

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A Plotting Program for Producing Ashfall Prediction  
Maps from Output of the NOAA Forecast Trajectory  
Program: Application to and Examples from the  
1980 Mount St. Helens Eruptions

By

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This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards. Any use of trade names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the USGS.

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## Abbreviations and Definitions

ARL	Air Resources Laboratories National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 8060 13th Street Silver Spring, MD 20910
baud	Data transmission rate in bits/s (characters/s $\approx$ 0.1 X baud rate)
CRT	Cathode ray tube
map time(M)	Time at which the wind data is updated (at either 00Z or 12Z)
mbar	millibar - unit of atmospheric pressure equal to 0.1 kPa
modem	Device for connecting a terminal to a computer via telephone lines
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce
NWS	National Weather Service National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 8060 13th Street Silver Spring, MD 20910
start time	The time in hours after the map time at which a particle is injected into the atmosphere; a hypothetical "eruption time"
travel time	The time in hours after the start time at which the position of the particle is computed
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
Z ("Zulu" or "Zebra")	Time zone designator for Greenwich

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### INTRODUCTION

The recent eruptions of Mount St. Helens, Wash., have demonstrated the need for some system of predicting downwind areas likely to be affected by ashfall, for use by various agencies involved with emergency planning. This paper presents a program for plotting data obtained from the NOAA wind trajectory program. The overall system operates as follows:

1. Wind data and other weather observations are telemetered to the NOAA computer in Suitland, Md., twice daily.
2. A series of programs is executed automatically on the NOAA computer to produce a variety of weather forecast information. One of these programs generates data which is used as input to the forecast trajectory program.
3. The NOAA computer is accessed from a time-share terminal and the forecast trajectory program is executed. The program produces a table of latitudes and longitudes of expected particle positions. This table is recorded in the terminal memory or on an external device such as tape or disk.
4. The table of latitudes and longitudes is transferred to the USGS computer, again through the time-share terminal. The plotting program described in this report is executed from a graphics time-share terminal and a series of maps of the Northwestern States showing the forecast trajectories is generated on the terminal screen. Hard copies of the maps are made for use by interested persons.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The U.S. Geological Survey wishes to thank the meteorologists at the Air Resources Laboratories, NOAA, Silver Spring, Md., especially Gus Telegadas, Roland Draxler, and Milt Smith, for their efforts in setting up and modifying the trajectory forecast model and in relaying data to us during the early days of the Mount St. Helens eruption. We would also like to thank the personnel of Tektronix, Inc., Beaverton, Oreg., for the emergency loan of graphics terminals and their help in interfacing the equipment to our computers.

### THE NOAA FORECAST TRAJECTORY PROGRAM

ARL of NOAA has a forecast trajectory program initially developed for predicting the path of radioactive debris from a nuclear explosion. The program computes the path of a hypothetical particle injected into the atmosphere at a particular place, time, and elevation, based on the latest observed winds and the NWS computer forecasts extending 3-1/2 days beyond the latest weather observations. The wind data forecast is updated every 12

hours, at noon (12Z) and midnight (00Z) Greenwich time. The program output is in a standardized format which gives the latitude and longitude of the hypothetical particle at travel times of 3, 6, 12, 18, and 24 hours for different atmospheric-pressure levels. The levels used are 850, 700, 500, 400, 300, 200, and 100 mbar. These levels correspond approximately to the elevations shown in table 1. The program does not take into account settling of particles or dispersion about the trajectories.

### Description of Data Files

The output files from the NOAA forecast trajectory program consist of sets of latitude and longitude with appropriate identifying headings and some interspersed system commands. These data become the input to the plotting program. The formats for the morning and afternoon data sets are slightly different because the morning set gives a slightly extended forecast in case of system malfunctions or communications problems later in the day. The morning set contains forecasts for start times of 18, 24, 30, 36, and 42 hours after map time. These correspond to 1000, 1600, 2200, 0400, and 1000 PST (Pacific Standard Time)<sup>1</sup>. The afternoon data set uses start times of 12, 18, 24, and 30 hours, corresponding to 1600, 2200, 0400, and 1000 PST. Thus, each data set gives forecasts at 6-hour intervals until 1000 PST on the following day. For each atmospheric pressure level, the position of the hypothetical particle is given for travel times of 3, 6, 12, 18, and 24 hours after start time. For the 300, 200, and 100 mbar levels and start time of M+18 hours, positions are also computed for the additional travel times of 30, 36, 42, and 48 hours. This additional upper-level information was requested by offices of the National Weather Service and is not used in the USGS ashfall plotting program. The morning data file contains 120 lines; the afternoon, 106 lines. These minor differences between the morning and afternoon data files account for the complex reading procedure in the plotting program. Examples of morning and afternoon data sets are shown in tables 2 and 3.

The naming convention used when transferring the data files to the USGS computer is to use the date and an indication of morning or afternoon data (for example, may18am).

### OPERATIONAL SYSTEM

The output file from the forecast trajectory program on the NOAA computer is recorded at the terminal, either internally or on an external storage device, then read directly into the USGS computer. The plotting program on the USGS computer (program fallout map, described in the next section) then uses this data file to create the plots of the trajectories on an outline map of the Northwestern States. The entire operation can be conducted from the field office.

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<sup>1</sup>Examples described in text are for Mount St. Helens, so all times are converted to Pacific Standard or Pacific Daylight Time for the convenience of users.

**Table 1.--Correlation of atmospheric  
pressure levels and altitude**

<b>Pressure level</b>	<b>Approximate altitude</b>	
	<b>(km)</b>	<b>(ft)</b>
<b>850</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5,000</b>
<b>700</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10,000</b>
<b>500</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18,000</b>
<b>400</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23,000</b>
<b>300</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>30,000</b>
<b>200</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39,000</b>
<b>100</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>53,000</b>

Table 2.--SAMPLE OUTPUT FILE FROM NOAA FORECAST TRAJECTORY PROGRAM, MONITORING DATA

CFREE F(F00,F12,F24,F36,F48,F60,F72,F84)									
CFREE F(F106F001,FT05F001)									
CFREE F(SYSUT1,SYSUT2,SYSUT3,SYSUT4)									
ALLUC F(FT06F001) DA(*)									
ALLOF F(FT05F001) DA('W.ERL.R32.RRD.T00Z.MSH1')									
ALLOF F(F00) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F00.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F12) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F12.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F24) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F24.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F36) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F36.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F48) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F48.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F60) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F60.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F72) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F72.T00Z.UPRNL')									
ALLOF F(F84) DA('NWS.NMC.PRUD.F84.T00Z.UPRNL')									
DUPGM MSHRUN LIB('W.ERL.R32.MS.MESSLD')									
INITIAL POSITION: 46.20N 122.20W									
DATA IS BASED ON THE 18 MAY 80 0Z FORECAST MAP TIME									
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 18HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
850	46.0 121.9	45.7 121.7	45.3 121.2	44.7 121.0	44.1 121.1				
700	46.4 121.7	46.8 121.2	47.6 120.1	48.3 119.0	49.0 117.9				
500	47.0 121.1	47.8 120.0	49.6 117.4	51.2 113.9	52.2 109.8				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
850	46.0 121.9	45.7 121.6	45.2 121.4	44.6 121.4	44.0 121.2				
700	46.6 121.7	47.0 121.2	47.6 120.3	48.2 119.5	48.8 118.5				
500	47.1 121.1	48.0 120.0	49.9 117.3	51.4 113.7	52.4 109.5				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
850	45.9 122.0	45.6 121.9	45.1 121.8	44.6 121.6	43.5 121.1				
700	46.5 121.7	46.8 121.4	47.3 120.8	47.8 120.0	48.7 118.6				
500	47.1 121.3	48.0 120.2	49.5 117.6	50.9 114.6	52.7 106.0				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 36HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
850	45.9 122.2	45.7 122.1	45.2 121.9	44.4 121.4	43.7 121.0				
700	46.4 121.9	46.8 121.6	47.0 121.0	47.9 119.9	49.1 118.8				
500	46.9 121.3	47.5 120.3	48.7 118.2	51.2 112.6	52.2 104.2				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 42HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
850	46.0 122.1	45.8 122.0	45.1 121.6	44.7 121.2	44.6 120.6				
700	46.4 121.9	46.5 121.6	47.4 120.6	48.6 119.6	50.2 118.9				
500	46.6 121.4	47.0 120.6	49.2 116.7	51.0 111.1	51.7 102.5				
CFREE F(FT05F001)									
ALLUC F(FT05F001) DA('W.ERL.R32.RRD.T00Z.MSH2')									
DUPGM MSHRUN LIB('W.ERL.R32.MS.MESSLD')									
INITIAL POSITION: 46.20N 122.20W									
DATA IS BASED ON THE 18 MAY 80 0Z FORECAST MAP TIME									
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 18HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
400	47.1 120.7	47.9 119.2	49.4 116.0	50.7 112.3	51.4 108.1				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
300	47.1 120.2	47.7 118.2	48.3 114.5	48.5 111.0	48.6 108.5				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
300	48.3 105.7	46.8 101.7	44.8 99.9	42.5 99.2					
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 36HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
200	46.9 119.7	47.2 117.2	46.8 112.7	45.5 109.4	43.7 106.7				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 42HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
200	41.8 104.3	39.2 98.9	38.9 92.8	41.2 86.3					
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
400	47.2 120.8	48.3 119.3	50.3 115.8	51.8 111.5	52.6 106.2				
300	47.4 120.3	48.4 118.3	50.3 114.3	51.4 109.4	51.7 103.9				
200	47.2 119.7	47.9 117.4	48.9 112.8	48.6 108.5	47.7 105.3				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
400	47.2 121.0	48.2 119.6	50.0 116.5	51.6 112.4	52.8 101.2				
300	47.3 120.6	48.4 118.9	50.6 114.9	52.2 109.5	52.1 96.7				
200	47.2 120.2	48.2 117.9	49.6 113.2	50.2 108.4	49.7 100.0				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 36HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
400	46.9 121.1	47.6 119.9	48.9 117.4	51.5 109.9	52.3 98.5				
300	47.0 120.8	47.7 119.4	49.3 116.1	51.9 106.3	51.4 93.4				
200	47.0 120.2	47.5 118.4	48.8 114.4	50.4 104.7	49.4 96.2				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 42HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
400	46.6 121.2	47.0 120.2	49.2 115.3	51.3 107.6	51.7 95.5				
300	46.5 121.0	46.9 119.8	49.5 113.4	51.6 102.7	50.7 89.5				
200	46.3 120.8	46.7 119.4	49.3 112.1	50.2 102.4	49.2 93.0				
CFREE F(FT05F001)									
ALLUC F(FT05F001) DA('W.ERL.R32.RRD.T00Z.MSH3')									
DUPGM MSHRUN LIB('W.ERL.R32.MS.MESSLD')									
INITIAL POSITION: 46.20N 122.20W									
DATA IS BASED ON THE 18 MAY 80 0Z FORECAST MAP TIME									
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 18HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	46.7 120.7	47.0 119.2	47.6 116.4	48.0 113.6	48.4 110.8				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	48.7 108.1	49.3 101.8	49.3 95.0	49.2 87.9					
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	46.5 120.5	46.7 119.0	47.1 116.1	47.4 113.2	47.7 110.6				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 36HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	46.3 120.7	46.5 119.2	46.7 116.3	46.8 113.7	47.6 108.4				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 42HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	46.4 120.8	46.5 119.5	46.6 117.0	47.0 112.1	47.3 107.3				
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 42HRS AFTER MAP TIME									
TRAVEL TIME(HRS)	03	06	12	18	24				
LEVEL(MB)	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG	LAT LONG
100	46.3 121.0	46.4 119.8	46.8 115.3	46.9 110.8	46.7 106.7				
CFREE F(F00,F12,F24,F36,F48,F54,F60,F72,F84)									

Table 3.--SAMPLE OUTPUT FILE FROM NOAA FORECAST TRAJECTORY PROGRAM, AFTERNOON DATA

```

CFREF F(F00,F12,F24,F36,F48,F60,F72,F84)
CFREF F(F105F001,FT05F001)
CFREF F(SYSUT1,SY3UT2,SY3UT3,SY3UT4)
ALLUC F(F105F001) DA(*.FRL.R32.RRD.T12Z.MSH1*)
ALLUC F(F00) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F00.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F12) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F12.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F24) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F24.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F36) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F36.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F48) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F48.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F60) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F60.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F72) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F72.T12Z.OPKHL*)
ALLUC F(F84) DA(*.MS.MC.PRD.F84.T12Z.OPKHL*)
DUPGM MSHRIN LIL(*.FRL.R32.MS.MFSLD*)
INITIAL POSITION: 46.20N 122.20W
DATA IS BASED ON THE 25 MAY 80 12Z FORECAST MAP TIME
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 12HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.9 121.4 45.7 120.0 45.7 118.0 46.2 116.4 47.1 114.3
700 45.5 121.7 44.7 121.0 43.4 119.4 42.8 117.3 42.9 114.7
500 45.4 122.2 44.0 122.2 43.1 121.0 41.9 120.4 41.3 119.0
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 18HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.9 121.3 45.6 120.4 46.1 118.3 46.8 116.1 47.6 113.8
700 45.4 121.5 44.7 120.7 43.5 118.6 43.5 116.0 43.6 112.6
500 45.5 122.2 44.6 121.9 43.5 120.9 42.7 119.5 42.4 117.7
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 46.1 121.3 45.1 120.3 46.0 116.1 47.4 115.9 48.2 113.5
700 45.5 121.4 45.0 120.3 44.3 117.0 44.2 114.4 44.2 110.0
500 45.6 121.9 45.0 121.5 44.0 120.1 43.4 116.5 43.3 116.1
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 46.2 121.2 46.4 120.1 47.0 118.0 47.7 115.7 49.1 110.9
700 45.7 121.1 45.3 119.8 44.9 116.7 44.7 112.8 44.6 103.1
500 45.7 121.7 45.2 121.1 44.4 119.0 44.0 117.6 43.9 110.9
CFREF F(F105F001)
ALLUC F(F105F001) DA(*.FRL.R32.RRD.T12Z.MSH2*)
DUPGM MSHRIN LIL(*.FRL.R32.MS.MFSLD*)
INITIAL POSITION: 46.20N 122.20W
DATA IS BASED ON THE 25 MAY 80 12Z FORECAST MAP TIME
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 12HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.6 122.7 45.0 120.0 43.9 123.1 42.9 122.7 42.3 122.1
700 45.9 123.3 45.0 123.4 44.9 124.0 43.9 124.0 42.9 124.0
500 45.9 123.4 45.3 124.4 44.5 125.7 43.0 126.1 41.5 126.0
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 18HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.7 122.8 45.2 122.7 44.2 122.4 43.7 121.9 43.4 121.2
700 45.9 122.9 45.5 123.5 44.8 124.2 44.3 124.3 43.7 124.5
500 45.1 124.6 41.0 124.2 40.1 122.7 0.0 0.0 0.0
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.6 122.3 45.4 124.2 44.2 125.2 42.9 125.5 41.5 125.4
700 45.7 123.2 45.3 123.0 44.4 124.7 43.3 125.1 42.2 125.2
500 40.3 125.0 38.7 122.5 39.6 119.1 0.0 0.0 0.0
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 30HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.6 122.3 45.2 122.2 44.5 121.7 44.0 120.9 43.8 119.9
700 45.7 122.9 45.4 123.2 45.0 123.0 44.0 124.0 44.3 124.3
500 45.7 123.2 45.3 123.0 44.4 124.7 43.3 125.1 42.2 125.2
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 12HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 46.1 123.4 45.8 124.7 44.4 127.1 43.0 126.0 42.4 130.1
700 45.8 123.6 45.4 124.0 44.3 126.0 42.4 128.1 41.4 129.0
500 34.9 129.3 37.2 129.1 35.3 127.3 0.0 0.0 0.0
TRAJECTORIES STARTING AT 24HRS AFTER MAP TIME
TRAVEL TIME(HRS) 03 06 12 18 24
LEVEL(MB) LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG LAT LONG
850 45.8 123.4 45.3 124.3 44.2 125.9 42.0 126.9 41.3 127.2
700 45.8 123.1 45.4 124.0 44.3 125.3 43.1 125.6 40.7 126.1
500 45.8 123.1 45.4 124.0 44.3 125.3 43.1 125.6 40.7 126.1
CFREF F(F00,F12,F24,F36,F48,F60,F72,F84)

```



The essential items of equipment necessary to make the system function are:

1. A CRT graphics terminal with a hard-copy device--located at the field office site where the information is needed.
2. A terminal with internal memory or an external data-storage device capable of recording at least 121 80-character lines. This should also be located at the field office site, although in an emergency it can be located elsewhere. This may be the same terminal as described in 1 or it may be a separate terminal.
3. A modem capable of 110- or 300-baud transmission (300 baud preferred) for communication with the NOAA computer. Time-sharing baud rates greater than 300 are not available at NOAA.
4. A voice-grade telephone line.
5. A modem capable of 1200-baud transmission for communication with the USGS computer. This is highly desirable but not absolutely essential, since graphics work can be conducted at 300 or even 110 baud. For items 3 and 5, the best solution is a single modem with 300/1200 baud capability.

The overall system is shown graphically in figure 1.

## THE PLOTTING PROGRAM

### Description

The plotting program, fallout\_map, is the program which reads the data file obtained from the NOAA computer and generates a series of plots of the trajectories on a map of the Northwestern States. The source program, fallout\_map.fortran, is written in FORTRAN IV, card-image format, for the USGS Honeywell 60-80 computer and a Tektronix graphics terminal. The plotting routine uses Version 8.0 of DISSPLA, a graphics software package of Integrated Software Systems Corp. (ISSCO).

During execution, the program asks for three items to be entered from the terminal: the name of the input data file, the date, and whether the run is for morning (map time = 00Z) or afternoon (map time = 12Z) data. The program then generates one map for each start time, showing the trajectories at the various atmospheric levels, with symbols plotted at the 3-, 6-, 12-, 18-, and 24-hour travel-time points. Between plots the program waits for a carriage return from the terminal before proceeding. An explanation of the map symbols is shown in figure 2 and plots for wind data of 00Z, May 18, 1980, the date of the devastating eruption of Mount St. Helens, are shown in figures 3 through 7. Other plots for wind data of 12Z, May 24, 1980, showing a different wind pattern, is given in figures 8 through 11. An eruption on the morning of May 25 produced about 3 mm of ashfall at Portland, Oreg. (C. D. Miller, oral commun., 1980).

Detailed program documentation, including flow charts, a list of variables and definitions, and a compiled FORTRAN listing, is given in the appendix.

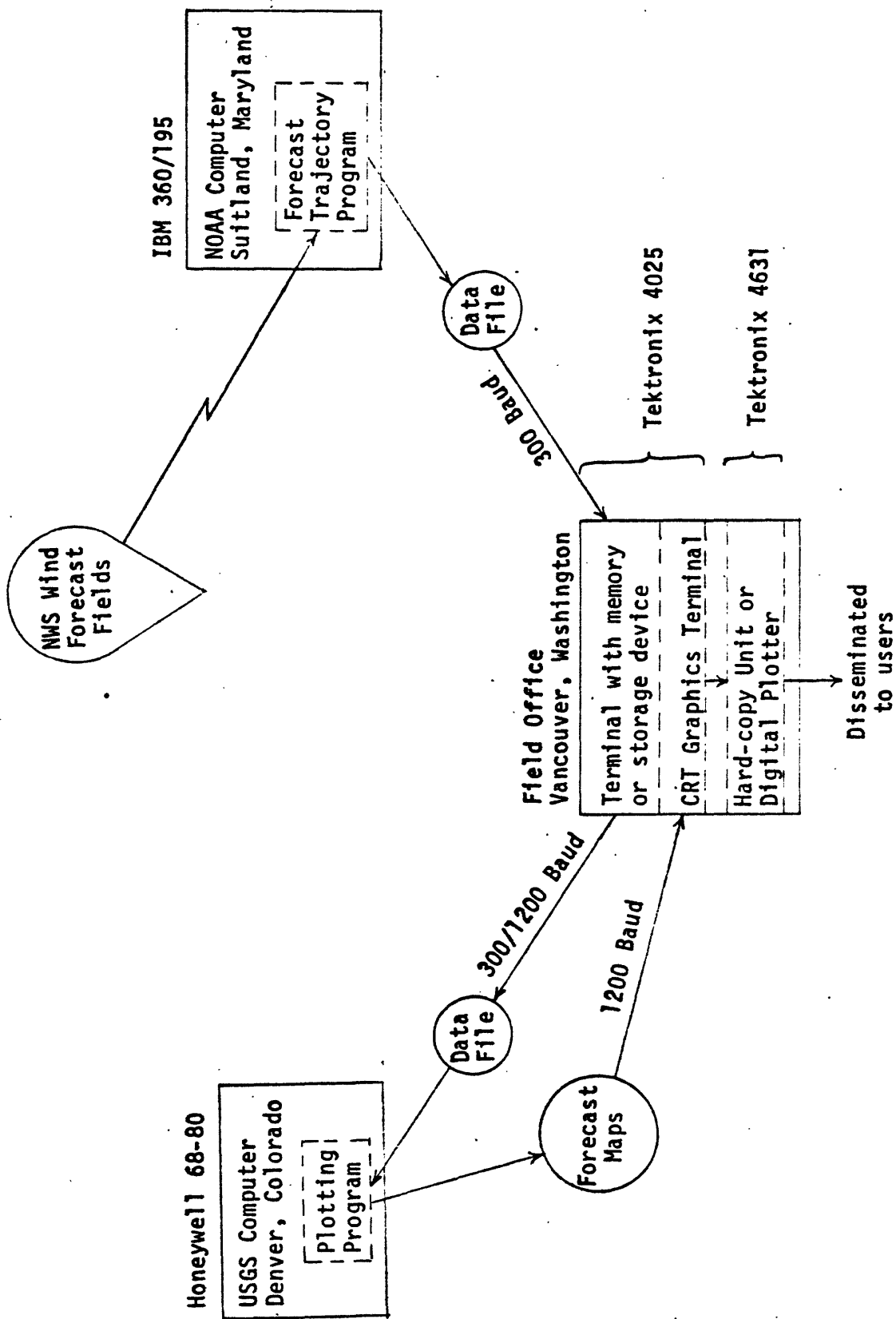


Figure 1.--Simplified flow chart of system for producing ashfall prediction maps.

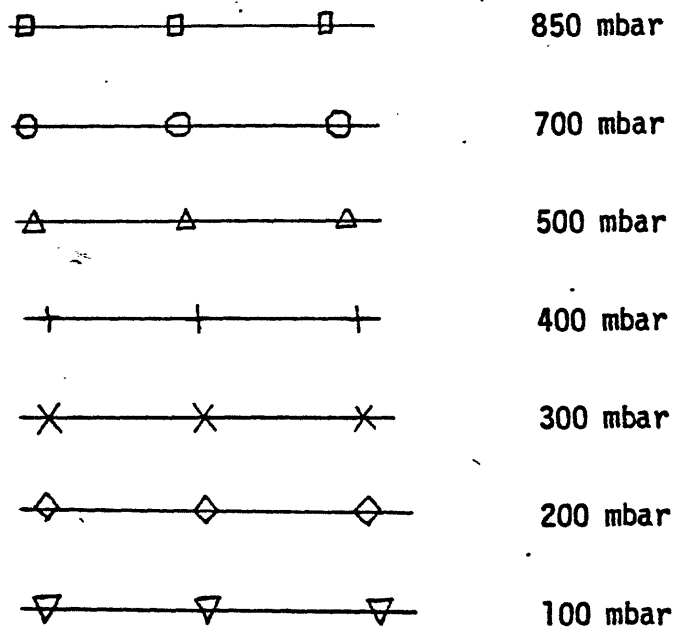


Figure 2.--Explanation for ashfall trajectory maps.

## Comparison of Predicted and Observed Ashfall Patterns

Comparison of the forecast map for 1100 PDT, May 18, 1980 (fig. 3), the time nearest the eruption for which data is available, with an isochron map showing the extent of the ash plume determined from satellite images (Sarna-Wojicki and others, 1980, fig. 4) shows the same general pattern in the two types of maps, with the observed ashfall pattern being somewhat south of the predicted pattern. The observed rate of travel of the ash cloud is somewhat faster than predicted, however. The satellite images revealed that the ash plume extended to the vicinity of Missoula, Mont., in approximately 6 hours, while the forecast map indicates a travel time of about 10 hours. The southerly trajectory for the low-altitude winds (850 mbar, 1.5 km) is not reflected in the observed ashfall pattern because the ash was injected into the atmosphere above this level. Also, the 850 mbar trajectories are affected more by local surface topography than the higher-altitude trajectories.

The observed ashfall pattern from the May 25, 1980, eruption (Sarna-Wojicki, written commun., 1980) does not agree so well with the predicted pattern (figs. 9 and 10). The predicted wind pattern at the time was highly unusual, with the trajectories for the various levels fanned out over the southern half of the map. The observed ashfall deposits were mostly west and northwest of Mount St. Helens, with one lobe extending to the south and southwest.

More study is needed before the overall reliability of the predicted ashfall patterns can be properly assessed.

### Program Modifications and Usage

One minor modification of the program needs to be made twice yearly, in April and October, to change the time conversion to Pacific time between Standard and Daylight Saving Time. The conversion from Greenwich (Z) time to Pacific Standard Time (PST) is -8 hours; to Pacific Daylight Time (PDT) it is -7 hours.

The area of map coverage can be altered by changing the latitude and longitude limits and increments in the call to subroutine mapgr (line 105) in subroutine pltmap(i). The default map projection used is cylindrical equidistant. When changing the area of map coverage care must be taken to scale the length of the axes to avoid distortion.

Changing the initial position on which the data file is based on the NOAA computer (in case of eruption of another volcano) can be accomplished by coordination with the ARL.

WIND PUBLICATIONS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

DATE - 18MAY80 MAP TIME - 07A START TIME - M+18 PDT - 1100MAY18

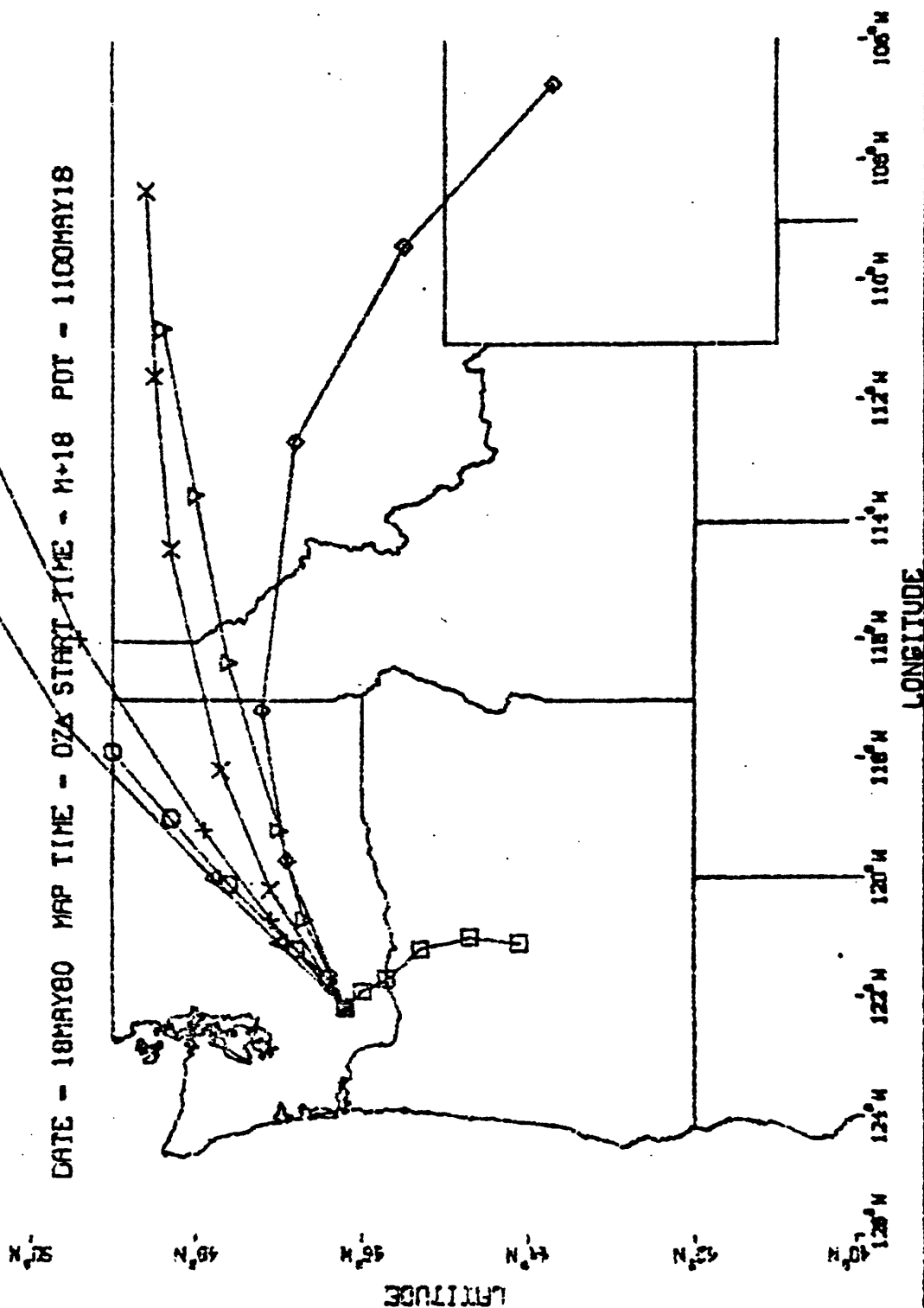


Figure 3.--Example trajectory plot from morning wind data, May 18, 1980, start time = M+18.

NINE FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: W-9, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHEALL PREDICTION

DATE - 18MAY80 MAP TIME - 02 START TIME - M+24 PDT - 1700MAY18

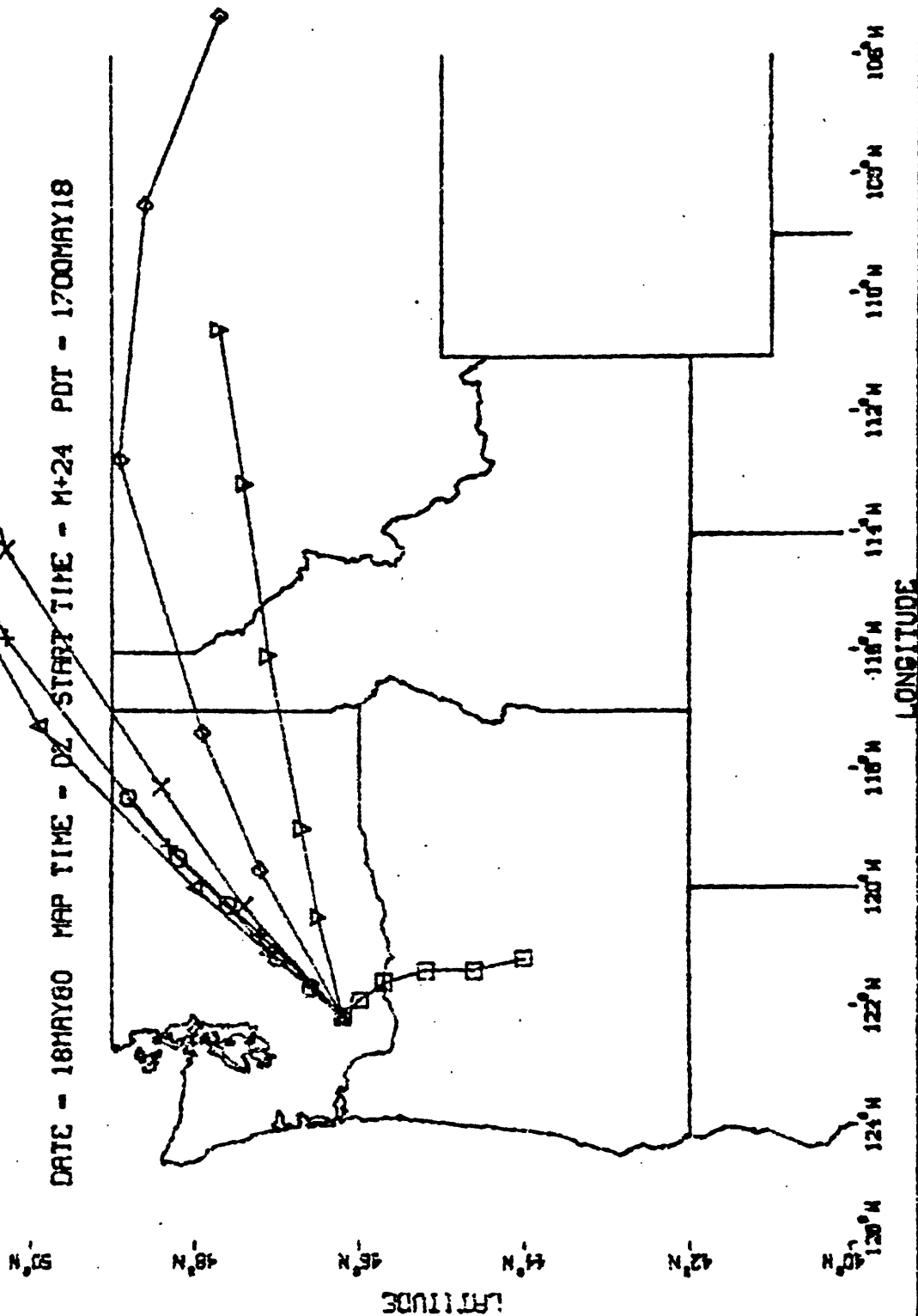


Figure 4.--Example trajectory plot from morning wind data, May 18, 1980, start time = M+24.

WIND FORECAST: NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: M3, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

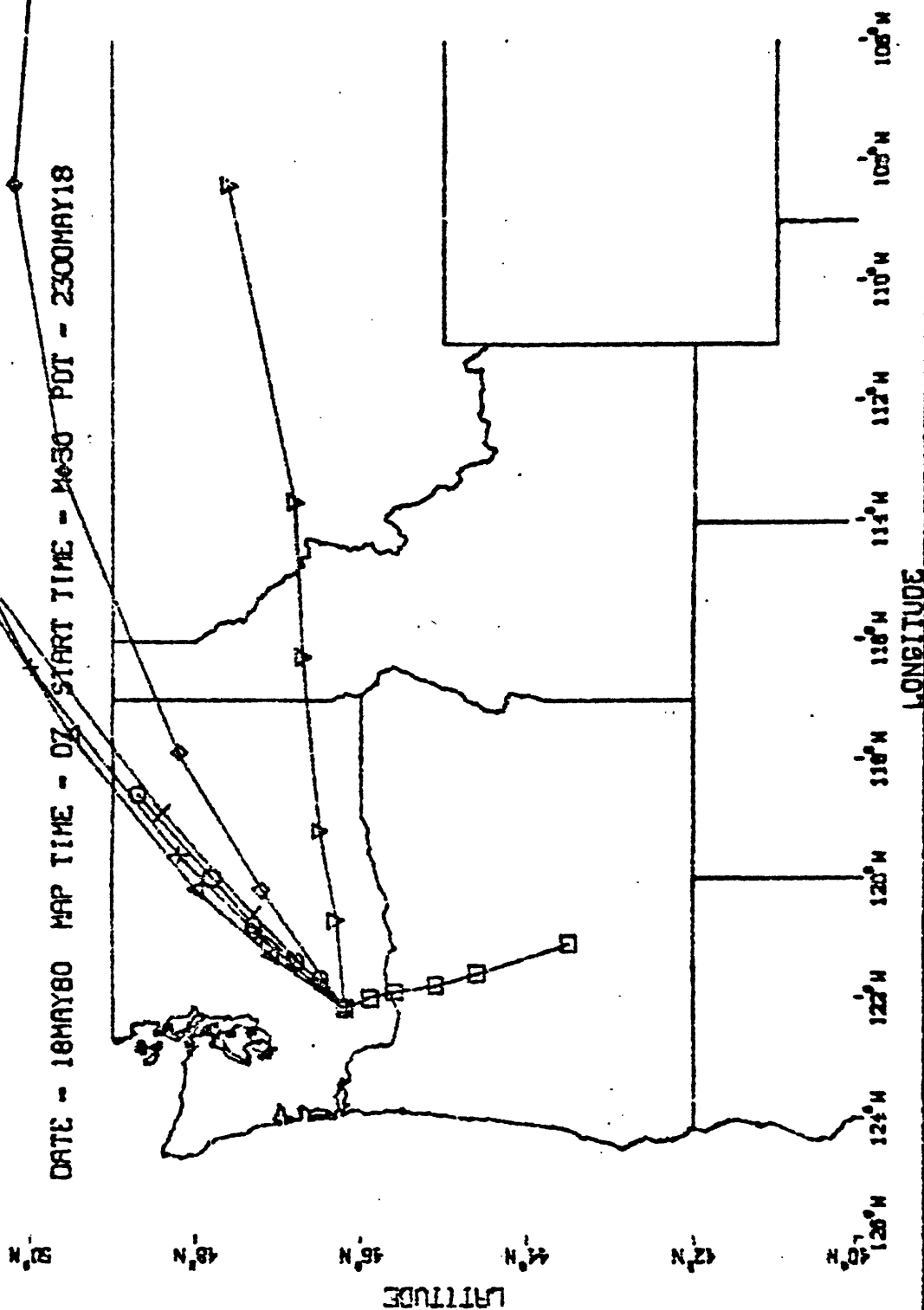


Figure 5.--Example trajectory plot from morning wind data, May 18, 1980, start time = M+30.

WIND FORECAST NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA, AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

DATE - 18MAY80 MAP TIME - 0Z START TIME - M+36 POT - 500MAY19

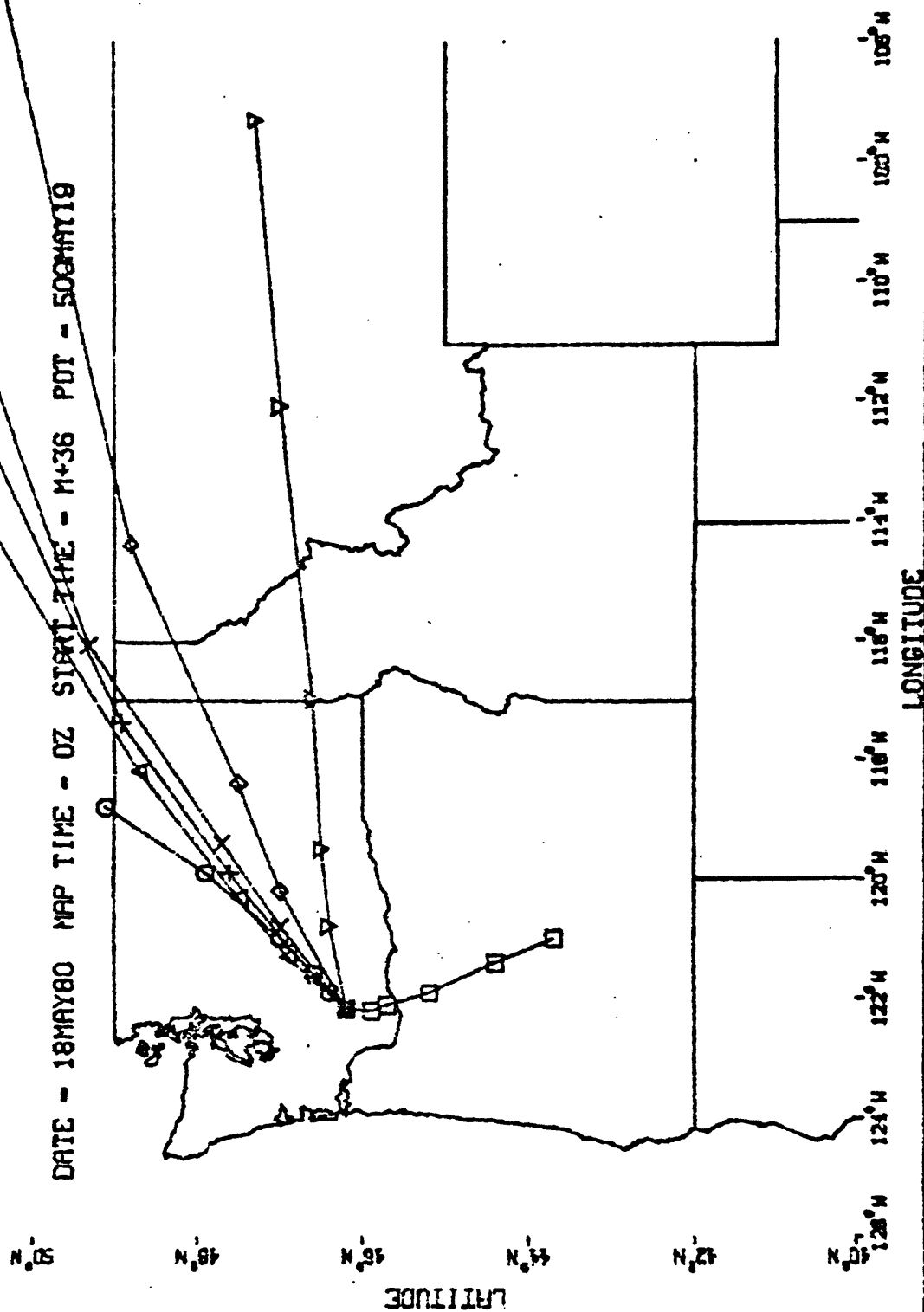


Figure 6.--Example trajectory plot from morning wind data, May 18, 1980, start time = M+36.



WIND FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: WFS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

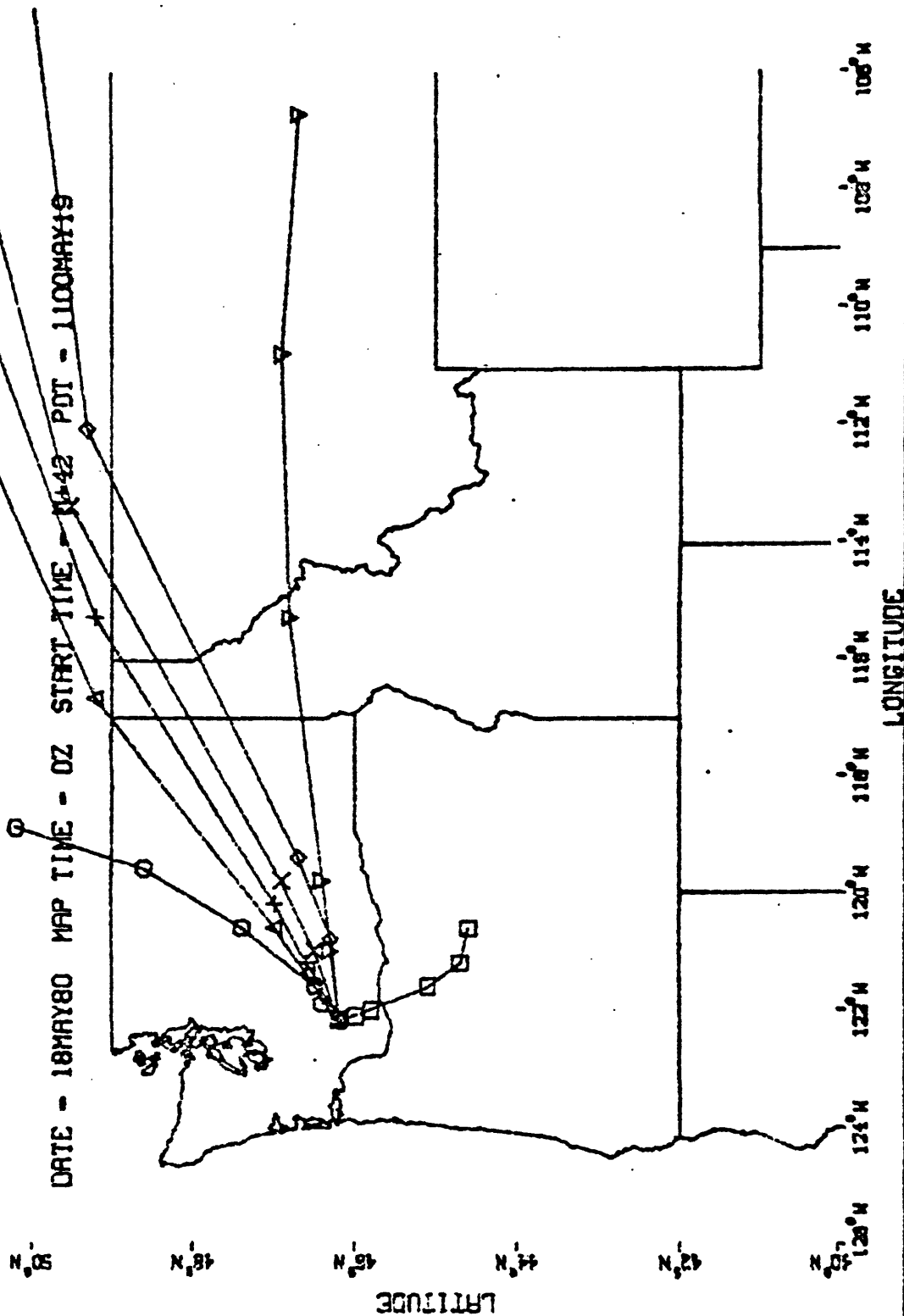


Figure 7.--Example trajectory plot from morning wind data, May 18, 1980, start time = M+42.

WIND FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

DATE - 24MAY80 MAP TIME - 12Z START TIME - M+12 POT - 1700MAY24

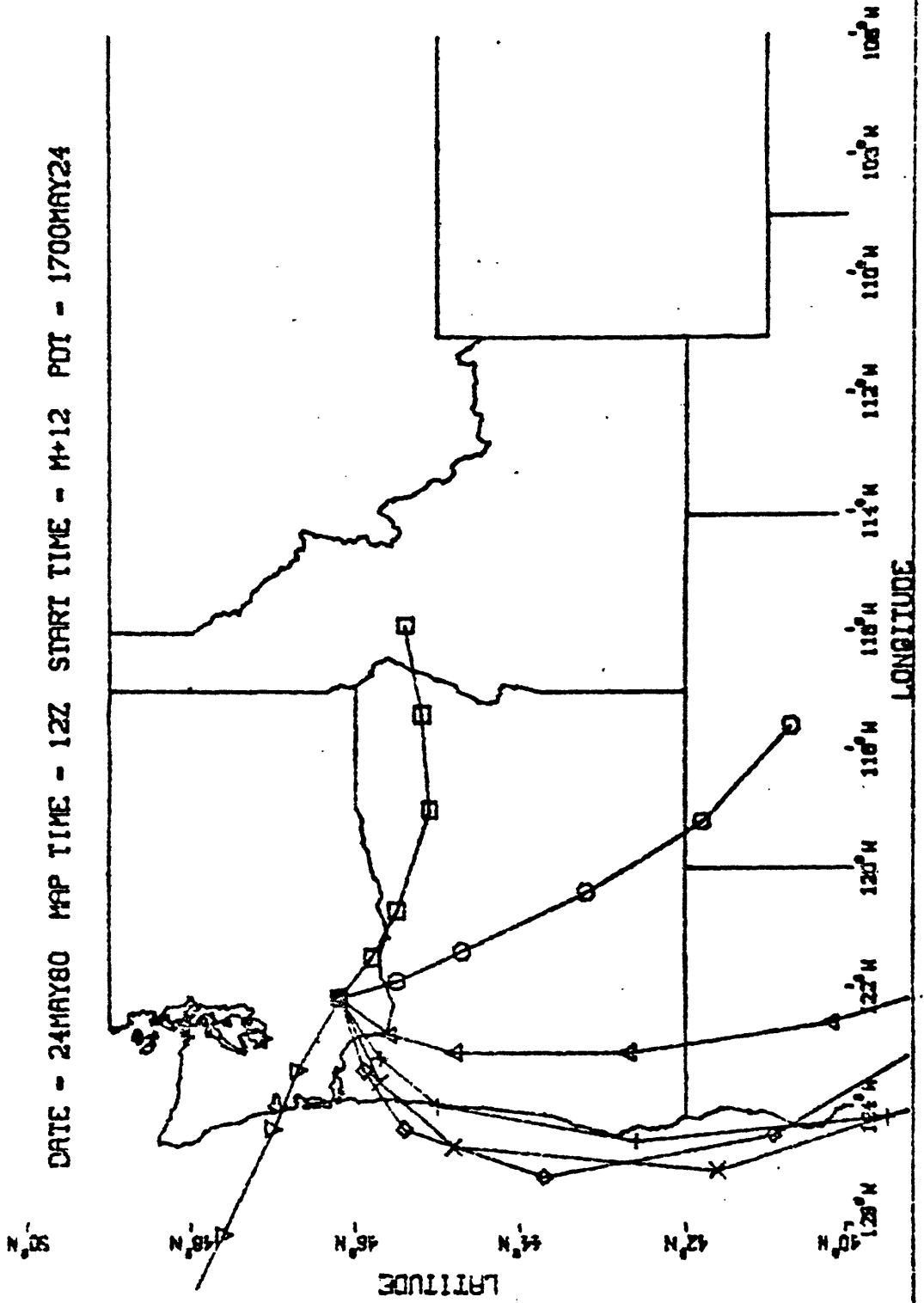


Figure 8.--Example trajectory plot from afternoon wind data, May 24, 1980, start time = M+12.

WIND FORECAST, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA, AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM, WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

DATE - 24MAY80 MAP TIME - 12Z START TIME - M+18 POT - 2300MAY24

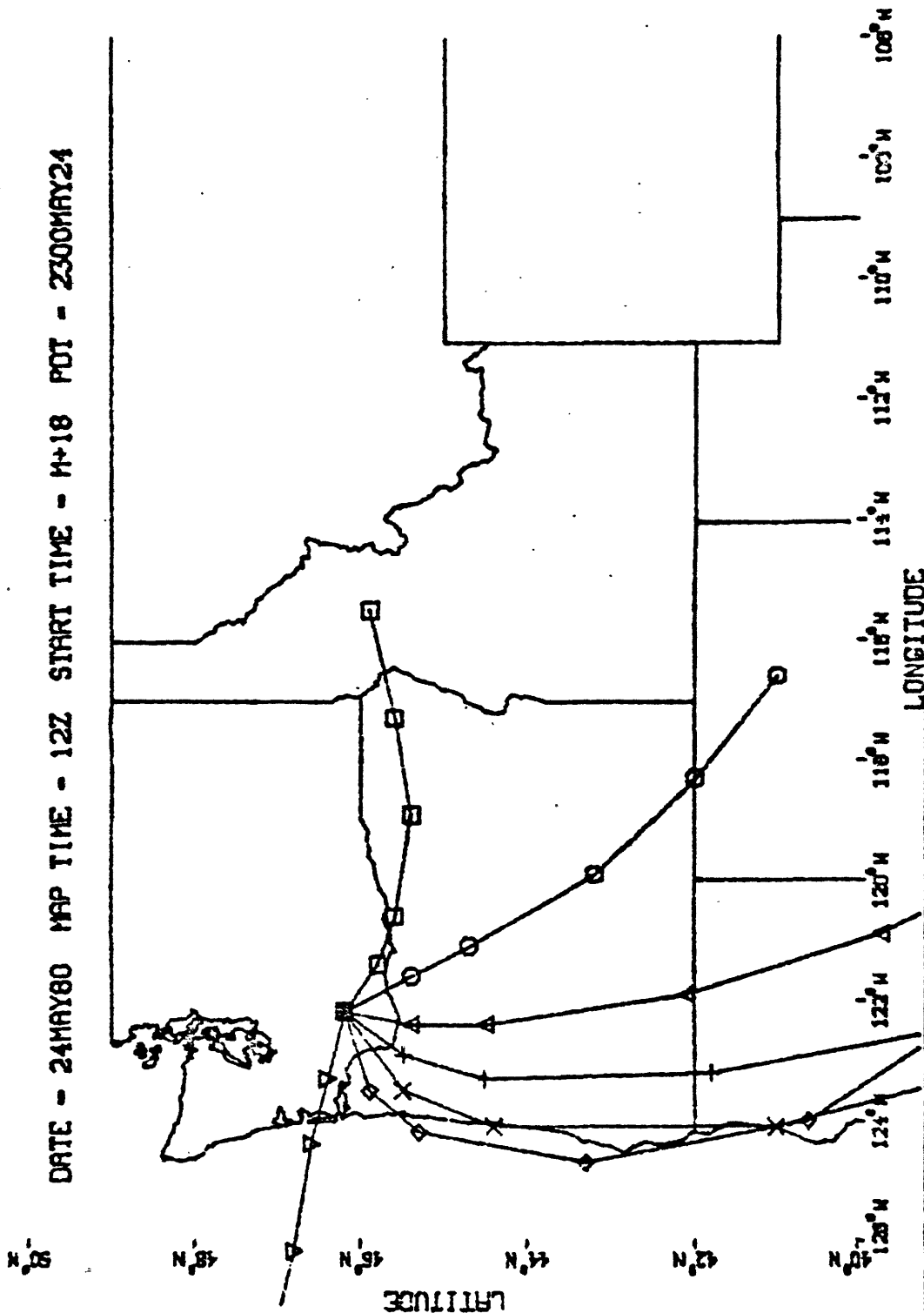


Figure 9.--Example trajectory plot from afternoon wind data, May 24, 1980, start time = M+18.

WIND FORECAST: NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: MTS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

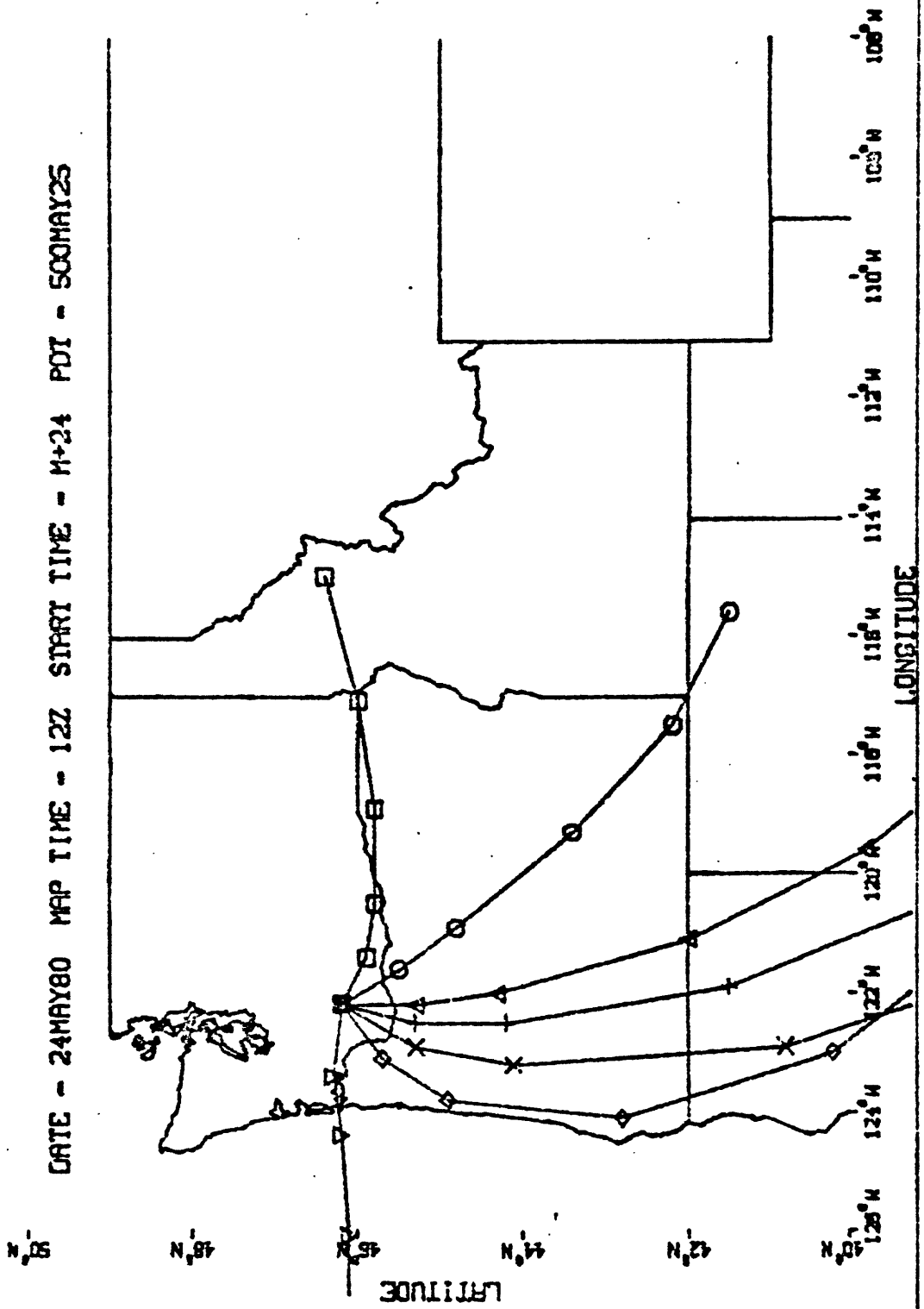


Figure 10.--Example trajectory plot from afternoon wind data, May 24, 1980, start time = M+24.

WIND FORECASTS NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAA TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAA  
 PLOTTING PROGRAM: WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, USGS

# MT ST HELENS ASHFALL PREDICTION

DATE - 24MAY80 MAP TIME - 12Z START TIME - M+30 POT - 1100MAY25

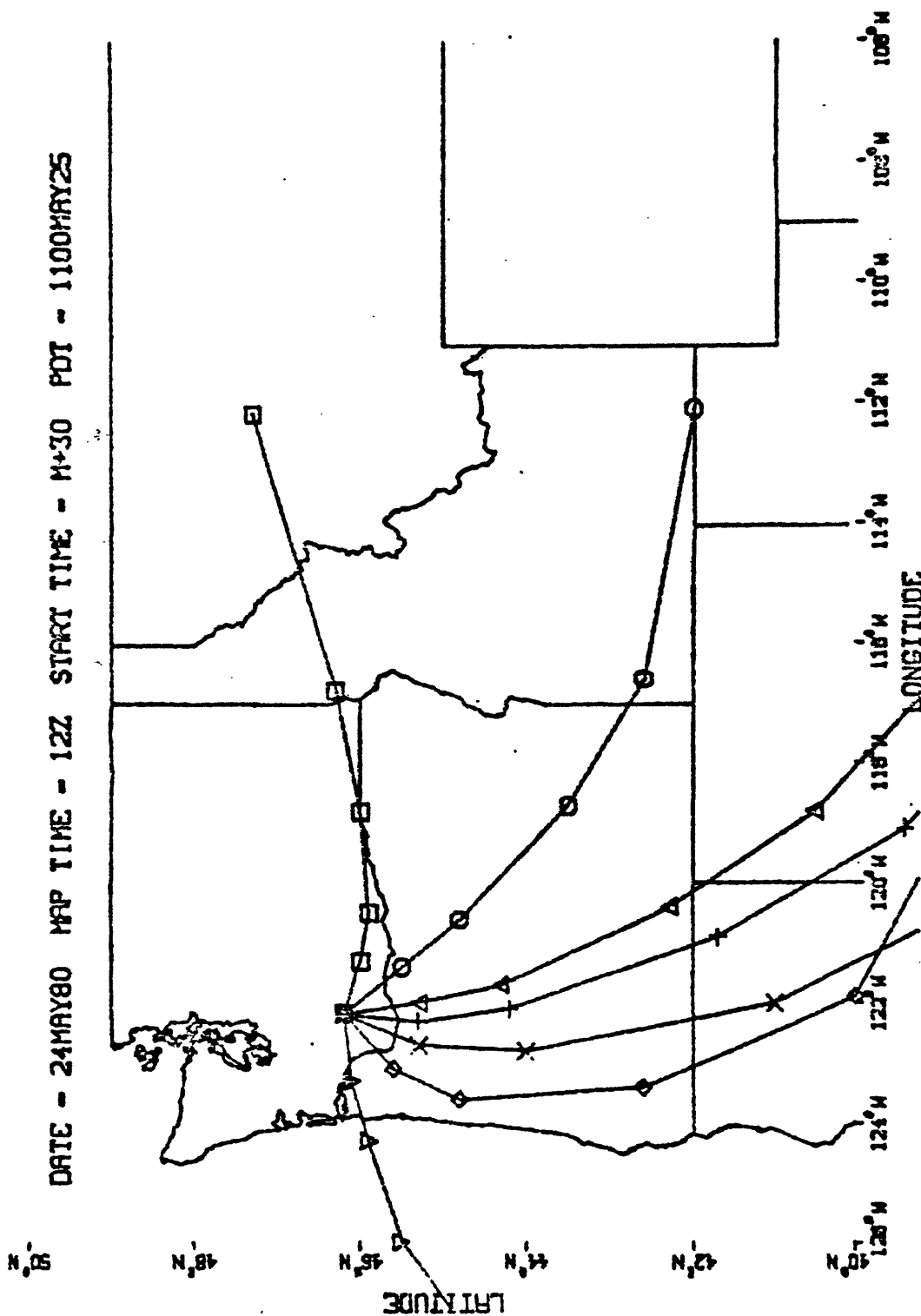


Figure 11.--Example trajectory plot from afternoon wind data, May 24, 1980, start time = M+30.

The most desirable improvement to the present system would be the ability to generate the plots on the NOAA computer, thus eliminating the need to transfer the data file to the USGS computer.

Interested users on the Denver USGS computer can generate plots with the following procedure:

```
add_search_rules >iml>disspla -after working_dir
setup_tektronix_tcs
change_wdir >udd>Egb00647>CDMiller
fallout_map
```

#### REFERENCE

Sarna-Wojicki, A. M., Shipley, Susan, Waitt, R. B., Dzurisin, Daniel, Hays, W. H., Davis, J. O., Wood, S. H., and Bateridge, Thomas, 1980, Areal distribution, thickness, and volume of downwind ash from the May 18, 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 80-1078, 13 p.

## APPENDIX--PLOTING PROGRAM DOCUMENTATION

### Flow Charts for Plotting Program

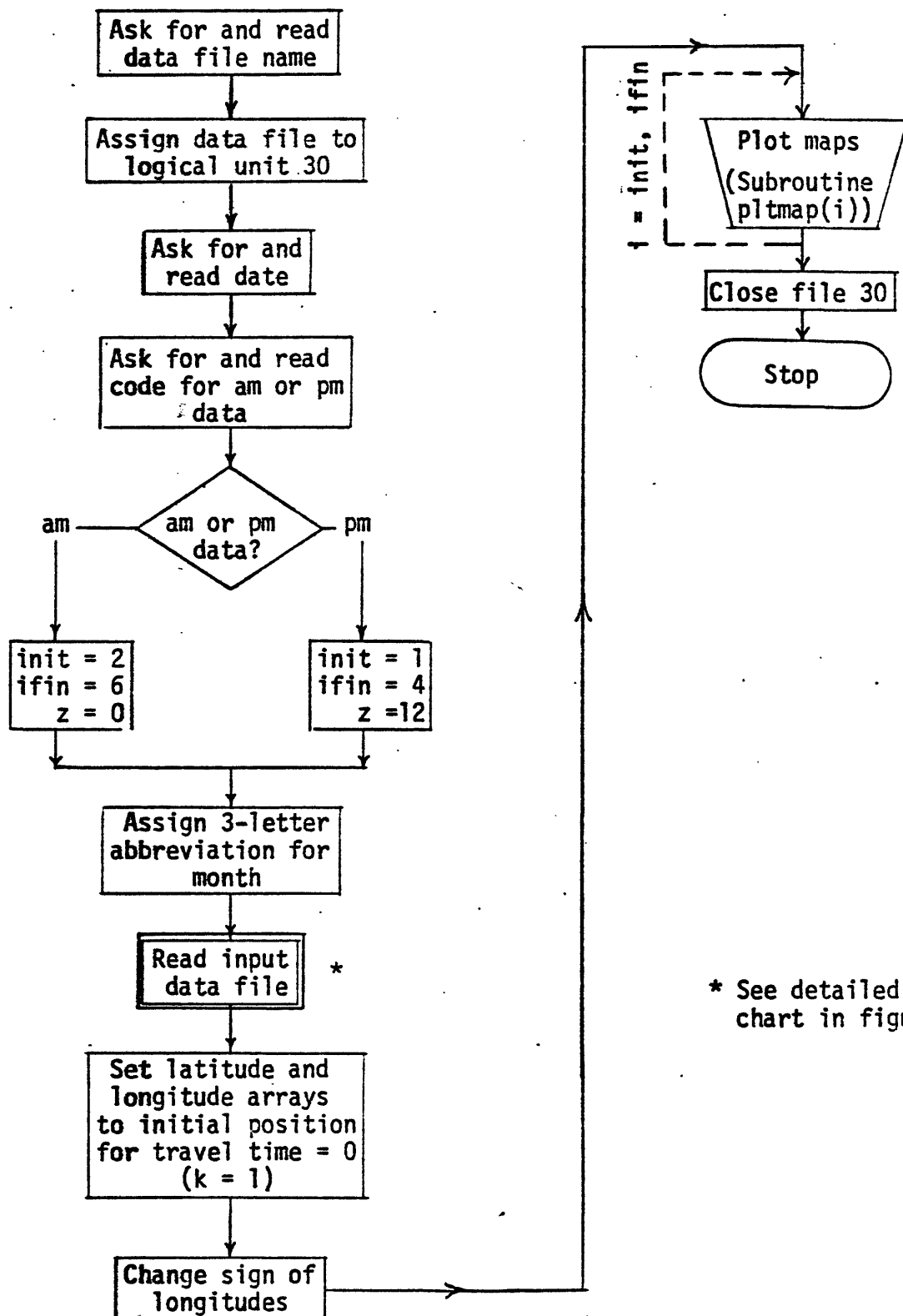


Figure 12. Generalized flow chart of program fallout\_map.fortran.



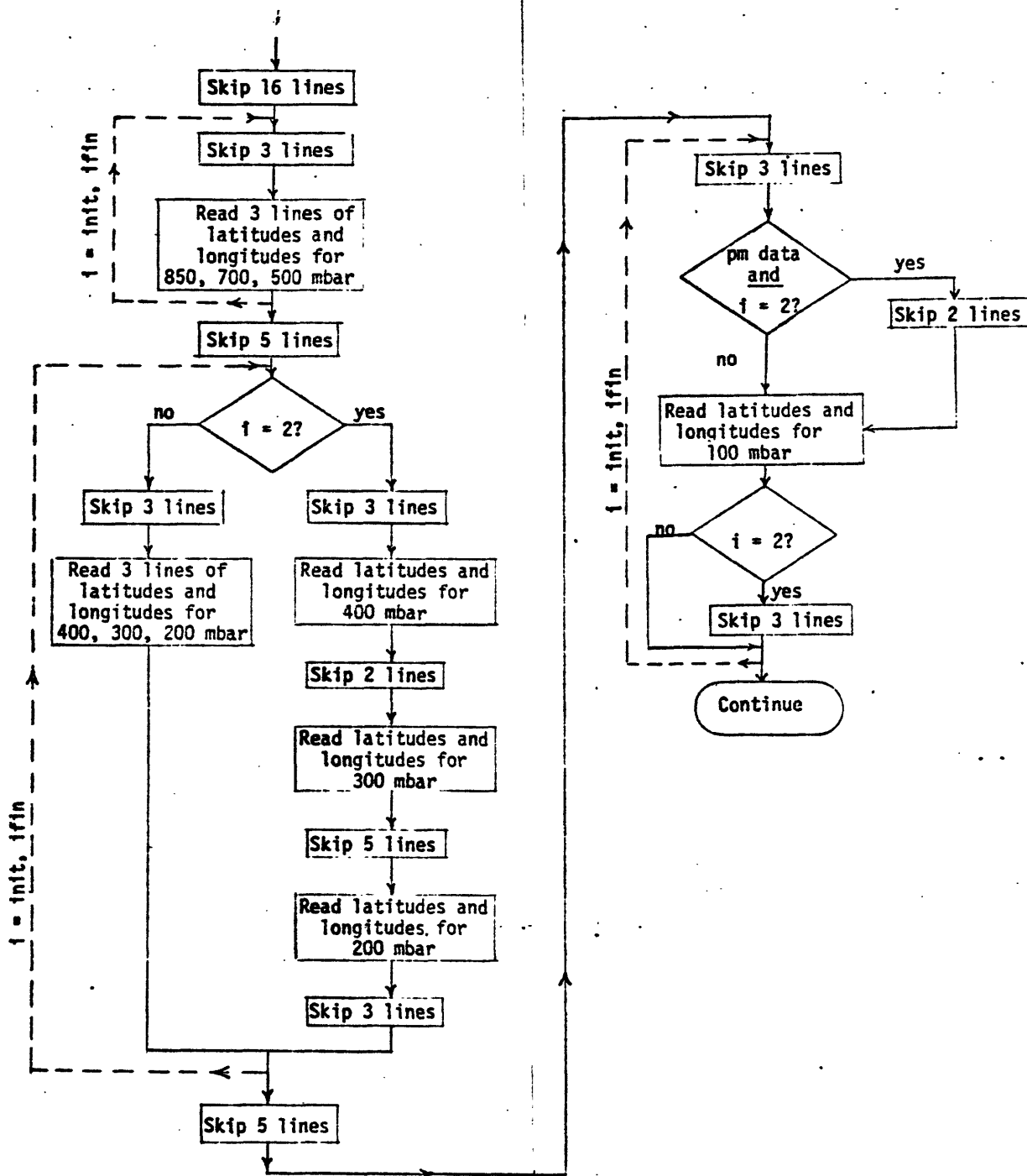


Figure 13. Detailed flow chart of data-reading procedure for fallout\_map.fortran.

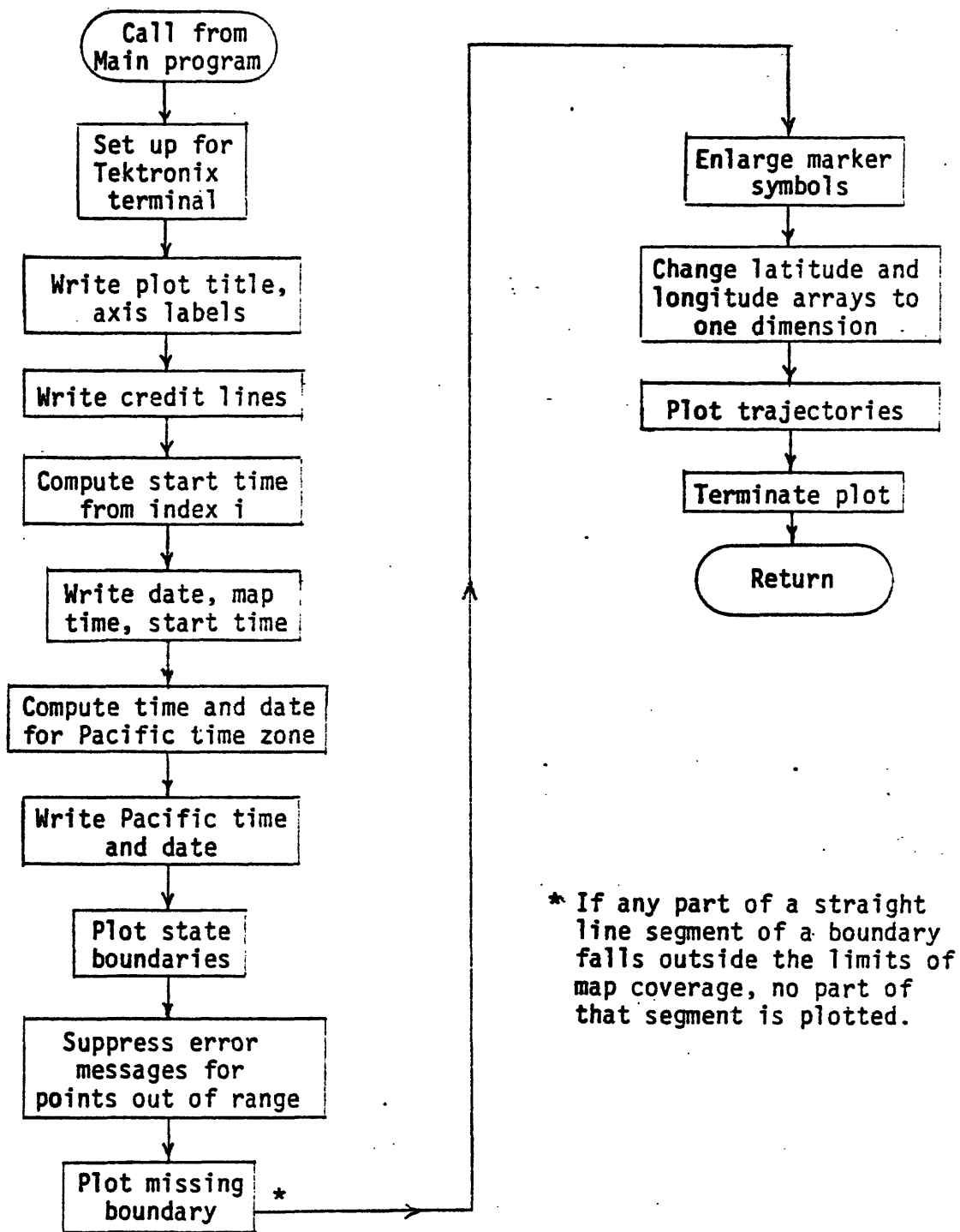


Figure 14.--Flow chart of subroutine pltmap(i).

## Variable List and Definitions

Variable	Type and dimensions	Definition
ampm	integer	Code to identify morning or afternoon data sets: 1 = morning 2 = afternoon.
da	integer	Day of month for map time.
dal	integer	Day of month in Pacific time zone.
filein	character*32	Name of input data file.
i	integer	Index relating to start time: 1 = 12 h 2 = 18 h 3 = 24 h 4 = 30 h 5 = 36 h 6 = 42 h
ifin	integer	Ending value of index i.
imark	integer	Symbol code for plotting trajectories.
init	integer	Starting value of index i.
istart	integer	Start time in hours after map time.
j	integer	Index relating to pressure level: 1 = 850 mbar 2 = 700 mbar 3 = 500 mbar 4 = 400 mbar 5 = 300 mbar 6 = 200 mbar 7 = 100 mbar.
k	integer	Index relating to travel time: 1 = 0 (initial position) 2 = 3 h 3 = 6 h 4 = 12 h 5 = 18 h 6 = 24 h

# Variable List and Definitions--Continued

Variable	Type and dimensions	Definition
lmo	character*4	Month name abbreviation.
mo	integer	Month (numeric).
pdt	integer	Pacific Daylight Time
pst		Pacific Standard Time
xlat(i,j,k)	real (6,7,6)	} 24-h clock, only one appears in program.
xlong(i,j,k)	real (6,7,6)	
ylat(k)	real (6)	Latitude array.
ylong(k)	real (6)	Longitude array.
yr	integer	One-dimensional latitude array.
z	integer	One-dimensional longitude array.
		Year.
		Map time (either 0 or 12).

Notes: 1) Longitudes read from the data file are positive west; DISSPLA subroutine mapgr requires longitude to be positive east. This change is made by the program.

2) All subroutines called except pltmap(i) are DISSPLA 8.2 subroutines.

# COMPILATION LISTING OF fallout\_map (>user\_dir\_dir>Egb00647>CDMiller>fallout\_map,fortran)

Compiled by: Multics New Fortran Compiler, Release 5a  
 Compiled on: 07/22/80 1254.9 mdt Tue  
 Options: table card map

## Main Program

```

1  external title(descriptors)
2  external rmess(descriptors)
3  external messag(descriptors)
4  external intno(descriptors)
5  external mapfil(descriptors)
6  integer ampm, da, yr, z, pdt
7  common xlat(6,7,6),xlong(6,7,6),init,ifin,ampm,mo,imo,da,yr,z
8  character*32 filein
9  character*4 imo
10 write(0,1500)
11 read(0,1000) filein
12 open(30,file=filein,mode='n',form='formatted')
13 write(0,1505)
14 read(0,1000) mo, da, yr
15 write(0,1510)
16 read(0,1000) ampm
17 if(ampm .eq. 1) init=2
18 if(ampm .eq. 1) ifin=6
19 if(ampm .eq. 2) init=1
20 if(ampm .eq. 2) ifin=4
21 if (ampm.eq.1) z = 0
22 if (ampm.eq.2) z = 12
23 if(mo.eq.1) imo = "JAN$"
24 if(mo.eq.2) imo = "FEB$"
25 if(mo.eq.3) imo = "MAR$"
26 if(mo.eq.4) imo = "APR$"
27 if(mo.eq.5) imo = "MAY$"
28 if(mo.eq.6) imo = "JUN$"
29 if(mo.eq.7) imo = "JUL$"
30 if(mo.eq.8) imo = "AUG$"
31 if(mo.eq.9) imo = "SEP$"
32 if(mo.eq.10) imo = "OCT$"
33 if(mo.eq.11) imo = "NOV$"
34 if(mo.eq.12) imo = "DEC$"
35 c  Read Data File
36 read(30,2016)
37 do 100 i=init,ifin
38 read(30,2003)
39 100 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=1,3)
40 read(30,2005)
41 do 200 i=init,ifin
42 if(i.ne.2) go to 150
43 read(30,2003)

```

```

44 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=4,4)
45 read(30,2002)
46 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=5,5)
47 read(30,2005)
48 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=6,6)
49 read(30,2003)
50 go to 200
51 150 read(30,2003)
52 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=4,6)
53 200 continue
54 read(30,2005)
55 do 300 i=init,ifin
56 read(30,2003)
57 if(lampm.eq.2.and.i.eq.2) read(30,2002)
58 read(30,3000)((xlat(i,j,k),xlong(i,j,k),k=2,6),j=7,7)
59 if(i.eq.2) read(30,2003)
60 300 continue
61 c Set Initial Position in Lat. and Long. Arrays
62 do 350 i=init,ifin
63 do 350 j=1,7
64 xlat(i,j,1)=46.20
65 350 xlong(i,j,1)=122.18
66 c Change Sign of Longitudes
67 do 375 i=init,ifin
68 do 375 j=1,7
69 do 375 k=1,6
70 375 xlong(i,j,k)=-xlong(i,j,k)
71 do 400 i=init,ifin
72 400 call pltmap(i)
73 1000 format(v)
74 1500 format("ENTER NAME OF RAW DATA FILE")
75 1505 format("ENTER DATE IN FORMAT 4 16 80 (CR)")
76 1510 format("Enter 1 for am data/ Enter 2 for pm data")
77 2002 format(/)
78 2003 format(/)
79 2005 format(////)
80 2016 format(//////////)
81 3000 format(16x,f4.1,9f6.1)
82 close(30)
83 end

```

# NAMES USED IN THIS PROGRAM UNIT

## Main Program

NAME	TYPE OF NAME	LOC	STORAGE	ATTRIBUTES AND REFERENCES
aspm		000772	//	integer ref 6 7 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 57
blankcom	common block name			512 words ref 7
da		000775	//	integer ref 6 7 14
filein		000160	automatic	character(32) ref 8 11 12
i		000170	automatic	integer ref 37 39 39 41 42 44 44 46 46 48 48 52 52 55 57 58 58 59 62 64 65 67 70 70 71 72
ifin		000771	//	integer ref 7 18 20 37 41 55 62 67 71
inlt		000770	//	integer ref 7 17 19 37 41 55 62 67 71
j		000171	automatic	integer ref 39 39 39 44 44 44 46 46 46 48 48 52 52 58 58 58 63 64 65 68 70 70
k		000172	automatic	integer ref 39 39 39 44 44 44 46 46 46 48 48 52 52 58 58 58 69 70 70
lmo		000774	//	character(4) ref 7 9 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
main_	entry point	000134	constant	on line 1
mo		000773	//	integer ref 7 14 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
plmap	internal subroutine		constant	ref 72
plat		000000	//	real array(6,7,6) ref 7 39 44 46 48 52 58 64
xlat		000374	//	real array(6,7,6) ref 7 39 44 46 48 52 58 65 70 70
xlong		000776	//	integer ref 6 7 14
yr		000777	//	integer ref 6 7 21 22
z				

## NAMES DECLARED BUT NOT USED

LUC	LABEL	TYPE	LINE	REFERENCES
000533	100	executable	39	ref 37
001104	150	executable	51	used in transfer ref 42
001171	200	executable	53	used in transfer ref 41 50
001331	300	executable	60	ref 55
001353	350	executable	65	ref 62 63
001401	375	executable	70	ref 67 68 69
001440	400	executable	72	ref 71
	1000	format	73	ref 11 14 16
	1500	format	74	ref 10
	1505	format	75	ref 13
	1510	format	76	ref 15
	2002	format	77	ref 45 57
	2003	format	78	ref 38 43 49 51 56 59
	2005	format	79	ref 40 47 54
	2016	format	80	ref 36
	3000	format	81	ref 39 44 46 48 52 58

# Subroutine pltmap

```

84 subroutine pltmap(i)
85   external title(descriptors)
86   external r1mess(descriptors)
87   external m1mess(descriptors)
88   external i1no(descriptors)
89   external m1fill(descriptors)
90   integer empn, da, yr, z, pdt, dal
91   common xlat(6,7,6), xlong(6,7,6), init, ifn, empn, mo, lno, da, yr, z
92   character*4 lmo
93   dimension ylat(6), ylong(6)
94   call tektrn(120)
95   call title("MT 8T HELENB ASHFALL PREDICTIONS", -100, "LONGITUDES",
96   1 100, "LATITUDES", 100, 9.2, 6.5)
97   call height(.10)
98   call m1mess("WIND FORECAST: NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE, NOAAAS",
99   1 100, -1.0, 7.6)
100  call m1mess("TRAJECTORY DATA: AIR RESOURCES LAB., NOAAAS
101  1", 100, "abut", "abut")
102  call m1mess("PLUTTING PROGRAM: WKS, ENGINEERING GEOLOGY BRANCH, U
103  1SGS", 100, -1.0, 7.6)
104  call height(.14)
105  call mapgr(-126., 2., -106., 40., 2., 50.)
106  istart = 6*i + 6
107  call r1mess("date = $", 100, -125., 49.5)
108  call i1no(dal, "abut", "abut")
109  call m1mess(lmo, 3, "abut", "abut")
110  call i1no(yr, "abut", "abut")
111  call m1mess(" MAP TIME = $", 100, "abut", "abut")
112  call i1no(z, "abut", "abut")
113  call m1mess("Z START TIME = M+$", 100, "abut", "abut")
114  call i1no(istart, "abut", "abut")
115  call m1mess(" PDI = $", 100, "abut", "abut")
116  pdt = z + istart - 7
117  dal = da
118  if(pdt.ge.24) dal = da + 1
119  if(pdt.ge.24) pdt = pdt - 24
120  pdt = pdt + 100
121  call i1no(pdt, "abut", "abut")
122  call m1mess(lmo, 3, "abut", "abut")
123  call i1no(dal, "abut", "abut")
124  call m1fill("usah")
125  call nocheck
126  Plot Missing State Boundaries
127  call r1vec(-120., 42., -120., 40., 0000)
128  call r1vec(-109., 41., -109., 40., 0000)
129  call scipic(1.5)
130  mark=0
131  do 200 j=1,7
132  do 210 k=1,6

```



```

133      ylat(k)=xlat(i,j,k)
134      ylong(k)=xlong(i,j,k)
135      call marker(imark)
136      call curve(ylong,ylat,6,i)
137      imark=imark+1
138      continue
139      call endpl(0)
140      return
141      end

```

# Subroutine pltmap

## NAMES USED IN THIS PROGRAM UNIT

NAME	TYPE OF NAME	LOC	STORAGE	ATTRIBUTES AND REFERENCES
blankcom	common block name			512 words ref 91
curve	external subroutine	000152	constant	ref 136
da		000775	//	integer ref 90 91 108 117 118
dal		000175	automatic	integer ref 90 117 118 123
endpl	external subroutine	000154	constant	ref 139
height	external subroutine	000136	constant	ref 97 104
i			parameter position 1	integer ref 84 106 133 134
imark		000213	automatic	integer ref 130 135 137 137
intno	external subroutine	000130	constant	with descriptors ref 88 108 110 112 114 121 123
istart		000212	automatic	integer ref 106 114 116
j		000214	automatic	integer ref 131 133 134
k		000215	automatic	integer ref 132 133 133 134 134
lmo		000774	//	character(4) ref 91 92 109 122
mapfil	external subroutine	000132	constant	with descriptors ref 89 124
mapgr	external subroutine	000140	constant	ref 105
marker	external subroutine	000150	constant	ref 135
messeg	external subroutine	000126	constant	with descriptors ref 87 98 100 102 109 111 113 115 122
nocheck	external subroutine	000142	constant	ref 125
pd		000174	automatic	integer ref 90 116 118 119 119 120 120 121
pltmap	entry point	001465	constant	on line 84
rlmess	external subroutine	000124	constant	with descriptors ref 86 107
rlvec	external subroutine	000144	constant	ref 127 128
scpic	external subroutine	000146	constant	ref 129
tektrn	external subroutine	000134	constant	ref 94
title	external subroutine	000122	constant	with descriptors ref 85 95
xlat		000000	//	real array(6,7,6) ref 91 133
xlong		000374	//	real array(6,7,6) ref 91 134
ylat		000176	automatic	real array(6) ref 93 133 136
ylong		000204	automatic	real array(6) ref 93 134 136
yr		000776	//	integer ref 90 91 110
z		000777	//	integer ref 90 91 112 116

## NAMES DECLARED BUT NOT USED

andm		000772	//	integer declared 90 91
ifin		000771	//	integer declared 91
init		000770	//	integer declared 91
mc		000773	//	integer declared 91

## LOC LABEL TYPE LINE REFERENCES

002555	200	executable	138	ref 131
002511	210	executable	134	ref 132

## Main program

LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC	LINE	LOC
0	000133	10	000150	11	000157	12	000176	13	000226	14	000235	15	000271				
16	000300	17	000320	18	000326	19	000334	20	000336	21	000350	22	000356				
23	000364	24	000373	25	000402	26	000411	27	000420	28	000427	29	000436				
30	000445	31	000454	32	000463	33	000472	34	000501	36	000510	37	000517				
38	000524	39	000533	40	000615	41	000624	42	000631	43	000635	44	000644				
45	000722	46	000731	47	001007	48	001016	49	001074	50	001103	51	001104				
52	001113	53	001171	54	001175	55	001204	56	001211	57	001220	58	001241				
59	001317	60	001331	62	001335	63	001342	64	001344	65	001353	67	001371				
68	001375	69	001377	70	001401	71	001434	72	001440	82	001447	83	001463				

### Subroutine pltmap(i)

[illegible]

# OBJECT SEGMENT SUMMARY

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS PROGRAM

Start	Object	Text	Link	Symbol	Defn	Start
Length	4676	2635	2636	3172	3016	2000
			160	1470	153	110

Stack frame is 200 (decimal) words.

ENTRY POINT	LOC	ATTRIBUTES
main_	000134	on line 1
pltmap	001465	on line 84 ref in main_ 72

EXTERNAL REFERENCE	LOC	ATTRIBUTES
curve	000152	in pltmap ref 136
endpl	000154	in pltmap ref 139
height	000136	in pltmap ref 97 104
intro	000130	in pltmap ref 88 108 110 112 114 121 123
mapfil	000132	in pltmap ref 89 124
mapgr	000140	in pltmap ref 105
marker	000150	in pltmap ref 135
messag	000126	in pltmap ref 87 98 100 102 109 111 115 115 122
nocheck	000142	in pltmap ref 125
rtmess	000124	in pltmap ref 86 107
rivec	000144	in pltmap ref 127 128
scripic	000146	in pltmap ref 129
tektrn	000134	in pltmap ref 94
title	000122	in pltmap ref 85 95

COMMON BLOCK	LOC	LENGTH	REFERENCES
binkacom	000120	512	declared 7
		512	declared 91