

**FORTRAN COMPUTER PROGRAMS TO PLOT AND PROCESS
AQUIFER PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE DATA**

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CONVERSION FACTORS

<u>Multiply inch-pound unit</u>	<u>By</u>	<u>To obtain SI unit</u>
inch (in)	25.40	millimeter (mm)
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter (m)
pound per square inch (PSI)	8947.6	pascal (Pa)
pound (lb)	453.59	gram (g)

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By J. B. Czarnecki

ABSTRACT

Two FORTRAN computer programs have been written to process water-well temperature and pressure data recorded automatically on magnetic tape by a datalogger. These programs process the data into tabular and graphical form. Both programs are presented with documentation. Sample plots of temperature versus time, water levels versus time, aquifer pressure versus log time, log drawdown versus log 1/time, and log drawdown versus log time/ radius squared are presented and are obtained using standard CALCOM directives. Drawdown plots may be used directly to obtain aquifer transmissivities and storage coefficients as well as leakance coefficients.

INTRODUCTION

Hydrologists often handle large amounts of data. Computers have become indispensable in making these tasks more manageable by automatically processing these data into useable forms (for example, tables, graphs, and so forth).

In this report, two programs have been developed for use in managing data derived from an aquifer thermal-energy storage (ATES) project being done by the University of Minnesota. Data are generated from temperature and pressure measuring devices that are read automatically by a datalogger. Up to 100 channels can be scanned every 10 seconds and recorded on magnetic tape or printed as paper output. Time periods of up to several years of data may be represented on a single tape.

These programs are written in FORTRAN computer language and were developed on a Control Data Corporation^{1/} (CDC) Model 730 computer. Use of these programs on machines other than CDC equipment will require the user to make some minor changes to both programs to insure satisfactory operation.

One of the objectives of the U.S. Geological Survey's participation in the ATES project is to aid in the collection of hydraulic and thermal data during injection/ withdrawal tests and to design a data-processing system that will facilitate entry of the data into computer storage. The programs presented in this report achieve the second part of this objective and go beyond the simple storage of data to produce usable data represented in tabular and graphical form.

^{1/}The use of brand names in this report is for identification purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

DATALOGGER-DATA STRUCTURE

The machine used to record pressure and temperature data is an Acurex Ten/5 datalogger. This machine is capable of recording various types of voltage or current data and converting these data to the appropriate pressure or temperature units (that is, PSI and °C). The machine is programmable, allowing the user many options for displaying and recording data. An example of the type of data output by the datalogger is shown in figure 1. Figure 2 shows the data fields used to hold the various data components that are output by the datalogger.

Although the data-reduction program presented here was originally designed for use on automatically generated data, there is no reason why manually produced data could not be used. These data could be stored in the form of cards, magnetic-tape fixed-block-length-records, or card images on disk, as long as the basic format is maintained.

The interrelationships between the two programs, APROMPT and USGSTAP, is shown in the flow chart in figure 3. User input is supplied to program APROMPT by way of interactive prompting. These data are stored in a file (ATEDATA) and are used as input data to drive program USGSTAP. The recorded pressure and temperature data are stored on magnetic tape (RAWDATA), which is assigned to logical unit 4 in program USGSTAP. Program USGSTAP processes the magnetic tape data according to the directives given in ATEDATA. The processed data ultimately appear in the form of tabulated values (ATEOUT) or graphical output (CALCOM PLOTS).

PROGRAM OPERATION

Program APROMPT

APROMPT (Appendix A) is an interactive program that automatically prompts the user for data: the user is asked a question which is followed on the next line by a "?". The user's response is entered directly after the "?" and ended with a carriage return (CR). Most responses are echoed back to allow the user the chance to change unintentional entries. Correct entries are then written to an output file assigned to logical unit 7 (for example, TAPE7 on CDC systems).

The program contains site-specific channel information related to the University of Minnesota's Aquifer Thermal-Energy Storage (ATES) project. This information (hole name, instrument depth, geologic formation, and instrument type) may be changed to fit the desired application by simply changing the appropriate DATA statements in APROMPT and USGSTAP.

A sample computer terminal session of APROMPT begins with a request for a starting time and date to begin listing data, and an ending date. The terminal prints:

```
ENTER STARTING TIME AND DATE AND ENDING DATE AS IN THIS  
EXAMPLE:
```

```
HR:MN:SC,JUN01,1981,AUG03,1982
```

```
FORMAT: 3(A2,1X),A3,I2,1X,I4,1X,A3,I2,1X,I4
```

```
? 12:45:21,APR01,1981,AUG02,1982
```

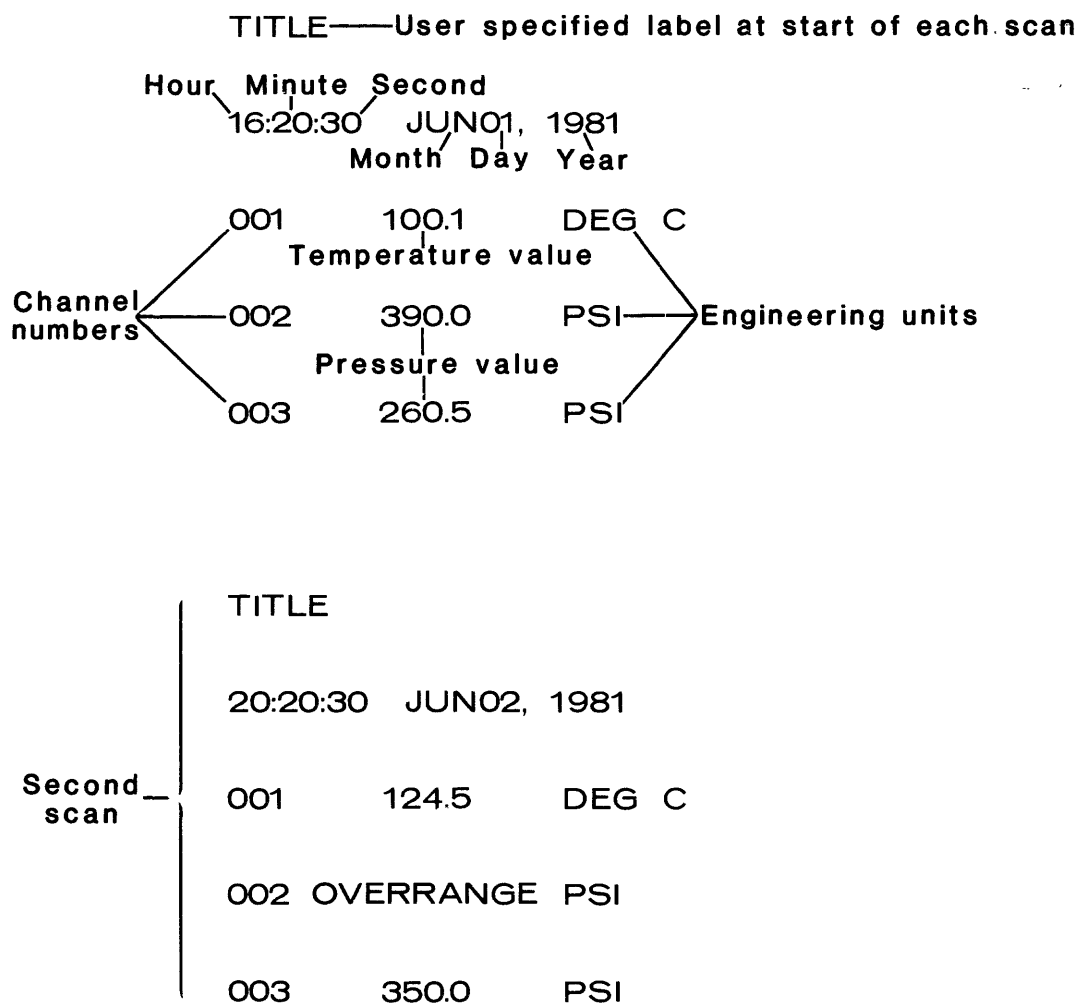


Figure 1.--Sample of data output to magnetic tape or printer by the Acurex Ten/5 datalogger

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	Column number
P	U	M	P	I	N	G			T	E	S	T													Scan label
0	6	:	1	5	:	3	5		M	A	Y		2	5	,		1	9	8	0					Time
0	0	1				1	1	.	5							C									} Temperature, in degrees Celsius
0	0	2				1	0	.	6							C									
0	0	3				1	1	5	.	0						P	S	I							Pressure, in pounds per square inch
0	0	4				0	.	2	4	5	0					M	V								Pressure, in millivolts

Figure 2.--Data fields for data produced by the Acurex Autodata Ten/5 datalogger showing column location of integer, real, and character data (Acurex Autodata, 1980)

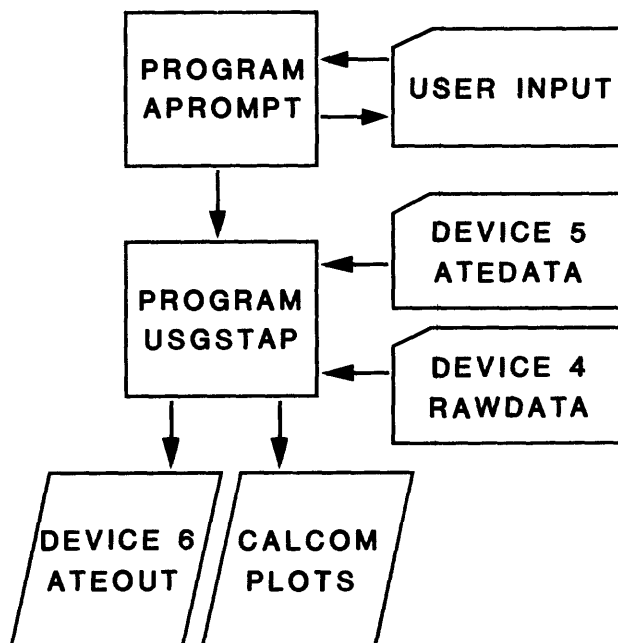


Figure 3.--Flow chart of programs APROMPT and USGSTAP with input and output devices

12 45 21 APR 1 1981 AUG 2 1982

IS THIS WHAT YOU WANT TO ENTER? (Y OR N)

? Y

The starting time entered acts as a reference point from which the elapsed time for other scans is calculated. The first scan selected as output will correspond to a time equal to or greater than the starting date and time; the last scan selected will be one with a time less than or equal to the ending date (for example, the search ends when a date greater than the ending date is found). Prior knowledge of the time period during which data were collected is necessary.

The minimum date allowed for a starting date is January 1, 1981, and the maximum ending date is December 31, 1988, in the present program. These restrictions may be adjusted as necessary.

The next queries by the program are:

HOW MANY TEMPERATURE CHANNELS ARE THERE (TOTAL) ?

? 69

HOW MANY PRESSURE CHANNELS ARE THERE ?

? 23

HOW MANY TIME INTERVALS AFTER THE START OF THE TAPE ARE
REQUIRED TO INCLUDE THE DESIRED DATA?

? 540

YOU WANT 540 TIME SCANS, RIGHT? (Y OR N)

? Y

It is necessary to specify 69 temperature channels and 23 pressure channels for the current version of this program. That is, the number of channels is reflected by the number of labels used to designate the hole name, hole depth, and formation name. The number of time scans should be set equal to or greater than the number of scans expected between the start of the tape and the ending date.

If the user sets the number of time scans to a value greater than the number of scans between the start of the tape and the desired starting scan of the desired time interval (point A, fig. 4), but less than the number of time scans between the start of the tape and the desired ending time scan (point B, fig. 4), then the search for data occurring between the specified starting and ending dates will be terminated before the ending date has been encountered. Currently, the program is dimensioned to store 300 scans of 69 temperature and 23 pressure channels found between points A and B (fig. 4) on the magnetic tape. However, by using the time-step skipping increment (discussed later) consecutive scans need not be used, allowing one to plot data over a larger period of time, but at the expense of showing greater detail.

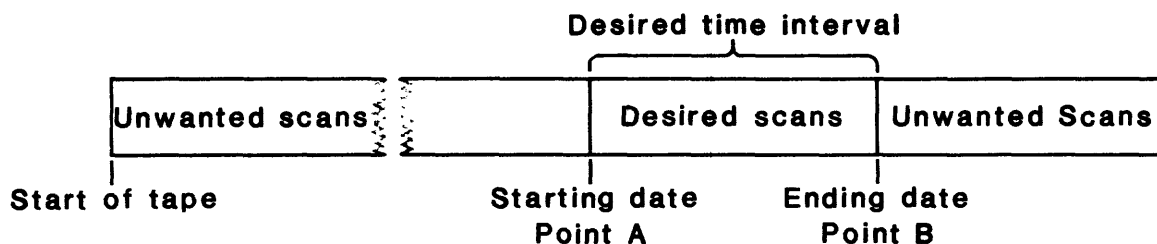


Figure 4.--Arrangement of data in desired time interval with respect to total data stored on magnetic tape

The next entry involves the type of plotting desired for pressure data:

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR THE TYPE OF PLOT DESIRED FOR PRESSURE DATA:

-1 - WATER LEVEL IN FEET VS. TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)

0 - PRESSURE VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)

1 - LOG DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME/RADIUS**2

2 - LOG DRAWDOWN VS. LOG 1/TIME

3 - DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)

Examples of these types of plots appear in Appendix F. In choosing either "0" or "3", the time axis may also be specified as to whether or not it is logarithmic and as to the time units used. Selecting "1" produces a log-log plot of drawdown (in feet) versus t/r^2 (in day per square foot) with a grid identical to the one used in the type curves in plate 3 of Lohman (1979) or figure 4.2 of Reed (1980). Selecting "2" produces a log-log plot of drawdown (in feet) versus $1/\text{time}$ (days^{-1}) with a grid identical to that used in the type curves in plate 1 of Wenzel and Fishel (1942).

The raw data, as previously mentioned, can be output in either tabular and (or) graphical form. The next questions pertain to the printing of tabular results:

DO YOU WANT TEMPERATURE PRINTED OUT IN TABULAR
FORM FOR EACH TIME SCAN? (Y/N)

? Y

DO YOU WANT PRESSURES PRINTED OUT IN TABULAR
FORM FOR EACH TIME SCAN? (Y/N)

? Y

The next series of questions involve modifications in the types of plots produced and in the reading of the data:

LOGARITHMIC TIME AXIS? (Y/N)

? Y

READ A TITLE AT START OF EACH SCAN? (Y/N)

? Y

ENTER TIME-STEP SKIPPING INCREMENT:

? 25

ENTER THE NUMBER FOR THE TYPE OF UNITS DESIRED TO REPRESENT TIME:

0 OR 1 - TIME IN SECONDS

2 - TIME IN MINUTES

3 - TIME IN HOURS

4 - TIME IN DAYS

5 - TIME IN YEARS

? 4 (This entry and message omitted for plot-types 1 and 2 is shown here for illustration purposes only).

DO YOU WANT A TIME-AXIS WITH A LENGTH DIFFERENT THAN 10 INCHES?
(Y/N)

? Y

ENTER THE TIME-AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES:

15.

The logarithmic time-axis question when answered "yes" will set up a logarithmic axis with a scale dependent on the time units selected. When answered "no", a Cartesian, linear axis will be used. The "title" question pertains to whether an optional title exists at the start of each scan (fig. 1).

The time-step skipping increment is the number of time-steps to skip while plotting. The larger this number is, the greater is the period of time that can be plotted, but at the expense of detail. This may be desirable for showing long-term temperature or pressure changes. The first data point plotted will be the first 25 points found in the time period; subsequent points will be skipped according to the time-step skipping increment.

The designation of time units only affects plots involving pressure, water level, temperature, or semilog drawdown. The length of the time-axis affects only these plots as well.

The following entries pertain to the initial pressures in observation wells used in drawdown plots:

ENTER 23 INITIAL PRESSURE VALUES CORRESPONDING TO THE ORDER OF PRESSURE CHANNELS:

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 1

? 225.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 2

? 354.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 3

? 430.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 4

? 562.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 5

? 976.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 6

? 654.

.

.

.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 21

? 568.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 22

? 145.

ENTER PRESSURE NO. 23

? 654.

The above entries for initial pressure are omitted if pressure or water level plots are desired rather than drawdown.

Finally, the last set of questions pertains to the actual channels to be plotted. The user is first asked:

WOULD YOU LIKE A LISTING OF ALL THE POSSIBLE CHANNELS WITH THEIR
CORRESPONDING FORMATIONS AND DEPTHS? (Y OR N)

A "Y" reply causes a listing equivalent to the one given in table 1 to be written to logical unit 6 (TAPE6). An "N" reply omits this list and is followed by questions pertaining to channel selection:

NOW, DO YOU WISH TO SEE ALL OF THESE CHANNELS PLOTTED ? IF
SO TYPE IN 'Y'; IF NOT, TYPE 'N'.

? N

OK THEN, WHICH TEMPERATURE CHANNELS DO YOU WANT PLOTS FOR ?
ENTER EACH CHANNEL SEPARATELY ON A SEPARATE LINE ENDING WITH A
FINAL ENTRY OF '999'. IF NO TEMPERATURE CHANNELS ARE DESIRED ENTER
'999'.

CHANNEL:

? 5

CHANNEL 5 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 13

CHANNEL 13 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 9

CHANNEL 9 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 999

Table 1.--Channel data printed by program APROMPT

DATA LOGGER CHANNEL NO. -----	HOLE NAME -----	DEPTH FEET -----	GEOLOGIC FORMATION -----	TYPE -----
1	AM1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	TEMPERATUR
2	AM1	788.0	GALESVILLE	TEMPERATUR
3	AM1	766.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
4	AM1	744.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
5	AM1	695.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
6	AM1	670.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
7	AM1	645.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
8	AM1	630.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
9	AM1	593.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
10	AM1	575.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
11	AM2	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	TEMPERATUR
12	AM2	788.0	GALESVILLE	TEMPERATUR
13	AM2	766.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
14	AM2	744.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
15	AM2	720.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
16	AM2	695.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
17	AM2	670.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
18	AM2	645.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
19	AM2	630.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
20	AM2	610.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
21	AM2	593.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
22	AM2	575.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
23	AM3	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	TEMPERATUR
24	AM3	788.0	GALESVILLE	TEMPERATUR
25	AM3	766.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
26	AM3	744.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
27	AM3	720.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
28	AM3	695.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
29	AM3	670.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
30	AM3	645.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
31	AM3	630.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
32	AM3	610.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
33	AM3	593.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
34	AM3	575.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
35	AS1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	TEMPERATUR
36	AS1	788.0	GALESVILLE	TEMPERATUR
37	AS1	766.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
38	AS1	744.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
39	AS1	720.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
40	AS1	695.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
41	AS1	670.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
42	AS1	645.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
43	AS1	630.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
44	AS1	610.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR

Table 1.--Channel data printed by program APROMPT--Continued

45	AS1	593.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
46	AS1	575.0	ST.LAWRENC	TEMPERATUR
47	A-WELL	800.0	PRODUCTION	TEMPERATUR
48	B-WELL	800.0	PRODUCTION	TEMPERATUR
49	B-WELL	800.0	PRODUCTION	TEMPERATUR
100	BC1	864.0	MT. SIMON	TEMPERATUR
101	BC1	789.0	EAU CLAIRE	TEMPERATUR
102	BC1	749.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
103	BS1	712.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
104	BS1	633.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
105	BS1	580.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
106	BS1	553.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
107	BS1	520.0	JORDAN	TEMPERATUR
108	CM1	740.0	IRONTON	TEMPERATUR
109	CM1	587.0	FRANCONIA	TEMPERATUR
110	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
111	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
112	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
113	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
114	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
115	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
116	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
117	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
118	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
119	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	TEMPERATUR
120	AM1	826.0	EAU CLAIRE	PRESSUR
121	AM1	580.0	ST.LAWRENC	PRESSUR
122	AM2	710.0	IRONTON	PRESSUR
123	AM2	695.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
124	AM2	627.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
125	AM3	770.0	IRONTON	PRESSUR
126	AM3	695.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
127	AM3	627.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
128	AS1	904.0	MT.SIMON	PRESSUR
129	AS1	557.0	JORDAN	PRESSUR
130	AC1	904.0	MT.SIMON	PRESSUR
131	AC1	826.0	EAU CLAIRE	PRESSUR
132	AC1	772.0	IRONTON	PRESSUR
133	BC1	871.0	MT.SIMON	PRESSUR
134	BC1	789.0	EAU CLAIRE	PRESSUR
135	BC1	749.0	IRONTON	PRESSUR
136	BS1	712.0	IRONTON	PRESSUR
137	BS1	633.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
138	BS1	580.0	FRANCONIA	PRESSUR
139	BS1	553.0	ST.LAWRENC	PRESSUR
140	BS1	520.0	JORDAN	PRESSUR
141	A-WELL	800.0	PRODUCTION	PRESSUR
142	B-WELL	800.0	PRODUCTION	PRESSUR

OK THEN, WHICH PRESSURE CHANNELS DO YOU WANT PLOTS FOR ? ENTER EACH CHANNEL SEPARATELY ON A SEPARATE LINE ENDING WITH A FINAL ENTRY OF '999'. IF NO PRESSURE CHANNELS ARE DESIRED ENTER '999'.

CHANNEL:

? 72

CHANNEL 72 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 84

CHANNEL 84 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 89

CHANNEL 89 RIGHT? Y/N

? Y

CHANNEL:

? 999

The first of these questions if answered "Y" will result in all 92 data-collection points being plotted (which could be quite costly). This will rarely be the desired case. If answered "N", individual channels should be entered but need not be in ascending order. If a mistake is made, corrections can be performed by typing "N" after the incorrect channel is echoed back. Both temperature and pressure entries are terminated with a "999" entry. These are the last data requested by the program.

The net result of running program APROMPT is the creation of a file that was assigned to logical unit 7 (that is, TAPE7). The file generated from the previous example terminal session would contain the following data:

12 45 21 APR 1 1981 AUG 2 1982

69 23 540 1 1 1 1 1 25 1 1

15.0000

225.0000

354.0000

430.0000

562.0000

976.0000

654.0000

562.0000

876.0000

251.0000

252.0000

252.0000

768.0000

765.0000

923.0000

151.0000

543.0000

654.0000

543.0000

654.0000

254.0000

568.0000

145.0000

654.0000

5

13

9

999

72

84

89

999

This file is now ready to be used as input to program USGSTAP. At this point, the user need not worry about further terminal-data input.

Program USGSTAP

MAIN program

Now that the input data for program USGSTAP (Appendix B) have been assembled using program APROMPT, it can be assigned to logical unit 5 to be read in by USGSTAP. USGSTAP writes tabular output to logical unit 6 (which for current applications is a line printer) and writes CALCOM plotter instructions to a file named CALCOM. USGSTAP may be executed with data supplied from program APROMPT or with a user-supplied data deck. Card deck input documentation for program USGSTAP is provided in Appendix C.

The starting and ending dates are the first data read in by USGSTAP. The number of days between each of these dates and a base-reference date of January 1, 1981, is calculated by calling subroutine CONVRT.

The next parameters read in are the number of temperature and pressure channels (NTC and NPC); the number of scans starting from the beginning of the tape (NT); the type of pressure plots desired (IDRAW); controls for printing temperature and pressure data in tabular form (IWT and IWP); the type of time-axis to use (ILOGAX); a switch to control whether an optional title card is read at the start of each scan (ITITLE); a time-step skipping increment (ITH); the type of time units to use (ITIME); and a switch to control reading in a different time-axis length in inches (IAX). If IAX is set to anything other than 0, then the next value read is the length of the time-axis (AXLENG).

If IDRAW is set equal to -1, water levels are calculated using the relationship

$$w = w_i - (p - p_i) * 2.3$$

where

w is the current water level in feet,

w_i is the water level in the well at the time of pressure transducer installation,

p is the current water pressure on the pressure transducer in pounds per square inch, and

p_i is the pressure transducer reading at the time of installation.

Values for w_i and p_i are kept in arrays WLEVEL and PTR, respectively, and may be changed by changing appropriate values in the DATA statements in MAIN program of USGSTAP.

If IDRAW is greater than zero, then initial pressures (PINIT) prior to pumping or prior to recovery are read in for drawdown plots. Initial pressures are required for all pressure channels for which drawdown plots are desired. Pressures and associated wells are echoed back as output to logical unit 6.

Drawdown (in feet) is calculated as

$$s = (p_i - p) * 2.3$$

where:

p_i is the initial pressure (in pounds per square inch), and

p is the current pressure.

Drawdown/recovery plots are intended for use with pumping-test data from withdrawal wells or injection wells (see subroutine SKETCH). Since the absolute value of drawdown is calculated, the same shape drawdown curve should be obtained for a given well for a constant injection or withdrawal rate.

The program now searches through the temperature and pressure tape data assigned to logical unit 4 (Appendix D) until it has found all the scans between the starting and ending dates. The difference in time between the starting date and the current scan is calculated in seconds and stored in the TIME array for plotting purposes. When the temperature and pressure data (fig. 1) are read, the program checks to see if an OVERRANGE has occurred (for example, a break in a thermocouple or pressure transducer will result in the data-logger writing out the word "OVERRANGE"). If an OVERRANGE is read, the program assigns a value of 1.999 for that pressure or temperature channel. This is done so that plotting may be performed over a complete scan search despite the presence of gaps in the data.

Temperature and pressure data are stored after each selected scan in two arrays, TBIG and PBIG, respectively; the net result is the formation of two mixed arrays (for example, every NTC element in TBIG corresponds to a specific channel, as does every NPC element in PBIG). Associated with arrays TBIG and PBIG are two time arrays, TIMET and TIMEP. The size of these arrays are dimensioned at 20700 and 6900, respectively in Appendix B. The number of array elements needed is equal to the number of temperature or pressure channels (NTC or NPC) times the number of scans that conform to the range specified by the starting and ending time and date, divided by the time-step-skipping increment (ITH).

In terms of an equation

Number of elements in TBIG or TIMET =

$$\frac{\text{NTC} * (\text{No. of scans in desired time period})}{\text{ITH}}$$

and

Number of elements in PBIG or TIMEP =

$$\frac{\text{NPC} * (\text{No. of scans in desired time period})}{\text{ITH}}$$

This calculation should be made prior to running the program, so that a check can be made to see if the array sizes should be increased (requiring editing and recompiling of the source code) or a larger ITH value used (resulting in potentially less-detailed plots).

After USGSTAP has chosen and stored the correct data, it writes the data out to unit 6 starting with temperature data, followed by pressure or water-level data for each scan period (Appendix E). A warning is printed if the temperature is less than 3°C or greater than 200°C. Similarly, if the pressure for any channel is less than 3.0 PSI or greater than 500.0 PSI, a warning is printed. These warnings are also issued for any OVERRANGE condition.

After the temperature and pressure data have been printed, the program reads the channel numbers to be plotted (IPLOT). If IPLOT = 888, all the temperature channels are plotted; if IPLOT = 888 again, then all the pressure channels are plotted. When IPLOT ≠ 888, the program reads each temperature channel to be plotted until it reads a "999". Then it reads each pressure channel to be plotted until a "999" is read. Plotting is performed in Subroutine SKETCH.

Subroutine SKETCH

Subroutine SKETCH uses CALCOM software subroutines to make plots of temperature versus log time, pressure versus log time, log drawdown versus $\log t/r^2$, and log drawdown versus $\log 1/t$ as well as Cartesian plots of pressure, temperature, and drawdown versus time. The following CALCOM subroutines are called by SKETCH:

PLOTS

PLOT

LGAXS

AXIS

LGLIN

SYMBOL

NUMBER

Temperature versus log-time plots are made on a grid of 6.5 by 10 inches with a temperature range of 0.0° to 162.5°C (25°C/inch) and a default time range of 1 to 10⁹ seconds (1 log cycle/inch). Pressure and water level versus log-time plots have the same grid size as for temperature versus log time. The range in pressure is from 0.0 to 487.5 PSI (75 PSI/inch) and from 100.0 to 275.0 feet for water levels. The time axis has a default range of 1 to 10⁹ seconds. Plots of drawdown versus log time are made on a grid of 10 by 10 inches with a drawdown range of 0 to 100 feet (10 feet/inch). All of these semilogarithmic plots may also be plotted as arithmetic Cartesian plots. The length of the time-axis for either the logarithmic or arithmetic axis may be specified by reading AXLENG. In addition, the time units may be changed from seconds to minutes, hours, days, or years. The default time axis length is 10 inches; the default time unit is seconds. By changing the time units, a 10-inch time axis may have different time ranges as shown in table 2. Example plots appear in Appendix F.

Table 2.--Range of time values for a 10-inch time axis using different time units in program USGSTAP

Time units	Logarithmic Axis			Arithmetic Axis		
	Starting value	Log cycles per inch	Value at 10 inch	Starting value	Units per inch	Value at 10 inch
Seconds	1.	1.	10^{10}	0.	10000.	10^5
Minutes	0.1	0.2991	98	0.	120.	1200.
Hours	0.01	0.5	1000	0.	10.	100.
Days	0.001	0.5	100	0.	10.	100.
Years	0.0001	0.5	10	0.	0.25	2.5

Log-log plots of drawdown versus t/r^2 are the same scale as that used in the type curves of Lohman (1979, pl. 3) and Reed (1980, fig. 4.2). This is extremely helpful in the analysis of aquifer-test data because the computer plots may be directly used with the type curves given in Lohman to obtain values of transmissivity, storage coefficient, and leakage coefficient for a confined aquifer system.

An additional log-log plot of drawdown versus $1/\text{time}$ can be generated and used in conjunction with the type curves of Wenzel and Fishel (1942) to obtain the aquifer transmissivity and storage coefficient.

In addition to plotting data on labeled axes, subroutine SKETCH prints out the starting date and time, channel number, well name, formation name, and instrument depth. The starting date corresponds to the start of the time axis and plotted times are the differences between the time of the scan and the designated starting time.

Subroutine CONVRT

Called by the main program in USGSTAP, subroutine CONVRT calculates the number of days between a base date of January 1, 1981, and a date supplied by the MAIN program. The date supplied by MAIN is broken up into MONTH, IDAY, IYEAR. The MONTH (a three character Hollerith string) is compared against a 12 element array of three character Hollerith strings representing the 12 months of the year. When a match is found, a monthly index is set (MINDX) and used to calculate the number of days up to but not including that month (NDAYS) for the current year.

Next, IYEAR is compared to an eight element array containing the values 1981 to 1988. When IYEAR is matched, a yearly index is set and the number of days for the years preceding IYEAR is calculated (IYRDAY).

Finally, the total number of days is calculated as

$$\text{NDAYS} = \text{NDAYS} + \text{IDAY} + \text{IYRDAY}$$

This value is passed back to MAIN and used to calculate the number of seconds since the starting time and date.

System Dependent Program Statements

Since it may be desirable to run these programs on systems other than CDC systems, mention is made here of certain statements within program USGSTAP, which may be non-standard on other systems. The first of these statements is the PROGRAM statement, which begins both programs and is used on CDC systems to designate input and output devices used by the program. In subroutine SKETCH, two CALCOM library functions may cause problems on other machines. These functions are:

CALL PLOTS ()

and

CALL LGLIN ()

PLOTS is used to initialize plotting parameters such as describing the type of plotter, paper width, pen type, etc. These may vary in the manner in which they are described. LGLIN is the logarithmic counterpart to LINE, and may not be available in all plotting libraries.

SUMMARY

Two FORTRAN computer programs have been presented that can be used for processing automatically or manually generated aquifer pressure and temperature data into tabular or graphical output. Program APROMPT prompts the user for information concerning the number and type of data to be processed into tables and plots. This information is then used by program USGSTAP that reads aquifer-temperature and aquifer-pressure data from either magnetic-tape or disk-storage devices and generates a table of all pressures and temperatures for each time period requested. Plots are made using CALCOMP software subroutines. Plots of pressure versus log time, temperature versus log time, and log drawdown versus log time/radius², log drawdown versus log 1/time, and Cartesian plots of pressure, temperature, and drawdown versus time. The time axis can be adjusted to accommodate longer periods of time by adjusting the physical length or changing the units used to denote time. The log-log plots can be used in conjunction with type curves to determine confined aquifer transmissivity, storativity, and the confining-bed leakance coefficient.

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- Acurex Autodata Corp., 1980, Autodata Ten/5 calculating data logger: Operation and installation manual, p. 5-3.
- Lohman, S. W., 1979, Ground-water hydraulics: U.S. Geological Survey Professional Paper 708, 70 p.
- Reed, J. E., 1980, Type curves for selected problems of flow to wells in confined aquifers: U.S. Geological Survey Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations, Book 3, Chapter B3, 106 p.
- Wenzel, L. K. and Fishel, V. C., 1942, Methods for determining permeability of water-bearing materials with special reference to discharging-well methods: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Supply Paper 887, 192 p.

APPENDIX A.--Program APROMPT

	PROGRAM APROMPT (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE6,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE7)	10
C	PROGRAM TO QUERY USER ON APPROPRIATE DATA RETRIEVAL PARAMETERS	20
C	USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH AUTOMATICALLY GENERATED DATA.	30
C	PROGRAMMED BY JOHN B. CZARNECKI, USGS WRD, MINNESOTA DISTRICT	35
	DIMENSION FORM(92), HOLE(92), DEPTH(92), TYPE(92)	40
	DATA TYPE/69*"TEMPERATUR",23*"PRESSUR"/	50
	DATA HOLE/10*"AM1",12*"AM2",12*"AM3",12*"AS1", "A-WELL",2*"B-WELL",	180
	13*"BC1",5*"BS1",2*"CM1",10*"RESERVE",2*"AM1",3*"AM2",3*"AM3",2*"A	190
	2S1",3*"AC1",3*"BC1",5*"BS1", "A-WELL", "B-WELL"/	200
	DATA DEPTH/810.,788.,766.,744.,695.,670.,645.,630.,593.,575.,810.,	210
	1788.,766.,744.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,810.,788.,7	220
	266.,744.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,810.,788.,766.,74	230
	34.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,800.,800.,800.,864.,789	240
	4.,749.,712.,633.,580.,553.,520.,740.,587.,10*0.,826.,580.,710.,695	250
	5.,627.,770.,695.,627.,904.,557.,904.,826.,772.,871.,789.,749.,712.	260
	6,633.,580.,553.,520.,800.,800./	270
	DATA FORM/"EAU CLAIRE", "GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",4*"FRANCONIA",2*"S	280
	1T.LAWRENC", "EAU CLAIRE", "GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2*"	290
	2ST.LAWRENC", "EAU CLAIRE", "GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2*	300
	3"ST.LAWRENC", "EAU CLAIRE", "GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2	310
	4*"ST.LAWRENC",3*"PRODUCTION", "MT. SIMON", "EAU CLAIRE",2*"IRONTON",	320
	53*"FRANCONIA", "JORDAN", "IRONTON", "FRANCONIA",10*"RESERVE", "EAU CL	330
	6AIRE", "ST.LAWRENC", "IRONTON",2*"FRANCONIA", "IRONTON", "FRANCONIA", "	340
	7FRANCONIA", "MT. SIMON", "JORDAN", "MT. SIMON", "EAU CLAIRE", "IRONTON", "	350
	8MT.SIMON", "EAU CLAIRE", "IRONTON", "IRONTON",2*"FRANCONIA", "ST.LAWRE	360
	9NC", "JORDAN",2*"PRODUCTION"/	370
		380
C		260
C		270
20	PRINT 370	270
	READ (5,380,END=20) IHR,MIN,ISEC,MON1,IDAY1,IYR1,MON2,IDAY2,IYR	280
	PRINT 380, IHR,MIN,ISEC,MON1,IDAY1,IYR1,MON2,IDAY2,IYR	290
22	PRINT 390	300
	READ (5,215,END=22) IYN	310
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 20	320
	WRITE (7,380) IHR,MIN,ISEC,MON1,IDAY1,IYR1,MON2,IDAY2,IYR	330
	PRINT 400	340
11	READ (5,*,END=11) NTC	350
	PRINT 410	360
12	READ (5,*,END=12) NPC	370
30	PRINT 420	380
	READ (5,*,END=30)NT	390
32	PRINT 430, NT	400
	READ (5,215,END=32) IYN	410
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 30	420
	PRINT 220	430
21	READ(5,*,END=21)IDRAW	440
23	PRINT 350	450
	READ (5,215,END=23) IYN	460
	IWT=1	470
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") IWT=0	480
24	PRINT 360	490
	READ (5,215,END=24) IYN	500
	IWP=1	510
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") IWP=0	520
25	PRINT 230	530
	READ(5,215,END=25)IYN	540
	ILOGAX=1	550
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") ILOGAX=0	560
26	PRINT 240	570
	READ(5,215,END=26)IYN	580
	ITITLE=1	590
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") ITITLE=0	600
37	PRINT 250	610
	READ (5,*,END=37) ITH	620
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.1.OR.IDRAW.EQ.2) GO TO 40	630
	PRINT 260	640
27	READ (5,*,END=27) ITIME	650
40	CONTINUE	660
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.1.OR.IDRAW.EQ.2) ITIME=1	670
	PRINT 270	680
	IAX=0	690

APPENDIX A.--Program APROMPT--Continued

28	READ(5,215,END=28)IYN	700
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 50	710
	IAX=1	720
	PRINT 280	730
29	READ(5,*,END=29) AXLENG	740
50	CONTINUE	750
C	WRITE OUT DATA TO UNIT 7:	760
	WRITE (7,440) NTC,NPC,NT,IDRAW,IWT,IWP,ILOGAX,ITITLE,ITH,ITIME,IAX	770
	IF (IAX.GT.0) WRITE (7,450) AXLENG	780
	IF(IDRAW.LE.0) GO TO 100	
	PRINT 320, NPC	910
	DO 90 I=1,NPC	920
	PRINT 330, I	930
64	READ(5,*,END=64) PINIT	940
	WRITE (7,450) PINIT	960
90	CONTINUE	970
100	CONTINUE	980
C	READ IN DESIRED CHANNELS TO BE PLOTTED	990
65	PRINT 460	1000
	READ (5,215,END=65) IYN	1010
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 120	1020
	WRITE (6,470)	1030
	DO 110 I=1,92,1	1040
	II=I	1050
	IF (I.GE.50) II=I+50	1060
110	WRITE (6,480) II,HOLE(I),DEPTH(I),FORM(I),TYPE(I)	1070
	PRINT 340	1080
120	CONTINUE	1090
	PRINT 490	1100
66	READ (5,215,END=66) IYN	1110
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 130	1120
	IPL0T=888	1130
	WRITE (7,440) IPL0T	1140
	WRITE (7,440) IPL0T	1150
	GO TO 210	1160
130	CONTINUE	1170
	IF (NTC.EQ.0) GO TO 170	1180
	PRINT 500	1190
	DO 160 J=1,1000	1200
140	PRINT 510	1210
	READ (5,*,END=140)IPL	1220
	IF (IPL.EQ.999) GO TO 150	1230
	PRINT 520, IPL	1240
67	READ (5,215,END=67) IYN	1250
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") PRINT 530	1260
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 140	1270
150	WRITE (7,440) IPL	1280
	IF (IPL.EQ.999) GO TO 170	1290
160	CONTINUE	1300
170	PRINT 540	1310
	DO 200 J=1,100	1320
180	PRINT 550	1330
	READ (5,*,END=180)IPL	1340
	IF (IPL.EQ.999) GO TO 190	1350
185	PRINT 560, IPL	1360
	READ (5,215,END=185) IYN	1370
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") PRINT 570	1380
	IF (IYN.NE."Y") GO TO 180	1390
190	WRITE (7,440) IPL	1400
	IF (IPL.EQ.999) GO TO 210	1410
200	CONTINUE	1420
210	CONTINUE	1430
	STOP	1440
C		1450
C		1460
C		1470
215	FORMAT (A1)	
220	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER THE NUMBER FOR THE TYPE OF PLOT DESIRED FOR","	1480
	1PRESSURE DATA: "/" -1 - WATER LEVEL VS. TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)	1490
	1 "/" 0 - PRESSURE VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)	1490
	2)"/41H 1 - LOG DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME/RADIUS"2/" 2 - LOG DRAWDOW	1500
	3N VS. LOG 1/TIME"/" 3 - DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESI	1510
	4AN)"/)	1520

APPENDIX A.--Program APRCMT--Continued

230	FORMAT (/2X,"LOGARITHMIC TIME AXIS? (Y/N)")	1530
240	FORMAT (/2X,"READ A TITLE AT START OF EACH SCAN? (Y/N)")	1540
250	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER TIME STEP SKIPPING INCREMENT:")	1550
260	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER THE NUMBER FOR THE TYPE OF UNITS DESIRED TO",	1560
	1 REPRSENT TIME: "/" 0 OR 1 - TIME IN SECONDS "/" 2 - TIME IN	1570
	2 MINUTES "/" 3 - TIME IN HOURS "/" 4 - TIME IN DAYS "/"	1580
	5 - TIME IN YEARS "/")	1590
270	FORMAT (/2X,"DO YOU WANT A TIME-AXIS WITH A LENGTH DIFFERENT THAN"	1600
	1, " 10 INCHES? (Y/N)")	1610
280	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER THE TIME-AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES:")	1620
320	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER",I3," INITIAL PRESSURE VALUES",/2X,"CORRESPONDI	1720
	NG TO THE ORDER OF PRESSURE CHANNELS:")	1730
330	FORMAT (2X,"ENTER PRESSURE NO.",I2)	1740
340	FORMAT (/2X,"A COMPLETE LISTING OF THE CHANNELS WITH ",/2X,"CORRES	1750
	1PONDING WELL INFORMATION IS NOW CONTAINED IN ",/2X,"LOCAL FILE TAP	1760
	2E6, WHICH MAY BE ROUTED TO THE LINE PRINTER.")	1770
350	FORMAT (/2X,"DO YOU WANT TEMPERATURES PRINTED OUT IN TABULAR"/2X,"	1780
	1FORM FOR EACH TIME SCAN? (Y/N)")	1790
360	FORMAT (/2X,"DO YOU WANT PRESSURES PRINTED OUT IN TABULAR"/2X,"FOR	1800
	1M FOR EACH TIME SCAN? (Y,N)")	1810
370	FORMAT (/2X,"ENTER STARTING TIME AND DATE AND ENDING DATE AS IN",	1820
	1 THIS EXAMPLE: "/" HR:MN:SC,JUN01,1981,AUG03,1982 "/"2X,"FORMAT: 3	1830
	2(A2,I1X),A3,I2,I1X,I4,I1X,A3,I2,I1X,I4")	1840
380	FORMAT (3(A2,I1X),A3,I2,I1X,I4,I1X,A3,I2,I1X,I4)	1850
390	FORMAT (/2X,"IS THIS WHAT YOU WANT TO ENTER? (Y OR N)")	1860
400	FORMAT (/2X,"HOW MANY TEMPERATURE CHANNELS ARE THERE (TOTAL)? ")	1870
410	FORMAT (/2X,"HOW MANY PRESSURE CHANNELS ARE THERE ?")	1880
420	FORMAT (/2X,"HOW MANY TIME SCANS AFTER THE START OF THE TAPE",/ " A	1890
	1RE REQUIRED TO INCLUDE THE DESIRED DATA? ")	1900
430	FORMAT (/2X,"YOU WANT ",I5," TIME SCANS, RIGHT? (Y OR N)")	1910
440	FORMAT (16I5)	1920
450	FORMAT (BF10.2)	1930
460	FORMAT (/2X,"WOULD YOU LIKE A LISTING OF ALL THE POSSIBLE CHANNELS	1940
	1 WITH THEIR"/2X," CORRESPONDING FORMATIONS AND DEPTHS ? (Y OR N)")	1950
470	FORMAT (1H1////////10X,"DATA LOGGER",5X,"HOLE",5X,"DEPTH",5X,"GEOLO	1960
	1GIC"/10X,"CHANNEL NO.",5X,"NAME",5X,"FEET ",5X,"FORMATION"11X,"TYP	1970
	2E"/10X,11("-"),5X,4("-"),5X,5("-"),5X,9("-"),11X,4("-")//)	1980
480	FORMAT (10X,I5,11X,A8,I1X,F5.1,5X,A10,8X,A10)	1990
490	FORMAT (/2X,"NOW, DO YOU WISH TO SEE ALL OF THESE CHANNELS "/2X,"P	2000
	1LOTTED ? IF SO TYPE IN 'Y'; IF NOT, TYPE 'N'.")	2010
500	FORMAT (/2X,"OK THEN. WHICH TEMPERATURE CHANNELS DO YOU WANT PLOTS	2020
	1"/2X," FOR ? ENTER EACH CHANNEL SEPARATELY ON A SEPERATE LINE "/2	2030
	2X," ENDING WITH A FINAL ENTRY OF '999'."/2X,"IF NO TEMPERATURE CHA	2040
	3NNELS ARE DESIRED ENTER '999'.")	2050
510	FORMAT (/2X,"CHANNEL:")	2060
520	FORMAT (/2X,"CHANNEL",I5," RIGHT? Y/N")	2070
530	FORMAT (/2X,"TRY AGAIN!")	2080
540	FORMAT (/2X,"OK THEN. WHICH PRESSURE CHANNELS DO YOU WANT PLOTS"/2	2090
	1X," FOR ? ENTER EACH CHANNEL SEPARATELY ON A SEPERATE LINE "/2X,"	2100
	2 ENDING WITH A FINAL ENTRY OF '999'."/2X,"IF NO PRESSURE CHANNELS	2110
	3ARE DESIRED ENTER '999'.")	2120
550	FORMAT (/2X,"CHANNEL:")	2130
560	FORMAT (/2X,"CHANNEL",I5," RIGHT? Y/N")	2140
570	FORMAT (/2X,"TRY AGAIN!")	2150
	END	2160

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP

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PROGRAM USGSTAP (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE4,TAPE5=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT,CALCO
1M)
C A PROGRAM TO PROCESS AQUIFER TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE DATA
C INTO TABULAR AND GRAPHICAL OUTPUT.
C PROGRAMMED BY: JOHN B. CZARNECKI, USGS WRD ST.PAUL,MN
C
INTEGER PDUMMY,TDUMMY
DIMENSION PRES(23), TEMP(99), RADIUS(23), PINIT(23), PDUMMY(2), TD
1UMMY(2), MONCHK(12), MDAYS(12)
DIMENSION IC(100), KC(100), IPCHAN(23), WLEVEL(23), PTR(23)
DIMENSION TITLE(5), FORM(92), HOLE(92), DEPTH(92), IBCD(5)
COMMON /T1/ TBIG(20700)
COMMON /T2/ PBIG(6900)
COMMON /T3/ TIMET(20700)
COMMON /T4/ TIMEP(6900)
DATA IBCD/"TIME (SEC)","TIME (MIN)","TIME (HRS)","TIME (DAY)","TIM
1E (YRS)"/
DATA HOLE/10*"AM1",12*"AM2",12*"AM3",12*"AS1","A-WELL",2*"B-WELL",
13*"BC1",5*"BS1",2*"CM1",10*"RESERVE",2*"AM1",3*"AM2",3*"AM3",2*"A
251",3*"AC1",3*"BC1",5*"BS1","A-WELL","B-WELL"/
DATA DEPTH/810.,788.,766.,744.,695.,670.,645.,630.,593.,575.,810.,
1788.,766.,744.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,810.,788.,7
266.,744.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,810.,788.,74
34.,720.,695.,670.,645.,630.,610.,593.,575.,800.,800.,800.,864.,789
4.,749.,712.,633.,580.,553.,520.,740.,587.,10*0.,826.,580.,710.,695
5.,627.,770.,695.,627.,904.,557.,904.,826.,772.,871.,789.,749.,712.
6,633.,580.,553.,520.,800.,800./
DATA FORM/"EAU CLAIRE","GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",4*"FRANCONIA",2*"S
1T.LAWRENC","EAU CLAIRE","GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2*"
2ST.LAWRENC","EAU CLAIRE","GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2*
3"ST.LAWRENC","EAU CLAIRE","GALESVILLE",2*"IRONTON",6*"FRANCONIA",2
4*"ST.LAWRENC",3*"PRODUCTION","MT. SIMON","EAU CLAIRE",2*"IRONTON",
53*"FRANCONIA","JORDAN","IRONTON","FRANCONIA",10*"RESERVE","EAU CL
6AIRE","ST.LAWRENC","IRONTON",2*"FRANCONIA","IRONTON","FRANCONIA",
7FRANCONIA","MT.SIMON","JORDAN","MT.SIMON","EAU CLAIRE","IRONTON",
8MT.SIMON","EAU CLAIRE","IRONTON","IRONTON",2*"FRANCONIA","ST.LAWRE
9NC","JORDAN",2*"PRODUCTION"/
C
DATA MONCHK/"JAN","FEB","MAR","APR","MAY","JUN","JUL","AUG","SEP",
1"OCT","NOV","DEC"/
DATA MDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
DATA RADIUS/30.,30.,45.,46.9,46.9,56.2,54.2,52.5,34.8,28.7,3*10.,8
1*800.,2*1000./
DATA IPCHAN/120,121,122,123,124,125,126,127,128,129,130,131,132,13
13,134,135,136,137,138,139,140,141,142/
C WATER LEVELS AT TIME OF PRESSURE TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION:
DATA WLEVEL/214.95,176.34,187.21,185.11,181.96,178.98,186.87,-127.
10,260.24,178.5,-130.,-131.,-132.,-133.,-134,143.59,-136,-137,-138,-13
29,-140,68.72,-142/
C
C PRESSURE TRANSDUCER PRESSURES AT TIME OF INSTALLATION:
DATA PTR/25.02,24.983,24.88,26.017,26.086,25.998,23.77,127.,25.81,
125.46,130.,131.,132.,133.,134.,96.70,136.,137.,138.,139.,140.,176.
237,142./
C
C *****
C READ DATE OF INTEREST FROM UNIT 5 (INPUT FILE):
C READ (5,380) IHRS1,IMIN1,ISEC1,MONTH1,IDAY1,IYEAR1,MONTH2,IDAY2,IY
1EAR2
WRITE (6,440)
WRITE (6,390) IHRS1,IMIN1,ISEC1,MONTH1,IDAY1,IYEAR1,MONTH2,IDAY2,I
1YEAR2
C CONVERT DATE TO THE DAY OF THE YEAR
CALL CONVRT (MONTH1,IDAY1,NDAYS1,IYEAR1)
CALL CONVRT (MONTH2,IDAY2,NDAYS2,IYEAR2)
C
C READ IN THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS ON UNIT 5:
C
C NTC = NO. OF TEMPERATURE CHANNELS ON DATA LOGGER
C NPC = NO. OF PRESSURE CHANNELS
C NT = NO. OF TIME INTERVALS (MAXIMUM) ON TAPE

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APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

C	IDRAW = -1, PLOT WATER LEVELS VS. TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)	720
C	= 0, PLOT PRESSURE VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)	730
C	= 1, PLOT LOG DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME/RADIUS**2	740
C	= 2, PLOT LOG DRAWDOWN VS. LOG 1/TIME	750
C	= 3, PLOT DRAWDOWN VS. LOG TIME (SEMILOG OR CARTESIAN)	760
C	IWT = 1, PRINT OUT TEMPERATURE VALUES	770
C	IWT = 0, DO NOT PRINT OUT TEMPERATURE VALUES	780
C	IWP = 1, PRINT OUT PRESSURE VALUES	790
C	IWP = 0, DO NOT PRINT OUT PRESSURE VALUES	800
C	ILOGAX = 1, LOGARITHMIC TIME AXIS IS USED IN TEMPERATURE AND	810
C	PRESSURE PLOTS (UP TO 1E9 SECONDS)	820
C	= 0, LINEAR TIME AXIS IS USED IN TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE	830
C	PLOTS (UP TO 9E4 SECONDS, I.E. ONE DAY)	840
C	ITITLE = 1, READ A TITLE AS THE FIRST RECORD OF DATA FOR EACH SCAN	850
C	= 0, NO TITLE READ.	860
C	ITH = NO. OF SCANS TO SKIP BETWEEN EACH READ.	870
C	(I.E. ITH = 5 WILL PRODUCE EVERY FIFTH SCAN)	880
C	ITIME = 1 (DEFAULT) TIME PLOTTED IN SECONDS	890
C	= 2, TIME CONVERTED TO MINUTES	900
C	= 3, TIME CONVERTED TO HOURS	910
C	= 4, TIME CONVERTED TO DAYS	920
C	= 5, TIME CONVERTED TO YEARS	930
C	IAX = 1 READ IN TIME AXIS LENGTH	940
C	= 0 DO NOT READ AXIS LENGTH. DEFAULT = 10. INCHES.	950
C		960
C	READ (5,470) NTC,NPC,NT,IDRAW,IWT,IWP,ILOGAX,ITITLE,ITH,ITIME,IAX	970
C	WRITE (6,400) NTC,NPC,NT,IDRAW,IWT,IWP,ILOGAX,ITITLE,ITH,IBCD(ITIM	980
C	1E),IAX	990
C	IF (IAX.NE.0) READ (5,410) AXLENG	1000
C	SET DEFAULT TIME AXIS LENGTH:	1010
C	IF (IAX.EQ.0) AXLENG=10.	1020
C	WRITE (6,310) AXLENG	1030
C	SET DEFAULT TIME CONVERSION TO SECONDS:	1040
C	IF (ITIME.EQ.0) ITIME=1	1050
C		1060
C	IF (IDRAW.LE.0) GO TO 40	1070
C	DO 20 IR=1,NPC	1080
20	PINIT(IR)=1.0	1090
C		1100
C	READ THE INITIAL PRESSURES AT THE OBSERVATION WELLS:	1110
C	(CONDITIONAL READ, IF IDRAW > 0)	1120
C	WRITE (6,320)	1130
C	DO 30 IR=1,NPC	1140
C	READ (5,410) PINIT(IR)	1150
C	WRITE (6,330) IR,IPCHAN(IR),RADIUS(IR),PINIT(IR)	1160
30	CONTINUE	1170
40	CONTINUE	1180
C		1190
C		1200
C	IF (ITH.LE.0) ITH=1	1210
C	ITHT=ITH	1220
C	IF (ITH.EQ.1) ITHT=1	1230
C	KOUNT=0	1240
C	NSEC=0	1250
C	KOUNP=0	1260
C	ISCAN=0	1270
C	NTAPE = UNIT NO. ASSIGNED TO MAGNETIC TAPE CONTAINING DATA	1280
C	NTAPE=4	1290
C	NTCNTP=NTC+NPC	1300
C	NORMALIZATION TIME FACTOR, NSEC1:	1310
C	NSEC1=3600*IHRS1+60*IMIN1+ISEC1	1320
C		1330
C	START SEARCH	1340
C	DO 230 I=1,NT	1350
C	IF (ITITLE.EQ.1) READ (4,420) TITLE	1360
C		1370
C	READ(4,365,END=7)IHRS,IMIN,ISEC,MONTH,IDAY,IYEAR	1380
C	NSEC=3600*IHRS+60*IMIN+ISEC	1390
C	CONVERT MONTH TO A NUMBER:	1400
C	CALL CONVRT (MONTH,IDAY,NDAY,IYEAR)	1410

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

C	CHECK TO SEE IF DATE FALLS IN RIGHT RANGE	1420
	IF (IYEAR1.LT.1981.OR.IYEAR1.GT.1988) STOP 1	1430
	IF (IYEAR.LT.IYEAR1) GO TO 210	1440
	IF (NDAY.LT.NDAYS1) GO TO 210	1450
	IF (NSEC.LT.NSEC1.AND.NDAY.EQ.NDAYS1) GO TO 210	1460
	IF (NDAY.GT.NDAYS2.AND.I.EQ.1) WRITE (6,300)	1470
	IF (NDAY.GT.NDAYS2.AND.I.EQ.1) GO TO 290	1480
	IF (NDAY.LE.NDAYS2) GO TO 50	1490
	GO TO 240	1500
7	WRITE (6,415)	1510
	IF (NDAY.LT.NDAYS1) WRITE (6,300)	1520
	IF (NDAY.LT.NDAYS1) GO TO 290	1530
	GO TO 240	1540
C	READ TEMPERATURE DATA FROM CHANNELS 001 TO 059	1550
50	CONTINUE	1560
	ISCAN=ISCAN+1	1570
	TIME=NSEC-NSEC1+(NDAY-NDAYS1)*86400	1580
	TIMET2=TIME	1590
	IF (TIME.LE.O.) TIME=1.	1600
	IF (NTC.LE.O) GO TO 110	1610
	DO 100 J=1,NTC	1620
	READ (4,450) IC(J),TDUMMY,UNITS	1630
	IF (TDUMMY(1).NE.10H OVERRANGE.AND.TDUMMY(1).NE.10H OVERRANG) GO	1640
	1TO 60	1650
	TEMP(J)=1.999	1660
	GO TO 70	1670
60	CONTINUE	1680
	DECODE (20,460,TDUMMY) TEMP(J)	1690
70	CONTINUE	1700
	IF (ISCAN.LT.25) GO TO 80	1710
	IF (MOD(I,ITH).NE.O) GO TO 90	1720
80	KOUNT=KOUNT+1	1730
	TIMET1=TIME	1740
	IF (ITIME.EQ.4) TIMET1=TIME/86400.	1750
	IF (ITIME.EQ.5) TIMET1=TIME/(365.*86400.)	1760
	IF (ITIME.EQ.3) TIMET1=TIME/3600.	1770
	IF (ITIME.EQ.2) TIMET1=TIME/60.	1780
	TIMET(KOUNT)=TIMET1	1790
	TBIG(KOUNT)=TEMP(J)	1800
90	CONTINUE	1810
100	CONTINUE	1820
110	CONTINUE	1830
C		1840
C	READ PRESSURE DATA	1850
	IF (NPC.LE.O) GO TO 170	1860
	DO 160 J=1,NPC	1870
	READ (4,450) KC(J),PDUMMY,UNITS	1880
	IF (PDUMMY(1).NE.10H OVERRANGE.AND.PDUMMY(1).NE.10H OVERRANG) GO	1890
	1TO 120	1900
	PRES(J)=1.999	1910
	GO TO 130	1920
120	CONTINUE	1930
	DECODE (20,460,PDUMMY) PRES(J)	1940
130	CONTINUE	1950
	IF (ISCAN.LT.25) GO TO 140	1960
	IF (MOD(I,ITH).NE.O) GO TO 150	1970
140	KOUNP=KOUNP+1	1980
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.1) TIMET2=TIME/RADIUS(J)**2./86400.	1990
	IF (TIME.LE.O) TIMET2=1E-10	2000
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.2) TIMET2=1./(TIME/86400.)	2010
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.2.AND.TIMET2.LT.1.) TIMET2=1.	2020
	IF (ITIME.EQ.4) TIMET2=TIME/86400.	2030
	IF (ITIME.EQ.5) TIMET2=TIME/(365.*86400.)	2040
	IF (ITIME.EQ.3) TIMET2=TIME/3600.	2050
	IF (ITIME.EQ.2) TIMET2=TIME/60.	2060
	TIMET(KOUNP)=TIMET2	2070
	PBIG(KOUNP)=PRES(J)	2080
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.-1) PBIG(KOUNP)=WLEVEL(J)-(PRES(J)-PTR(J))*2.3	2090
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.-1) PRES(J)=PBIG(KOUNP)	2100
	IF (IDRAW.GT.O) PBIG(KOUNP)=ABS(PINIT(J)-PBIG(KOUNP))*2.3	2110
	IF (IDRAW.GT.O.AND.PBIG(KOUNP).LT.O.1) PBIG(KOUNP)=0.11	2120
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.2.AND.PBIG(KOUNP).GT.60.) PBIG(KOUNP)=60.	2130
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.2.AND.PBIG(KOUNP).LT.1.) PBIG(KOUNP)=1.	2140

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

150	CONTINUE	2150
160	CONTINUE	2160
170	CONTINUE	2170
C		2180
C		2190
C	WRITE TIME AND DATE	2200
	IF (IWT.EQ.O.AND.IWP.EQ.O) GO TO 230	2210
	IF (MOD(I,ITH).NE.O) GO TO 230	2220
	WRITE (6,480) IHRS,IMIN,ISEC,MONTH,IDAY,IYEAR	2230
	WRITE (6,490) NDAY	2240
	WRITE (6,500) TIMET1,TIMET2	2250
C	WRITE CHANNEL HEADER	2260
	IF (IDRAW.GE.O) WRITE (6,530)	2270
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.-1) WRITE (6,540)	2280
C	WRITE TEMPERATURE DATA	2290
	IF (NTC.EQ.O.OR.IWT.EQ.O) GO TO 190	2300
	DO 180 J=1,NTC	2310
	JC=IC(J)	2320
	IF (IC(J).GE.100) JC=IC(J)-50	2330
	WRITE (6,550) IC(J),HOLE(JC),DEPTH(JC),FORM(JC),TEMP(J)	2340
180	IF (TEMP(J).LE.3..OR.TEMP(J).GT.200.) WRITE (6,510)	2350
190	CONTINUE	2360
C		2370
C	WRITE PRESSURE DATA	2380
	IF (NPC.EQ.O.OR.IWP.EQ.O) GO TO 230	2390
	DO 200 IJ=1,NPC	2400
	IJC=KC(IJ)	2410
	IF (KC(IJ).GE.100) IJC=KC(IJ)-50	2420
	WRITE (6,560) KC(IJ),HOLE(IJC),DEPTH(IJC),FORM(IJC),PRES(IJ)	2430
	IF (IDRAW.GE.O.AND.PRES(IJ).LE.3..OR.PRES(IJ).GT.500.AND.IDRAW.GE.	2440
	10) WRITE (6,520)	2450
200	CONTINUE	2460
	GO TO 230	2470
210	CONTINUE	2480
C	DUMMY READ USED WHEN TIME DOES NOT CORRESPOND TO DESIRED INTERVAL	2490
	DO 220 IDUM=1,NTCNTP	2500
	READ (4,450) IDUM1,DUM2,DUM3,DUM4	2510
220	CONTINUE	2520
C		2530
230	CONTINUE	2540
240	CONTINUE	2550
C		2560
	DAY1=IDAY1	2570
	YEAR1=IYEAR1	2580
	HRS1=IHRS1	2590
	RMIN1=IMIN1	2600
	NPPTS=KOUNP+2+NPC	2610
	NTPTS=KOUNT+2+NTC	2620
	WRITE (6,570)	2630
	IF (NTC.EQ.O) GO TO 260	2640
C	THIS LOOP PLOTS ALL THE CHANNEL DATA	2650
C	CHANNEL DATA IS ENTERED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE:	2660
C	1) TEMPERATURE CHANNELS 1-69;	2670
C	2) '999' TO END TEMPERATURE CHANNEL INPUT;	2680
C	3) PRESSURE CHANNELS STARTING WITH AT LEAST 69 + 1;	2690
C	4) '999' TO END PRESSURE CHANNEL INPUT.	2700
C		2710
	READ (5,470) IPLOT	2720
	WRITE (6,340) IPLOT	2730
	DO 250 II=1,NTC	2740
C	CHANNELS ARE READ IN FROM FILE ASSIGNED TO UNIT 5.	2750
	IF (IPLOT.EQ.888) I=II	2760
	IF (IPLOT.NE.888) I=IPLOT	2770
	IF (IPLOT.NE.888.AND.IPLOT.GT.100) I=IPLOT-50	2780
	IF (IPLOT.EQ.999) GO TO 270	2790
	IT=IC(I)	2800
	IF (IT.GE.100) IT=IT-50	2810
	CHANL=IC(I)	2820
	WRITE (6,360) IC(I)	2830
	CALL SKETCH (TIMET(I),TBIG(I),NTPTS,MONTH1,DAY1,YEAR1,HOLE(IT),FOR	2840
	1M(IT),DEPTH(IT),NTC,O,HRS1,RMIN1,1,ILOGAX,CHANL,ITIME,AXLENG)	2850

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

C	IF (IPLOT.NE.888) READ (5,470) IPLOT	2860
	WRITE (6,340) IPLOT	2870
250	CONTINUE	2880
260	CONTINUE	2890
270	CONTINUE	2900
	IF (NPC.EQ.0) GO TO 290	2910
C	READ IN PRESSURE CHANNELS TO BE PLOTTED	2920
	READ (5,470) IPLOT	2930
C		2940
	DO 280 IP=1,NPC	2950
	IF (IPLOT.EQ.999) GO TO 290	2960
	WRITE (6,340) IPLOT	2970
	IF (IPLOT.EQ.888) I=IP	2980
	IF (IPLOT.GE.50.AND.IPLOT.LE.99) IPLOT=IPLOT+50	2990
	IF (IPLOT.NE.888) I=IPLOT-NTC	3000
	IF (IPLOT.GE.100.AND.IPLOT.NE.888) I=IPLOT-NTC-50	3010
	WRITE (6,350) I	3020
	WRITE (6,370) KC(I)	3030
	IT2=KC(I)	3040
	IF (IT2.GE.100) IT2=IT2-50	3050
	CHANL=KC(I)	3060
	CALL SKETCH (TIMEP(I),PBIG(I),NPPTS,MONTH1,DAY1,YEAR1,HOLE(IT2),FO	3070
	IRM(IT2),DEPTH(IT2),NPC,IDRAW,HRS1,RMIN1,O,ILOGAX,CHANL,ITIME,AXLEN	3080
	2G)	3090
	IF (IPLOT.NE.888) READ (5,470) IPLOT	3100
280	CONTINUE	3110
290	CONTINUE	3120
	WRITE (6,430)	3130
C		3140
	STOP 2	3150
C		3160
C		3170
C		3180
365	FORMAT (I2,1X,I2,1X,I2,1X,A3,I2,1X,I4,5X)	3190
C		3200
C		3210
415	FORMAT (/10X,"END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED"/10X,23(1H*))	3220
C		3230
300	FORMAT (/10X,"NO SCANS WERE FOUND THAT MATCHED DESIRED TIME"," INT	3240
	1ERVAL."/)	3250
310	FORMAT (/10X,"THE LENGTH OF THE TIME AXIS IS:",F10.1//)	3260
320	FORMAT (/10X,"WELL",5X,"CHANNEL",5X,"RADIAL DISTANCE",5X,"INITIAL	3270
	1PRESSURE"/10X,4("-"),5X,7("-"),5X,15("-"),5X,16("-")//)	3280
330	FORMAT (10X,I3,7X,I3,10X,F8.2,10X,F8.2)	3290
340	FORMAT (/10X,"IPLOT = ",I5)	3300
350	FORMAT (/10X,"I = ",I3)	3310
360	FORMAT (10X,"CHANNEL",I4,2X,"PLOTTED FOR TEMPERATURE.")	3320
370	FORMAT (10X,"CHANNEL",I4,2X,"PLOTTED FOR PRESSURE.")	3330
380	FORMAT (3(I2,1X),A3,I2,1X,I4,1X,A3,I2,1X,I4)	3340
390	FORMAT (10X,I2,":",I2,":",I2,2X,A3,1X,I2,":",":",1X,I4,1X,A3,1X,I2,":",	3350
	1,1X,I4)	3360
400	FORMAT (/10X,"THE NUMBER OF TEMPERATURE CHANNELS IS: ",I5/10X,"THE	3370
	1 NUMBER OF PRESSURE CHANNELS IS: ",I5/10X,"THE NUMBER OF CHANNEL S	3380
	2CANS (TIME STEPS) IS: ",I5/10X,"THE CODE FOR PLOTTING DRAWDOWN IS:	3390
	3 ",I3/10X,"THE CODE FOR PRINTING TEMPERATURE IS:",I3/10X,"THE CODE	3400
	4 FOR PRINTING PRESSURES IS:",I3/10X,"THE CODE FOR PLOTTING WITH	3410
	5 LOGARITHMIC X-AXIS IS:",I3/10X,"THE CODE FOR READING A TITLE AS",	3420
	6" THE FIRST LINE OF DATA IS:",I3/10X,"ITH (SCAN INCREMENT =",I5/10	3430
	7X,"TIME IS DENOTED AS ",A10//10X,"CODE FOR CHANGING TIME-AXIS LENG	3440
	8TH:",I2///)	3450
410	FORMAT (8F10.4)	3460
420	FORMAT (5A5)	3470
430	FORMAT ("1"/10X,"THIS RUN IS FINISHED"/10X,20(1H*))	3480
440	FORMAT ("1"/10X,"ATES PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE DATA"/10X,34(1H*))	3490
450	FORMAT (I3,A10,A2,1X,A5)	3500
460	FORMAT (F12.4)	3510
470	FORMAT (16I5)	3520
480	FORMAT ("1"/10X,"TIME",10X,"DATE"/10X,4("-"),10X,4("-")/10X,2(I2,"	3530
	1:",I2,5X,A3,I2,":",":",I4//)	3540
490	FORMAT (/10X,"NO. OF DAYS SINCE JAN. 1, 1982: ",I5)	3550

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

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500 FORMAT (10X,"ACCUMULATED TIME =",E13.7/10X,"TIME USED IN PRESSURE 3560
1(OR DRAWDOWN) PLOT =",E13.7/) 3570
510 FORMAT (10X,10(1H*)," WARNING: TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS PROJECT LIMITS. 3580
1"," CHECK DATA LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.") 3590
520 FORMAT (10X,10(1H*),"WARNING: PRESSURE EXCEEDS PROJECT LIMITS.", 3600
1CHECK DATA LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.") 3610
530 FORMAT (10X,"DATA LOGGER",5X,"HOLE",5X,"DEPTH",5X,"GEOLOGIC",10X," 3620
1TEMPERATURE",5X,"PRESSURE"/10X,"CHANNEL NO.",5X,"NAME",5X,"FEET ", 3630
25X,"FORMATION",9X,"(CELSIUS) ",5X,"(PSI) "/10X,11("-"),5X,4("-") 3640
3,5X,5("-"),5X,9("-"),9X,11("-"),5X,8("-")/) 3650
540 FORMAT (10X,"DATA LOGGER",5X,"HOLE",5X,"DEPTH",5X,"GEOLOGIC",10X," 3660
1TEMPERATURE",5X,"WATER LEVEL"/10X,"CHANNEL NO.",5X,"NAME",5X,"FEET 3670
2 ",5X,"FORMATION",9X,"(CELSIUS) ",5X,"(FEET) "/10X,11("-"),5X,4(" 3680
3-"),5X,5("-"),5X,9("-"),9X,11("-"),5X,11("-")/) 3690
550 FORMAT (10X,I5,11X,A8,1X,F5.1,5X,A10,8X,F7.2,9X," -- ") 3700
560 FORMAT (10X,I5,11X,A8,1X,F5.1,5X,A10,8X," --- ",5X,F8.3) 3710
570 FORMAT ("1") 3720
END 3730
SUBROUTINE SKETCH (XARRAY,YARRAY,NPTS,MONTH,DAY,YEAR,WELL,FORM,DEP SK 10
1TH,INC,IDRAW,HRS,RMIN,ITYPE,ILOGAX,CHANL,ITIME,AXLEN) SK 20
DIMENSION IBCO(5), TIMLDV(5), TIMLFV(5), TIMEDV(5) SK 30
DIMENSION XARRAY(NPTS), YARRAY(NPTS) SK 40
DATA IBCD/"TIME (SEC)","TIME (MIN)","TIME (HRS)","TIME (DAY)","TIM SK 50
1E (YRS)"/ SK 60
DATA TIMLFV/1.,.0.1,0.01,0.001,0.0001/ SK 70
DATA TIMEDV/10000.,120.,10.,10.,0.25/ SK 80
DATA TIMLDV/1.,.0.2991,0.5,0.5,0.5/ SK 90
WRITE (6,160) XARRAY(1) SK 100
MPTS=(NPTS-2-INC)/INC SK 110
MPTSFV=MPTS*INC+1 SK 120
MPTSDV=MPTS*INC+INC+1 SK 130
C FOR ITYPE = 1, PLOT TEMPERATURE; SK 140
C = 0, PLOT PRESSURE; SK 150
C FOR IDRAW = 1, PLOT DRAWDOWN; SK 160
C INITIALIZE PLOT SK 170
CALL PLOTS (6HEQUIPT,.01,14.) SK 180
CALL PLOTS (1,2,12HAQUIFER PLOT,24.0,7HAQUIFER) SK 190
CALL PLOTS (6HNOCHCK) SK 200
C MOVE PEN AWAY FROM INITIAL ORIGIN AND SET NEW REFERENCE ORIGIN TO SK 210
CALL PLOT (1.0,0.0,-3) SK 220
IF (IDRAW.EQ.0.OR.ITYPE.EQ.1) GO TO 60 SK 230
IF (IDRAW.EQ.-1) GO TO 20 SK 240
GO TO (30,40,50), IDRAW SK 250
C PLOT THE X-AXIS SK 260
C PUT SCALING FACTORS INTO THE XARRAY AND YARRAY: SK 270
C NOTE: THESE ARE THE SAME SCALING FACTORS AS THOSE USED IN AXIS SK 280
C AND LGAXS. SK 290
20 CONTINUE SK 300
C PLOT WATER LEVELS AXES SK 310
YARRAY(MPTSFV)=100. SK 320
YARRAY(MPTSDV)=25. SK 330
CALL AXIS (0.,0.,37HWATER LEVEL (FEET BELOW LAND SURFACE),37,6.5,9 SK 340
10.,100.,25.) SK 350
GO TO 60 SK 360
30 XARRAY(MPTSFV)=1.E-10 SK 370
XARRAY(MPTSDV)=0.5423728814 SK 380
YARRAY(MPTSFV)=0.1 SK 390
YARRAY(MPTSDV)=0.5423728814 SK 400
CALL LGAXS (0.,0.,28HT/R**2 (DAY PER SQUARE FOOT),-28,12.90625,0., SK 410
11.E-10,.5423728814) SK 420
C PLOT Y-AXIS SK 430
CALL LGAXS (0.,0.,20HDRAWDOWN (S) IN FEET,20,7.375,90.,.1,0.542372 SK 440
18814) SK 450
GO TO 130 SK 460
40 CONTINUE SK 470
XARRAY(MPTSFV)=1. SK 480
XARRAY(MPTSDV)=0.2 SK 490
YARRAY(MPTSFV)=1. SK 500
YARRAY(MPTSDV)=0.2 SK 510
CALL LGAXS (0.,0.,18H1/T (INVERSE DAYS),-18,20.,0.,1.,0.2) SK 520
CALL LGAXS (0.,0.,20HDRAWDOWN (S) IN FEET,20,10.,90.,1.,0.2) SK 530
GO TO 130 SK 540

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APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

50	CONTINUE	SK	550
C	PLOT NORMAL AXIS DRAWDOWN	SK	560
	YARRAY(MPTSFV)=0.0	SK	570
	YARRAY(MPTSDV)=10.	SK	580
	CALL AXIS (0.,0.,20HDRAWDOWN (S) IN FEET,20,6.5,90.,0.,10.)	SK	590
60	CONTINUE	SK	600
C	X - AXIS DESIGNATION	SK	610
	IF (ILOGAX.NE.1) GO TO 70	SK	620
	CALL LGAXS (0.,0.,IBCD(ETIME),-10,AXLEN,0.,TIMLFV(ETIME),TIMLDV(ET	SK	630
	IME))	SK	640
	XARRAY(MPTSFV)=TIMLFV(ETIME)	SK	650
	XARRAY(MPTSDV)=TIMLDV(ETIME)	SK	660
	GO TO 80	SK	670
70	CALL AXIS (0.,0.,IBCD(ETIME),-10,AXLEN,0.,0.,TIMEDV(ETIME))	SK	680
	XARRAY(MPTSFV)=0.	SK	690
	XARRAY(MPTSDV)=TIMEDV(ETIME)	SK	700
80	IF (IDRAW.GT.0.AND.ILOGAX.EQ.1) GO TO 130	SK	710
	IF (IDRAW.GT.0.AND.ILOGAX.NE.1) GO TO 100	SK	720
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.0.AND.IDRAW.EQ.0) CALL AXIS (0.,0.,14HPRESSURE (PSI),	SK	730
	114,6.5,90.,0.,30.)	SK	740
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) CALL AXIS (0.0,0.,15HTEMPERATURE (C),15,6.5,90.,0.	SK	750
	1,25.)	SK	760
C	SCALE DATA BY AXIS LENGTH	SK	770
C	PLOT DATA:	SK	780
C	PUT SCALING FACTORS INTO XARRAY,YARRAY	SK	790
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.-1) GO TO 90	SK	800
	YARRAY(MPTSFV)=0.	SK	810
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.0) YARRAY(MPTSDV)=30.	SK	820
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) YARRAY(MPTSDV)=25.	SK	830
90	IF (ILOGAX.EQ.1) CALL LGLIN (XARRAY,YARRAY,MPTS,INC,0,11,-1)	SK	840
100	IF (ILOGAX.NE.1) CALL LINE (XARRAY,YARRAY,MPTS,INC,0,11)	SK	850
C	LABEL PLOT	SK	860
	IF (ILOGAX.NE.1.OR.IDRAW.NE.0) GO TO 110	SK	870
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.0) CALL SYMBOL (.5,7.5,.1,26HATES PRESSURE VS. LOG TI	SK	880
	ME,0.,26)	SK	890
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL (.5,7.5,.1,29HATES TEMPERATURE VS. LOG	SK	900
	TIME,0.,29)	SK	910
110	CONTINUE	SK	920
	IF (ILOGAX.EQ.1) GO TO 120	SK	930
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.0) CALL SYMBOL (.5,7.5,.1,22HATES PRESSURE VS. TIME,0	SK	940
	1.,22)	SK	950
	IF (ITYPE.EQ.1) CALL SYMBOL (.5,7.5,.1,25HATES TEMPERATURE VS. TIM	SK	960
	1E,0.,25)	SK	970
120	CONTINUE	SK	980
	CALL SYMBOL (.5,7.0,.1,5HWELL:.,0.,5)	SK	990
	CALL SYMBOL (2.5,7.0,.1,10HFORMATION:.,0.,10)	SK	1000
	CALL SYMBOL (4.5,7.0,.1,13HDEPTH (FEET):.,0.,13)	SK	1010
	CALL SYMBOL (.5,6.950,.1,5H_____,0.,5)	SK	1020
	CALL SYMBOL (2.5,6.95,.1,10H_____,0.,10)	SK	1030
	CALL SYMBOL (4.5,6.95,.1,13H_____,0.,13)	SK	1040
	CALL SYMBOL (.5,6.8,.1,WELL,0.,10)	SK	1050
	CALL SYMBOL (2.5,6.8,.1,FORM,0.,10)	SK	1060
	CALL NUMBER (4.5,6.8,.1,DEPTH,0.,1)	SK	1070
	CALL SYMBOL (6.5,7.0,.10,12HCHANNEL NO.:.,0.,12)	SK	1080
	CALL SYMBOL (6.5,6.95,.1,12H_____,0.,12)	SK	1090
	CALL NUMBER (6.5,6.8,.10,CHANL,-1)	SK	1100
	GO TO 140	SK	1110
C	SCALE DATA BY AXIS LENGTH:	SK	1120
130	CONTINUE	SK	1130
C	PLOT THE DATA	SK	1140
	LTYPE=0	SK	1150
	IF (IDRAW.EQ.3) LTYPE=-1	SK	1160
	CALL LGLIN (XARRAY,YARRAY,MPTS,INC,0,0,LTYPE)	SK	1170
C	LABEL THIS PLOT:	SK	1180
	CALL SYMBOL (0.5,11.8,.10,5HWELL:.,0.,5)	SK	1190
	CALL SYMBOL (3.5,11.8,.10,10HFORMATION:.,0.,10)	SK	1200
	CALL SYMBOL (6.5,11.8,.10,13HDEPTH (FEET):.,0.,13)	SK	1210
	CALL SYMBOL (0.5,11.5,.10,WELL,0.,10)	SK	1220
	CALL SYMBOL (3.5,11.5,.10,FORM,0.,10)	SK	1230
	CALL NUMBER (6.5,11.5,.10,DEPTH,0.,1)	SK	1240

APPENDIX B.--Program USGSTAP--Continued

	CALL SYMBOL (8.5,11.8,.10,12HCHANNEL NO.:.0.,12)	SK 1250
	CALL NUMBER (8.5,11.5,.10,CHANL,-1)	SK 1260
	CALL SYMBOL (0.5,11.20,.1,14HSTARTING DATE:.,0.,14)	SK 1270
	CALL SYMBOL (2.0,11.20,.1,MONTH,0.,5)	SK 1280
	CALL NUMBER (2.50,11.20,.1,DAY,0.,-1)	SK 1290
	CALL SYMBOL (2.7,11.2,.1,1H,.,0.,1)	SK 1300
	CALL NUMBER (2.80,11.2,.1,YEAR,0.,-1)	SK 1310
	CALL SYMBOL (3.4,11.2,.1,4H AT ,0.,4)	SK 1320
	CALL NUMBER (3.8,11.20,.1,HRS,0.,-1)	SK 1330
	CALL SYMBOL (4.0,11.20,.1,1H:.,0.,1)	SK 1340
	CALL NUMBER (4.1,11.20,.1,RMIN,0.,-1)	SK 1350
	GO TO 150	SK 1360
C		SK 1370
140	CONTINUE	SK 1380
	CALL SYMBOL (0.5,7.30,.1,14HSTARTING DATE:.,0.,14)	SK 1390
	CALL SYMBOL (2.0,7.30,.1,MONTH,0.,5)	SK 1400
	CALL NUMBER (2.50,7.30,.1,DAY,0.,-1)	SK 1410
	CALL SYMBOL (2.7,7.3,.1,1H,.,0.,1)	SK 1420
	CALL NUMBER (2.80,7.3,.1,YEAR,0.,-1)	SK 1430
	CALL SYMBOL (3.4,7.3,.1,4H AT ,0.,4)	SK 1440
	CALL NUMBER (3.8,7.30,.1,HRS,0.,-1)	SK 1450
	CALL SYMBOL (4.0,7.30,.1,1H:.,0.,1)	SK 1460
	CALL NUMBER (4.1,7.30,.1,RMIN,0.,-1)	SK 1470
C	END PLOTTING	SK 1480
150	CONTINUE	SK 1490
C		SK 1500
	CALL PLOTS (-1)	SK 1510
	RETURN	SK 1520
C		SK 1530
C		SK 1540
C		SK 1550
160	FORMAT (/10X,"STARTING TIME OF PLOT: ",E12.5)	SK 1560
	END	SK 1570
	SUBROUTINE CONVRT (MONTH,IDAY,NDAYS,IYEAR)	CV 10
	DIMENSION MONCHK(12), MDAYS(12), IYRCHK(8), IYDAYS(8)	CV 20
	DATA IYRCHK/1981,1982,1983,1984,1985,1986,1987,1988/	CV 30
	DATA IYDAYS/365,365,365,366,365,365,365,366/	CV 40
	DATA MONCHK/"JAN","FEB","MAR","APR","MAY","JUN","JUL","AUG","SEP",	CV 50
1	"OCT","NOV","DEC"/	CV 60
	DATA MDAYS/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/	CV 70
	DO 20 KI=1,12	CV 80
	IF (MONTH.EQ.MONCHK(KI)) MINDX=KI	CV 90
	IF (MONTH.EQ.MONCHK(KI)) GO TO 30	CV 100
20	CONTINUE	CV 110
30	CONTINUE	CV 120
	DO 40 KJ=1,8	CV 130
	IF (IYEAR.EQ.IYRCHK(KJ)) IYRNDX=KJ	CV 140
	IF (IYEAR.EQ.IYRCHK(KJ)) GO TO 50	CV 150
40	CONTINUE	CV 160
50	IYRDAY=0	CV 170
	NDAYS=0	CV 180
	IF (MINDX.EQ.1) GO TO 70	CV 190
	MINDX1=MINDX-1	CV 200
	DO 60 I=1,MINDX1	CV 210
60	NDAYS=NDAYS+MDAYS(I)	CV 220
70	CONTINUE	CV 230
	IF (IYRNDX.EQ.1) GO TO 90	CV 240
	IYNDX1=IYRNDX-1	CV 250
	DO 80 KK=1,IYNDX1	CV 260
80	IYRDAY=IYRDAY+IYDAYS(KK)	CV 270
90	CONTINUE	CV 280
	NDAYS=NDAYS+IDAY+IYRDAY	CV 290
	RETURN	CV 300
	END	CV 310

APPENDIX C.--Input for program USGSTAP

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
Card 1 - Starting time and date; ending date			
1-2	I2,1X	IHRS1	Hour of desired time to begin data retrieval from tape.
4-5	I2,1X	IMIN1	Minute of desired time to begin data retrieval from tape.
7-8	I2,1X	ISEC1	Second of desired time to begin data retrieval from tape.
10-12	A3	MONTH1	Month of desired date to begin data retrieval from tape.
13-14	I2,1X	IDAY1	Day of desired date to begin data retrieval from tape.
16-19	I4,1X	IYEAR1	Year of desired date to begin data retrieval from tape.
21-23	A3	MONTH2	Month of desired date to end data retrieval from tape.
24-25	I2,1X	IDAY2	Day of desired date to end data retrieval from tape.
27-30	I4	IYEAR2	Year of desired date to end data retrieval from tape.
Card 2 - Output control parameters			
1-5	I5	NTC	Number of temperature channels.
6-10	I5	NPC	Number of pressure channels.
11-15	I5	NT	Number of time scans from the beginning to end of tape.

APPENDIX C.--Input for program USGSTAP--Continued

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
Card 2 - Output control parameters--Continued			
16-20	I5	IDRAW	Code for type of pressure plot to produce = -1, Plot water levels in feet vs. time = 0, Plot pressure vs. time (semilog or Cartesian) = 1, Plot log drawdown vs. $\log t/r^2$ = 2, Plot log drawdown vs. $\log 1/\text{time}$ = 3, Plot drawdown vs. time (semilog or Cartesian)
21-25	I5	IWT	= 1, Print out temperatures in tabular form = 0, Do not print temperature
21-30	I5	IWP	= 1, Print out pressures in tabular form = 0, Do not print pressures
31-35	I5	ILOGAX	= 1, Logarithmic time axis is used in temperature and pressure plots = 0, Cartesian time axis used
36-40	I5	ITITLE	= 1, Read a title as the first record of data for each scan = 0, No title read
41-45	I5	ITH	Number of scans to skip between each read (for example, ITH=5 will produce every fifth scan)
46-50	I5	ITIME	= 1, (Default) Time plotted in seconds = 2, Time converted to minutes = 3, Time converted to hours = 4, Time converted to days = 5, Time converted to years

APPENDIX C.--Input for program USGSTAP--Continued

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Description</u>
Card 2 - Output control parameters--Continued			
51-55	I5	IAX	= 1, Read in a time-axis length = 0, Default length used (10 inches)
Card 3 - Axis length (Conditional read; skip if IAX = 0)			
1-10	F10.0	AXLENG	Time-axis length in inches
Data Set 1 - Initial pressure (Conditional read; skip if IDRAW is less than 1)			
1-10	F10.4	PINIT(I)	Initial wellhead pressures prior to start of pumping test in pounds per square inch. Read NPC values, one per card.
Data Set 2 - Temperature channels to be plotted			
1-5	I5	IPLOT	Number of temperature channels to be plotted. End with "999". If no plots desired, enter "999" only. If plots of all temperature channels are desired, enter "888" only.
Data Set 3 - Pressure channels to be plotted			
1-5	I5	IPLOT	Number of pressure channels to be plotted. End with "999". If no plots are desired, enter "999" only. If all pressure channels are to be plotted, enter "888" only.

APPENDIX C.--Input for program USGSTAP--Continued

12	32	31	MAY	10	1982	MAY	25	1982
69		23	8888		1	0	0	
		1.00						
		1.00						
		2.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
126.		19						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
		1.00						
999								
125								
999								

APPENDIX D.--Example of raw tape data

```

09:05:45 MAY10,1982
001    12.4    DEG C
002    20.4    DEG C
003    12.7    DEG C
004    12.0    DEG C
005    11.5    DEG C
006    12.0    DEG C
007    12.1    DEG C
008    15.1    DEG C
009    11.6    DEG C
010     5.9    DEG C
011     6.7    DEG C
012     6.6    DEG C
013     6.9    DEG C
014     6.7    DEG C
015     6.3    DEG C
016     6.2    DEG C
017     6.1    DEG C
018     6.3    DEG C
019     5.9    DEG C
020     8.4    DEG C
021     8.4    DEG C
022     8.3    DEG C
023 OVERRANGE DEG C
024     9.0    DEG C
025     8.7    DEG C
026     9.2    DEG C
027     8.5    DEG C
028     8.7    DEG C
029     8.8    DEG C
030    10.0    DEG C
031     9.9    DEG C
032     9.8    DEG C
033     9.7    DEG C
034     9.3    DEG C
035    10.2    DEG C
036    10.7    DEG C
037    10.9    DEG C
038    11.0    DEG C
039    10.4    DEG C
040    10.6    DEG C
041    10.4    DEG C
042    10.5    DEG C
043    10.7    DEG C
044    10.0    DEG C
045     9.8    DEG C
046     9.7    DEG C
047 OVERRANGE DEG C
048 OVERRANGE DEG C
049 OVERRANGE DEG C

```

APPENDIX D.--Example of raw tape data--Continued

100	8.43959	DEG C
101	9.47865	DEG C
102	8.84815	DEG C
103	200.000	DEG C
104	5.77132	DEG C
105	7.40053	DEG C
106	OVERRANGE	DEG C
107	OVERRANGE	DEG C
108	0.00000	DEG C
109	0.00000	DEG C
110	0.00000	DEG C
111	0.00000	DEG C
112	0.00000	DEG C
113	0.00000	DEG C
114	0.00000	DEG C
115	0.00000	DEG C
116	0.00000	DEG C
117	0.00000	DEG C
118	0.00000	DEG C
119	0.00000	DEG C
120	60.6488	PSI
121	114.216	PSI
122	122.911	PSI
123	120.338	PSI
124	111.316	PSI
125	126.145	PSI
126	122.885	PSI
127	0.00000	PSI
128	142.317	PSI
129	76.3356	PSI
130	0.00000	PSI
131	0.00000	PSI
132	158.962	PSI
133	78.2965	PSI
134	OVERRANGE	PSI
135	84.2484	PSI
136	0.00000	PSI
137	78.1136	PSI
138	79.0594	PSI
139	0.00000	PSI
140	0.00000	PSI
141	108.623	PSI
142	0.00000	PSI

APPENDIX E.--Output from USGSTAP

```

ATES PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE DATA
*****
12: 0: 0 MAY 10, 1982 MAY 25, 1982
THE NUMBER OF TEMPERATURE CHANNELS IS: 69
THE NUMBER OF PRESSURE CHANNELS IS: 23
THE NUMBER OF CHANNEL SCANS (TIME STEPS) IS: 8888
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING DRAWDOWN IS: 0
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING TEMPERATURE IS: 0
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING PRESSURES IS: 0
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING WITH LOGARITHMIC X-AXIS IS: 0
THE CODE FOR READING A TITLE AS THE FIRST LINE OF DATA IS: 0
ITH (SCAN INCREMENT) 1
TIME IS DENOTED AS TIME (SEC)
CODE FOR CHANGING TIME-AXIS LENGTH: 0

THE LENGTH OF THE TIME AXIS IS: 10.0

END OF DATA ENCOUNTERED
*****

IPLOT = 30 PLOTTED FOR TEMPERATURE.
CHANNEL 30
STARTING TIME OF PLOT: .34500E+03
***PLOT PAC RECORD FRAME: 1= 000001
***PLOT PAC .9FT FRAME: 2= 000002
10 WORDS (ACCOUNTING)
490 WORDS (AQUIFER)
1 TIME(S) [NORMAL]
FILE: CALCOM

IPLOT = 38 PLOTTED FOR TEMPERATURE.
CHANNEL 38
STARTING TIME OF PLOT: .34500E+03
***PLOT PAC .9FT FRAME: 3= 000003
481 WORDS (AQUIFER)
1 TIME(S) [NORMAL]
FILE: CALCOM

IPLOT = 999
IPLOT = 125

I = 6
CHANNEL 125 PLOTTED FOR PRESSURE.
STARTING TIME OF PLOT: .34500E+03
***PLOT PAC .9FT FRAME: 4= 000004
479 WORDS (AQUIFER)
1 TIME(S) [NORMAL]
FILE: CALCOM
THIS RUN IS FINISHED
*****

```

APPENDIX E.--Output from USGSTAP--Continued

EXAMPLE OF TABULAR OUTPUT WRITTEN TO DEVICE 6:

```

ATES PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE DATA
.....
O: O: O MAY 10. 1982 MAY 25. 1982
THE NUMBER OF TEMPERATURE CHANNELS IS: 69
THE NUMBER OF PRESSURE CHANNELS IS: 23
THE NUMBER OF CHANNEL SCANS (TIME STEPS) IS: 2
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING DRAMDOWN IS: 1
THE CODE FOR PRINTING TEMPERATURES IS: 1
THE CODE FOR PRINTING PRESSURES IS: 1
THE CODE FOR PLOTTING A WILE WITH LOGARITHMIC X-AXIS IS: 0
THE CODE FOR READING A TITLE AS THE FIRST LINE OF DATA IS: 0
ITH (SCAN INCREMENT) 1
TIME IS DENOTED AS TIME (SEC)

CODE FOR CHANGING TIME-AXIS LENGTH: 0

THE LENGTH OF THE TIME AXIS IS: 10.0

WELL CHANNEL RADIAL DISTANCE INITIAL PRESSURE
-----
1 120 30.00 1.00
2 121 30.00 1.00
3 122 45.00 2.00
4 123 46.90 1.00
5 124 46.90 1.00
6 125 56.20 126.19
7 126 54.20 1.00
8 127 52.50 1.00
9 128 34.80 1.00
10 129 28.70 1.00
11 130 10.00 1.00
12 131 10.00 1.00
13 132 10.00 1.00
14 133 800.00 1.00
15 134 800.00 1.00
16 135 800.00 1.00
17 136 800.00 1.00
18 137 800.00 1.00
19 138 800.00 1.00
20 139 800.00 1.00
21 140 800.00 1.00
22 141 1000.00 1.00
23 142 1000.00 1.00

```


APPENDIX E.--Output from USGSTAP--Continued

TIME	DATE	NO. OF DAYS SINCE JAN. 1, 1982:	ACCUMULATED TIME - .3274500E+05	TIME USED IN PRESSURE (OR DRAWDOWN) PLOT - .3789931E-06	DATA LGGR CHANNEL NO.	HOLE NAME	DEPTH FEET	GEOLOGIC FORMATION	TEMPERATURE (CELSIUS)	PRESSURE (PSI)
9: 5:45	MAY 10, 1982	495								
1	AM1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	12.40						
2	AM1	788.0	GALESVILLE	20.40						
3	AM1	766.0	IRONTON	12.70						
4	AM1	744.0	IRONTON	12.00						
5	AM1	695.0	FRANCONIA	11.50						
6	AM1	670.0	FRANCONIA	12.00						
7	AM1	645.0	FRANCONIA	12.10						
8	AM1	630.0	FRANCONIA	15.10						
9	AM1	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	11.60						
10	AM1	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	5.90						
11	AM2	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	6.70						
12	AM2	788.0	GALESVILLE	6.60						
13	AM2	766.0	IRONTON	6.90						
14	AM2	744.0	IRONTON	6.70						
15	AM2	720.0	FRANCONIA	6.30						
16	AM2	695.0	FRANCONIA	6.20						
17	AM2	670.0	FRANCONIA	6.10						
18	AM2	645.0	FRANCONIA	6.30						
19	AM2	630.0	FRANCONIA	5.90						
20	AM2	610.0	FRANCONIA	8.40						
21	AM2	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	8.40						
22	AM2	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	8.30						
23	AM3	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	2.00						
24	AM3	788.0	GALESVILLE	CHECK DATA LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.						
25	AM3	766.0	IRONTON	9.00						
26	AM3	744.0	IRONTON	8.70						
27	AM3	720.0	IRONTON	9.20						
28	AM3	695.0	FRANCONIA	8.50						
29	AM3	670.0	FRANCONIA	8.70						
30	AM3	645.0	FRANCONIA	8.80						
31	AM3	630.0	FRANCONIA	10.00						
32	AM3	610.0	FRANCONIA	9.90						
33	AM3	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	9.70						
34	AM3	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	9.30						
35	AS1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	10.20						
36	AS1	788.0	GALESVILLE	10.70						
37	AS1	766.0	IRONTON	10.90						
38	AS1	744.0	IRONTON	11.00						
39	AS1	720.0	FRANCONIA	10.40						
40	AS1	695.0	FRANCONIA	10.60						
41	AS1	670.0	FRANCONIA	10.40						
42	AS1	645.0	FRANCONIA	10.50						
43	AS1	630.0	FRANCONIA	10.70						
44	AS1	610.0	FRANCONIA	10.00						
45	AS1	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	9.80						
46	AS1	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	9.70						
47	AC1	904.0	MT. SIMON	2.00						
48	AC1	826.0	EAU CLAIRE	CHECK DATA LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.						
49	AC1	772.0	IRONTON	2.00						
100	BC1	864.0	MT. SIMON	CHECK DATA LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.						
101	BC1	789.0	EAU CLAIRE	8.44						
102	BC1	749.0	IRONTON	9.48						
103	BS1	712.0	IRONTON	200.00						
104	BS1	633.0	FRANCONIA	5.77						
105	BS1	580.0	FRANCONIA	7.40						
106	BS1	553.0	FRANCONIA	2.00						

	WARNING:	TEMPERATURE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT LIMITS.	CHECK DATA	LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.
107	BS1	JORDAN 520.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. 2.OO	--	OPERATION.
108	CM1	IRONTON 740.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
109	CM1	FRANCONIA 587.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
110	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
111	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
112	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
113	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
114	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
115	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
116	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
117	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
118	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
119	RESERVE	O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
120	AM2	FRANCONIA 610.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
121	AM2	ST.LAWRENC 593.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
122	AM2	ST.LAWRENC	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. ---	--	OPERATION.
123	AM3	EAL CLAIREE	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. ---	--	OPERATION.
124	AM3	GALLSVILLE	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. ---	--	OPERATION.
125	AM3	IRONTON	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. ---	--	OPERATION.
126	AM3	IRONTON	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. ---	--	OPERATION.
127	AM3	FRANCONIA 720.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS. O	--	OPERATION.
	WARNING:	PRESSURE EXCEEDS	PROJECT LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.		
128	AM3	FRANCONIA 695.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
129	AM3	FRANCONIA 670.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
130	AM3	FRANCONIA 645.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
131	AM3	FRANCONIA 630.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
132	AM3	FRANCONIA 610.O	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
133	AM3	ST.LAWRENC	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
134	AM3	ST.LAWRENC	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
	WARNING:	PRESSURE EXCEEDS	PROJECT LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.		
135	AS1	ST.LAWRENC	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
136	AS1	EAL CLAIREE	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
137	AS1	GALLSVILLE	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
138	AS1	IRONTON	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
139	AS1	IRONTON	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
	WARNING:	PRESSURE EXCEEDS	PROJECT LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.		
140	AS1	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
141	AS1	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	
142	AS1	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS PROJECT	LIMITS.CHECK DATA	LOGGER OR PRESSURE TRANSDUCER.	

APPENDIX E. --Output from USGSTAP--Continued

TIME	DATE	NO. OF DAYS SINCE JAN. 1, 1982:	495	ACCUMULATED TIME - 2454500E+05	TIME USED IN PRESSURE (OR DRAWDOWN) PLOT - .3998264E-06	DATA LOGGER CHANNEL NO.	HOLE NAME	DEPTH FEET	GEOLOGIC FORMATION	TEMPERATURE (CELSIUS)	PRESSURE (PSI)
1							AM1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	12.40	
2							AM1	788.0	GALESVILLE	22.40	
3							AM1	766.0	IRONTON	12.70	
4							AM1	744.0	IRONTON	12.00	
5							AM1	675.0	FRANCONIA	11.50	
6							AM1	645.0	FRANCONIA	11.90	
7							AM1	645.0	FRANCONIA	12.10	
8							AM1	630.0	FRANCONIA	15.60	
9							AM1	575.0	ST. LAWRENCE	1.50	
10							AM1	575.0	ST. LAWRENCE	5.40	
11							AM2	788.0	GALESVILLE	6.20	
12							AM2	766.0	IRONTON	6.00	
13							AM2	744.0	IRONTON	6.20	
14							AM2	720.0	FRANCONIA	5.70	
15							AM2	675.0	FRANCONIA	5.60	
16							AM2	645.0	FRANCONIA	5.80	
17							AM2	645.0	FRANCONIA	5.80	
18							AM2	610.0	FRANCONIA	5.40	
19							AM2	593.0	ST. LAWRENCE	8.20	
20							AM2	593.0	ST. LAWRENCE	8.20	
21							AM2	575.0	ST. LAWRENCE	8.20	
22							AM2	811.0	EAU CLAIRE	2.00	
23							AM3	TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS PROJECT LIMITS.	CHECK DATA	LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.	
24							AM3	788.0	GALESVILLE	8.20	
25							AM3	766.0	IRONTON	8.00	
26							AM3	744.0	IRONTON	8.00	
27							AM3	720.0	FRANCONIA	8.50	
28							AM3	695.0	FRANCONIA	8.50	
29							AM3	670.0	FRANCONIA	8.70	
30							AM3	645.0	FRANCONIA	10.10	
31							AM3	630.0	FRANCONIA	9.90	
32							AM3	610.0	FRANCONIA	9.80	
33							AM3	593.0	ST. LAWRENCE	9.50	
34							AM3	575.0	ST. LAWRENCE	9.40	
35							AS1	910.0	EAU CLAIRE	10.30	
36							AS1	788.0	GALESVILLE	10.80	
37							AS1	766.0	IRONTON	11.00	
38							AS1	744.0	IRONTON	11.00	
39							AS1	720.0	FRANCONIA	10.50	
40							AS1	695.0	FRANCONIA	10.60	
41							AS1	670.0	FRANCONIA	10.40	
42							AS1	645.0	FRANCONIA	10.50	
43							AS1	630.0	FRANCONIA	10.70	
44							AS1	610.0	FRANCONIA	10.00	
45							AS1	593.0	ST. LAWRENCE	9.70	
46							AS1	575.0	ST. LAWRENCE	9.60	
47							AC1	804.0	MT. SIMON	2.00	
48							AC1	TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS PROJECT LIMITS.	CHECK DATA	LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.	
49							AC1	826.0	EAU CLAIRE	2.00	
50							AC1	772.0	IRONTON	2.00	
100							BC1	TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS PROJECT LIMITS.	CHECK DATA	LOGGER AND THERMOCOUPLE OPERATION.	
101							BC1	864.0	MT. SIMON	8.42	
102											

APPENDIX E.--Output from USGSTAP--Continued

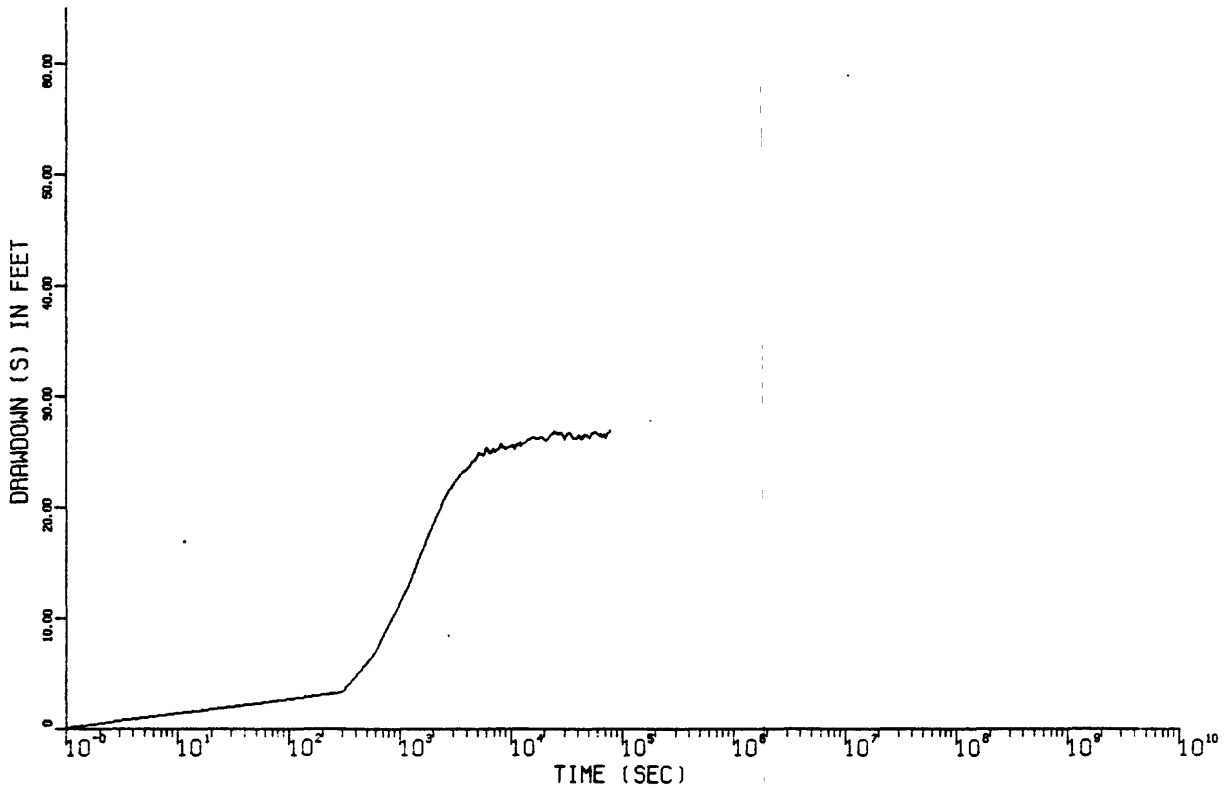
*****	WARNING:	TEMPERATURE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	LIMITS.	CHECK	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION
107	BS1	520.0	JORDAN	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	2.00	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
108	CM1	740.0	IRONTON	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
109	CM1	587.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
110	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
111	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
112	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
113	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
114	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
115	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
116	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
117	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
118	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
119	RESERVE	0	RESERVE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
120	AM2	610.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
121	AM2	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	114.212	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
122	AM2	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	122.907	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
123	AM3	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	120.297	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
124	AM3	788.0	GALESVILLE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	111.293	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
125	AM3	766.0	IRONTON	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	126.116	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
126	AM3	744.0	IRONTON	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	122.800	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
127	AM3	720.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
128	AM3	695.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	142.124	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
129	AM3	670.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	76.301	DATA	LOGGER	AND	THERMOCOUPLE	OPERATION.
130	AM3	645.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
131	AM3	630.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
132	AM3	610.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	165.294	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
133	AM3	593.0	ST. LAWRENC	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	78.218	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
134	AM3	575.0	ST. LAWRENC	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	1.999	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
135	AS1	810.0	EAU CLAIRE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	84.201	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
136	AS1	788.0	GALESVILLE	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
137	AS1	766.0	IRONTON	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	78.029	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
138	AS1	744.0	IRONTON	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	79.025	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
139	AS1	720.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
140	AS1	695.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
141	AS1	670.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	108.563	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
142	AS1	645.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.
143	AS1	610.0	FRANCONIA	EXCEEDS	PROJECT	0	DATA	LOGGER	OR	PRESSURE	TRANSDUCER.

IPLOT - 999

THIS RUN IS FINISHED

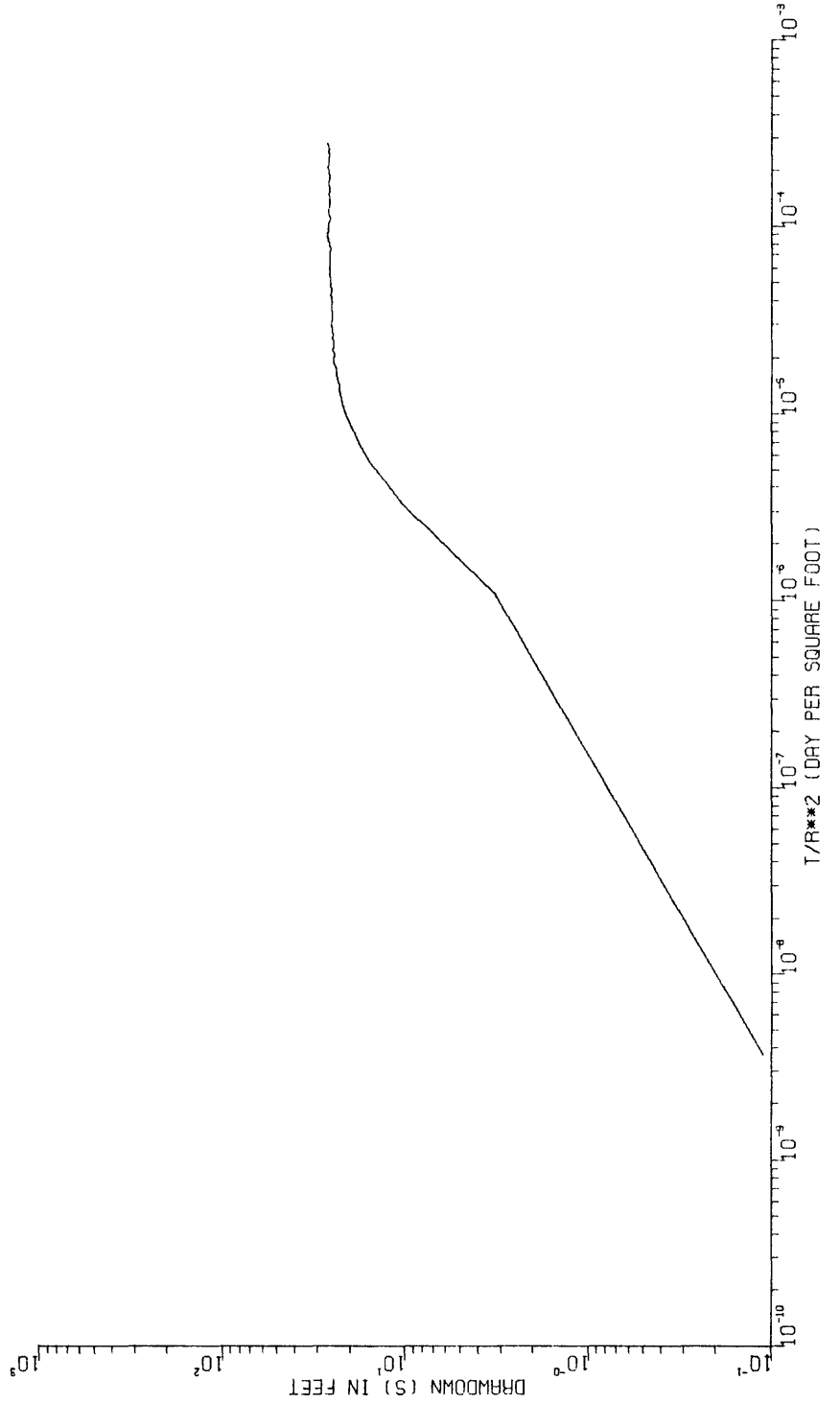
APPENDIX F.--Example plots

WELL:	FORMATION:	DEPTH (FEET):	CHANNEL NO.:
AM3	IRONTON	770.0	125.
STARTING DATE: MAY 10, 1982 AT 12:32			

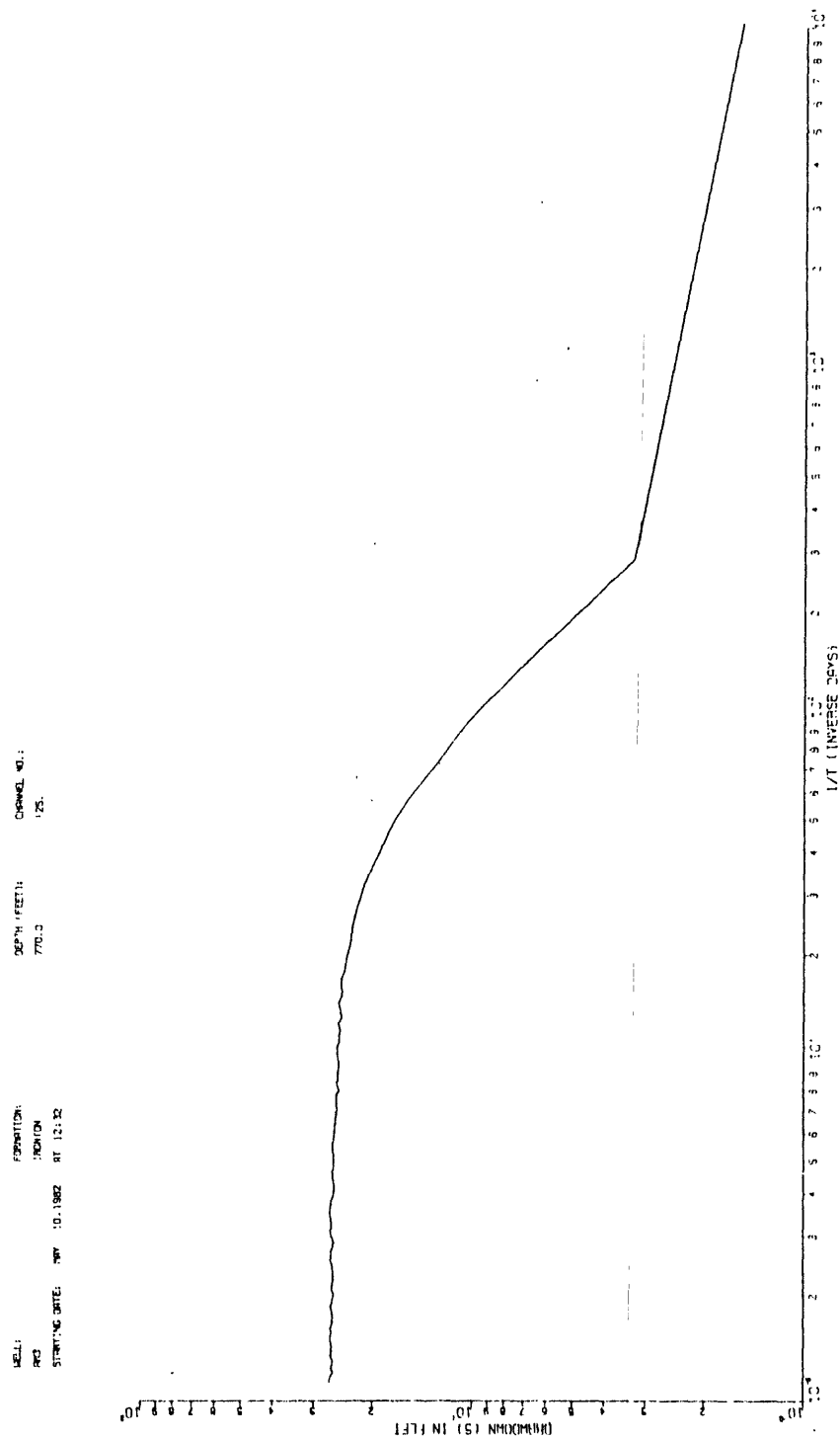


APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

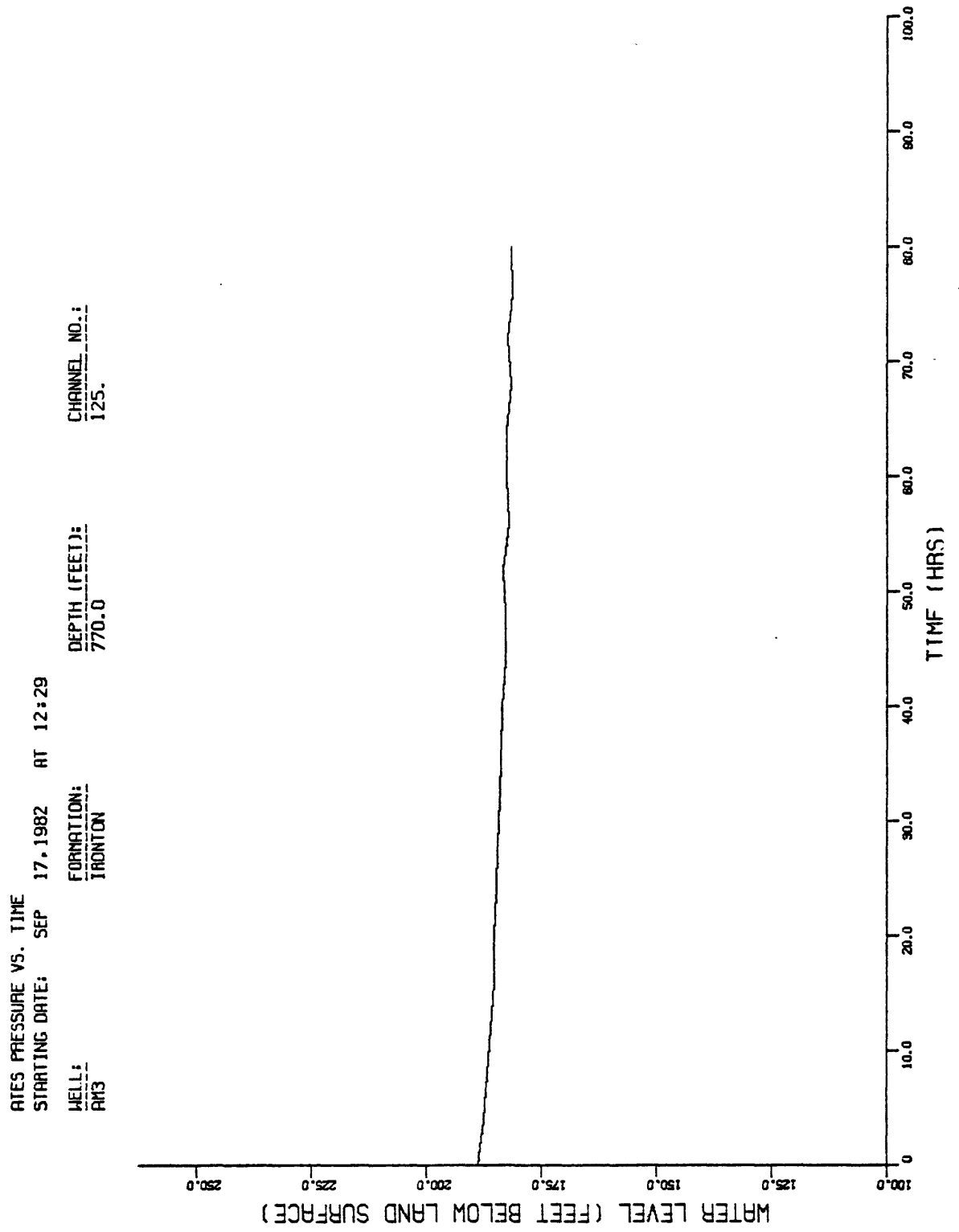
WELL: RM3
 STARTING DATE: MAY 10, 1982 AT 12:32
 FORMATION: IRONTON
 DEPTH (FEET): 770.0
 CHANNEL NO.: 125.



APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

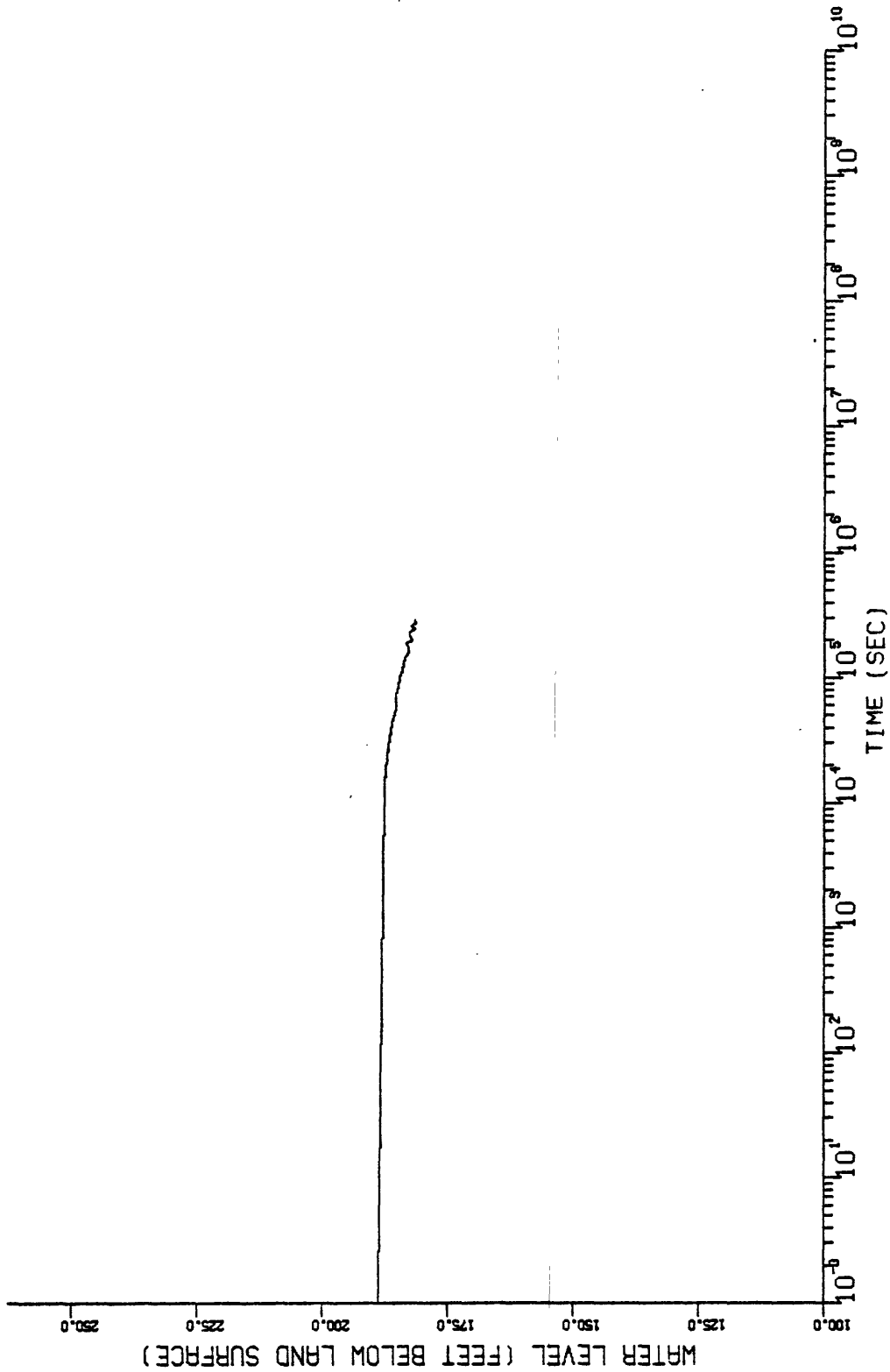


APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

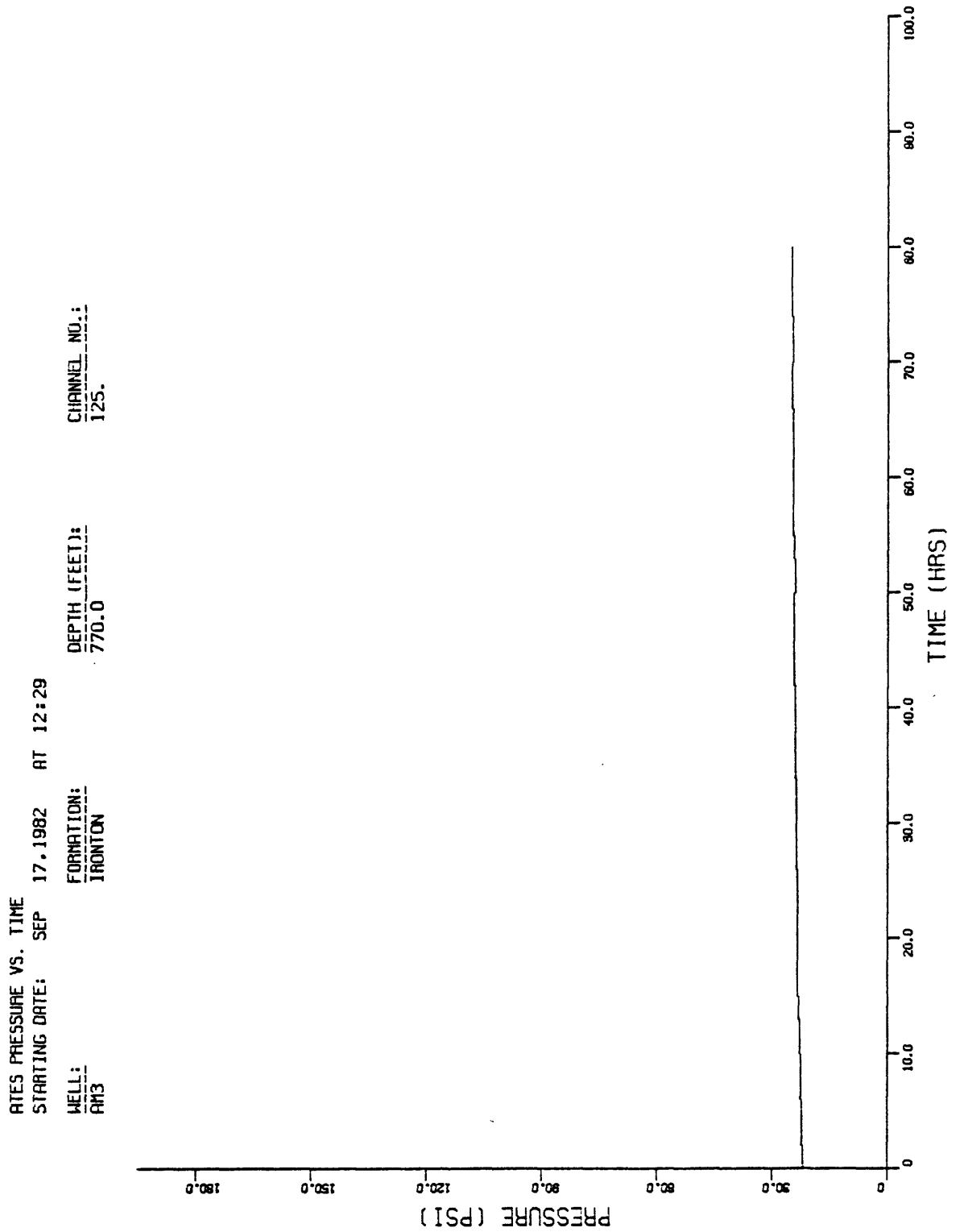


APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

STARTING DATE: SEP 17.1982 AT 12:29
WELL: AM3
FORMATION: IRONTON
DEPTH (FEET): 770.0
CHANNEL NO.: 125.

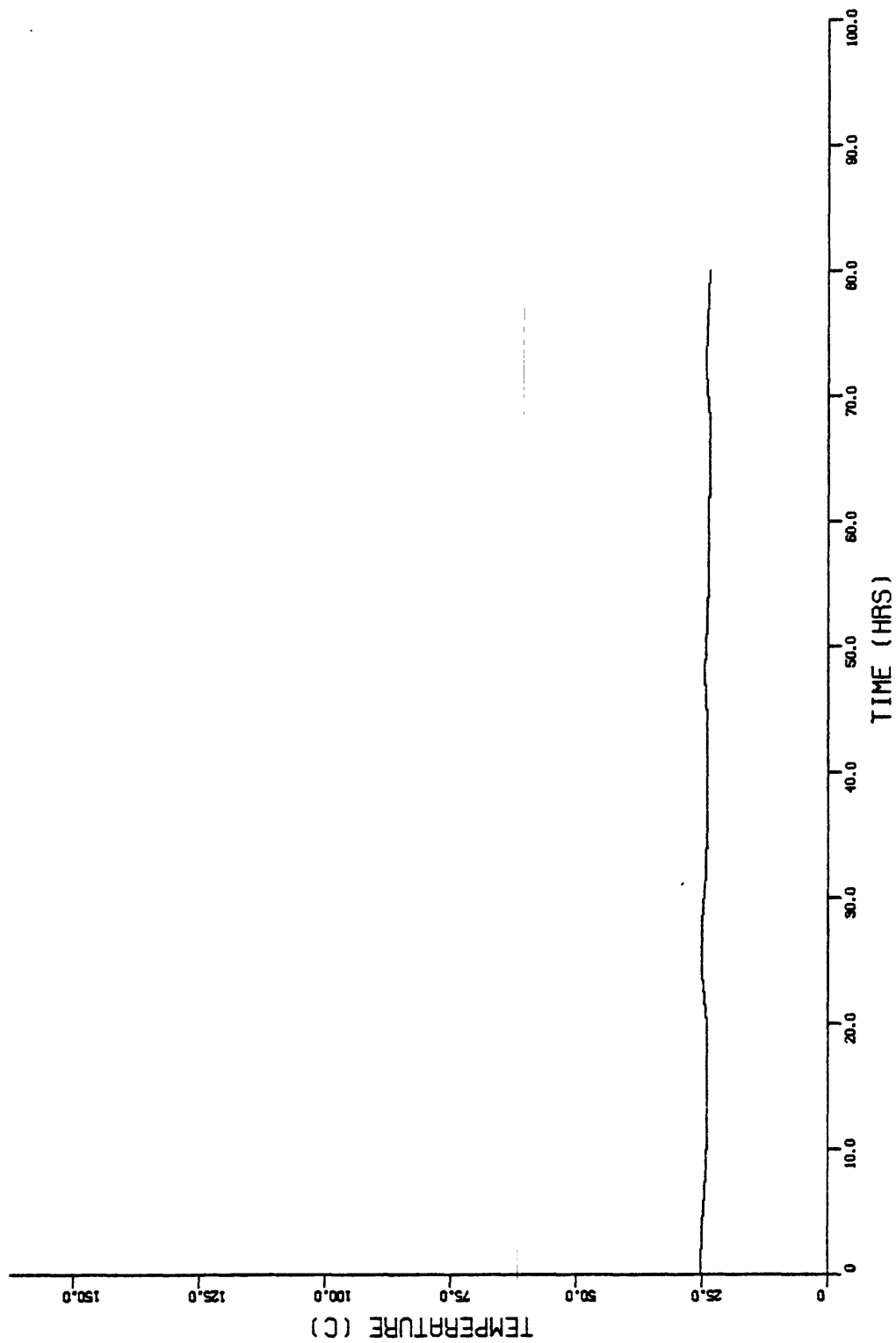


APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued



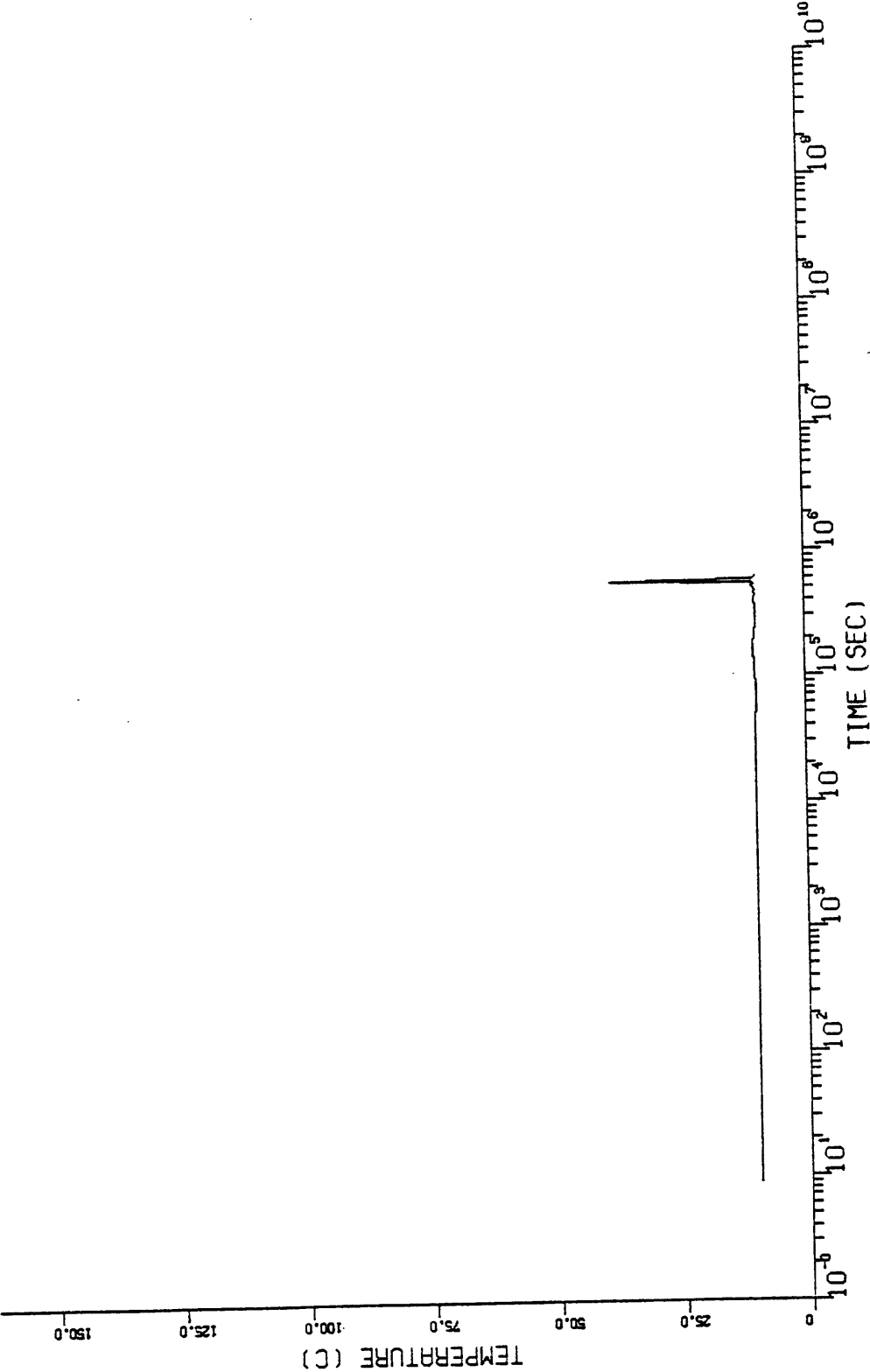
APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

RATES TEMPERATURE VS. TIME
 STARTING DATE: SEP 17, 1982 AT 12:29
 WELL: AM1
 FORMATION: GALESVILLE
 DEPTH (FEET): 788.0
 CHANNEL NO.: 2



APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

ATES TEMPERATURE VS. LOG TIME
STARTING DATE: SEP 17.1982 AT 12:29
WELL: AM1
FORMATION: FRANCONIA
DEPTH (FEET): 695.0
CHANNEL NO.: 5.



APPENDIX F.--Example plots--Continued

RATES PRESSURE VS. TIME
 STARTING DATE: MAY 10, 1982 AT 12:32
 WELL: RM3
 FORMATION: IRONTON
 DEPTH (FEET): 770.0
 CHANNEL NO.: 125.

