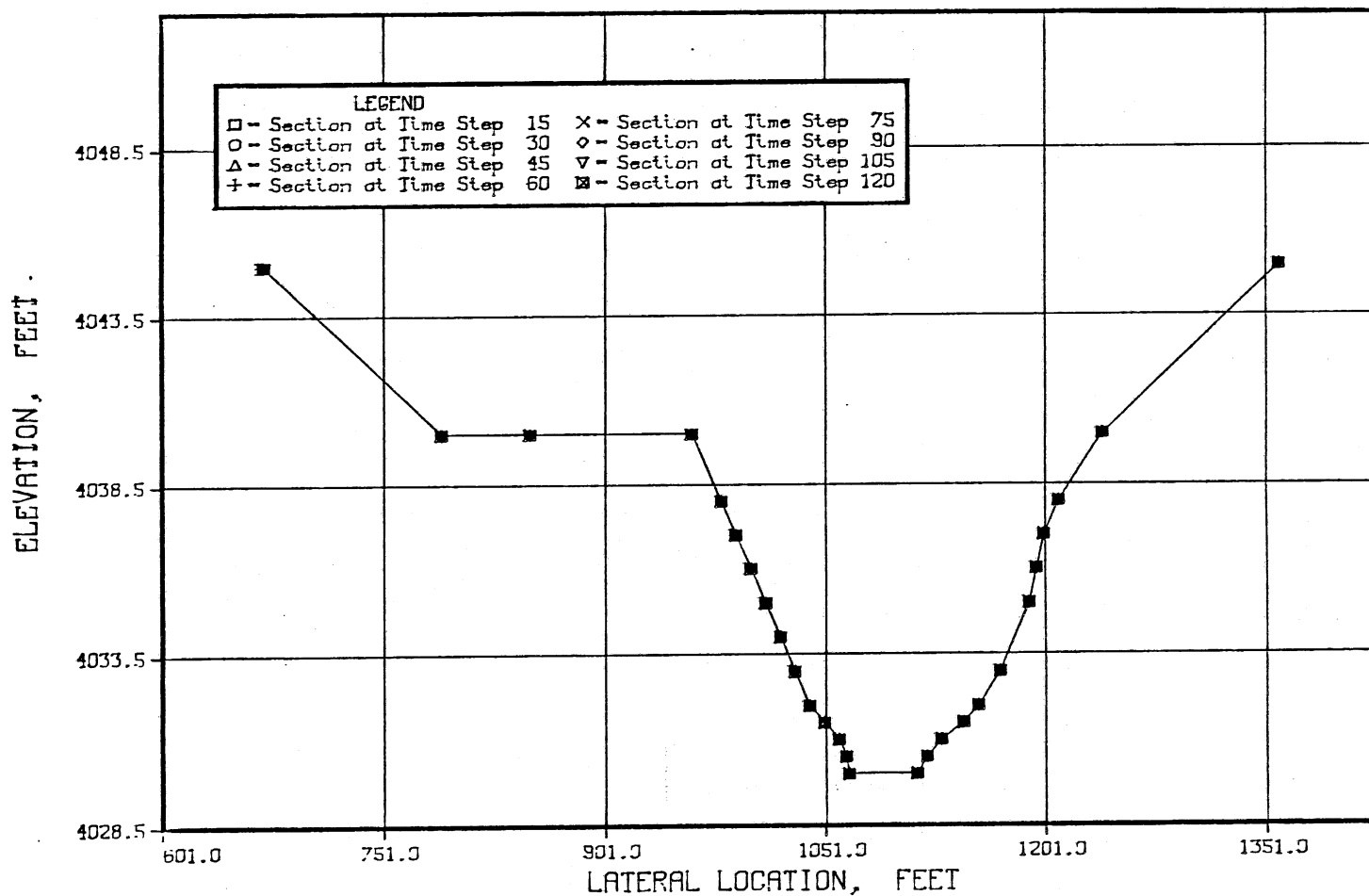


Figure 9a

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 15. DISCH- 1067 CFS

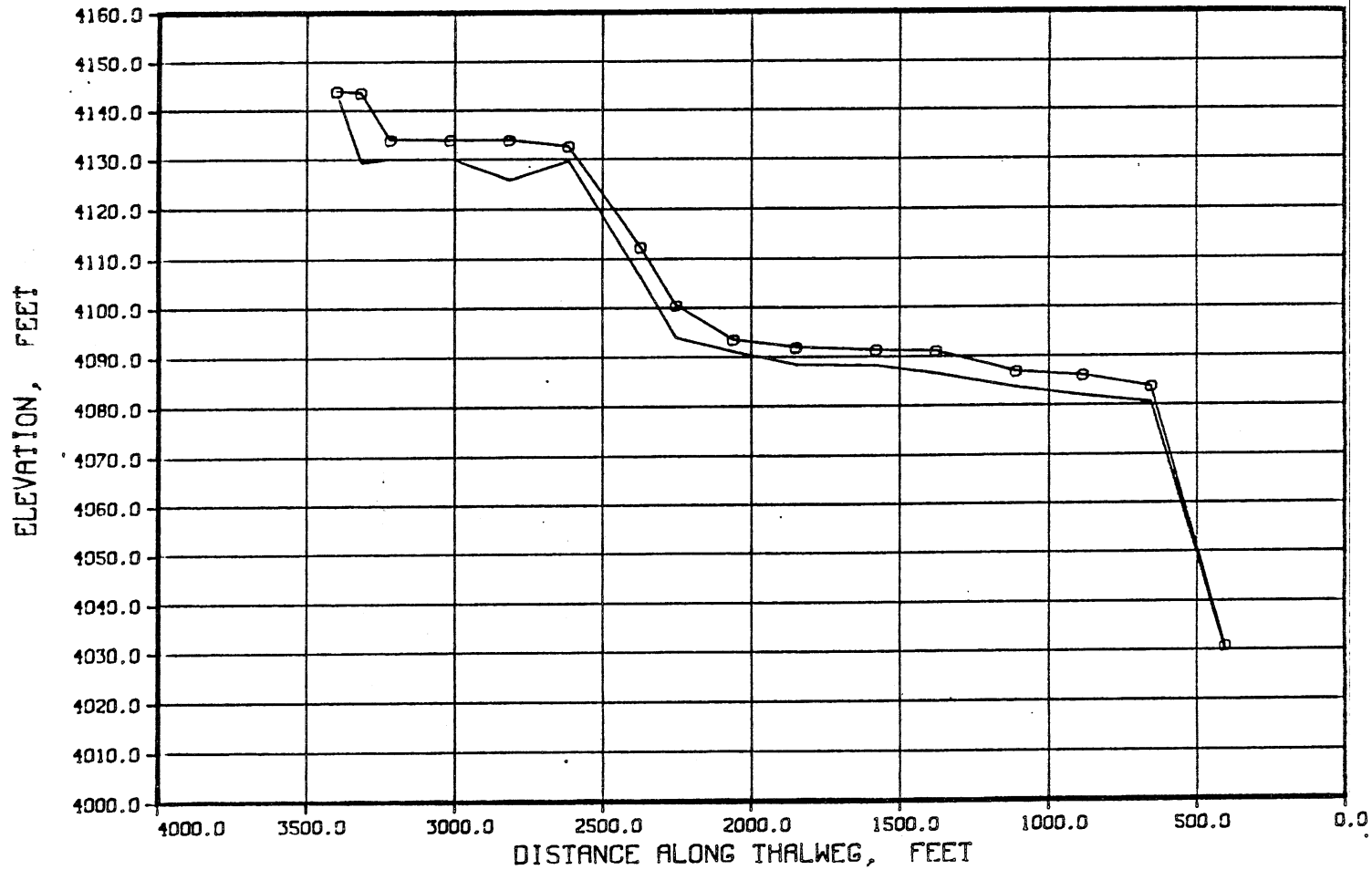


Figure 9b

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 30. DISCH- 2285 CFS

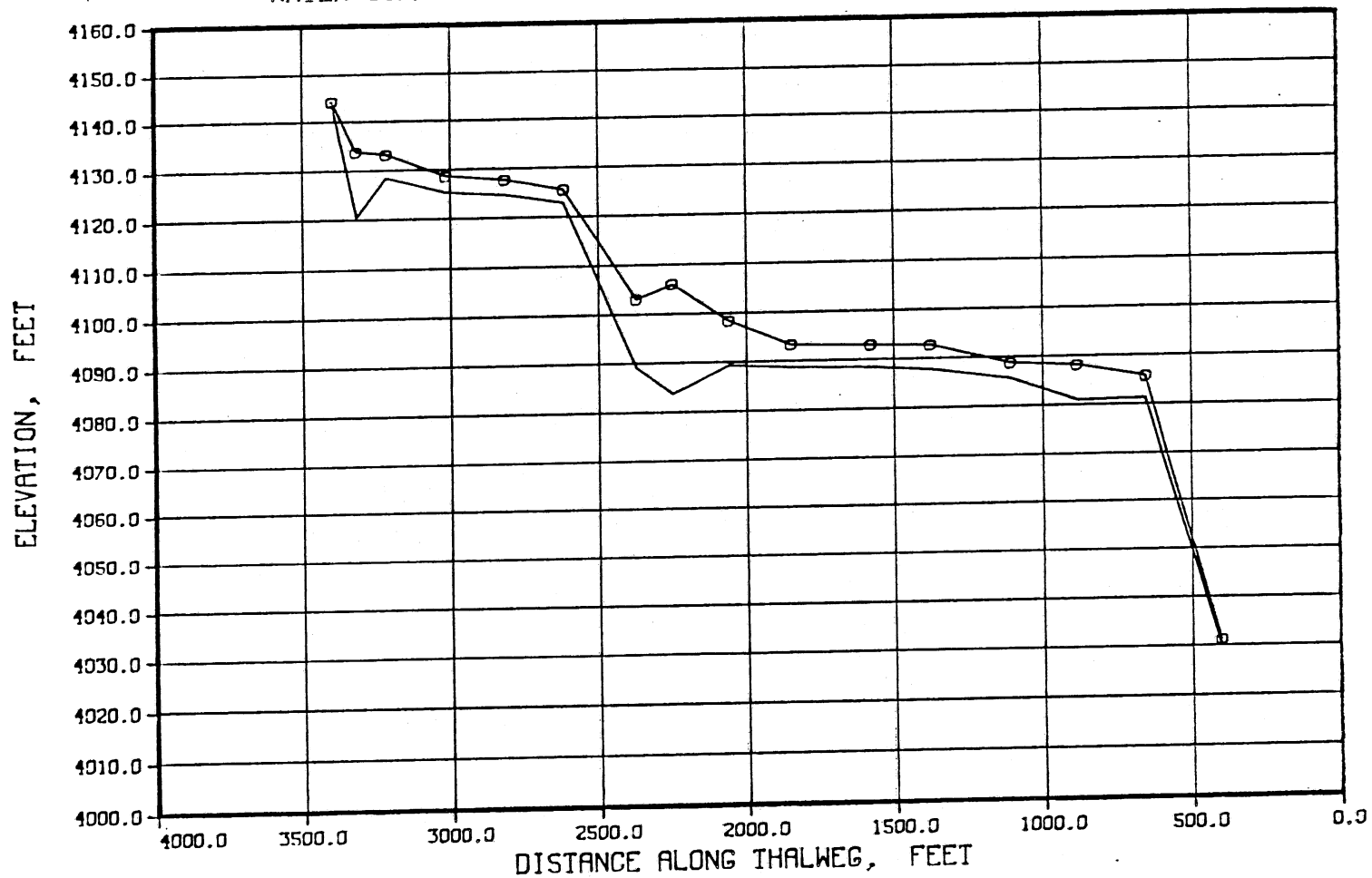
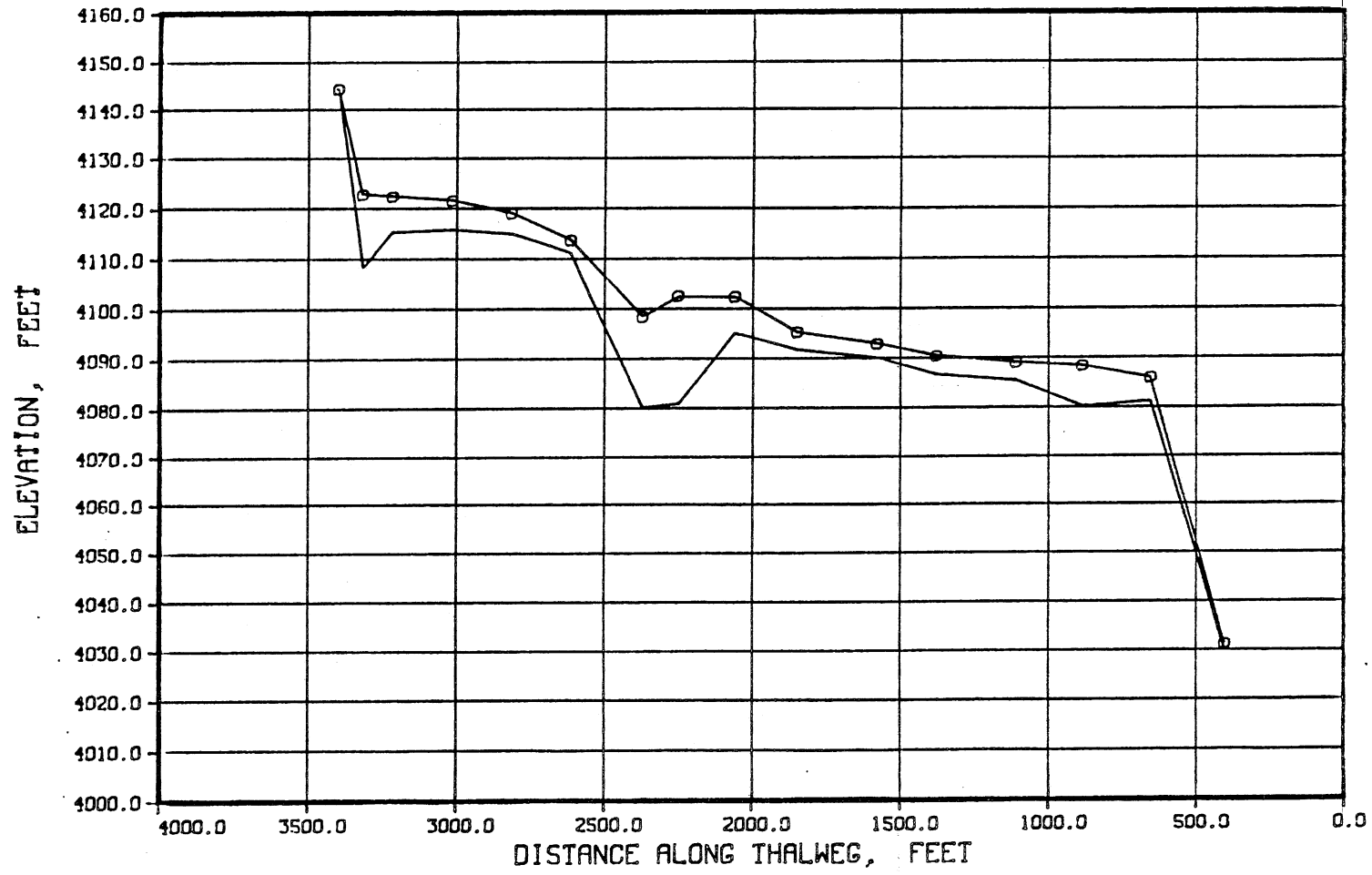


Figure 9c

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 45. DISCH- 2538 CFS



87

Figure 9d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 60. DISCH- 2246 CFS

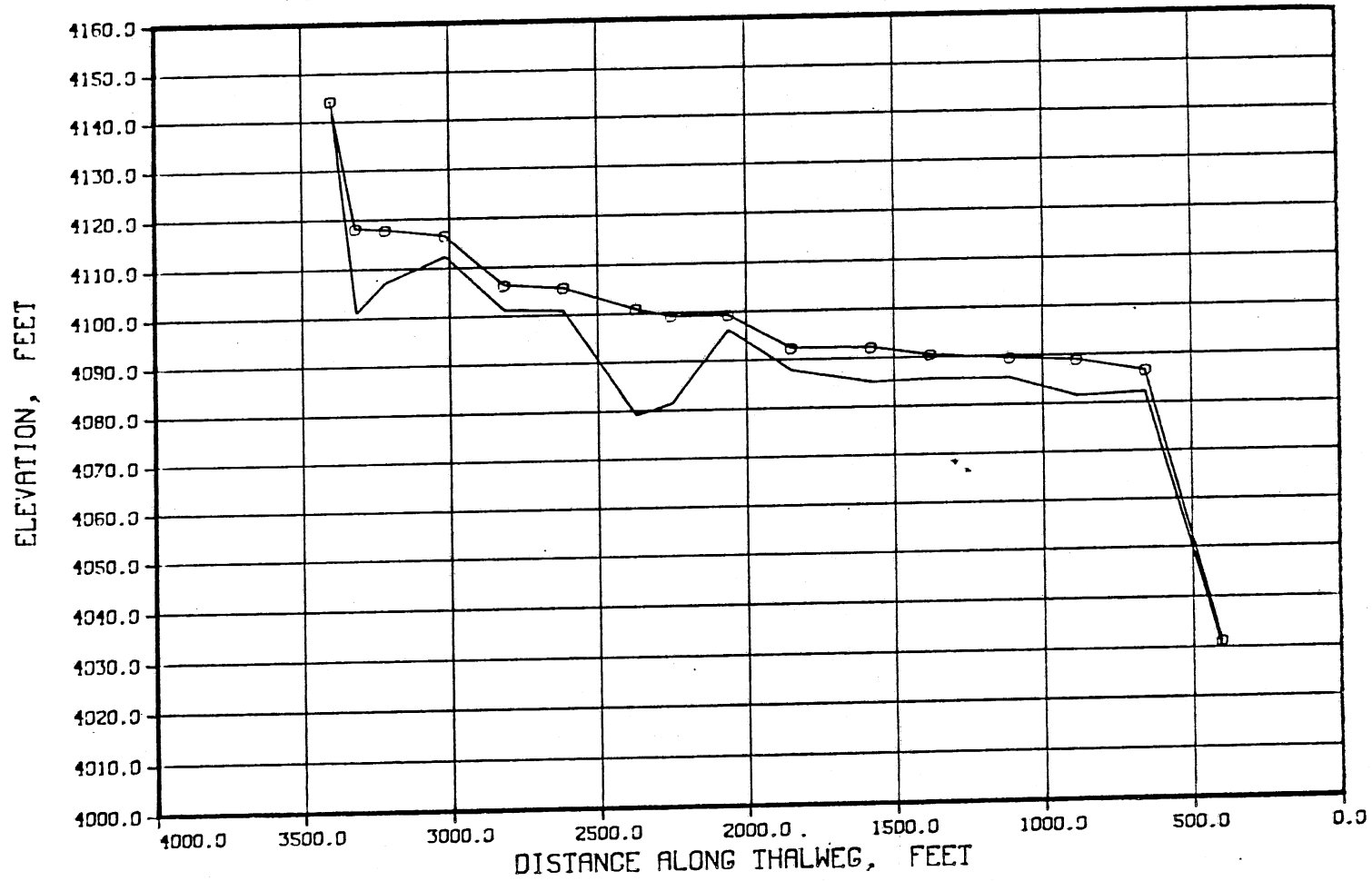
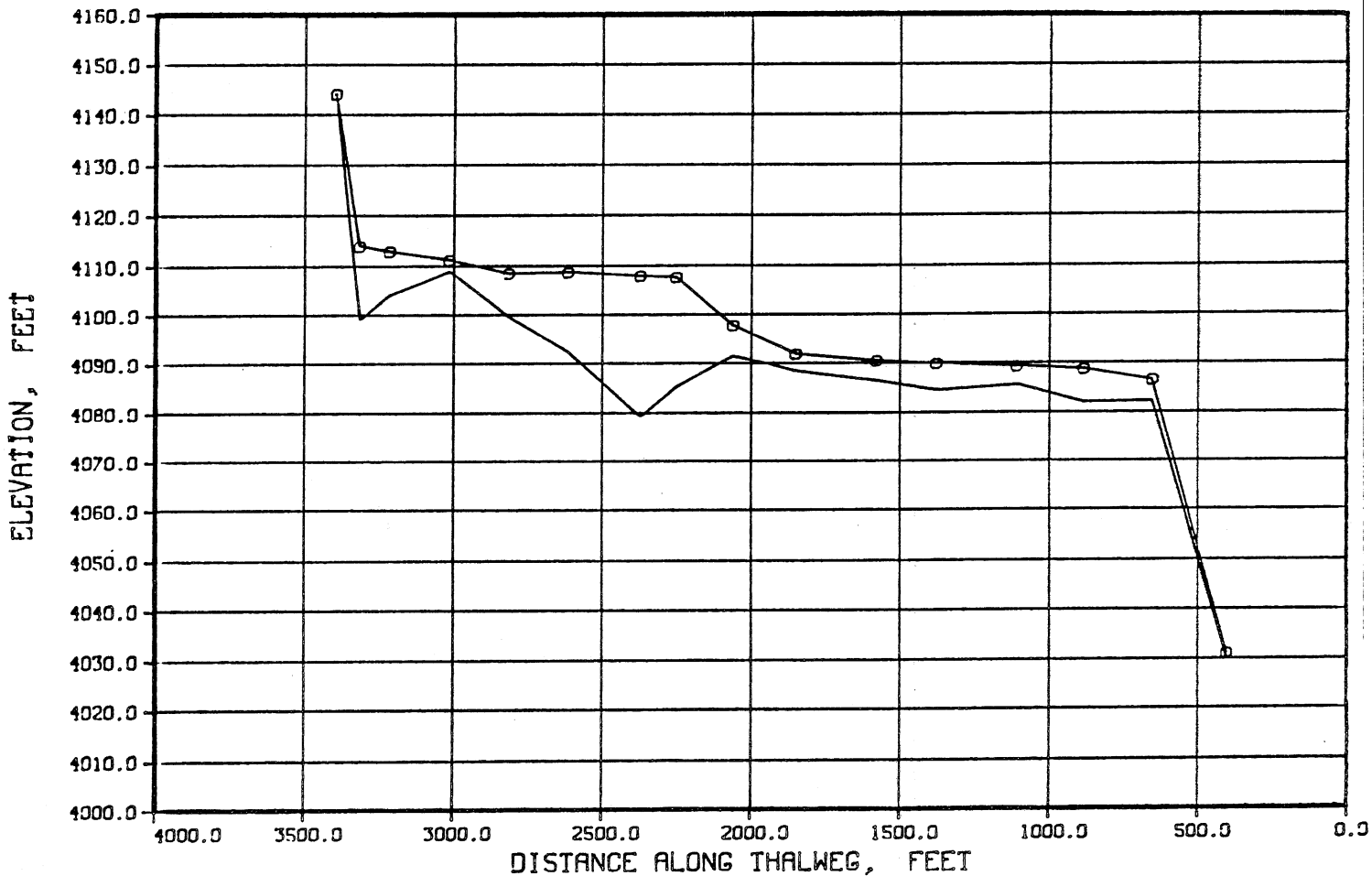


Figure 9e

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 75. DISCH= 1824 CFS



50



Figure 9f

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 90. DISCH- 1415 CFS

51

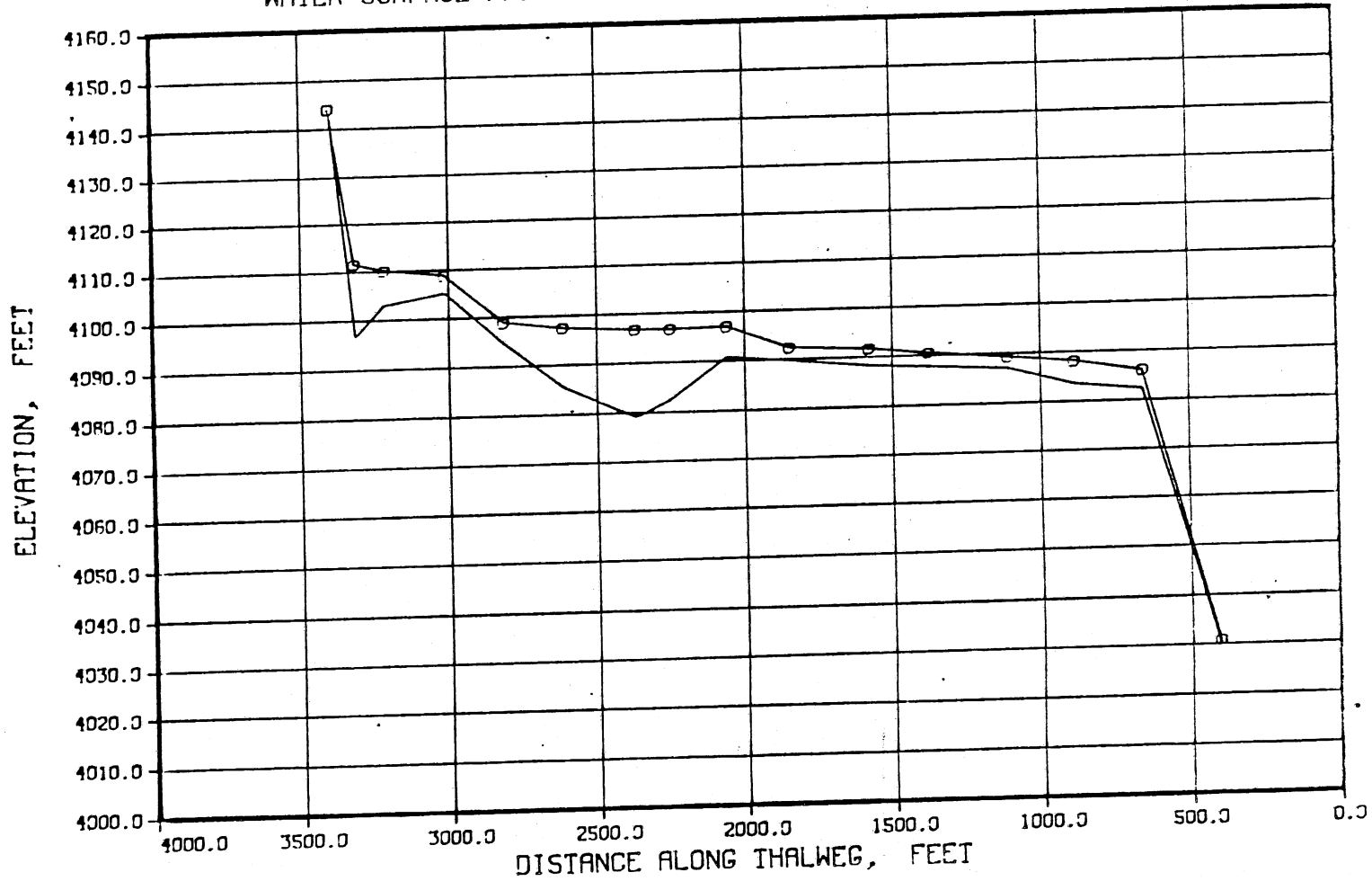


Figure 9g

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP N0105. DISCH= 1244 CFS

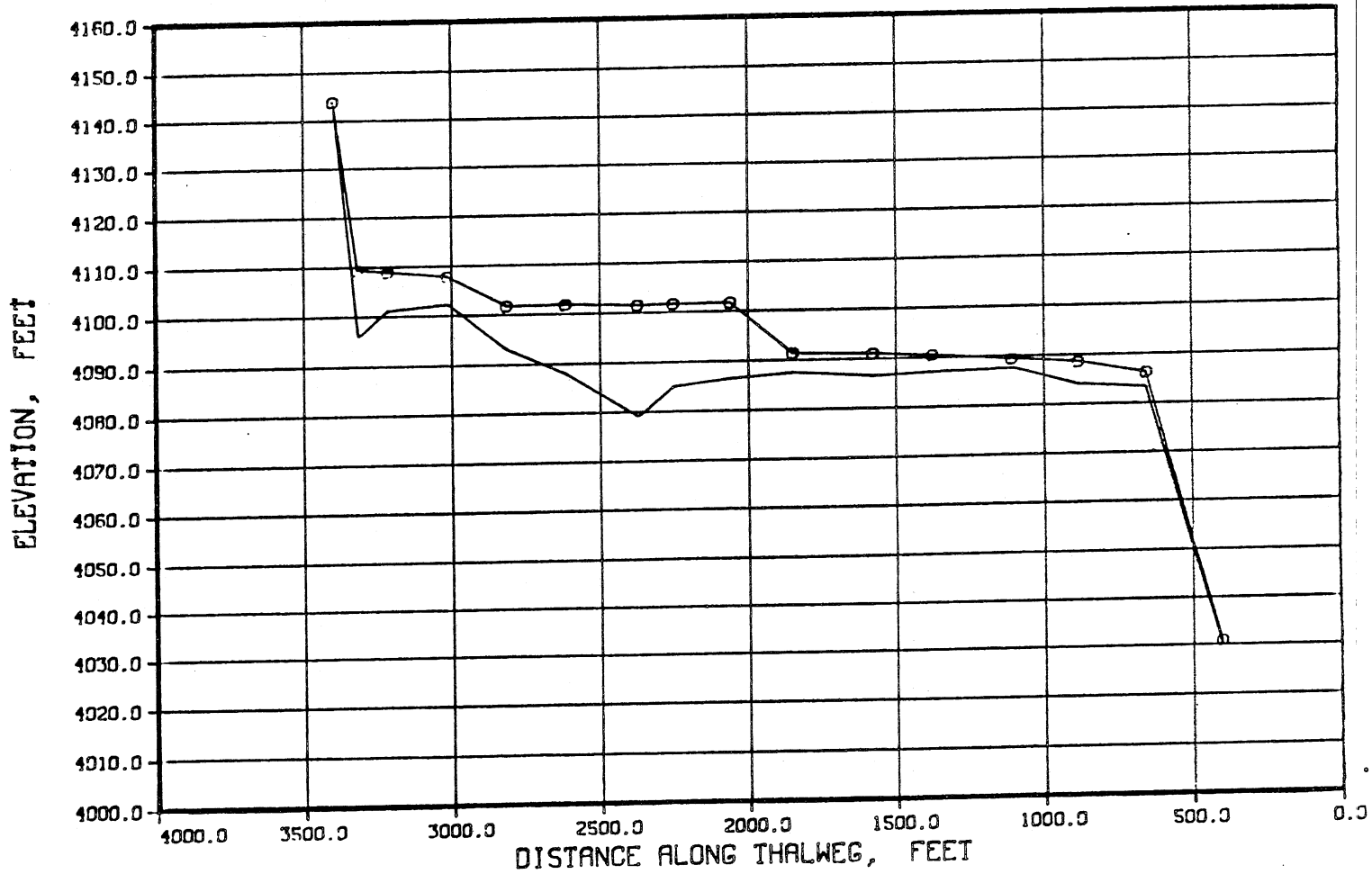
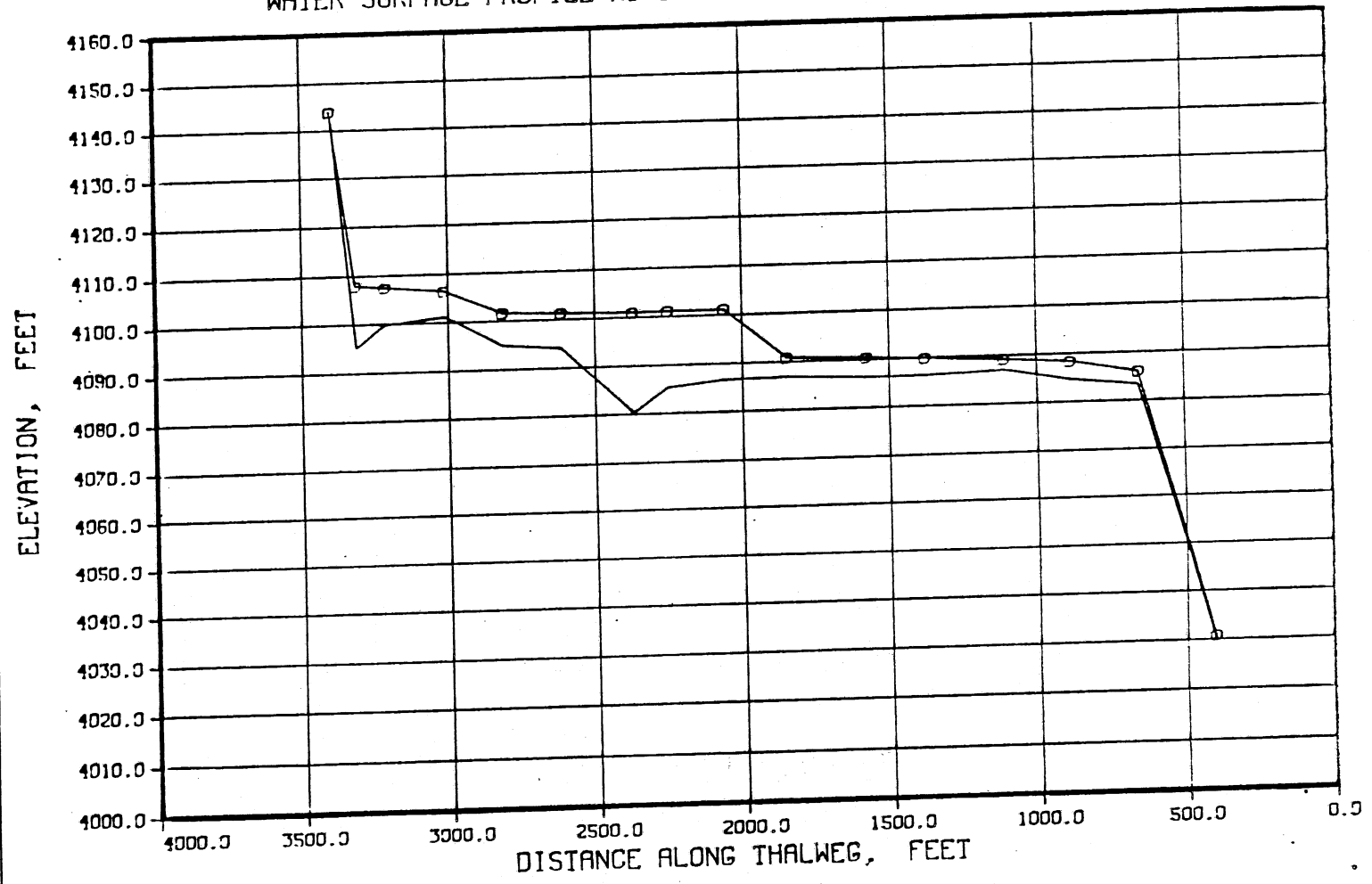


Figure 9h

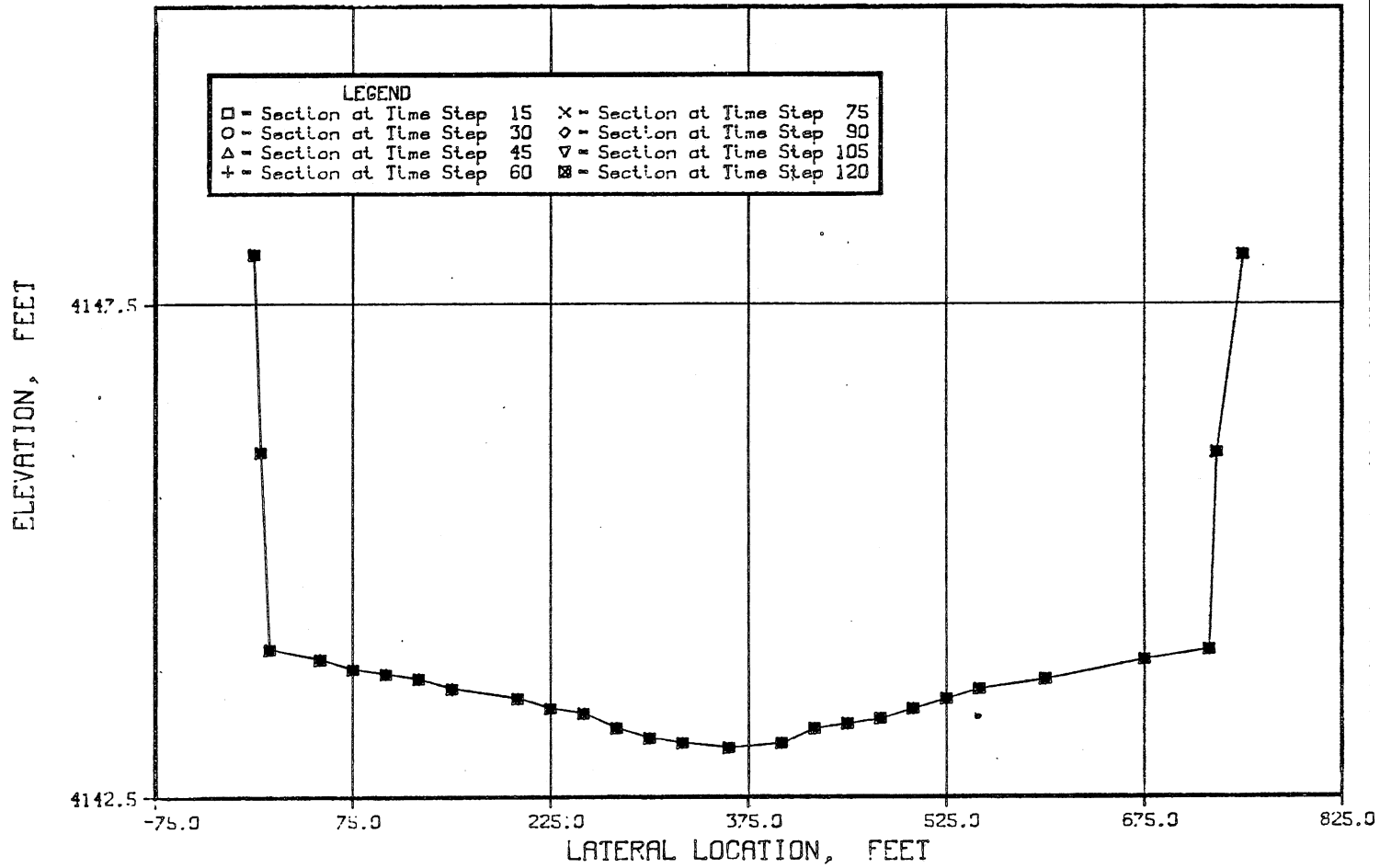
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO120. DISCH- 1063 CFS



58

Figure 10a

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3396. FT.

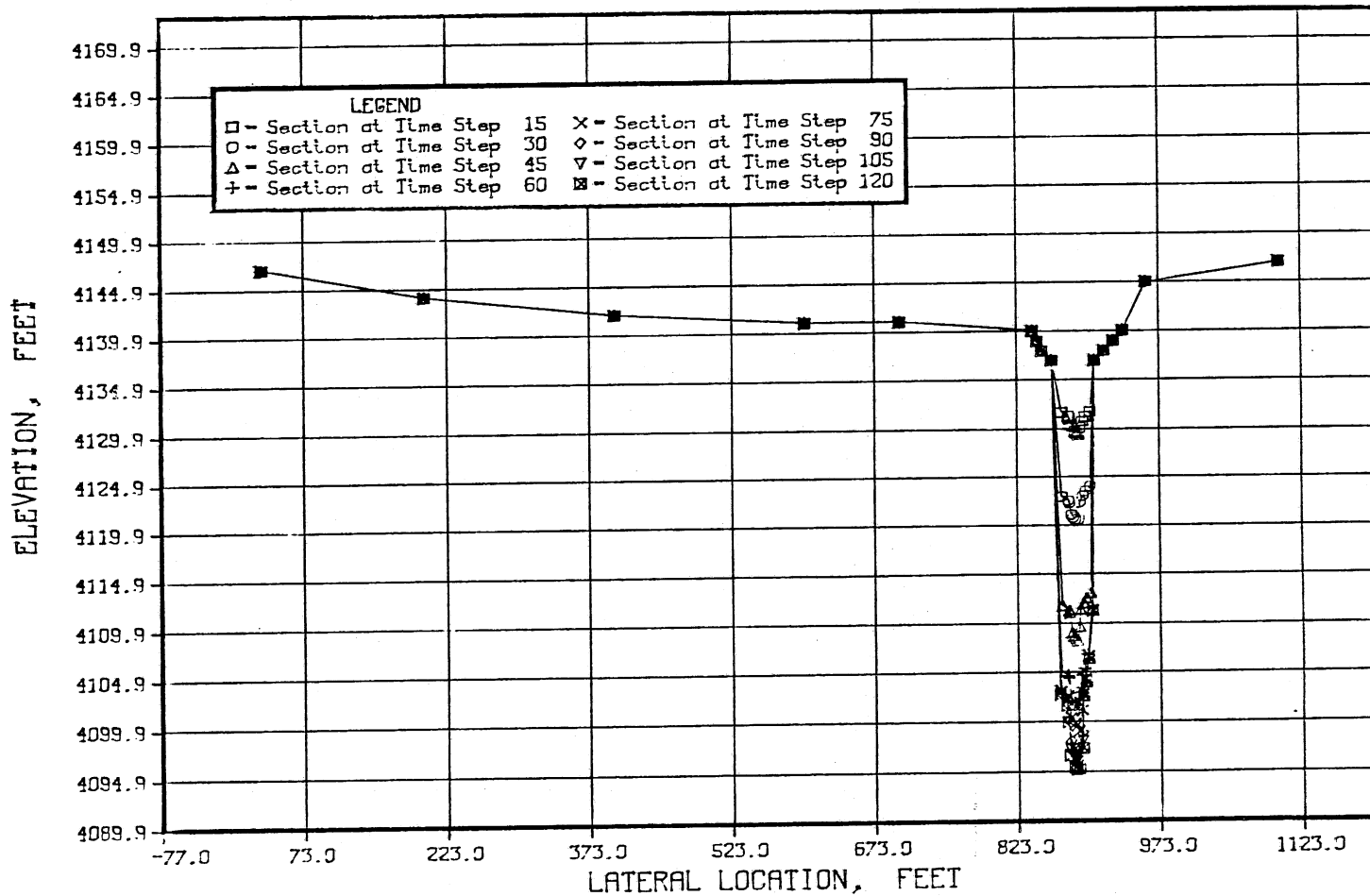


54

Figure 10b

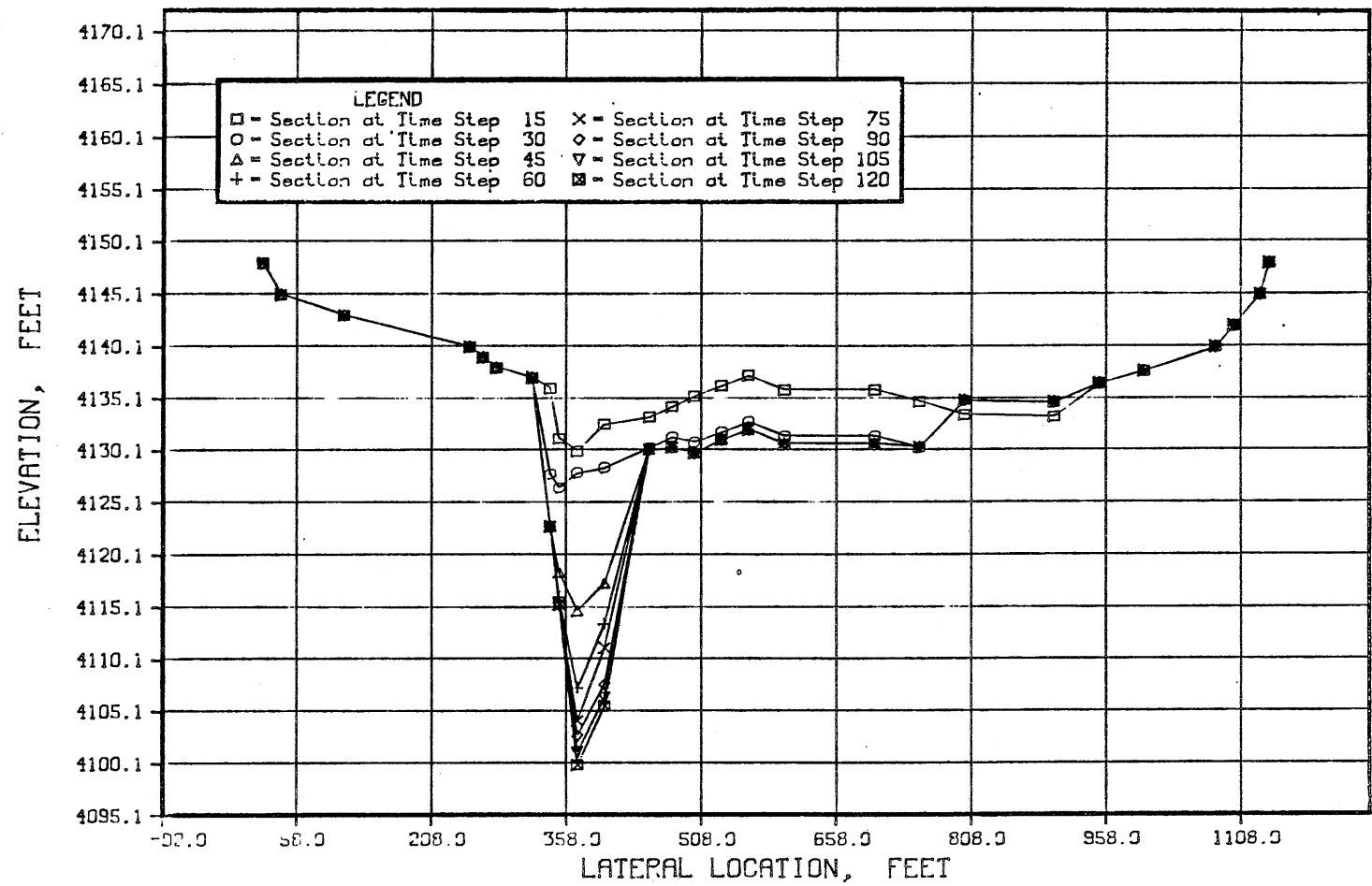
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3316. FT.

55



WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3216. FT.

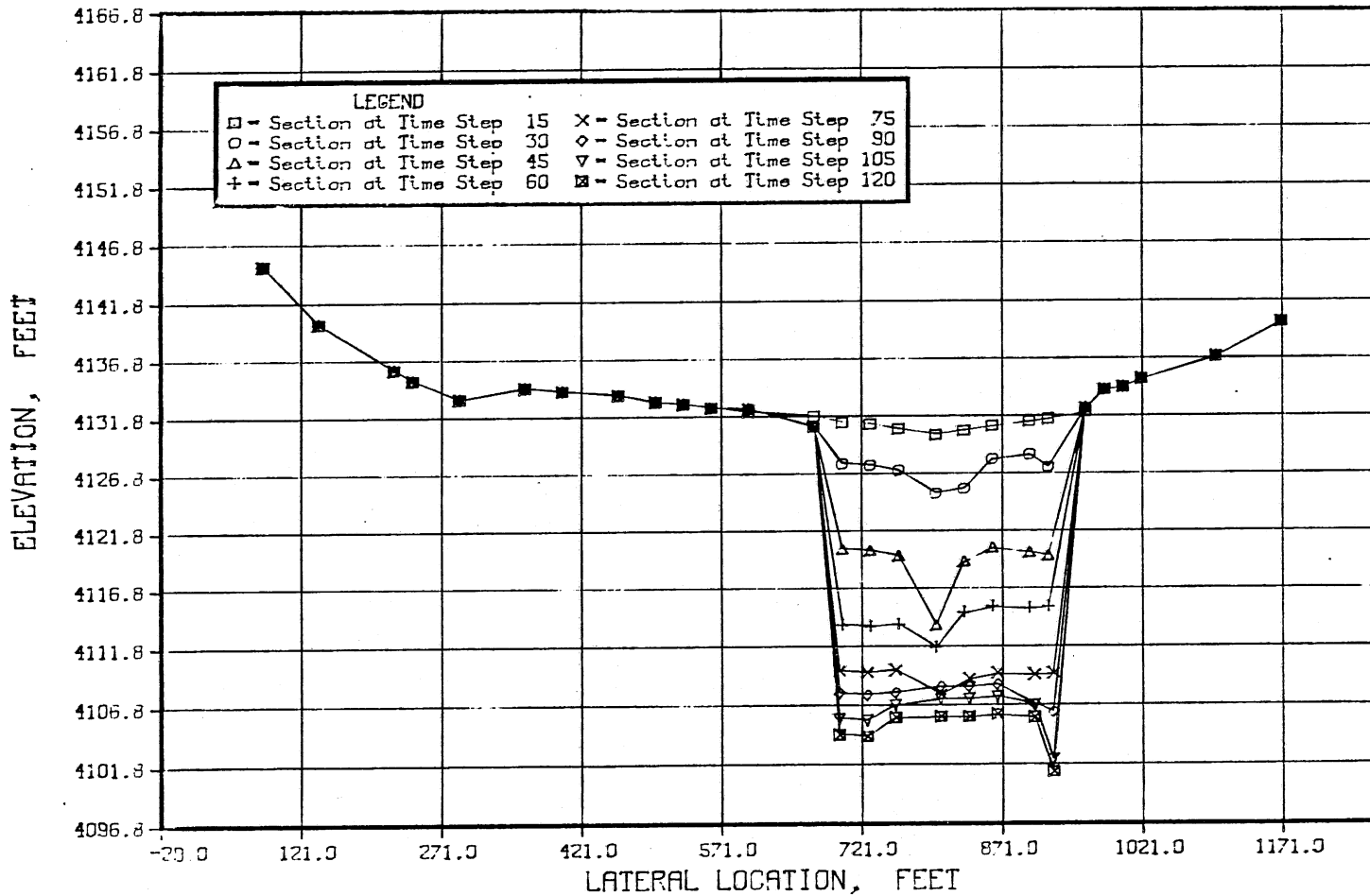
Figure 10c



95

Figure 10d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3016. FT.



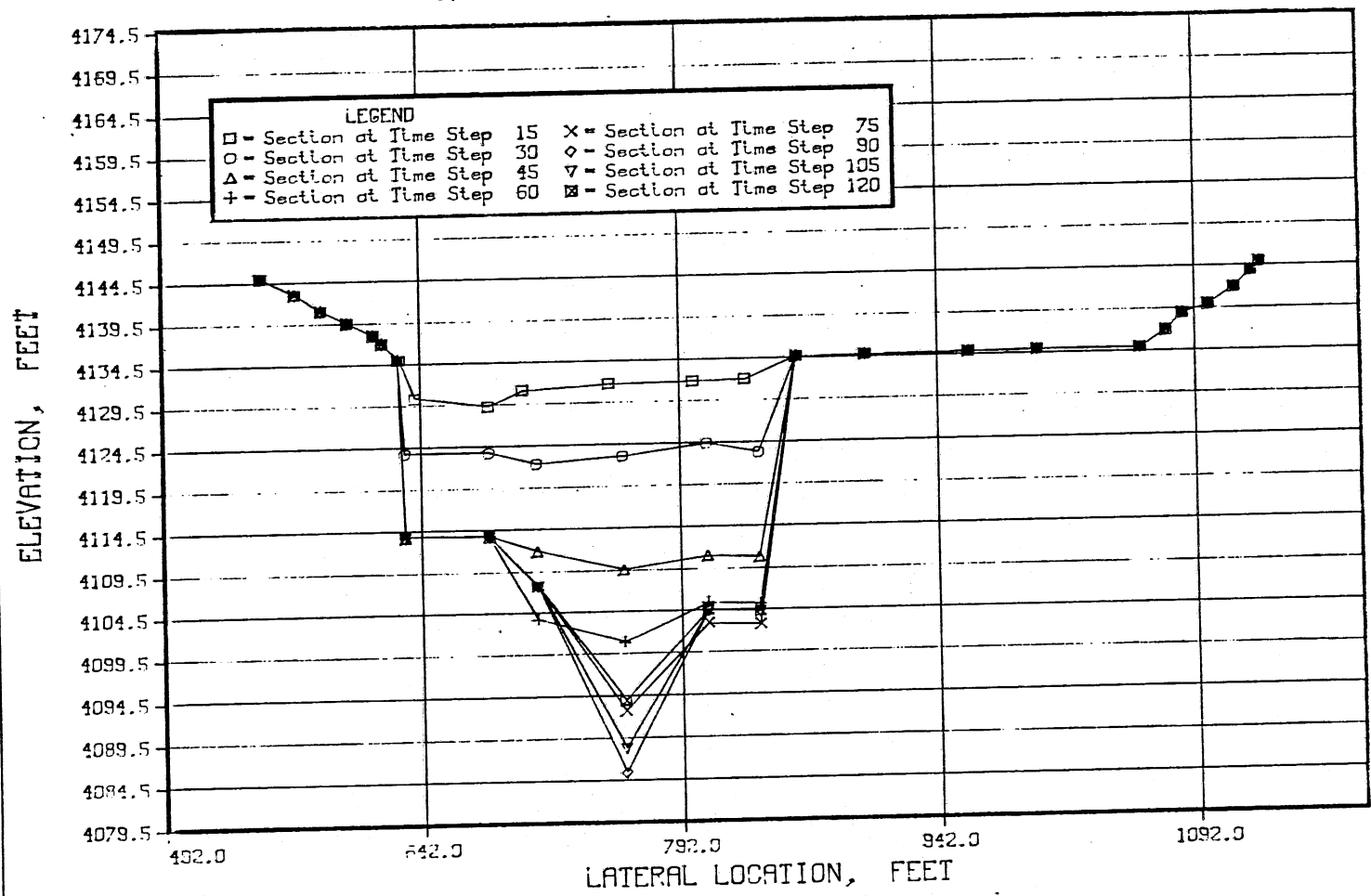
57





Figure 10f

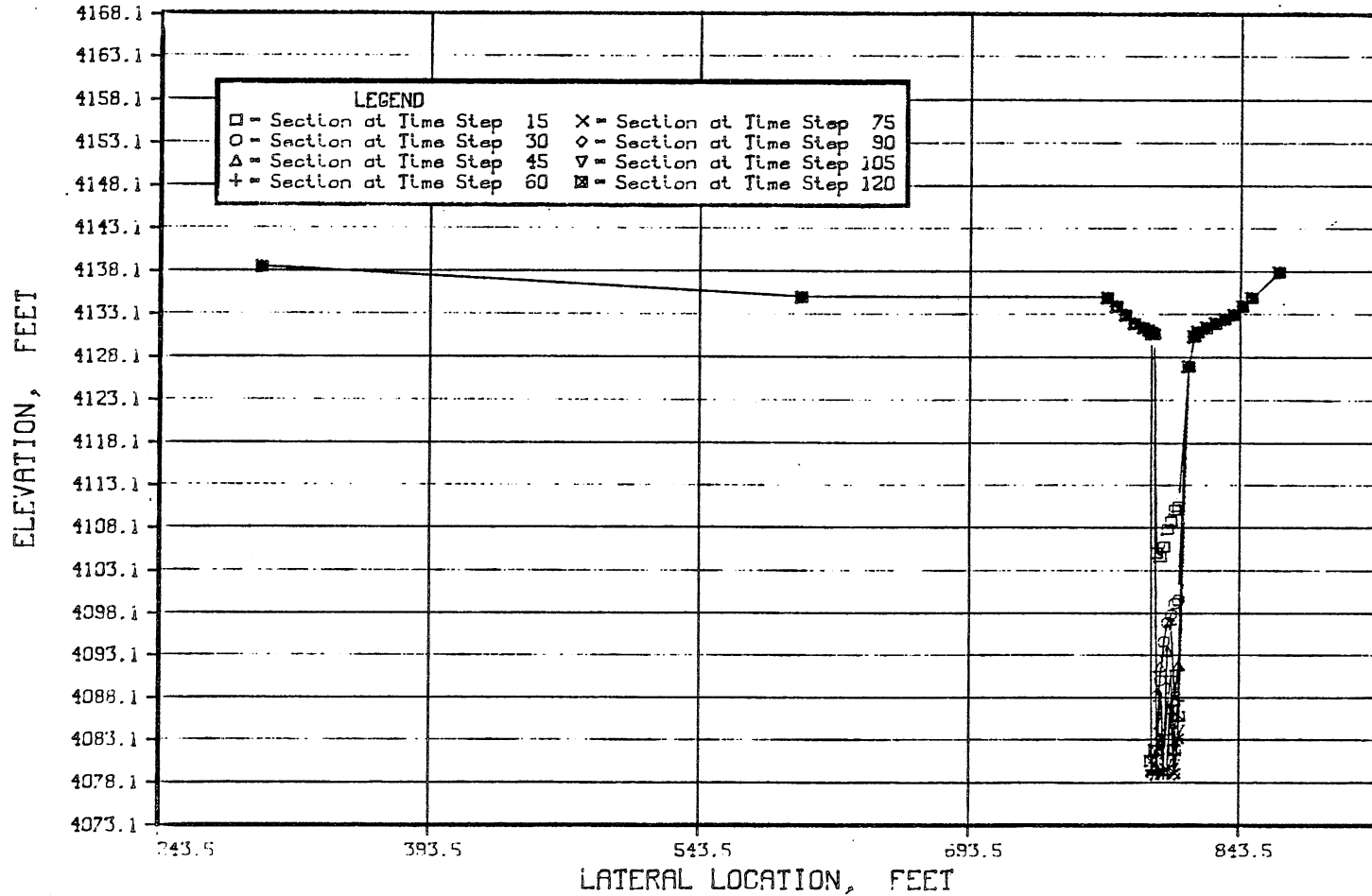
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2616. FT.



59

Figure 10g

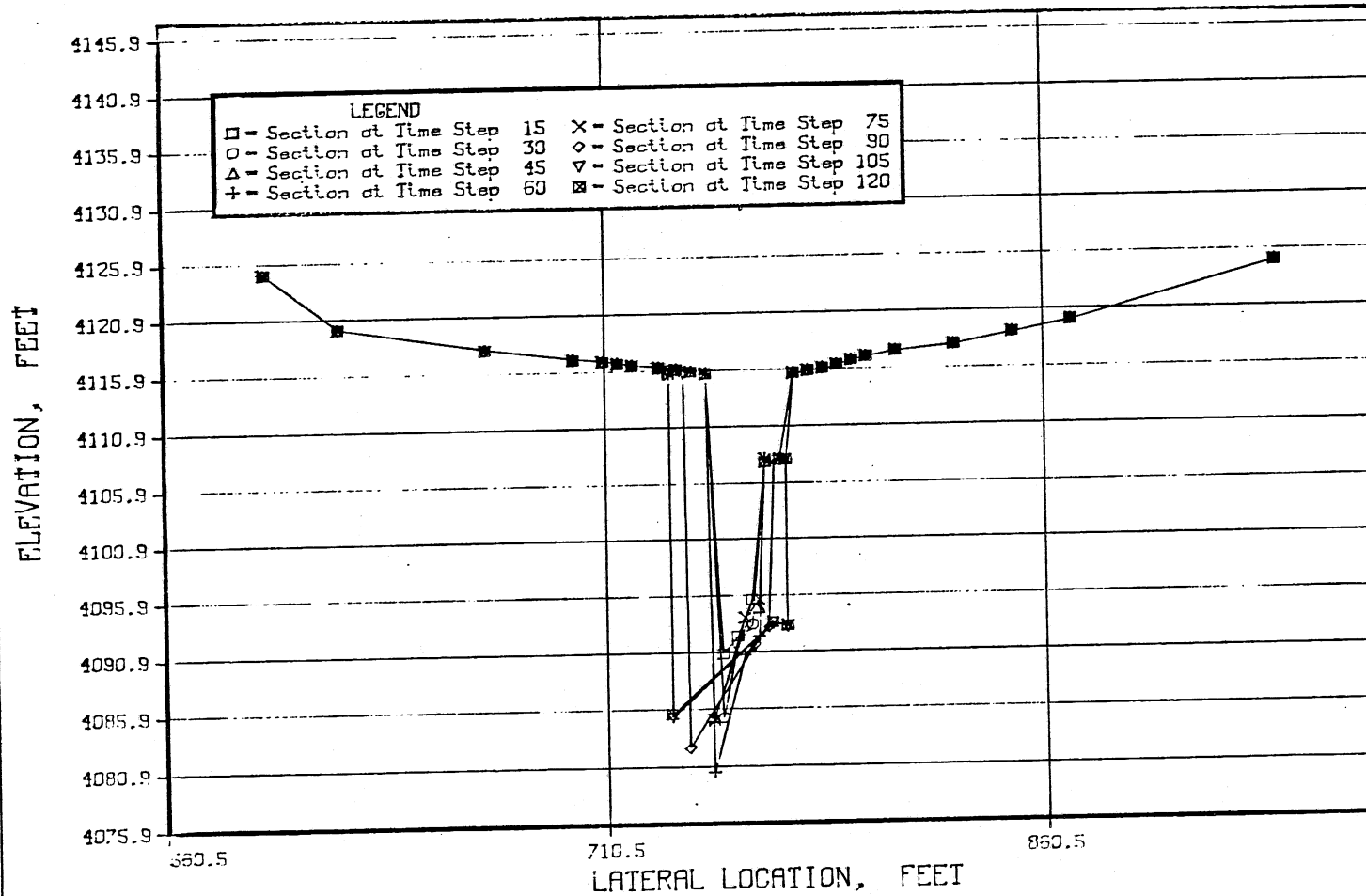
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2372. FT.



09

Figure 10h

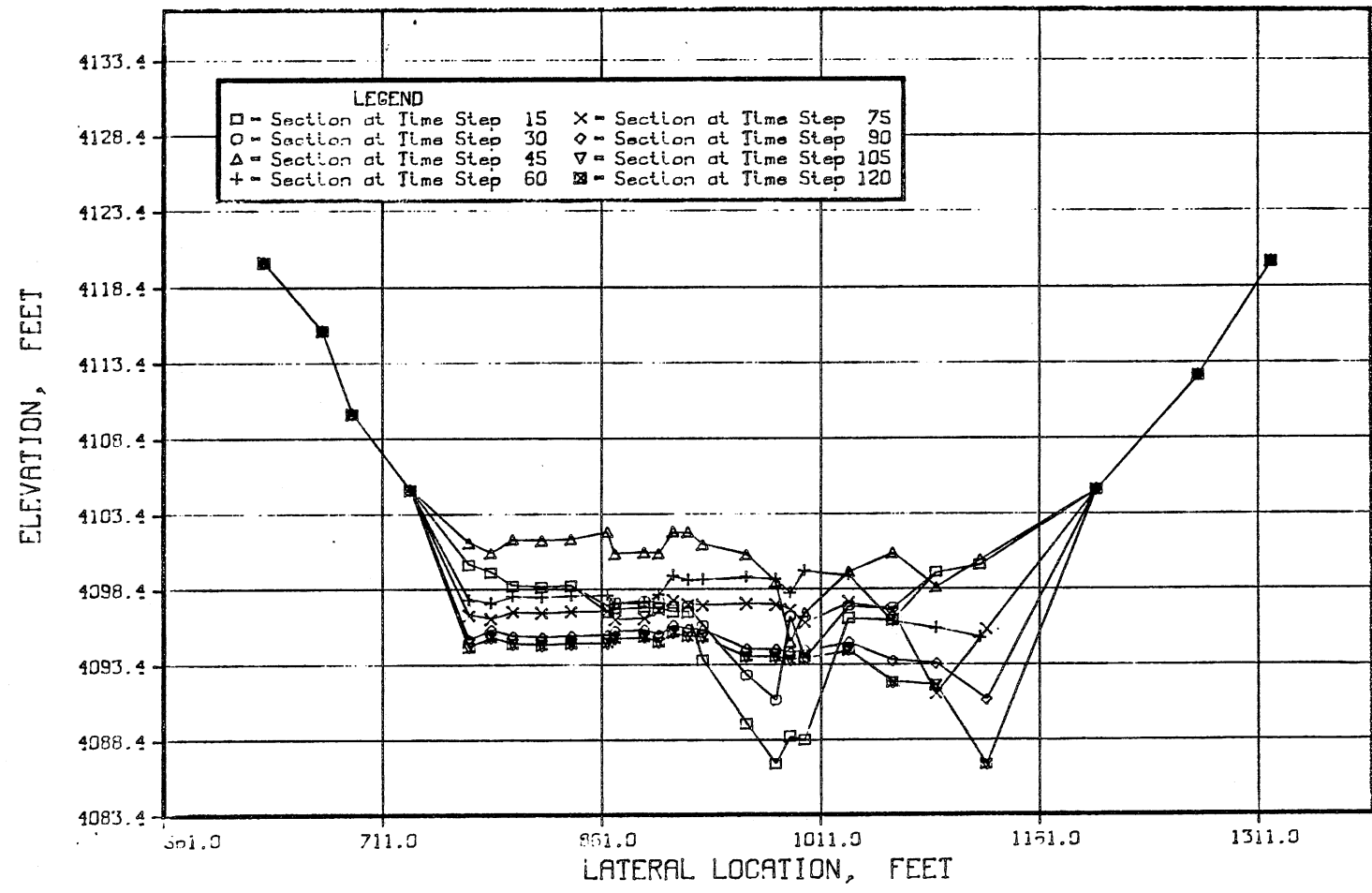
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2252. FT.



19

Figure 10i

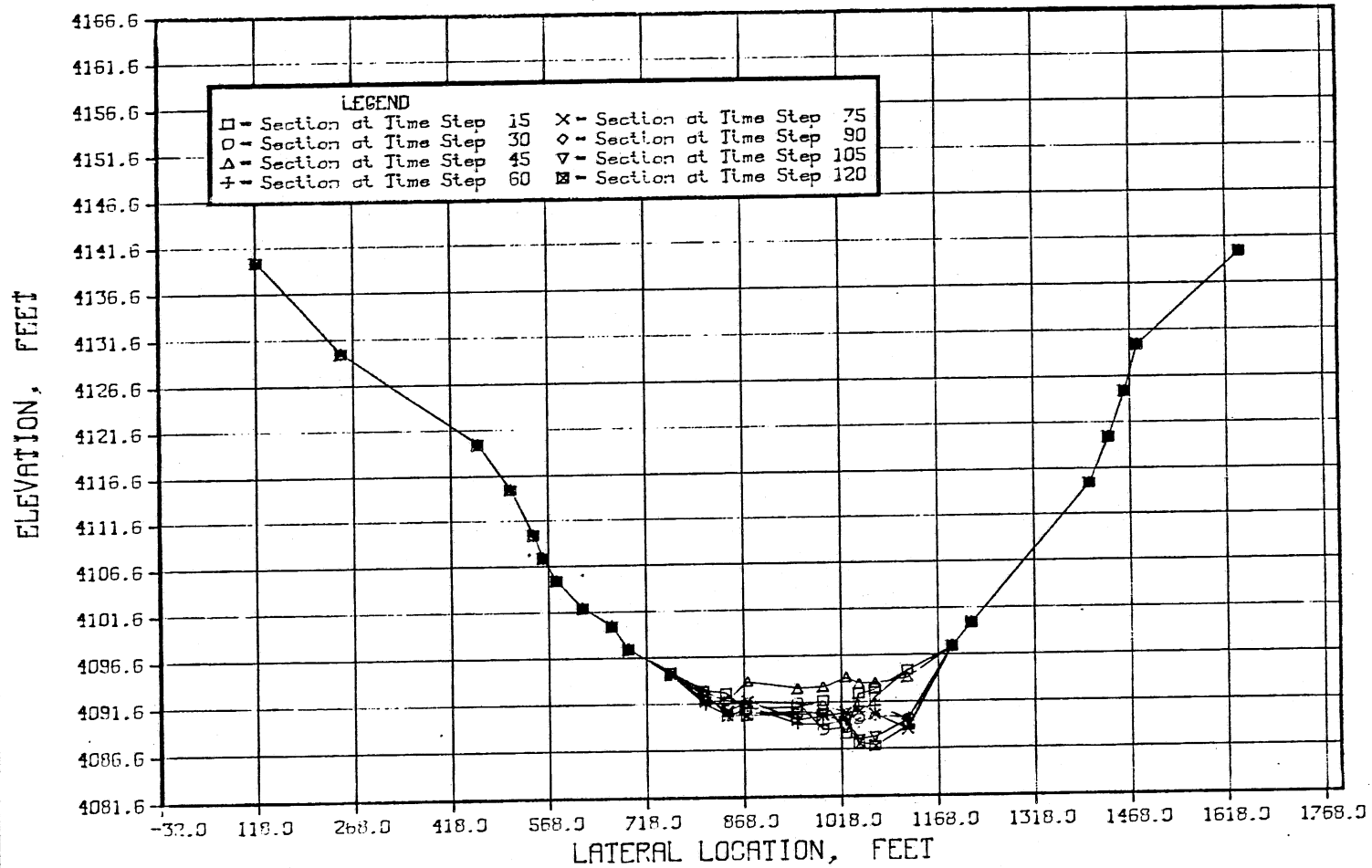
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2060. FT.



62

Figure 10j

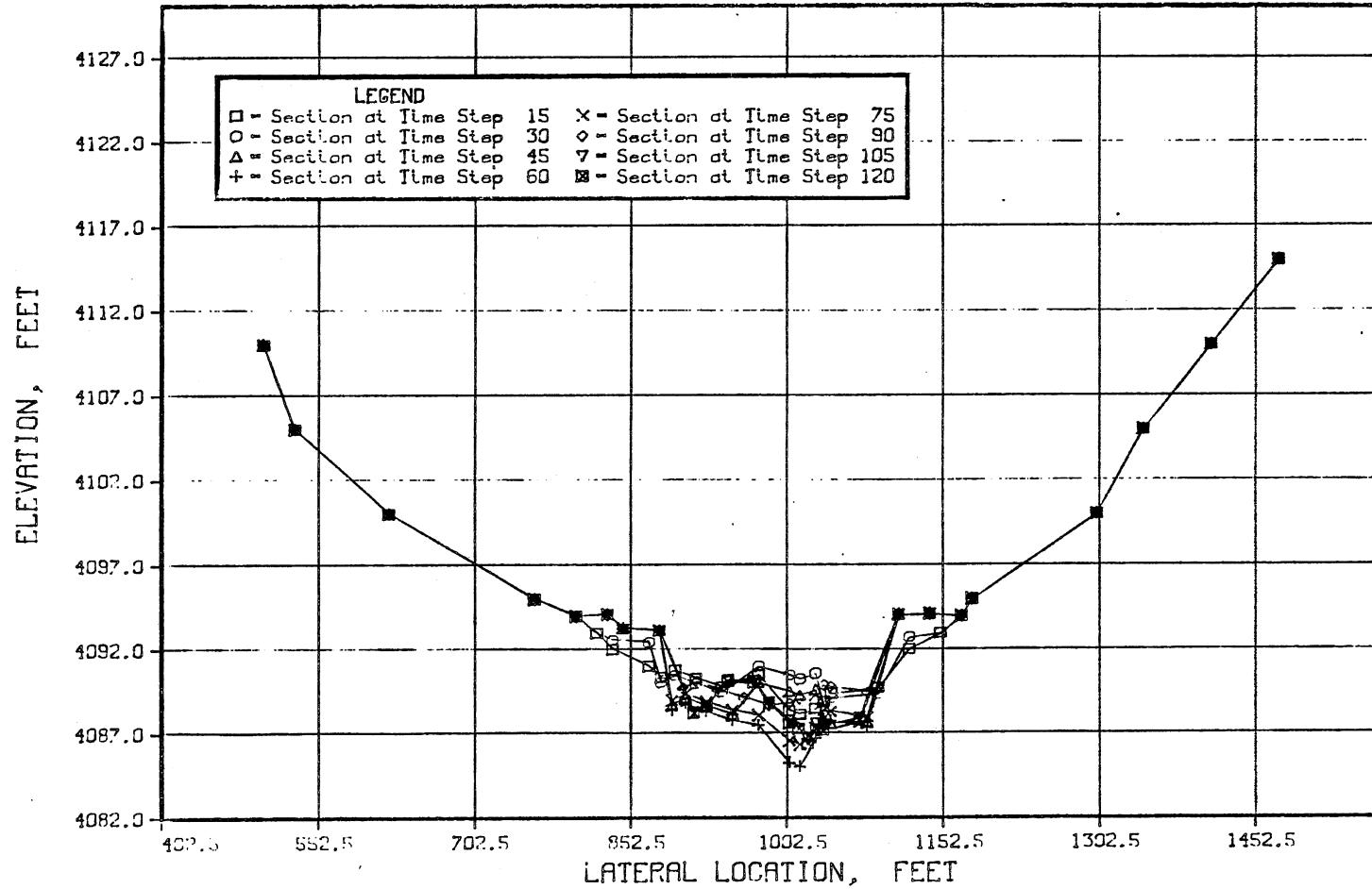
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1850. FT.



63

Figure 10k

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1580. FT.



79

Figure 101

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1380. FT.

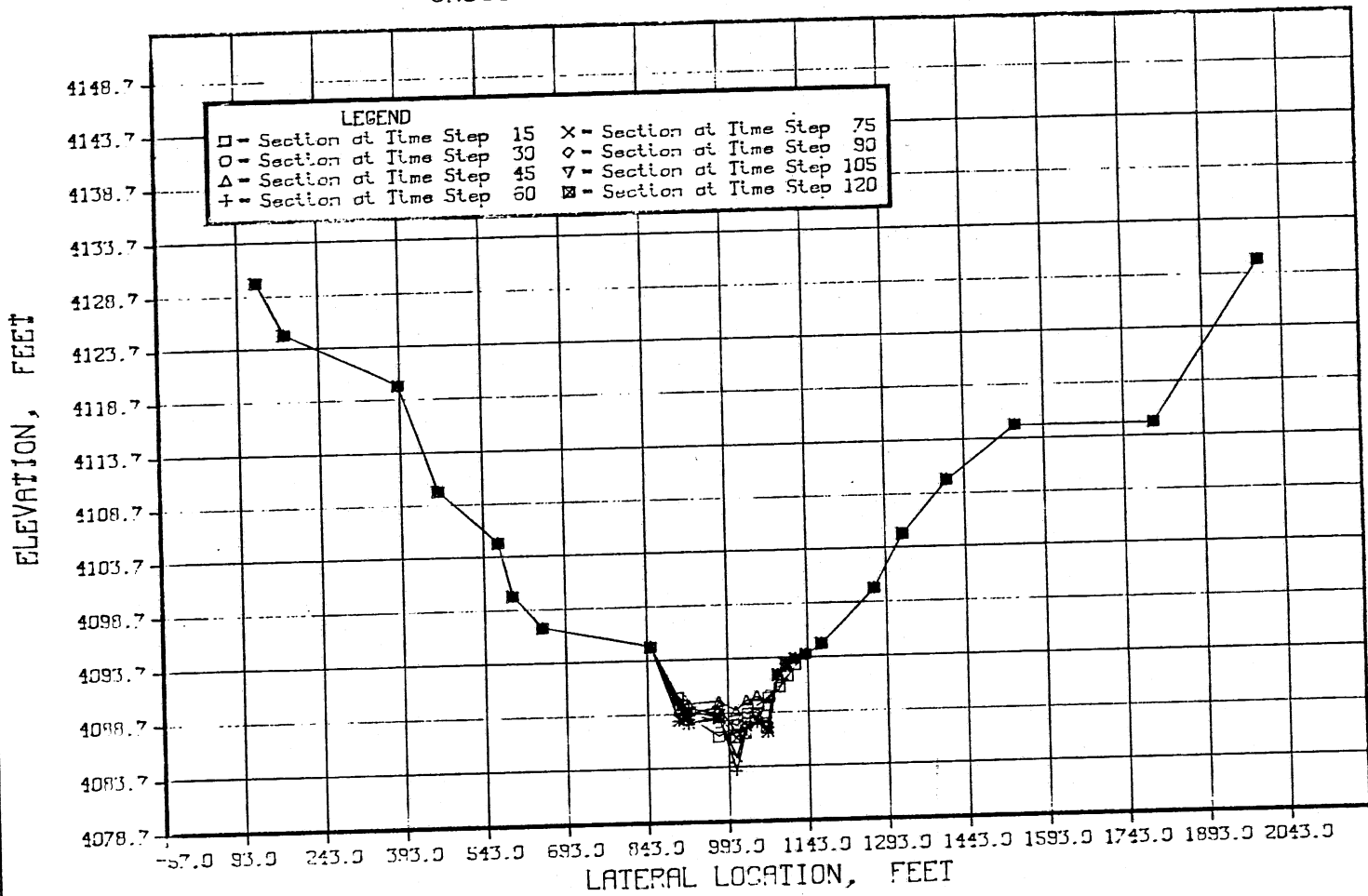
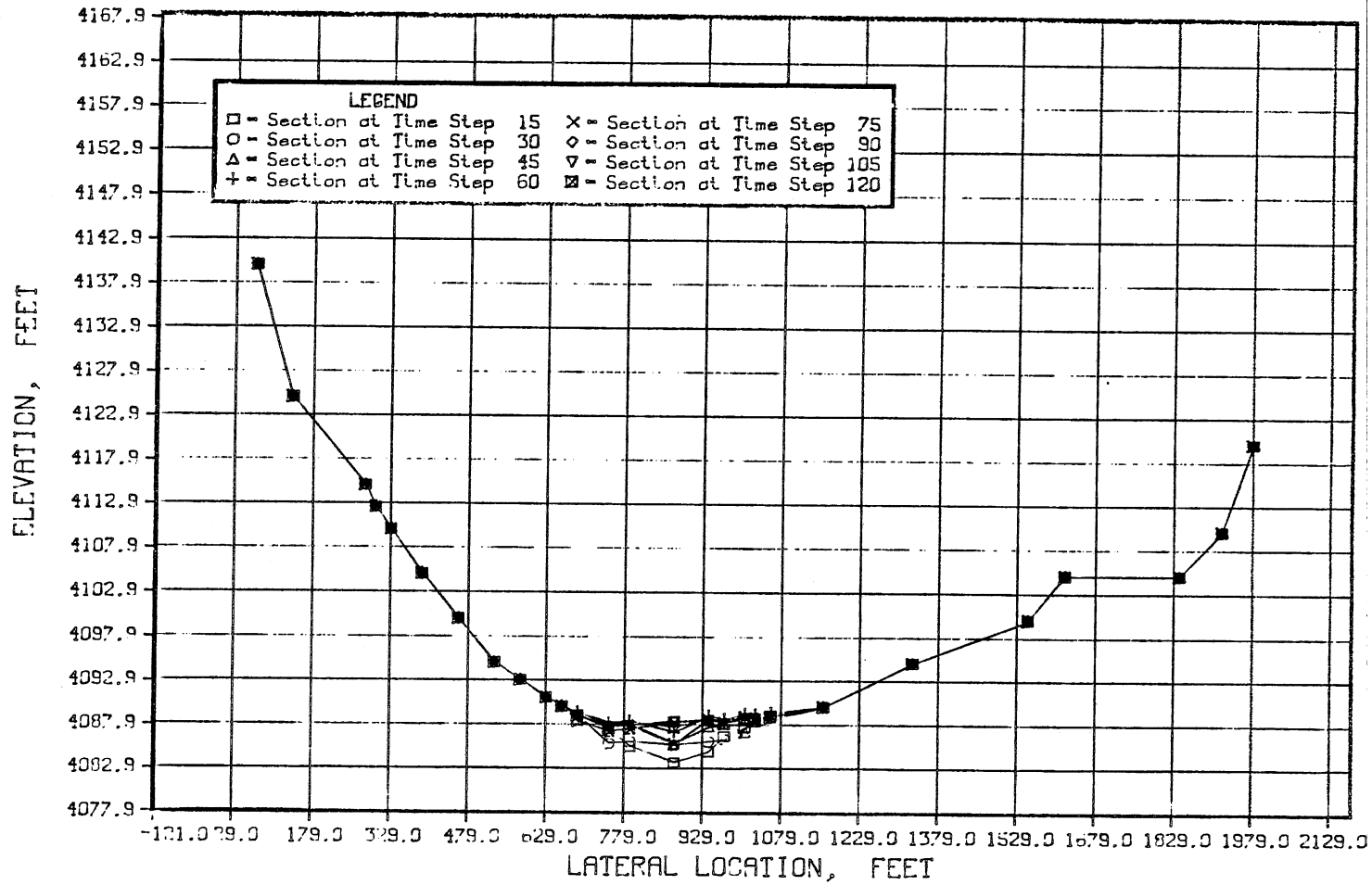


Figure 10m

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 GROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1110. FT.

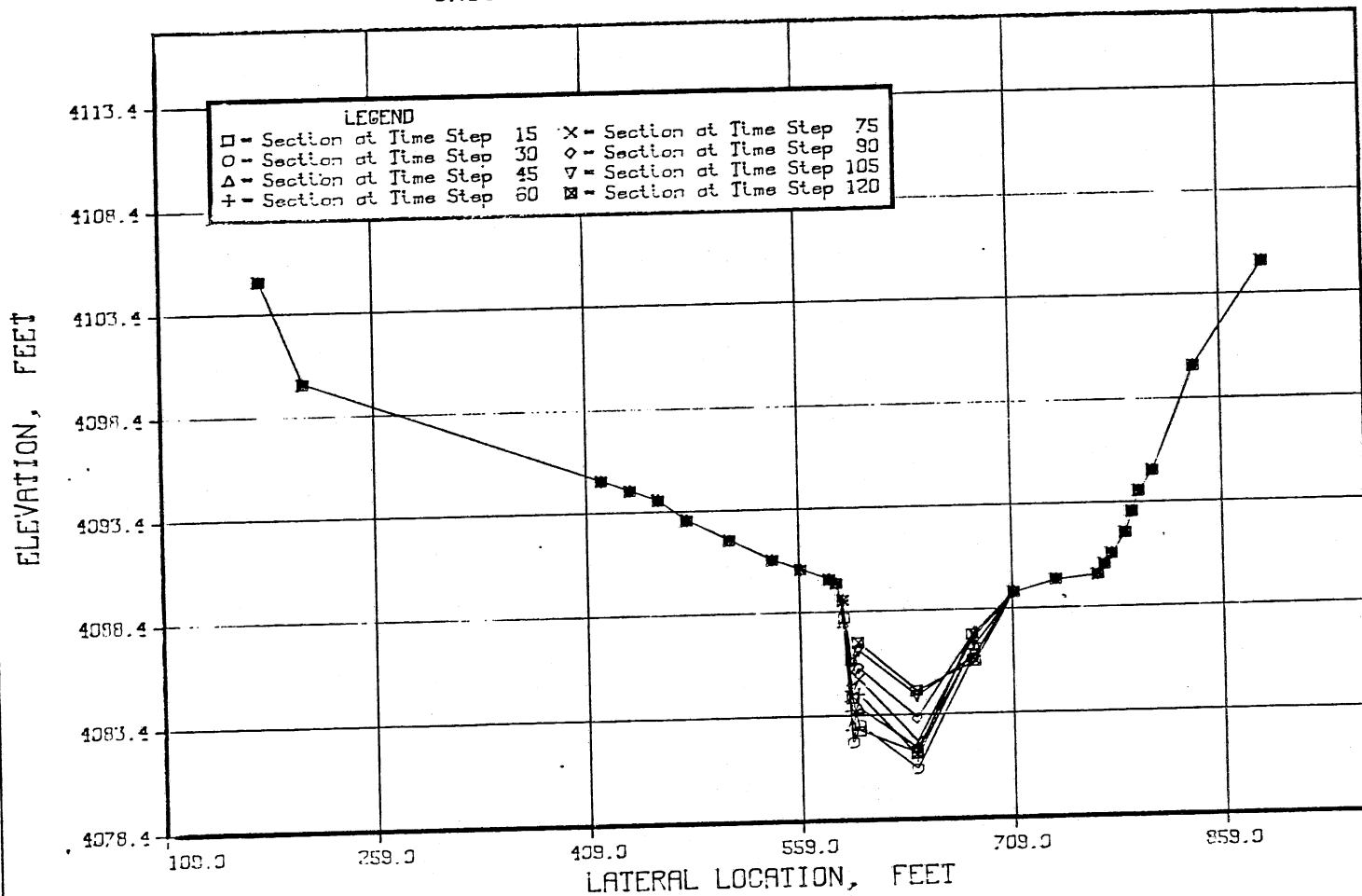


99



Figure 10n

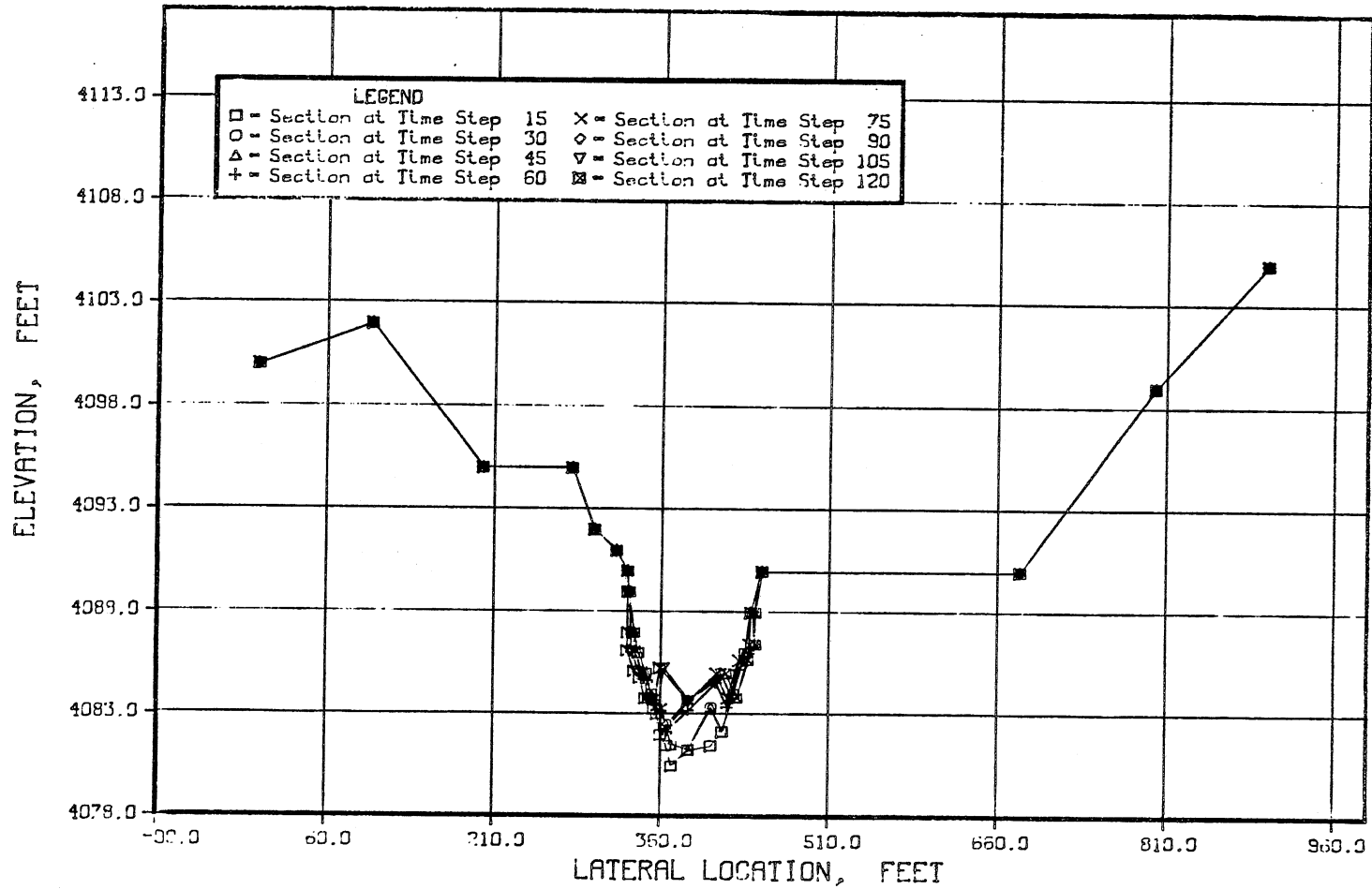
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 885. FT.



67

Figure 10o

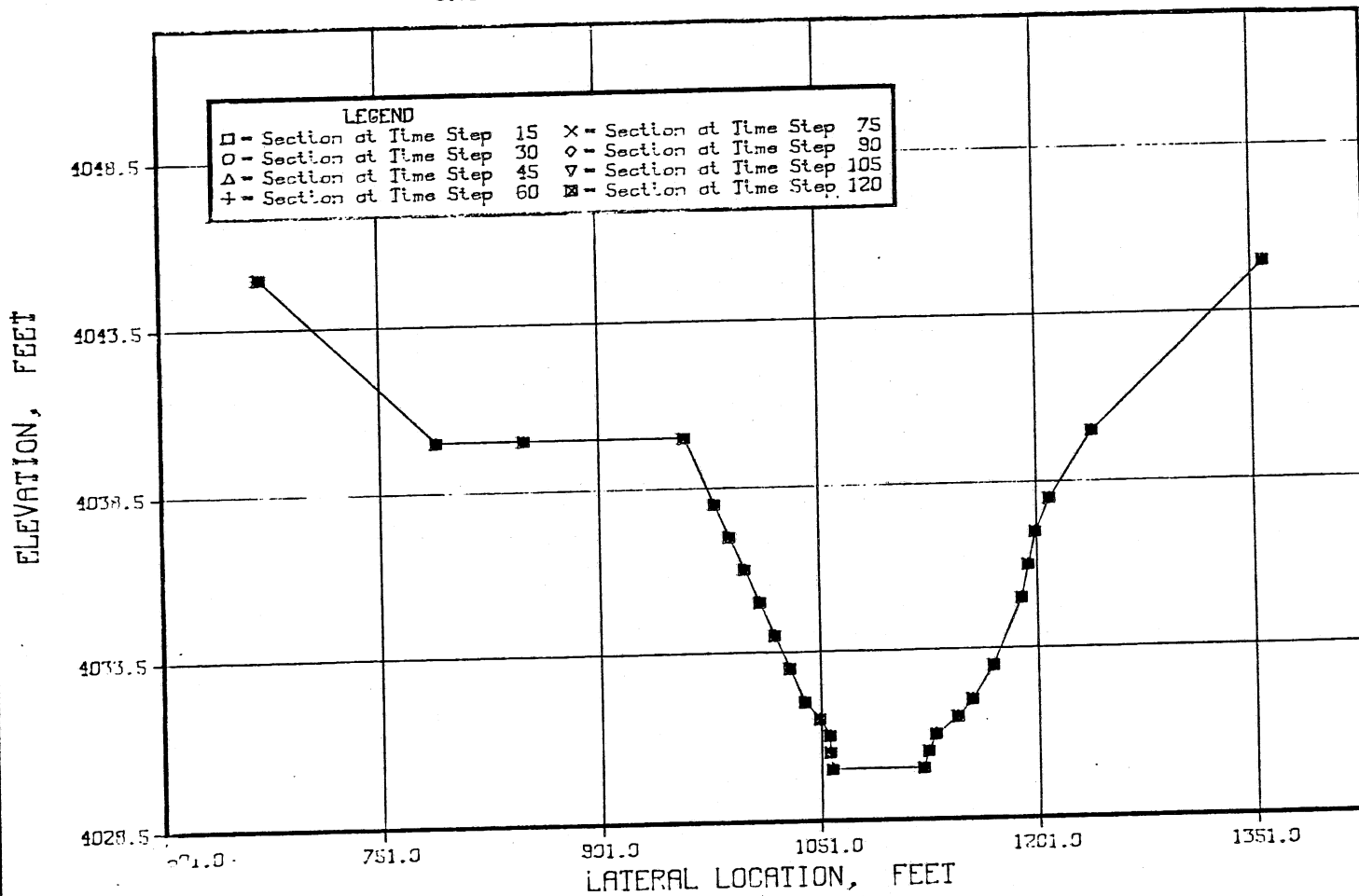
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 GROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 655. FT.



89

Figure 10p

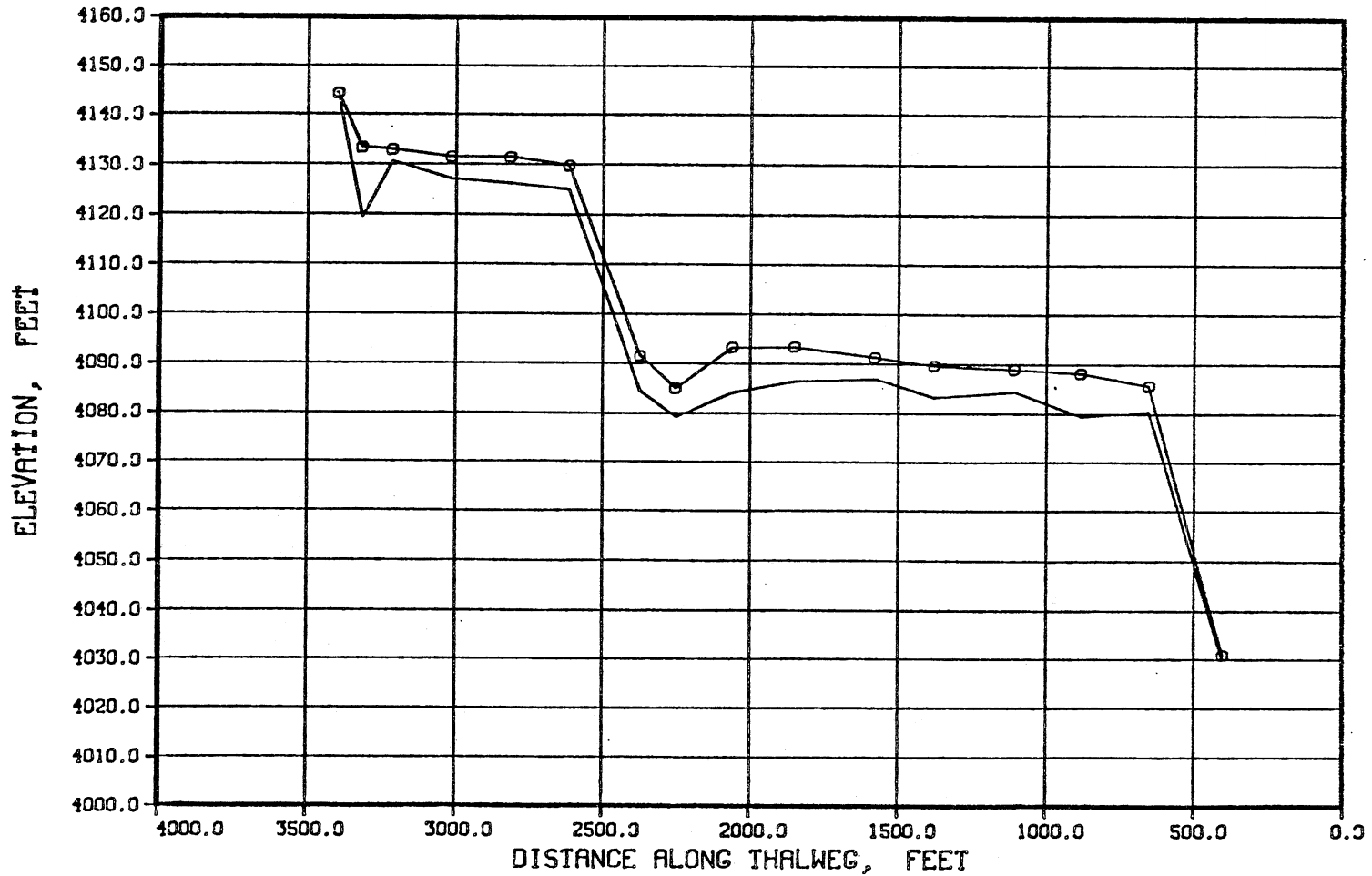
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 100-YEAR FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 GROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 405. FT.



69

Figure 11a

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 15. DISCH- 2991 CFS



70

Figure 11b

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 30. DISCH- 7865 CFS

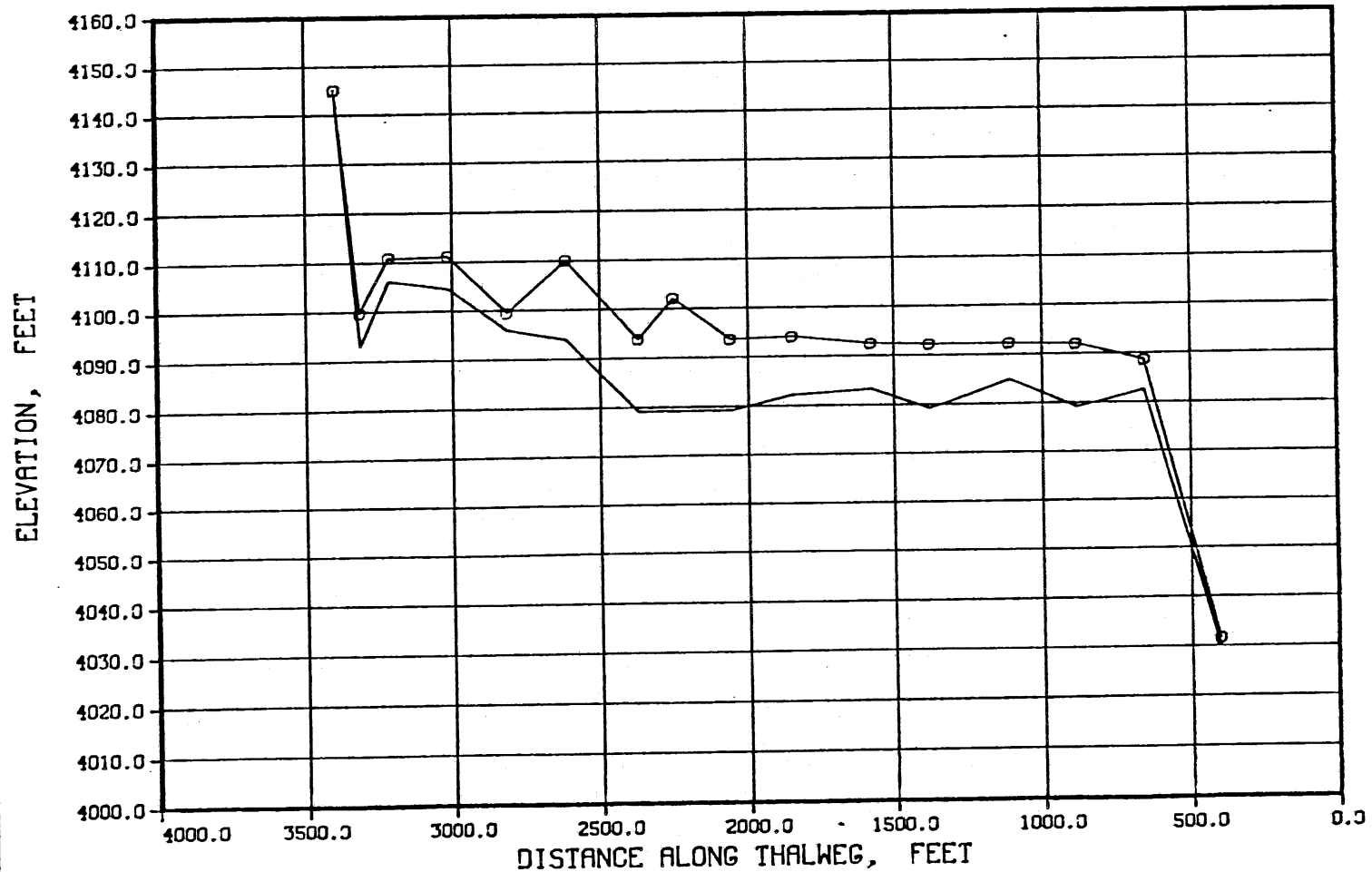
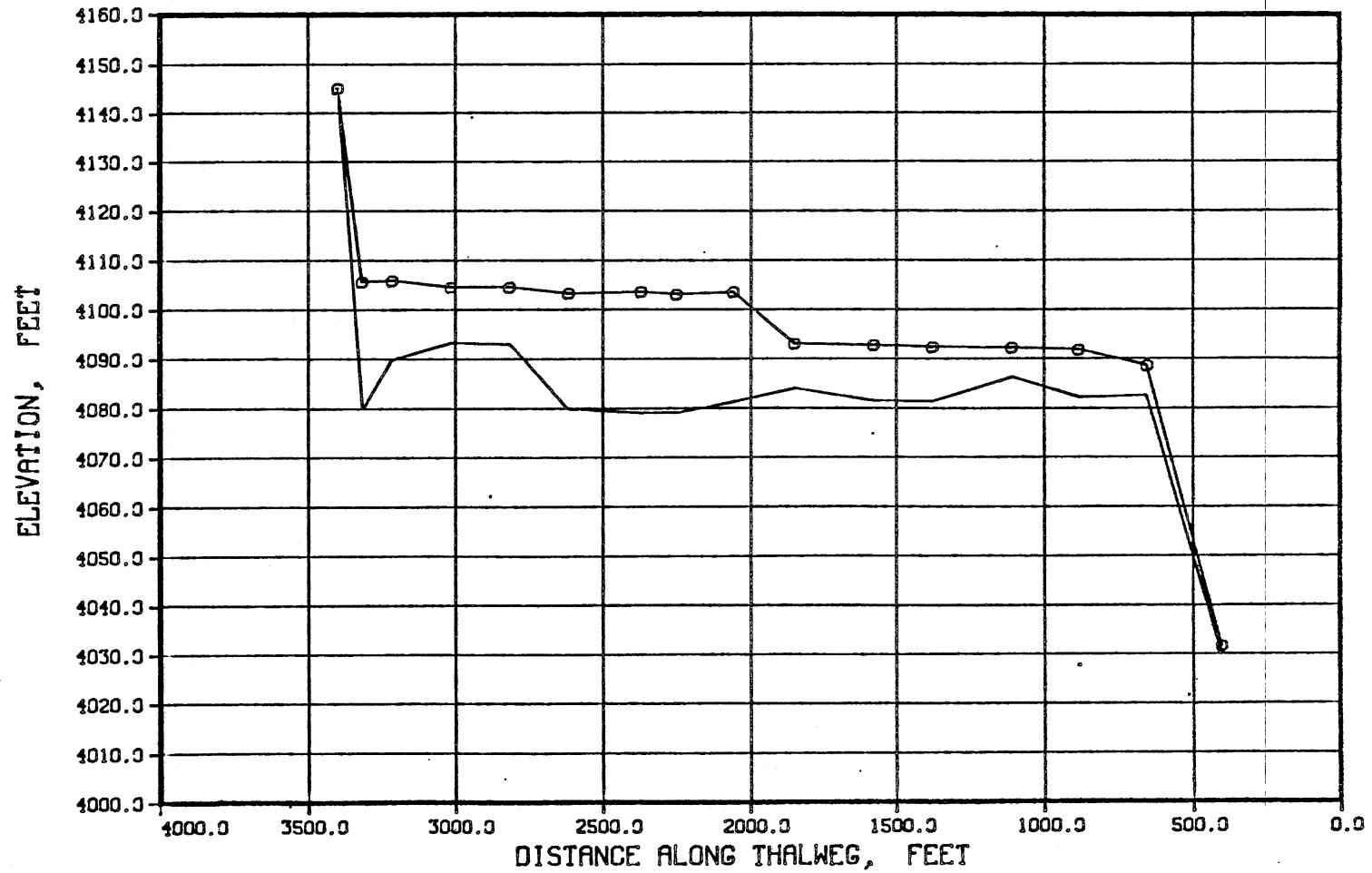


Figure 11c

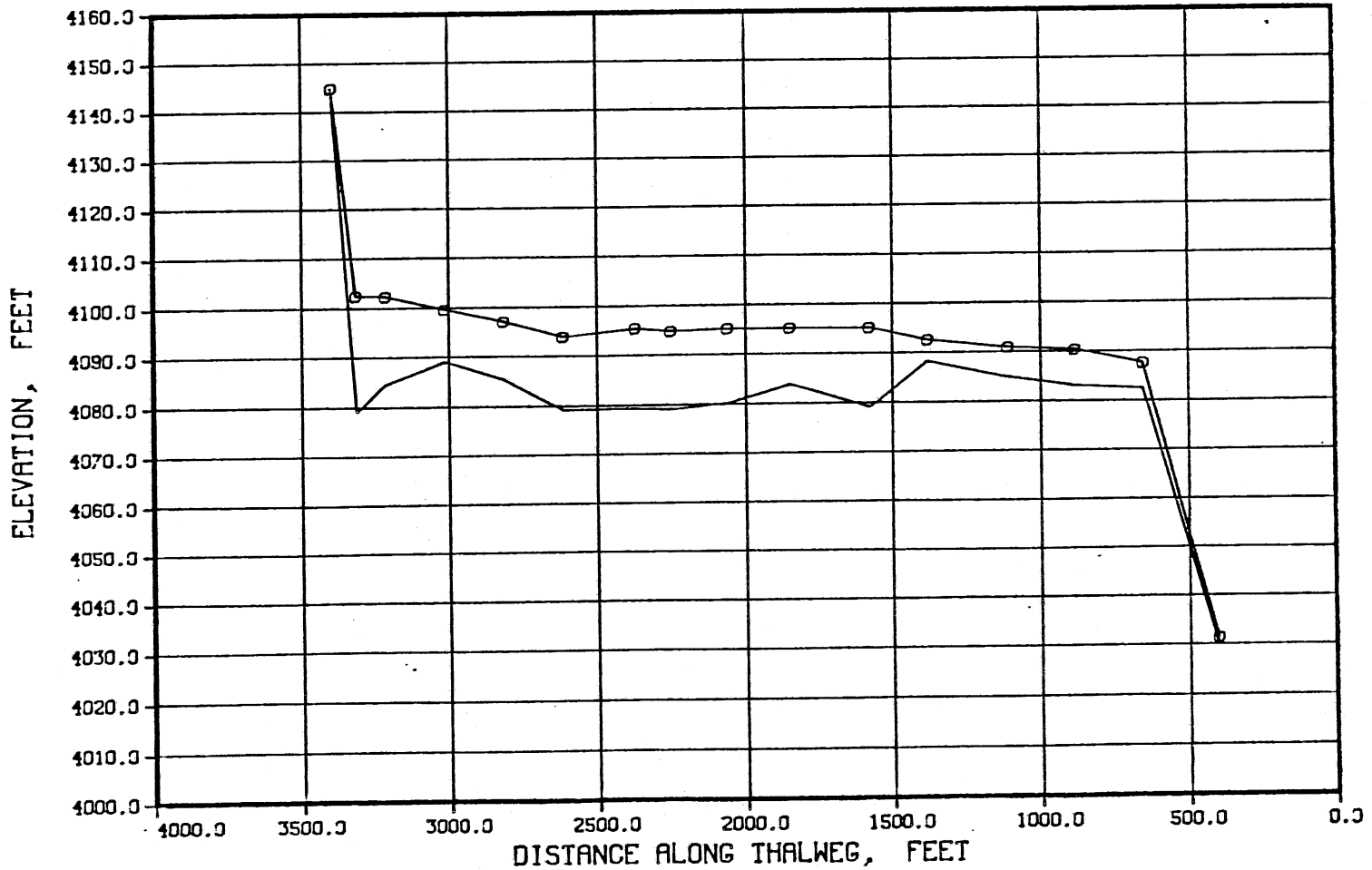
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 45. DISCH- 7630 CFS



72

Figure 11d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 60. DISCH= 6070 CFS



73

4	317.7	-.3	DEPTH	623.	749.	653.	1271.	546.
5	369.7	-.1	DEPTH	767.	544.	255.	2512.	391.
6	351.1	.0	DEPTH	1067.	233.	885.	1918.	142.
7	505.3	-.3	DEPTH	1315.	539.	1306.	2516.	433.
8	338.3	.2	DEPTH	215.	1233.	1100.	1434.	108.
9	532.9	-.2	DEPTH	475.	2136.	1524.	2071.	236.
10	539.9	-.0	DEPTH	799.	1731.	846.	2557.	594.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	227.9	-.4	DEPTH	389.	386.	383.	755.	841.		
3	243.7	-.0	DEPTH	450.	578.	737.	667.	516.		
4	375.1	-.2	DEPTH	691.	848.	708.	1725.	564.		
5	474.7	-.1	DEPTH	981.	594.	517.	3234.	412.		
6	885.7	-.3	DEPTH	1934.	2103.	2328.	3827.	516.		
7	855.1	.0	DEPTH	2251.	5680.	1093.	1021.	291.		
8	349.9	.2	DEPTH	274.	1853.	737.	1167.	200.		
9	713.2	-.1	DEPTH	1131.	2336.	1797.	2540.	820.		
10	853.9	-.1	DEPTH	1491.	3445.	1854.	2722.	812.		

TIME STEP NO. 5  
DISCHARGE= .750000E+04.

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.6016  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2306.3016

I= 2  
I= 3  
CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.7449  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2302.4257

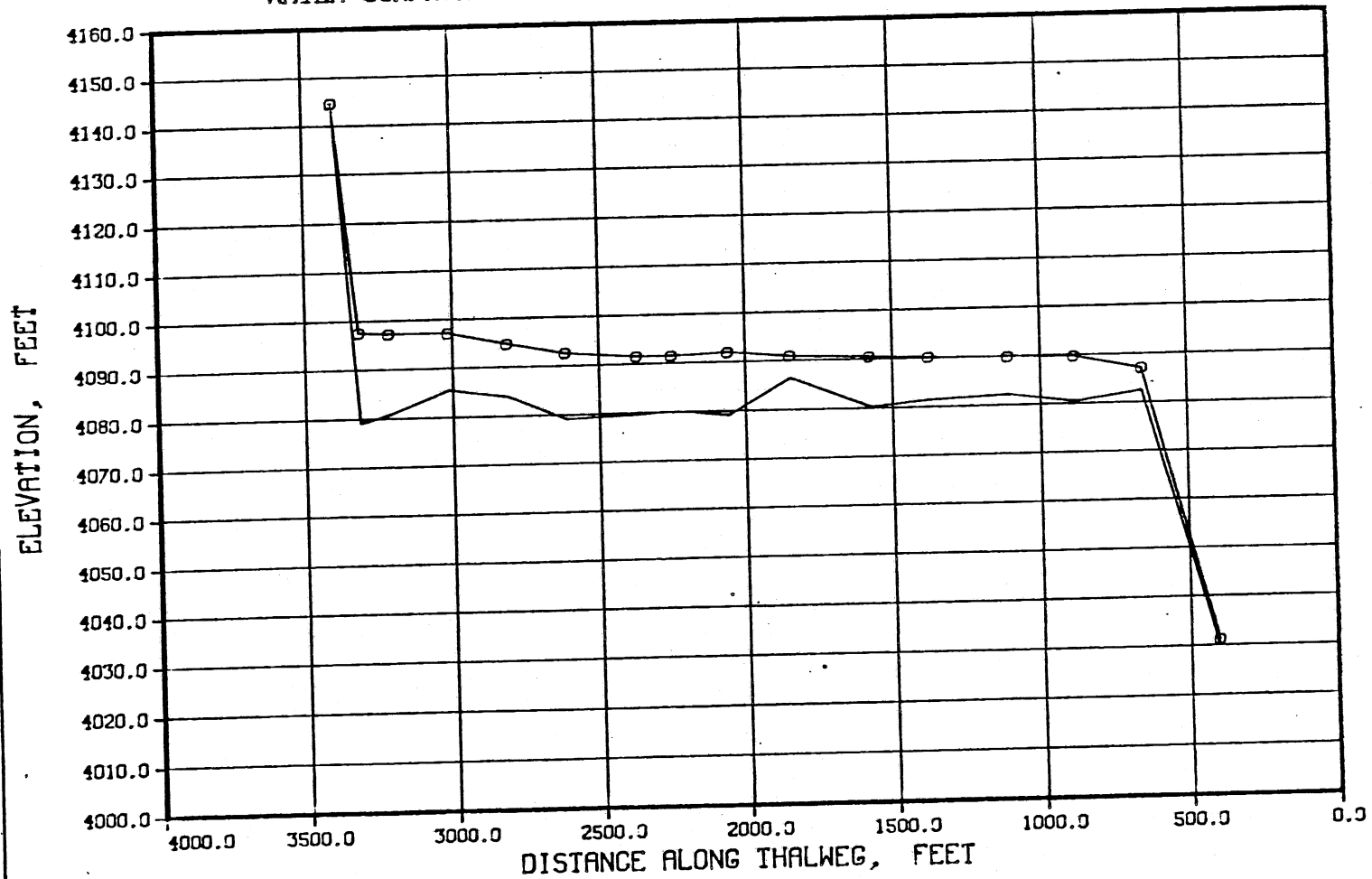
I= 4  
WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2300185E+04 .2299236E+04S2  
I= 5  
WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2299425E+04 .2298234E+04S2  
I= 6  
I= 7  
WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2296770E+04 .2295585E+04S2  
I= 8  
I= 9  
I= 10

RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS  
DISCHARGE = 7500.00 C.F.S.



Figure 11e

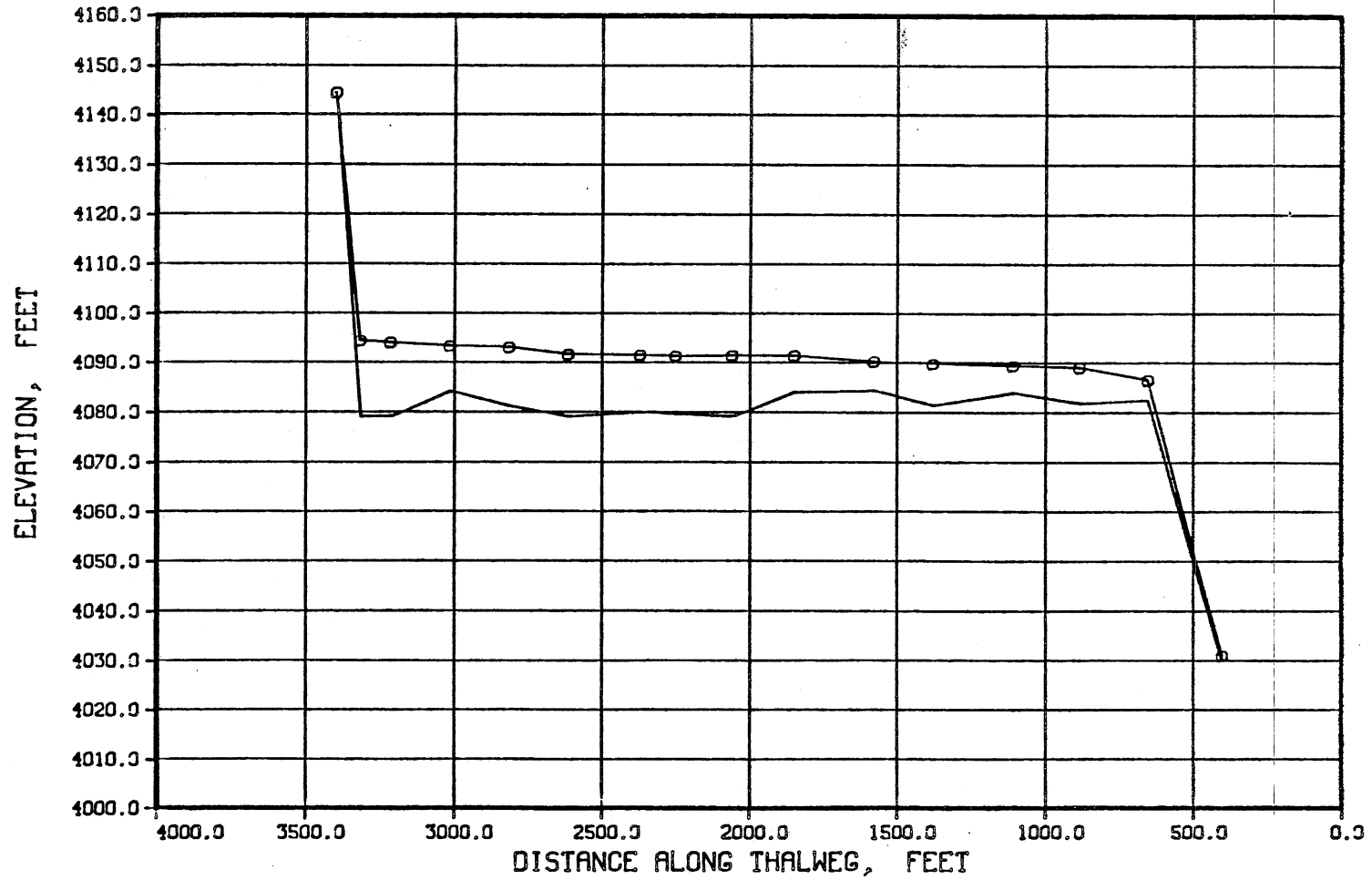
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 75. DISCH- 4595 CFS



74

Figure 11f

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 90. DISCH- 3554 CFS



75

Figure 11g

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO105. DISCH= 2761 CFS

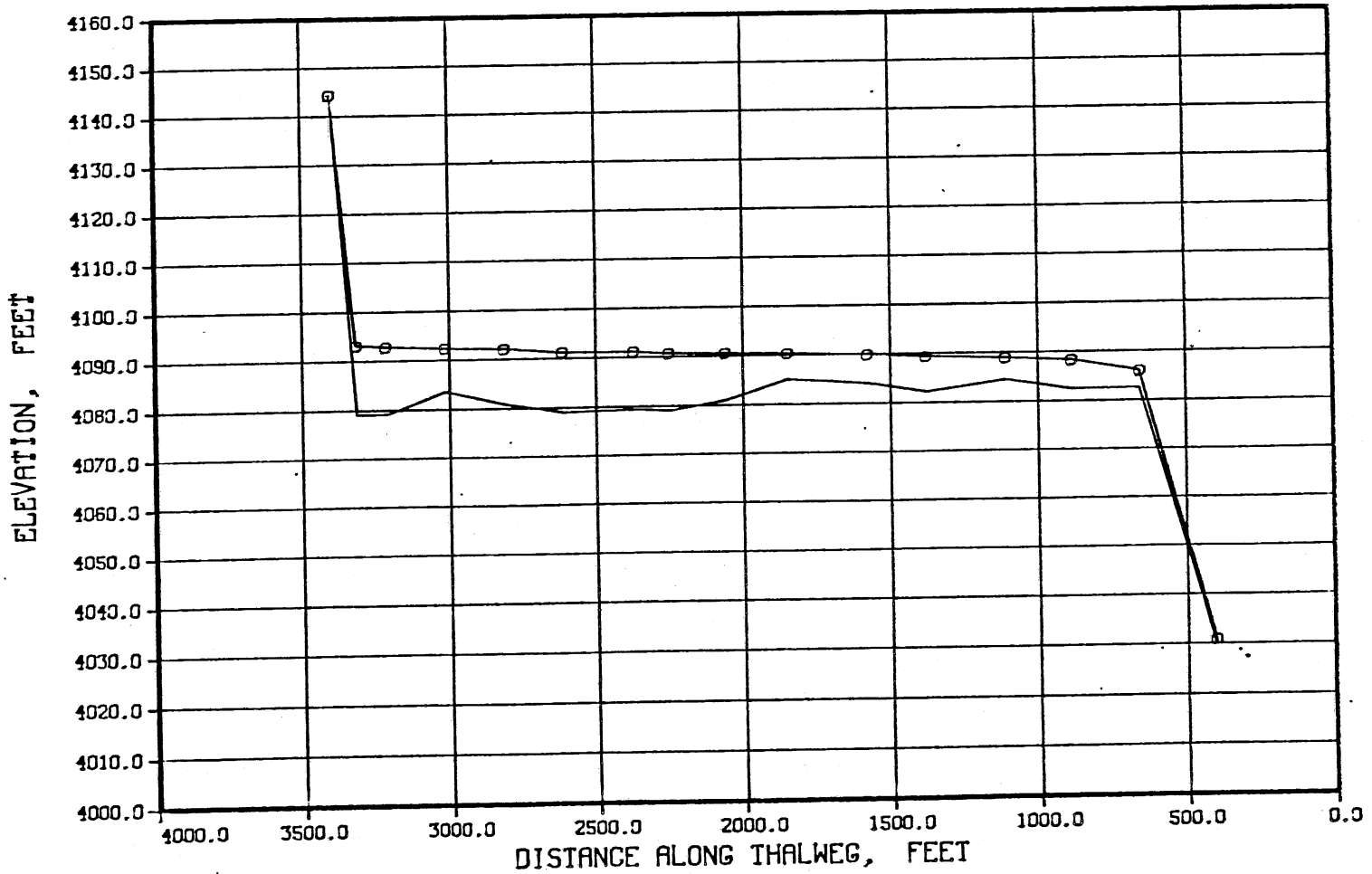
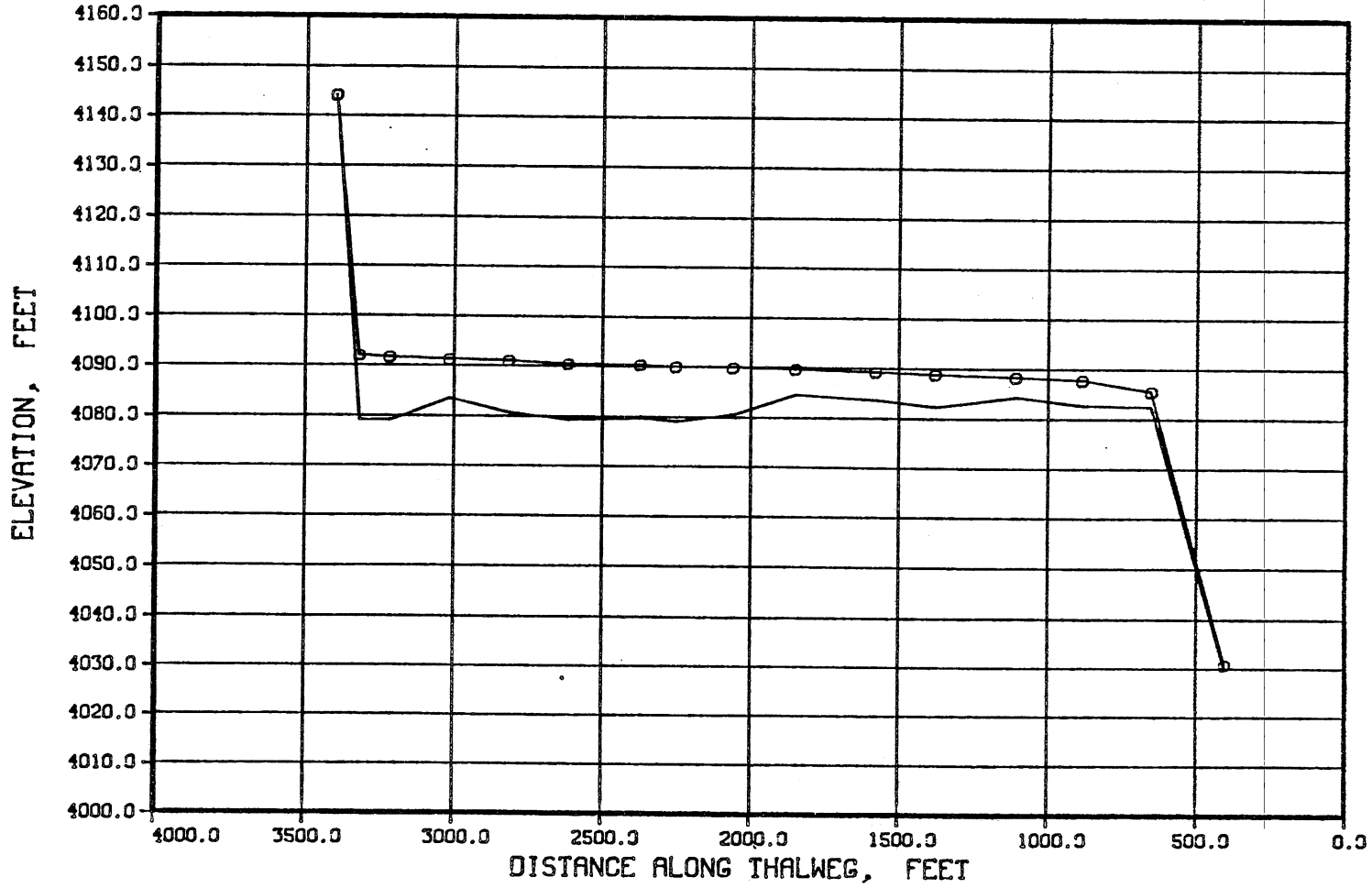


Figure 11h

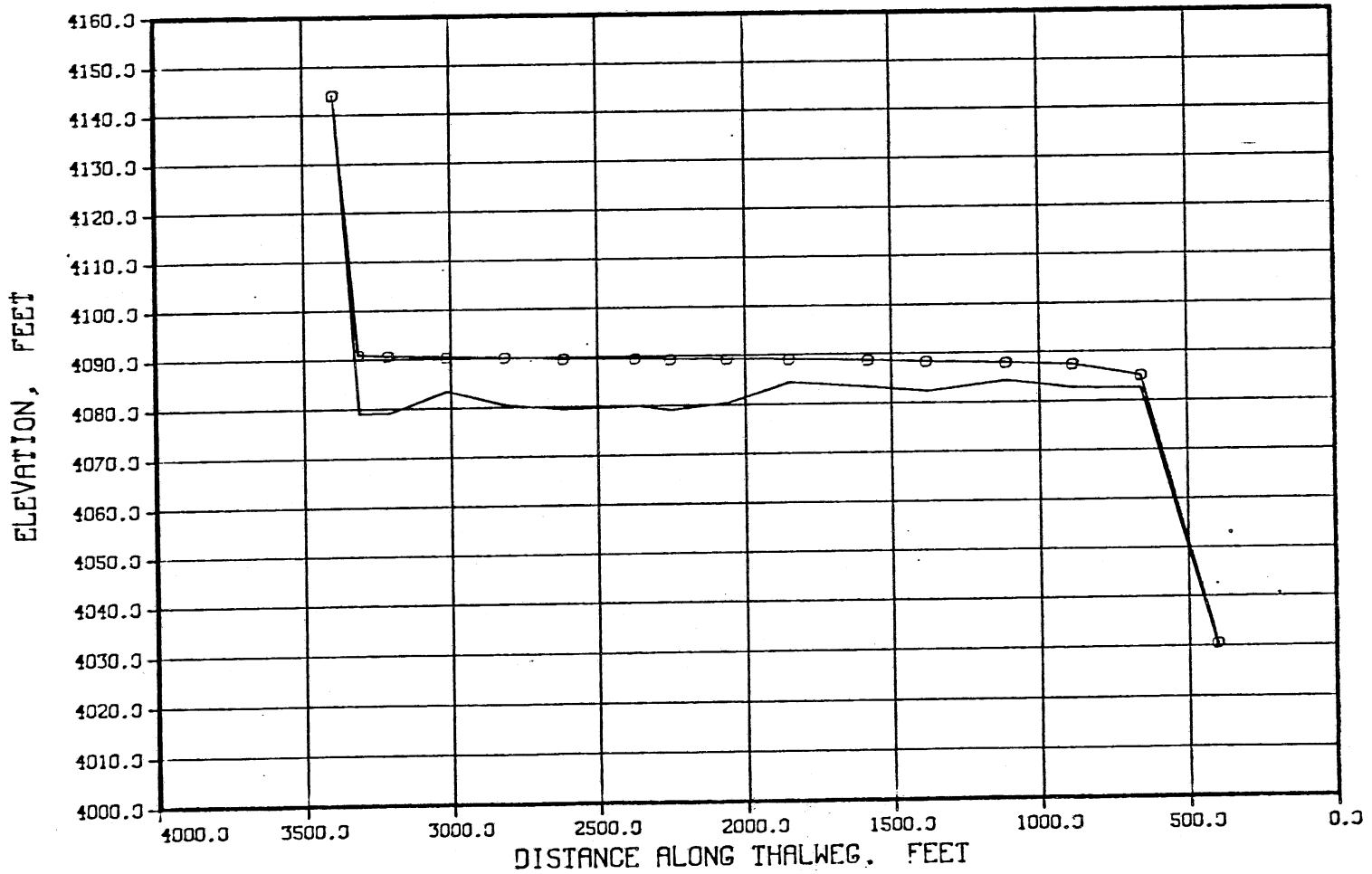
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO120. DISCH- 2076 CFS



LL

Figure 11i

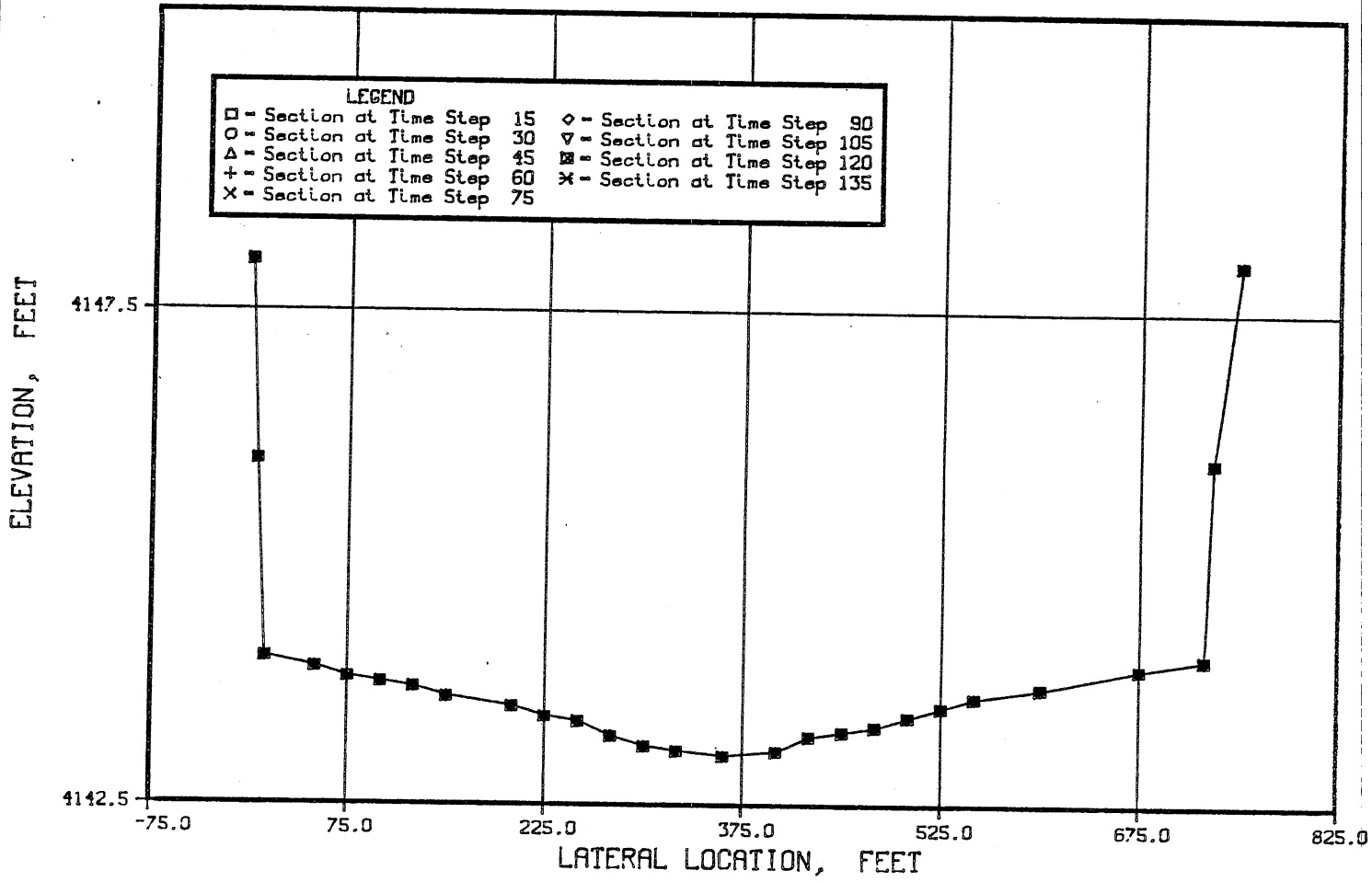
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO135. DISCH- 1517 CFS



78

Figure 12a

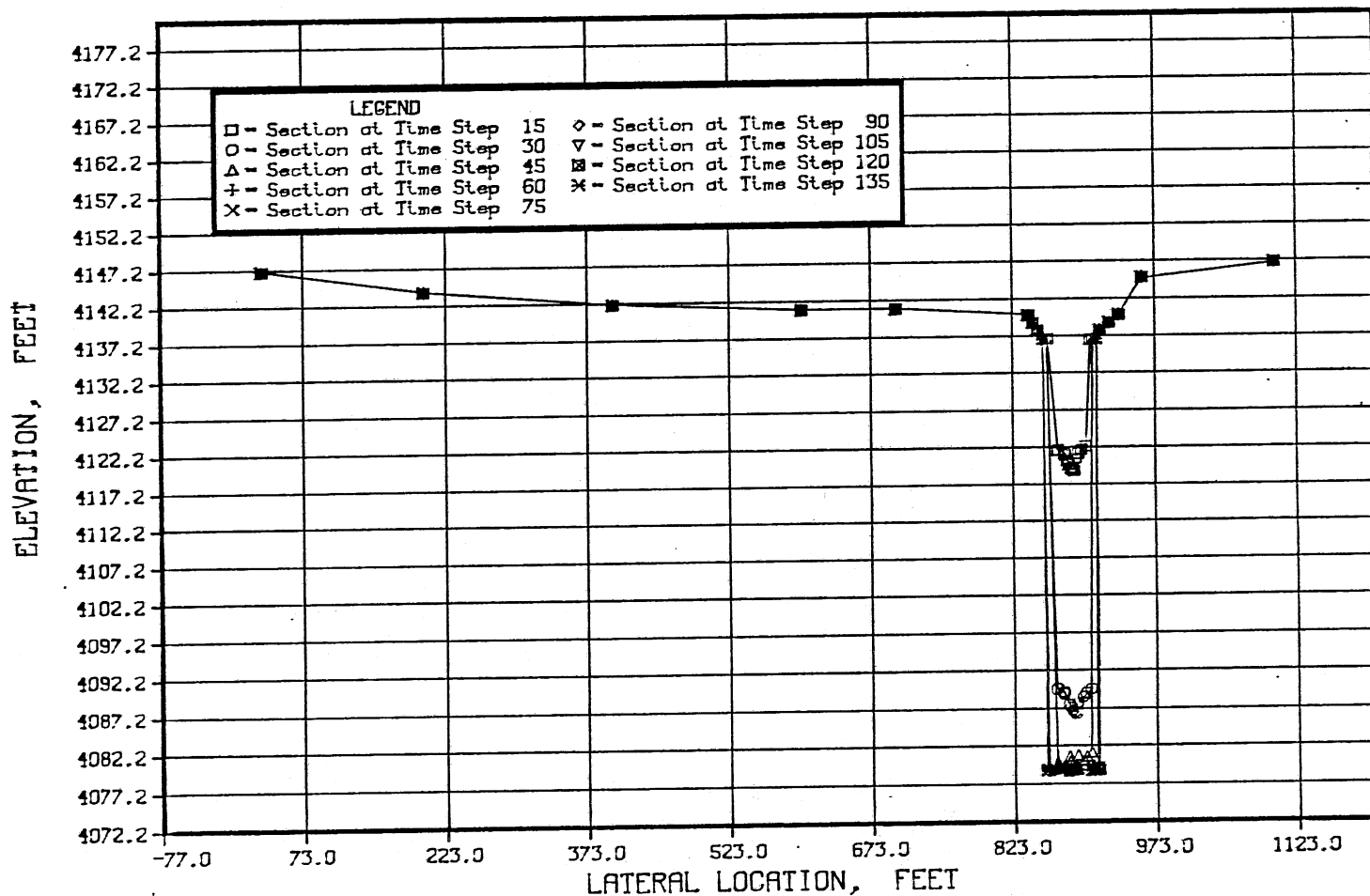
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3396. FT.



69

Figure 12b

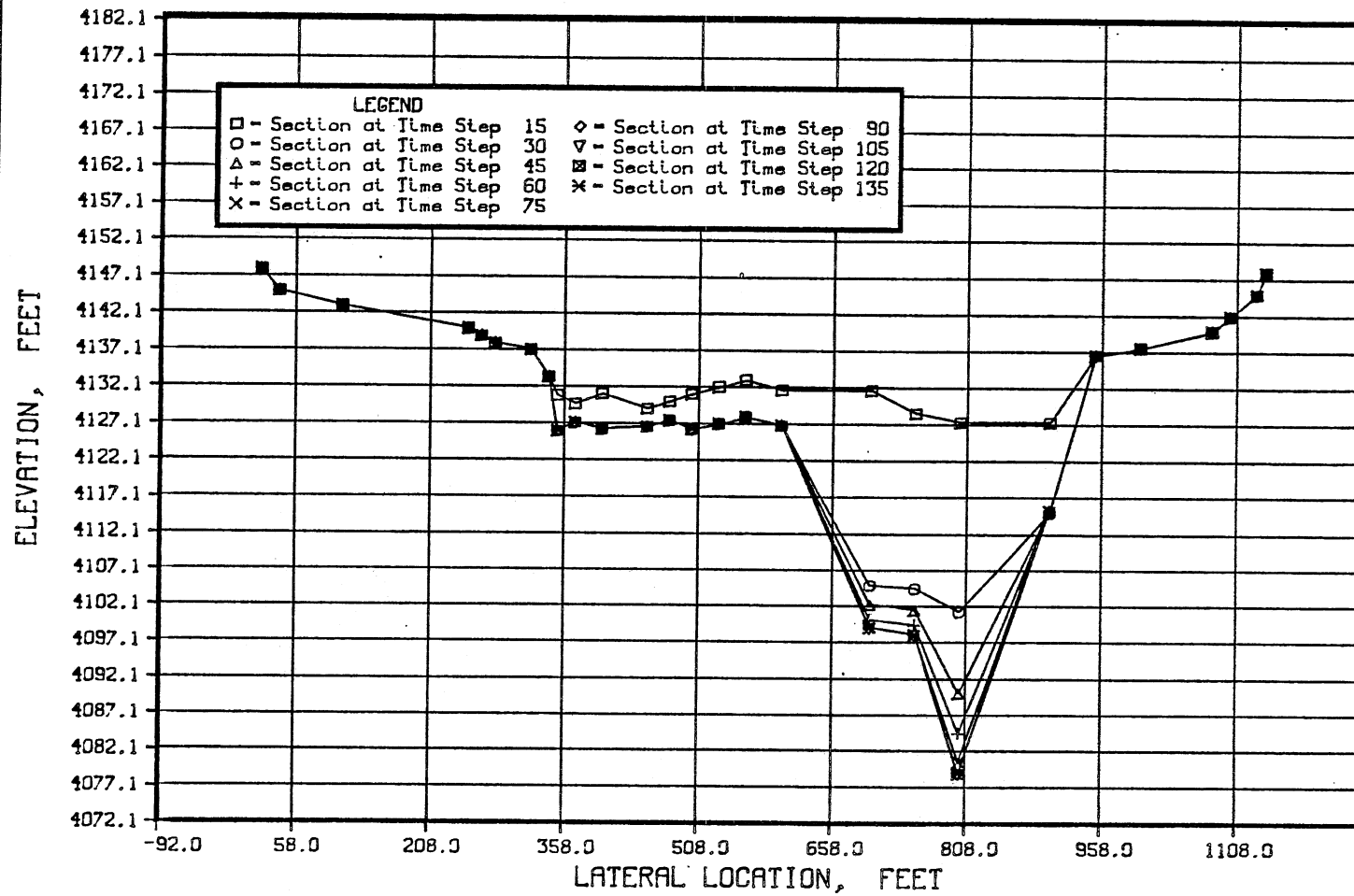
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3316. FT.



08

Figure 12c

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3216. FT.



18



Figure 12d

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3016. FT.

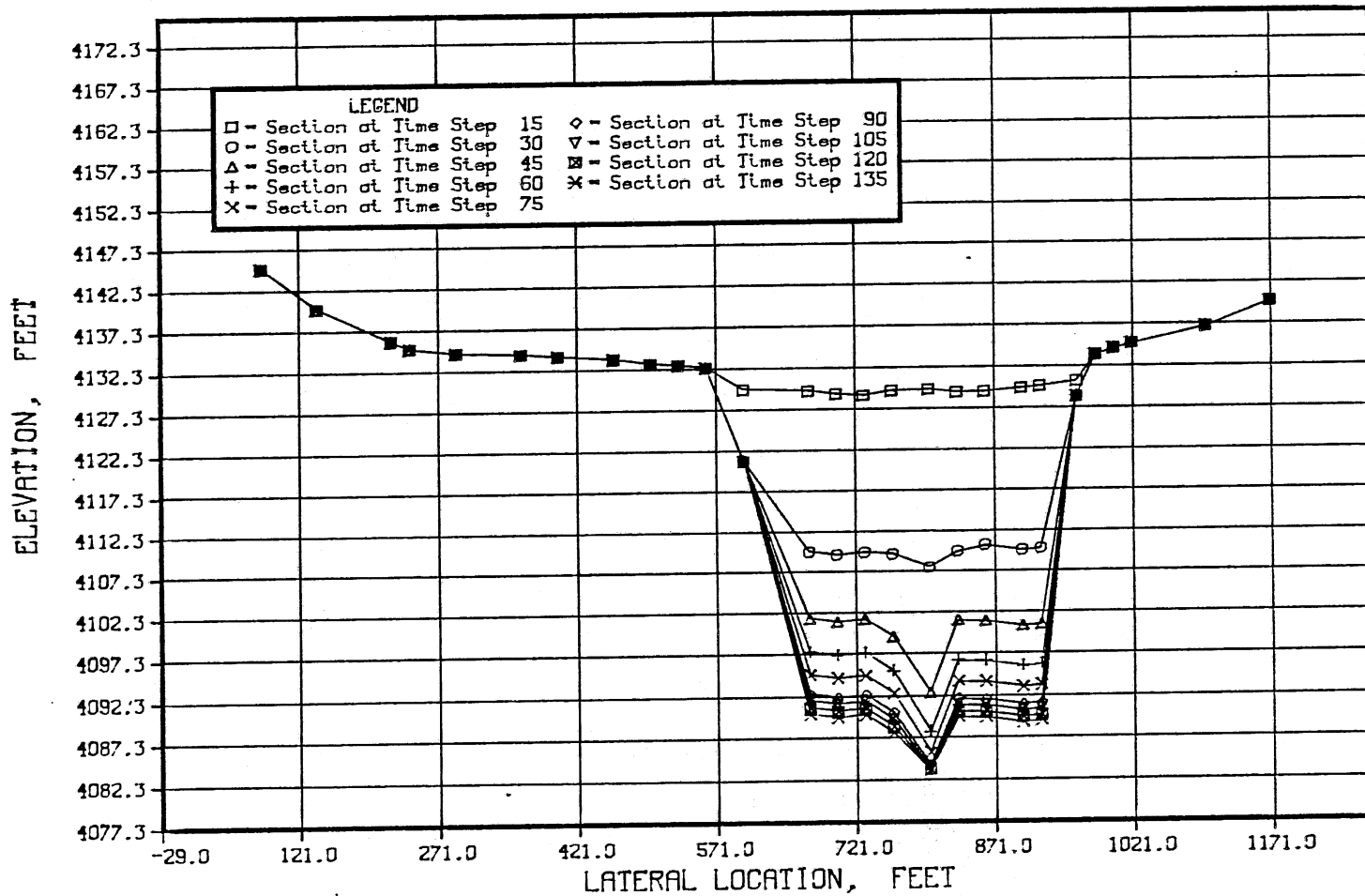
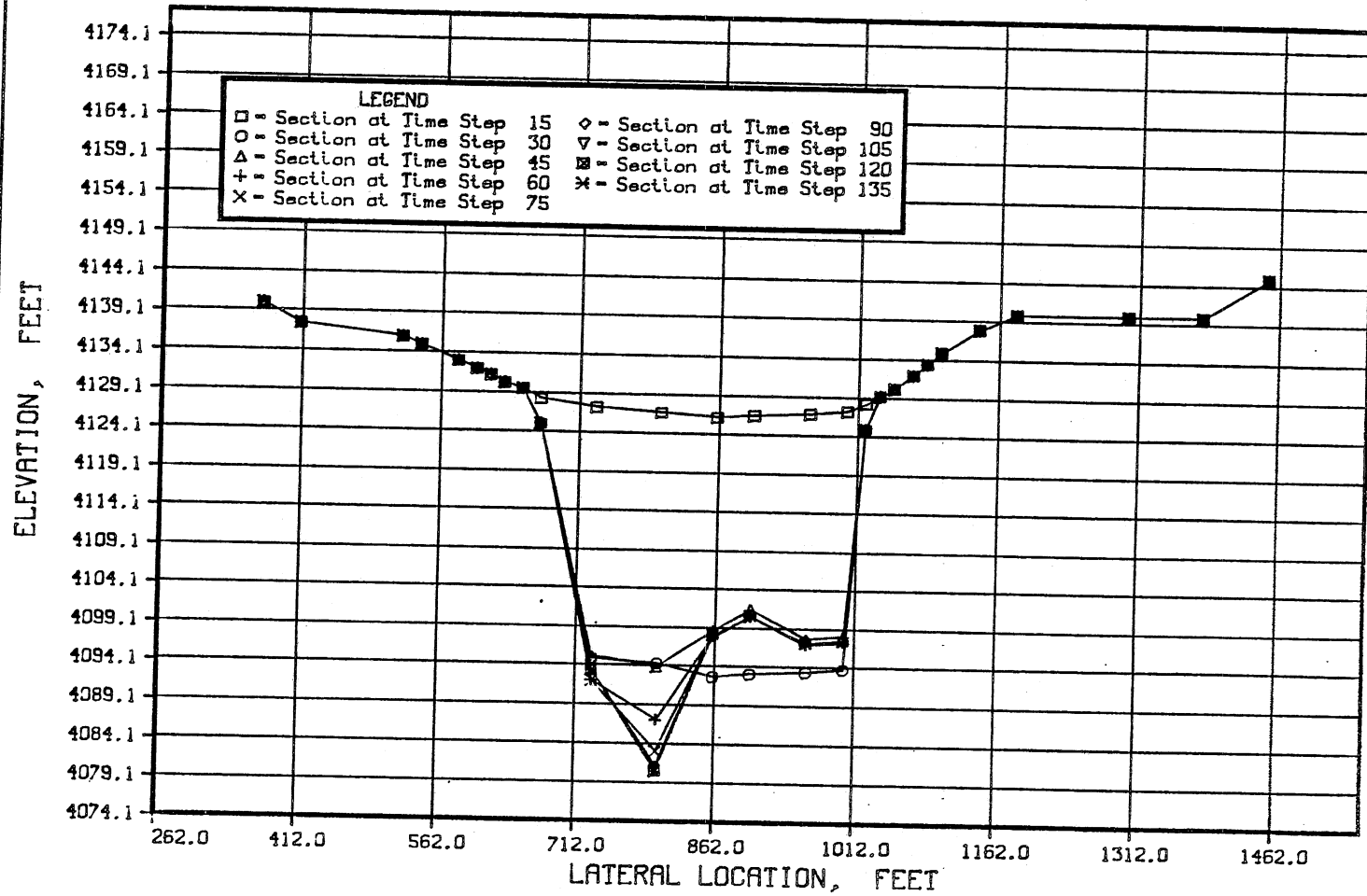


Figure 12e

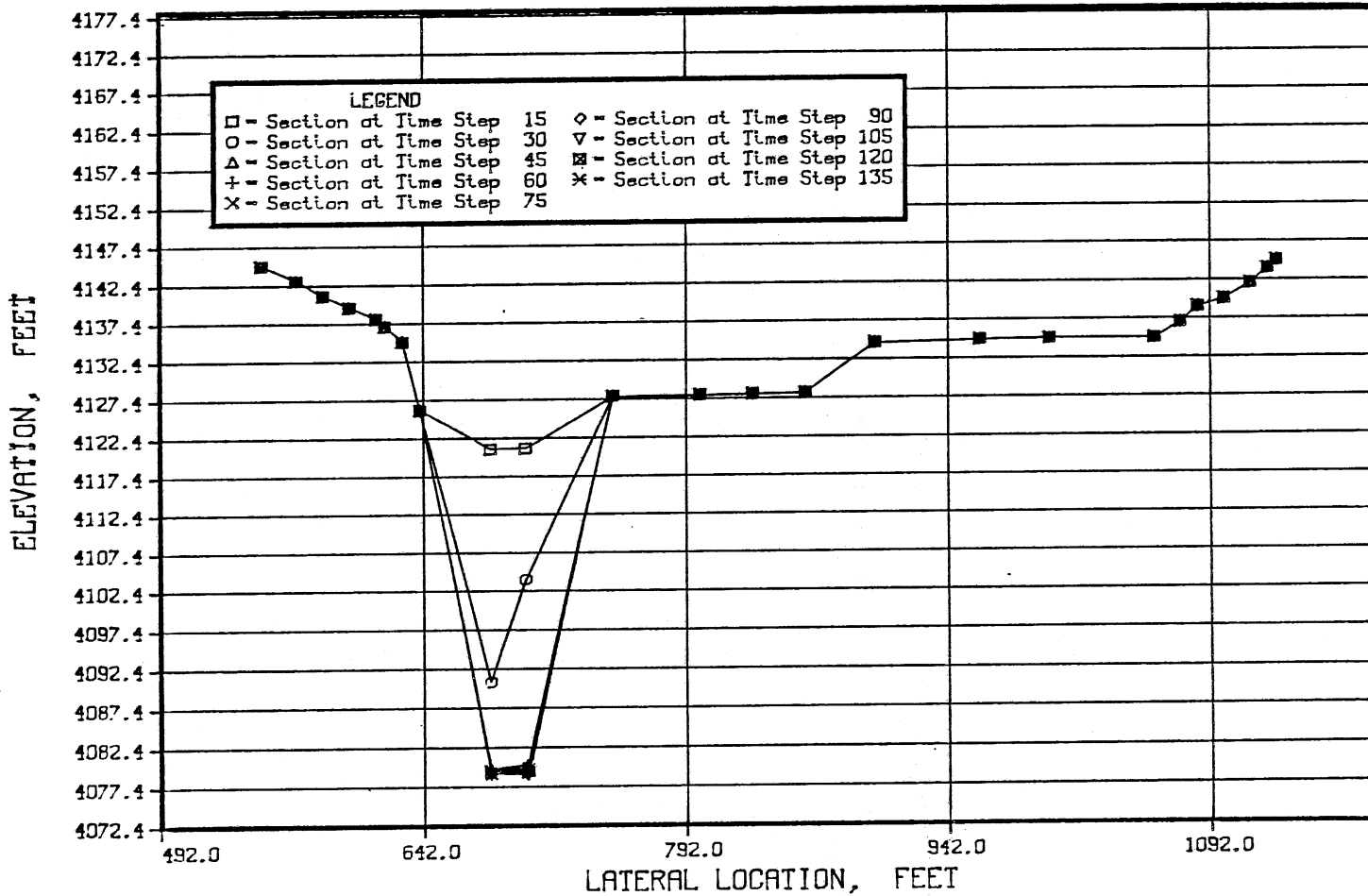
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2816. FT.



83

Figure 12f

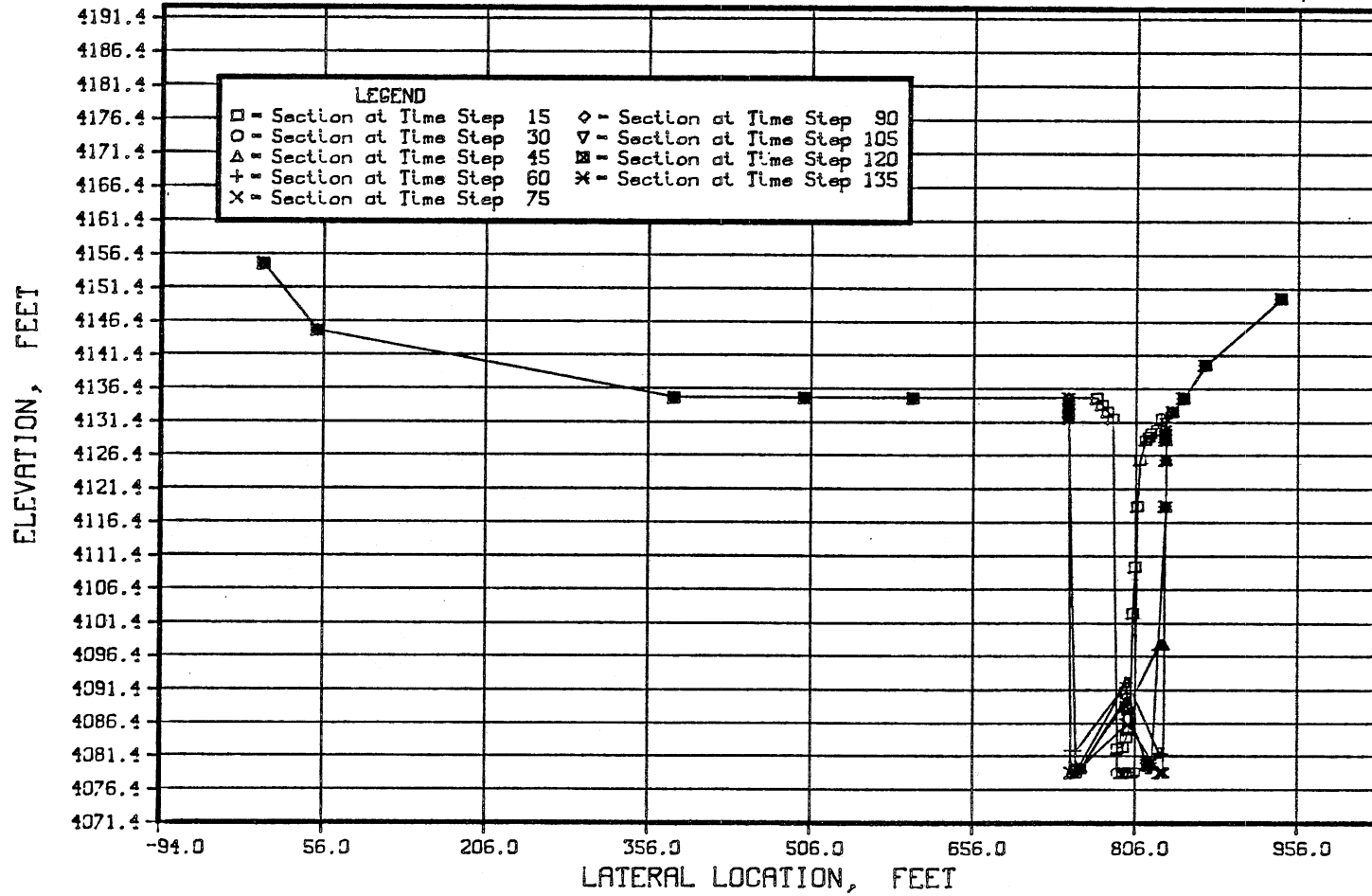
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2616. FT.



84

Figure 12g

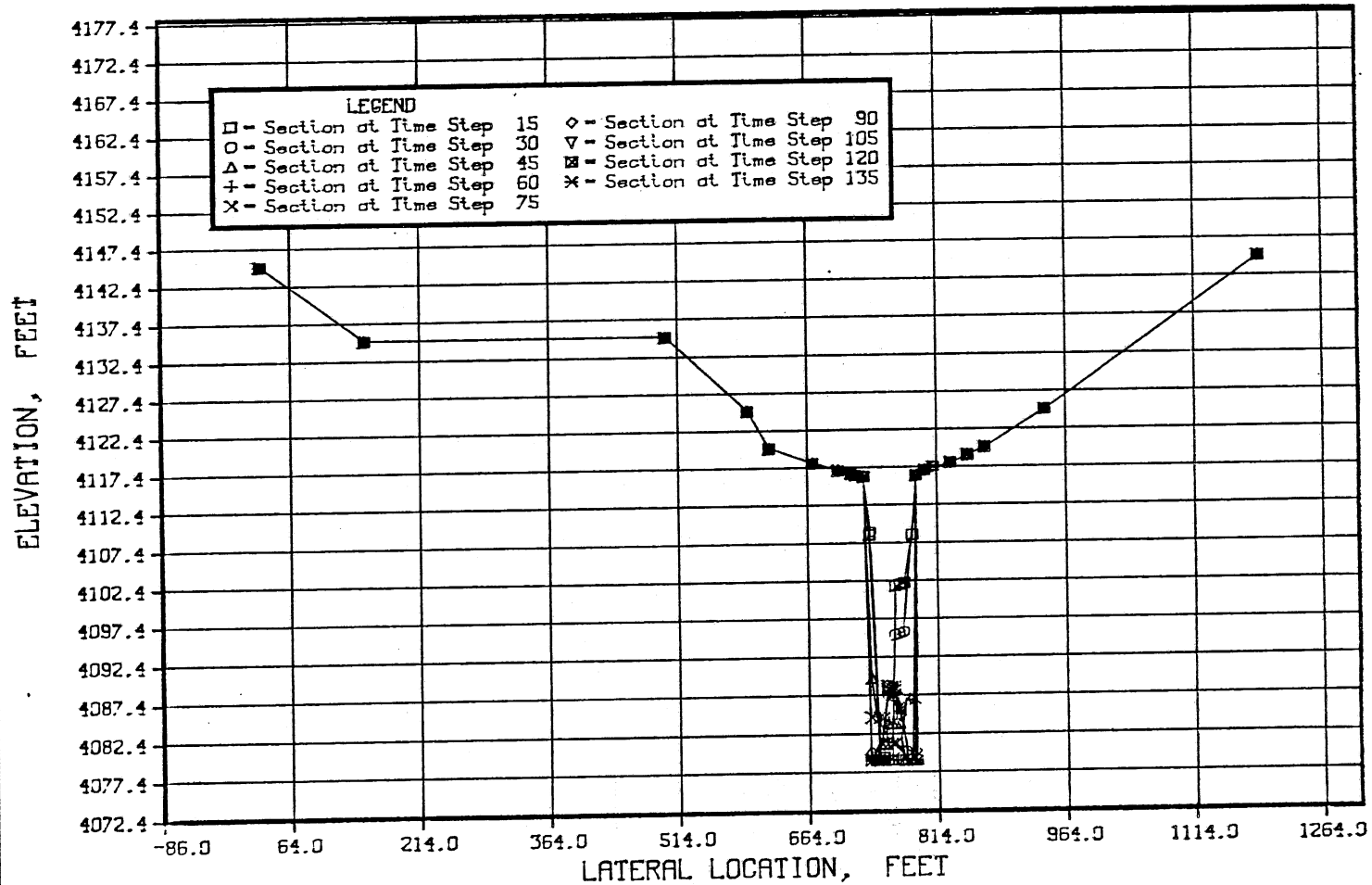
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2372. FT.



85

Figure 12h

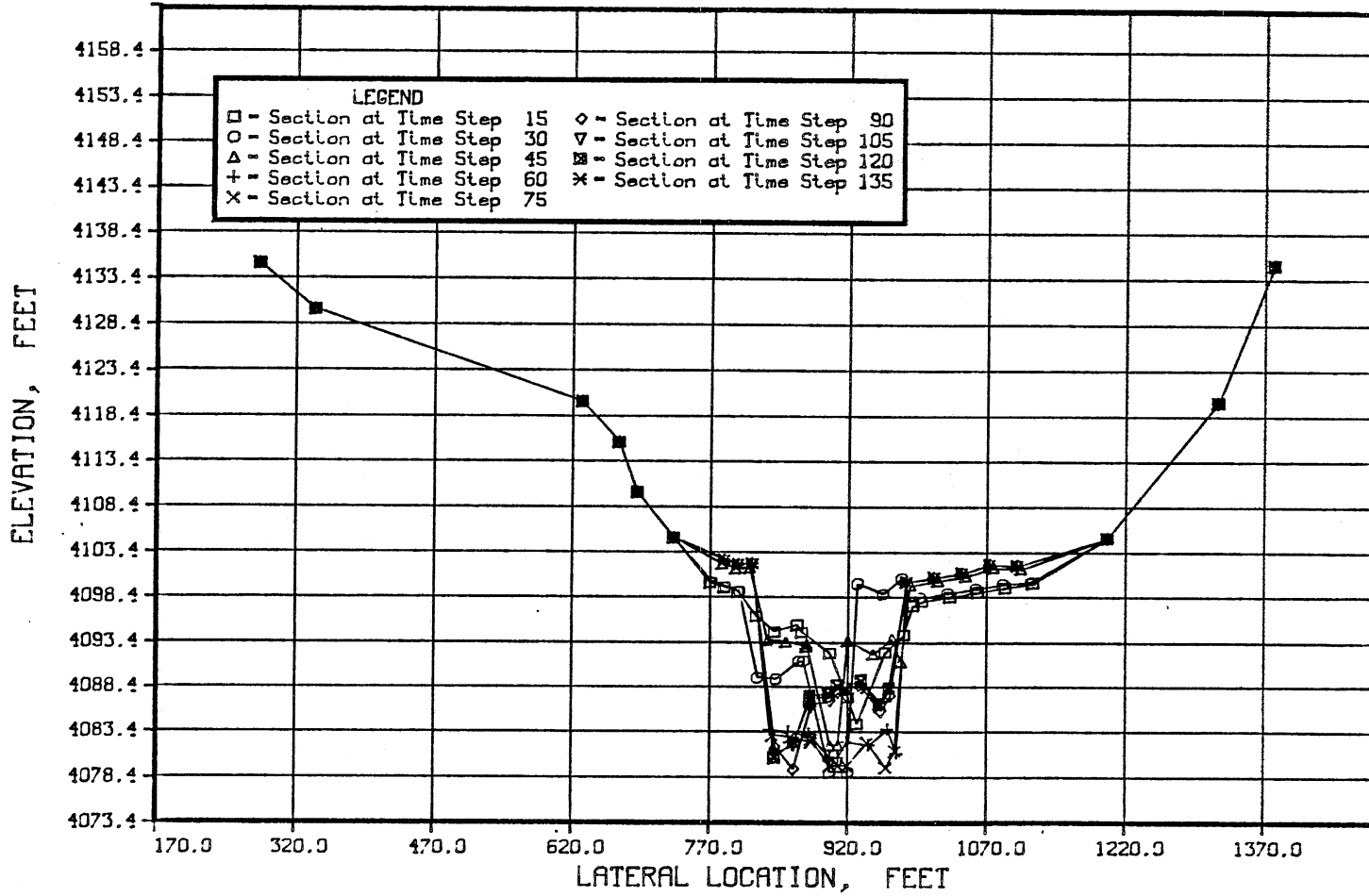
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2252. FT.



98

Figure 12i

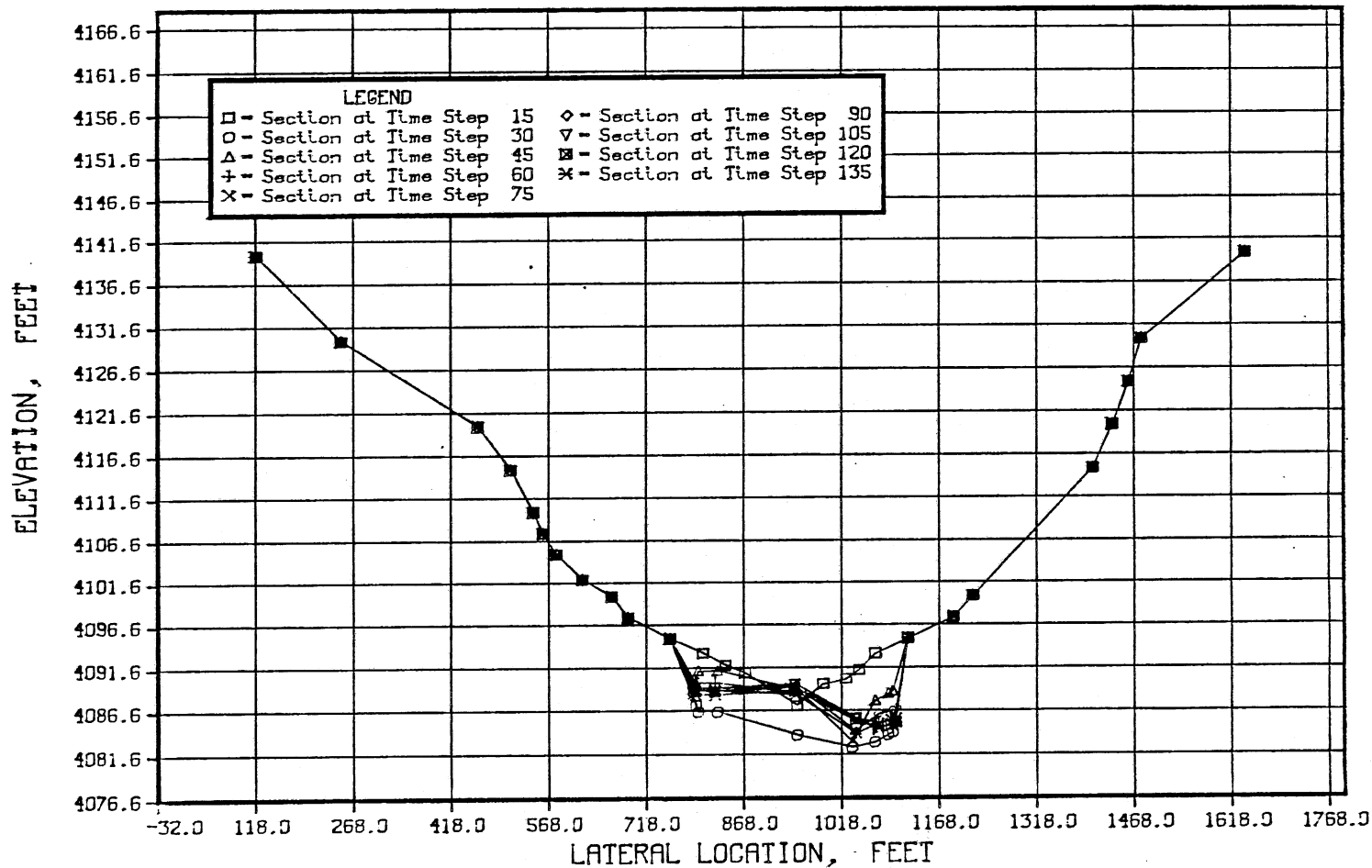
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2060. FT.



87

Figure 12j

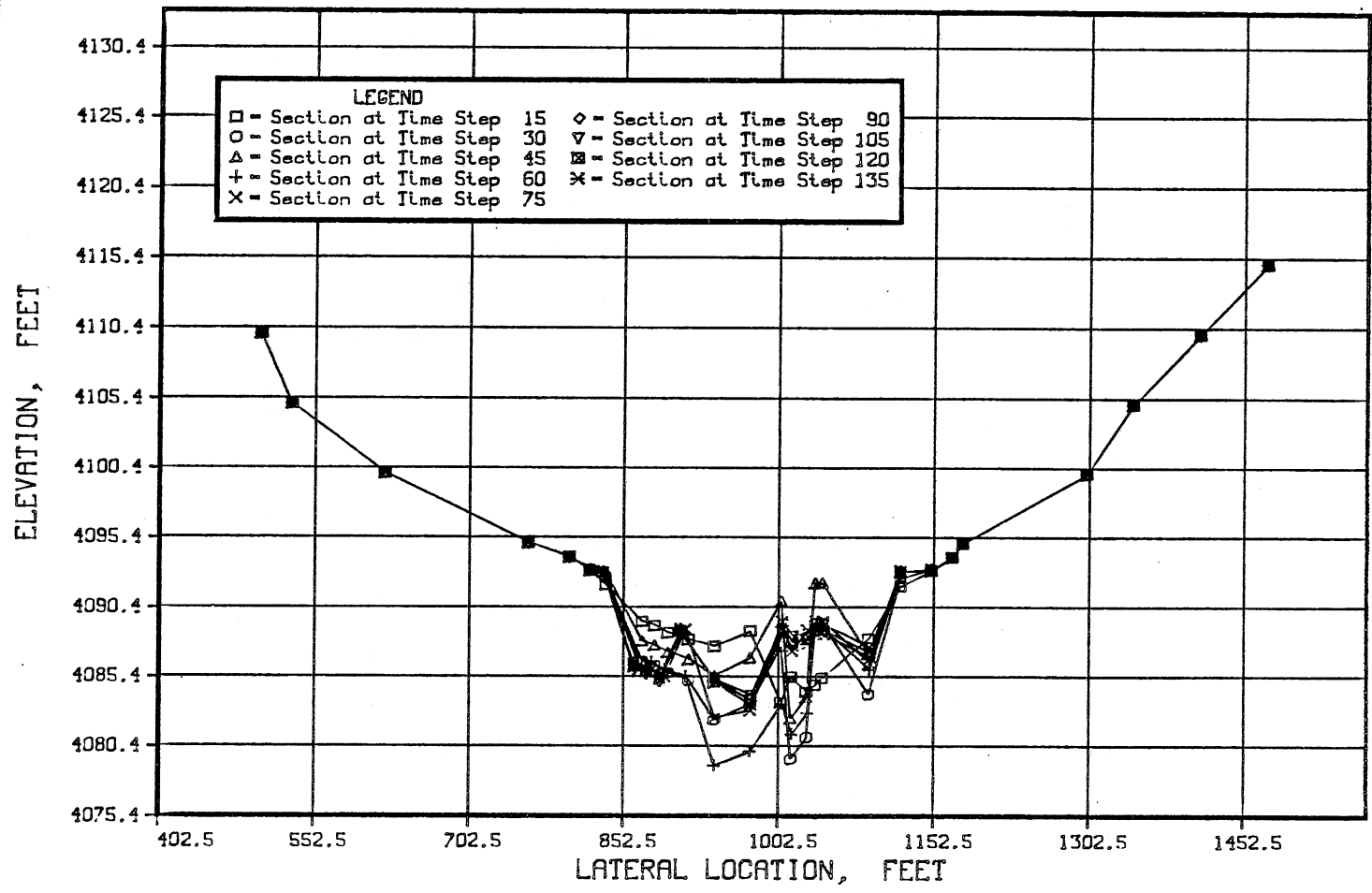
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1850. FT.



88

Figure 12k

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1580. FT.

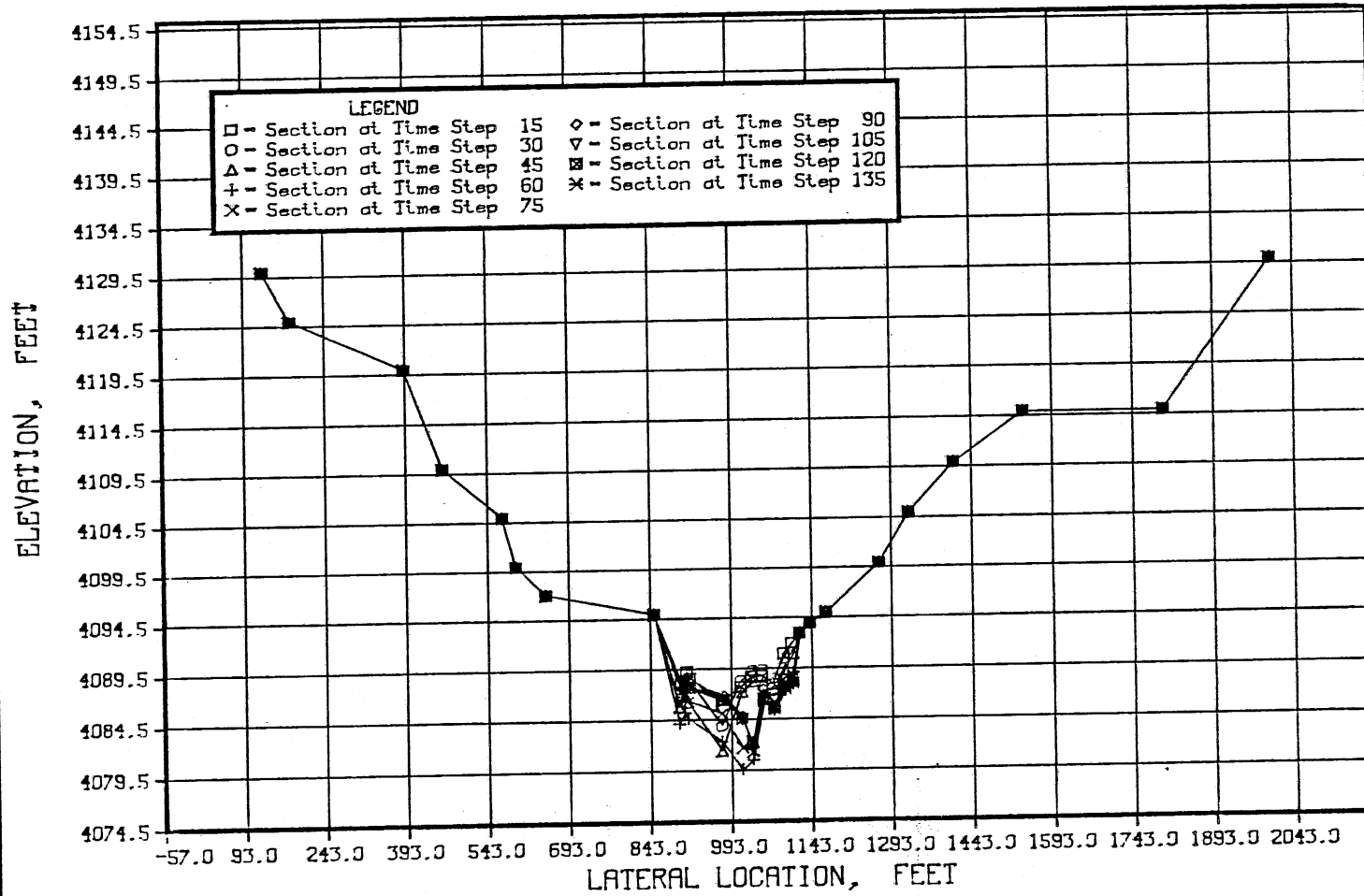


68



Figure 121

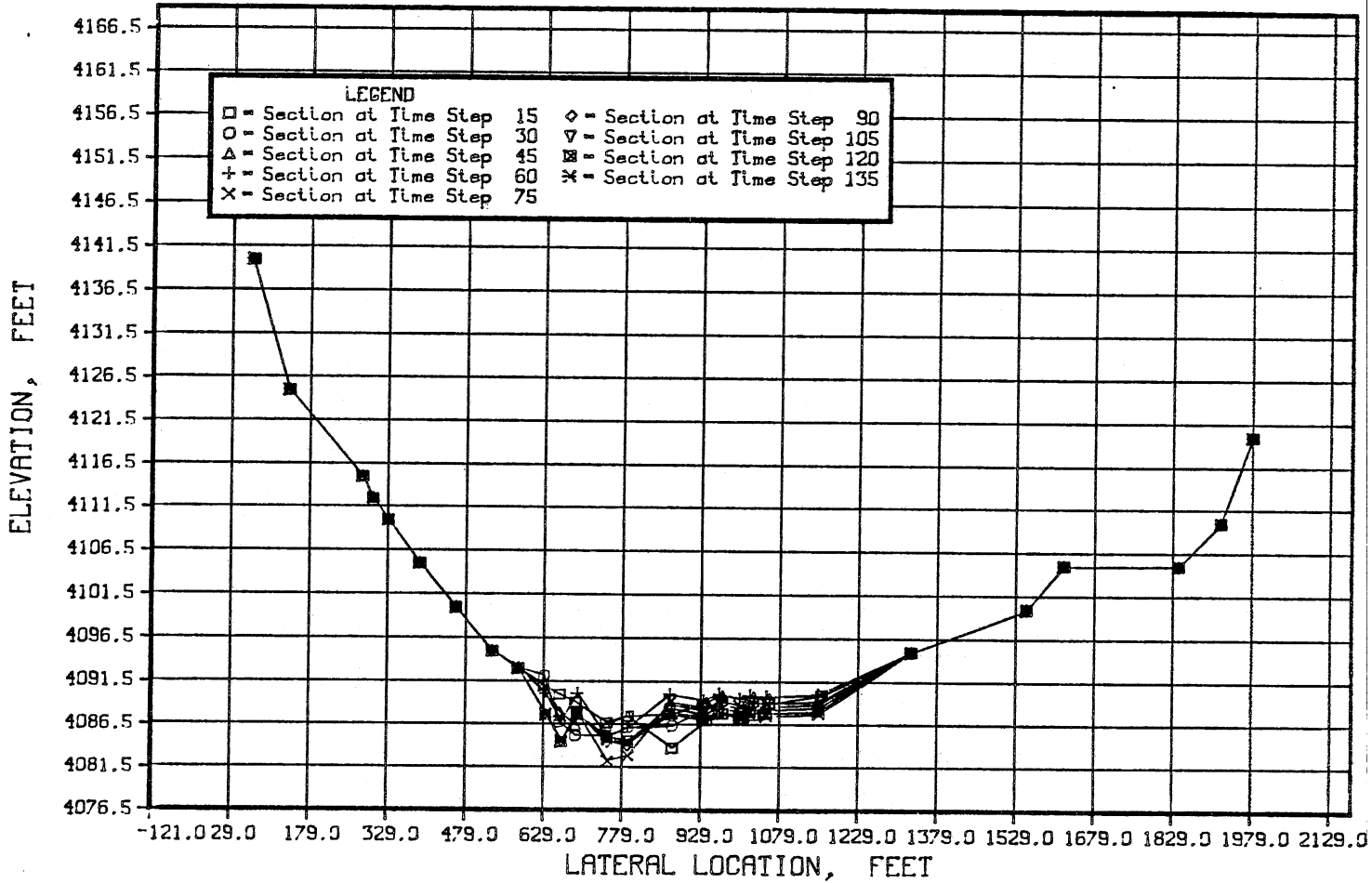
WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY--- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1380. FT.



06

Figure 12m

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1110. FT.



16

Figure 12n

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 885. FT.

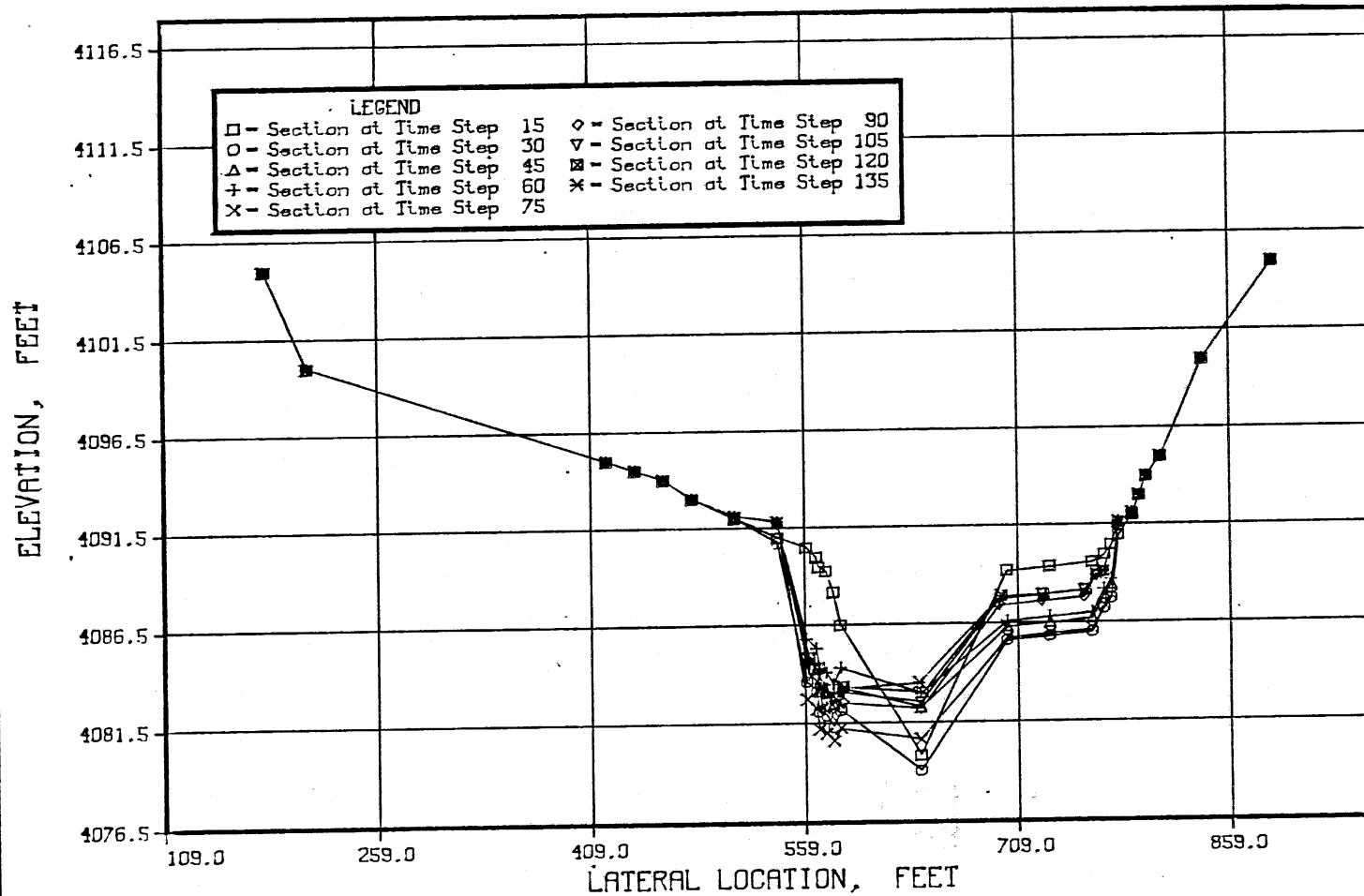
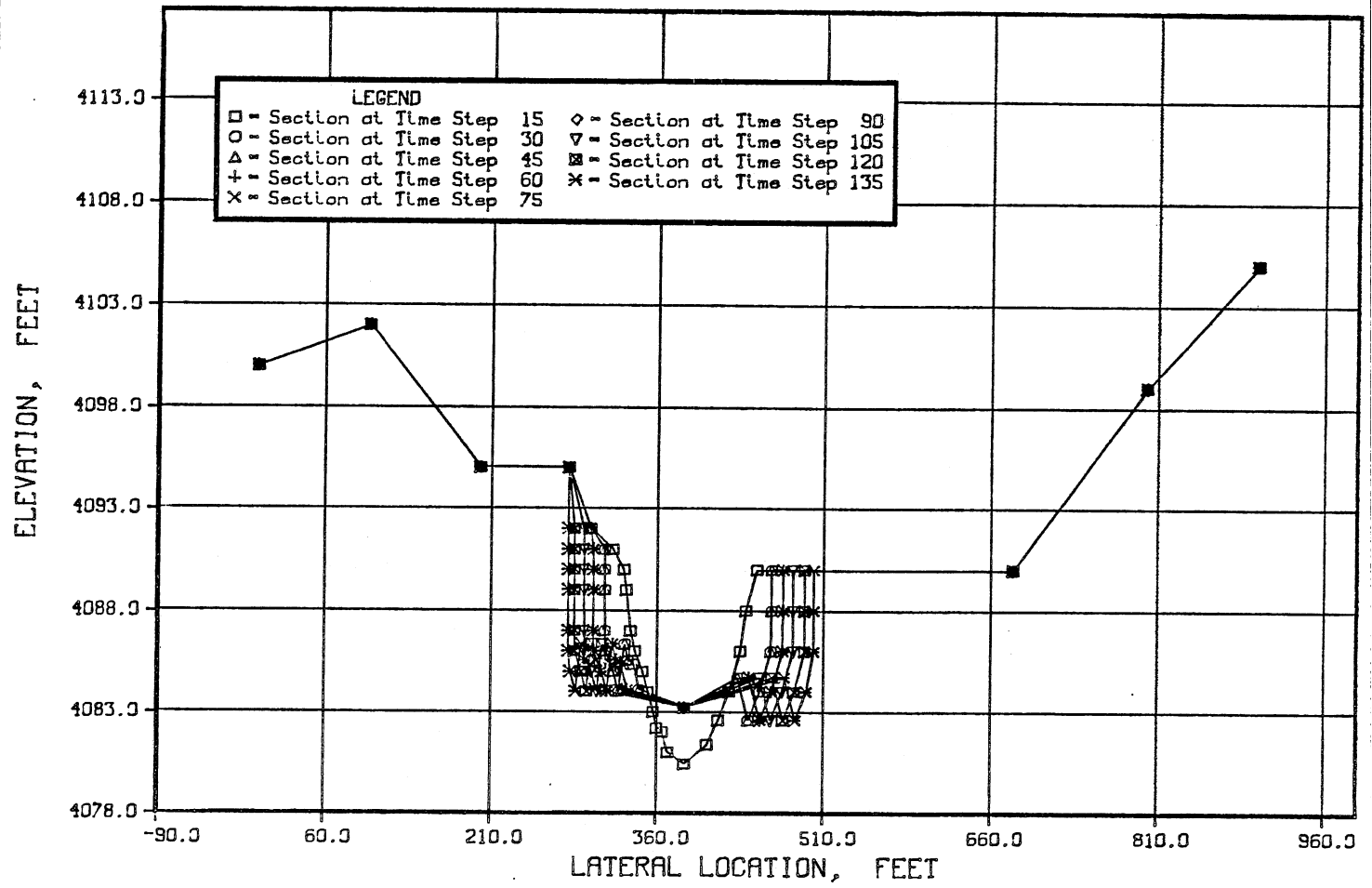


Figure 12o

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 655. FT.

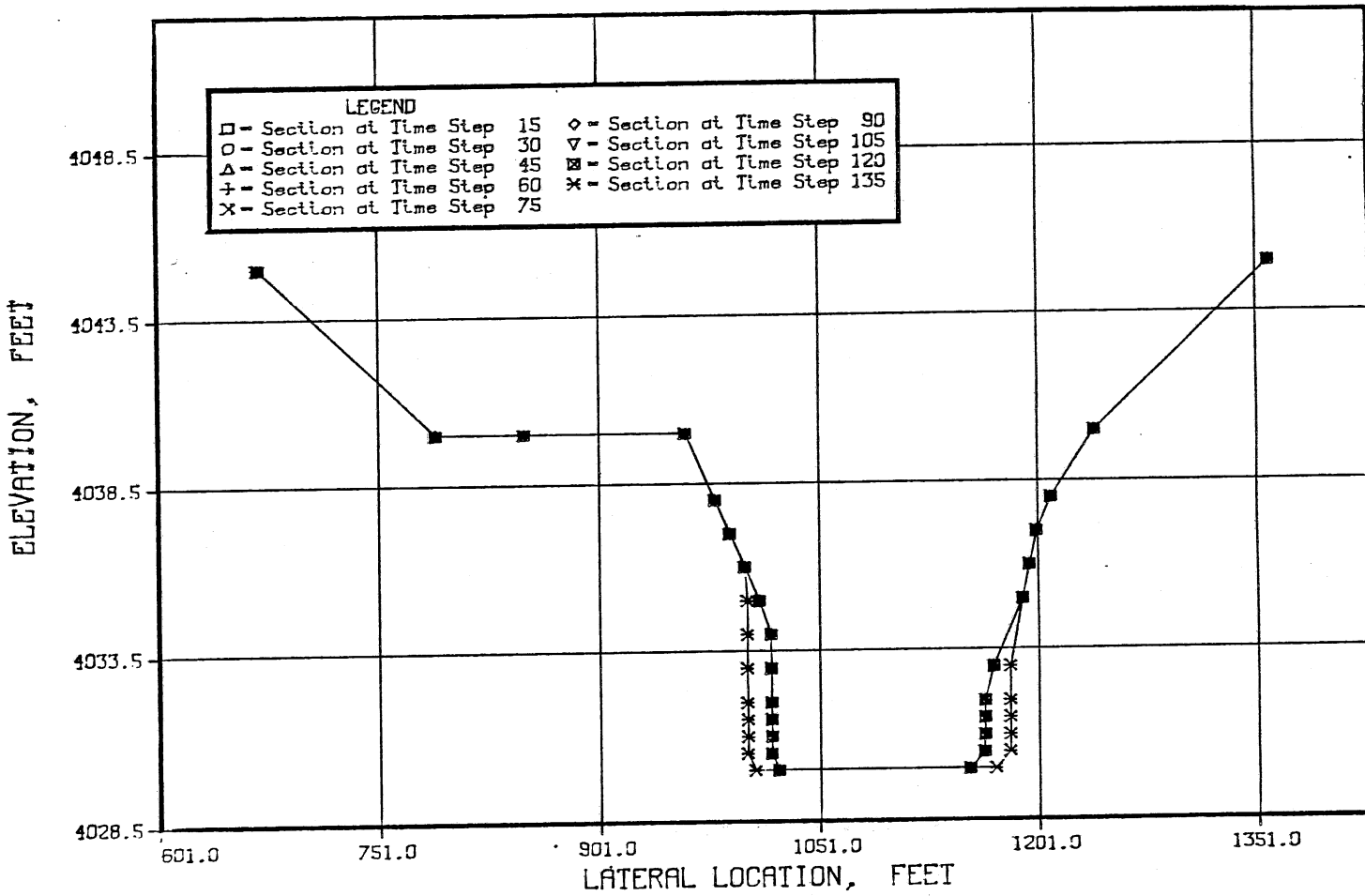


66

Figure 12p

WILLOW CREEK SPILLWAY-- 50% MAX. FLOOD  
 BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
 VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
 CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 405. FT.

76





**APPENDIX A**

**EXAMPLE PROBLEM**

### A. Description of the Example Problem

For an example application of the Variable Width Stream Tube Computer program, a 4,365-foot study reach at Silver Croft Wash between Speedway and Grant Road between sections No. 0.7 and No. 9 has been chosen. This reach contains 10 cross sections. The average channel bottom slope for the reach is 0.005 ft/ft. The range of slopes between cross sections lies between 0.0025 and 0.0092 ft/ft. Hydraulically, these subreaches correspond to steep and mild sections. Supercritical flows and hydraulic jumps are expected to occur. The design water discharge hydrograph is given in Figure A-1. Sediment inflow hydrograph into the study reach is unknown. To study the extreme erosion event, the water entering the reach is assumed to be clear (i.e., zero sediment inflow at the upstream boundary). The average bed material size distribution for the reach is given as:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Size group (mm)</u>	<u>Percent found in channel</u>
1	0.08 - 0.29	14
2	0.29 - 0.50	14
3	0.50 - 0.60	14
4	0.60 - 1.80	28
5	1.80 - 5.00	30

Time step of 0.2 hours is selected. In the present study, the number of stream tubes selected for water and sediment routing computations is three. The channel roughness throughout this study reach is assumed to be equal to a constant Manning's coefficient of 0.02. Coefficients of losses for local losses other than expansion and contraction losses were assumed to be zero along the reach.

In each time step, sediment routing computations were performed only once using C. T. Yang's 1973 and 1984 equations for estimating sediment transport capacities. In the minimization computations, no restrictions on the eroding portions of the channel were set. The water and sediment routing computations were carried out by setting the upstream-most station as fixed bed. The results of computations are presented in Figures A-2 through A-26. In Figures A-17 through A-26 the channel cross sections at the end of time steps 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 are plotted along with the original bed profiles. Figures A-2 through A-16 show the water surface and thalweg profiles along the reach at different time steps. These water sur-



face profiles indicate the presence of hydraulic jumps, subcritical and supercritical flows. The computer output of this example is shown in Table A-2.



**APPENDIX B**

**Table A-1 - Input Data of the Example**

T1	EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USBR									
T2	TO BE USED IN THE VARIABLE WIDTH MODEL									
T3	MAY 19, 1986, ALBERT MOLINAS									
NS	10.0									
ST4365.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	461.0	539.0	540.0						
XS	309.7	460.0	299.7	461.0	299.7	470.0	299.7	485.0	299.7	488.0
XS	299.7	490.0	299.7	495.0	299.7	500.0	299.7	505.0	299.7	510.0
XS	299.7	515.0	299.7	530.0	299.7	539.0	309.7	540.0		
ST3865.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	461.0	539.0	540.0						
XS	307.5	460.0	297.5	461.0	297.5	470.0	297.5	485.0	297.5	488.0
XS	297.5	490.0	297.5	495.0	297.5	500.0	297.5	505.0	297.5	510.0
XS	297.5	515.0	297.5	530.0	297.5	539.0	307.5	540.0		
ST3585.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	461.0	539.0	540.0						
XS	308.2	460.0	296.2	461.0	296.2	470.0	296.2	485.0	296.2	488.0
XS	296.2	490.0	296.2	495.0	296.2	500.0	296.2	505.0	296.2	510.0
XS	296.2	515.0	296.2	530.0	296.2	539.0	306.2	540.0		
ST3380.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	461.0	539.0	540.0						
XS	305.3	460.0	295.3	461.0	295.3	470.0	295.3	485.0	295.3	488.0
XS	295.3	490.0	295.3	495.0	295.3	500.0	295.3	505.0	295.3	510.0
XS	295.3	515.0	295.3	530.0	295.3	539.0	305.3	540.0		
ST2940.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	461.0	539.0	540.0						
XS	303.3	460.0	293.3	461.0	293.3	470.0	293.3	485.0	293.3	488.0
XS	293.3	490.0	293.3	495.0	293.3	500.0	293.3	505.0	293.3	510.0
XS	293.3	515.0	293.3	530.0	293.3	539.0	303.3	540.0		
ST2440.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	456.0	544.0	610.0						
XS	310.0	398.0	298.3	400.0	298.3	456.0	291.3	460.0	291.3	470.0
XS	291.3	475.0	291.3	480.0	291.3	485.0	291.3	490.0	291.3	495.0
XS	291.3	500.0	291.3	505.0	291.3	510.0	291.3	515.0	291.3	520.0
XS	291.3	525.0	291.3	530.0	291.3	535.0	291.3	540.0	294.8	542.0
XS	298.3	544.0	298.3	600.0	310.0	610.0				
ST2050.0	22.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	450.0	540.0	640.0						
XS	300.0	110.0	298.0	350.0	296.0	440.0	294.0	450.0	289.3	460.0
XS	289.3	465.0	289.3	470.0	289.2	475.0	289.2	480.0	289.1	485.0
XS	289.1	490.0	289.1	500.0	289.1	505.0	289.2	510.0	289.2	515.0
XS	289.3	520.0	289.3	525.0	291.0	530.0	296.0	540.0	298.0	560.0
XS	300.0	570.0	300.5	640.0						
ST1550.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0					
ND	3.0	450.0	580.0	820.0						
XS	298.0	120.0	296.0	275.0	294.0	450.0	292.0	460.0	290.0	470.0
XS	288.0	475.0	288.0	480.0	288.0	485.0	288.0	490.0	288.0	495.0
XS	288.0	500.0	288.0	505.0	288.0	510.0	288.0	520.0	288.0	530.0
XS	289.0	535.0	290.0	540.0	292.0	545.0	296.0	560.0	296.1	573.0

XS	296.3	600.0	298.5	626.0	296.9	640.0	297.5	760.0	298.0	820.0
ST	750.0	24.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0				
ND	3.0	450.0	540.0	800.0						
XS	294.0	170.0	292.0	450.0	292.0	460.0	289.0	465.0	286.0	470.0
XS	285.9	475.0	285.8	480.0	285.7	485.0	285.6	490.0	285.5	495.0
XS	285.5	500.0	285.8	505.0	285.6	510.0	285.7	515.0	285.7	520.0
XS	285.8	525.0	285.8	530.0	287.5	535.0	290.0	540.0	290.5	580.0
XS	291.0	620.0	291.5	660.0	292.0	700.0	294.0	800.0		
ST	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	2000.0	1.0				
ND	3.0	390.0	555.0	635.0						
XS	291.0	0.0	291.0	390.0	290.5	418.0	290.3	433.0	290.0	445.0
XS	287.0	455.0	284.0	465.0	281.0	475.0	278.0	485.0	278.0	490.0
XS	278.0	495.0	278.0	500.0	278.0	505.0	278.0	510.0	278.0	515.0
XS	278.0	520.0	278.0	525.0	280.0	530.0	282.0	535.0	286.0	545.0
XS	290.0	555.0	290.3	562.0	290.9	576.0	291.0	605.0	290.0	635.0
RE	MANNING									
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
RH	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020	.020
CL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CB	THALWEG									
NT	3.0									
IT	15.0	1.0	.00833							
QQ	TABLE OF DISCHARGES									
SS	STAGE DISCHARGE TABLE									
TL	10.0									
SQ	3250.	2283.50								
SQ	5100.	2284.90								

SQ	6800.	2286.05			
SQ	7800.	2286.30			
SQ	7500.	2286.40			
SQ	7000.	2286.00			
SQ	5300.	2284.85			
SQ	4150.	2284.05			
SQ	3350.	2283.30			
SQ	2550.	2282.55			
SQ	1950.	2281.95			
SQ	1500.	2281.40			
SQ	1150.	2281.05			
SQ	950.	2280.60			
SQ	800.	2280.25			
SO	SEDIMENT TRANSPORT IS REQUESTED				
QS	15.0	0.0			
SE	1.0				
TM	15.0	70.0			
SF	5.0				
SG	.08	.29			
SG	.29	.50			
SG	.50	.60			
SG	.60	1.80			
SG	1.80	5.00			
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
SD	.14	.14	.14	.28	.30
PR	0.0	1.0			
PL	PLOTING IS REQUESTED				
PX	CHANNEL CROSS SECTION PLOTS				
PW	WATER SURFACE PROFILE PLOTS				
MN	MINIMIZATION IS REQUESTED				
MI	5.0				
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	
MR	-50.0	900.0	2270.0	2310.0	

3.  
1.

**APPENDIX C**

**Table A-2 - Computer Output of the Example**

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.7938  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2303.4938

I= 2  
I= 3  
I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
I= 7  
I= 8

CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.3933  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2292.3933

WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2290676E+04 .2290110E+04S2

I= 9  
I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS  
DISCHARGE = 3250.00 C.F.S.  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G. ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2303.49	.29735E+03	.23054E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2301.00	.27416E+03	.23032E+04	1.12
3	3585.0	2299.80	.28237E+03	.23019E+04	1.07
4	3380.0	2298.93	.28421E+03	.23010E+04	1.06
5	2940.0	2296.83	.27689E+03	.22990E+04	1.11
6	2440.0	2295.01	.30476E+03	.22968E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2294.25	.38590E+03	.22954E+04	.73
8	1550.0	2292.39	.31411E+03	.22942E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2290.11	.30375E+03	.22920E+04	1.02
10	0	2281.74	.19010E+03	.22866E+04	1.77

\*\*\*\*\*  
SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	208.9	-.4	DEPTH	486.	554.	561.	768.	159.		
3	232.0	-.1	DEPTH	787.	678.	500.	693.	146.		
4	261.1	-.1	DEPTH	1189.	660.	487.	677.	144.		
5	326.7	-.1	DEPTH	1778.	737.	539.	742.	154.		
6	282.6	.1	DEPTH	1847.	513.	384.	549.	123.		
7	98.3	.2	DEPTH	568.	134.	146.	231.	59.		
8	245.3	-.1	DEPTH	1463.	488.	366.	524.	125.		
9	242.4	.0	DEPTH	1556.	444.	335.	487.	108.		
10	602.1	-.4	DEPTH	2350.	1348.	1366.	1942.	273.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU)				
				1	2	3	4	5		



\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0		DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	192.0	-.4		DEPTH	403.	459.	524.	787.	148.
3	224.1	-.1		DEPTH	654.	695.	512.	711.	137.
4	247.5	-.1		DEPTH	987.	677.	499.	695.	134.
5	305.4	-.1		DEPTH	1479.	755.	553.	760.	144.
6	288.4	.0		DEPTH	1888.	526.	394.	563.	116.
7	89.6	.4		DEPTH	510.	169.	136.	219.	48.
8	199.4	-.2		DEPTH	1104.	422.	321.	471.	93.
9	238.2	-.1		DEPTH	1524.	440.	334.	489.	93.
10	503.9	-.4		DEPTH	2052.	1042.	1020.	1773.	204.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0		DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	208.9	-.4		DEPTH	486.	554.	561.	768.	158.
3	232.0	-.1		DEPTH	787.	678.	500.	693.	146.
4	261.1	-.1		DEPTH	1189.	660.	487.	677.	144.
5	326.7	-.1		DEPTH	1778.	737.	539.	742.	154.
6	282.6	.1		DEPTH	1847.	513.	384.	549.	123.
7	95.1	.3		DEPTH	547.	178.	142.	226.	57.
8	235.7	-.1		DEPTH	1456.	449.	339.	491.	114.
9	358.1	-.1		DEPTH	2405.	641.	472.	656.	156.
10	704.6	-.4		DEPTH	3229.	1581.	1544.	1906.	260.

TIME STEP NO. 2  
 DISCHARGE= .510000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 5.1099  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2304.8099

I= 2  
 I= 3  
 I= 4  
 I= 5  
 WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2296396E+04 .2296184E+04S3  
 I= 6  
 I= 7  
 WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2294113E+04 .2293478E+04S2  
 I= 8  
 I= 9  
 I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 5100.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2304.81	.40118E+03	.23073E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2301.49	.34176E+03	.23050E+04	1.27
3	3585.0	2301.22	.40031E+03	.23038E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2299.97	.37134E+03	.23029E+04	1.12
5	2940.0	2297.83	.36303E+03	.23009E+04	1.16
6	2440.0	2296.18	.39982E+03	.22988E+04	1.05
7	2050.0	2294.70	.40179E+03	.22973E+04	1.09
8	1550.0	2293.48	.42820E+03	.22959E+04	1.05
9	750.0	2291.55	.51823E+03	.22935E+04	1.23
10	0	2282.55	.26562E+03	.22887E+04	1.76

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	289.6	-.5	DEPTH	506.	577.	658.	1501.	259.		
3	298.8	-.0	DEPTH	822.	933.	695.	986.	177.		
4	706.6	-.9	WIDTH	2918.	1270.	928.	1271.	213.		
5	778.2	-.5	WIDTH	5986.	1392.	1011.	1370.	225.		
6	540.3	.4	DEPTH	3607.	.983.	730.	1028.	184.		
7	567.4	-.0	WIDTH	3810.	1028.	761.	1065.	196.		
8	476.6	.1	WIDTH	3139.	867.	648.	922.	187.		
9	295.6	.1	WIDTH	1840.	550.	423.	634.	126.		
10	765.8	-.4	DEPTH	2735.	1570.	1586.	3014.	354.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	229.8	-.5	DEPTH	398.	453.	517.	1178.	233.		
3	268.7	-.1	DEPTH	645.	735.	706.	1004.	159.		
4	373.7	-.3	DEPTH	975.	1111.	944.	1295.	193.		
5	455.2	-.1	DEPTH	1463.	1413.	1028.	1395.	204.		
6	403.3	.1	DEPTH	1929.	995.	740.	1045.	169.		
7	424.5	-.0	DEPTH	2440.	915.	676.	955.	147.		
8	401.1	.0	DEPTH	2583.	744.	564.	825.	133.		
9	285.3	.1	DEPTH	1673.	563.	438.	664.	112.		
10	593.8	-.5	DEPTH	2233.	1201.	1166.	2325.	253.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	229.7	-.4	DEPTH	369.	350.	391.	1261.	407.		
3	272.2	-.1	DEPTH	427.	587.	853.	1222.	201.		
4	405.9	-.8	WIDTH	716.	3031.	1069.	1449.	240.		
5	448.6	-.5	WIDTH	1294.	6279.	1111.	1554.	266.		
6	415.4	.6	DEPTH	1753.	1207.	825.	1071.	166.		
7	473.4	-.1	WIDTH	3172.	1004.	665.	832.	111.		

8	284.9	.1	WIDTH	780.	801.	652.	996.	214.
9	497.4	-.5	WIDTH	12146.	975.	725.	1004.	365.
10	1603.0	-.2	DEPTH	12586.	2159.	1256.	2861.	518.

TIME STEP NO. 3  
DISCHARGE= .680000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.1921  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2305.8921

I= 2  
I= 3  
CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.2415  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2302.2008

I= 4  
I= 5  
WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2299329E+04 .2297702E+04S2  
I= 6  
I= 7  
WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2295977E+04 .2294529E+04S2  
I= 8  
I= 9  
I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
\* DISCHARGE = 6800.00 C.F.S. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2305.89	.48682E+03	.23090E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2301.68	.39213E+03	.23064E+04	1.38
3	3585.0	2302.20	.48495E+03	.23053E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2300.59	.43469E+03	.23044E+04	1.19
5	2940.0	2298.80	.44759E+03	.23024E+04	1.13
6	2440.0	2297.70	.49787E+03	.23007E+04	1.03
7	2050.0	2295.05	.43802E+03	.22990E+04	1.30
8	1550.0	2294.53	.54087E+03	.22973E+04	1.25
9	750.0	2291.89	.58657E+03	.22947E+04	1.49
10	0	2283.28	.33904E+03	.22900E+04	1.69

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	249.5	-.4	DEPTH	504.	502.	489.	925.	597.
3	316.4	-.2	DEPTH	583.	189.	749.	2063.	242.
4	441.1	-.2	DEPTH	1024.	693.	1323.	2007.	287.
5	538.8	-.1	DEPTH	1669.	1428.	1333.	1816.	266.
6	544.6	-.0	DEPTH	3810.	1150.	716.	828.	80.
7	904.7	-.3	DEPTH	4494.	2146.	1685.	2273.	341.
8	1088.4	-.1	DEPTH	6505.	2389.	1665.	2132.	467.
9	951.0	.1	DEPTH	8074.	1249.	865.	1143.	166.
10	1275.5	-.3	DEPTH	8920.	2080.	1660.	2060.	701.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)		
				1	2	3	4	5

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	195.9	-.4	DEPTH	385.	383.	374.	710.	516.
3	252.8	-.2	DEPTH	470.	302.	509.	1520.	256.
4	372.1	-.3	DEPTH	643.	455.	818.	2216.	366.
5	449.1	-.1	DEPTH	777.	788.	1410.	2161.	293.
6	393.9	.1	DEPTH	429.	1406.	1234.	1540.	153.
7	551.9	-.3	DEPTH	512.	1977.	1711.	2221.	251.
8	367.5	.2	DEPTH	986.	1237.	872.	1194.	154.
9	482.4	-.1	DEPTH	2316.	1281.	895.	1196.	145.
10	671.6	-.3	DEPTH	2850.	1809.	1404.	1557.	500.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)		
				1	2	3	4	5

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	225.7	-.4	DEPTH	402.	405.	411.	825.	685.
3	254.7	-.1	DEPTH	485.	352.	179.	1709.	354.
4	397.0	-.3	DEPTH	545.	875.	769.	2288.	322.
5	503.8	-.1	DEPTH	668.	1583.	1466.	2059.	314.
6	463.4	.1	DEPTH	0	4684.	383.	519.	17.
7	522.9	-.1	DEPTH	309.	3086.	970.	1726.	232.
8	530.7	-.0	DEPTH	3373.	1035.	737.	1058.	213.
9	950.0	-.1	DEPTH	5878.	1853.	1349.	1809.	595.
10	1154.6	-.1	DEPTH	7562.	1293.	1606.	2787.	711.

TIME STEP NO. 4  
DISCHARGE= .780000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.7771  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2306.4771

I= 2

I= 3  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 8.9049  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2302.6678

I= 4 WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2299791E+04 .2299263E+04S2  
 I= 5 WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2300223E+04 .2298537E+04S2  
 I= 6  
 I= 7 WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2297530E+04 .2295314E+04S2  
 I= 8  
 I= 9  
 I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS  
 DISCHARGE = 7800.00 C.F.S.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2306.48	.53320E+03	.23098E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2301.59	.41545E+03	.23071E+04	1.45
3	3585.0	2302.67	.53336E+03	.23060E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2300.69	.46406E+03	.23051E+04	1.23
5	2940.0	2299.26	.49474E+03	.23031E+04	1.12
6	2440.0	2298.54	.59385E+03	.23015E+04	1.42
7	2050.0	2295.09	.46352E+03	.22998E+04	1.38
8	1550.0	2295.31	.69323E+03	.22978E+04	1.28
9	750.0	2291.97	.62424E+03	.22953E+04	1.59
10	0	2283.69	.38330E+03	.22907E+04	1.64

\*\*\*\*\*  
 SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	233.9	-.4	DEPTH	428.	416.	403.	781.	800.		
3	267.5	-.1	DEPTH	517.	824.	592.	842.	460.		
4	391.4	-.2	DEPTH	737.	946.	384.	2179.	485.		
5	497.7	-.1	DEPTH	1004.	321.	1456.	2876.	361.		
6	894.6	-.3	DEPTH	1987.	1693.	2948.	3628.	559.		
7	778.1	.1	DEPTH	2986.	1787.	1384.	2642.	608.		
8	692.3	.0	DEPTH	1622.	2103.	1714.	2315.	616.		
9	779.0	-.0	DEPTH	3043.	2580.	1644.	1938.	213.		
10	847.3	-.1	DEPTH	3609.	2106.	1062.	2606.	861.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	185.5	-.4	DEPTH	329.	322.	314.	611.	667.		
3	209.2	-.1	DEPTH	422.	544.	441.	687.	435.		

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2306.30	.51928E+03	.23096E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2304.52	.67685E+03	.23065E+04	.67
3	3585.0	2302.43	.51954E+03	.23057E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2300.12	.43858E+03	.23047E+04	1.29
5	2940.0	2299.24	.49986E+03	.23028E+04	1.06
6	2440.0	2298.23	.58332E+03	.23011E+04	1.40
7	2050.0	2295.04	.46030E+03	.22994E+04	1.33
8	1550.0	2295.58	.74059E+03	.22977E+04	1.19
9	750.0	2291.71	.58242E+03	.22952E+04	1.62
10	0	2283.46	.36920E+03	.22904E+04	1.66

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	116.5	-.2	DEPTH	416.	306.	202.	256.	228.		
3	193.1	-.2	DEPTH	478.	397.	196.	687.	576.		
4	332.7	-.3	DEPTH	686.	670.	768.	1241.	656.		
5	442.5	-.1	DEPTH	850.	1604.	366.	2139.	390.		
6	764.5	-.2	DEPTH	1602.	1712.	1068.	4061.	799.		
7	702.3	.0	DEPTH	891.	1291.	2970.	2876.	463.		
8	574.2	.0	DEPTH	2921.	1100.	928.	1551.	441.		
9	656.3	-.0	DEPTH	925.	2526.	1897.	2323.	263.		
10	836.1	-.2	DEPTH	1038.	3554.	3058.	1688.	770.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	107.2	-.2	DEPTH	312.	310.	215.	278.	181.		
3	147.8	-.1	DEPTH	358.	311.	110.	477.	530.		
4	233.2	-.2	DEPTH	540.	491.	287.	816.	684.		
5	300.9	-.1	DEPTH	634.	913.	914.	757.	421.		
6	292.1	.0	DEPTH	327.	857.	170.	2004.	172.		
7	385.4	-.2	DEPTH	585.	1117.	423.	2070.	465.		
8	300.7	.1	DEPTH	1369.	130.	683.	1364.	90.		
9	494.6	-.2	DEPTH	1693.	483.	1374.	2113.	316.		
10	517.4	-.0	DEPTH	1269.	1075.	2248.	1166.	498.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	114.3	-.2	DEPTH	404.	296.	197.	254.	230.		
3	170.4	-.1	DEPTH	444.	225.	136.	657.	598.		
4	280.3	-.2	DEPTH	664.	444.	608.	932.	741.		
5	408.9	-.1	DEPTH	818.	1119.	985.	1682.	438.		
6	783.3	-.3	DEPTH	1141.	2539.	872.	4226.	682.		
7	710.1	.1	DEPTH	1363.	677.	1795.	4506.	245.		

8	411.7	.1	DEPTH	1761.	2150.	437.	523.	106.
9	820.5	-.1	DEPTH	1967.	2658.	1712.	2673.	910.
10	792.5	.0	DEPTH	2192.	1504.	2096.	2943.	846.

TIME STEP NO. 6  
DISCHARGE= .700000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.3091  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2306.0091

I= 2  
I= 3  
CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 6.4471  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2301.9867

I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
I= 7  
I= 8  
I= 9  
I= 10

WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2298074E+04 .2295803E+04S2

\*\*\*\*\*  
RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS  
DISCHARGE = 7000.00 C.F.S.  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2306.01	.49609E+03	.23091E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2304.05	.65499E+03	.23058E+04	.66
3	3585.0	2301.99	.49696E+03	.23051E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2299.58	.41377E+03	.23040E+04	1.32
5	2940.0	2299.09	.49682E+03	.23022E+04	1.00
6	2440.0	2297.52	.51116E+03	.23005E+04	1.02
7	2050.0	2294.93	.45088E+03	.22989E+04	1.28
8	1550.0	2295.80	.78466E+03	.22975E+04	1.08
9	750.0	2291.35	.52657E+03	.22949E+04	1.68
10	0	2283.08	.34593E+03	.22900E+04	1.68

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SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	87.9	-.1	DEPTH	195.	183.	172.	290.	222.
3	158.5	-.2	DEPTH	285.	293.	357.	414.	566.
4	279.1	-.2	DEPTH	519.	531.	590.	941.	793.
5	297.2	-.0	DEPTH	660.	279.	915.	1332.	408.
6	318.3	-.0	DEPTH	957.	876.	348.	1328.	339.
7	584.7	-.2	DEPTH	1599.	1528.	522.	2994.	426.
8	242.3	.1	DEPTH	129.	620.	864.	1044.	273.
9	662.8	-.1	DEPTH	2769.	1495.	1385.	2076.	288.
10	794.9	-.1	DEPTH	3074.	1403.	511.	3858.	764.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	80.3	-.2	DEPTH	181.	144.	159.	301.	186.
3	134.0	-.2	DEPTH	225.	246.	349.	329.	473.
4	211.9	-.2	DEPTH	389.	385.	482.	585.	740.
5	207.9	.0	DEPTH	499.	369.	166.	1035.	445.
6	308.9	-.2	DEPTH	803.	827.	1116.	753.	236.
7	302.7	.0	DEPTH	959.	518.	265.	1494.	424.
8	182.5	.2	DEPTH	128.	708.	266.	1024.	81.
9	358.2	-.2	DEPTH	503.	777.	743.	1951.	357.
10	518.2	-.2	DEPTH	966.	968.	478.	3399.	429.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	86.7	-.1	DEPTH	192.	180.	169.	284.	223.
3	153.5	-.2	DEPTH	236.	356.	348.	342.	574.
4	264.5	-.2	DEPTH	421.	536.	523.	899.	819.
5	260.3	.0	DEPTH	584.	329.	646.	1129.	458.
6	327.4	-.1	DEPTH	932.	634.	874.	1182.	336.
7	488.5	-.2	DEPTH	477.	1978.	424.	2754.	273.
8	215.7	.1	DEPTH	566.	731.	393.	854.	64.
9	847.6	-.2	DEPTH	1558.	3318.	1606.	2713.	1052.
10	746.5	.0	DEPTH	293.	4016.	1400.	2512.	805.

TIME STEP NO. 7  
DISCHARGE= .530000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 5.2562  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2304.9562

I= 2  
I= 3



CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 5.3734  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2300.7259

I= 4  
 I= 5  
 I= 6

CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 5.2723  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2296.4712

I= 7  
 I= 8

CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 7.0693  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2295.0703

I= 9  
 I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 5300.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2304.96	.41274E+03	.23075E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2302.67	.55688E+03	.23041E+04	.64
3	3585.0	2300.73	.41103E+03	.23033E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2298.46	.34141E+03	.23022E+04	1.33
5	2940.0	2298.06	.41511E+03	.23006E+04	.99
6	2440.0	2296.47	.42753E+03	.22989E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2295.85	.55083E+03	.22974E+04	.75
8	1550.0	2295.07	.59483E+03	.22966E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2290.36	.38334E+03	.22938E+04	1.61
10	0	2281.91	.27207E+03	.22883E+04	1.75

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	57.8	-.1	DEPTH	143.	99.	101.	189.	166.		
3	132.3	-.2	DEPTH	259.	219.	197.	479.	446.		
4	535.9	-.6	WIDTH	1248.	1049.	867.	460.	741.		
5	194.2	1.7	WIDTH	312.	602.	350.	706.	377.		
6	229.3	-.6	WIDTH	854.	964.	904.	963.	271.		
7	87.6	.2	DEPTH	122.	147.	128.	491.	171.		
8	319.3	-.1	DEPTH	145.	730.	669.	1101.	216.		
9	455.9	-.1	DEPTH	1252.	1126.	1165.	1668.	301.		
10	607.0	-.1	DEPTH	1446.	1696.	2405.	1114.	677.		

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	53.2	-.1	DEPTH	136.	87.	90.	184.	146.
3	124.0	-.2	DEPTH	226.	184.	187.	529.	372.
4	173.5	-.1	DEPTH	358.	314.	315.	461.	649.
5	132.9	.1	DEPTH	78.	287.	544.	292.	406.
6	182.2	-.1	DEPTH	165.	280.	138.	1357.	263.
7	85.3	-.2	DEPTH	39.	272.	488.	124.	108.
8	154.0	-.1	DEPTH	751.	264.	136.	647.	64.
9	309.4	-.2	DEPTH	1018.	797.	354.	1222.	350.
10	399.4	-.1	DEPTH	1262.	993.	915.	1125.	533.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)		
				1	2	3	4	5

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	57.2	-.1	DEPTH	142.	98.	99.	186.	167.
3	132.0	-.2	DEPTH	252.	217.	175.	503.	449.
4	506.0	-.5	WIDTH	1167.	1006.	840.	486.	748.
5	164.1	1.9	WIDTH	103.	517.	331.	628.	405.
6	213.3	-.4	WIDTH	731.	1235.	496.	955.	311.
7	137.9	.2	DEPTH	748.	120.	403.	282.	115.
8	151.6	-.0	DEPTH	281.	598.	224.	685.	44.
9	737.1	-.2	DEPTH	1010.	1875.	1753.	3174.	1099.
10	618.3	.1	DEPTH	1882.	1602.	1421.	1896.	674.

TIME STEP NO. 8  
DISCHARGE= .415000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.4372  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2304.1372

I= 2  
I= 3  
CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.6279  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2299.7332

I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.1875  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2295.0002

I= 7  
I= 3

CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH = 5.4469  
 CONTROL ELEV. = 2293.3621

I = 9  
 I = 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 4150.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G. ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2304.14	.34807E+03	.23064E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2301.51	.47321E+03	.23027E+04	.63
3	3585.0	2299.73	.34913E+03	.23019E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2299.36	.42171E+03	.23009E+04	.76
5	2940.0	2297.48	.35401E+03	.22996E+04	.97
6	2440.0	2295.60	.36097E+03	.22977E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2295.21	.47196E+03	.22965E+04	.72
8	1550.0	2293.36	.38087E+03	.22953E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2289.78	.33295E+03	.22925E+04	1.37
10	0	2281.11	.22387E+03	.22868E+04	1.78

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	42.7	-.1	DEPTH	95.	72.	73.	141.	136.		
3	107.9	-.2	DEPTH	220.	199.	198.	316.	373.		
4	79.0	.1	DEPTH	418.	129.	81.	96.	231.		
5	140.1	-.1	DEPTH	218.	425.	248.	504.	298.		
6	171.8	-.0	DEPTH	321.	78.	702.	746.	232.		
7	97.4	.1	DEPTH	406.	210.	179.	293.	90.		
8	197.2	-.1	DEPTH	88.	564.	574.	1013.	145.		
9	231.1	-.0	DEPTH	390.	572.	587.	995.	250.		
10	415.4	-.2	DEPTH	645.	822.	420.	2526.	609.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	39.8	-.1	DEPTH	90.	66.	67.	135.	123.		
3	97.4	-.2	DEPTH	209.	189.	193.	263.	324.		
4	69.3	.1	DEPTH	284.	69.	39.	249.	196.		
5	122.7	-.1	DEPTH	537.	210.	120.	302.	314.		
6	146.2	-.0	DEPTH	169.	306.	590.	426.	276.		
7	68.3	.1	DEPTH	113.	120.	129.	402.	62.		
8	177.9	-.1	DEPTH	187.	536.	531.	791.	105.		
9	165.0	.0	DEPTH	437.	299.	257.	719.	282.		
10	284.0	-.2	DEPTH	561.	431.	340.	1580.	502.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	42.3	-.1	DEPTH	94.	71.	72.	138.	138.		
3	108.6	-.2	DEPTH	220.	200.	215.	303.	375.		
4	77.6	.1	DEPTH	404.	121.	80.	101.	233.		
5	119.1	-.1	DEPTH	72.	365.	234.	448.	320.		
6	143.0	-.0	DEPTH	194.	153.	382.	733.	267.		
7	94.3	.1	DEPTH	306.	328.	193.	250.	64.		
8	273.6	-.1	DEPTH	1013.	862.	434.	928.	71.		
9	479.3	-.1	DEPTH	1766.	931.	626.	1685.	788.		
10	487.3	-.0	DEPTH	244.	1440.	1311.	2343.	553.		

TIME STEP NO. 9  
DISCHARGE= .335000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.8522  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2303.5522

I= 2  
I= 3  
CONTROL AT SECTION 3  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.0475  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2298.9499

I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.9230  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2294.9915

I= 7  
I= 8  
CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.7857  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2292.6157

I= 9  
I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
\* DISCHARGE = 3350.00 C.F.S. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO. STATION W.S. ELV AREA E.G.ELV FROUDE NO.  
 \*\*\*\*\*

1	4385.0	2303.55	.30196E+03	.23055E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2300.82	.40880E+03	.23017E+04	.64
3	3585.0	2298.95	.30156E+03	.23009E+04	1.00
4	3380.0	2298.61	.35622E+03	.23000E+04	.79
5	2940.0	2296.74	.30344E+03	.22987E+04	.99
6	2440.0	2294.99	.31235E+03	.22968E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2294.46	.39516E+03	.22956E+04	.73
8	1550.0	2292.82	.32241E+03	.22944E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2289.26	.28599E+03	.22915E+04	1.17
10	0	2280.42	.18912E+03	.22857E+04	1.82

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA TOTAL LOAD CHANGE DIRECTN SEDIMENT LOAD FOR DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)  
 NO. (T/DAY) FT. OF CHANGE 1 2 3 4 5  
 \*\*\*\*\*

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	33.1	-.1	DEPTH	63.	56.	57.	110.	114.
3	89.9	-.1	DEPTH	171.	162.	137.	293.	323.
4	56.8	.1	DEPTH	51.	149.	124.	170.	194.
5	103.6	-.1	DEPTH	357.	161.	144.	301.	289.
6	119.5	-.0	DEPTH	45.	373.	268.	534.	225.
7	74.1	.1	DEPTH	216.	110.	224.	276.	70.
8	182.4	-.1	DEPTH	584.	357.	401.	740.	143.
9	161.8	.0	DEPTH	130.	433.	436.	755.	203.
10	308.2	-.2	DEPTH	411.	733.	1102.	880.	600.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA TOTAL LOAD CHANGE DIRECTN SEDIMENT LOAD FOR DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)  
 NO. (T/DAY) FT. OF CHANGE 1 2 3 4 5  
 \*\*\*\*\*

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	31.6	-.1	DEPTH	67.	52.	52.	105.	106.
3	83.3	-.2	DEPTH	164.	146.	117.	296.	284.
4	57.9	.1	DEPTH	46.	158.	140.	193.	166.
5	62.7	-.0	DEPTH	74.	43.	67.	253.	321.
6	106.4	-.1	DEPTH	477.	154.	82.	312.	261.
7	64.5	.1	DEPTH	122.	134.	215.	257.	52.
8	135.7	-.1	DEPTH	205.	291.	334.	699.	112.
9	145.1	-.0	DEPTH	120.	463.	405.	562.	204.
10	225.1	-.1	DEPTH	311.	662.	652.	609.	487.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA TOTAL LOAD CHANGE DIRECTN SEDIMENT LOAD FOR DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)  
 NO. (T/DAY) FT. OF CHANGE 1 2 3 4 5  
 \*\*\*\*\*

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	32.6	-.1	DEPTH	60.	56.	56.	108.	115.
3	89.7	-.1	DEPTH	170.	164.	130.	294.	326.
4	56.4	.1	DEPTH	47.	146.	130.	164.	194.
5	100.7	-.1	DEPTH	415.	129.	120.	252.	301.
6	114.9	-.0	DEPTH	106.	327.	230.	482.	245.
7	71.3	.1	DEPTH	155.	199.	182.	267.	59.
8	171.2	-.1	DEPTH	201.	699.	368.	719.	92.
9	220.6	-.3	DEPTH	439.	614.	376.	856.	363.

10 331.4 - .1 DEPTH 1625. 320. 187. 1332. 542.

TIME STEP NO.10  
DISCHARGE= .255000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.2088  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2302.9088

I= 2  
I= 3  
I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.2794  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2294.3247

WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2292965E+04 .2292569E+04S2

I= 7  
I= 8  
CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 4.1078  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2291.8384

I= 9  
I= 10

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\* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
\* DISCHARGE = 2550.00 C.F.S. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2302.91	.25132E+03	.23045E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2299.64	.33606E+03	.23005E+04	.65
3	3585.0	2298.24	.25811E+03	.22998E+04	.96
4	3380.0	2297.79	.28431E+03	.22990E+04	.84
5	2940.0	2296.11	.25801E+03	.22976E+04	.96
6	2440.0	2294.44	.26900E+03	.22959E+04	.95
7	2050.0	2293.70	.32432E+03	.22947E+04	.72
8	1550.0	2291.84	.26304E+03	.22934E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2288.68	.24217E+03	.22905E+04	1.06
10	0	2279.68	.15363E+03	.22843E+04	1.86

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\* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
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SFA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR	DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)
				1 2	3 4 5

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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0		DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	25.5	-.0		DEPTH	44.	43.	43.	83.	95.
3	65.0	-.1		DEPTH	138.	97.	104.	200.	248.
4	67.9	-.0		DEPTH	263.	122.	100.	167.	169.
5	73.4	-.0		DEPTH	173.	149.	124.	213.	228.
6	99.4	-.0		DEPTH	488.	117.	128.	290.	179.
7	46.7	.1		DEPTH	37.	122.	145.	207.	53.
8	115.5	-.1		DEPTH	167.	244.	308.	545.	131.
9	143.9	-.0		DEPTH	636.	234.	258.	469.	144.
10	271.5	-.1		DEPTH	871.	465.	310.	1099.	537.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR	DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)
				1	2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0		DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	24.7	-.1		DEPTH	48.	40.	40.	80.	89.
3	82.9	-.1		DEPTH	134.	120.	104.	183.	219.
4	65.7	-.0		DEPTH	253.	112.	92.	190.	148.
5	51.5	.0		DEPTH	16.	121.	93.	149.	243.
6	58.4	-.0		DEPTH	95.	72.	88.	239.	213.
7	64.8	-.0		DEPTH	370.	91.	106.	171.	46.
8	97.9	-.0		DEPTH	108.	210.	264.	498.	103.
9	104.5	-.0		DEPTH	209.	217.	233.	445.	159.
10	179.2	-.1		DEPTH	337.	338.	222.	845.	424.

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR	DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)
				1	2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0		DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	25.2	-.0		DEPTH	43.	42.	42.	82.	95.
3	64.8	-.1		DEPTH	138.	94.	105.	199.	248.
4	67.8	-.0		DEPTH	264.	122.	99.	164.	170.
5	69.9	-.0		DEPTH	159.	141.	119.	191.	236.
6	97.9	-.0		DEPTH	515.	112.	111.	256.	189.
7	50.1	.1		DEPTH	74.	155.	127.	201.	48.
8	125.2	-.1		DEPTH	196.	455.	272.	511.	79.
9	108.5	.0		DEPTH	132.	351.	201.	434.	194.
10	249.3	-.1		DEPTH	166.	817.	590.	889.	551.

TIME STEP NO.11  
 DISCHARGE= .195000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 2.6323  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2302.0423

I= 2  
 I= 3  
 I= 4  
 I= 5  
 I= 6  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 2.7693  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2293.7749

WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2292615E+04 .2292167E+04S2

I= 7  
 I= 8  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 3.5401  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2291.2031

I= 9  
 I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 1950.00 C.F.S. \*  
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STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2302.38	.20994E+03	.23037E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2298.81	.27465E+03	.22996E+04	.67
3	3585.0	2297.78	.23098E+03	.22989E+04	.87
4	3380.0	2297.21	.23802E+03	.22983E+04	.84
5	2940.0	2295.62	.22018E+03	.22969E+04	.93
6	2440.0	2293.91	.22716E+03	.22951E+04	.93
7	2050.0	2293.08	.26845E+03	.22939E+04	.72
8	1550.0	2291.20	.21595E+03	.22925E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2288.20	.20722E+03	.22897E+04	1.01
10	0	2279.03	.12549E+03	.22832E+04	1.90

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	20.9	-.0	DEPTH	35.	35.	34.	66.	82.		
3	41.6	-.1	DEPTH	101.	61.	60.	120.	161.		
4	35.7	.0	DEPTH	5.	79.	75.	129.	144.		
5	54.5	-.0	DEPTH	177.	92.	79.	138.	172.		
6	53.6	.0	DEPTH	72.	115.	103.	208.	150.		
7	49.1	.0	DEPTH	256.	75.	87.	136.	40.		
8	87.7	-.0	DEPTH	148.	183.	221.	392.	115.		
9	68.9	.0	DEPTH	32.	166.	188.	335.	112.		
10	188.1	-.1	DEPTH	239.	370.	502.	686.	477.		

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		



1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	20.0	-.0	DEPTH	35.	33.	33.	64.	78.
3	39.1	-.1	DEPTH	98.	52.	58.	118.	146.
4	35.7	.0	DEPTH	6.	88.	73.	137.	128.
5	54.7	-.0	DEPTH	247.	72.	59.	108.	174.
6	40.4	.0	DEPTH	17.	80.	67.	148.	176.
7	34.7	.0	DEPTH	92.	67.	79.	137.	44.
8	96.5	-.1	DEPTH	434.	141.	170.	335.	87.
9	62.1	.1	DEPTH	4.	142.	168.	316.	121.
10	134.3	-.1	DEPTH	124.	263.	408.	460.	371.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)		
				1	2	3	4	5

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	20.6	-.0	DEPTH	35.	34.	34.	65.	82.
3	41.5	-.1	DEPTH	101.	60.	60.	119.	161.
4	35.8	.0	DEPTH	8.	78.	75.	127.	145.
5	54.1	-.0	DEPTH	188.	88.	75.	125.	178.
6	50.8	.0	DEPTH	69.	107.	94.	186.	158.
7	49.8	.0	DEPTH	262.	91.	78.	132.	38.
8	87.3	-.0	DEPTH	81.	324.	203.	374.	73.
9	79.6	.0	DEPTH	141.	242.	148.	295.	136.
10	181.6	-.1	DEPTH	343.	393.	251.	695.	514.

TIME STEP NO.12  
DISCHARGE= .150000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 2.2582  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2301.9582

I= 2  
I= 3  
I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 2.3698  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2293.3769

WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING .2292185E+04 .2291780E+04S2

I= 7  
I= 8  
CONTROL AT SECTION 8  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 3.0413  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2290.6640

I= 9  
I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 1500.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2301.96	.17665E+03	.23031E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2296.96	.13193E+03	.22990E+04	1.56
3	3585.0	2297.43	.20859E+03	.22982E+04	.78
4	3380.0	2296.85	.19169E+03	.22976E+04	.90
5	2940.0	2295.39	.20441E+03	.22962E+04	.80
6	2440.0	2293.38	.18141E+03	.22945E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2292.56	.22665E+03	.22933E+04	.70
8	1550.0	2290.66	.17790E+03	.22918E+04	1.00
9	750.0	2287.75	.17379E+03	.22890E+04	1.00
10	0	2278.48	.10287E+03	.22822E+04	1.93

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	105.7	-.2	DEPTH	58.	183.	251.	390.	397.		
3	23.2	.2	DEPTH	41.	35.	35.	70.	100.		
4	41.5	-.0	DEPTH	140.	62.	60.	106.	134.		
5	23.6	.0	DEPTH	21.	47.	42.	75.	100.		
6	55.3	-.1	DEPTH	166.	98.	87.	171.	146.		
7	28.7	.5	WIDTH	100.	55.	61.	98.	32.		
8	79.1	-.1	DEPTH	295.	128.	155.	281.	97.		
9	57.0	.0	DEPTH	106.	119.	136.	240.	88.		
10	153.0	-.1	DEPTH	297.	310.	251.	575.	416.		

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	89.6	-.2	DEPTH	44.	134.	183.	368.	353.		
3	23.0	.3	DEPTH	50.	34.	34.	68.	92.		
4	40.4	-.0	DEPTH	144.	57.	57.	110.	120.		
5	20.2	.0	DEPTH	3.	40.	33.	62.	106.		
6	52.7	-.1	DEPTH	228.	70.	59.	121.	160.		
7	21.6	.1	DEPTH	28.	48.	53.	95.	37.		
8	55.9	-.1	DEPTH	75.	118.	136.	267.	79.		
9	78.5	-.0	DEPTH	431.	108.	111.	212.	88.		
10	143.4	-.1	DEPTH	547.	224.	166.	473.	323.		

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT.	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0		
2	89.6	-.2	DEPTH	44.	134.	183.	368.	353.		
3	23.0	.3	DEPTH	50.	34.	34.	68.	92.		
4	40.4	-.0	DEPTH	144.	57.	57.	110.	120.		
5	20.2	.0	DEPTH	3.	40.	33.	62.	106.		
6	52.7	-.1	DEPTH	228.	70.	59.	121.	160.		
7	21.6	.1	DEPTH	28.	48.	53.	95.	37.		
8	55.9	-.1	DEPTH	75.	118.	136.	267.	79.		
9	78.5	-.0	DEPTH	431.	108.	111.	212.	88.		
10	143.4	-.1	DEPTH	547.	224.	166.	473.	323.		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	106.1	-.2	DEPTH	62.	195.	246.	370.	409.
3	22.8	.2	DEPTH	39.	35.	34.	68.	100.
4	41.1	-.0	DEPTH	137.	61.	60.	105.	135.
5	22.9	.0	DEPTH	20.	45.	40.	70.	102.
6	54.5	-.0	DEPTH	185.	91.	79.	151.	153.
7	29.3	.5	WIDTH	109.	64.	56.	95.	31.
8	79.0	-.1	DEPTH	257.	223.	144.	267.	64.
9	56.4	.0	DEPTH	47.	193.	116.	221.	105.
10	145.9	-.1	DEPTH	222.	333.	251.	502.	455.

TIME STEP NO.13  
DISCHARGE= .115000E+04

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 1.8926  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2301.5926

I= 2  
I= 3  
I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6

CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 2.0114  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2292.9625

I= 7  
I= 8  
I= 9

CONTROL AT SECTION 9  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 2.8070  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2287.3488

I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS  
DISCHARGE = 1150.00 C.F.S.  
\*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2301.59	.14798E+03	.23025E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2298.26	.24923E+03	.22986E+04	.46
3	3585.0	2296.95	.15270E+03	.22978E+04	.96
4	3380.0	2296.33	.16961E+03	.22971E+04	.83
5	2940.0	2294.88	.16336E+03	.22957E+04	.85
6	2440.0	2293.08	.16092E+03	.22939E+04	.91

7	2050.0	2291.92	.17319E+03	.22926E+04	.79
8	1550.0	2290.36	.15923E+03	.22912E+04	.89
9	750.0	2287.35	.14504E+03	.22884E+04	1.00
10	0	2278.00	.84177E+02	.22813E+04	1.96

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3.9	-.0	DEPTH	14.	5.	4.	11.	15.		
3	36.4	-.1	DEPTH	44.	77.	86.	127.	106.		
4	18.5	-.0	DEPTH	3.	33.	33.	61.	94.		
5	27.5	-.0	DEPTH	93.	43.	38.	66.	92.		
6	29.3	-.0	DEPTH	42.	56.	52.	103.	102.		
7	30.8	-.0	DEPTH	114.	59.	64.	100.	35.		
8	38.1	-.0	DEPTH	88.	70.	83.	156.	64.		
9	49.8	-.0	DEPTH	180.	85.	98.	171.	69.		
10	129.9	-.1	DEPTH	333.	210.	242.	435.	351.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	4.0	-.0	DEPTH	15.	5.	4.	10.	15.		
3	34.0	-.1	DEPTH	29.	68.	77.	140.	97.		
4	17.8	-.0	DEPTH	4.	30.	31.	64.	86.		
5	27.3	-.0	DEPTH	108.	38.	32.	57.	96.		
6	24.6	-.0	DEPTH	29.	42.	37.	76.	114.		
7	30.2	-.0	DEPTH	138.	50.	50.	88.	40.		
8	29.2	-.0	DEPTH	24.	61.	70.	147.	52.		
9	35.9	-.0	DEPTH	2.	88.	93.	176.	76.		
10	91.9	-.1	DEPTH	105.	190.	212.	328.	277.		

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN OF CHANGE	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3.7	-.0	DEPTH	12.	4.	4.	11.	14.		
3	35.8	-.1	DEPTH	48.	78.	81.	118.	108.		
4	18.4	-.0	DEPTH	3.	32.	33.	61.	94.		
5	26.5	-.0	DEPTH	86.	42.	37.	61.	94.		
6	26.9	-.0	DEPTH	32.	51.	47.	90.	105.		
7	31.5	-.0	DEPTH	124.	69.	59.	96.	34.		
8	38.8	-.0	DEPTH	80.	119.	78.	149.	43.		
9	52.3	-.0	DEPTH	174.	138.	84.	157.	79.		
10	133.8	-.1	DEPTH	323.	277.	211.	404.	402.		

TIME STEP NO.14  
DISCHARGE= .950000E+03

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
 CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 1.6660  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2301.3660

I= 2  
 I= 3  
 I= 4  
 I= 5  
 I= 6

CONTROL AT SECTION 6  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 1.7923  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2292.7448

I= 7  
 I= 8  
 I= 9

CONTROL AT SECTION 9  
 CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
 CONTROL DEPTH= 2.5495  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2287.0803

I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 950.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2301.37	.13022E+03	.23022E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2297.74	.20902E+03	.22981E+04	.49
3	3585.0	2296.80	.14817E+03	.22974E+04	.83
4	3380.0	2296.05	.14362E+03	.22967E+04	.88
5	2940.0	2294.82	.16021E+03	.22954E+04	.72
6	2440.0	2292.74	.13322E+03	.22935E+04	1.00
7	2050.0	2291.64	.15292E+03	.22923E+04	.78
8	1550.0	2290.12	.14136E+03	.22909E+04	.87
9	750.0	2287.08	.12739E+03	.22880E+04	1.00
10	0	2277.67	.72811E+02	.22807E+04	1.99

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 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
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STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	4.0	-.0	DEPTH	14.	5.	4.	11.	15.		
3	17.1	-.0	DEPTH	7.	30.	37.	62.	71.		
4	21.3	-.0	DEPTH	33.	39.	38.	61.	87.		
5	11.7	.0	DEPTH	16.	20.	19.	35.	52.		
6	35.0	-.0	DEPTH	103.	57.	53.	101.	109.		
7	21.8	.0	DEPTH	61.	46.	48.	77.	31.		
8	30.0	-.0	DEPTH	82.	53.	62.	116.	51.		

9	37.0	-.0	DEPTH	103.	68.	78.	138.	60.
10	105.8	-.1	DEPTH	233.	187.	191.	361.	308.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT.)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	4.1	-.0	DEPTH	15.	6.	4.	10.	15.
3	15.9	-.0	DEPTH	6.	24.	31.	64.	67.
4	20.6	-.0	DEPTH	29.	37.	37.	68.	78.
5	11.0	.0	DEPTH	13.	18.	16.	31.	55.
6	32.4	-.0	DEPTH	119.	43.	37.	73.	121.
7	20.0	.0	DEPTH	59.	39.	39.	69.	35.
8	25.9	-.0	DEPTH	73.	44.	50.	105.	41.
9	30.1	-.0	DEPTH	20.	65.	72.	140.	66.
10	79.4	-.1	DEPTH	110.	155.	144.	303.	248.

SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT.)				
				1	2	3	4	5		

1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
2	3.8	-.0	DEPTH	12.	5.	4.	10.	15.
3	16.6	-.0	DEPTH	6.	30.	35.	58.	70.
4	21.2	-.0	DEPTH	35.	38.	37.	59.	87.
5	11.6	.0	DEPTH	17.	20.	18.	32.	53.
6	31.4	-.0	DEPTH	83.	51.	46.	86.	114.
7	22.2	.0	DEPTH	66.	52.	45.	74.	30.
8	30.8	-.0	DEPTH	79.	88.	59.	112.	35.
9	38.0	-.0	DEPTH	87.	110.	68.	127.	68.
10	113.6	-.1	DEPTH	224.	237.	188.	354.	371.

TIME STEP NO. 15  
DISCHARGE= .800000E+03

STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS

I= 1  
CONTROL AT SECTION 1  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL  
CONTROL DEPTH= 1.4832  
CONTROL ELEV.= 2301.1832

I= 2  
I= 3  
I= 4  
I= 5  
I= 6  
I= 7  
I= 8  
I= 9  
CONTROL AT SECTION 9  
CONTROL TYPE = NATURAL

CONTROL DEPTH= 2.3489  
 CONTROL ELEV.= 2286.8729

I= 10

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \* DISCHARGE = 800.00 C.F.S. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	STATION	W.S. ELV	AREA	E.G.ELV	FROUDE NO.
1	4365.0	2301.18	.11591E+03	.23019E+04	1.00
2	3865.0	2297.47	.18798E+03	.22978E+04	.49
3	3585.0	2296.58	.13405E+03	.22971E+04	.81
4	3380.0	2295.91	.13331E+03	.22965E+04	.83
5	2940.0	2294.45	.13088E+03	.22950E+04	.82
6	2440.0	2292.66	.12933E+03	.22933E+04	.88
7	2050.0	2291.42	.13532E+03	.22920E+04	.78
8	1550.0	2289.91	.12680E+03	.22908E+04	.85
9	750.0	2286.87	.11377E+03	.22877E+04	1.00
10	0	2277.39	.63751E+02	.22802E+04	2.03

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 1 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3.1	-.0	DEPTH	10.	4.	3.	8.	12.		
3	13.5	-.0	DEPTH	12.	21.	26.	45.	60.		
4	13.9	-.0	DEPTH	9.	25.	26.	43.	65.		
5	15.1	-.0	DEPTH	27.	27.	24.	41.	64.		
6	18.3	-.0	DEPTH	28.	32.	31.	61.	71.		
7	18.8	-.0	DEPTH	62.	37.	39.	63.	27.		
8	22.8	-.0	DEPTH	59.	40.	47.	88.	41.		
9	29.0	-.0	DEPTH	73.	53.	61.	110.	54.		
10	89.4	-.1	DEPTH	186.	153.	163.	306.	274.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 2 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		
1	0	0	DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3.1	-.0	DEPTH	11.	4.	3.	7.	12.		
3	12.8	-.0	DEPTH	14.	17.	22.	45.	57.		
4	13.2	-.0	DEPTH	3.	23.	25.	48.	60.		
5	14.3	-.0	DEPTH	24.	24.	21.	37.	67.		
6	15.8	-.0	DEPTH	20.	25.	23.	45.	78.		
7	18.1	-.0	DEPTH	70.	31.	31.	55.	32.		
8	20.3	-.0	DEPTH	53.	34.	40.	82.	35.		
9	27.0	-.0	DEPTH	53.	49.	56.	111.	57.		
10	72.6	-.1	DEPTH	133.	128.	136.	259.	222.		

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM TUBE NO. 3 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

STA NO.	TOTAL LOAD (T/DAY)	CHANGE FT. OF CHANGE	DIRECTN	SEDIMENT LOAD FOR		DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)				
				1	2	3	4	5		





AA

AA

1	0	0
2	2.9	-.0
3	12.9	-.0
4	13.6	-.0
5	14.9	-.0
6	16.9	-.0
7	18.6	-.0
8	24.1	-.0
9	30.3	-.0
10	104.1	-.1

.17.43.UCLP, CA, H9H7C11,

DEPTH	0	0	0	0	0
DEPTH	9.	4.	3.	8.	12.
DEPTH	10.	21.	25.	42.	58.
DEPTH	8.	25.	25.	42.	65.
DEPTH	28.	26.	23.	38.	65.
DEPTH	29.	28.	26.	50.	71.
DEPTH	59.	42.	37.	60.	27.
DEPTH	60.	68.	47.	87.	30.
DEPTH	66.	86.	54.	102.	58.
DEPTH	194.	215.	173.	325.	351.

2.304KLNS.EA



**APPENDIX D**

**Input Hydrograph Figure**

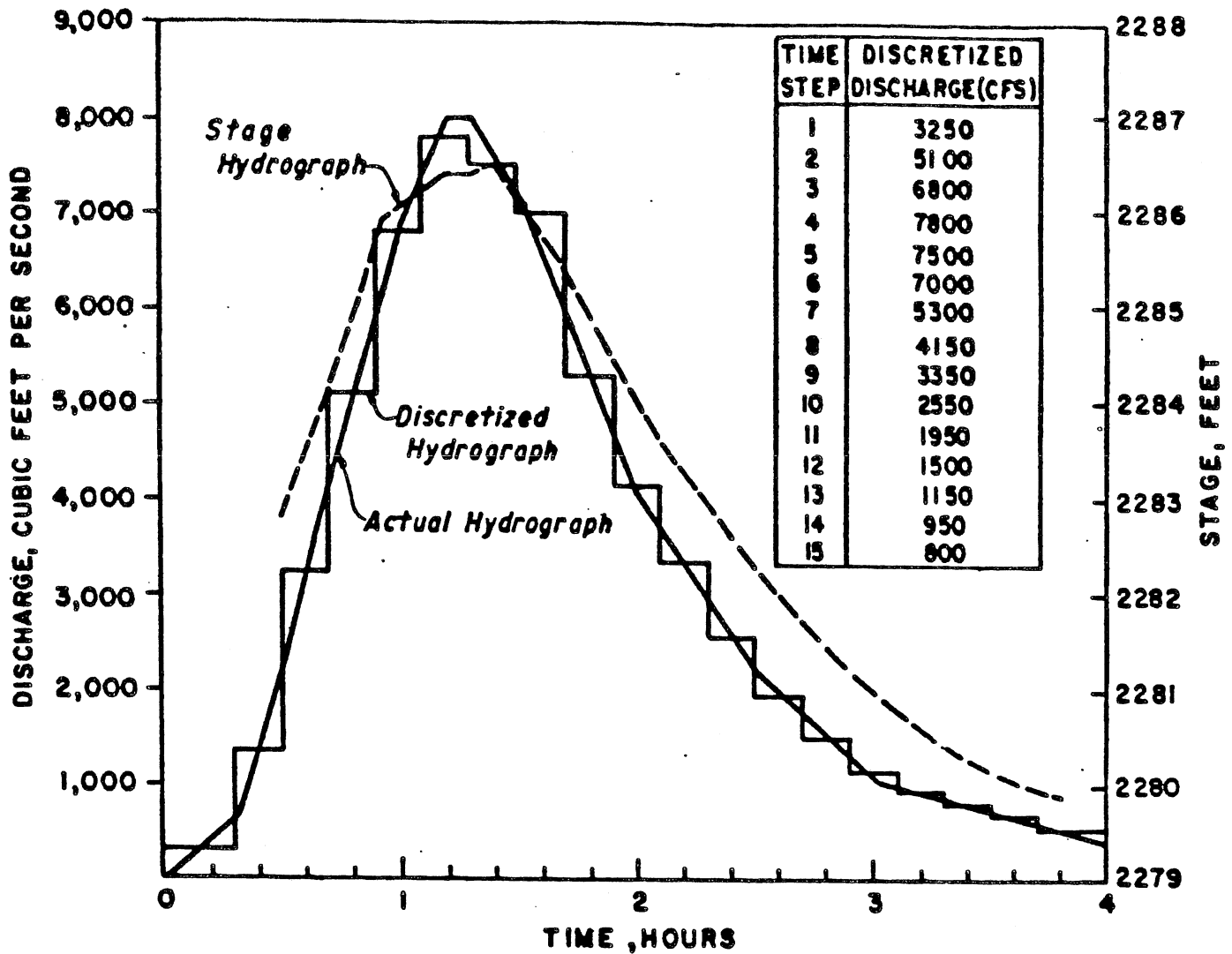


Fig. A-1. - Stage and discharge hydrographs at the downstream end of the study reach.

**APPENDIX E**

**Figures A-2 through A-26**

FIG. A-2

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 1 DISCH= 3250 CFS

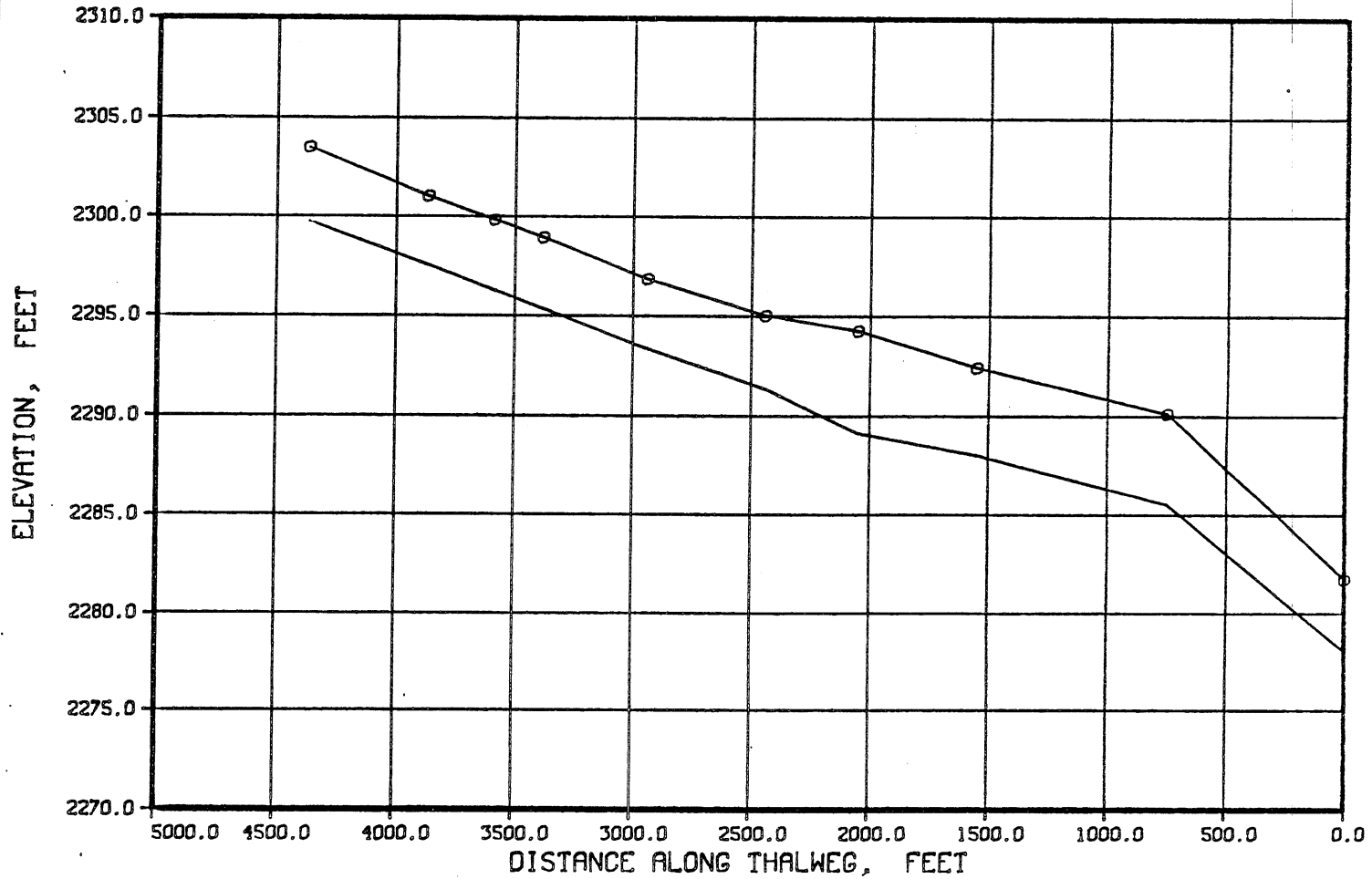


Fig. A-3

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 2 DISCH- 5100 CFS

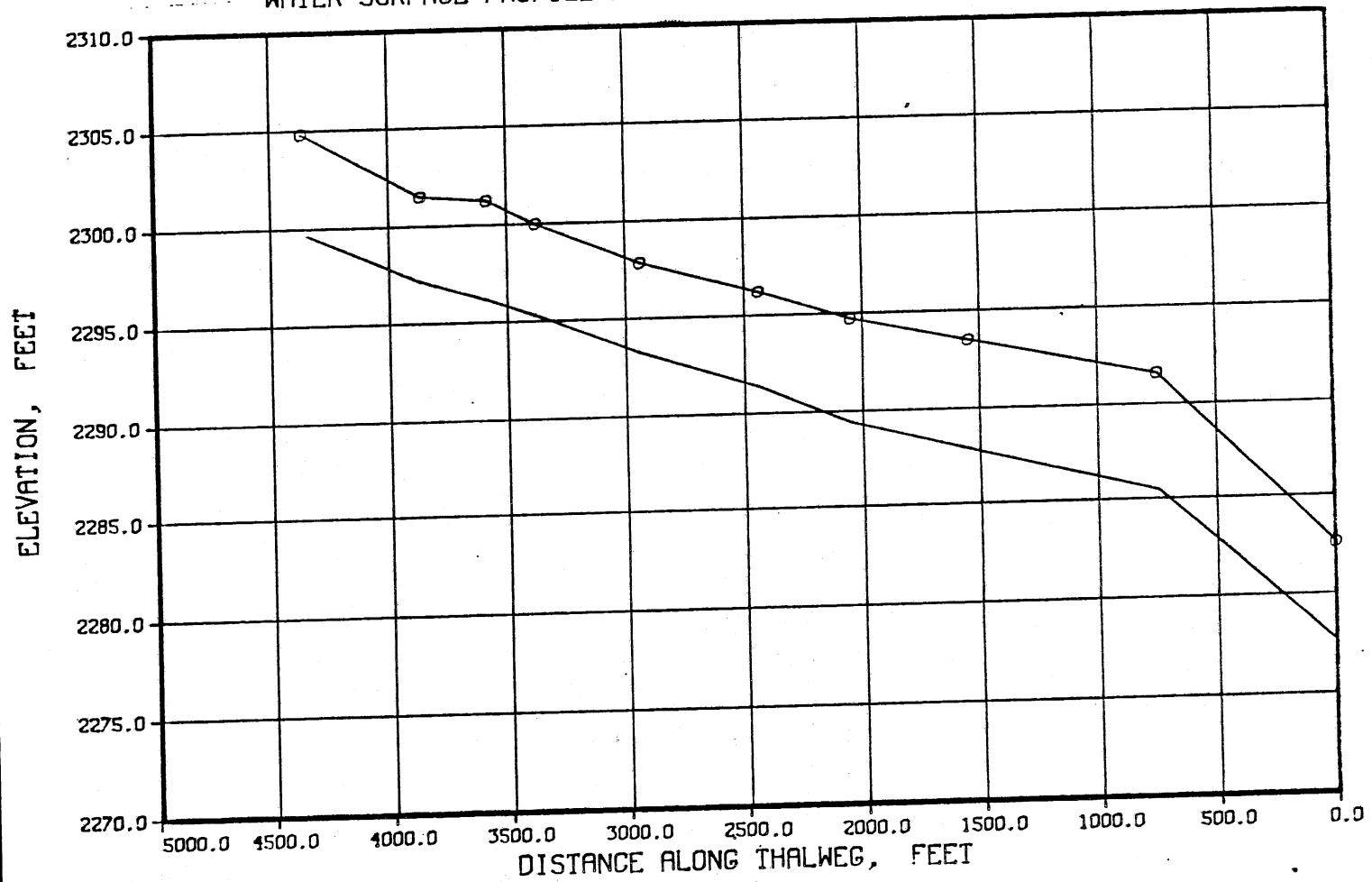


Fig. A-4

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 3. DISCH- 6800 CFS

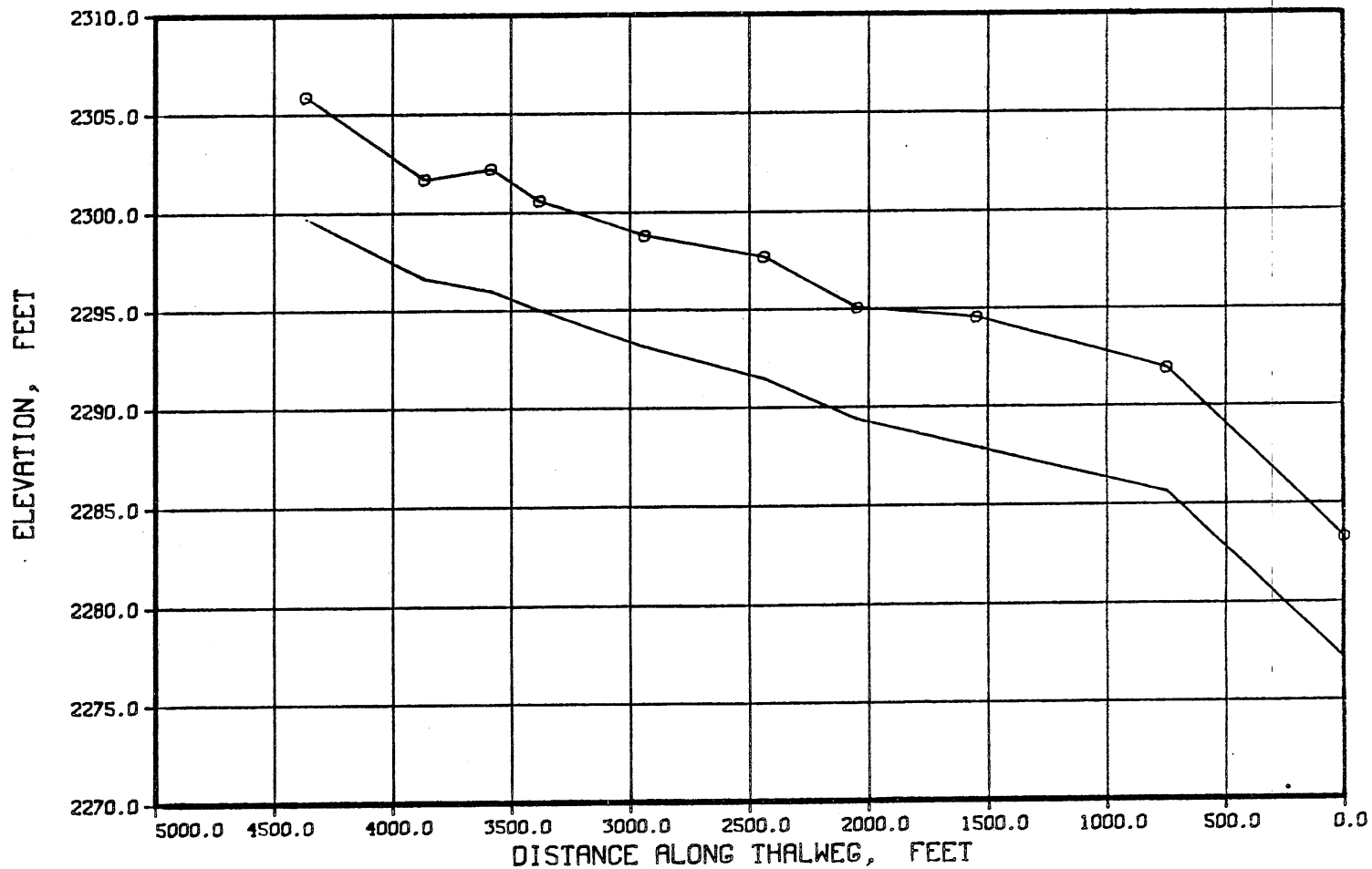




Fig. A-5

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 4. DISCH- 7800 CFS

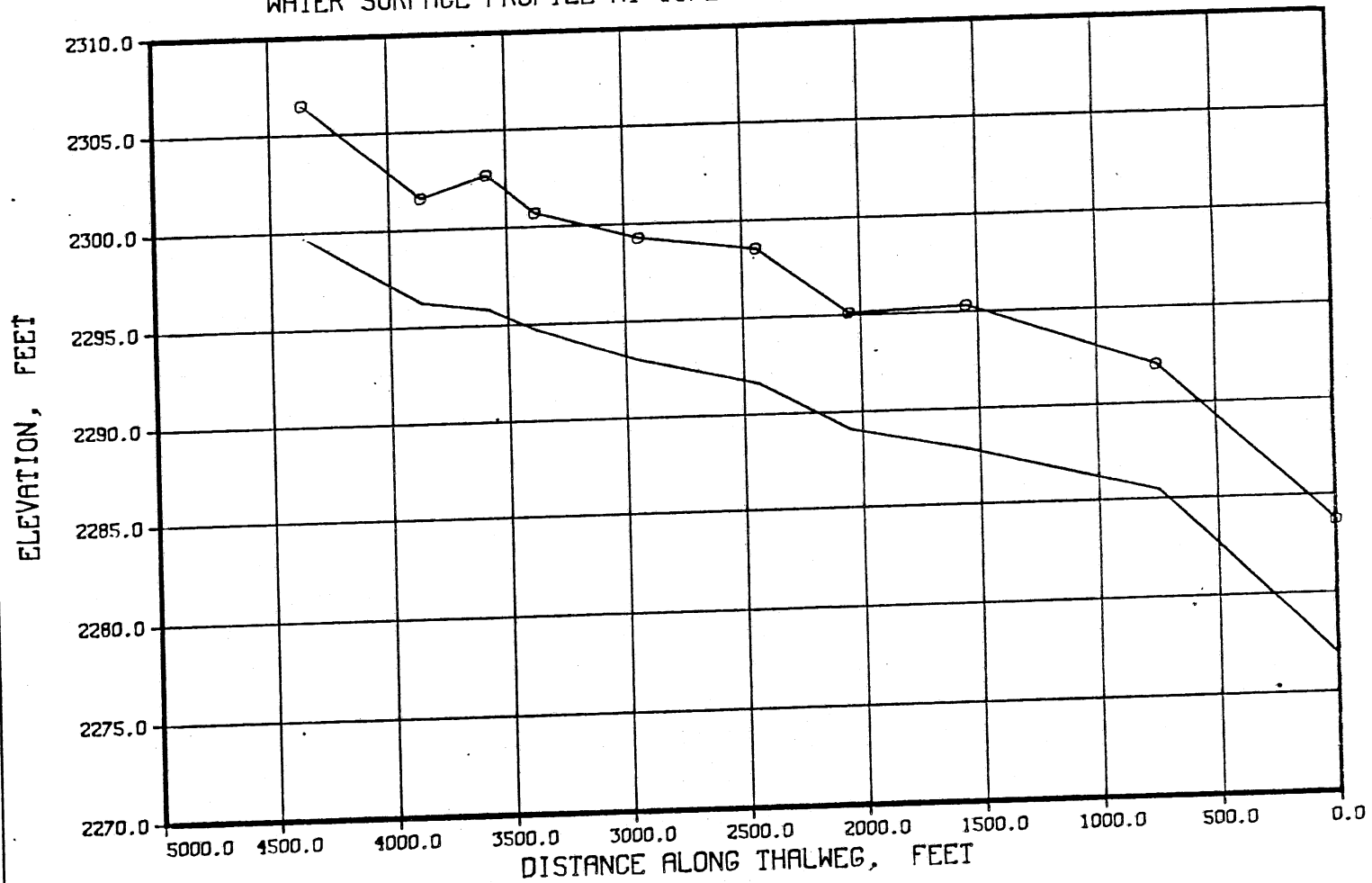


Fig. A-6

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 5. DISCH- 7500 CFS

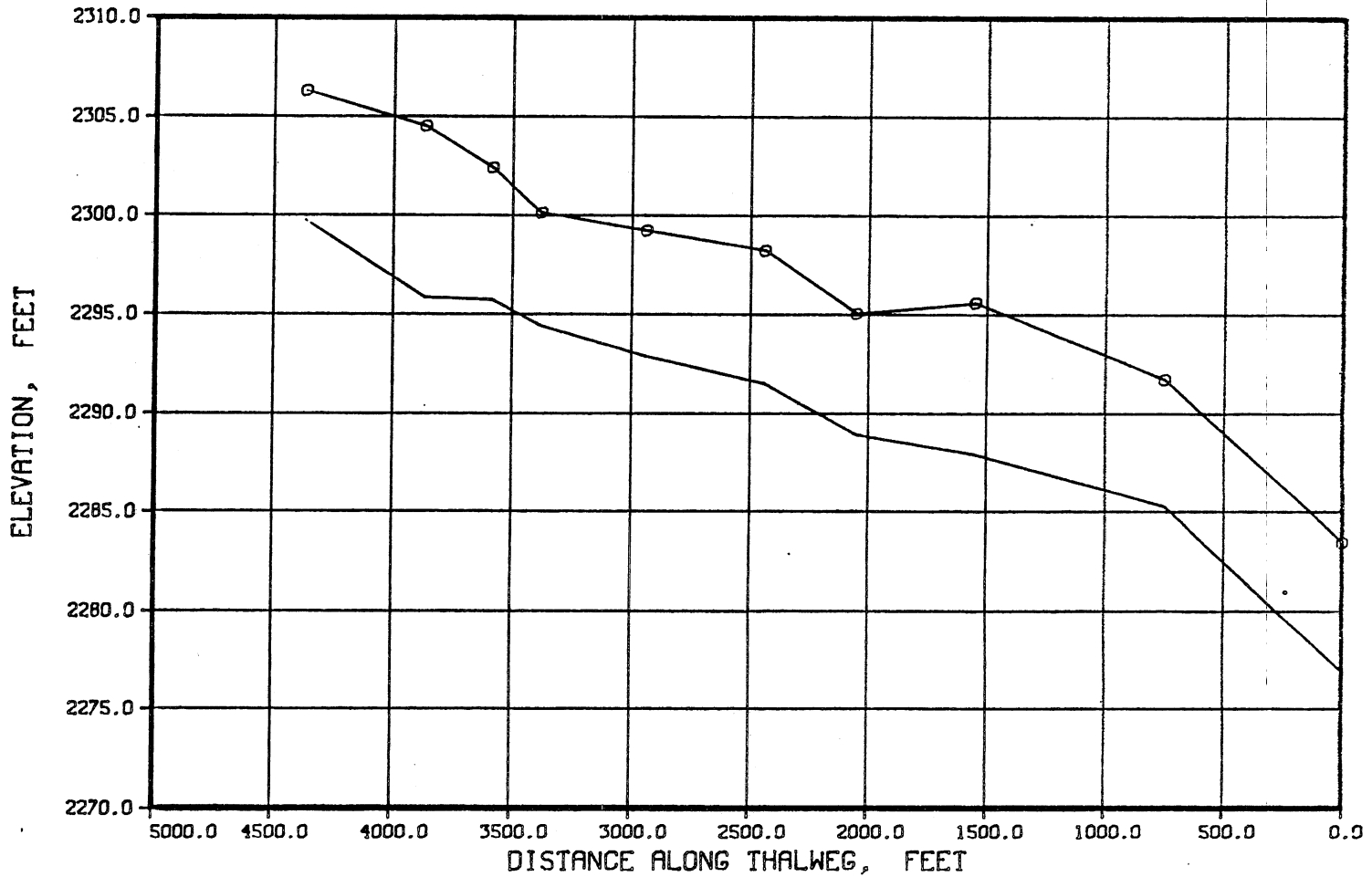


Fig. A-7

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 6. DISCH- 7000 CFS

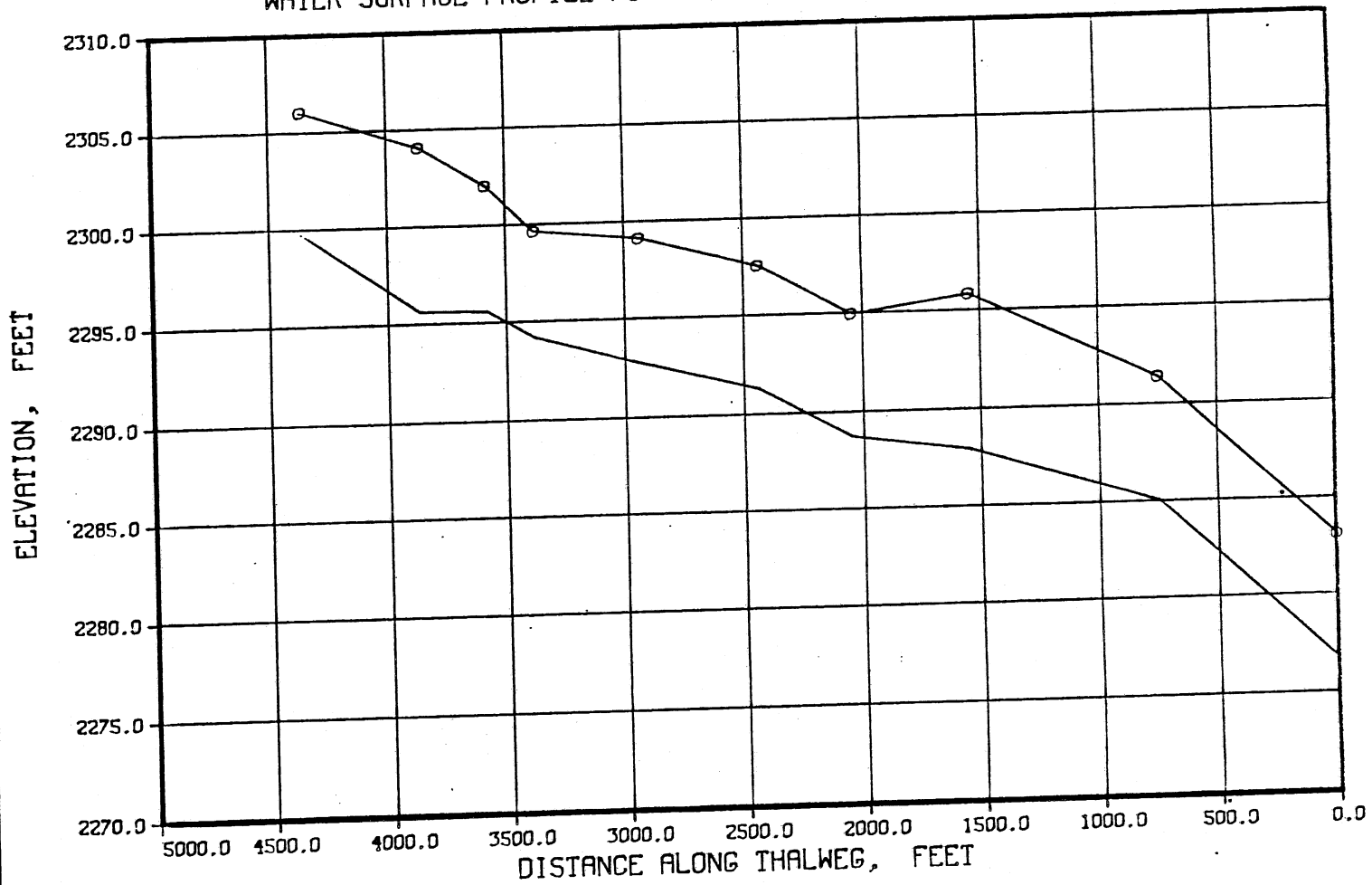
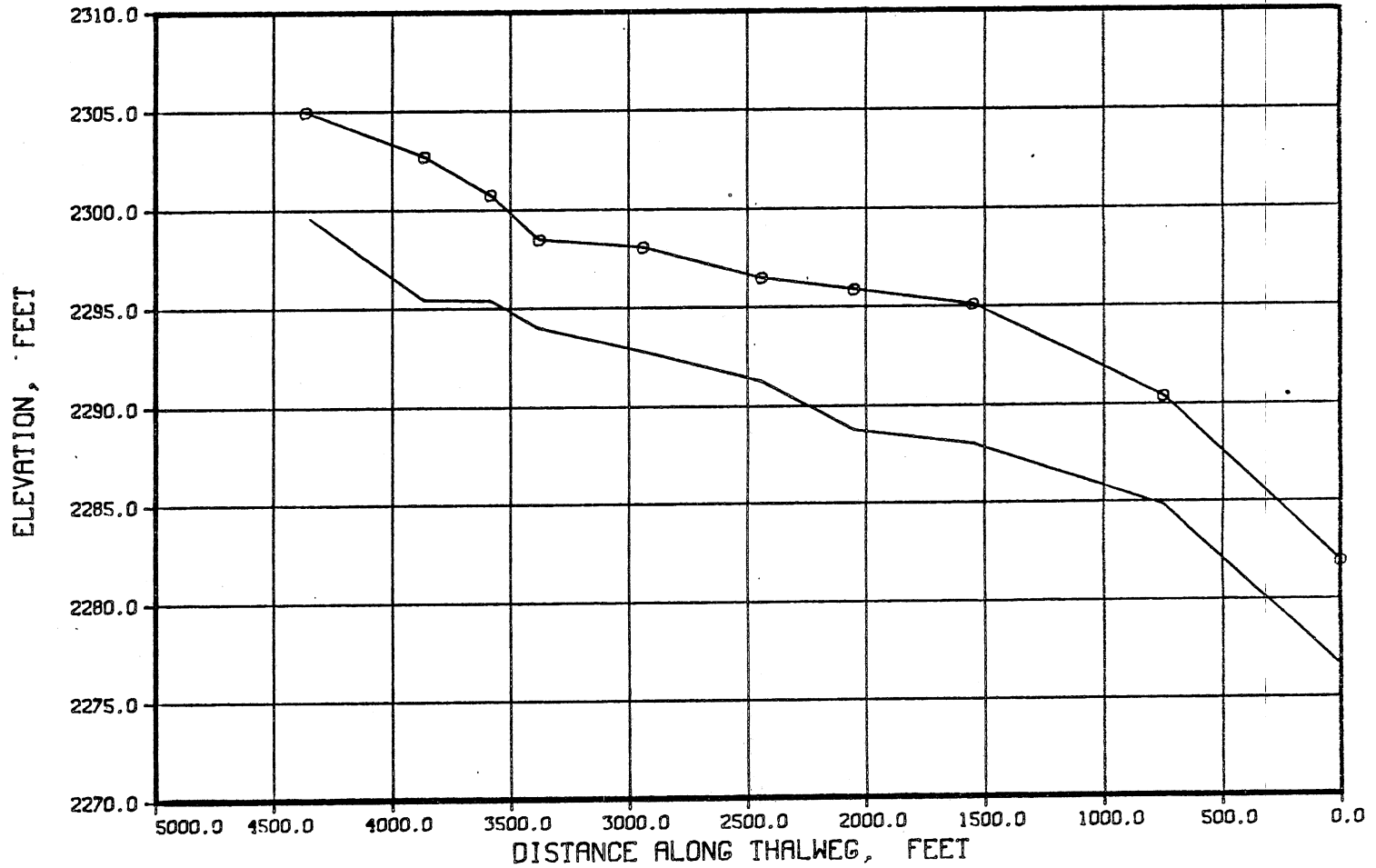


Fig. A-8

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 7. DISCH= 5300 CFS



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Fig. A-9

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 8. DISCH- 4150 CFS

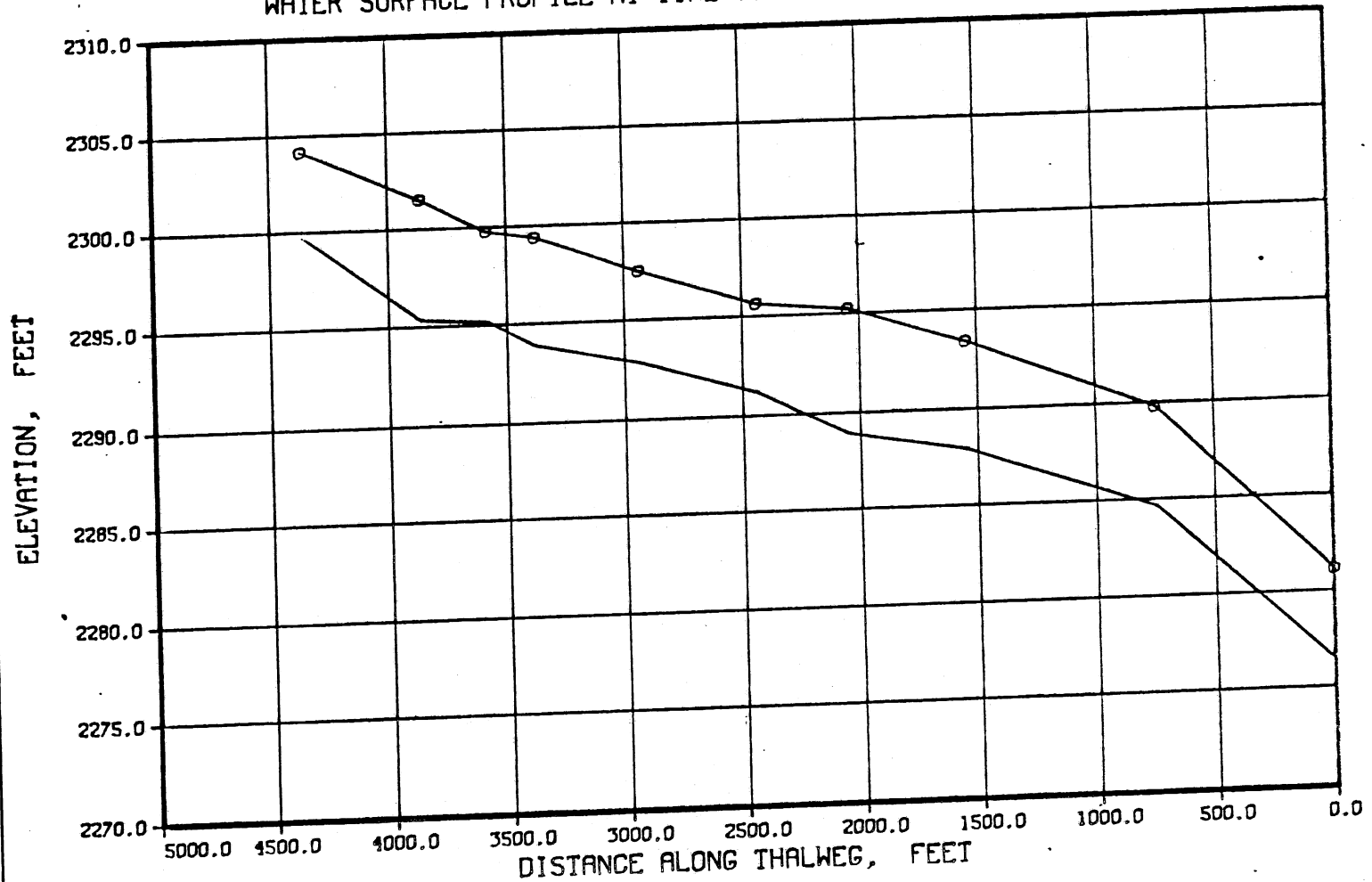


Fig. A-10

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 9. DISCH- 3350 CFS

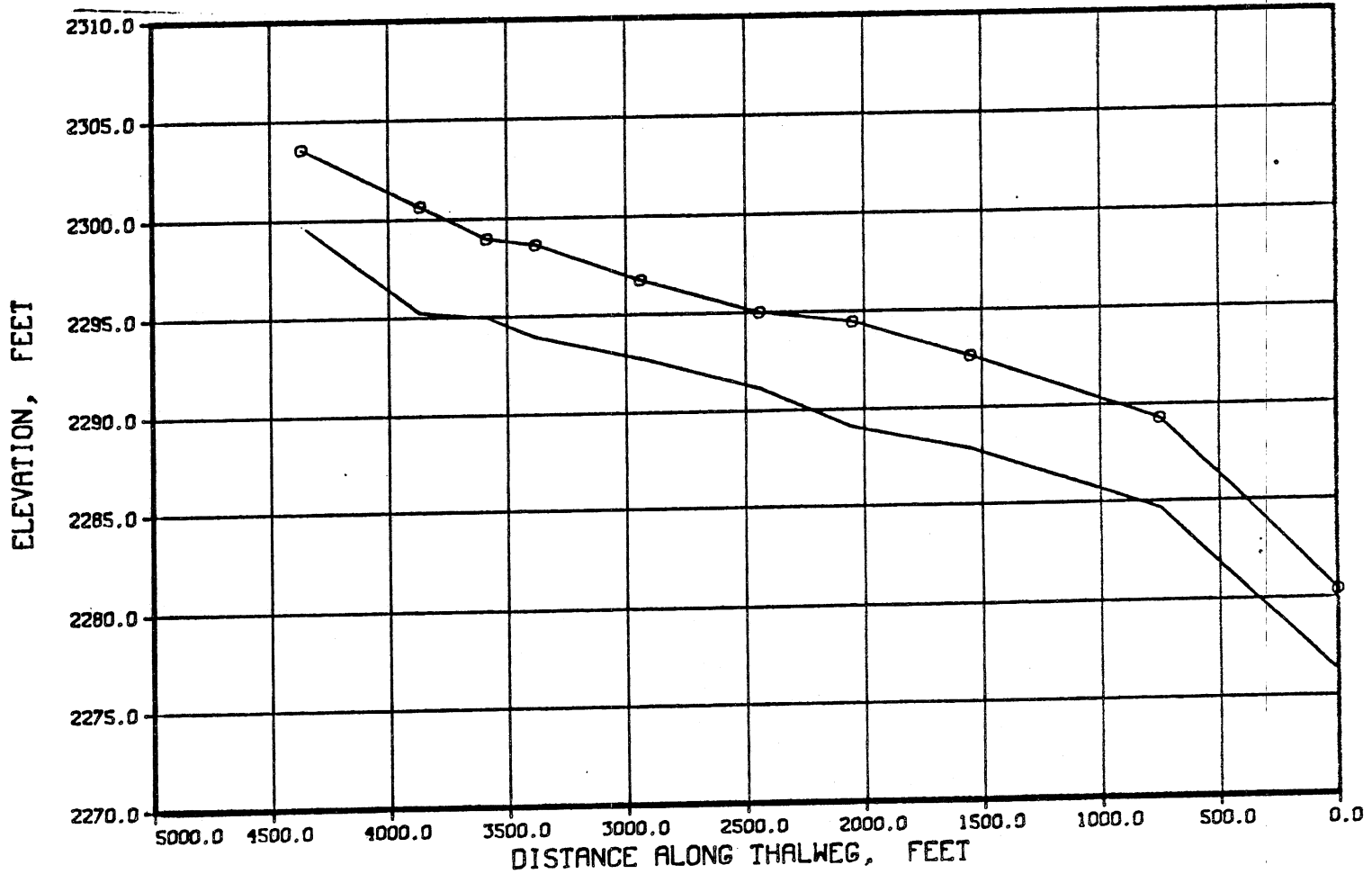


Fig. A-11

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO .10. DISCH- 2550 CFS

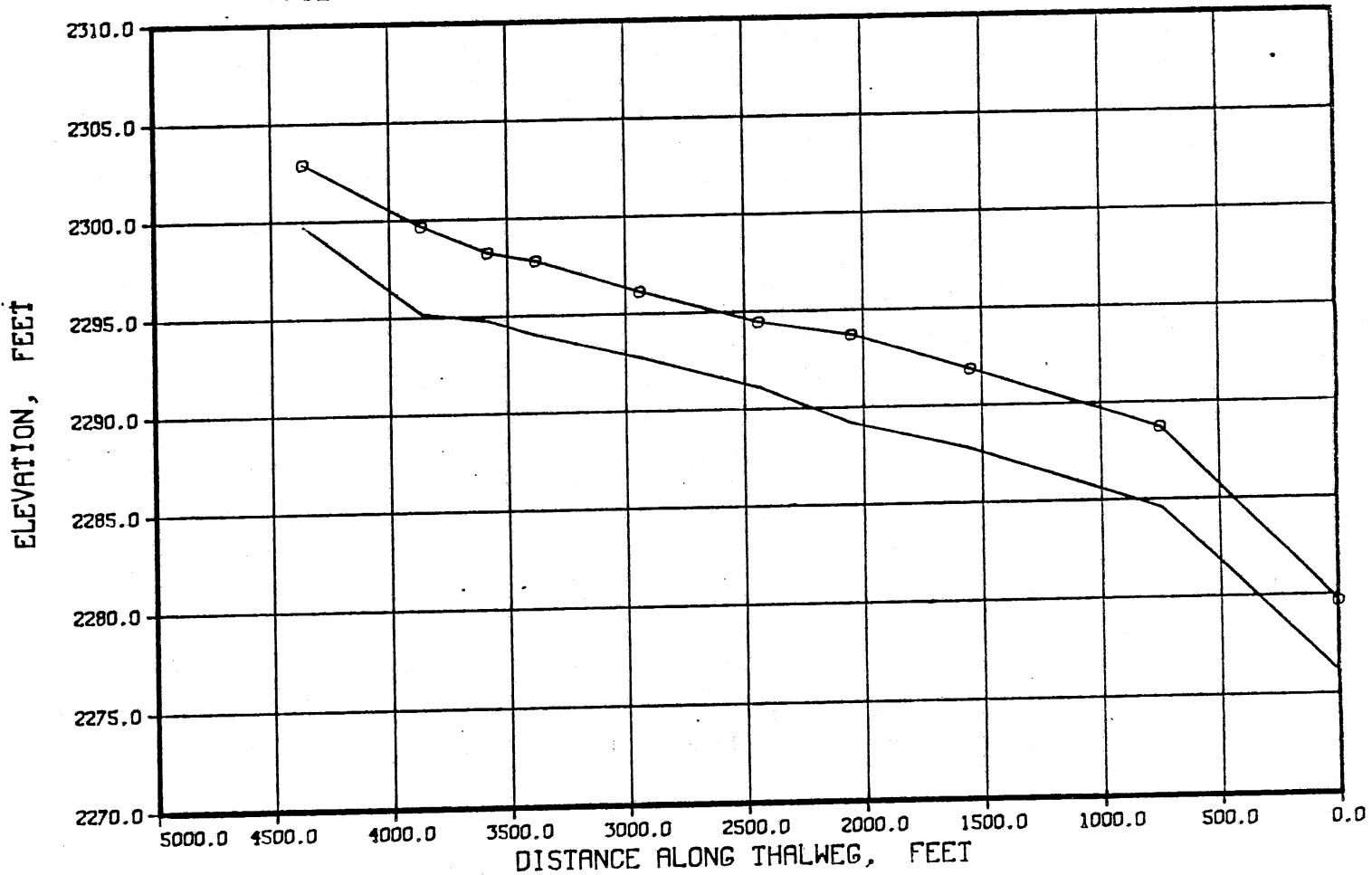


Fig. A-12

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 11. DISCH- 1950 CFS

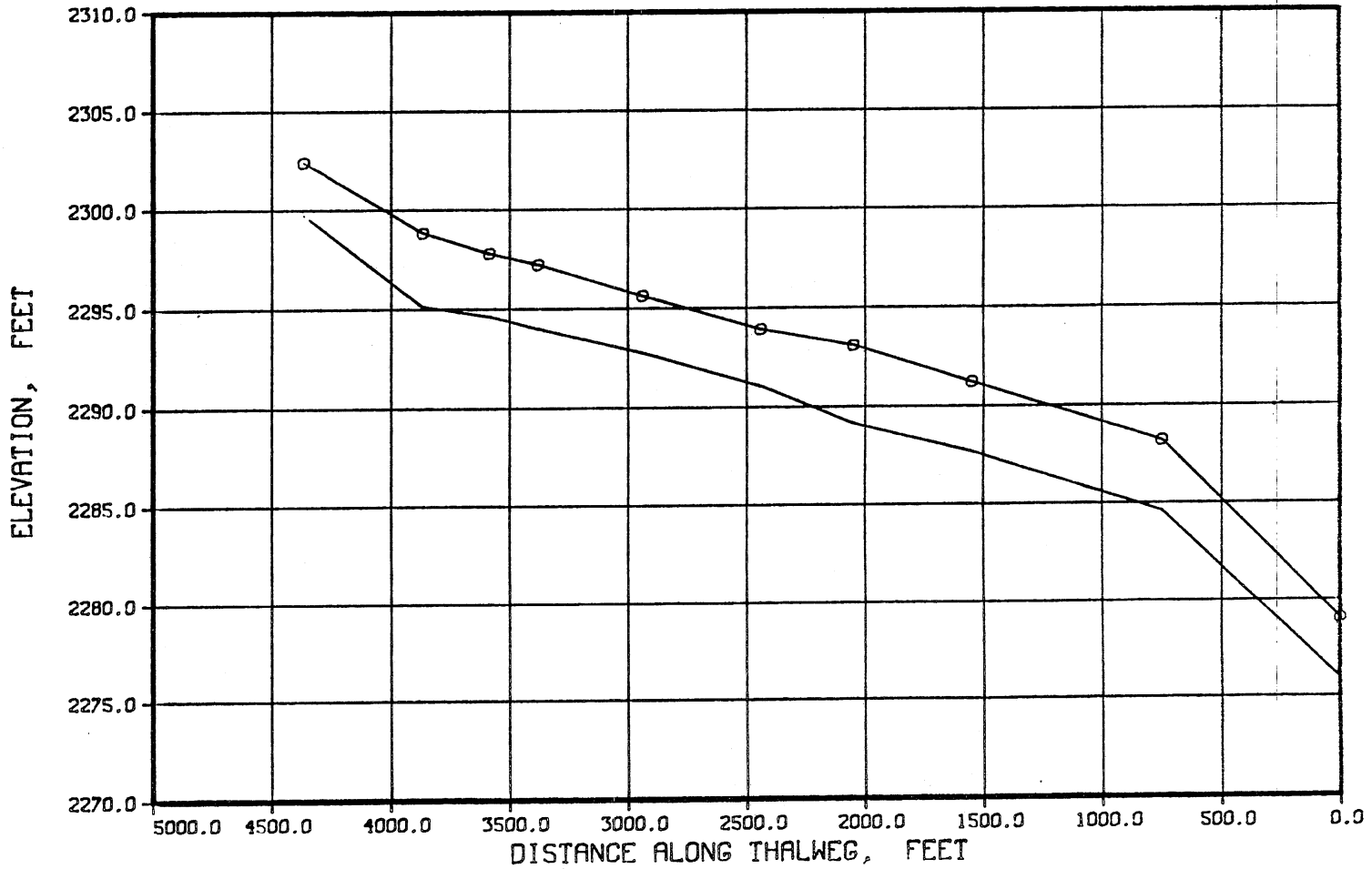




Fig. A-13

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 12. DISCH- 1500 CFS

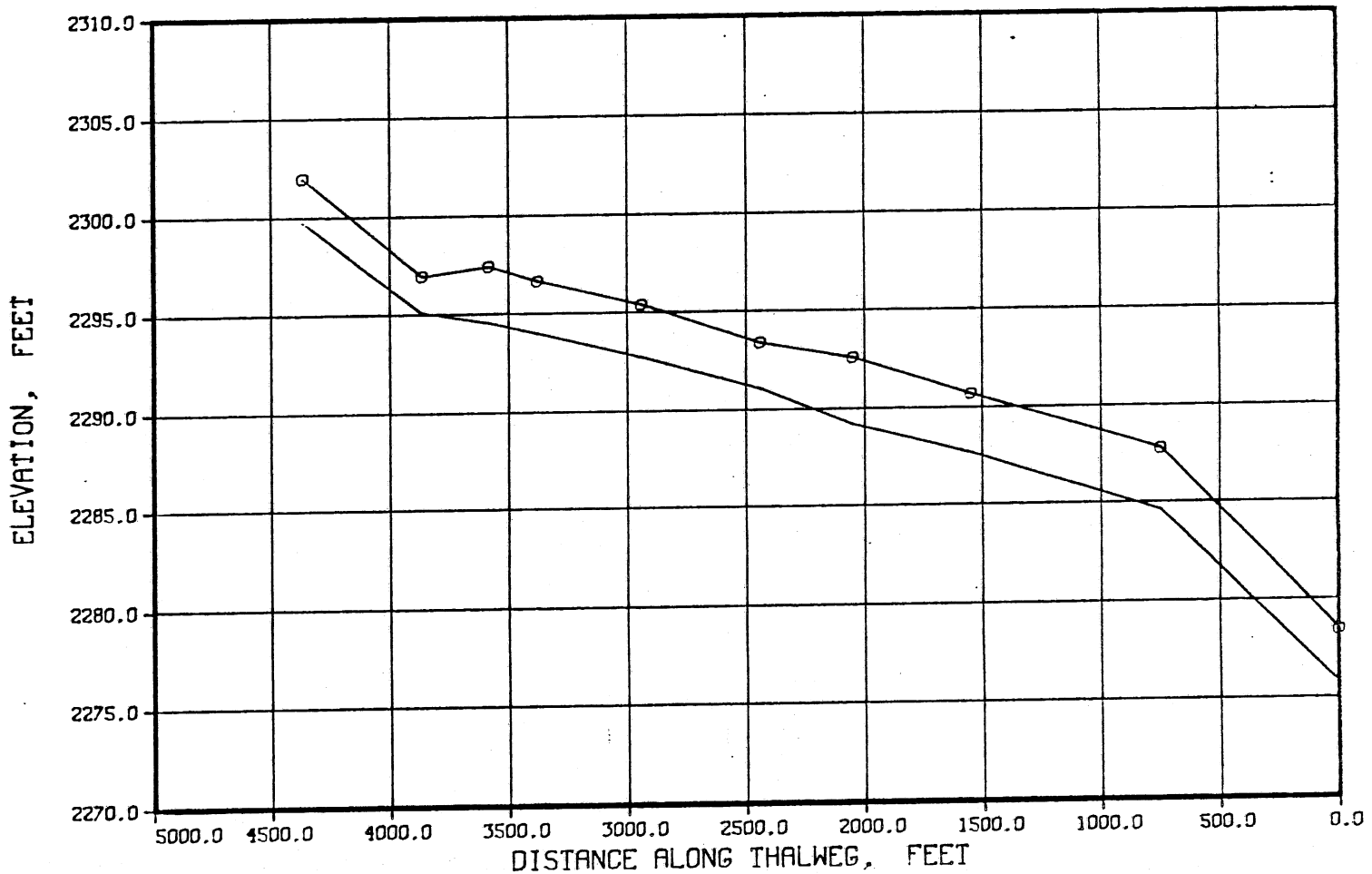


Fig. A-14

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 13. DISCH- 1150 CFS

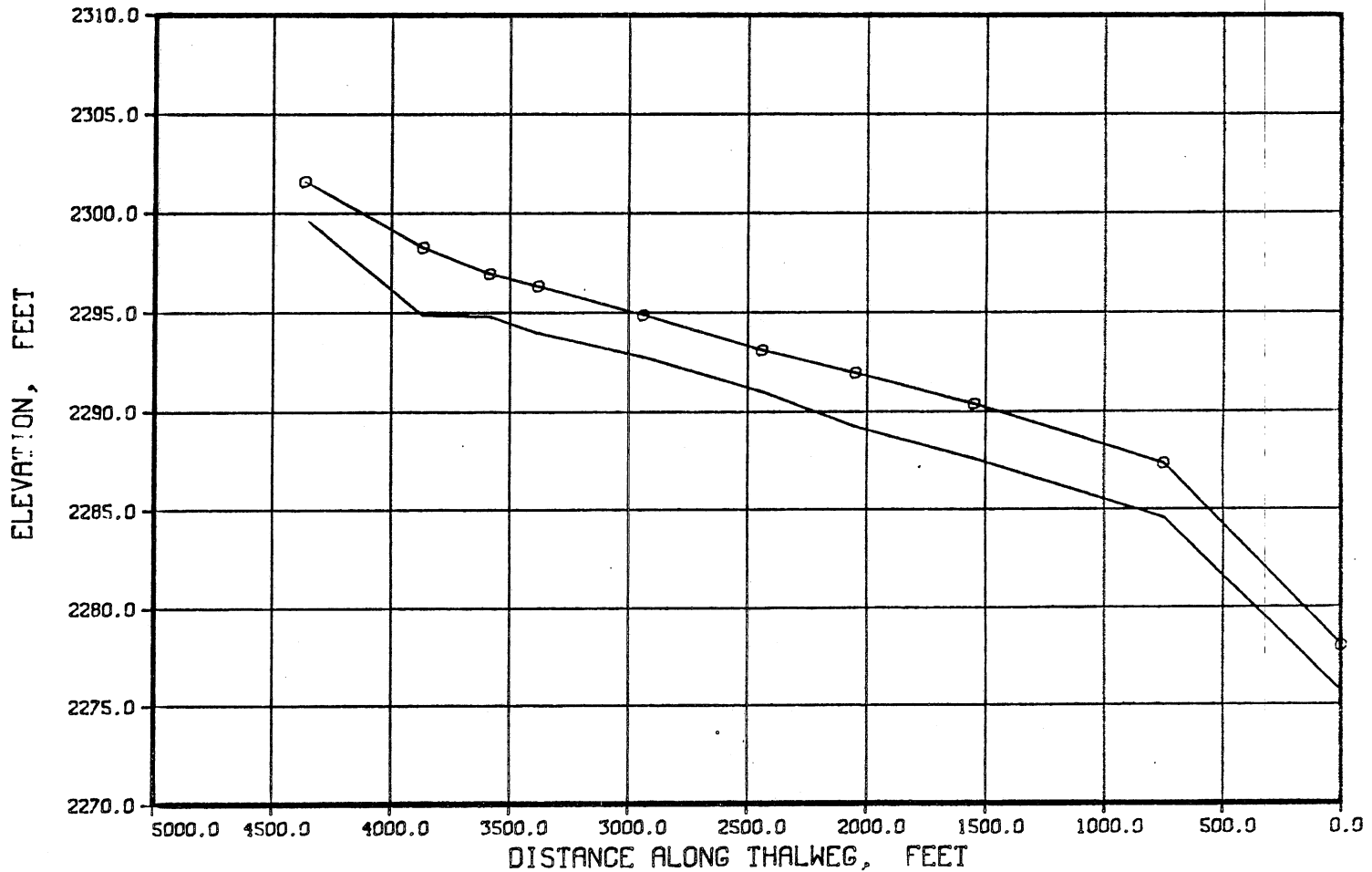


Fig. A-15

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO. 14. DISCH- 950 CFS

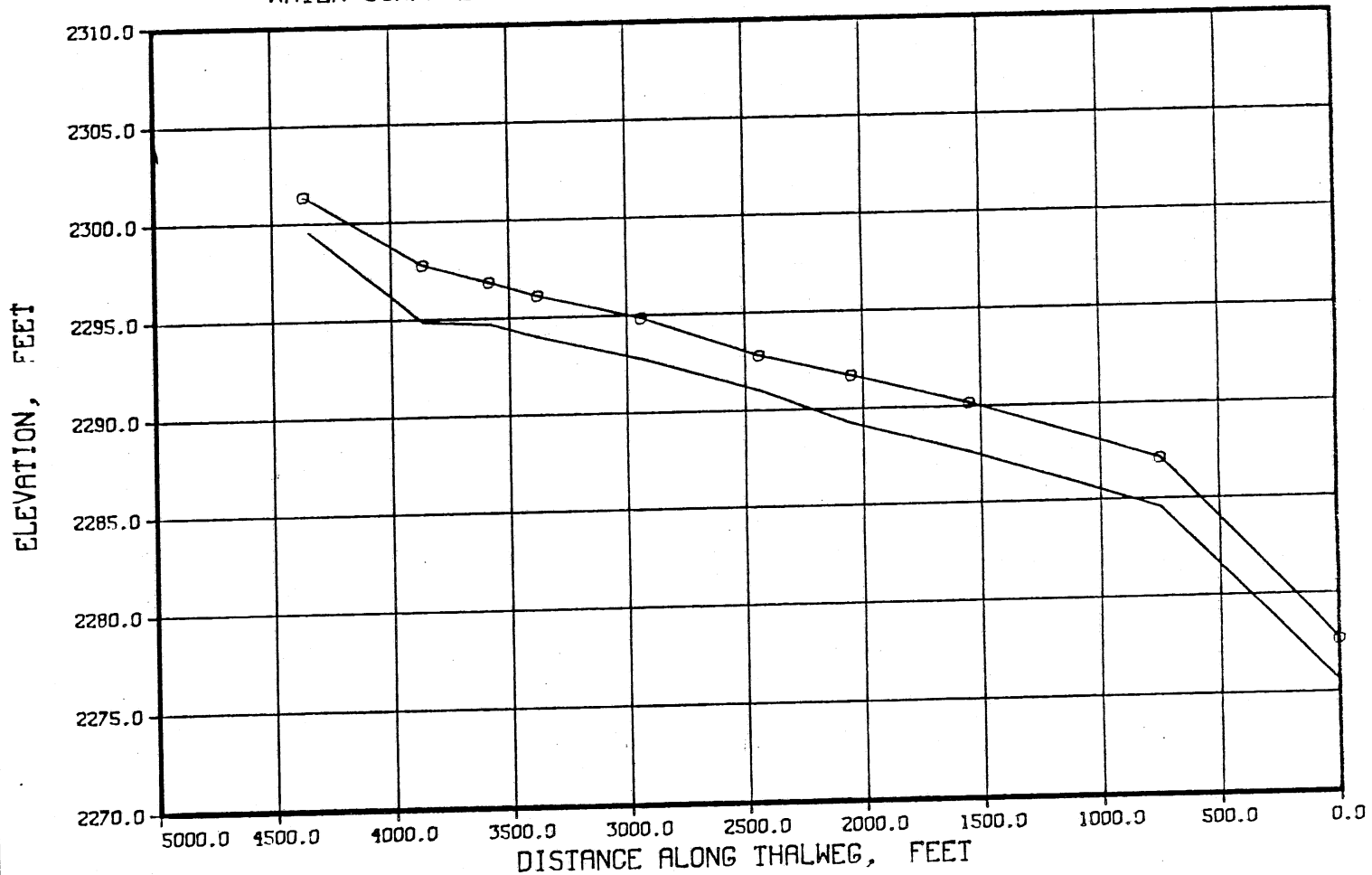


Fig. A-16

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
WATER SURFACE PROFILE AT TIME STEP NO 15. DISCH= 800 CFS

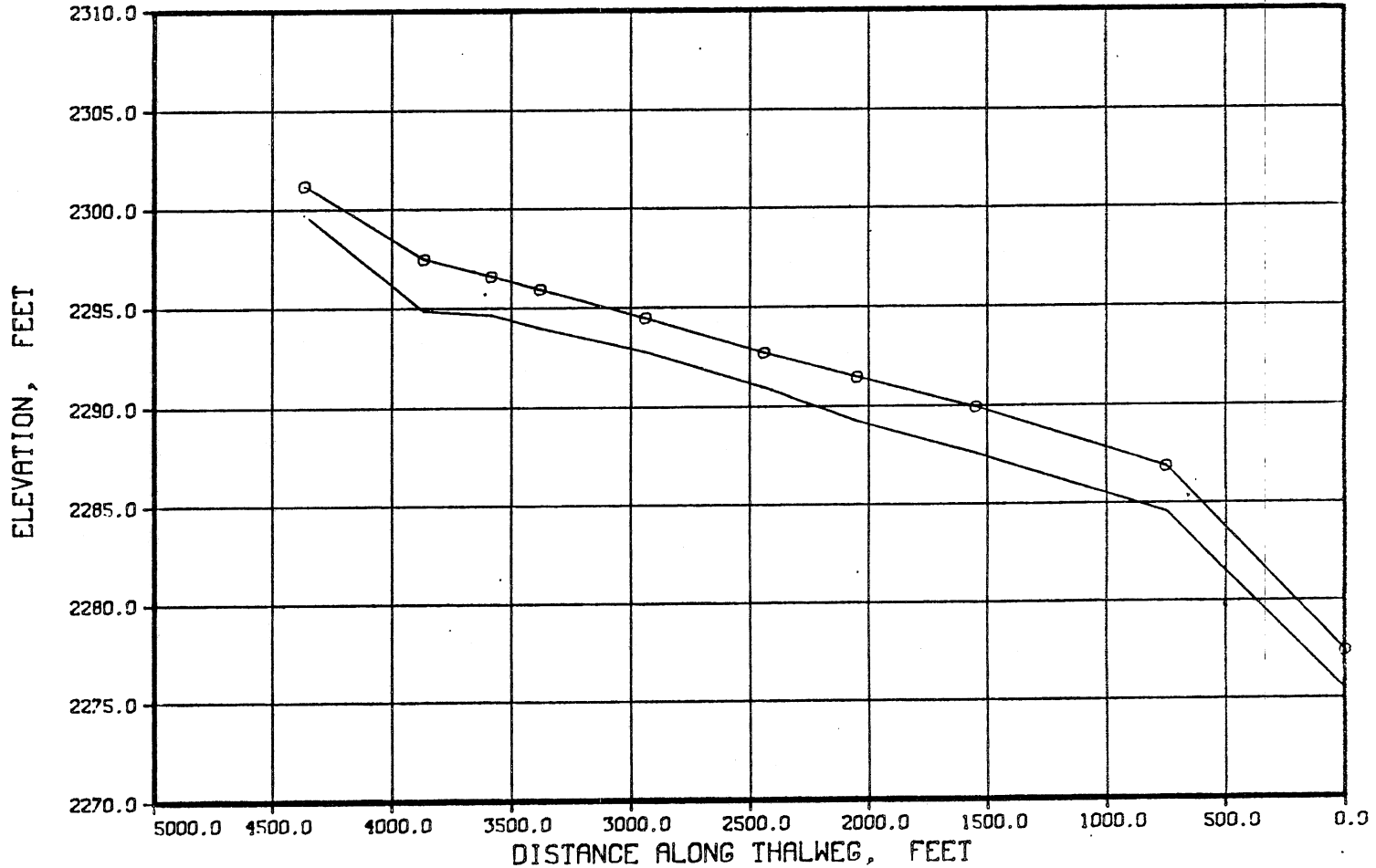
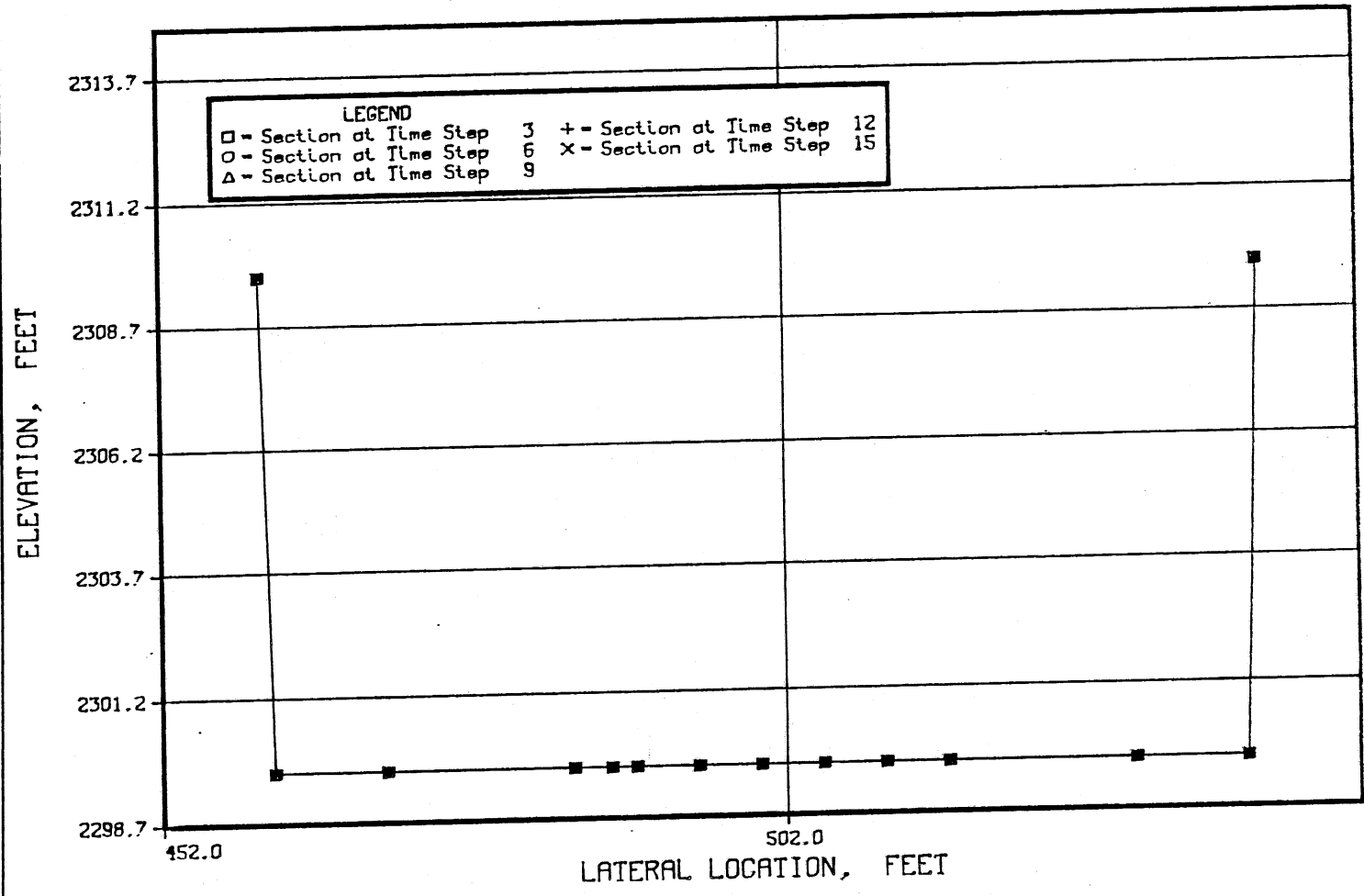


Fig. A-17

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 4365. FT.



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Fig. A-18

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3865. FT.

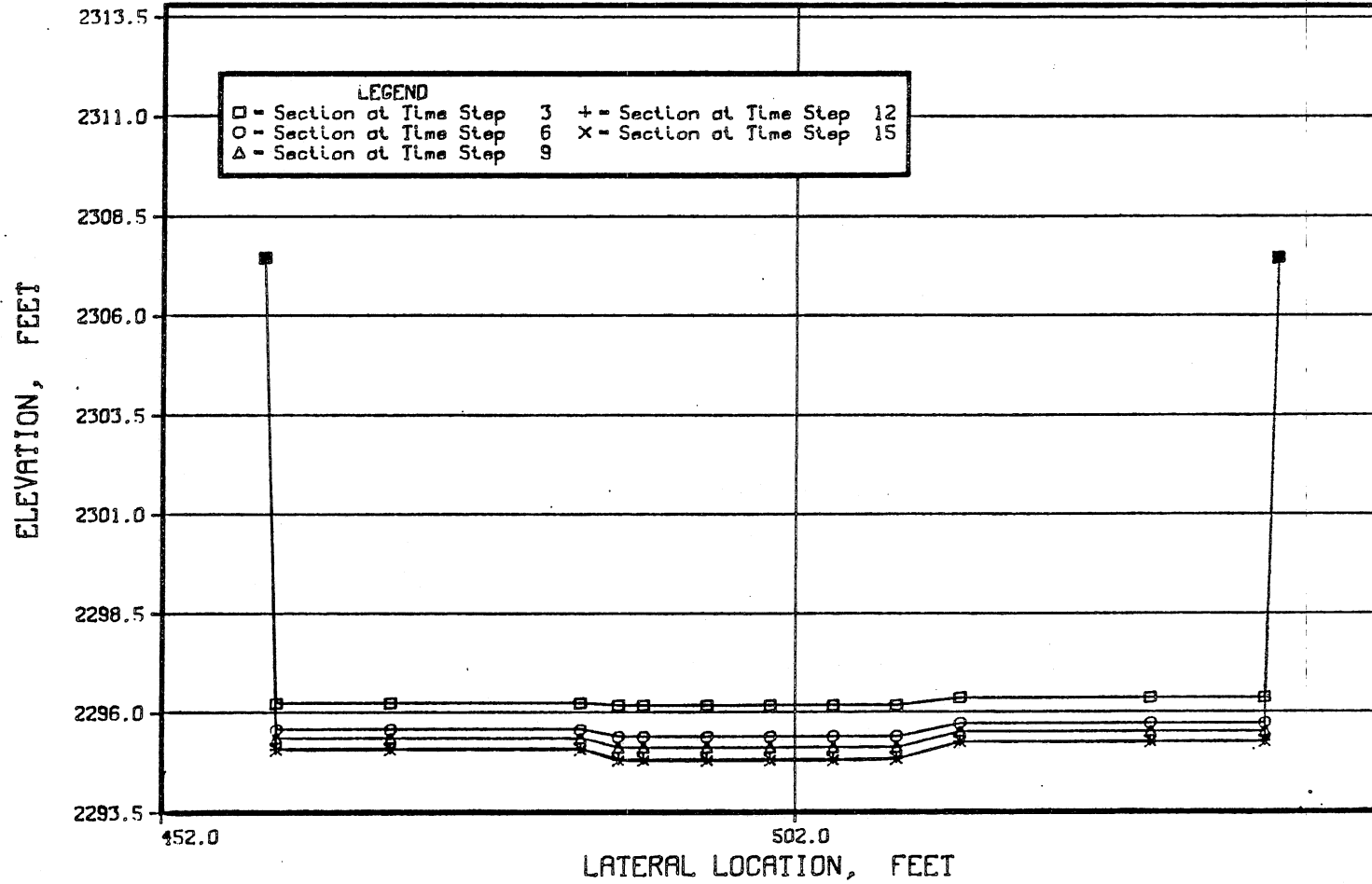


Fig. A-19

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3585. FT.

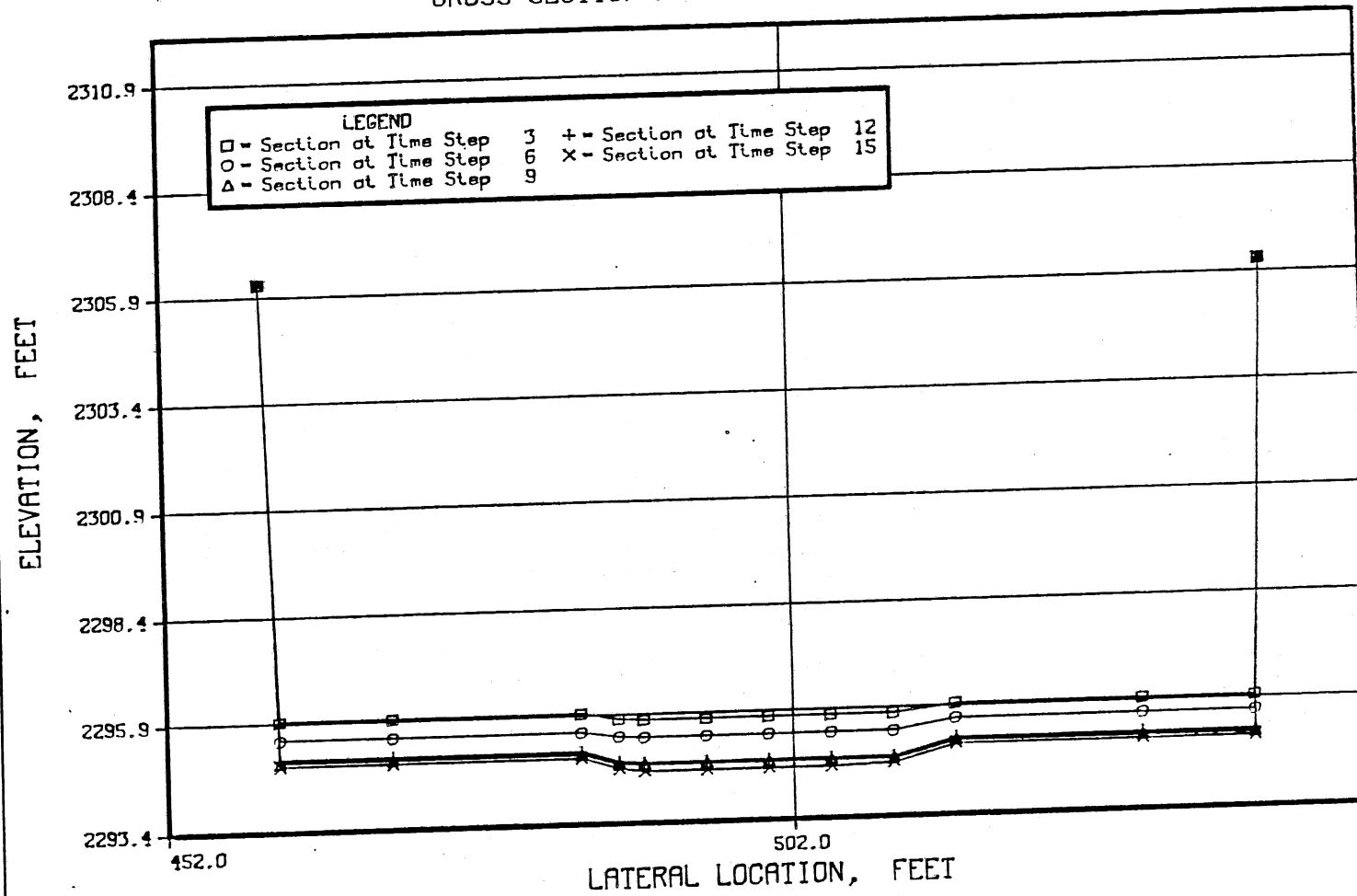


Fig. A-20

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 3380. FT.

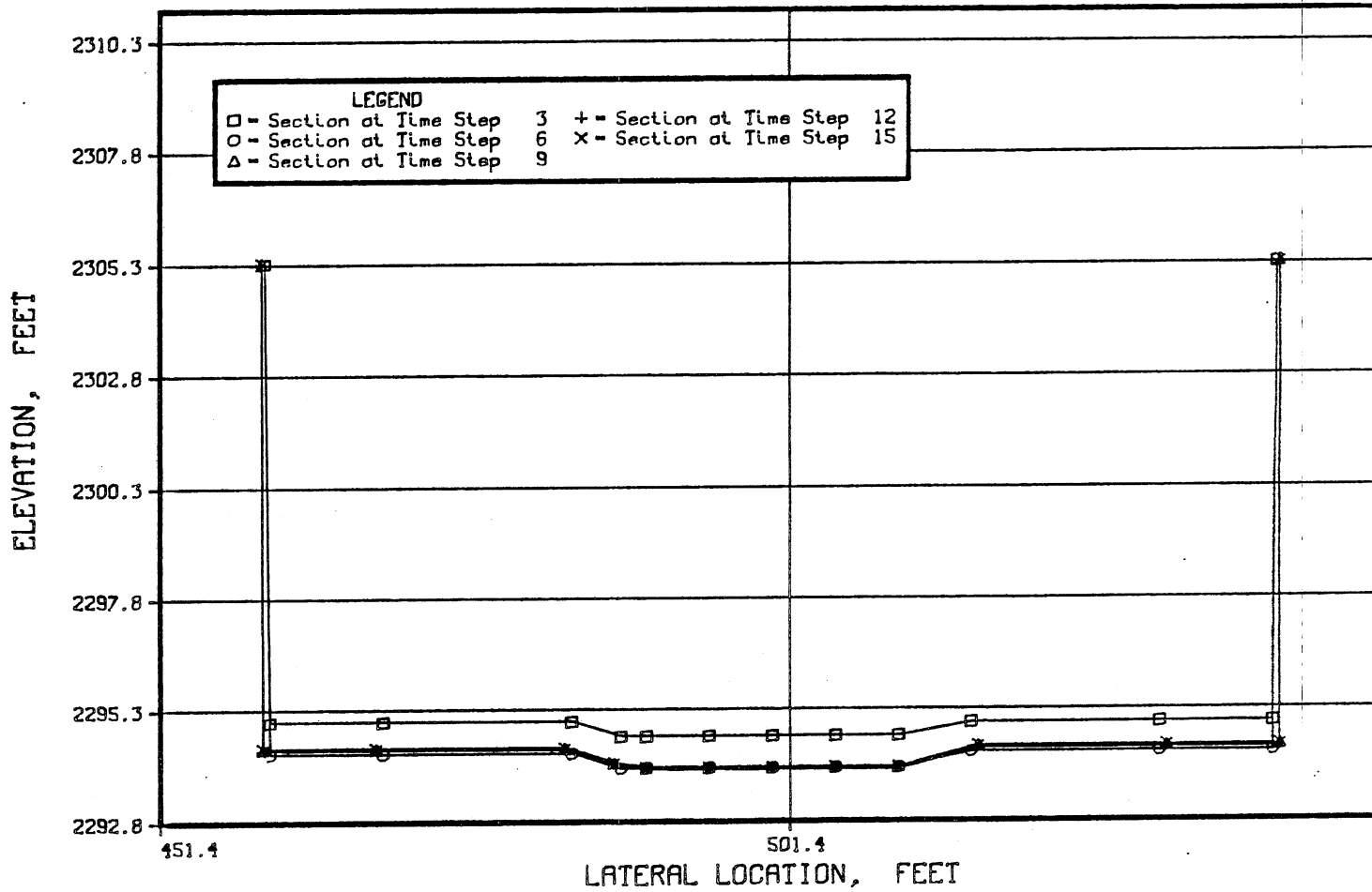




Fig. A-21

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2940. FT.

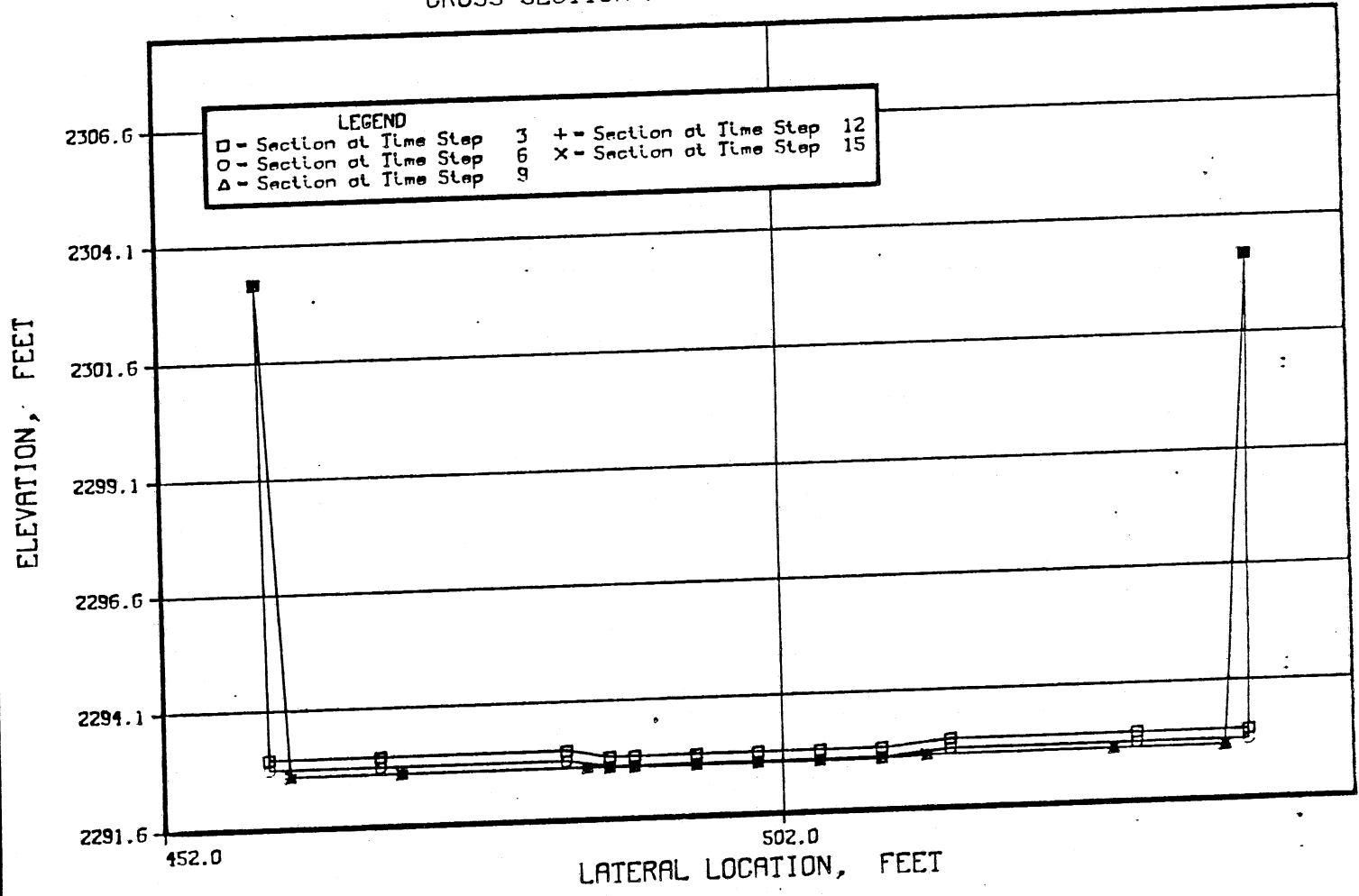
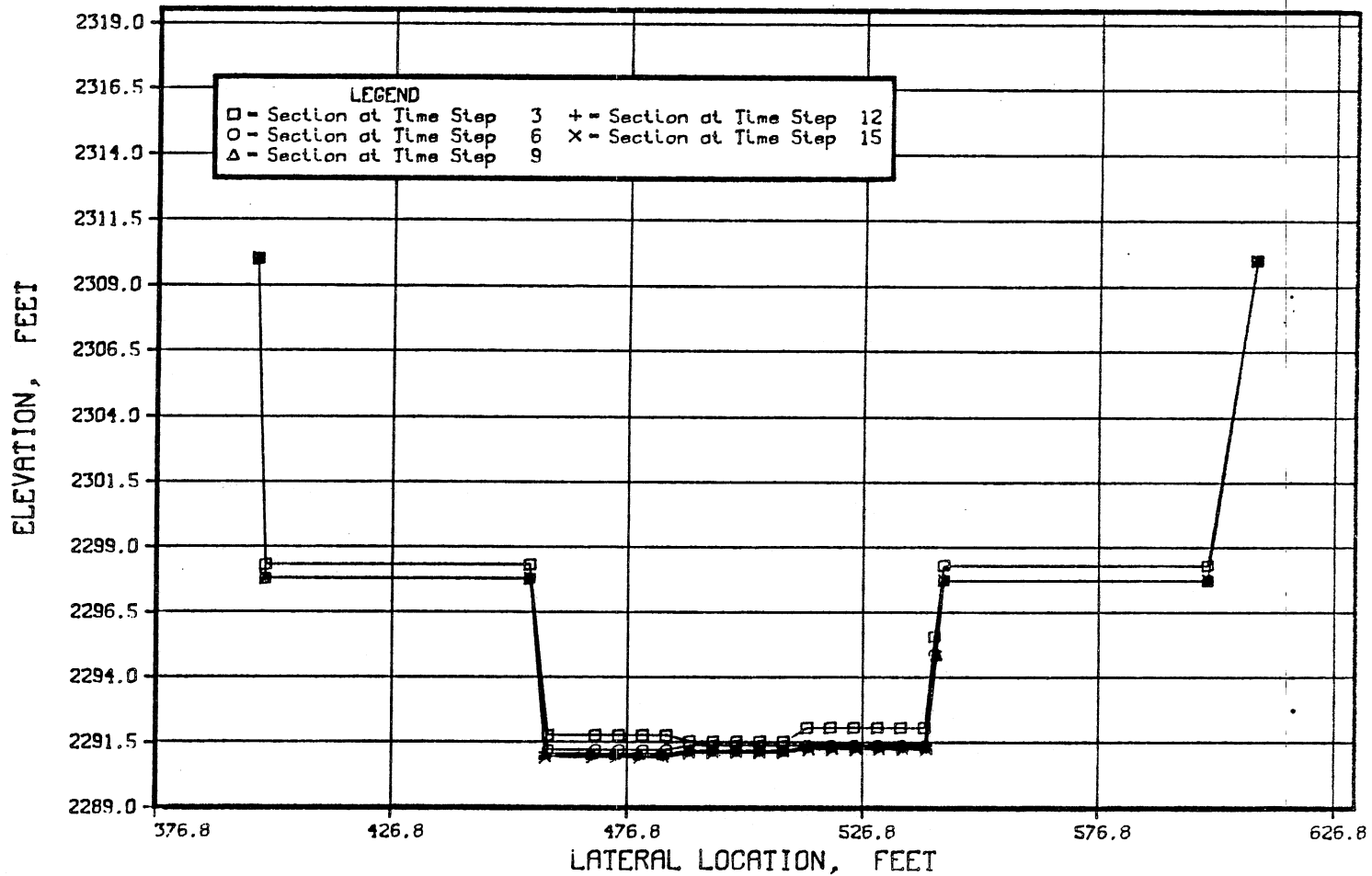


Fig. A-22

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2440. FT.



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Fig. A-23

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 2050. FT.

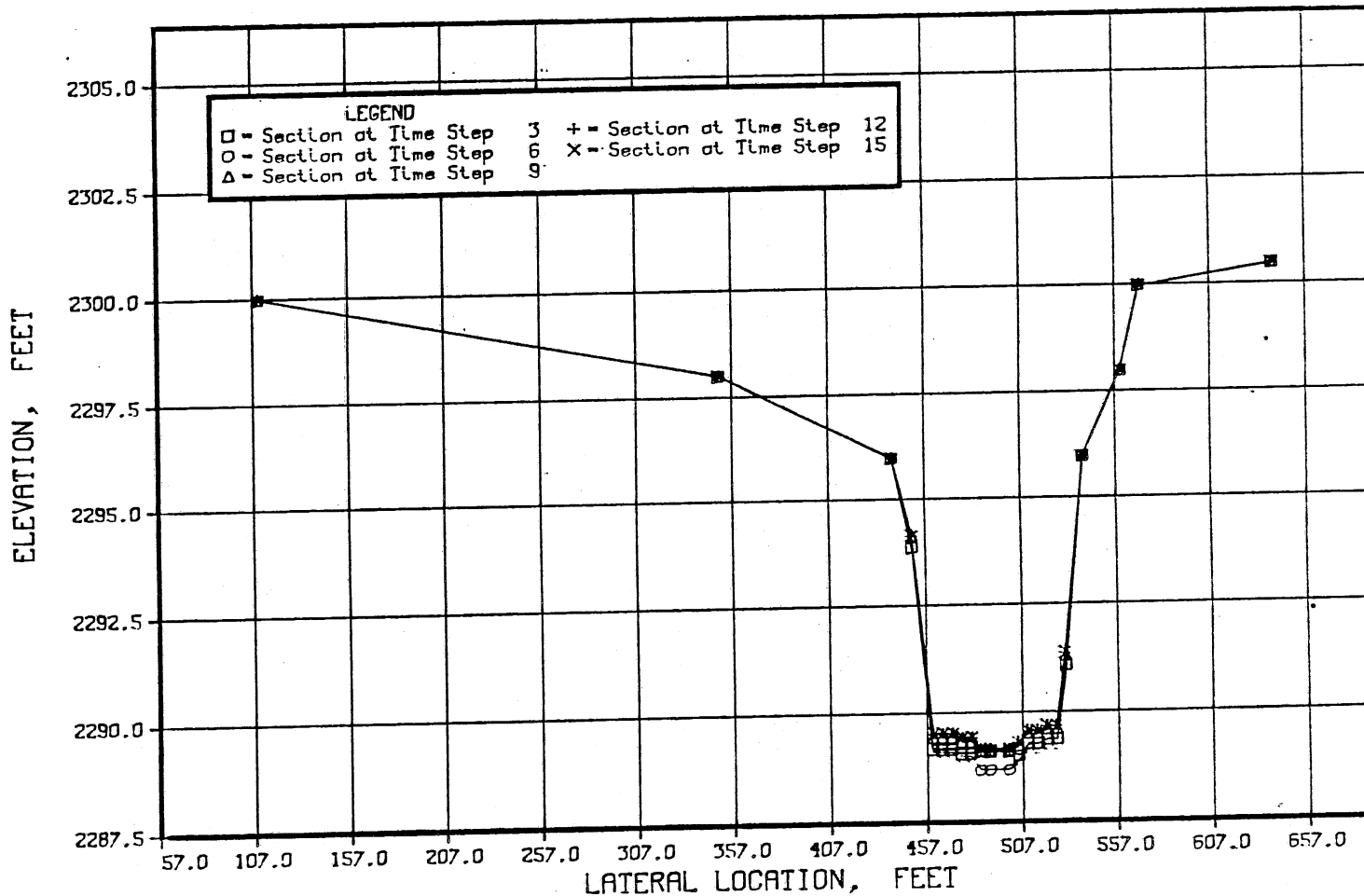


Fig. A-24

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 1550. FT.

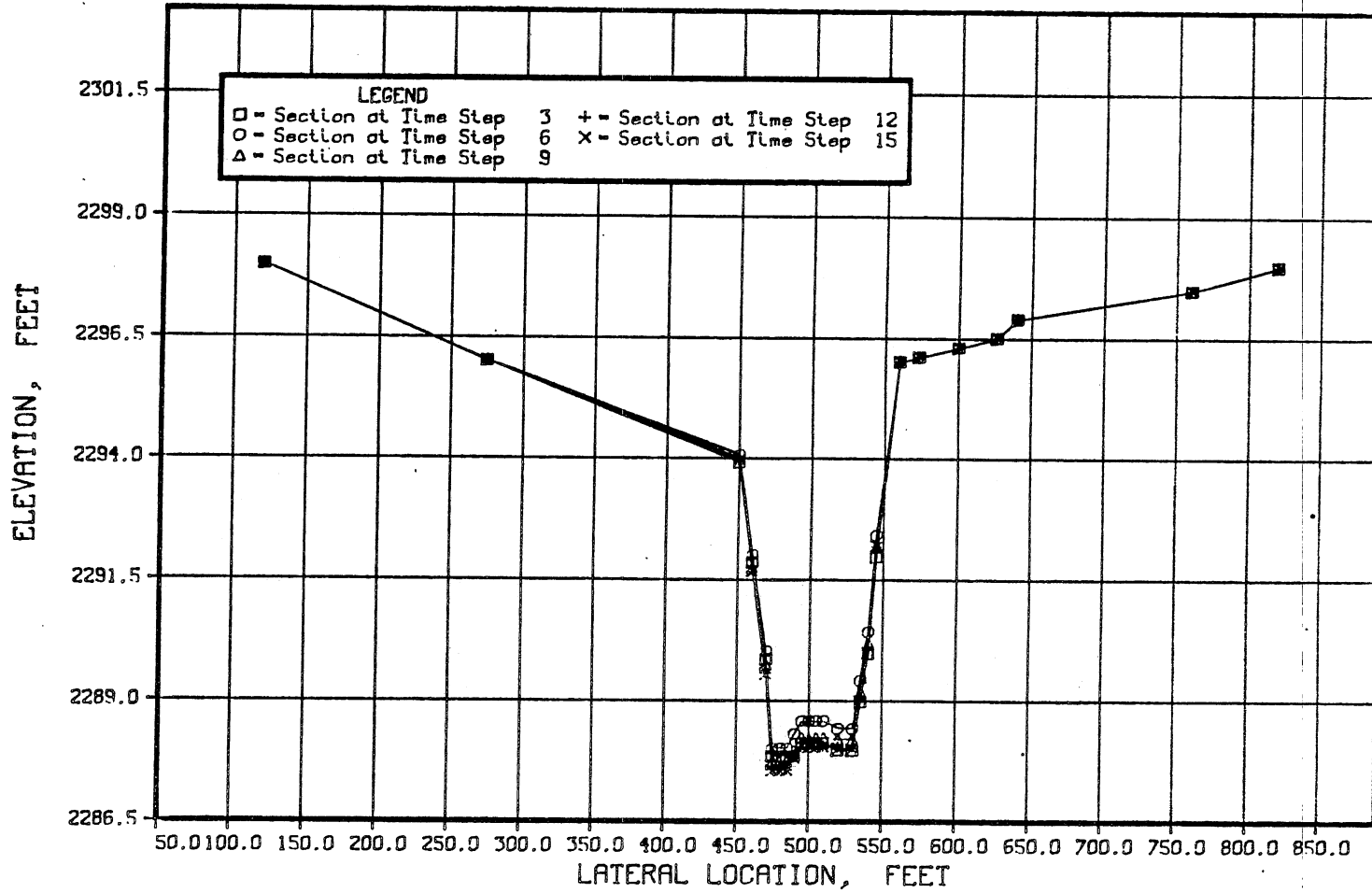


Fig. A-25

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 750. FT.

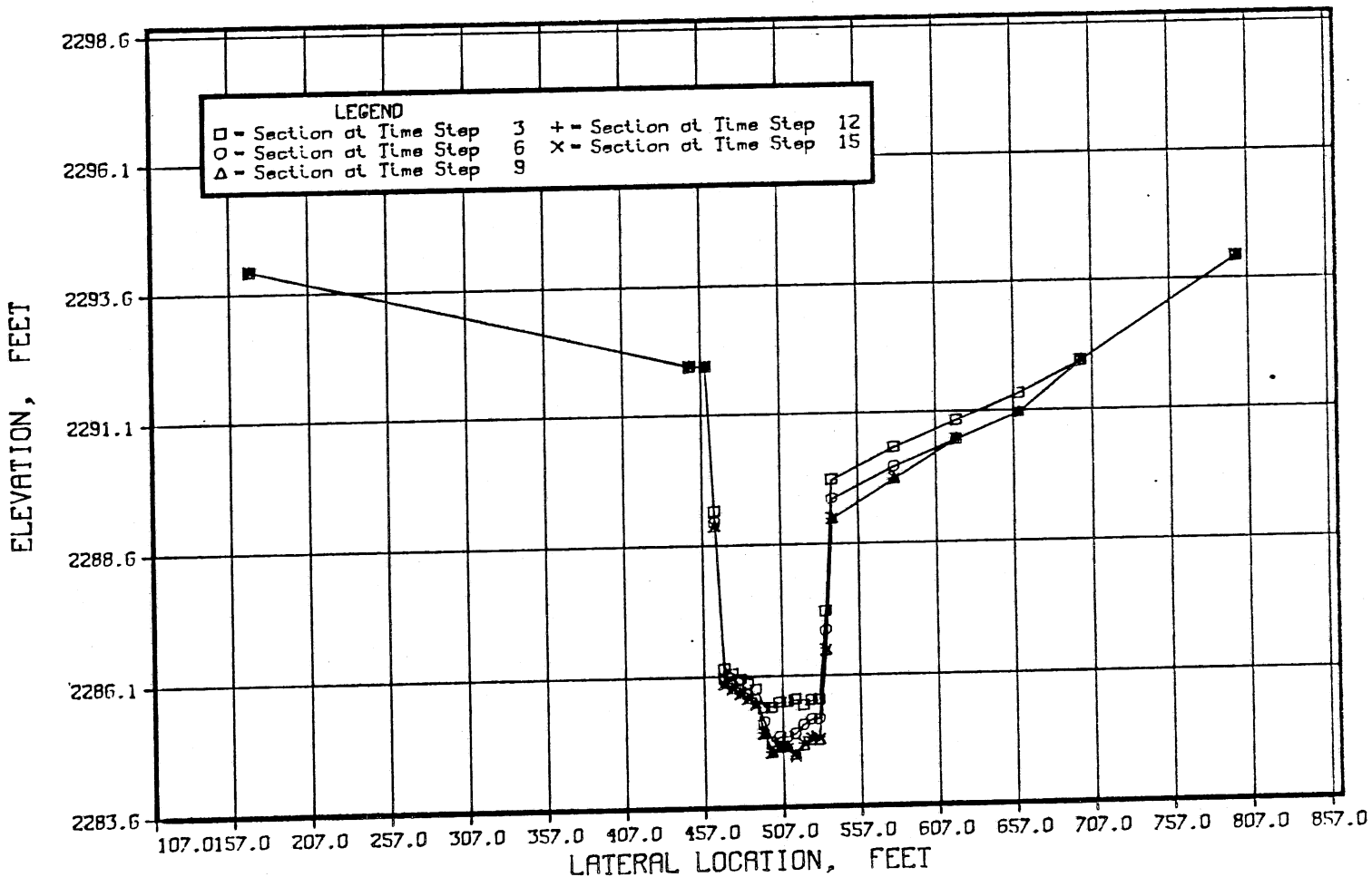
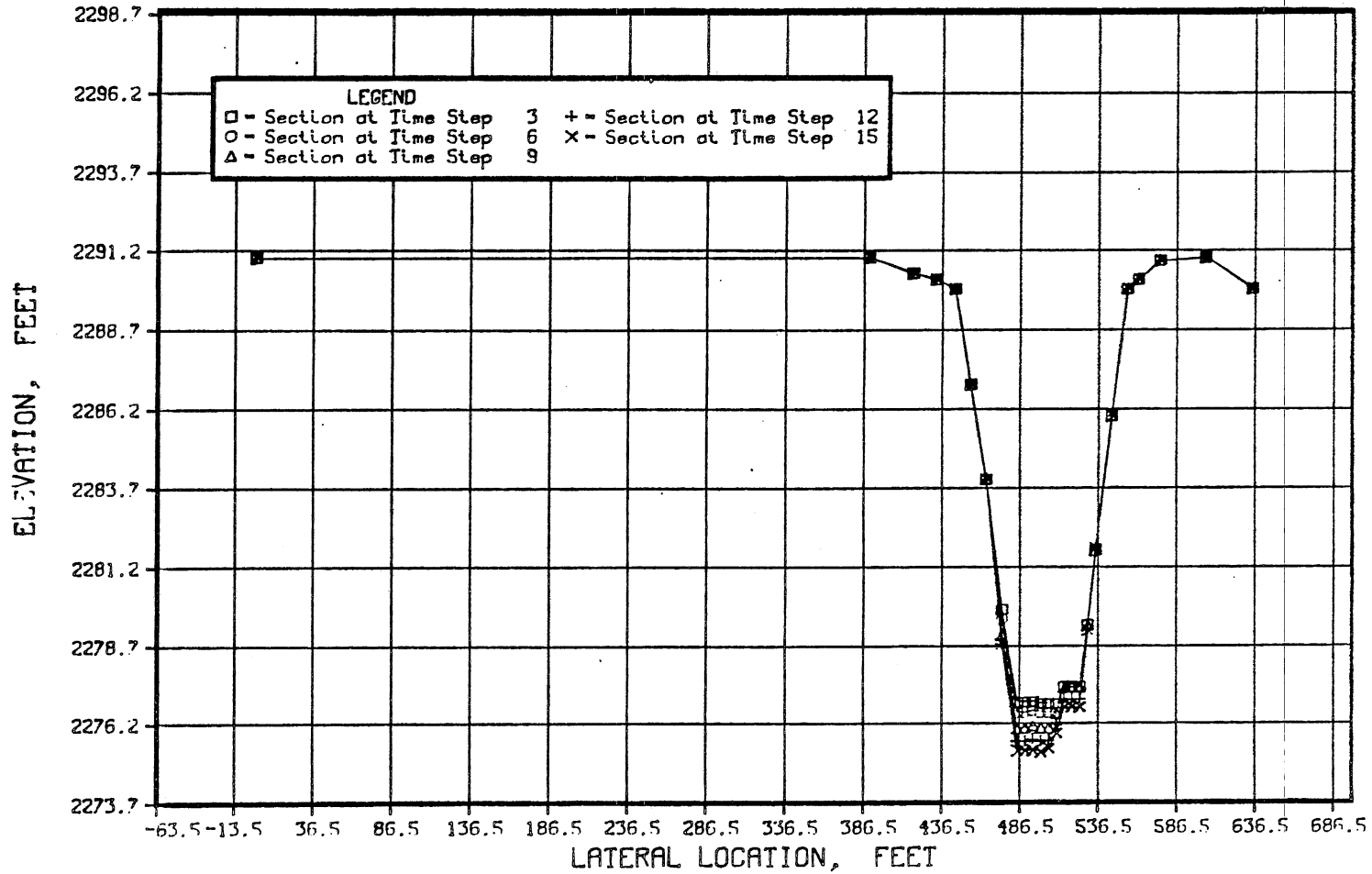


Fig. A-26

EXAMPLE PROBLEM FOR THE USER  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
VARIABLE WIDTH STREAM TUBE COMPUTER MODEL  
CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT STA. 0. FT.



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**APPENDIX F**

**List of GSTARS Program**

```

PROGRAM GSTARS(INPUT,OUTPUT,A11,A12,A14,A17,
+TAPE8,TAPE9,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,TAPE2=A11,
+TAPE7=A17,TAPE1=A12,TAPE4=A14)
INTEGER ANSWER(2),SEDIMNT,SEDOPT
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK10/COEF1(30),COEF2(30),COEF3(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/VEL,HYDEPTH,WIDTH,AREA,SFR
COMMON/BLK52/AA(10),RR(10),CONV(10),DISCHAR(10)
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK54/CONVY(30)
COMMON/BLK56/XSAREA(30),HYDRAD(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK72/AREAST(30,5),HYDRAST(30,5),SFAVEST(30,5),VELST(30,
+5)
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLK76/CONVST(30,5)
COMMON/BLK81/TEMP,D50,SIGMA,VIS,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NSIZE,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
COMMON/BLK89/TEMPI(500),QI(500),QSI(500),WSEI(500)
COMMON/BLK90/P(30,10),PN(30,10),P1(30,10),TKA(30,10),TKI(30,10)
+
,QBN(30,10)
COMMON/BLK93/BE(30),DBE(10),QBT(30)
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3),ISWMN,ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
DATA ANSWER(1),ANSWER(2)/10HYES,10HNO /
IR=7
IPRLVL=0
BE(1)=0.0
CALL READER(SEDIMNT,DTIME,ITIMAX,NITRQS,IOPTQ,IOPTSTQ,ITABLE,
+IPR,INTPR,INTPL1,INTPL2)
TIME=0.
DO 777 I=1,NSTA
DO 777 J=1,NSTUBE
ISWDEP(I,J)=0
ISWSCR(I,J)=0
777 CONTINUE
DO 2000 ITSTEP=1,ITIMAX
IPRCHK=(ITSTEP/INTPR)*INTPR
IF(IPRCHK.NE.ITSTEP) IPRLVL=-2
IF(IPRCHK.EQ.ITSTEP) IPRLVL=IPR
IR=7
REWIND IR
TIME=TIME+ITSTEP*DTIME*NITRQS
Q=QI(ITSTEP)
WRITE(6,44) ITSTEP,Q
IF(IOPTSTQ.NE.10HRATING CUR) GOTO 347
DO 2002 I=1,NSTA
WSE(I)=0.
IF(COEF1(I).EQ.0.) GOTO 2002
WSE(I)=COEF1(I)*Q**COEF2(I)+COEF3(I)
2002 CONTINUE
GOTO 348
347 CONTINUE
DO 346 J=1,NSTA
346 WSE(J)=0.
WSE(ITABLE)=WSEI(ITSTEP)
348 CONTINUE
IF(SEDIMNT.EQ.ANSWER(2)) GOTO 349
TEMP=TEMPI(ITSTEP)
CALL FALLVEL(NSIZE)

```



```

DO 2003 K=1,NSIZE
QBN(1,K)=12.0896*QSI(ITSTEP)*P(1,K)
2003 CONTINUE
QBT(1)=QSI(ITSTEP)
349 CONTINUE
CALL STEPMTD
IF(INTPL2.EQ.0) GOTO 1008
IK=(ITSTEP/INTPL2)*INTPL2
IF(IK.NE.ITSTEP) GOTO 1008
WRITE(9,*) NSTA
DO 1007 IST=1,NSTA
SFRIC=(Q/CONVY(IST))**2
QSPROD=Q*SFRIC
WRITE(9,*) CROSLOC(IST,1),Z(IST),WSE(IST),XSAREA(IST),HYDRAD(IST),
+SFRIC,QSPROD
1007 CONTINUE
1008 CONTINUE
CALL STUBE
Q=Q/NSTUBE

C
C
C
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 17

WRITE(6,15)
WRITE(6,16) (I,(CONVST(I,J),J=1,NSTUBE),I=1,NSTA)
17 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 433
DO 432 J=1,NSTUBE
WRITE(6,9) J
WRITE(6,49)
WRITE(6,48) (I,AREAST(I,J),VELST(I,J),SFAVEST(I,J),I=1,NSTA)
432 CONTINUE
433 CONTINUE
IF(SEDIMNT.EQ.ANSWER(2).AND.INTPL1.EQ.0) GOTO 2000
IF(SEDIMNT.EQ.ANSWER(1)) GOTO 2008
IF(ITSTEP.GT.1) GOTO 2008
WRITE(8,*) NSTA
DO 2007 IST=1,NSTA
NPT=BOTTOM(IST,1)
WRITE(8,*) STA(IST),NPT
NP=BOTTOM(IST,1)+2
WRITE(8,*) (BOTTOM(IST,J),CROSLOC(IST,J),J=3,NP)
2007 CONTINUE
2008 CONTINUE
IF(SEDIMNT.EQ.ANSWER(2)) GOTO 2000
DO 2004 ISEDTM=1,NITRQS
CALL TIMESTP(ITSTEP,DTIME)
CALL UPDATE(7,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
DO 3002 I=1,NSTA
DO 3002 JJ=1,NSTUBE
ISWCN(I,JJ)=0
ISWCW(I,JJ)=0
3002 CONTINUE
IF(ISWMN.EQ.0) GOTO 2004
AMN=ITERMN
ITS=((ITSTEP-1)/ITERMN)*AMN
IF(ITS.EQ.(ITSTEP-1).AND.ISEDTM.EQ.1) GOTO 1997
GOTO 2004
1997 CONTINUE
QTEMP=Q
Q=QI(ITSTEP)
CALL MNCHCK(ITSTEP,INTPL1)
Q=QTEMP
2004 CONTINUE
2000 CONTINUE

```

C FORMAT STATEMENTS

```

9 FORMAT(//,15X,*STREAM TUBE NO. =*,I3,/)
15 FORMAT(10X,*CONVEYANCE TABLE FOR INDIVIDUAL STREAM TUBES*./,
+5X,*STA. STRM TUBE-1 STRM TUBE-2 STRM TUBE-3*./)
16 FORMAT(5X,I4,3E14.7)
44 FORMAT(//,5X,*TIME STEP NO.*,I2,/,5X,*DISCHARGE=* ,E12.6.//)
48 FORMAT(3X,I5,2X,F10.2,5X,F6.2,9X,F7.5)
49 FORMAT(4X,*STA NO AREA VELOCITY FRICT. SLOPE*./)
3344 STOP

```

```

END
SUBROUTINE READER(ISEDNT,DTIME,ITIMAX,NITRQS,IOPTQ,IOPTSTQ,ITABLE
+,IPRLVL,INTPR,INTPL1,INTPL2)

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ THE HYDRAULIC, HYDROLOGIC AND SEDIMENT C
C DATA FORM TAPE1. DIFFERENT SUBROUTINES ARE CALLED FOR EACH C
C CATEGORY OF DATA. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

INTEGER SEDOPT, ANSWER(2)
DIMENSION IOPTPL1(3), IOPTPL2(3), IOPTPL(3)
DATA ANSWER(1), ANSWER(2)/10HYES, 10HNO /
CALL INPUT1
CALL PREPDATA(1)
CALL QTABLE(DTIME, ITIMAX, NITRQS, 1, IOPTQ, IOPTSTQ, ITABLE)
CALL QSTABLE(ITIMAX, 1, SEDOPT)
ISEDNT=10HYES
IF(SEDOPT.EQ.10HNO SEDIMEN) ISEDNT=10HNO
IF(SEDOPT.EQ.10HNO SEDIMEN) GOTO 341
CALL SEDDATA(1, ITIMAX)

```

```
341 CONTINUE
```

```

CHECK THE PLOTTING REQUIREMENTS. IF YES, CREATE THE FILES
TAPE8 AND TAPE9.

```

```

READ(1,*) IPRLVL,INTPR
READ(1,10) (IOPTPL(K),K=1,3)
INTPL1=0
INTPL2=0
IF(IOPTPL(1).EQ.10HNO PLOTTIN) RETURN
READ(1,10) (IOPTPL1(I),I=1,3),INTPL1
READ(1,10) (IOPTPL2(I),I=1,3),INTPL2
WRITE(6,10) (IOPTPL1(I),I=1,3),INTPL1
WRITE(6,10) (IOPTPL2(I),I=1,3),INTPL2

```

```
10 FORMAT(3A10, I3)
```

```

CALL READMN(1)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE INPUT1
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3), ISWMN, ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30), XRGHTI(30), CBLI(30), CBHI(30)
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5), ISWCN(30,5), ISWDEP(30,5), ISWSCR(30,5)
DIMENSION CR(60), BO(60), R(60), C(30), EQ(2), IOPTQ(4), ISTQ(4)
DIMENSION Q(500), ISD(4), IPL(4), IPL1(4), IPL2(4), DL(30), ZB(30)
DIMENSION NPT(30), STGE(500), DU(30), CLOC(30), PP(10)
DIMENSION ITITLE(3,7)
DO 1 ICRD=1,3
READ(2,140) ID, (ITITLE(ICRD, J), J=1,7)

```

```
1 CONTINUE
```

```
140 FORMAT(A2, A6, 6A8)
```

```
READ(2,10) ID, XSTA
```

```
10 FORMAT(A2, F6.0, 9F8.0)
```

```

NSTA=XSTA
PRINT *, NSTA
DO 100 I=1, NSTA
READ(2,10) ID, STA, PNTS, TYP, SWITCH, EF, WF
NPT(I)=PNTS

```

162  
C  
C  
C

```

NPTS=PNTS
ITYP=TYP
ISWITCH=SWITCH
PRINT *,STA,NPTS,ITYP,ISWITCH
READ(2,10) ID,DIVI,(CLOC(J),J=1,9)
NDIVI=DIVI
PRINT *,NDIVI,(CLOC(J),J=1,NDIVI)
AN=(NPTS/5.)+0.99
JEND=AN
DO 300 J=1,JEND
J1=(J-1)*5+1
J2=J*5
IF(J.EQ.JEND) J2=NPTS
READ(2,10) ID,(BO(JJ),CR(JJ),JJ=J1,J2)
300 CONTINUE
DO 200 J=1,NPTS
CR(J)=CR(J)*WF
BO(J)=BO(J)+EF
200 CONTINUE
PRINT *,(BO(J),CR(J),J=1,NPTS)
100 CONTINUE
READ(2,12) ID,EQ(1),EQ(2)
12 FORMAT(A2,6X,2A8)
WRITE(6,11) EQ(1),EQ(2)
11 FORMAT(2A8)
DO 400 I=1,NSTA
NPTS=NPT(I)
AN=(NPTS/10.)+0.99
JEND=AN
DO 500 J=1,JEND
J1=(J-1)*10+1
J2=J*10
IF(J.EQ.JEND) J2=NPTS
READ(2,89) ID,(R(JJ),JJ=J1,J2)
89 FORMAT(A2,F6.3,9F8.3)
500 CONTINUE
PRINT *,(R(J),J=1,NPTS)
400 CONTINUE
AN=(NSTA/10.)+0.99
JEND=AN
DO 600 J=1,JEND
J1=(J-1)*10+1
J2=J*10
IF(J.EQ.JEND) J2=NSTA
READ(2,10) ID,(C(JJ),JJ=J1,J2)
600 CONTINUE
PRINT *,(C(I),I=1,NSTA)
READ(2,12) ID,IOPTZ
WRITE(6,11)IOPTZ
IF(IOPTZ.NE.8HREAD) GOTO 601
DO 602 J=1,JEND
J1=(J-1)*10+1
J2=J*10
IF(J.EQ.JEND) J2=NSTA
READ(2,10) ID,(ZB(JJ),JJ=J1,J2)
602 CONTINUE
PRINT *,(ZB(I),I=1,NSTA)
601 CONTINUE
READ(2,10) ID,STUBE
NSTUBE=STUBE
PRINT *,NSTUBE
READ(2,10) ID,TIMAX,QSITRS,DAYS
NITRQS=QSITRS
DTIME=DAYS
ITIMAX=TIMAX
PRINT *,ITIMAX,NITRQS,DTIME

```

```

READ(2,43) ID,(IOPTQ(J),J=1,4)
43 FORMAT(A2,6X,4A8)
WRITE(6,42) (IOPTQ(J),J=1,4)
42 FORMAT(4A8)
READ(2,43) ID,(ISTQ(J),J=1,4)
WRITE(6,42) (ISTQ(J),J=1,4)
IF(ISTQ(1).EQ.8HRATING C .AND. IOPTQ(1).EQ.8HTABLE OF) GOTO 900
IF(ISTQ(1).EQ.8HRATING C .AND. IOPTQ(1).EQ.8HDISCRETI) GOTO 901
C IF(ISTQ(1).EQ.8HSTAGE DI .AND. IOPTQ(1).EQ.8HTABLE OF) GOTO 902
READ(2,10) ID,TABLE
ITABLE=TABLE
PRINT *, ITABLE
DO 910 J=1,ITIMAX
READ(2,10) ID,Q(J),STGE(J)
PRINT *, Q(J),STGE(J)
C 14 FORMAT(2E15.7)
910 CONTINUE
GOTO 904
900 CONTINUE
AN=(ITIMAX/10.)+0.99
JEND=AN
DO 905 J=1,JEND
J1=(J-1)*10+1
J2=10*J
IF(J.EQ.JEND) J2=ITIMAX
READ(2,10) ID,(Q(JJ),JJ=J1,J2)
905 CONTINUE
PRINT *, (Q(J),J=1,ITIMAX)
GOTO 906
901 CONTINUE
NSUM=0
907 READ(2,10) ID,DAY,QQ
NDAY=DAY
NSUM=NSUM+NDAY
PRINT *, NDAY,QQ
C 27 FORMAT(I5,F10.0)
IF(NSUM.LT.ITIMAX) GOTO 907
906 CONTINUE
READ(2,10) ID,CURVES
NCURVES=CURVES
PRINT *, NCURVES
DO 916 N=1,NCURVES
READ(2,10) ID,TABLE,C1,C2,C3
ITABLE=TABLE
PRINT *, ITABLE,C1,C2,C3
C 56 FORMAT(I5,3F10.3)
916 CONTINUE
904 CONTINUE
READ(2,15) ID,(ISD(JJ),JJ=1,4)
15 FORMAT(A2,6X,4A8)
WRITE(6,44) (ISD(JJ),JJ=1,4)
44 FORMAT(4A8)
IF(ISD(1).EQ.8HNO SEDIM) GOTO 701
NSUM=0
899 READ(2,10) ID,DAYS,QSS
NDAYS=DAYS
NSUM=NSUM+NDAYS
PRINT *, NDAYS,QSS
IF(NSUM.LT.ITIMAX) GOTO 899
READ(2,10) ID,SE
ISED=SE
PRINT *, ISED
NSUM=0
917 READ(2,10) ID,DAYS,TEMPI
NDAYS=DAYS
NSUM=NSUM+NDAYS

```

```

      PRINT *, NDAYS,TEMPI
C 18 FORMAT(I5,F5.0)
      IF(NSUM.LT.ITIMAX) GOTO 917
      READ(2,10) ID,F
      NF=F
      PRINT *, NF
C 21 FORMAT(I2)
      DO 52 I=1,NF
      READ(2,10) ID,DL(I),DU(I)
      PRINT *, DL(I),DU(I)
C 22 FORMAT(2F10.5)
      52 CONTINUE
      DO 51 I=1,NSTA
      READ(2,10) ID,(PP(J),J=1,NF)
      PRINT *, (PP(J),J=1,NF)
C 23 FORMAT(10F8.4)
      51 CONTINUE
      701 CONTINUE
      READ(2,10) ID,PRL,ANT
      IPRL=PRL
      INT=ANT
      READ(2,43) ID,(IPL(JJ),JJ=1,4)
      WRITE(6,42) (IPL(JJ),JJ=1,4)
      IF(IPL(1).EQ.8HNO PLOTT) GOTO 702
      READ(2,17) ID,(IPL1(JJ),JJ=1,3),APL1
      17 FORMAT(A2,6X,3A10,2X,F8.0)
      NPL1=APL1
      WRITE(6,16) (IPL1(JJ),JJ=1,3),NPL1
      16 FORMAT(3A10,I3)
      READ(2,17) ID,(IPL2(JJ),JJ=1,3),APL2
      NPL2=APL2
      WRITE(6,16) (IPL2(JJ),JJ=1,3),NPL2
      702 CONTINUE
C
C.....WRITE THE TITLE OF STUDY TO TAPE8,TAPE9,OUTPUT.
C
      IF(NPL1.EQ.0) GOTO 2
      DO 3 I=1,3
      3 WRITE(9,142) (ITITLE(I,J),J=1,7)
      WRITE(9,*) NPL1
      2 CONTINUE
      IF(NPL2.EQ.0) GOTO4
      DO 5 I=1,3
      5 WRITE(8,142) (ITITLE(I,J),J=1,7)
      WRITE(8,*) NPL2
      4 CONTINUE
      WRITE(6,144)
      DO 6 I=1,3
      6 WRITE(6,143) (ITITLE(I,J),J=1,7)
      WRITE(6,144)
      142 FORMAT(A6,6A8)
      143 FORMAT(15X,A6,6A8)
      144 FORMAT(15X,
+60H***** )
      READ(2,45) ID,(IOPTMN(I),I=1,3)
      45 FORMAT(A2,6X,3A10)
      WRITE(6,46) (IOPTMN(I),I=1,3)
      46 FORMAT(3A10)
      IF(IOPTMN(1).EQ.10HNO MINIMIZ) RETURN
      ISWMN=1
      READ(2,47) ID,AMN
      ITERMN=AMN
      PRINT *,ITERMN
      DO 122 I=1,NSTA
      READ(2,47) ID,XLTI(I),XRGHTI(I),CBLI(I),CBHI(I)
      47 FORMAT(A2,F6.0,9F8.0)

```

```

PRINT *, XLTI(I),XRGHTI(I),CBLI(I),CBHI(I)
122 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE READMN(IOR)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3),ISWMN,ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
ISWMN=0
READ(IOR,10) (IOPTMN(I),I=1,3)
10 FORMAT(3A10)
IF(IOPTMN(1).EQ.10HNO MINIMIZ) RETURN
READ(IOR,*) ITERMN
ISWMN=1
DO 200 I=1,NSTA
READ(IOR,*) XLTI(I),XRGHTI(I),CBLI(I),CBHI(I)
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE MNCHCK(ITSTEP,INTPL1)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK75/YLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLK93/BE(30),DBE(10),QBT(30)
COMMON/BLK95/TAL
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3),ISWMN,ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
IRR=IR
IR=4
DO 1999 I=2,NSTA
CALL READDAT
IF(QBT(I).LT.QBT(I-1)) GOTO 1998
C.....SCOURING
DELWI=ITERMN*TAL
SUM=0.
CALL WIDEN(I,1,SAR1,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR1
CALL WIDEN(I,NSTUBE,SAR2,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR2
IF(SUM.EQ.0.) GOTO 1999
CALL UPDATE(4,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
IPP=IPRLVL
IPRLVL=-1
CALL STEPMTD
IPRLVL=IPP
CALL TOTALQS(QST)
STRMPW=QST
DELWI=SUM/(YLOC(I,NSTRM)-YLOC(I,1))
SUM=0.
CALL READDAT
DO 1995 J=1,NSTUBE
CALL DEEPEN(I,J,SAR11,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR11
1995 CONTINUE
CALL UPDATE(4,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
IPP=IPRLVL
IPRLVL=-1
CALL STEPMTD
IPRLVL=IPP
CALL TOTALQS(QST1)
STRMPD=QST1
IF(STRMPW.GT.STRMPD) GOTO 1999

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DO 1994 J=1,NSTUBE
ISWCW(I,J)=0
IF(J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.NSTUBE) ISWCW(I,J)=1
1994 CONTINUE
GOTO 1999
1998 CONTINUE
C.....DEPOSITION
DELWI=ITERMN*TAL
SUM=0.
CALL READDAT
CALL NARROW(I,1,SAR1,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR1
CALL NARROW(I,NSTUBE,SAR2,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR2
IF(SUM.EQ.0.) GOTO 1999
CALL UPDATE(4,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
IPP=IPRLVL
IPRLVL=-1
CALL STEPMTD
IPRLVL=IPP
CALL TOTALQS(QST)
STRMPN=QST
DELWI=SUM/(YLOC(I,NSTRM)-YLOC(I,1))
SUM=0.
CALL READDAT
DO 1993 J=1,NSTUBE
CALL RAISE(I,J,SAR11,DELWI)
SUM=SUM+SAR11
1993 CONTINUE
CALL UPDATE(4,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
IPP=IPRLVL
IPRLVL=-1
CALL STEPMTD
IPRLVL=IPP
CALL TOTALQS(QST1)
STRMPR=QST1
IF(STRMPN.GT.STRMPR) GOTO 1999
DO 1997 J=1,NSTUBE
ISWCN(I,J)=0
IF(J.EQ.1.OR.J.EQ.NSTUBE) ISWCN(I,J)=1
1997 CONTINUE
C
1999 CONTINUE
DO 1900 J=1,NSTUBE
ISWCN(1,J)=ISWCN(2,J)
ISWCW(1,J)=ISWCW(2,J)
1900 CONTINUE
IR=IRR
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE WIDEN(ISTA,J,SAR,DELWI)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
I=ISTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
SAR=0.
IF(J.NE.1) GOTO 200
I9=0
CRN=0.
CRO=0.
IF((YLOC(I,1)-DELWI).LT.XLTI(I)) GOTO 200
DO 100 K=3,NPOINTS

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```

IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.(YLOC(I,1)-DELWI)) GOTO 100
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,2)) GOTO 100
I9=I9+1
CRN=CROSLOC(I,K)
CROSLOC(I,K)=CROSLOC(I,K)-DELWI
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.(YLOC(I,1)-DELWI)) CROSLOC(I,K)=YLOC(I,1)-DELWI
+   +O.1*I9
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LE.YLOC(I,2).AND.CROSLOC(I,K+1).GT.YLOC(I,2))
+ GOTO 99
GOTO 98
99 CONTINUE
IF(I9.LT.2) SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K-1)-BOTTOM(I,K))*DELWI*O.5
IF(I9.GE.2) SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K-1)-BOTTOM(I,K))*DELWI
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K+1))*DELWI*O.5
IF(K.LE.NPOINTS+1) GOTO 100
98 CONTINUE
IF(I9.LT.2) CRO=CRN
IF(I9.LT.2) GOTO 100
DEL=O.5*ABS(CROSLOC(I,K)+CROSLOC(I,K-1)-CRN-CRO)
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K-1)-BOTTOM(I,K))*DEL
CRO=CRN
100 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LT.O.) SAR=O.
200 CONTINUE
IF(J.NE.NSTUBE) GOTO 400
I9=O
CRO=O.
CRN=O.
IF((YLOC(I,NSTRM)+DELWI).GT.XRGHTI(I)) GOTO 400
DO 300 K=3,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.(YLOC(I,NSTRM)+DELWI)) GOTO 300
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM-1)) GOTO 300
I9=I9+1
CRN=CROSLOC(I,K)
CROSLOC(I,K)=CROSLOC(I,K)+DELWI
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.(YLOC(I,NSTRM)+DELWI))
+ CROSLOC(I,K)=YLOC(I,NSTRM)+DELWI-O.001*(10-I9)
IF(CROSLOC(I,K-1).LE.YLOC(I,NSTRM-1).AND.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,
+ NSTRM-1)) GOTO 199
GOTO 198
199 CONTINUE
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))*DELWI*O.5
CRO=CRN
GOTO 300
198 CONTINUE
IF(I9.LT.2) CRO=CRN
IF(I9.LT.2) GOTO 300
DEL=O.5*ABS(CROSLOC(I,K)+CROSLOC(I,K-1)-CRN-CRO)
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))*DEL
CRO=CRN
300 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LE.O.) SAR=O.
400 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE DEEPEN(ISTA,ITUBE,SAR,DELZ)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
I9=O
SAR=O.
K=ITUBE
I=ISTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2

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```

DO 100 J=3,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).LT.YLOC(I,1).OR.CROSLOC(I,J).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM))
+   GOTO 100
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).GE.YLOC(I,K).AND.CROSLOC(I,J).LE.YLOC(I,K+1))
+   GOTO 32
GOTO 100
32 CONTINUE
CRN=BOTTOM(I,J)
I9=I9+1
BOTTOM(I,J)=BOTTOM(I,J)-DELZ
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) BOTTOM(I,J)=CRN
IF(BOTTOM(I,J).LE.CBLI(I)) BOTTOM(I,J)=CBLI(I)
IF(I9.EQ.1.AND.K.EQ.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-CROSLOC(I,J-1))*
+ (CRN-BOTTOM(I,J))*0.5
IF(I9.EQ.1.AND.K.GT.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-YLOC(I,K))*
+(CRN-BOTTOM(I,J))
IF(I9.GT.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-CROSLOC(I,J-1))*
+(CRN+CRO-BOTTOM(I,J)-BOTTOM(I,J-1))*0.5
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).LT.YLOC(I,K+1).AND.CROSLOC(I,J+1).GT.
+YLOC(I,K+1)) SAR=SAR+(CRN-BOTTOM(I,J))*(YLOC(I,K+1)-CROSLOC(I,J))
CRO=CRN
100 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LT.0.) SAR=0.
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE NARROW(ISTA,J,SAR,DELWI)
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
I=ISTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
SAR=0.
IF(J.NE.1) GOTO 200
I9=0
DO 100 K=3,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,1).OR.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,2))
+   GOTO 100
I9=I9+1
CRN=CROSLOC(I,K)
C CRO=CRN
CROSLOC(I,K)=CROSLOC(I,K)+DELWI
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,2)) CROSLOC(I,K)=YLOC(I,2)+.0001*I9
IF(CROSLOC(I,K-1).LT.YLOC(I,1).AND.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,1))
+   GOTO 99
IF(I9.EQ.1) GOTO 99
GOTO 98
99 CONTINUE
SAR=SAR+0.5*(CROSLOC(I,K)-CRN)*(BOTTOM(I,K-1)-BOTTOM(I,K))
CRO=CRN
GOTO 100
98 CONTINUE
C CROSLOC(I,0)=0.
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))*
+(CROSLOC(I,K)+CROSLOC(I,K-1)-CRN-CRO)*0.5
CRO=CRN
100 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LT.0.) SAR=0.
200 CONTINUE
IF(J.NE.NSTUBE) GOTO 400
I9=0
DO 300 K=3,NPOINTS
CRO= CROSLOC(I,K)
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM).AND.
+ CROSLOC(I,K-1).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) CRN=CROSLOC(I,K)
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM).AND.

```

```

+ CROSLOC(I,K-1).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) GOTO 198
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM-1)).OR.
+ CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) GOTO 300
I9=I9+1
CRN=CROSLOC(I,K)
CROSLOC(I,K)=CROSLOC(I,K)-DELWI
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM-1)).CROSLOC(I,K)=YLOC(I,NSTRM-1)+
+ 0.0001*I9
IF(CROSLOC(I,K-1).LE.YLOC(I,NSTRM-1).AND.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.
+ YLOC(I,NSTRM-1)) GOTO 199
IF(I9.EQ.1) GOTO 199
GOTO 198
199 CONTINUE
SAR=SAR+0.5*(CRN-CROSLOC(I,K))*(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))
CRO=CRN
GOTO 300
198 CONTINUE
SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))*
+(CRN+CRO-CROSLOC(I,K)-CROSLOC(I,K-1))*0.5
CRO=CRN
300 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LE.0.) SAR=0.
400 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE RAISE(ISTA,ITUBE,SAR,DELZ)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
I9=0
K=ITUBE
SAR=0.
I=ISTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
DO 100 J=3,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).LT.YLOC(I,1).OR.CROSLOC(I,J).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM))
+ GOTO 100
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).GE.YLOC(I,K).AND.CROSLOC(I,J).LE.YLOC(I,K+1))
+ GOTO 32
GOTO 100
32 CONTINUE
I9=I9+1
CRN=BOTTOM(I,J)
BOTTOM(I,J)=BOTTOM(I,J)+DELZ
IF(BOTTOM(I,J).GT.WSE(I)) BOTTOM(I,J)=CRN
IF(BOTTOM(I,J).GT.CBHI(I)) BOTTOM(I,J)=CBHI(I)
C
IF(I9.EQ.1.AND.K.EQ.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-CROSLOC(I,J-1))*
+(BOTTOM(I,J)-CRN)*0.5
IF(I9.EQ.1.AND.K.GT.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-YLOC(I,K))*
+(BOTTOM(I,J)-CRN)
IF(I9.GT.1) SAR=SAR+(CROSLOC(I,J)-CROSLOC(I,J-1))*
+(BOTTOM(I,J)+BOTTOM(I,J-1)-CRN-CRO)*0.5
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).LT.YLOC(I,K+1).AND.CROSLOC(I,J+1).GT.YLOC(I,K+1))
+SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,J)-CRN)*(YLOC(I,K+1)-CROSLOC(I,J))
IF(CROSLOC(I,J).LT.YLOC(I,NSTRM).AND.CROSLOC(I,J+1).GT.
+YLOC(I,NSTRM)) SAR=SAR+(BOTTOM(I,J)-CRN)*0.5*(CROSLOC(I,J+1)-
+CROSLOC(I,J))
CRO=CRN
100 CONTINUE
IF(SAR.LT.0.) SAR=0.
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE TOTALQS(QSTOT)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK54/CONVY(30)
SUMQS=0.
HGQ2=0.5*62.4*Q*Q*Q
DO 100 I=2,NSTA
QSI=HGQ2*(1./CONVY(I)**2+1./CONVY(I-1)**2)*ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
SUMQS=SUMQS+QSI
100 CONTINUE
QSTOT=SUMQS
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE QTABLE(DTIME,ITIMAX,NITRQS,IQ,IOPTQ,IOPTSTQ,ITABLE)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ THE INPUT WATER DISCHARGE ARRAY AND C
C THE COEFFICIENTS FOR THE STAGE-DISCHARGE CURVES AT DIFFERENT C
C STATIONS. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK10/COEF1(30),COEF2(30),COEF3(30)
COMMON/BLK89/TEMPI(500),QI(500),QSI(500),WSEI(500)
READ(IQ,*) ITIMAX,NITRQS,DTIME
DTIME=DTIME/NITRQS
READ(IQ,4) IOPTQ
4 FORMAT(A10)
READ(IQ,4) IOPTSTQ
IF(IOPTQ.EQ.10HTABLE OF D.AND.IOPTSTQ.EQ.10HRATING CUR) GOTO600
IF(IOPTQ.EQ.10HTABLE OF D.AND.IOPTSTQ.EQ.10HSTAGE DISC) GOTO 200
IB=0
100 IF(IB.GE.ITIMAX) GOTO 200
READ(IQ,*) NDAY,QQ
IE=IB+NDAY
IB=IB+1
DO 300 I=IB,IE
QI(I)=QQ
300 CONTINUE
IB=IE
GOTO 100
600 CONTINUE
READ(IQ,*) (QI(I),I=1,ITIMAX)
200 CONTINUE
IF(IOPTSTQ.EQ.10HSTAGE DISC) GOTO 700
DO 400 I=1,NSTA
COEF1(I)=0.
COEF2(I)=0.
COEF3(I)=0.
400 CONTINUE
READ(IQ,*) NCURVES
DO 500 J=1,NCURVES
READ(IQ,*) ISTA,COEF1(ISTA),COEF2(ISTA),COEF3(ISTA)
500 CONTINUE
RETURN
700 CONTINUE
READ(IQ,*) ITABLE
READ(IQ,*) (QI(I),WSEI(I),I=1,ITIMAX)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE QSTABLE(ITIMAX,IQ,SEDOPT)
INTEGER SEDOPT
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ THE INPUT SEDIMENT DISCHARGE HYDRO- C
C GRAPH AT THE UPSTREAM BOUNDARY STATION. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

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COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK89/TEMPI(500),QI(500),QSI(500),WSEI(500)
READ(IQ,2) SEDOPT
2 FORMAT(A10)
IF(SEDOPT.EQ.10HNO SEDIMEN) RETURN
IB=0
100 IF(IB.GE.ITIMAX) GOTO 200
READ(IQ,*) NDAYS,QS
C 1 FORMAT(I5,F10.0)
IE=IB+NDAYS
IB=IB+1
DO 300 I=IB,IE
QSI(I)=QS
300 CONTINUE
IB=IE
GOTO 100
200 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE PREPDAT(IOR)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE ORIGINAL DATA FILE AND MODIFIES IT C
C TO INCORPORATE THE INTERPOLATED CROSS-SECTIONS. THE NUMBER OF C
C INTERPOLATED CROSS-SECTIONS AND THEIR LOCATION IS READ IN BY C
C SUBROUTINE INTCRS. THIS SUBROUTINE ALSO GENERATES THE DESIRED C
C CROSS SECTIONS AND TRANSFERS THE INFORMATION TO SUBROUTINE C
C PREPDAT. C
C IOR IS THE ORIGINAL DATA FILE AND IR IS THE MODIFIED FILE C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK9/OBL,CHANNEL,OBP
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK47/RNTYP(3),EQROUGH
COMMON/BLK48/OPTION(3),IOPTZ
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK79/WSMN(30),WSMX(30)
C
IRR=IR
IR=IOR
REWIND IR
C
C THE THE ORIGINAL DATA FILE
C
CALL CROSSEC
CALL ROUGHNS
CALL COEFLOS
CALL WSELIMT(NSTA)
CALL BOTSLOP
C
C INITIALIZE WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS.
C
DO 300 I=1,NSTA
WSE(I)=0.0
WSMN(I)=WSEMIN(I)
WSMX(I)=WSEMAX(I)
300 CONTINUE
C

```

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```
C READ THE NUMBER OF STREAM TUBES
  READ(IOR,*) NSTUBE
  NSTRM=NSTUBE+1
```

```
C C UPDATE THE INPUT DATA FILE
C
```

```
  IR=IRR
  REWIND IR
  DO 400 I=1,NSTA
  NDIVI=NDIV(I)
  NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)
  NPOINTS=NPOINTS+2
400 CONTINUE
  DO 500 I=1,NSTA
  NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
500 CONTINUE
  IOPT=10HREAD
  IF(IOPTZ.NE.IOPT) GOTO 600
600 CONTINUE
  10 FORMAT(A10)
  RETURN
  END
```

```
  SUBROUTINE READDAT
```

```
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
```

```
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ THE DATA FILE IR. THE ORIGINAL C
C DATA IS STORED IN TAPE3. SUBROUTINE READDAT READS THIS DATA C
C AT THE BEGINNING OF EACH SUBCHANNEL COMPUTATION TO INITIATE C
C THE COMPUTATIONS WITH ORIGINAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS AND C
C CONTROL SECTIONS. C
```

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```
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
```

```
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTYP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
```

```
C
  IRR=IR
  IR=7
  REWIND IR
  CALL CROSSEC
  CALL ROUGHNS
  CALL COEFLOS
  READ(IR,10) IOPTZ
  10 FORMAT(A10)
  IOPT=10HREAD
  IF(IOPTZ.NE.IOPT) GOTO 100
  READ(IR,*) (Z(I),I=1,NSTA)
100 CONTINUE
  IR=IRR
  RETURN
  END
```

```
  SUBROUTINE STUBE
```

```
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
```

```
DIMENSION DLL(30)
```

```
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTYP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS
```

```
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK52/AA(10),RR(10),CONV(10),DISCHAR(10)
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK54/CONVY(30)
COMMON/BLK56/XSAREA(30),HYDRAD(30)
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK72/AREAST(30,5),HYDRAST(30,5),SFAVEST(30,5),
+VELST(30,5)
```

```
COMMON/BLK76/CONVST(30,5)
COMMON/BLK74/END(30),BEGIN(30)
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
DO 100 I=1,NSTA
AREAT=XSAREA(I)
CONVT=CONVY(I)
RT=HYDRAD(I)
SFT=(Q/CONVT)**2
NPTS=BOTTOM(I,1)
IF(END(I).EQ.O.) END(I)=CROSLOC(I,NPTS+2)
IF(BEGIN(I).EQ.O.) BEGIN(I)=CROSLOC(I,3)
XR=END(I)
XL=BEGIN(I)
WSELEV=WSE(I)
WIDTH=ABS(XL-XR)
DELW=WIDTH/10.
DO 200 J=1,10
DLL(J)=DL(I,J)
DL(I,J)=XL+J*(WIDTH/10.)
```

```
200 CONTINUE
WIDTH=ABS(XL-XR)
BACKWAT=1.
NDIV(I)=10
CALL GEOMETRY(I,A,R,D,AK,WSELEV)
NSTRM1=NSTRM-1
YLOC(I,1)=XL
XLOC(I,1)=CROSLOC(I,1)
YLOC(I,NSTRM)=END(I)
XLOC(I,NSTRM)=CROSLOC(I,1)
IF(NSTRM1.LE.1) GOTO 301
DO 300 KK=1,NSTRM1
FK=KK
DISCHRG=FK*(Q/NSTRM1)
QI=0.
M=0
```

```
500 CONTINUE
M=M+1
IF(M.GT.10) GOTO 300
DELQI=DISCHAR(M)
QI=QI+DELQI
IF(QI.LT.DISCHRG) GOTO 500
DELQ=DISCHRG-(QI-DELQI)
IF(M.EQ.1) XLEFT=XL
IF(M.NE.1) XLEFT=DL(I,M-1)
YLOC(I,KK+1)=DELW*(DELQ/DELQI)+XLEFT
XLOC(I,KK+1)=CROSLOC(I,1)
```

```
300 CONTINUE
GOTO 302
```

```
301 CONTINUE
AREAST(I,1)=AREAT
CONVST(I,1)=CONVT
HYDRAST(I,1)=RT
SFAVEST(I,1)=SFT
VELST(I,1)=Q/AREAT
GOTO 100
```

```
302 CONTINUE
```

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C.....AUG 1985 CHANGES
```

```

NDIV(I)=NSTUBE
DO 1 J=2,NSTRM
J1=J-1
DL(I,J1)=YLOC(I,J)
1 CONTINUE
CALL GEOMTRY(I,A,R,D,AK,WSELEV)
DO 2 J=1,NSTUBE
IF(AA(J).LE.O.) WRITE(6,55) I,J
IF(AA(J).LE.O. .OR. CONV(J).LE.O.) RR(J)=RT
55 FORMAT(5X,*ERR. IN STRM TUBE LOCS. AT STA.*,I3,* TUBE*,I2)
IF(AA(J).LE.O.) AA(J)=AREAT/NSTUBE
IF(CONV(J).LE.O.) WRITE(6,55) I,J
IF(CONV(J).LE.O.) CONV(J)=CONVT/NSTUBE
VELST(I,J)=Q/(NSTUBE*AA(J))
AREAST(I,J)=AA(J)
HYDRAST(I,J)=RR(J)
CONVST(I,J)=CONV(J)
SFAVEST(I,J)=(Q/(CONV(J)*NSTUBE))**2
2 CONTINUE
DO 400 J=1,10
DL(I,J)=DLL(J)
400 CONTINUE
C
100 CONTINUE
BACKWAT=0.
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE STEPMTD
INTEGER COMPDIR,DIRECTN,ANSWER(2)
INTEGER HYDJUMP,SEARCH,CONTROL,CONTYP
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/ DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/ FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTYP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK7/DX
COMMON/BLK8/DIRECTN(2),FLOW(10)
COMMON/BLK10/COEF1(30),COEF2(30),COEF3(30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS
COMMON/BLK42/A1,A2,R1,R2,AK1,AK2
COMMON/BLK43/HOR(30),VER(30)
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK45/SEQNT(30),SEQUELEV(30),YBAR(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK47/RNTYP(3),EQROUGH
COMMON/BLK48/OPTION(3),IOPTZ
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK52/AA(10),RR(10),CONV(10),DISCHAR(10)
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK54/CONVY(30)
COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
COMMON/BLK56/XSAREA(30),HYDRAD(30)
COMMON/BLK73/NTRPXS(30)
COMMON/BLK74/END(30),BEGIN(30)
DIMENSION EGL(30)
DATA CM,G/1.486,32.2/
DATA EPS/O.01/
DATA KM,EPS1/20,0.01/
DATA IOPTFR,IOPTFS/1,1/
DATA ANSWER(1),ANSWER(2)/10HYES ,10HN0
DATA DIRECTN/10HDOWNSTREAM ,10HUPSTREAM /
DATA CONTYP/10HNATURAL ,10HLAKE
+ ,10HWEIR ,10HGATE

```

```

C READ IN THE HYDRAULIC DATA
C
CALL CROSSEC
CALL ROUGHNS
CALL COEFLOS
CALL WSELIMT(NSTA)
CALL BOTSLOP
CALL CRITCLD(EPS1,NSTA)
CALL NORMALD(EPS1,NSTA)
C FROUDEN(22)=FROUDEN(21)
FROUDEN(NSTA+1)= FROUDEN(NSTA)
IF(FROUDEN(1).GT.1. .AND.ISWITCH(1).EQ.1) GOTO 330
IF(FROUDEN(1).GT.1.) ISWITCH(1)=1
IF(FROUDEN(1).GT.1.) ITYP(1)=1
IF(FROUDEN(1).GT.1.) WSE(1)=WSEDC(1)
IF(FROUDEN(1).GT.1.) FROUDEN(1)=1.
330 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 30
WRITE(6,27)
27 FORMAT(//,* ISWITCH STA. Z WSE ITYP*,/)
WRITE(6,28) (ISWITCH(J),STA(J),Z(J),WSE(J),ITYP(J),J=1,NSTA)
28 FORMAT(5X,I2,3F10.3,I5)
30 CONTINUE

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```

C
NCONTRL=0
HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
SEARCH=ANSWER(2)

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C
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 1235
WRITE(6,1234)
1234 FORMAT(///,10X,* STEP METHOD COMPUTATIONS*,///)
1235 CONTINUE
DO 100 I=1,NSTA
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 517
WRITE(6,500) I
500 FORMAT(5X,*I=*,10I5)
517 CONTINUE
IF(SEARCH.EQ.ANSWER(1)) GOTO 200
IF(I.EQ.1.AND.ISWITCH(I).NE.1) GOTO 201
IF(I.NE.1) GOTO 123
WSEI=WSE(I)
CALL GEOMETRY(I,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSEI)
NCONTRL=NCONTRL+1
KN=ITYP(1)
K(1)=1
CONTROL(1)=CONTYP(KN)
Y(I)=WSE(I)-Z(I)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 201
WRITE(6,84) I,CONTROL(I),Y(I),WSE(I)
GOTO 201
123 CONTINUE
IF(HYDJUMP.EQ.ANSWER(1)) GOTO 200
IF(FROUDEN(I-1).GE.1) GOTO 200
IF(ISWITCH(I).EQ.1) GOTO 102
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) GOTO 100
IF(FROUDEN(I+1).LT. 0.99) GOTO 100
WSE(I)=WSEDC(I)
Y(I)=DC(I)
FROUDEN(I)=1.0
ISWITCH(I)=1
NCONTRL=NCONTRL+1
K(NCONTRL)= I

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CONTROL(NCONTRL)=CONTYP(1)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 305
WRITE(6,84) I,CONTROL(NCONTRL),Y(I),WSE(I)
305 CONTINUE
WSEI=WSE(I)
CALL GEOMTRY(I,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSEI)
GOTO 101
102 CONTINUE
Y(I)=WSE(I)-Z(I)
NCONTRL=NCONTRL+1
K(NCONTRL)=I
KN=ITYP(I)
CONTROL(NCONTRL)=CONTYP(KN)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 306
WRITE(6,84) I,CONTROL(NCONTRL),Y(I),WSE(I)
306 CONTINUE
WSEI=WSE(I)
CALL GEOMTRY(I,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSEI)
101 CONTINUE
J=0
120 CONTINUE
I1=I-J-1
I2=I-J
IF(I1.LE.0) GOTO 204
DX=ABS(STA(I1)-STA(I2))
KM=20
EPS1=0.01
COMPDIR=DIRECTN(2)
CALL BACKWTR(COMPDIR,I1,I2,DX,KM,EPS1)
IF(ISWITCH(I1).EQ.1 .OR. Y(I1).NE.0.) GOTO 204
IF(ISWITCH(I1).EQ.1) GOTO 204
IF((SEQUELEV(I1)-WSE(I1)).GE.0.1) HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
IF((SEQUELEV(I1)-WSE(I1)).GE.0.1) SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
IF((SEQUELEV(I1)-WSE(I1)).GE.0.1) GOTO 204
J=J+1
IMJ=I-J
IF(IMJ.LE.0) GOTO 204
GOTO 120
204 CONTINUE
IF(FROUDEN(I).LT. 0.99) GOTO 100
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) GOTO 100
IF(FROUDEN(I+1).LT. 0.99) GOTO 100
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) WSECN=WSE(I+1)
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) YCN=WSECN-Z(I+1)
HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
I1=I+1
I2=I
DX=ABS(STA(I1)-STA(I2))
COMPDIR=DIRECTN(1)
CALL BACKWTR(COMPDIR,I1,I2,DX,KM,EPS1)
WSE1=WSE(I1)
WSE2=WSE(I2)
CALL SEQUENT(I1,I2,EPS)
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSE1)
CALL GEOMTRY(I2,A2,R2,D2,AK2,WSE2)
GOTO 100
200 CONTINUE
IF(ISWITCH(I).NE.1) GOTO 201
IF(SEARCH.EQ.ANSWER(1).AND.WSE(I).NE.WSEDC(I)) WSECN=WSE(I)
IF(SEARCH.EQ.ANSWER(1).AND.WSE(I).NE.WSEDC(I)) YCN=WSECN-Z(I)
SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
NCONTRL=NCONTRL+1
K(NCONTRL)=I
NN=ITYP(I)
CONTROL(NCONTRL)=CONTYP(NN)

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IF(IPRLVL.LT.O) GOTO 307
WRITE(6,84) I,CONTROL(NCONTRL),YCN,WSECN
307 CONTINUE
Y(I)=YCN
WSE(I)=WSECN
CALL GEOMETRY(I,ACN,RCN,DCN,AKCN,WSECN)
FRCN=Q/(ACN*SQRT(G*DCN/ALPHA(I)))
FROUDEN(I)=FRCN
IF(FROUDEN(I).GT.1.01) GOTO 100
208 CONTINUE
ILOW=1
IHIGH=K(NCONTRL)
I2=IHIGH
I1=I2-1
NCONT=NCONTRL
29 CONTINUE
DX=ABS(STA(I1)-STA(I2))
WSEUPS=WSE(I1)
YUPSTRM=Y(I1)
UPRWSE=WSEDC(I1)+0.005
COMPDIR=DIRECTN(2)
CALL BACKWTR(COMPDIR,I1,I2,DX,KM,EPS1)
IF(ABS(WSE(I1)-UPRWSE).LE.O.005) GOTO 99
IF(ABS(WSE(I1)-SEQUELEV(I1)).LE.O.005) WSE(I1)=SEQUELEV(I1)
IF(ABS(WSE(I1)-SEQUELEV(I1)).LE.O.005) HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
IF(ABS(WSE(I1)-SEQUELEV(I1)).LE.O.005) SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
IF(ABS(WSE(I1)-SEQUELEV(I1)).LE.O.005) GOTO 204
IF(WSE(I1).LT.SEQUELEV(I1)) GOTO 99
I2=I2-1
I1=I2-1
IF(I1.GE.ILOW) GOTO 29
IF(I1.LT.1) GOTO 129
GOTO 29
129 CONTINUE
HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
GOTO 204
201 CONTINUE
IF(SEARCH.EQ.ANSWER(1)) GOTO 68
IF(I.EQ.1.AND.FROUDEN(I).LT.0.99) GOTO 100

IF(FROUDEN(I).LT.0.99) HYDJUMP=ANSWER(1)
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) GOTO 100
IF(FROUDEN(I+1).LT.0.99) HYDJUMP=ANSWER(1)
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) Y(I+1)=WSE(I+1)-Z(I+1)
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) WSECN=WSE(I+1)
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) YCN=Y(I+1)
I1=I+1
IF(ISWITCH(I1).EQ.1) CALL GEOMETRY(I1,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSECN)
I2=I
IF(I1.GT.NSTA) GOTO 100
DX=ABS(STA(I1)-STA(I2))
COMPDIR=DIRECTN(1)
CALL BACKWTR(COMPDIR,I1,I2,DX,KM,EPS1)
WSE1=WSE(I1)
WSE2=WSE(I2)
CALL SEQUENT(I1,I2,EPS)
CALL GEOMETRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSE1)
CALL GEOMETRY(I2,A2,R2,D2,AK2,WSE2)
DSEQ=SEQUELEV(I1)-WSEDC(I1)
IF(WSEDN(I1).LE.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 100
IF(ABS(DSEQ).GT.O.05) GOTO 100
SEARCH=ANSWER(1)
GOTO 100
99 CONTINUE
WSE(I1)=WSEUPS

```

```

Y(I1)=YUPSTRM
HYDJUMP=ANSWER(2)
SEARCH=ANSWER(2)
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSEUPS)
FROUDEN(I1)=Q/(A1*SQRT(G*D1/ALPHA(I1)))
GOTO 204
68 CONTINUE
WSE(I)=WSEDC(I)
Y(I)=WSEDC(I)-Z(I)
FROUDEN(I)=1.
WSECN=WSE(I)
CALL GEOMTRY(I,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSECN)
SEQELEV(I)=WSEDC(I)
SEQNT(I)=Y(I)
IF(FROUDEN(I-1).LT.0.99) GOTO 168
IF( I.EQ. NSTA) GOTO 100
IF(FROUDEN(I+1).LT.0.99) GOTO 100
IF(ISWITCH(I+1).EQ.1) GOTO 100
GOTO 170
168 CONTINUE
IF( I.EQ. NSTA) GOTO 100
IF(FROUDEN(I+1).LT. 1.01) GOTO 100
170 CONTINUE
WSE(I)=WSEDC(I)
Y(I)=WSEDC(I)-Z(I)
FROUDEN(I)=1.
WSECN=WSE(I)
YCN=Y(I)
CALL GEOMTRY(I,AI,RI,DI,AKI,WSECN)
NCONTRL=NCONTRL+1
K(NCONTRL)=I
CONTROL(NCONTRL)=CONTYP(1)
ISWITCH(I)=1
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 208
WRITE(6,84) I,CONTROL(NCONTRL),YCN,WSECN
GOTO 208
100 CONTINUE
DD 1010 I=1,NSTA
WS=WSE(I)
CALL GEOMTRY(I,AAA,RRR,DD,AK,WS)
HYDRAD(I)=RRR
XSAREA(I)=AAA
CONVY(I)=AK
V=Q/AAA
EGL(I)=WSE(I)+ALPHA(I)*V**2/(2.*G)
1010 CONTINUE
84 FORMAT(5X,*CONTROL AT SECTION*,I5,/,
+ 5X,*CONTROL TYPE = *,A10,/,
+ 5X,*CONTROL DEPTH= *,F10.4,/,
+ 5X,*CONTROL ELEV.=*,F10.4,/)
C
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 32
IF(IPRLVL.GT.0) WRITE(6,281)
281 FORMAT(1H1,/)
WRITE(6,497) Q
497 FORMAT(/,20X,43H*****/,20X,
+1H*,41H RESULTS OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS ,1H*,/,20X,
+1H*,17H DISCHARGE =,F10.2,* C.F.S. *,1H*,/,20X,
+43H*****/,/)
WRITE(6,34)
WRITE(6,5) (I,STA(I),WSE(I),XSAREA(I),EGL(I),FROUDEN(I),
+I=1,NSTA)
34 FORMAT(6X,*STA NO. STATION W.S. ELV AREA E.G.*,
+*ELV FROUDE NO.*,/,5X,
+74H*****
+*****/,/)

```

5 FORMAT(5X,I5,8X,F7.1,4X,F7.2,4X,E11.5,1X,E11.5,1X,F7.2)

32 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

SUBROUTINE BACKWTR(CMPDIR,I1,I2,DX,KMAX,EPS)

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C SUBROUTINE BACKWTR IS TO PERFORM STANDARD STEP METHOD OF C
C BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS BETWEEN STATIONS I1 AND I2 . C
C CMPDIR VARIABLE TO DENOTE THE DIRECTION OF COMPUTATIONS. C
C FOR SUBCRITICAL FLOWS IT IS SET TO (UPSTREAM); C
C FOR SUPERCRITICAL FLOWS IT IS SET TO (DOWNSTREAM) C
C DX VARIABLE DENOTING THE DISTANCE BETWEEN STA. I1$I2 C
C KMAX VARIABLE CONTROLLING THE NUMBER OF ITERATIONS. C
C EPS VARIABLE CONTROLLING THE ACCURACY OF RESULTS. FOR C
C THE EXISTING PROGRAM IT IS SET EQUAL TO 0.001 C
C HBEND HEAD LOSS DUE TO CHANNEL BENDS. C
C HF HEAD LOSS DUE TO CHANNEL FRICTION. C
C THE DETAILS OF THE METHOD ARE GIVEN IN THE BOOK ENTITLED C
C OPEN CHANNEL FLOW , BY HENDERSON . C

```

CC

C STANDARD STEP METHOD OF BACKWATER COMPUTATIONS.

INTEGER CMPDIR,DIRECTN

INTEGER FLOW

COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)

COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)

COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)

COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)

COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTP(4),ITYP(30)

COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)

COMMON/BLK8/DIRECTN(2),FLOW(10)

COMMON/BLK40/CM,G

COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS

COMMON/BLK42/A1,A2,R1,R2,AK1,AK2

COMMON/BLK45/SEQNT(30),SELELEV(30),YBAR(30)

COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL

COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)

COMMON/BLK52/AA(10),RR(10),CONV(10),DISCHAR(10)

COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT

COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)

DATA DY/0.05/

DATA FLOW/5HM3A3 ,5HS1 ,5HS2S3 ,5HS2 ,5HS3

+ 5HM1M2 ,5HA2 ,5HC1C3 ,5HC1 ,5HC3 /

DATA DIRECTN/10HDOWNSTREAM,10HUPSTREAM /

TWOTRD=2./3.

II=I1

IF(CMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1)) II=I2

WSE2=WSE(II)

Y(II)=WSE(II)-Z(II)

Y2=Y(II)

BACKWAT=0.

CALL GEOMETRY(II,A2,R2,D2,AK2,WSE2)

V2=Q/A2

BACKWAT=0.

H2=WSE2+ALPHA(II)\*Q\*\*2/(2.\*G\*A2\*\*2)

C

COMPUTE THE BEND LOSSES.

C

HBEND=CLOSS(II)\*Q\*\*2/(2.\*G\*A2\*\*2)

C

DEFINE GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW PROFILES

C

IFLOW=5H

IF(CMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1).AND.WSEDN(I1).GT.WSEDC(I1)) IFLOW=5HM3A3

IF(CMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND.WSEDN(I2).LT.WSEDC(I2)) IFLOW=5HS1

IF(CMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1).AND.WSEDN(I1).LT.WSEDC(I1)) IFLOW=5HS2S3

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180

```

IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(3).AND.WSE(I2).EQ.WSEDC(I2)) IFLOW=5HS2
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(3).AND.WSE(I2).GE.WSEDN(I2)) IFLOW=5HS2
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(3).AND.WSE(I2).LT.WSEDN(I2)) IFLOW=5HS3
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND.WSEDN(I2).GT.WSEDC(I2)) IFLOW=5HM1M2
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND. DN(I2).EQ. 999.9 ) IFLOW=5HA2
IF(ABS(WSEDN(I1)-WSEDC(I1)).LE. 0.10 ) IFLOW=5HC1C3
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(8) .AND. COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2) ) IFLOW=5HC1
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(8) .AND. COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1) ) IFLOW=5HC3

```

```

ASSUME A WATER SURFACE ELEVATION TO START COMPUTATIONS

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```

IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(1)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)-0.5*(WSEDC(I1)-Z(I1))
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(2)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)+ 1.0
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(3)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(4)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)+ DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(5)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)- DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)+DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6).AND.WSEDN(I1).EQ.99999.) WSEASS=WSE(I2)+10.
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6).AND.WSEDN(I1).LT.WSEDC(I1))
+ WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)+1.
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(7)) WSEASS=WSE(I2) + 10.
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(9)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)+ DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(10)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)-DY

```

```

KOUNT=0
KOUNT2=0

```

```

81 CONTINUE
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(1).AND.WSEASS.GT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 84
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(2).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSEDC(I1)-0.05) GOTO 85
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(3).AND.WSEASS.GT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 87
IF(IFLOW.NE.FLOW(4).AND.IFLOW.NE.FLOW(5)) GOTO 86

```

```

SUPERCRITICAL FLOW PROFILE LIMITATIONS...
IF S2 PROFILE,WSEASS IS NOT ALLOWED TO BE GREATER THAN WSEDC(I1)
AND LESS THAN WSEDN(I1) ;
IF S3 PROFILE,WSEASS IS NOT ALLOWED TO BE GREATER THAN WSEDC(I1)
OR WSEDN(I1) .

```

```

IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(4)) GOTO 88
IF(WSEASS.GT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 87
IF(WSEASS.LT.Z(I1)) GOTO 87
GOTO 86

```

```

88 CONTINUE
IF(WSEASS.GT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 87
IF(WSEASS.LT.Z(I1)) GOTO 87
GOTO 86

```

```

87 CONTINUE
KOUNT2=KOUNT2+1
IF(KOUNT2.LT.3) GOTO 89
GOTO 78

```

```

89 CONTINUE
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(1)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)-(KOUNT2+1)*DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(1)) GOTO 86
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(4)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)+(KOUNT2+1)*DY
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(4)) GOTO 86
WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)-(KOUNT2+1)*DY
IF(WSEASS.LT.Z(I1)) GOTO 74

```

```

86 CONTINUE
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSEDC(I1))
+WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)+0.1+0.1*KOUNT
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(7).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSEDC(I1)) WSEASS=WSEASS+10.
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(9).AND. WSEASS.LT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 85
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(10).AND.WSEASS.GT.WSEDC(I1)) GOTO 85
IF(WSEASS.GT.Z(I1)) GOTO 11
WSEASS=WSEASS+10.
GOTO 86

```

C  
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C

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181

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C

```

11 CONTINUE
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
IF(KOUNT.GT.KMAX) GOTO 78
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSEASS)
HASS=WSEASS+ALPHA(I1)*Q*Q/(2.*G*A1*A1)
V1=Q/A1
RASS=R1
FRASS=Q/(A1*SQRT(G*D1/ALPHA(I1)))
SFASS=(Q/A1)**2
CALL FRLOSS(HF)
C HLOSS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO INCLUDE LOCAL LOSSES.
CLOCAL=0.
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1).AND.V1.GT.V2) CLOCAL=0.1
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1).AND.V1.LT.V2) CLOCAL=0.3
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND.V1.GT.V2) CLOCAL=0.3
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND.V1.LT.V2) CLOCAL=0.1
Q2G=(Q*Q)/(2.*G)
HLOCAL=CLOCAL*ABS(Q2G/(A1*A1)-Q2G/(A2*A2))
HLOSS=HF+HBEND+HLOCAL
HCOMP=H2+HLOSS
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1)) HCOMP=H2-HLOSS
DHEAD=HASS-HCOMP
IF(ABS(DHEAD).LE.EPS) GOTO 74
SIGN=1.

```

```

IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1)) SIGN=-1.
CC=1.-FRASS**2*(1.-0.5*SIGN*CLOSS(I1))+1.5*SIGN*DX*SFASS/RASS
WSEASS=WSEASS-DHEAD/CC
GOTO 81

```

```

182 78 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.GE.1)
+PRINT 79,KOUNT
79 FORMAT(5X,*NO CONVERGENCE AFTER*,I4,* ITERATIONS*)
IF(IPRLVL.GE.1)
+PRINT 80,I1,HCOMP,HASS,COMPDIR
80 FORMAT(5X,*AT STATION*,I3,* HCOMP,HASS :*,2E15.7,A10)
WS1=WSEASS
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(1)) WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(2).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSE(I2)) WSEASS=WSE(I2)+.01
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(4)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(5).AND.WSEASS.GT.WSEDN(I1)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(5).AND.WSEASS.LT.Z(I1)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSEDC(I1)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(6).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSE(I2)) WSEASS=WSE(I2)+.01
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(7).AND.WSEASS.LT.WSE(I2)) WSEASS=WSE(I2)+.01
IF(IFLOW.EQ.FLOW(5)) WSEASS=WSEDN(I1)
IF(WSEASS.EQ.WS1) GOTO 887
IF(IPRLVL.GE.0)
+WRITE(6,888) WS1,WSEASS,IFLOW
888 FORMAT(10X,* WSE BEFORE AND AFTER ADJUSTING*,2E15.7,A10)
887 CONTINUE
74 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSEASS)
H1=WSEASS+ALPHA(I1)*(Q/A1)**2/(2.*G)
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(1).AND.H1.GT.H2+EPS) GOTO 84
IF(COMPDIR.EQ.DIRECTN(2).AND.H1.LT.H2+EPS) WSEASS=WSE(I2)+0.1
WSE(I1)=WSEASS
Y(I1)=WSEASS-Z(I1)
FROUDEN(I1)=Q/(A1*SQRT(G*D1/ALPHA(I1)))
RETURN
84 CONTINUE
WS1=WSEASS
WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 740
WRITE(6,888) WS1,WSEASS
740 CONTINUE

```

```

CALL GEOMETRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSEASS)
WSE(I1)=WSEDC(I1)
Y(I1)=WSE(I1)-Z(I1)
FROUDEN(I1)=1.0
RETURN
85 CONTINUE
WSEASS=WSEDC(I1)
WSE(I1)=WSEASS
Y(I1)=WSE(I1)-Z(I1)
CALL GEOMETRY(I1,A1,R1,D1,AK1,WSEASS)
FROUDEN(I1)=1.0
RETURN

```

C

```

END
SUBROUTINE CROSSEC

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS IN THE CHANNEL CROSS SECTION DATA. C
C THE VECTOR CROSLOC(J) CONTAINS THE STATION IDENTIFICATIONS C
C AND THE LATERAL LOCATION OF THE DATA POINTS. THE ARRAY C
C BOTTOM(I,J) CONTAINS THE CHANNEL BOTTOM ELEVATIONS. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK9/OBL,CHANNEL,OBR
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
REWIND IR
READ(IR,*) NSTA
DO 1001 ISTA=1,NSTA
READ(IR,*) STA(ISTA),NPOINTS,ISWITCH(ISTA),ITYP(ISTA)
READ(IR,*)NDIVI,(DL(ISTA,J),J=1,NDIVI)
NDIV(ISTA)=NDIVI

```

C

```

C THE FIRST VALUE OF THE CROSLOC VECTOR CONTAINS THE RIVER MILES
C THE FIRST COLUMN OF BOTTOM(I,J) ARRAY CONTAINS THE NO. OF DATA
C POINTS FOR THAT SECTION.

```

```

CROSLOC(ISTA,1)=STA(ISTA)
BOTTOM(ISTA,1)=NPOINTS
NPOINTS=NPOINTS+2
JM=NPOINTS+1
READ(IR,*) (BOTTOM(ISTA,N),CROSLOC(ISTA,N),N=3,NPOINTS)
BOTTOM(ISTA,2)=99999.
BOTTOM(ISTA,JM)=99999.
CROSLOC(ISTA,2)=CROSLOC(ISTA,3)

```

C.....

```

SEP 85 CHANGES
CROSLOC(ISTA,JM)=CROSLOC(ISTA,NPOINTS)+1.
IF(DL(ISTA,NDIVI).GE.CROSLOC(ISTA,NPOINTS))
+DL(ISTA,NDIVI)=CROSLOC(ISTA,JM)
IF(IPRLVL.NE.2) GOTO 563
NP=BOTTOM(ISTA,1)
WRITE(6,564) STA(ISTA),ISTA,NP,WSE(ISTA)
DO 560 N=3,NPOINTS
NN=N-2
IL=6*(N/6)+1
ILOW=IL+2
IHIGH=ILOW+5
IF(IL.NE.NN) GOTO 560
IF(IHIGH.GT.NPOINTS) IHIGH=NPOINTS
WRITE(6,561) (CROSLOC(ISTA,IP),IP=ILOW,IHIGH)
WRITE(6,562) (BOTTOM(ISTA,IP),IP=ILOW,IHIGH)

```

C

```

560 CONTINUE

```

183

```
561 FORMAT(11X,*X-COORDINATE*,6F9.2)
562 FORMAT(11X,*Y-COORDINATE*,6F9.2,/)
564 FORMAT(//,10X,*STATION *,F10.2,/,
+11X,*STATION NUMBER =*,I4,/,
+11X,*NUMBER OF POINTS =*,I4,/,
+11X,*WATER SURFACE EL. =*,F10.4,//)
```

```
C
563 CONTINUE
```

```
C
1001 CONTINUE
RETURN
```

```
END
SUBROUTINE COEFLOS
```

```
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ IN THE COEFFICIENTS OF C
C LOSSES DUE TO BENDS,CONSTRICTIONS,EXPANSIONS AND C
C OTHER LOCAL DISTURBANCES. C
```

```
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
```

```
C
READ(IR,*) (CLOSS(ISTA),ISTA=1,NSTA)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) RETURN
WRITE(6,10)
10 FORMAT(10X,*COEFFICIENTS OF LOSSES AT DIFFERENT STATIONS*,/)
WRITE(6,20)
20 FORMAT(10X,*STA. CLOSS STA. CLOSS STA. CLOSS STA. C
+LOSS*,//)
WRITE(6,30) (I,CLOSS(I),I=1,NSTA)
30 FORMAT(10X,I4,F8.3,3X,I4,F8.3,3X,I4,F8.3,3X,I4,F8.3,3X)
RETURN
```

```
END
SUBROUTINE ROUGHNS
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE READS THE CHANNEL ROUGHNESS DATA AT DIFFERENT C
C STATIONS IN THE DOWNSTREAM DIRECTION C
C FOR EACH DATA POINT ACROSS THE CHANNEL A ROUGHNESS VALUE C
C SHOULD BE PROVIDED. C
```

```
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS
COMMON/BLK47/RNTYP(3),EQROUGH
DATA (RNTYP(I),I=1,3)/10HMANNING ,10HCHEZY ,10HDARCY /
READ(IR,10) EQROUGH
DO 2001 ISTA=1,NSTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(ISTA,1)+2
JM=NPOINTS+1
READ(IR,*) (RN(ISTA,N),N=3,NPOINTS)
RN(ISTA,1)=RN(ISTA,3)
RN(ISTA,2)=RN(ISTA,3)
RN(ISTA,JM)=RN(ISTA,NPOINTS)
```

```
2001 CONTINUE
10 FORMAT(A10)
C 11 FORMAT(8F10.4)
IF(EQROUGH.EQ.RNTYP(1)) IOPTFS=1
IF(EQROUGH.EQ.RNTYP(2)) IOPTFS=2
IF(EQROUGH.EQ.RNTYP(3)) IOPTFS=3
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE WSELIMT(NSTA)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
```

184



```

COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
DO 300 ISTA=1,NSTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(ISTA,1)
WSEMIN(ISTA)=BOTTOM(ISTA,3)
WSEMAX(ISTA)=BOTTOM(ISTA,3)
NPOINTS=NPOINTS+2
DO 3001 N=4,NPOINTS
IF(BOTTOM(ISTA,N).LT.WSEMIN(ISTA)) WSEMIN(ISTA)=BOTTOM(ISTA,N)
IF(BOTTOM(ISTA,N).GT.WSEMAX(ISTA)) WSEMAX(ISTA)=BOTTOM(ISTA,N)
3001 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE BOTSLOP
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ/COMPUTE BOTTOM SLOPES ALONG THE C
C STUDY REACH. THE AVAILABLE OPTIONS ARE: READ,COMPUTE,THALWEG. C
C FOR THE COMPUTE OPTION LINEAR REGRESSION EQUATIONS THROUGH C
C SPECIFIED REACHES BOUNDED BY USER DEFINED STATION NUMBERS ARE C
C COMPUTED. FOR THALWEG OPTION THALWEG ELEVATIONS ARE USED TO C
C COMPUTE BOTTOM SLOPES . FOR READ OPTION BOTTOM ELEVATIONS ARE C
C READ IN MANUALLY . C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

DIMENSION X(30),Y(30)
INTEGER OPTION
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK48/OPTION(3),IOPTZ
DATA OPTION/10HREAD ,10HCOMPUTE
+10HTHALWEG /

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199 READ(IR,1) IOPTZ
WRITE (6,199) IOPTZ
FORMAT (1X,A10)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 21
WRITE(6,101) IOPTZ
101 FORMAT(10X,*BOTTOM ELEVATIONS DETERMINED USING OPTION:*,A10)
1 FORMAT(A10)
21 CONTINUE
IF(IOPTZ.EQ.OPTION(3)) GOTO 3
READ(IR,*) (ZREAD(ISTA),ISTA=1,NSTA)
DO 60 I=1,NSTA
Z(I)=ZREAD(I)
60 CONTINUE
GOTO 4
3 CONTINUE
DO 6 K=1,NSTA
Z(K)=WSEMIN(K)
6 CONTINUE
4 CONTINUE
DO 5 I=2,NSTA
DX=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
SO(I)=(Z(I-1)-Z(I))/DX
5 CONTINUE
SO(1)=SO(2)
DO 7 M=1,NSTA
Z(M)=WSEMIN(M)
7 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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SUBROUTINE CRITCLD(EPS,NSTA)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE CRITICAL DEPTHS IN NATURAL C

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C CHANNELS.THE REQUIRED CONDITION FOR CRITICAL DEPTH IS C
C MINIMUM SPECIFIC ENERGY FOR A GIVEN DISCHARGE. C
C ALPHA*(Q**2*TOP)/(G*AREA**3) = 1 C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC C
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK45/SEQNT(30),SEQUELV(30),YBAR(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK79/WSMN(30),WSMX(30)
DATA KMAX/20/
BACKWAT=0.
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 109
WRITE(6,108)
108 FORMAT(//,25X,*CRITICAL CRITICAL *,/
+25X, * DEPTH W.S. ELV*/,/
+25X,23H*****,,/)
109 CONTINUE
DO 100 J=1,NSTA
KOUNT=0
KOUNT2=0
WSE2=WSEMIN(J)+0.05
106 CONTINUE
WSE1=WSMX(J)+20.
IF(WSE1.LE.WSEMIN(J)) WSE1=WSMX(J)+20.
WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AMIN,RMIN,DMIN,AKMIN,WSE2)
ALPHA2=ALPHA(J)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AMAX,RMAX,DMAX,AKMAX,WSE1)
ALPHA1=ALPHA(J)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
ALPHAAV=ALPHA(J)
TOPMIN=AMIN/DMIN
TOPMAX=AMAX/DMAX
TOPAV=AAV/DAV
C
F1=1.-ALPHA1*(Q**2*TOPMAX)/(G*AMAX**3)
F2=1.-ALPHA2*(Q**2*TOPMIN)/(G*AMIN**3)
102 CONTINUE
FAV=1.-ALPHAAV*(Q**2*TOPAV)/(G*AAV**3)
C
IF(ABS(FAV).LE.EPS) GOTO 99
IF(ABS(WSE1-WSE2).LE.EPS) WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
IF(ABS(WSE1-WSE2).LE.EPS) GOTO 99
IF(F1*F2.GT.O.) GOTO 101
IF(F1*FAV.GT.O.) WSE1=WSEAV
IF(F1*FAV.GT.O.) F1=FAV
IF(F1*FAV.LT.O.) WSE2=WSEAV
IF(F1*FAV.LT.O.) F2=FAV
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
IF(KOUNT.GT.KMAX) GOTO 103
WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
ALPHAAV=ALPHA(J)
TOPAV=AAV/DAV
GOTO 102
101 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 299
PRINT 10,J
10 FORMAT(5X,*TRIAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS FOR CRITICAL DEPTH*/.5X,
+*ARE NOT GOOD AT SECTION *,I5,/

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+5X,*NEW MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEVATION IS ASSUMED.*)
299 CONTINUE
KOUNT2=KOUNT2+1
IF(KOUNT2.GT.3) GOTO 99
WSMX(J)=WSMX(J)+20.
GOTO 106
103 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) GOTO 99
PRINT 20,J
20 FORMAT(5X,*NO CONVERGENCE IN CRITICAL DEPTH COMPUTATIONS AT*,/,
+* SECTION*,I5,*AFTER 15 ITERATIONS*)
99 CONTINUE
WSEDC(J)=WSEAV
DC(J)=WSEDC(J)-Z(J)
SEQNT(J)=DC(J)
SEAELEV(J)=WSEDC(J)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 100
WRITE(6,104) DC(J),WSEDC(J)
104 FORMAT(23X,F10.4,5X,F10.4)
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE NORMALD(EPS,NSTA)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE NORMAL DEPTHS FOR NATURAL CHANNELS C
FOR NORMAL DEPTHS THE FRICTION SLOPE IS EQUAL TO BOTTOM SLOPE C
SO=SF C
THEREFORE C
Q=CONVEYANCE* SQRT(SO) C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK79/WSMN(30),WSMX(30)
DATA KMAX/20/
BACKWAT=0.
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 205
WRITE(6,91)
91 FORMAT(/,18X,37H*****/,18X,1H*,
+* NORMAL DEPTH PROPERTIES TABLE *,1H*,/,18X,
+37H*****//)
WRITE(6,32)
32 FORMAT(/5X,*STA. BOTTOM BOTTOM FLOW NORM FLOW FR.*,4X,
+*NORMAL NORMAL*)
WRITE(6,33)
33 FORMAT(5X,* ID ELEV SLOPE AREA VELOCITY NO.*,4X,
+*DEPTH W.S. ELV.*,/,5X,
+74H*****
+*****//)
205 CONTINUE
DO 200 J=1,NSTA
KOUNT=0
KOUNT2=0
WSE1=WSEMIN(J)+0.05
206 CONTINUE
WSE2=WSMX(J)+20.
IF(WSE2.LE.WSEMIN(J)) WSE2=WSMX(J)+20.
IF(SO(J).GT.0.) GOTO 207
WSEDN(J)=99999.
DN(J)=999.9

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ALPHA(J)=1.0
FROUDEN(J)=0.001
AAV=99999.
VEL=0.001
GOTO 208
207 CONTINUE
WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AMIN,RMIN,DMIN,AKMIN,WSE1)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AMAX,RMAX,DMAX,AKMAX,WSE2)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
G1=Q-AKMAX*SQRT(SO(J))
G2=Q-AKMIN*SQRT(SO(J))
202 CONTINUE
GAV=Q-AKAV*SQRT(SO(J))
IF(ABS(GAV).LE.EPS) GOTO 199
IF(G1*G2.GT.O.) GOTO 201
IF(ABS(WSE1-WSE2).LE.EPS) WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
IF(ABS(WSE1-WSE2).LE.EPS) GOTO 199
IF(G1*GAV.GT.O.) WSE2=WSEAV
IF(G1*GAV.GT.O.) G1=GAV
IF(G1*GAV.LT.O.) WSE1=WSEAV
IF(G1*GAV.LT.O.) G2=GAV
KOUNT=KOUNT+1
IF(KOUNT.GT.KMAX) GOTO 203
WSEAV=0.5*(WSE1+WSE2)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
GOTO 202
201 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 399
PRINT 30,J
30 FORMAT(5X,*INITIAL CHOICE OF WATER SURFACE ELEVS. FOR *,/,
+* NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATIONS ARE NOT PROPER AT SECT*,I5,/,
+* NEW MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEVATION IS ASSIGNED.*)
399 CONTINUE
KOUNT2=KOUNT2+1
IF(KOUNT2.GT.3) GOTO 199
WSMX(J)=WSMX(J)+20.
GOTO 206
203 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.O) GOTO 199
PRINT 40,J
40 FORMAT(5X,*NO CONVERGENCE FOR NORMAL DEPTH COMPUTATIONS*,/,
+* AT SECTION*,I5,* AFTER 15 ITERATIONS*)
199 CONTINUE
WSEDN(J)=WSEAV
DN(J)=WSEDN(J)-Z(J)
ALPHA=ALPHA(J)
FROUDEN(J)=Q/(AAV*SQRT(G*DAV/ALPHA))
VEL=Q/AAV
208 CONTINUE
ISTA=STA(J)
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 200
WRITE(6,31) ISTA,Z(J),SO(J),AAV,VEL,FROUDEN(J),DN(J),WSEDN(J)
31 FORMAT(5X,I5,F8.2,E10.3,E12.5,F8.2,F6.3,2E12.5)
200 CONTINUE
DO 204 J=1,NSTA
IF(ISWITCH(J).NE.1) GOTO 204
WSEAV=WSE(J)
CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
ALP=ALPHA(J)
FROUDEN(J)=Q/(AAV*SQRT(G*DAV/ALP))
IF(J.EQ.1.AND.FROUDEN(J).GE.1.) GOTO 204
IF(J.EQ.NSTA.AND.FROUDEN(J).LE.1.) GOTO 204
WSE(J)=WSEDC(J)+0.001
FROUDEN(J)=1.0
WSEAV=WSEDC(J)

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CALL GEOMTRY(J,AAV,RAV,DAV,AKAV,WSEAV)
204 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SEQUENT(I1,I2,EPSO)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE SEQUENT DEPTHS FOR NATURAL C
C CHANNELS FOR HYDRAULIC JUMP COMPUTATIONS.THE EQUATION FOR THE C
C HYDRAULIC JUMP IS ASSUMED TO BE C
C  $Q^{**2}/(AREA1*G)+ AREA1*YBAR1 = Q^{**2}/(AREA2*G)+ AREA2*YBAR2$  C
C WHERE C
C YBAR1,YBAR2 CENTROIDS OF THE NATURAL CHANNEL AT THE C
C DOWNSTREAM END OF THE JUMP AT SEQUENT DEPTHS. C
C AREA1,AREA2 THE FLOW AREAS AT THE DOWNSTREAM END OF THE C
C HYDRAULIC JUMP AT SEQUENT DEPTHS. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTDM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),KO(30),CONTYP(4),ITYP(30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK42/A1,A2,R1,R2,AK1,AK2
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(30),WSEMAX(30)
COMMON/BLK45/SEQNT(30),SEQUELEV(30),YBAR(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK79/WSMN(30),WSMX(30)
DATA KMAX/20/
DATA EPS/0.1/
SUPRMOM=Q**2/(A1*G) + A1*YBAR(I1)
K2=0
SEQEL1=WSEDC(I1)+1.OE-04
SEQEL2=WSMX(I1)+40.
D1=ABS(WSE(I1)-WSEDC(I1))
IF(D1.LE.EPS) SEQNT(I1)=DC(I1)
IF(D1.LE.EPS) SEQUELEV(I1)=WSEDC(I1)
IF(D1.LE.EPS) RETURN
IF(ISWITCH(I2).EQ.1) SEQEL2=WSMX(I1)-0.1
IF(ISWITCH(I2).EQ.1) GOTO 700
IF(ISWITCH(I2).NE.1.AND.WSE(I1).GE.WSE(I2)) GOTO 600
D2=ABS(WSE(I1)-WSE(I2))
IF(D2.LE.EPS) SEQNT(I1)=SEQNT(I2)
IF(D2.LE.EPS)SEQUELEV(I1)=SEQUELEV(I2)
IF(D2.LE.EPS) RETURN
GOTO 700
600 CONTINUE
700 CONTINUE
K2=K2+1
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A11,R11,D11,AK11,SEQEL1)
YBAR11=YBAR(I1)
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A12,R12,D12,AK12,SEQEL2)
YBAR12=YBAR(I1)
SUBMOM1=Q**2/(A11*G)+A11*YBAR11
SUBMOM2=Q**2/(A12*G)+A12*YBAR12
DMOM1=SUPRMOM-SUBMOM1
DMOM2=SUPRMOM-SUBMOM2
K=0
IF(ABS(DMOM1*DMOM2) .LE. EPS) GOTO 100
IF(DMOM1*DMOM2 .LT. 0.) GOTO 200
SIGN=+1.
K1=0
702 CONTINUE
K1=K1+1
SEQELN=SEQEL1-SIGN*K1*0.1
CALL GEOMTRY(I1,A11,R11,D11,AK11,SEQELN)
SUBMOMN=Q**2/(G*A11)+A11*YBAR(I1)

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IF(K2.GT.2) GOTO 703
IF(SIGN.EQ.1. .AND. SUBMOMN.GT.SUBMOM1) GOTO 700
IF(SIGN.EQ.-1. .AND. SUBMOMN.LT.SUBMOM1) GOTO 700
SEQEL1=SEQELN
SUBMOM1=SUBMOMN
IF(K1.LT.20) GOTO 702
IF(SIGN.EQ.-1.) GOTO 703
SIGN=-1.
SEQEL1=WSEDC(I1)
GOTO 702
703 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 704
PRINT 10,STA(I1),WSE(I1),WSEDC(I1)
10 FORMAT(10X,*AT STATION*,F10.2,*SEQ ELV TO*,F10.2,* IS ABOVE*,/,10X
+,*THE MAXIMUM CHANNEL BOTTOM ELEVATION.IT WILL BE SET EQUAL TO*,/
+,10X,*CRITICAL WATER SURFACE ELEVATION*,F10.2)
704 CONTINUE
SEQUELEV(I1)=WSEDC(I1)
SEQNT(I1)=SEQUELEV(I1)-Z(I1)
RETURN
200 CONTINUE
K=K+1
SEQAV=0.5*(SEQEL1+SEQEL2)
CALL GEOMETRY(I1,AA,RA,DA,AKA,SEQAV)
YBARA=YBAR(I1)
SUBMOMA=Q**2/(AA*G)+AA*YBARA
DMOMA=SUPRMOM-SUBMOMA
IF(ABS(DMOMA).LE.EPS) GOTO 100
IF(ABS(SEQAV-SEQEL1).LE.EPS) GOTO 100
IF(SUBMOMA.GT.SUPRMOM) SEQEL2=SEQAV
IF(SUBMOMA.LE.SUPRMOM) SEQEL1=SEQAV
IF(K.LT.KMAX) GOTO 200
IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 100
PRINT 20,KMAX
20 FORMAT(5X,*NO CONVERGENCE IN SEQUENT DEPTH COMPUTATIONS AFTER*,
+I5,*ITERATIONS. SEQUENT ELEV. IS SET EQUAL TO CRITICAL ELV.*)
SEQUELEV(I1)=WSEDC(I1)
SEQNT(I1)=SEQUELEV(I1)-Z(I1)
RETURN
100 CONTINUE
SEQUELEV(I1)=0.5*(SEQEL1+SEQEL2)
SEQNT(I1)=SEQUELEV(I1)-Z(I1)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FRLOSS(HF)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE FRICTION LOSS HF, BY VARIOUS C
C METHODS. USER CAN SELECT THE DESIRED FRICTION LOSS EQUATION C
C BY SPECIFYING THE VARIABLE IOPTFR. C
C C
C IOPTFR=1 HF= 0.5*DL*(SF1+SF2) --BY DEFAULT-- C
C IOPTFR=2 HF= DL*SQRT(SF1*SF2) C
C IOPTFR=3 HF= DL*(Q*N/(0.5*CM*(A1+A2)*(R1+R2)**0.667)) C
C IOPTFR=4 HF= DL*(2.*Q/(AK1+AK2)**2) C
C THE NUMBERS 1 AND 2 AT THE END OF VARIABLES REFER TO THE C
C DOWNSTREAM AND UPSTREAM CROSS SECTIONS. C
C C
C LIST OF VARIABLES C
C HF HEAD LOSS DUE TO FRICTION. C
C SF FRICTION SLOPE C
C DL DISTANCE BETWEEN SECTIONS (REACH LENGTH) . C
C NREACH REACH NUMBER C
C R HYDRAULIC RADIUS. C
C A CROSS SECTIONAL AREA. C
C CM COEFFICIENT OF CONVERSION USED IN MANNINGS EQ. C
C CM=CM FOR ENGLISH UNITS,AND CM=1 FOR METRIC UNITS

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C      RN(I,J)          ARRAY CONTAINING MANNINGS N VALUES FOR DIFFERENT C
C      REACHES.                                               C
C      AK              CONVEYANCE. AK=(CM/RN)*A*R**TWOTRD      C
C      I1,I2          UPSTREAM AND DOWNSTREAM CROSS SECTION NOS. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC C
C      LIST OF SUBROUTINES USED BY FRLOSS                       C
C      GEOMETRY       SUBROUTINE TO COMPUTE THE GEOMETRIC ELEMENTS. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC C
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK7/DL
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS
COMMON/BLK42/A1,A2,R1,R2,AK1,AK2
DATA AVRGN/O.025/
TWOTRD=2./3.
GO TO(1,2,3,4) IOPTFR
1 CONTINUE
C... IOPTFR=1
SF1=(Q/AK1)**2
SF2=(Q/AK2)**2
C
HF= 0.5*DL*(SF1+SF2)
C
RETURN
2 CONTINUE
C... IOPTFR=2
C
SF1=(Q/AK1)**2
SF2=(Q/AK2)**2
C
HF=DL*SQRT(SF1*SF2)
C
RETURN
3 CONTINUE
C... IOPTFR=3
C
A=0.5*(A1+A2)
R23=(R1+R2)**TWOTRD
QN=Q*AVRGN
CMAR23=CM*A*R23
C
HF=DL*(QN/CMAR23)**2
C
RETURN
4 CONTINUE
C... IOPTFR=4
C
HF=DL*(2.*Q/(AK1+AK2))**2
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE GEOMETRY(ISTA,AREA,R,HYDEPTH,CONVEY,WSELEV)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC C
C      THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE GEOMETRIC AND HYDRAULIC PROPERTIES C
C      OF A NATURAL CHANNEL. FOR A GIVEN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION ,THE C
C      HYDRAULIC RADIUS, HYDRAULIC DEPTH, AREA, CONVEYANCE AND THE CENTER C
C      OF GRAVITY OF THE AREA AREA COMPUTED. THE CENTROID OF THE CROSS C
C      IS DETERMINED FOR SEQUENT DEPTH COMPUTATIONS.                C
C      LIST OF VARIABLES                                           C
C      ISTA              STATION NUMBER                            C
C      AREA              FLOW AREA                                C
C      R                 HYDRAULIC RADIUS                          C
C      TOP,T(ISTA)      TOP WIDTH AT STATION ISTA.                C
C      HYDEPTH           HYDRAULIC DEPTH                          C
C      WSELEV           WATER SURFACE ELEVATION                    C

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C NPOINTS NUMBER OF POINTS USED FOR DEFINING THE CHANNEL C
C BOTTOM(I,J) ARRAY CONTAINING THE BOTTOM ELEVATIONS C
C CROSLOC(I,J) ARRAY CONTAINING THE LATERAL LOCATION OF DATA PTS. C
C PER WETTED PERIMETER C
C RN(I,J) ARRAY CONTAINING CHANNEL ROUGHNESS VALUES IN THE C
C LATERAL DIRECTION AT STATION I. C
C ALPHA(I) VECTOR CONTAINING THE ENERGY COEFFICIENTS FOR C
C DIFFERENT STATIONS. C
C YBAR(I) CENTER OF GRAVITY OF THE SECTION. C
C YBAR= SUM(AREA(I)*YBAR(I)) / SUM(A(I)) I=1,2,... C
C DELX,DELY LENGTH INCREMENTS IN THE LATERAL AND VERTICAL C
C DIRECTIONS, RESPECTIVELY. C
C DAREA AREA OF A SUBSECTION C
C DR HYDRAULIC RADIUS OF A SUBSECTION C
C DPER WETTED PERIMETER OF A SUBSECTION C
C BGNCHAN BEGINNING OF THE CHANNEL FOR A GIVEN WATER SURFACE C
C ELEVATION. C
C BEGIN BEGINNING OF THE CHANNEL. IN THE CASE OF MULTIPLE C
C CHANNELS,IT INDICATES THE BEGINNING OF THE FIRST C
C SUBCHANNEL FOR A GIVEN WATER SURFACE ELEVATION. C
C NSUBCHN NO. OF SUBCHANNELS. C
C BACKWAT CONTROL VARIABLE TO PERFORM CONVEYANCE COMPUTATIONSC
C ENDCHAN END OF THE CHANNEL FOR A GIVEN WATER SURF. ELEV. C
C CONVEY CONVEYANCE OF THE CHANNEL. USER CAN SELECT THE C
C CONVEYANCE EQUATION BY SPECIFYING IOPTFS C
C IOPTFS=1 ... CONVEY=(CM*A*R**2/3)/RN -MANNING- C
C IOPTFS=2 ... CONVEY=AREA*SQRT(R)*RN -CHEZY- C
C IOPTFS=3 ... CONVEY=AREA*SQRT(8*G*R/RN) -DARCY- C

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COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
COMMON/BLK40/CM,G
COMMON/BLK41/IOPTFR,IOPTFS
COMMON/BLK45/SEQNT(30),SEQUELEV(30),YBAR(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK49/YY(65)
COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
COMMON/BLK52/AA(10),RR(10),CONV(10),DISCHAR(10)
COMMON/BLK53/BACKWAT
COMMON/BLK54/CONVY(30)
COMMON/BLK56/XSAREA(30),HYDRAD(30)
COMMON/BLK74/END(30),BEGIN(30)

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C  
C  
C

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INITIALIZE

DO 199 I=1,10
AA(I)=0.
RR(I)=0.
CONV(I)=0.
DISCHAR(I)=0.
199 CONTINUE
NN=NDIV(ISTA)
SUMP=0.
SUMA=0.
KM=0
ENDCHAN=0.
BGNCHAN=0.
BEGIN(ISTA)=0.
END(ISTA)=0.
NSUBCHN=0
SUMPER=0.
SUMAREA=0.
SUMCONV=0.
SUMAYBR=0.

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SUMAK=0.
TOP=0.
TWOTRD=2./3.
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(ISTA,1)+3
IJ=0
DO 2001 IK=2,NPOINTS
IF(WSELEV.LT.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)) GOTO 203
IF(WSELEV.GT.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)) GOTO 202
IF(WSELEV.EQ.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK).AND.WSELEV.GT.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))
+ GOTO 203
IF(WSELEV.EQ.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK).AND.WSELEV.LE.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))
+ GOTO 202
205 CONTINUE
DELX=ABS(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)-CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1))
DELY=ABS(BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)-BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))
DPER=SQRT(DELX**2+DELY**2)
DAREA=(YY(IJ)+YY(IJ-1))*DELX/2.
SUMPER=SUMPER+DPER
IF(DAREA.LE.0.) GOTO 201
SUMAREA=SUMAREA+DAREA
SUMAYBR=SUMAYBR+DAREA*(YY(IJ)+YY(IJ-1))/4.
DR=DAREA/DPER
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) DCONVEY=CM*DAREA*DR**TWOTRD/RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(DR)*RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(8.*G*DR/RN(ISTA,IK))
SUMCONV=SUMCONV+DCONVEY
SUMAK=SUMAK+DCONVEY*(DCONVEY/DAREA)**2
IF(BACKWAT.NE.1.) GOTO 201
DO 210 N=1,NN
IF(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1).LT.DL(ISTA,N).AND.
+ CROSLOC(ISTA,IK).GE.DL(ISTA,N)) GOTO 211
GOTO 210
211 CONTINUE
IF(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK).NE.DL(ISTA,N)) GOTO 212
DA=0.
DP=0.
GOTO 213
212 CONTINUE
DX=ABS(DL(ISTA,N)-CROSLOC(ISTA,IK))
DY=(DELX-DX)*(YY(IJ)-YY(IJ-1))/DELX
DA=(YY(IJ)+YY(IJ-1)+DY)*DX/2.
DY=ABS(DY)
DP=SQRT(DX**2+(DELY-DY)**2)
213 CONTINUE
DPERIM=SUMPER-SUMP-DP
AA(N)=SUMAREA-SUMA-DA
RR(N)=AA(N)/DPERIM
SUMA=SUMA+AA(N)
SUMP=SUMP+DPERIM
AVRN=(RN(ISTA,IK)+RN(ISTA,IK-1))/2.
WRITE(6,451)AA(N),RR(N),AVRN,DX,DY,DELX,DELY,N
WRITE(6,451) CROSLOC(ISTA,IK),CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1),DL(ISTA,N),
+BOTTOM(ISTA,IK),BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1),YY(IJ),YY(IJ-1),NDIV(ISTA)
C 451 FORMAT(5X,7F10.3,I5)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) CONV(N)=CM*AA(N)*RR(N)**TWOTRD/AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) CONV(N)=AA(N)*SQRT(RR(N))*AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) CONV(N)=AA(N)*SQRT(8.*G*RR(N)/AVRN)
210 CONTINUE

GOTO 201
202 CONTINUE
IJ=IJ+1
YY(IJ)=ABS(WSELEV-BOTTOM(ISTA,IK))
IF(WSELEV.GT.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1)) GOTO 205

DELYY=ABS(BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)-BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))

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IF(DELYY.LE.O.) BGNCHAN=CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)
IF(NSUBCHN.EQ.1.AND.DELYY.LE.O.) BEGIN(ISTA)=BGNCHAN
IF(DELYY.LE.O.) NSUBCHN=NSUBCHN+1
IF(DELYY.LE.O.) GOTO 201
DELXX=ABS(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)-CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1))
DELY=ABS(BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)-WSELEV)
DELX=DELY*DELXX/DELYY
BGNCHAN=CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)-DELY*DELXX/DELYY
DPER=SQRT(DELX**2+DELY**2)
IF(IK.EQ.2) DPER=0.
SUMPER=SUMPER+DPER
DAREA=0.5*(DELX*DELY)
IF(DAREA.LE.O.) NSUBCHN=NSUBCHN+1
IF(NSUBCHN.EQ.1.AND.DAREA.LE.O.) BEGIN(ISTA)=BGNCHAN
IF(DAREA.LE.O.) GOTO 201
SUMAREA=SUMAREA+DAREA
SUMAYBR=SUMAYBR+TWOTRD*DELY*DAREA
DR=DAREA/DPER
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) DCONVEY=CM*DAREA*DR**TWOTRD/RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(DR)*RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(8.*G*DR/RN(ISTA,IK))
SUMCONV=SUMCONV+DCONVEY
SUMAK=SUMAK+DCONVEY*(DCONVEY/DAREA)**2
NSUBCHN=NSUBCHN+1
IF(NSUBCHN.NE.1) GOTO 190
BEGIN(ISTA)=BGNCHAN
190 CONTINUE
IF(BACKWAT.NE.1.) GOTO 201
DO 200 M=1,NN
IF(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1).LT.DL(ISTA,M) .AND.
+ CROSLOC(ISTA,IK) .GE. DL(ISTA,M) ) GOTO 230
GOTO 200
230 CONTINUE
IF(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK).NE.DL(ISTA,M)) GOTO 231
DX=0.
DY=DELY
DA=0.
DP=0.
GOTO 232
231 CONTINUE
DX=ABS(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)-DL(ISTA,M))
IF((DELX-DX).GT.0.) GOTO 229
DA=DAREA
DP=DPER
GOTO 232
229 CONTINUE
DY=(DELX-DX)*DELY/DELX
DA=(DELY+DY)*DX/2.
DP=SQRT(DX**2+(DELY-DY)**2)
232 CONTINUE
AA(M)=SUMAREA-SUMA-DA
DPERIM=SUMPER-SUMP-DP
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(M).LE.O.) RR(M)=0.
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(M).LE.O.) CONV(M)=0.
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(M).LE.O.) GOTO 200
RR(M)=AA(M)/DPERIM
SUMP=SUMP+DPERIM
SUMA=SUMA+AA(M)
AVRN=(RN(ISTA,IK)+RN(ISTA,IK-1))/2.
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) CONV(M)=CM*AA(M)*RR(M)**TWOTRD/AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) CONV(M)=AA(M)*SQRT(RR(M))*AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) CONV(M)=AA(M)*SQRT(8.*G*RR(M)/AVRN)
200 CONTINUE
GOTO 201
203 CONTINUE
IF(IK.GT.3.AND.BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1).LE.WSELEV) GOTO 204

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IF(IJ.EQ.O) GOTO 201
MM=O
GOTO 250
204 CONTINUE
C   END OF THE CHANNEL
DELX=ABS(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)-CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1))
DELY=ABS(BOTTOM(ISTA,IK)-BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))
DELY=ABS(WSELEV-BOTTOM(ISTA,IK-1))
IF(DELYY.EQ.O.) DELX=O.
IF(DELYY.NE.O.) DELX=DELY*DELX/DELYY
ENDCHAN=CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1)+DELX
TOP=TOP+ABS(BGNCHAN-ENDCHAN)
DPER=SQRT(DELX**2+DELY**2)
IF(IK.EQ.NPOINTS) DPER=O.
SUMPER=SUMPER+DPER
DAREA=DELX*DELY/2.
IF(DAREA.LE.O.) GOTO 201
IF(DPER.LE.O.) GOTO 201
SUMAREA=SUMAREA+DAREA
SUMAYBR=SUMAYBR+TWOTRD*DAREA*DELY
DR=DAREA/DPER
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) DCONVEY=CM*DAREA*DR**TWOTRD/RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(DR)*RN(ISTA,IK)
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) DCONVEY=DAREA*SQRT(8.*G*DR/RN(ISTA,IK))
SUMCONV=SUMCONV+DCONVEY
SUMAK=SUMAK+DCONVEY*(DCONVEY/DAREA)**2
IF(BACKWAT.NE.1.) GOTO 201
MM=O
195 250 MM=MM+1
IF(MM.GT.NN) GOTO 201
IF(CROSLOC(ISTA,IK-1).LT.DL(ISTA,MM) .AND.
+ CROSLOC(ISTA,IK).GE.DL(ISTA,MM)) GOTO 240
GOTO 250
240 CONTINUE
IF(DL(ISTA,MM).GE.ENDCHAN) GOTO 241
IF(DL(ISTA,MM).NE.CROSLOC(ISTA,IK)) GOTO 260
241 CONTINUE
DA=O.
DP=O.
DX=O.
DY=DELY
GOTO 261
260 CONTINUE
DX=ENDCHAN-DL(ISTA,MM)
DY=DX*DELY/DELX
DA=O.5*DX*DY
DP=SQRT(DX**2+DY**2)
261 CONTINUE
AA(MM)=SUMAREA-DA-SUMA
DPERIM=SUMPER-SUMP-DP
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(MM).LE.O.) RR(MM)=O.
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(MM).LE.O.) CONV(MM)=O.
IF(DPERIM.LE.O. .OR. AA(MM).LE.O.) GOTO 250
RR(MM)=AA(MM)/DPERIM
AVRN=(RN(ISTA,IK)+RN(ISTA,IK-1))/2.
SUMA=SUMA+AA(MM)
SUMP=SUMP+DPERIM
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.1) CONV(MM)=CM*AA(MM)*RR(MM)**TWOTRD/AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.2) CONV(MM)=AA(MM)*SQRT(RR(MM))*AVRN
IF(IOPTFS.EQ.3) CONV(MM)=AA(MM)*SQRT(8.*G*RR(MM)/AVRN)
GOTO 250
201 CONTINUE
2001 CONTINUE
IF(BGNCHAN.EQ.O.) BEGIN(ISTA)=CROSLOC(ISTA,3)
IF(ENDCHAN.EQ.O.) ENDCHAN=CROSLOC(ISTA,NPOINTS-1)
END(ISTA)=ENDCHAN

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IF(BACKWAT.NE.1.) GOTO 2002
SUMC=0.
DO 403 LI=1,NN
SUMC=SUMC+CONV(LI)
403 CONTINUE
DO 404 LL=1,NN
DISCHAR(LL)=Q*CONV(LL)/SUMC
IF(DISCHAR(LL).LE.O.) VELOCIT=0.
IF(DISCHAR(LL).NE. O.)
+VELOCIT=DISCHAR(LL)/AA(LL)
404 CONTINUE
2002 CONTINUE
T(ISTA)=TOP
C IF(T(ISTA).EQ.O.) T(ISTA)=ABS(END(ISTA)-BEGIN(ISTA))
AREA=SUMAREA
PER=SUMPER
R=AREA/PER
HYDEPTH=AREA/TOP
CONVEY=SUMCONV
HYDRAD(ISTA)=R
XSAREA(ISTA)=AREA
CONVY(ISTA)=CONVEY
YBAR(ISTA)=SUMAYBR/AREA
AKAKA2=CONVEY*(CONVEY/AREA)**2
ALPHA(ISTA)=SUMAK/AKAKA2
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TIMESTP(ITSTEP,DTIME)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK72/AREAST(30,5),HYDRAST(30,5),SFAVEST(30,5),VELST(30,
+5)
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
COMMON/BLK90/P(30,10),PN(30,10),P1(30,10),TKA(30,10),TKI(30,10)
+ ,QBN(30,10)
COMMON/BLK91/PNN(30,30,10),TKAN(30,30,10),TKIN(30,30,10)
COMMON/BLK92/NSIZE
COMMON/BLK95/TAL
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS SEDIMENT ROUTING FOR A SINGLE TIME C
C STEP FOR EACH STREAM TUBE AND FOR EACH SIZE FRACTION. C
C THE STREAM TUBE LOCATIONS AND THE INITIAL SEDIMENT CONDITIONS C
C FOR THE TIME STEP ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN. HYDRAULIC VARIABLES C
C ARE GIVEN. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
CALL READDAT
NSIZE=NF
DO 60 J=1,NSTUBE
IF(ITSTEP.GT.1) GOTO 10
TAL=50.*D(NSIZE)
NSTAM1=NSTA-1
TOTALQS=0.
DO 20 I=1,NSTA
TP=0.
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
DO 30 K=1,NSIZE
30 TP=TP+P(I,K)
NPTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
DO 40 K=1,NSIZE
PN(I,K)=P(I,K)/TP
TKA(I,K)=TAL*PN(I,K)

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TKI(I,K)=0.
P(I,K)=PN(I,K)
DO 44 L=1,NPTS
PNN(I,L,K)=PN(I,K)
TKAN(I,L,K)=TKA(I,K)
TKIN(I,L,K)=TKI(I,K)
44 CONTINUE
40 CONTINUE.
20 CONTINUE
10 CONTINUE
DO 50 I=2,NSTA
DO 50 K=1,NSIZE
QBN(I,K)=0.
50 CONTINUE
IF(ITSTEP.EQ.1) GOTO 120

C
DO 70 I=2,NSTA
DO 80 M=1,NSIZE
TKA(I,M)=0.
TKI(I,M)=0.
PN(I,M)=0.
80 CONTINUE
AREA=AREAST(I,J)
HYDEPTH=HYDRAST(I,J)
PERIM=AREA/HYDEPTH
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
DXIT=0.
DO 90 K=3,NPOINTS
F=1.OE-03
H=1.OE-03
IF(CROSLOC(I,K-1).EQ.CROSLOC(I,K)) CROSLOC(I,K-1)=CROSLOC(I,K-1)-F
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).EQ.CROSLOC(I,K+1)) CROSLOC(I,K)=CROSLOC(I,K)-H
IF(BOTTOM(I,K-1).EQ.BOTTOM(I,K)) BOTTOM(I,K-1)=BOTTOM(I,K-1)-F
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).EQ.BOTTOM(I,K+1)) BOTTOM(I,K)=BOTTOM(I,K)-H
IF(J.EQ.1.AND.CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,1) ) GOTO 90
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GE.YLOC(I,J).AND.
+ CROSLOC(I,K).LE.YLOC(I,J+1)) GOTO 92
IF(J.EQ.NSTUBE.AND.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) GOTO 90
GOTO 90
92 CONTINUE
IF(K.EQ.NPOINTS) DXIP=0.
IF(K.EQ.NPOINTS) GOTO 93
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).GE.WSE(I)) DXIP=0.
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).GE.WSE(I)) GOTO 93
IF(CROSLOC(I,K+1).LT.YLOC(I,J+1)) GOTO 98
DELX=ABS(CROSLOC(I,K+1)-CROSLOC(I,K))
DELY=ABS(BOTTOM(I,K+1)-BOTTOM(I,K))
DX=YLOC(I,J+1)-CROSLOC(I,K)
DY=DELY*DX/DELX
D1=SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)
DXIP=D1
GOTO 93
98 CONTINUE
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).LT.WSE(I).AND.BOTTOM(I,K+1).LT.WSE(I)) GOTO 95
DXXX=ABS(CROSLOC(I,K+1)-CROSLOC(I,K))
DYYY=ABS(BOTTOM(I,K+1)-BOTTOM(I,K))
DELY=WSE(I)-BOTTOM(I,K)
DELX=DELY*DXXX/DYYY
DXIP=SQRT(DELX**2+DELY**2)
GOTO 93
95 CONTINUE
DXIP=SQRT((CROSLOC(I,K+1)-CROSLOC(I,K))**2+(BOTTOM(I,K+1)-BOTTOM(I
+,K))**2)*0.5
93 CONTINUE
IF(K.EQ.3) DXIM=0.
IF(K.EQ.3) GOTO 94

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IF(BOTTOM(I,K).GE.WSE(I)) DXIM=0.
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).GE.WSE(I)) GOTO 94
IF(CROSLOC(I,K-1).GT.YLOC(I,J)) GOTO 97
DELX=ABS(CROSLOC(I,K)-CROSLOC(I,K-1))
DELY=ABS(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K-1))
DX=CROSLOC(I,K)-YLOC(I,J)
DY=DX*DELY/DELX
D1=SQRT(DX*DX+DY*DY)
DXIM=D1
GOTO 94
97 CONTINUE
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).LT.WSE(I).AND.BOTTOM(I,K-1).LT.WSE(I)) GOTO 96
DXXX=ABS(CROSLOC(I,K)-CROSLOC(I,K-1))
DYYY=ABS(BOTTOM(I,K-1)-BOTTOM(I,K))
DELY=WSE(I)-BOTTOM(I,K)
DELX=DELY*DXXX/DYYY
DXIM=SQRT(DELX*DELX+DELY*DELY)
GOTO 94
96 CONTINUE
DXIM=SQRT((CROSLOC(I,K)-CROSLOC(I,K-1))**2+(BOTTOM(I,K)-BOTTOM(I,K
+-1))**2)*0.5
94 DXI=DXIP+DXIM
DXIT=DXIT+DXI
DO 100 M=1,NSIZE
TKA(I,M)=TKA(I,M)+TKAN(I,K,M)*DXI
TKI(I,M)=TKI(I,M)+TKIN(I,K,M)*DXI
PN(I,M)=PN(I,M)+PNN(I,K,M)*DXI
100 CONTINUE
90 CONTINUE
DELXXX=PERIM-DXIT
C IF(IPRLVL.LT.1) GOTO 4008
C 4008 CONTINUE
IF(DXIT.NE.O.) GOTO 4009
WRITE(6,4010) I,J
4010 FORMAT(5X,*AT STA NO.*,I3,* FOR STREAM TUBE*,I3,* POINTS ARE SPA*,
+*CED TOO FAR APART FOR SEDIMENT COMPUTATIONS. ADD MORE PTS.*)
DO 4011 KI=1,NSIZE
TKA(I,KI)=TAL*P(I,KI)
TKI(I,KI)=0.
PN(I,KI)=P(I,KI)
4011 CONTINUE
GOTO 70
4009 CONTINUE
TOTAL=0.
DO 110 M=1,NSIZE
TKA(I,M)=TKA(I,M)/DXIT
TOTAL=TOTAL+TKA(I,M)
TKI(I,M)=TKI(I,M)/DXIT
PN(I,M)=PN(I,M)/DXIT
110 CONTINUE
DO 131 M=1,NSIZE
TKA(I,M)=TKA(I,M)*TAL/TOTAL
PN(I,M)=TKA(I,M)/TAL
131 CONTINUE
70 CONTINUE
120 CONTINUE
CALL TUBELOD(ITSTEP,DTIME,J)
60 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE TUBELOD(ITSTEP,DTIME,J)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS SEDIMENT ROUTING AT A GIVEN TIME STEP C
C IN EACH STREAM TUBE. C
C IN EACH STREAM TUBE SEDIMENT LOADS ARE COMPUTED , ACTIVE AND C
C INACTIVE SEDIMENT LAYER THICKNESSES ARE COMPUTED. C

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C INFORMATION IS CONVERTED INTO POINT VALUES ACROSS THE CHANNEL C
C AT EACH STATION C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK70/NSTUBE,NSTRM
COMMON/BLK72/AREAST(30,5),HYDRAST(30,5),SFAVEST(30,5),VELST(30,5)
COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLK90/P(30,10),PN(30,10),P1(30,10),TKA(30,10),TKI(30,10)
+ ,QBN(30,10)
COMMON/BLK91/PNN(30,30,10),TKAN(30,30,10),TKIN(30,30,10)
COMMON/BLK92/NSIZE
COMMON/BLK93/BE(30),DBE(10),QBT(30)
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3),ISWMN,ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
COMMON/BLKMN4/ICHANGE(30)
ITUBE=J
DO 5005 I=1,NSTA
ICHANGE(I)=5HDEPTH
IF(ITSTEP.EQ.1.OR.ISWMN.EQ.0) GOTO 5005
IF(ISWCW(I,J).EQ.1.OR.ISWCN(I,J).EQ.1) ICHANGE(I)=5HWIDTH
5005 CONTINUE
CALL SEDLOD(ITSTEP,ITUBE,DTIME)
IF(ITSTEP.EQ.1.OR.ISWMN.EQ.0) GOTO 25
DO 20 I=2,NSTA
DELWI=BE(I)
IF(BE(I).GE.O.) GOTO 33
DELWI=-BE(I)
IF(ISWCW(I,J).NE.1) GOTO 34
CALL WIDEN(I,J,SAR,DELWI)
IF(SAR.GT.O.) GOTO 20
C.....CHANGED IN OCT. 1986
IF(J.EQ.1) DELWI=HYDRAST(I,J)*DELWI/(YLOC(I,2)-YLOC(I,1))
IF(J.EQ.NSTUBE) DELWI=HYDRAST(I,J)*DELWI/(YLOC(I,NSTUBE+1)-
+YLOC(I,NSTUBE))
34 CONTINUE
CALL DEEPEN(I,J,SAR,DELWI)
GOTO 20
33 CONTINUE
IF(ISWCN(I,J).NE.1) GOTO 36
CALL NARROW(I,J,SAR,DELWI)
IF(SAR.GT.O.) GOTO 20
C.....CHANGED IN OCT. 1986
IF(J.EQ.1) DELWI=HYDRAST(I,J)*DELWI/(YLOC(I,2)-YLOC(I,1))
IF(J.EQ.NSTUBE) DELWI=HYDRAST(I,J)*DELWI/(YLOC(I,NSTUBE+1)-
+YLOC(I,NSTUBE))
36 CALL RAISE(I,J,SAR,DELWI)
20 CONTINUE
25 CONTINUE
C
DO 22 I=2,NSTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
DO 30 K=3,NPOINTS
IF(J.EQ.1.AND.CROSLOC(I,K).LT.YLOC(I,1)) GOTO 30
IF(CROSLOC(I,K).GE.YLOC(I,J).AND.CROSLOC(I,K).LE.YLOC(I,J+1))
+ GOTO 32
IF(J.EQ.NSTUBE.AND.CROSLOC(I,K).GT.YLOC(I,NSTRM)) GOTO 30
GOTO 30
32 CONTINUE
IF(BOTTOM(I,K).GT.WSE(I)) GOTO 30
IF(ISWMN.EQ.0.OR.ITSTEP.EQ.1)
+BOTTOM(I,K)=BOTTOM(I,K)+BE(I)
DO 40 L=1,NSIZE
PNN(I,K,L)=PN(I,L)

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TKAN(I,K,L)=TKA(I,L)
TKIN(I,K,L)=TKI(I,L)
40 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
22 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
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SUBROUTINE SEDLOD(ITSTEP,ITUBE,DTIME)
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CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS SEDIMENT ROUTING FOR A SINGLE STREAM C
C TUBE , AT A GIVEN TIME FOR DIFFERENT SEDIMENT SIZES C
C DIFFERENT SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FORMULAS ARE PROVIDED FOR C
C SEDIMENT LOAD COMPUTATIONS. C
C THIS SUBROUTINE WAS ADAPTED FROM USGS SEDIMENT ROUTING PROGRAM C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
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COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/VEL,HYDEPTH,WIDTH,AREA,SFR
COMMON/BLK72/AREAST(30,5),HYDRAST(30,5),SFAVEST(30,5),VELST(30,
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+5)
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COMMON/BLK75/XLOC(30,5),YLOC(30,5)
COMMON/BLK80/ISED,JIN,JOUT
COMMON/BLK81/TEMP,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),VF(10)
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COMMON/BLK84/QBI(10),QSI(10),QTI(10)
COMMON/BLK90/P(30,10),PN(30,10),P1(30,10),TKA(30,10),TKI(30,10)
+ ,QBN(30,10)
COMMON/BLK91/PNN(30,30,10),TKAN(30,30,10),TKIN(30,30,10)
COMMON/BLK92/NSIZE
COMMON/BLK93/BE(30),DBE(10),QBT(30)
COMMON/BLK94/PS(30,5),CONCI(30),QSMI(30),DNI(30),DSI(30)
COMMON/BLK95/TAL
COMMON/BLKMN1/IOPTMN(3),ISWMN,ITERMN
COMMON/BLKMN2/XLTI(30),XRGHTI(30),CBLI(30),CBHI(30)
COMMON/BLKMN3/ISWCW(30,5),ISWCN(30,5),ISWDEP(30,5),ISWSCR(30,5)
COMMON/BLKMN4/ICHANGE(30)
```

```
DATA EPS/0.01/
J=ITUBE
IPR=IPRLVL
DO 10 I=2,NSTA
BE(I)=0.
QBT(I)=0.
TTI=0.
```

```
DO 20 K=1,NSIZE
TTI=TTI+TKI(I,K)
FB(K)=PN(I,K)
```

```
20 CONTINUE
```

```
HYDEPTH=HYDRAST(I,J)
SFR=SFAVEST(I,J)
VEL=VELST(I,J)
AREA=AREAST(I,J)
WIDTH=AREA/HYDEPTH
IF(ISED.EQ.1) CALL YANG
IF(ISED.EQ.2) CALL ACKERS
IF(ISED.EQ.3) CALL ENGHANS
QBT(I)=0.
```

```
DO 30 K=1,NSIZE
QBN(I,K)=QTI(K)*12.0896*DTIME
QBT(I)=QBT(I)+QBN(I,K)
```

```
30 CONTINUE
```

```
QBT(I)=QBT(I)/12.0896
```



IF(ISWMN.EQ.O.OR.ITSTEP.EQ.1) GOTO 36

C  
IF(QBT(I).LT.QBT(I-1).AND.ISWDEP(I,J).EQ.1) GOTO 35  
IF(QBT(I).GT.QBT(I-1).AND.ISWSCR(I,J).EQ.1) GOTO 35  
GOTO 36

35 CONTINUE  
DO 37 K=1,NSIZE  
QBN(I,K)=QBN(I-1,K)

37 CONTINUE

36 CONTINUE  
IF(ISWCN(I,J).EQ.1.AND.QBT(I).GT.QBT(I-1)) GOTO 194  
IF(ISWCW(I,J).EQ.1.AND.QBT(I).LT.QBT(I-1)) GOTO 194  
IF(ISWCN(I,J).EQ.1.OR.ISWCW(I,J).EQ.1) GOTO 191

194 CONTINUE  
QBT(I)=O.  
DO 40 K=1,NSIZE  
DQ=QBN(I-1,K)-QBN(I,K)  
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))  
IF(I.LT.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I+1)-STA(I))  
DXIM=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))  
PERI=AREAST(I,J)/HYDRAST(I,J)  
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) PERIP=PERI  
IF(I.LT.NSTA)  
+PERIP=AREAST(I+1,J)/HYDRAST(I+1,J)  
PERIM=AREAST(I-1,J)/HYDRAST(I-1,J)  
DENOM=O.075\*(DXI+DXIM)\*(2.\*PERI+PERIM+PERIP)  
DBE(K)=DQ/DENOM  
IF(DBE(K).GE.O.) GOTO 55  
IF(-DBE(K).LE.TKA(I,K)) GOTO 60  
DBE(K)=-TKA(I,K)  
DVOLUME=DBE(K)\*O.075\*(DXI+DXIM)\*(2.\*PERI+PERIM+PERIP)  
QBN(I,K)=QBN(I-1,K)-DVOLUME  
IF(QBN(I,K).LT.O.) QBN(I,K)=O.O

ACCOUNTING FOR THE BED COMPOSITION

SCOURING

60 CONTINUE  
IF(TTI.GT.O.O) GOTO 70  
DO 80 KK=1,NSIZE  
TKA(I,KK)=-DBE(K)\*P(I,KK)+TKA(I,KK)  
IF(KK.EQ.K) TKA(I,K)=TKA(I,K)+DBE(K)  
PN(I,KK)=TKA(I,KK)/TAL

80 CONTINUE

GOTO 50

70 CONTINUE

IF(-DBE(K).GT.TTI) GOTO 65  
DO 85 KK=1,NSIZE  
P1(I,KK)=TKI(I,KK)/TTI  
TKA(I,KK)=-DBE(K)\*P1(I,KK)+TKA(I,KK)  
IF(KK.EQ.K) TKA(I,KK)=TKA(I,KK)+DBE(K)  
TKI(I,KK)=TKI(I,KK)+DBE(K)\*P1(I,KK)  
PN(I,KK)=TKA(I,KK)/TAL

85 CONTINUE

TTI=TTI+DBE(K)

GOTO 50

65 CONTINUE

DO 75 KK=1,NSIZE  
P1(I,KK)=TKI(I,KK)/TTI  
TKA(I,KK)=(-DBE(K)-TTI)\*P(I,KK)+TTI\*P1(I,KK)+TKA(I,KK)  
IF(KK.EQ.K) TKA(I,KK)=TKA(I,KK)+DBE(K)  
TKI(I,KK)=O.O  
PN(I,KK)=TKA(I,KK)/TAL

75 CONTINUE

TTI=O.O

C  
C  
C

GOTO 50

AGGRADATION

55 CONTINUE

TTI=TTI+DBE(K)

IF(DBE(K).GE.TAL) GOTO 66

DO 95 KK=1,NSIZE

TKA(I, KK)=TKA(I, KK)-DBE(K)\*PN(I, KK)

IF(KK.EQ.K) TKA(I, KK)=TKA(I, KK)+DBE(K)

TKI(I, KK)=TKI(I, KK)+DBE(K)\*PN(I, KK)

PN(I, KK)=TKA(I, KK)/TAL

95 CONTINUE

GOTO 50

66 CONTINUE

DO 67 KK=1,NSIZE

TKI(I, KK)=TKA(I, KK)+TKI(I, KK)

IF(KK.EQ.K) TKI(I, KK)=TKI(I, KK)+DBE(K)-TAL

TKA(I, KK)=0.0

IF(KK.EQ.K) TKA(I, KK)=TAL

PN(I, KK)=TKA(I, KK)/TAL

67 CONTINUE

C  
C  
C

TOTAL BED CHANGE AND TOTAL BED LOAD COMPUTATION  
AT STATION I

50 CONTINUE

BE(I)=BE(I)+DBE(K)

QBT(I)=QBT(I)+QBN(I, K)

40 CONTINUE

QBT(I)=QBT(I)/12.0896

GOTO 192

191 CONTINUE

C..... CHANGED IN AUG. 1985.....

IF (ISWCN(I, J) .EQ. 1 ) GOTO 400

NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I, 1)+2

IF( J .NE. 1) GOTO 260

DO 210 N=3, NPOINTS

IF (CROSLOC(I, N) .LE. YLOC(I, J) .AND. CROSLOC(I, N+1) .GE.

+YLOC(I, J)) GOTO 220

210 CONTINUE

220 CR1=CROSLOC(I, N+1)

BO1=BOTTOM(I, N+1)

SLOPE=(BOTTOM(I, 3)-BO1)/(CR1-CROSLOC(I, 3))

CR2=XLTI(I)

BE(I)=0.

DO 193 K=1, NSIZE

KOUNT=0

KOUNT1=0

DQ=QBN(I-1, K)-QBN(I, K)

IF(I .EQ. NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))

IF(I .LT. NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I+1)-STA(I))

DXIM=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))

DDX=(DXI+DXIM)/2.0

HH1=HYDRAST(I, J)

PERI=AREAST(I, J)/HH1

IF(I.EQ.NSTA) HH2=HH1

IF(I.EQ.NSTA) PERIP=PERI

IF(I.LT.NSTA) HH2=HYDRAST(I+1, J)

IF(I.LT.NSTA) PERIP=AREAST(I+1, J)/HH2

HH3=HYDRAST(I-1, J)

PERIM=AREAST(I-1, J)/HH3

HH=(2.0\*HH1+HH2+HH3)/4.0

BW1=CR1-CR2

BW2=0.

230 BWEAV=0.5\*(BW1+BW2)

202

```

F1=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BW1*HH-BW1*SLOPE*(BW1-(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3)))
+-0.5*BW1*SLOPE*(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3))
F2=ABS(DQ/DDX)
235 CONTINUE
IF(BWEAV.LT.(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3)))
+FAV=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BWEAV*(HH+0.5*BWEAV*SLOPE)
IF(BWEAV.GE.(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3)))
+FAV=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BWEAV*HH-BWEAV*SLOPE*(BWEAV-(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3)))
+-0.5*BWEAV*SLOPE*(CR1-CROSLOC(I,3))
IF(ABS(FAV).LE.EPS) GOTO 245
IF(ABS(BW1-BW2).LE.EPS) BWEAV=0.5*(BW1+BW2)
IF(ABS(BW1-BW2).LE.EPS) GOTO 245
IF(F1*F2.GT.O.) GOTO 240
IF(F1*FAV.GT.O.) BW1=BWEAV
IF(F1*FAV.GT.O.) F1=FAV
IF(F1*FAV.LT.O.) BW2=BWEAV
IF(F1*FAV.LT.O.) F2=FAV
KOUNT= KOUNT+1
BWEAV=0.5*(BW1+BW2)
GOTO 235
240 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 241
PRINT *, 'TRIAL WIDENING COMPUTATION IS BAD'
241 CONTINUE
KOUNT1= KOUNT1+1
IF(KOUNT1.GT.2) BWEAV=0.
IF(KOUNT1.GT.2) GOTO 245
BW1=BW1+500.
GOTO 230
245 DBE(K)=BWEAV
IF(ABS(DBE(K)).GT.(CR1-CR2)) DBE(K)=CR1-CR2
IF(DBE(K).LE.ITERMN*TAL) GOTO 250
DBE(K)=-ITERMN*TAL
DVOLUME=DBE(K)*0.075*(DXI+DXIM)*(2.0*PERI+PERIM+PERIP)
QBN(I,K)=QBN(I-1,K)-DVOLUME
IF(QBN(I,K).LT.O.) QBN(I,K)=0.
250 BE(I)=BE(I)-ABS(DBE(K))
193 CONTINUE
GOTO 192
260 CONTINUE
DO 270 N=3,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,N) .LE. YLOC(I,J+1) .AND. CROSLOC(I,N+1) .GE.
+YLOC(I,J+1)) GOTO 280
270 CONTINUE
280 CR3=CROSLOC(I,N)
B03=BOTTOM(I,N)
SLOPE=(BOTTOM(I,NPOINTS)-B03)/(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3)
CR4=XRGHTI(I)
BE(I)=0.
DO 290 K=1,NSIZE
KOUNT=0
KOUNT1=0
DQ=QBN(I-1,K)-QBN(I,K)
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
IF(I.LT.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I+1)-STA(I))
DXIM=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
DDX=(DXI+DXIM)/2.0
HH1=HYDRAST(I,J)
PERI=AREAST(I,J)/HH1
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) HH2=HH1
IF(I.EQ.NSTA) PERIP=PERI
IF(I.LT.NSTA) HH2=HYDRAST(I+1,J)
IF(I.LT.NSTA) PERIP=AREAST(I+1,J)/HH2
HH3=HYDRAST(I-1,J)
PERIM=AREAST(I-1,J)/HH3
HH=(2.0*HH1+HH2+HH3)/4.0

```

```

      BW3=CR4-CR3
      BW4=0.
300  BWEAV=0.5*(BW3+BW4)
      F1=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BW3*HH-BW3*SLOPE*(BW3-(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3))
      F2=ABS(DQ/DDX)
      F1=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BW3*HH-BW3*SLOPE*(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3)
      F2=ABS(DQ/DDX)
310  CONTINUE
      IF(BWEAV.LT.(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3))
      +FAV=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BWEAV*(HH+0.5*BWEAV*SLOPE)
      IF(BWEAV.GE.(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3))
      +FAV=ABS(DQ/DDX)-BWEAV*HH-BWEAV*SLOPE*(BWEAV-(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)
      +-CR3))-0.5*BWEAV*SLOPE*(CROSLOC(I,NPOINTS)-CR3)
      IF(ABS(FAV).LE.0.) GOTO 330
      IF(ABS(BW3-BW4).LE.EPS) BWEAV=0.5*(BW3+BW4)
      IF(ABS(BW3-BW4).LE.EPS) GOTO 330
      IF(F1*F2.GT.0.) GOTO 320
      IF(F1*FAV.GT.0.) BW3=BWEAV
      IF(F1*FAV.GT.0.) F1=FAV
      IF(F1*FAV.LT.0.) BW4=BWEAV
      IF(F1*FAV.LT.0.) F2=FAV
      KOUNT= KOUNT+1
      BWEAV=0.5*(BW3+BW4)
      GOTO 310
320  CONTINUE
      IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) GOTO 321
      PRINT *, 'TRIAL WIDENING COMPUTATION IS BAD'
321  CONTINUE
      KOUNT1= KOUNT+1
      IF(KOUNT1.GT.2) BWEAV=0.
      IF(KOUNT1.GT.2) GOTO 330
      BW3=BW3+500.
      GOTO 300
330  DBE(K)=BWEAV
      IF(ABS(DBE(K)).GT.(CR4-CR3)) DBE(K)=CR4-CR3
      IF(DBE(K).LE.ITERMN*TAL) GOTO 335
      DBE(K)=-ITERMN*TAL
      DVOLUME=DBE(K)*0.075*(DXI+DXIM)*(2.0*PERI+PERIM+PERIP)
      QBN(I,K)=QBN(I-1,K)-DVOLUME
      IF(QBN(I,K).LT.0.) QBN(I,K)=0.
335  BE(I)=BE(I)-ABS(DBE(K))
290  CONTINUE
      GOTO 192
400  CONTINUE
      BE(I)=0.
      DO 410 K=1,NSIZE
      DQ=QBN(I-1,K)-QBN(I,K)
      IF(I.EQ.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
      IF(I.LT.NSTA) DXI=ABS(STA(I+1)-STA(I))
      DXIM=ABS(STA(I)-STA(I-1))
      PERI=HYDRAST(I,J)
      IF(I.EQ.NSTA) PERIP=PERI
      IF(I.LT.NSTA) PERIP=HYDRAST(I+1,J)
      PERIM=HYDRAST(I-1,J)
      DENOM=0.075*(DXI+DXIM)*(2.*PERI+PERIM+PERIP)
      DBE(K)=DQ/DENOM
      BE(I)=BE(I)+DBE(K)
410  CONTINUE
192  CONTINUE
10  CONTINUE
      IPRLVL=IPR
      IF(IPRLVL.LT.0) RETURN
      WRITE(6,3111)
3111  FORMAT(16X,49H*****
      +6H*****
      WRITE(6,3112) J
3112  FORMAT(16X,1H*,* SEDIMENT ROUTING RESULTS FOR STREAM*,

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    +* TUBE NO.*,I3,* *,1H*)
    WRITE (6,3113)
3113  FORMAT(16X,49H*****
    +6H*****
    WRITE(6,31)
    WRITE(6,33) (KI,KI=1,NSIZE)
    WRITE(6,339)
    DO 3032 I=1,NSTA
    WRITE(6,32) I,QBT(I),BE(I),ICHANGE(I),(QBN(I,J),J=1,NSIZE)
3032  CONTINUE
    31  FORMAT(5X,* STA TOTAL LOAD CHANGE DIRECTN SEDIMENT LOAD FOR
    +DIFFERENT SIZE FRACTIONS (CU.FT)*)
    33  FORMAT(5X,* NO. (T/DAY) FT. OF CHANGE*,10I9)
339  FORMAT(5X,84H*****
    +*****,//)
    32  FORMAT(5X,I5,F10.1,F9.1,5X,A5,10F9.0)
    RETURN
    END
    SUBROUTINE UPDATE(ITAPE,ITSTEP,INTPL1)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
    THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO UPDATE THE CHANNEL CROSS-SECTION DATA C
    AT THE END OF EACH TIME STEP. C
    STARTING WITH THE DATA FILE CONTAINING INTERPOLATED CROSS C
    SECTIONS, TAPE7, COMPUTED NEW BED ELEVATIONS ARE USED TO C
    TO UPDATE THIS FILE. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
    COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
    COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
    COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(30,30),BOTTOM(30,30),Z(30),ZREAD(30),SO(30)
    COMMON/BLK3/DN(30),DC(30),Y(30),WSE(30),WSEDC(30),WSEDN(30)
    COMMON/BLK4/FROUDEN(30),STA(30)
    COMMON/BLK5/ISWITCH(30),CONTROL(30),K(30),CONTYP(4),ITYP(30)
    COMMON/BLK6/RN(30,30)
    COMMON/BLK9/OBL,CHANNEL,OBR
    COMMON/BLK47/RNTYP(3),EQROUGH
    COMMON/BLK48/OPTION(3),IOPTZ
    COMMON/BLK51/NDIV(30),DL(30,10)
    COMMON/BLK55/CLOSS(30)
    COMMON/BLK78/ZZ(30)
    REWIND ITAPE
    WRITE(ITAPE,*) NSTA
    IF(INTPL1.EQ.0) GOTO 100
    IF(ITAPE.NE.7) GOTO 100
    IJ=(ITSTEP/INTPL1)*INTPL1
    IF(IJ.NE.ITSTEP) GOTO 100
    WRITE(8,*) NSTA
100  CONTINUE
    DO 400 I=1,NSTA
    NDIVI=NDIV(I)
    NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)
    WRITE(ITAPE,*) STA(I),NPOINTS,ISWITCH(I),ITYP(I)
    IF(INTPL1.EQ.0) GOTO 200
    IF(ITAPE.NE.7) GOTO 200
    IF(IJ.NE.ITSTEP) GOTO 200
    WRITE(8,*) STA(I),NPOINTS
200  CONTINUE
    WRITE(ITAPE,*) NDIVI,(DL(I,J),J=1,NDIVI)
    NPOINTS=NPOINTS+2
    WRITE(ITAPE,*) (BOTTOM(I,J),CROSLOC(I,J),J=3,NPOINTS)
    IF(INTPL1.EQ.0) GOTO 300
    IF(ITAPE.NE.7) GOTO 300
    IF(IJ.NE.ITSTEP) GOTO 300
    WRITE(8,*) (BOTTOM(I,J),CROSLOC(I,J),J=3,NPOINTS)
300  CONTINUE
400  CONTINUE
    WRITE(ITAPE,10) EQROUGH

```

```

C
10 FORMAT(A10)
DO 500 I=1,NSTA
NPOINTS=BOTTOM(I,1)+2
WRITE(ITAPE,*) (RN(I,J),J=3,NPOINTS)
500 CONTINUE
WRITE(ITAPE,*) (CLOSS(IST),IST=1,NSTA)
WRITE(ITAPE,10) IOPTZ
IOPT=10HREAD
IF(IOPTZ.NE.IOPT) GOTO 600
WRITE(ITAPE,*) (ZZ(I),I=1,NSTA)
600 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SEDDAT(IS,ITIMAX)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO READ THE SEDIMENT INPUT DATA TO BE USED C
C BY VARIOUS SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FORMULAS. C
C DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES... C
C JIN OPTION FOR SELECTING SEDIMENT SIZE DISTRIBUTION C
C JIN=1 ...LOG-NORMAL SIZE DISTRIBUTION WITH USER C
C SUPPLIED D50 AND SIGMA VALUE IS COMPUTED C
C JIN=2 ...SIZE DISTRIBUTION OF BED MATERIALS IS C
C USER SUPPLIED. C
C JIN=3 ...BED LOAD AND SUSPENDED LOAD FRACTIONS FORC C
C EACH SIZE CATEGORY IS SUPPLIED BY USER. C
C (JIN=3 OPTION IS FOR MODIFIED EIN. METHD)C
C JOUT VARIABLE CONTROLLING THE AMOUNT OF PRINTOUT. C
C FB(I) ARRAY CONTAINING THE BED LOAD SIZE FRACTIONS C
C FS(I) ARRAY CONTAINING SUSPENDED LOAD SIZE FRACTIONS C
206 CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK80/ISED,JIN,JOUT
COMMON/BLK81/TEMP,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),VF(10)
COMMON/BLK83/CONC,QSM,DN,DS,DRL(10),DRU(10)
COMMON/BLK89/TEMP1(500),Q1(500),QSI(500),WSEI(500)
COMMON/BLK90/P(30,10),PN(30,10),P1(30,10),TKA(30,10),TKI(30,10)
+ ,QBN(30,10)
COMMON/BLK94/PS(30,5),CONCI(30),QSMI(30),DNI(30),DSI(30)
IF(IPRLVL.LE.0) JOUT=3
IF(IPRLVL.EQ.1) JOUT=2
IF(IPRLVL.GE.2) JOUT=1
READ(IS,*) ISED
IB=0
100 IF(IB.EQ.ITIMAX) GOTO 200
READ(IS,*) NDAYS,TEMPER
IE=IB+NDAYS
IB=IB+1
DO 300 I=IB,IE
TEMPI(I)=TEMPER
300 CONTINUE
IB=IE
GOTO 100
200 CONTINUE
C
C=1./304.8
C
C SEDIMENT SIZE FRACTIONS ARE READ IN FROM FINE TO COARSE SIZES.
C
READ(IS,*) NF
READ(IS,*) (DRL(I),DRU(I),I=1,NF)
DO 40 J=1,NF
X(J)=SQRT(DRL(J)*DRU(J))

```

```

D(J)=C*X(J)
40 CONTINUE
READ(IS,*) ((P(I,K),K=1,NF),I=1,NSTA)

```

FORMAT STATEMENTS

```

1 FORMAT(I1)
2 FORMAT(4F10.0)
3 FORMAT(2F10.0)
4 FORMAT(I2)
5 FORMAT(2F10.0)
6 FORMAT(5F10.0)
7 FORMAT(5F8.2)
8 FORMAT(I5,F5.0)

```

```

RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ACKERS

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE TOTAL BED MATERIAL LOAD USING
THE SEDIMENT TRANSPORT FUNCTION BY ACKERS AND WHITE
THE METHOD HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO COMPUTE THE SEDIMENT LOAD BY
SIZE FRACTIONS. (UP TO 10 SIZE FRACTIONS CAN BE SPECIFIED)

```

LIST OF INPUT,OUTPUT VARIABLES...

- Q WATER DISCHARGE. (CU. FT/SEC)
- TR TEMPERATURE (DEG. FAHRENHEIT)
- VIS KINEMATIC VISCOSITY. (SQ. FT/SEC)
- SG SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF SEDIMENT.
- G GRAVITATIONAL ACCELARATION. (FT/SQ. SEC.)
- DW HYDRAULIC DEPTH (FT)
- V VELOCITY (FT/SEC)
- S FRICTION SLOPE
- NF NUMBER OF SIZE FRACTIONS (UP TO 10)
- D(I) GEOMETRIC MEAN DIAMETER OF SEDIMENT FALLING IN SIZE GROUP I. (FT)
- FB(I) FRACTION OF BED MATERIALS FALLING IN SIZE GROUP-I
- QTI(I) TRANSPORT OF BED MATERIALS FOR THE SIZE GROUP I
- QT TOTAL BED MATERIAL LOAD TRANSPORT (TONS/DAY)

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

COMMON/BLK0/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/V,DW,W,AREA,S
COMMON/BLK81/TR,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
COMMON/BLK83/CONC,QSM,DN,DS,DRL(10),DRU(10)
COMMON/BLK84/QBI(10),QSI(10),QTI(10)
COMMON/BLK85/QBT,QST,QT
GAMMAW=62.4
G=32.175
SG=2.65
VSTAR=SQRT(G*DW*S)
IN CASE THE TEMP. USED IN THE ROUTINE IS IN DEG. FAHR.,USE
TR=(TR-32.)/1.8
IF(TR.LE.10.) VIS=1.93E-05*EXP(-0.03*TR)
IF(TR.GT.10. .AND. TR.LE.25.) VIS=1.41E-05*EXP(0.02666*(10.-TR))
IF(TR.GT.25. .AND. TR.LE.40.) VIS=9.60E-06*EXP(0.02070*(25.-TR))
QT=0.
DO 100 I=1,NF
DGE0=D(I)
ALP=10.
DGR=DGE0*((G*(SG-1.)/(VIS**2))**(1./3.))
IF(DGR.LT.1.) DGR=1.
IF(DGR.GT.60.) GOTO 15
DG=ALOG10(DGR)

```

207

```

AN=1.-(0.56*DG)
AA=0.23/SQRT(DGR)+0.14
AM=9.66/DGR+1.34
TTK=2.86*DG-DG**2-3.53
C=10.**TTK
GOTO 16
15 CONTINUE
AN=0.
AA=0.17
AM=1.50
C=0.025
16 CONTINUE
F1=((VSTAR**AN)/SQRT(G*DGED*(SG-1.)))
F2=(V/(SQRT(G)*ALOG10(ALP*DW/DGED)))*(1.-AN)
FGR=F1*F2
GGR=0.
CTI=0.
QTI(I)=0.
IF(DGED.LT.0.0005) GOTO 29
IF((FGR/AA-1.).LE.0.) GOTO 29
GGR=C*((FGR/AA)-1.):**AM
CS=(GGR*SG*DGED/DW)*((V/VSTAR)**AN)
QTI(I)=CS*Q*GAMMAW*43.2*FB(I)
29 CONTINUE
QT=QT+QTI(I)
100 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) RETURN
WRITE(6,3)
WRITE(6,2)(I,DRL(I),DRU(I),D(I),FB(I),QTI(I),I=1,NF)
WRITE(6,1) QT
1 FORMAT(5X,34HACKERS AND WHITE SEDIMENT LOAD = ,E20.8,8HTONS/DAY)
2 FORMAT(I5,3F12.7,F12.3,F12.2)
3 FORMAT(7X,7OHI DRL(I) DRU(I) D(I) FRACTION
+BED MAT LOAD ,//)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ENGHANS
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES THE TOTAL BED MATERIAL LOAD USING C
C ENGELUND AND HANSENS FORMULA. C
C THE METHOD HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO COMPUTE BED MATERIAL LOAD BY C
C SIZE FRACTIONS. (UP TO 10 SIZE FRACTIONS CAN BE USED) C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/V,DW,W,AREA,S
COMMON/BLK81/TR,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
COMMON/BLK83/CONC,QSM,DN,DS,DRL(10),DRU(10)
COMMON/BLK84/QBI(10),QSI(10),QTI(10)
COMMON/BLK85/QBT,QST,QT
X1=22.93*DW*S*(V**2)
X2=(DW**2)*(S**2)
QT=0.
DO 100 I=1,NF
DGED=D(I)
X3=2.72*DGED**2
X4=(X2/X3)+0.15
QSED=X1*SQRT(X4)/SQRT(DGED)
QQQ=QSED/(V*DW*0.0027)
QTI(I)=QQQ*Q*62.4*43.2*FB(I)*1.0E-06
QT=QT+QTI(I)
100 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) RETURN
WRITE(6,3)

```



```

WRITE(6,2) (I,DRL(I),DRU(I),D(I),FB(I),QTI(I),I=1,NF)
WRITE(6,1) QT
1 FORMAT(5X,44HENGELUND AND HANSENS TOTAL BED MAT LOAD = ,E20.8,
+8HTONS/DAY,/)
2 FORMAT(15,3F12.7,F12.3,F12.2)
3 FORMAT(7X,70HI DRL(I) DRU(I) D(I) FRACTION
+BED MAT LOAD ,/)
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE YANG

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES TOTAL SEDIMENT DISCHARGE BY C.T. YANG C
METHOD. C
THE ORIGINAL METHOD HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO INCLUDE SEDIMENT C
TRANSPORT BY SIZE FRACTIONS. C

```

INPUT REQUIREMENTS

```

THE VARIABLES USED AS INPUT DATA ARE Q,V,W,DW,TR,S,NF,FB(I),D(I)
Q DISCHARGE (C.F.S.)
V AVERAGE VELOCITY (FT/SEC)
S FRICTION SLOPE (FT/FT)
NF NUMBER OF SIZE FRACTIONS FOR THE BED MATERIALS.
D(I) GEOMETRIC MEAN OF SIZE FRACTION I. (FT)
FB(I) FRACTION OF BED MATERIALS FALLING WITHIN THE
SIZE GROUP I. (E.G. 0.10-10 PERCENT)
TR TEMPERATURE (DEGREES CENTIGRADE)
W WIDTH OF CHANNEL. (FT)
DW DEPTH OF FLOW. (FT)
IPRLVL VARIABLE CONTRALLING THE AMOUNT OF PRINTOUT

```

THESE VARIABLES SHOULD BE DEFINED IN THE CALLING PROGRAM AND TRANSFERRED TO THIS SUBROUTINE BY THE COMMON STATEMENTS

```

COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/V,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK81/TR,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)

```

OUTPUT VARIABLES

```

QTI(I) SEDIMENT TRANSPORT OF SIZE GROUP I. (TONS/DAY)
QT TOTAL BED MATERIAL TRANSPORT. (TONS/DAY)

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```

```

DIMENSION ARRAY(6,13),Z(2)
COMMON/BLKO/IR,NSTA
COMMON/BLK1/ALPHA(30),Q,T(30)
COMMON/BLK46/IPRLVL
COMMON/BLK50/V,DW,W,AREA,S
COMMON/BLK81/TR,D50,SIGMA,RMU,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
COMMON/BLK83/CONC,QSM,DN,DS,DRL(10),DRU(10)
COMMON/BLK84/QBI(10),QSI(10),QTI(10)
COMMON/BLK85/QB,QS,QT
DATA ((ARRAY(I,J),I=1,6),J=1,13)/0.00001,.001,.001,.001,.001,.001,
+0.06,0.24,0.32,0.40,0.49,0.57,0.10,0.60,0.76,0.92,1.10,1.26,
+0.20,1.80,2.20,2.50,2.85,3.20,0.40,4.6,5.30,5.80,6.30,6.70,
+0.80,9.50,10.5,11.0,11.6,12.0,1.5,16.1,16.9,17.5,17.9,18.1,
+2.0,19.9,20.3,20.7,21.1,21.5,3.0,25.3,25.6,25.9,26.2,26.5,
+7.0,39.5,39.5,39.5,39.5,39.5,8.0,41.5,41.5,41.5,41.5,41.5,
+9.0,43.5,43.5,43.5,43.5,43.5,10.,45.0,45.0,45.0,45.0,45.0/

```

```

TR=(TR-32.)/1.8
IF(TR.LE.10.) VIS=1.93E-05*EXP(-0.03*TR)

```

209

C  
C

```

IF(TR.GT.10..AND.TR.LE.25.) VIS=1.41E-05*EXP(0.02666*(10.-TR))
IF(TR.GT.25..AND.TR.LE.40.) VIS=9.60E-06*EXP(0.02070*(25.-TR))
DO 10 I=1,NF
DGE0=X(I)
IF(DGE0.LT.0.06.OR.DGE0.GT.100.) GOTO 11
FFV=FVEL(DGE0,TR,ARRAY)
FV(I)=FFV/30.48
10 CONTINUE
11 CONTINUE
G=32.175
SG=2.65
VSTAR=SQRT(G*DW*S)
VS=V*S
QQ=Q/W
QT=0.
DO 100 I=1,NF
DGE0=X(I)
IF(DGE0.LT.0.06.OR.DGE0.GT.100.) QTI(I)=0.
IF(DGE0.LT.0.06.OR.DGE0.GT.100.) GOTO 60
RE=VSTAR*DGE0/(VIS*304.8)
IF(RE.GT.70.) GOTO 20
VCRFV=2.5/(ALOG10(RE)-0.06)+0.66

```

C

```

GOTO 30
20 VCRFV=2.05
30 REF=ALOG10(FV(I)*DGE0/(VIS*304.8))
VSTARV=ALOG10(VSTAR/FV(I))
IF(DGE0.LT.2.0) GOTO 31
B1=4.988-0.114*REF
B2=1.374-0.019*REF
C1=-3.608
C2=0.605
GOTO 32
31 CONTINUE
B1=5.435-0.286*REF
B2=1.799-0.409*REF
C1=-0.457
C2=0.314
32 CONTINUE
AYN=(VS/FV(I)-(VCRFV*S))
IF(AYN) 40,40,50
40 QTI(I)=0.
GOTO 60
50 CONTINUE
CY=B1+C1*VSTARV+(B2-(C2*VSTARV))*ALOG10(AYN)
QQQ=10.**CY
QTI(I)=QQQ*Q*0.0027*FB(I)
60 CONTINUE
QT=QT+QTI(I)
100 CONTINUE
IF(IPRLVL.LT.2) RETURN
WRITE(6,3)
WRITE(6,2)(I,DRL(I),DRU(I),D(I),FB(I),QTI(I),I=1,NF)
WRITE(6,1) QT
1 FORMAT(5X,34HYANGS TOTAL BED MATERIAL LOAD = ,E20.8,8HTONS/DAY)
2 FORMAT(18,3F12.7,F12.3,F12.2)
3 FORMAT(7X,70HI DRL(I) DRU(I) D(I) FRACTION
+BED MAT LOAD .//)
4 FORMAT(5X,37HFALL VELOCITY FOR GEOMETRIC MEAN SIZE,F10.6,/,5X,
+27HIS OUT OF THE SAND RANGE. )
RETURN
END
FUNCTION FVEL(D,T,A)
DIMENSION A(6,13),Z(2)
S=T/10.
KT=S+1.

```

210

C  
C

```

PT=S-KT+1.
DL=ALOG10(D)
I=0
10 I=I+1
IF(I.GE.13) GOTO 20
IF(D.LE.A(1,I)) GOTO 20
GOTO 10
20 CONTINUE
I=I-1
C=ALOG10(A(1,I))
E=ALOG10(A(1,I+1))
PD=(DL-C)/(E-C)
DO 50 L=1,2
K=L+KT
Z(L)=(1.-PD)*ALOG10(A(K,I))+PD*ALOG10(A(K,I+1))
50 CONTINUE
R=(1.-PT)*Z(1)+PT*Z(2)
FVEL=10.**R
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE FALLVEL(NSIZE)
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPUTES FALL VELOCITIES FOR DIFFERENT C
C SEDIMENT SIZE GROUPS FOR A GIVEN TEMPERATURE. C
C FIRST, THE KINEMATIC VISCOSITY CORRESPONDING TO THE GIVEN C
C TEMPERATURE IS DETERMINED AND THEN THE FALL VELOCITY IS C
C COMPUTED. C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
COMMON/BLK81/TR,D50,SIGMA,VIS,D35,D65
COMMON/BLK82/NF,D(10),X(10),FB(10),FS(10),FV(10)
TR=(TR-32)/1.8
IF(TR.LT.10.) VIS=1.93E-05*EXP(-0.03*TR)
IF(TR.GT.10.AND.TR.LE.25.) VIS=1.41E-05*EXP(0.02666*(10.-TR))
IF(TR.GT.25.AND.TR.LE.40.) VIS=9.6E-06*EXP(0.02070*(25.-TR))
DO 10 K=1,NSIZE
FV(K)=((2./3.*32.17*1.65*D(K)**3+36.*VIS**2)**0.5
+ -6.*VIS)/D(K)
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```



**APPENDIX G**

**List of XSPLIT Program**

```

PROGRAM XSPLLOT(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE8,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLOC(20,30,10),BOTTOM(20,30,10),Z(20),SO(20)
COMMON/BLK43/HDR(30),VER(30)
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(20),WSEMAX(20),CRMIN(20),CRMAX(20),NP(20),
+ STA(20)
COMMON/BLKPL/KOUNTR,INTPL1,NTIMES
COMMON/BLKPL2/ITITLE(3,6),IHEADIN(30)
CALL ID(23HGSTARS PLOTTING PROGRAM ,23)
CALL COMPRS

```

```

C
C.....READ THE TITLE OF THE STUDY
C
C

```

```

DO 101 I=1,3
READ (8,10) (ITITLE(I,J),J=1,6)
IF(EOF(8).NE.O.) GOTO 1000
10  FORMAT(6A10)
101  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C.....READ PLOTTING INCREMENT
C.....PLOTS ARE GENERATED EVERY INTPL1 TIME STEPS.
C

```

```

READ(8,*) INTPL1
CALL ID(23HGRTARS PLOTTING PROGRAM ,23)
CALL COMPRS
NTIMES=0
1  CONTINUE
M=0
NTIMES=NTIMES+1

```

```

214 C
C.....READ THE CROSS-SECTION DATA
C.....EVERY 10 PLOT STEPS,NEW GRAPHS ARE GENERATED.

```

```

2  READ(8,*) NSTA
IF(EOF(8).NE.O) IEND=1
IF(IEND.EQ.1) GOTO 400
M=M+1
DO 100 I=1,NSTA
READ(8,*) STA(I),NP(I)
NPOINTS=NP(I)
READ(8,*) (BOTTOM(I,J,M),CROSLOC(I,J,M),J=1,NPOINTS)
100  CONTINUE
IF(M.EQ.10) GOTO 400
GOTO 2
400  CONTINUE
KOUNTR=0
NCRV=M
DO 300 I=1,NSTA
KOUNTR=KOUNTR+1
NPOINTS=NP(I)
CRMIN(I)=CROSLOC(I,1,1)
CRMAX(I)=CROSLOC(I,1,1)
WSEMIN(I)=BOTTOM(I,1,1)
WSEMAX(I)=BOTTOM(I,1,1)
DO 200 N=1,NCRV
DO 200 J=1,NPOINTS
IF(CROSLOC(I,J,N).LT.CRMIN(I)) CRMIN(I)=CROSLOC(I,J,N)
IF(CROSLOC(I,J,N).GT.CRMAX(I)) CRMAX(I)=CROSLOC(I,J,N)
IF(BOTTOM(I,J,N).LT.WSEMIN(I)) WSEMIN(I)=BOTTOM(I,J,N)
IF(BOTTOM(I,J,N).GT.WSEMAX(I)) WSEMAX(I)=BOTTOM(I,J,N)
200  CONTINUE
CALL PLOT3(NSTA,NCRV)
300  CONTINUE
IF(IEND.EQ.1) GOTO 500
GOTO 1
500  CONTINUE
CALL DONEPL

```

1000 CONTINUE  
STOP  
END

C  
C  
C

SUBROUTINE PLOT3(NSTA,NCRV)  
DIMENSION IPAK(500),LEG(30),ILEG(10,3)  
DIMENSION LTITLE(4)  
COMMON/BLK2/CROSLC(20,30,10),BOTTOM(20,30,10),Z(20),SO(20)  
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(20),WSEMAX(20),CRMIN(20),CRMAX(20),NP(20),  
+ STA(20)  
COMMON/BLK43/HOR(30),VERT(30)  
COMMON/BLKPL/KOUNTR,INTPL1,NTIMES  
COMMON/BLKPL2/ITITLE(3,6),IHEADIN(30)  
INCR=INTPL1

CC  
C THIS SUBROUTINE PLOTS THE CROSS SECTION PROFILES AT C  
C DIFFERENT STATIONS ALONG THE STUDY REACH. C  
CC  
LTITLE(1)=10HCROSS SECT  
LTITLE(2)=10HION PROFIL  
LTITLE(3)=10HES AT STA.

C  
C.....LEGENDS  
C

215

DO 60 J=1,10  
ILEG(J,1)=10H(X)-(S)EC  
ILEG(J,2)=10HAT (T)IME  
60 CONTINUE  
DO 61 J=1,10  
ITIME=J\*INCR+(NTIMES-1)\*10\*INCR  
ENCODE(10,62,ILEG(J,3)) ITIME  
62 FORMAT(6H(S)TEP,I3,1H\$)  
61 CONTINUE  
DO 63 J=1,10  
JJ=(J-1)\*3+1  
ENCODE(30,64,LEG(JJ)) ILEG(J,1),ILEG(J,2),ILEG(J,3)  
64 FORMAT(3A10)  
63 CONTINUE  
I=KOUNTR  
NPOINTS=NP(I)  
C.....FIND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM X-COORDINATE  
HORMIN=CRMIN(I)-(CRMAX(I)-CRMIN(I))\*0.1  
HORMAX=CRMAX(I)+(CRMAX(I)-CRMIN(I))\*0.1  
C.....FIND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM Y-COORDINATE  
VERMIN=WSEMIN(I)-(WSEMAX(I)-WSEMIN(I))\*0.1  
VERMAX=WSEMAX(I)+(WSEMAX(I)-WSEMIN(I))\*0.5

C

DX=10HSCALE  
DY=10HSCALE  
ENCODE(10,48,LTITLE(4)) STA(I)  
48 FORMAT(F6.0,4H FT.)  
CALL BASALF(5HSTAND)  
CALL TITLE(1H,-1,  
+23HLATERAL LOCATION, FEET,23,16HELEVATION, FEET,16,9.,6.)  
DO 50 N=1,3  
NN=(N-1)\*6+1  
ENCODE(60,49,IHEADIN(NN)) ITITLE(N,1),ITITLE(N,2),ITITLE(N,3),  
+ ITITLE(N,4),ITITLE(N,5),ITITLE(N,6)  
49 FORMAT(5A10,A9,1H\$)  
50 CONTINUE  
ENCODE(40,51,IHEADIN(19)) LTITLE(1),LTITLE(2),LTITLE(3),LTITLE(4)  
51 FORMAT(4A10)  
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(1),100,1.,4)  
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(7),100,1.,4)

```
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(13),100,1.,4)
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(19),40,1.,4)
CALL BASALF(6HL/CSTD)
CALL MIXALF(5HSTAND)
CALL HEIGHT(0.10)
NL=LINEST(IPAK,500,30)
DO 91 N=1,NCRV
NN=(N-1)*3+1
CALL LINES(LEG(NN),IPAK,N)
91 CONTINUE
CN=(NCRV/2.)+0.99
NLINES=CN
XW=XLEGND(IPAK,NCRV)
YW=YLEGND(IPAK,NCRV)
IF(NCRV.GT.3) GOTO 92
CALL HEIGHT(0.14)
GOTO 93
92 CONTINUE
XW=XLEGND(IPAK,NLINES)
YW=YLEGND(IPAK,NLINES)
XW=2.*XW+0.2
93 YL=6.-YW-0.7
CALL BLREC(0.4,YL,XW+0.2,YW+0.2,0.03)
CALL BLKEY(1)
CALL HEIGHT(0.14)
CALL BASALF(5HSTAND)
CALL YAXANG(0.)
CALL GRAF(HORMIN,DX,HORMAX,VERMIN,DY,VERMAX)
CALL FRAME
CALL GRID(1,1)
DO 4006 K=1,NCRV
DO 4005 J=1,NPOINTS
HOR(J)=CROSLOC(I,J,K)
VERT(J)=BOTTOM(I,J,K)
4005 CONTINUE
CALL CURVE(HOR,VERT,NPOINTS,1)
4006 CONTINUE
CALL BLOFF(1)
CALL HEIGHT(0.10)
CALL BASALF(6HL/CSTD)
CALL MIXALF(5HSTAND)
IF(NCRV.GT.3) GOTO 94
CALL HEIGHT(0.14)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,NCRV,0.5,YL+0.1)
GOTO 95
94 CONTINUE
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,NLINES,0.5,YL+0.1)
XW=XLEGND(IPAK,NLINES)
DO 96 NN=1,NLINES
CALL DELLEG(NN)
96 CONTINUE
NJ=(NCRV/2)*2
IF(NJ.NE.NCRV) YL=YL+0.15
CALL MYLEGN(1H,1)
CALL LEGEND(IPAK,NCRV,0.7+XW,YL+0.1)
95 CONTINUE
CALL RESET(3HALL)
CALL ENDPL(I)
RETURN
END
```



**Appendix H**

**List of WSPLIT Program**

```

PROGRAM WSPLLOT(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE9,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
COMMON/BLK2/STA(20),BOTTOM(20,100),WSELV(20,100)
COMMON/BLK43/HOR(100),VER(100)
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(20),WSEMAX(20),CRMIN(20),CRMAX(20)
COMMON/BLKPL/KOUNTR,INCR
COMMON/BLKPL2/ITITLE(3,6),IHEADIN(100),DISCH(100)

```

```

C
C.....READ THE TITLE OF THE STUDY
C

```

```

DO 101 I=1,3
  READ(9,10) (ITITLE(I,J),J=1,6)
10  FORMAT(6A10)
101  CONTINUE
  READ(9,*) INTPL2
  INCR=INTPL2
  M=0
390  CONTINUE

```

```

C
C.....READ THE CROSS-SECTION DATA
C

```

```

  READ(9,*) NSTA
  IF(EOF(9).NE.O.) GOTO 400
  M=M+1
  DO 100 I=1,NSTA
  READ(9,*) STA(I),BOTTOM(I,M),WSELV(I,M),WID,DPTH,SLP,QSI
  QQ=QSI/SLP
100  CONTINUE
  DISCH(M)=QQ
  IF(M.EQ.100) GOTO 400
  GOTO 390
400  CONTINUE
  KOUNTR=0
  NPLOT=M
  DO 300 N=1,NPLOT
  KOUNTR=KOUNTR+1
  CRMIN(N)=STA(1)
  CRMAX(N)=STA(NSTA)
  WSEMIN(N)=BOTTOM(1,N)
  WSEMAX(N)=WSELV(1,N)
  DO 200 I=1,NSTA
  IF(BOTTOM(I,N).LT.WSEMIN(N)) WSEMIN(N)=BOTTOM(I,N)
  IF(WSELV(I,N).GT.WSEMAX(N)) WSEMAX(N)=WSELV(I,N)
200  CONTINUE
  CALL PLOT1(NSTA,NPLOT)
300  CONTINUE
  STOP
  END

```

```

SUBROUTINE PLOT1(NSTA,NPLOT)
DIMENSION LTITLE(6)
COMMON/BLK2/STA(20),BOTTOM(20,100),WSELV(20,100)
COMMON/BLK44/WSEMIN(20),WSEMAX(20),CRMIN(20),CRMAX(20)
COMMON/BLK43/HOR(100),VERT(100)
COMMON/BLKPL/KOUNTR,INCR
COMMON/BLKPL2/ITITLE(3,6),IHEADIN(100),DISCH(100)

```

```

CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C   THIS SUBROUTINE PLOTS THE WATER SURFACE PROFILES AT          C
C   DIFFERENT STATIONS ALNG THE STUDY REACH                      C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
  LTITLE(1)=10HWATER SURF
  LTITLE(2)=10HACE PROFIL
  LTITLE(3)=10HE AT TIME
  I=KOUNTR
C.....FIND THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM X-COORDINATE
  HORMIN=CRMIN(I)-(CRMAX(I)-CRMIN(I))*0.1
  HORMAX=CRMAX(I)

```

```

C.....FINE THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM Y-COORDINATE
VERMIN=WSEMIN(I)-(WSEMAX(I)-WSEMIN(I))*O.1
VERMAX=WSEMAX(I)
IF(KOUNTR.NE.1) GOTO 3005
CALL ID(23GSTAR PLOTTING PROGRAM ,23)
CALL COMPRS
3005 CONTINUE
DX=10HSCALE
DY=10HSCALE
KK=KOUNTR*INCR
ENCODE(10,48,LTITLE(4)) KK
48 FORMAT(7HSTEP NO,I3)
CALL TITLE(1H,-1,
+30HDISTANCE ALONG THALWEG, FEET ,30,16HELEVATION, FEET,16,9.,6.)
DO 50 N=1,3
NN=(N-1)*6+1
ENCODE(60,49,IHEADIN(NN)) ITITLE(N,1),ITITLE(N,2),ITITLE(N,3),
+ ITITLE(N,4),ITITLE(N,5),ITITLE(N,6)
49 FORMAT(5A10,A9,1H$)
50 CONTINUE
LTITLE(5)=10H. DISCH=
IDISCH=DISCH(I)+O.5
ENCODE(10,51,LTITLE(6)) IDISCH
51 FORMAT(16,4H CFS)
ENCODE(60,99,IHEADIN(19)) LTITLE(1),LTITLE(2),LTITLE(3),LTITLE(4),
+ LTITLE(5),LTITLE(6)
99 FORMAT(6A10)
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(1),100,1.,4)
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(7),100,1.,4)
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(13),100,1.,4)
CALL HEADIN(IHEADIN(19),60,1.,4)
CALL YAXANG(O.)
CALL GRAF(HORMIN,DX,HORMAX,VERMIN,DY,VERMAX)
CALL FRAME
CALL GRID(1,1)
DO 4005 J=1,NSTA
HOR(J)=STA(J)
VERT(J)=BOTTOM(J,KOUNTR)
4005 CONTINUE
CALL CURVE(HOR,VERT,NSTA,O)
DO 4006 J=1,NSTA
HOR(J)=STA(J)
VERT(J)=WSELV(J,KOUNTR)
4006 CONTINUE
CALL CURVE(HOR,VERT,NSTA,1)
CALL ENDPL(I)
IF(I.NE.NPOLT) GOTO 1005
CALL DONEPL
1005 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

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