

PHRQINPT—AN INTERACTIVE COMPUTER PROGRAM
FOR CONSTRUCTING INPUT DATA SETS TO THE
GEOCHEMICAL SIMULATION PROGRAM PHREEQE

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ABSTRACT

PHRQINPT is a FORTRAN 77 program that facilitates formulation of the input data file to PHREEQE (Parkhurst, Thorstenson, and Plummer, 1980). PHRQINPT runs interactively and contains many features to help the user construct the input data set. This report describes these features and gives instructions on the use and implementation of PHRQINPT. A listing of the program and the two accompanying data sets are given in the Attachments, along with two examples.

INTRODUCTION

After publication of the program PHREEQE (Parkhurst, Thorstenson, and Plummer, 1980)*, it became apparent that construction of the input file to PHREEQE is often tedious and subject to user error. With this in mind, PHRQINPT was written to relieve these problems.

GENERAL FEATURES

PHRQINPT, written in Prime Fortran 77, interactively asks the user at the terminal for values of variables required by PHREEQE (Attachment A describes the input required by PHREEQE as given by Parkhurst, Thorstenson, and Plummer, 1980), explains the meaning and significance of each variable when required, and internally checks to make sure that values entered are valid. In some cases, PHRQINPT automatically assigns values to certain variables, based on values previously entered, and keeps track of additional required information. PHRQINPT contains an editor which allows the user to correct mistakes after each line has been completed.

*For the reader unfamiliar with PHREEQE, this FORTRAN 77 code is capable of simulating the outcome of real or hypothetical chemical reactions (both reversible and irreversible) under a wide variety of physico-chemical conditions of interest in the earth sciences.

Two data files are used by PHRQINPT. One is a table of pre-constructed MINERALS input cards from which the user may select by mineral number listed on the screen. This mineral list may be displayed using the command LIST during MINERALS input. The other file read by PHRQINPT is the thermodynamic data file of PHREEQE, which provides a list of master species, master elements, their charges and appropriate index numbers. In addition to these two files, the user also can specify an optional reference file. The optional reference file contains an existing PHREEQE input data set that the user may copy and/or modify through PHRQINPT and then write the updated PHREEQE input data set to a different file.

HOW TO USE PHRQINPT

This program was written so that the user should be able to run it with no outside information other than knowledge of the desired geochemical simulation. Basic understanding of the program PHREEQE is helpful, though not necessary. The interested reader is referred to several recent reports (Parkhurst, Thorstenson, Plummer, 1980; Plummer, Parkhurst, and Thorstenson, 1983). For those who are running this program for the first time, the following information should be helpful:

The program will recognize commands in either upper or lower case.

All input values are free-formatted. Therefore, numbers do not need to be right justified.

All files are opened within the program. The program will first ask for the output file name and name of a reference file. This reference file name, if given, must be the name of an existing data file previously coded to be read by PHREEQE. The reference file may contain more than one simulation. If one does not wish to use a reference file, simply enter a carriage return.

Caution: When copying directly from a reference file, the program assumes that the reference file is correct and does not check the values of variables.

Help messages are automatically printed whenever the value entered is of the wrong format, not within the correct range, or a '?' is entered. In addition to the help messages, a list of pre-constructed minerals and a list of master elements/species is available at certain locations within the program, which are indicated in the help messages.

The program PHRQINPT stores all values in memory, and does not write them into the output file until the end of the session. Because of this, the PHREEQE data blocks (cf. Attachment A) SOLUTION, ELEMENTS, SPECIES, MINERALS, LOOK MIN, and SUMS can be called more than once. New entries are simply attached to the end of the block. The program also keeps track of entries to make sure that there is no duplication; and recognizes for every master species entered, a master element must also be entered.

At the completion of each card, the user is asked (answer Yes, Y; No, N) whether the values on the card are satisfactory. If the user answers Yes, all values on that card are assumed completely correct and may no longer be changed in the current session. If the user answers No, the program goes into the correction mode by reprinting the values one at a time and asks the user for correct values. Previously correct values are retained by keying a carriage return, after each value appears on the system.

The last keyword command required by PHREEQE is END. If the user entered 'END' and has not entered all required information, the program will inform the user of this fact and will list the remaining required keywords. Until these are entered, the program can not be exited normally.

The order that keyword data blocks are entered is not necessarily the order that is printed in the output file. Instead, PHRQINPT writes the data blocks to the output file in the order preferred for PHREEQE.

If one accidentally entered a wrong keyword, that keyword data block can be aborted by entering 'exit' during the first question of that keyword block.

During modification of an existing reference file, the user may choose to keep, delete, or modify keyword data blocks as they appear on the screen. Extra data blocks may be inserted by answering delete when PHRQINPT recalls the 'END' card from the reference file.

If one does so, the program at this point then behaves as if there were no reference file at all and will ask the user for the name of a keyword.

At the conclusion of each simulation, the user has several options: (1) stop, (2) continue with the next simulation on the optional reference file (if it exists), (3) define a new reference file, (4) define the previous output as the new reference, or (5) just continue on entering values without a reference file. All further input to PHRQINPT will be appended to the same output file during a single session.

As examples of the use of PHRQINPT, Attachment B is a record of an interactive terminal session in which a PHREEQE input data set was constructed a priori. Attachment C records a session in which the previously constructed data set of Attachment B is modified. Attachment D contains a listing of the PHRQINPT source code and Attachments E and F list the data files required by PHREEQE.

ADAPTING PHRQINPT TO OTHER SYSTEMS

The program is written in Prime Fortran 77^a. In transporting the program to another computer, several changes may be required:

Logical file #1, which is assigned to the terminal during input/output, may need to be changed.

Open statements may need to be changed to adapt to the different convention of file naming.

Internal reads, "read (STRING, . . .)", may or may not be supported. Buffer-In statements can be substituted.

Long format statements may need to be broken down into several shorter ones.

^a Mention of brand name in this report is for identification purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S. Geological Survey.

Because of the unusually large number of dynamic variables in the program, procedures may be needed to ensure that it will run properly. On the Prime computer, this problem can be avoided by compiling PHRQINPT with the -save option, making the variables static. Because many of the variables are used in CALL statements, they should not be placed in COMMON.

REFERENCES

- Parkhurst, D. L., Thorstenson, D. C., and Plummer, L. N., 1980, PHREEQE-A computer program for geochemical calculations: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Resources Investigations 80-96, 210 p., National Technical Information Services Report PB 81-167 801, Springfield, VA 22161.
- Plummer, L. N., Parkhurst, D. L., and Thorstenson, D. C., 1983, Development of reaction models for ground-water systems: *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta*, v. 47, p. 665-686.

Attachment A. - Description of input variables
to PHREEQE

(From Parkhurst, Thorstenson, and Plummer, 1980)

DESCRIPTION OF INPUT

PHREEQE is designed to perform a sequence of simulations in a single computer run. Each simulation consists of two separate problems:

1. Process an initial solution or solutions and
2. Model a reaction (starting from the initial solution(s)).

Many pathways for a simulation are accessible with a card input data deck; that is, no program modification should be necessary. Required input begins with a title card followed by an option card. Depending on the options selected, additional data are supplied using various "Keyword" data blocks. A data block consists of a Keyword card followed by appropriate data. The Keyword informs the program of the type and format of the data to follow. ELEMENTS and SPECIES, if they are used, should be the first two data blocks while the other keyword blocks may follow in any order. The keyword END denotes the end of the input data and is required once for each simulation. After the calculations for one simulation are completed, the program starts the data input process again, beginning with a new title and option card.

The general types of reactions that can be simulated are as follows:

1. Mixing of two solutions.
2. Titrating one solution with a second solution.
3. Adding or subtracting a net stoichiometric reaction (changing total concentrations of elements in proportion to a given stoichiometry).
4. Adding a net stoichiometric reaction until the phase boundary of a specified mineral is reached.
5. Equilibrating with mineral phases (mineral equilibrium can be specified with reaction types 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 as well). Any condition which can be written in the form

$$\log (K_p) = \sum_i b_{p,i} \cdot \log (a_i),$$

where

a_i is activity of the i^{th} aqueous species,

$b_{p,i}$ is the stoichiometric coefficient of the

i^{th} aqueous species in the p^{th} phase, and

K_p is the equilibrium constant for the p^{th} phase,

is considered a mineral phase. This definition of mineral equilibrium includes the following:

- a. Maintaining the aqueous phase in equilibrium with one or more minerals, such as calcite, $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$, or gypsum;
- b. Equilibration of a mineral-water system with a gas (CO_2 , CH_4 , H_2S);
- c. Apparent ion exchange in the sense that a ratio of two aqueous ion activities is kept constant.

Any combination of the above can be included in the MINERALS keyword input provided the Gibbs Phase Rule is not violated.

6. Changing temperature.

These six types of reaction (processes) may be used in various combinations. For example, one could add a net stoichiometric reaction to a starting solution while maintaining mineral equilibrium and increasing temperature.

In each type of reaction, an initial solution must be specified. There are three ways to provide a starting solution for a reaction. (1) The total concentrations of elements (and other necessary information such as pH, and temperature) may be input using the SOLUTION n keyword. n is either 1 or 2 and indicates the number of the array where the solution data will be stored. Any stoichiometric reaction or simple mineral equilibration is performed on solution number 1 alone. Solution number 2 is required only for mixing and titrating. (2) The second method of providing a starting solution for a reaction is to save the final solution from the reaction step of the previous simulation (provided more than one simulation is made in a run). IOPT(7) is used to specify the solution number into which the final solution will be saved. In the subsequent simulation no new solution should be read into that solution number. (3) Finally, if no reaction solution is saved and no new solutions are input, the solutions from the previous simulation remain in memory. Thus, a solution can be input once but can be used as the starting solution for several simulations.

One of the principle applications of PHREEQE is intended to be simulation of reactions based on observed water analyses, which will generally show an apparent electrical imbalance as a result of analytical errors. Because we use the electrical neutrality criterion in solving for pH, it is important to consider this apparent charge imbalance. Various options are available to achieve charge balance or to maintain a charge imbalance in the computations. Care should be taken in choosing the appropriate option and interpreting the results. Only perfect chemical analyses would produce electrical neutrality in an initial solution. Lacking these, the solution may be left electrically unbalanced by setting IOPT(2) = 0. When a reaction is modeled the final calculated solution will have the same electrical imbalance as the initial solution. If IOPT(2) = 1, the pH of the initial solution will be adjusted to produce electrical neutrality in that solution. It may be that the pH of the initial solution is well known and it is more reasonable to add relatively inert ions like K^+ or Cl^- to balance the solution electrically. In this case set IOPT(2) = 2, and use the keyword NEUTRAL and associated input to specify K and Cl. The amount of Cl or K added will be listed in the output. One final alternative is to attribute the charge error to the most suspect analysis, e.g. carbon or sodium, or to a constituent known to be present for which one has no analytical data. Again, set IOPT(2) = 2 and use the NEUTRAL input. Lack of charge balance is a meaningful clue to the errors in analyses and a large error probably makes a solution unsuitable for reaction simulation. By using the various options of the program, one can investigate the significance of analytical errors and their effects on reaction simulations. (Detailed test problems and examples for using PHREEQE are given in the section Test Problems.)

In the following description of the card input, the Fortran format for each card is given. Any Fortran manual will provide a complete explanation of the symbols used in format statements. Briefly, A indicates an alphanumeric character field, I an integer field, F floating point, E single precision exponential, D double precision exponential, and X indicates spaces. The first number following A, I, D, E, or F defines the length of the field, or the number of columns on the card reserved for the field. All integers must be right justified in their fields. All exponential fields, when including an exponent, must be right justified. For floating point and exponential fields, it is suggested that the decimal point always be included. A number preceding a letter is the repeat counter and indicates the number of times the field occurs consecutively on the card. Similarly a number directly preceding a parenthesis indicates the number of times the formats contained within the parentheses are repeated as a group. Any blanks in I, F, E, or D fields are considered to be zeros.

A. Title and option cards.

1. TITLE CARD TITLE

FORMAT (20A4)

Eighty characters of titles or comments.

2. OPTION CARD (IOPT(I), I = 1,9), NSTEPS, NCOMPS, V0

FORMAT (9I1, 1X, 2I2, 6X, F10.5)

IOPT(1) = 0, No print of thermodynamic data or coefficients of aqueous species.

= 1, Print the aqueous model data (which are stored on disk) once during the entire computer run.

IOPT(2) = 0, Initial solutions are not to be charge balanced. Reaction solutions maintain the initial charge imbalance.

= 1, pH is adjusted in initial solution(s) to obtain charge balance.

= 2, The total concentration of one of the elements (except H or O) is adjusted to obtain electrical balance. NEUTRAL input is required.

IOPT(3) = 0, No reactions are modeled. Only the initial solutions are solved.

= 1, Solution 1 is mixed (a hypothetical constant volume process) with solution 2 in specified reaction steps. STEPS input and a value for NSTEPS are required. MINERALS input may be included.

= 2, Solution 1 is titrated with solution 2 in specified reaction steps. STEPS input, a value for NSTEPS, and a value for V0 are required. MINERALS input may be included.

= 3, A stoichiometric reaction is added in specified reaction steps. REACTION input, STEPS input, a value for NSTEPS, and a value for NCOMPS are required. MINERALS input may be included.

= 4, A net stoichiometric reaction is added in NSTEPS equal increments. REACTION input, STEPS input,

a value for NSTEPS, and a value for NCOMPS are required. MINERALS input may be included. Only one value for the total reaction is read in STEPS.

- = 5, Solution number 1 is equilibrated with mineral phases only. No other reaction is performed. MINERALS input is required.
- = 6, A reaction is added to solution 1 until equilibrium is attained with the first phase in MINERALS input (equilibrium with other MINERALS phases is maintained throughout the reaction). REACTION input, a value for NCOMPS, and MINERALS input are required. No STEPS input is required. Note: there should be a common element in the reaction and the first phase in MINERALS input.

IOPT(4) = 0, The temperature of the reaction solution is (a) the same as the initial solution if adding a reaction, or (b) calculated linearly from the end members if mixing or titrating. No TEMP input required.

- = 1, The temperature is constant during the reaction steps and differs from that of the initial solution(s). One value is read in the TEMP input.
- = 2, The temperature is varied from T_0 to T_f in NSTEPS equal increments during the reaction steps. A value for NSTEPS and two values of temperature, T_0 and T_f , (in order) are required in the TEMP input, where T_0 is the initial temperature and T_f is the final temperature.
- = 3, The temperature of each reaction step is specified in TEMP input, in order. NSTEPS values are read.

IOPT(5) = 0, The pe from the initial solution is held constant during all the reaction steps for the simulation.

- = 1, The pe of the reaction solution is determined by the reaction.

IOPT(6) = 0, Activity coefficients are calculated as follows:

- a. the WATEQ Debye-Hückel formula is used for all species with GFLAG = 1 (see SPECIES input below),
- b. the Davies formula is used for all species with no ion size parameter (DHA = 0, see SPECIES input),
- c. the extended Debye-Hückel formula is used for all species with an ion size parameter (DHA 0).

= 1, Activity coefficients are calculated as follows:

- a. the WATEQ Debye-Hückel formula is used for all species with GFLAG = 1.
- b. the Davies formula is used for all other species.

IOPT(7) = 0, Do not save the aqueous phase composition at the end of a reaction for additional simulations.

= 1, Save the final reaction solution in solution number 1.

= 2, Save the final reaction solution in solution number 2.

IOPT(8) = 0, The debugging print routine is not called.

= 1, A long printout is output at each iteration in each problem. This print is to be used only if there are convergence problems with the program. (See Subroutine PBUG.)

IOPT(9) = 0, No printout of each array to be solved.

= 1, A long printout occurs of the entire array to be solved at each iteration. This print is used only if there are convergence problems. (See Subroutine SLNQ.)

NSTEPS The number of reaction steps. A value is required if IOPT(3) = 1, 2, 3, or 4, or if IOPT(4) = 2 or 3. (Right justified.)

NCOMPS The number of constituents in a net stoichiometric reaction. A constituent may be any element with an index number between 4 and 30 inclusive. No aqueous species with index numbers greater than 30 may be included as reaction constituents except H₂ and O₂. Any constituent with an index number greater than 30 is assumed to be either H₂ or O₂ and has the effect of raising or lowering the redox state of the solution depending on the assigned valence (THMEAN). A value for NCOMPS is required if IOPT(3) = 3, 4, or 6. (Right justified.)

VO The initial volume of solution number 1 when modeling a titration. The unit of VO must be the same as that of XSTEP (see STEPS input below) if IOPT(3) = 2. Otherwise, VO is not required.

B. Keyword data blocks. Blocks are preceded by a keyword card. The keywords are numbered and underlined in the following text. Each keyword must begin in the first column of the card. The appropriate cards, which are lettered in the text, must follow in order directly after the keyword.

1. ELEMENTS FORMAT (A8)
This input defines the names and indices of all elements in the aqueous model data base. One card 1.a is read for each element. The index numbers of the elements do not need to be consecutive or sequential. This input block must be terminated with one blank card. Generally these data will be part of the aqueous model stored on disk and read by the program at the beginning of each run. Only changes to the data base need to be in the input card deck.

1.a. TNAME, NELT, TGFV
FORMAT (A8,2X,I2,3X,F10.0)

TNAME Alphanumeric name of element.

NELT Index number assigned to the element. Number must be between 4 and 30, inclusive. (Right justified.)

TGFW Gram formula weight of the species used to report the analytical data. If solution data is to include alkalinity, TGFW for the element carbon must be the equivalent weight of the reported alkalinity species. TGFW is not used if the concentrations are entered as molality (IUNITS = 0 in SOLUTION input card 3.b).

1.b. Blank card.

2. SPECIES FORMAT (A8)
This input defines the names, index numbers and composition of all aqueous species in the aqueous model data base. Cards 2.a, 2.b, 2.c, and 2.d are read for each species. The index numbers for the species do not need to be sequential or consecutive. This input block must be terminated with one blank card. To eliminate a species (already in the PHREEQE data array) from the aqueous model only card 2.a followed by a blank card 2.b must be entered. More species changes could then follow or a second blank card would terminate this input block. All species must have association reactions which contain only master species (species numbers less than or equal to 30; see discussion in section, Equilibrium Equations). Reactions containing non-master species must be converted to master species reactions and the appropriate association constants must be calculated before they can be entered into the program. These data are generally stored in the disk file which is read by the program at the beginning of each run and retained for the entire run. Only changes and additions would appear in the input card deck.

2.a. I
FORMAT (I3)

I The index number assigned to the aqueous species. Numbers 4 through 30 are reserved for master species. 250 is the maximum index number for an aqueous species. (Right justified.)

2.b. SNAME, NSP, KFLAG, GFLAG, ZSP; THSP, DHA, ADHSP(1), ADHSP(2), ALKSP
FORMAT (A8, 2X, I3, 2I1, 6F10.3)
Three different formulations are available for the activity coefficient expression.

Three different formulations are available for the activity coefficient expression.

i) Extended Debye-Hückel,

$$\text{Log } \gamma_i = \frac{-A z_i^2 \sqrt{I}}{1 + B a_i^0 \sqrt{I}}$$

ii) WATEQ Debye-Hückel

$$\text{Log } \gamma_i = \frac{-A z_i^2 \sqrt{I}}{1 + B a_i \sqrt{I}} + b_i I$$

iii) Davies

$$\text{Log } \gamma_i = -A z_i^2 \left(\frac{\sqrt{I}}{1 + \sqrt{I}} - 0.3I \right),$$

where A and B in all three equations are constants depending on the dielectric constant of the solvent and the temperature (Robinson and Stokes, 1970).

SNAME Alphanumeric species name.

NSP The total number of master species in the association reaction that forms this species; do not count the species itself unless the species is a master species. (Right justified.)

KFLAG = 0, The Van't Hoff expression is used to calculate temperature dependence of the association constant for this species.

= 1, An analytical expression is used to calculate temperature dependence of the association constant. Values for ASP are required on card 2.c.

GFLAG = 0, The extended Debye-Hückel or Davies expression (according to IOPT(6)) is used to calculate the activity coefficient for this species if DHA > 0 (see below). If DHA = 0 and GFLAG = 0, the Davies equation is always used regardless of IOPT(6).

= 1, The WATEQ Debye-Hückel expression is used to calculate the activity coefficient of this species regardless of the value of IOPT(6).

ZSP The charge on this aqueous species.

THSP The sum of the OPV's of the redox species in this species. (e.g. FeSO_4^0 has a THSP = 2 + 6 = 8.)

DHA The extended Debye-Hückel a_i^0 term. If this parameter is zero and GFLAG = 0 then the Davies equation is used to calculate the activity coefficient for this species.

ADHSP(1) The a_i term for the WATEQ Debye-Hückel expression.

ADHSP(2) The b_i term for the WATEQ Debye-Hückel expression.

ALKSP The alkalinity assigned to this aqueous species. (See discussion in Numerical Methods section.)

2.c. LKTOSP, DHSP, (ASP(I), I = 1,5)
FORMAT (2F10.3, 5E12.5)

Constants used to evaluate the association constant as a function of temperature. The analytical expression has the form:

$$\text{Log}(K) = A_1 + A_2 T + A_3/T + A_4 T^2 + A_5/T^2$$

where T is expressed in °K.

LKTOSP Log_{10} of the mass action association constant at 25°C (used in Van't Hoff equation).

DHSP Standard enthalpy of the association reaction at 25°C (ΔH_r^0 , in kcal/mole); used in the Van't Hoff calculation of the temperature dependence of the association reaction. Required if KFLAG = 0. (A zero or blank will result in no temperature variation in the association constant.)

ASP(1) Constant term in the analytical expression for the association constant, (A_1). The array ASP is used if KFLAG = 1.

- ASP(2) Coefficient of T^0K in analytic expression, (A_2).
- ASP(3) Coefficient of $1/T$ in analytic expression, (A_3).
- ASP(4) Coefficient of T^2 in analytic expression, (A_4).
- ASP(5) Coefficient of $1/T^2$ in analytic expression, (A_5).

2.d. (LSP(I), CSP(I), I = 1, NSP)

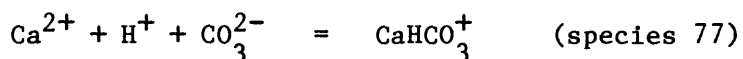
FORMAT 6(I3,F7.3)

List of master species numbers and their coefficients in the mass action association reaction. NSP pairs of values, LSP and CSP, are read. One and only one of these cards is required for each species.

LSP(I) Index number of master species. (Right justified.)

CSP(I) Stoichiometric coefficient of master species in this aqueous species.

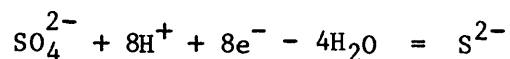
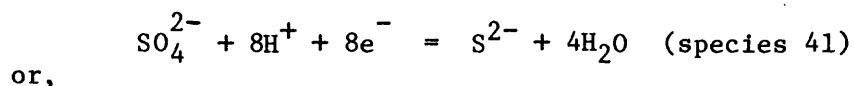
For example, using the data base in Attachment A for master species, the reactions below define variables as shown:



NSP = 3

LSP(1) = 4, CSP(1) = 1.0; LSP(2) = 1, CSP(2) = 1.0;

LSP(3) = 15, CSP(3) = 1.0.



NSP = 4

LSP(1) = 16, CSP(1) = 1.0; LSP(2) = 1, CSP(2) = 8.0;

LSP(3) = 2, CSP(3) = 8.0; LSP(4) = 3, CSP(4) = -4.0.

2.e. Blank card.

3. SOLUTION n

FORMAT (A8,1X,I1)

This input is used to define a starting solution. n can be either 1 or 2 and indicates the solution number of the data following. Cards 3.a and 3.b are required. Card 3.c is not included if NTOTS = 0. There must be as many card 3.c's as necessary to read NTOTS total concentrations.

3.a. HEAD

FORMAT (20A4)

Title or comments about the solution.

HEAD Alphanumeric heading.

3.b. NTOTS, IALK, IUNITS, PH, PE, TEMP, SDENS

FORMAT (I2,I3,I2,3X,4F10.3)

NTOTS The number of total concentrations to be read from card 3.c input. For example, if the starting solution is a $\text{MgCl}_2 - \text{NaHCO}_3$ solution, NTOTS = 4 (for Mg, Cl, Na, and C). (Right justified.)

IALK Flag which indicates whether total carbon or total alkalinity is to be input. (Right justified.)

= 0 indicates the total concentration of carbon (not alkalinity) is input in the units specified by IUNITS (see below).

= n $4 < n < 30$, where n is the index number for the element carbon, (in our data base $n=15$) indicates total alkalinity is being entered. If alkalinity is used ($n > 0$), then IOPT(2) can not be equal to 1. It is theoretically impossible to use pH to achieve electrical neutrality if the alkalinity is fixed. ELEMENTS input may be required. The units of alkalinity are specified by IUNITS (below) and if IUNITS > 0, the gram formula weight (GFW) of the element carbon is critically important. The GFW in the case of alkalinity must be the gram equivalent weight (grams/equivalent) of the chemical species in which the alkalinity is reported. The following is a list of species commonly used for reporting alkalinity and their corresponding equivalent weights:

CaCO ₃	50.0446 g/eq
HCO ₃ ⁻	61.0171 g/eq
CO ₃ ²⁻	30.0046 g/eq.

In our data base 44.010 is the GFW of carbon which is suitable for entering carbon as total CO₂. This GFW must be changed via ELEMENTS input if alkalinity is to be entered as mg/l or ppm (IUNITS = 2 or 3). If IUNITS = 0 alkalinity must be input as eq/kg H₂O and in this case the GFW need not be changed because no conversion of units is necessary. For a discussion of the contribution of the different aqueous species to the total alkalinity see the Numerical Methods section.

IUNITS Flag describing units of input concentrations (right justified). The program makes all of its calculations in terms of molality and any other allowed concentration units (mmoles/l, mg/l, or ppm) must be converted to molality before the calculations may begin. To make the conversions it is necessary to know the gram formula weight (GFW), in g/mole, of the chemical formula in which elemental analyses are reported. The GFW is an input parameter under ELEMENTS input and must be in agreement with the analytical units for each solution data set. (If the units are molality, no conversion is necessary and the GFW's are not used.) Consider silicon as an example: Si is commonly reported as ppm of SiO₂ but may also be given as ppm H₄SiO₄. To convert ppm SiO₂ to moles Si/kg H₂O the GFW for silicon in the ELEMENTS data must be 60.0843. For ppm H₄SiO₄ the GFW must be 96.1147. If the units of the water analysis do not correspond to the GFW for any element, the GFW must be changed using ELEMENTS input or the data must be converted by hand before input into the program. Values of GFW used in the preliminary PHREEQE data base are given in Table 1. Note: All elements must have the same units. It is not possible to enter mg/l of one element and molality of another.

- = 0 Concentration of elements entered as molality of each element, or for alkalinity, equivalents/kg H₂O.
 - = 1 Concentration of elements entered as mmoles/l of each element, or for alkalinity, meq/l.
 - = 2 Concentration of elements entered as mg/l of the species which has a gram formula weight given in ELEMENTS input. (ELEMENTS input may be required.) For alkalinity see discussion under IALK above.
 - = 3 Concentration of elements entered as ppm of the species which has a gram formula weight given in ELEMENTS input. (ELEMENTS input may be required.) For alkalinity see discussion under IALK above.
- PH The pH of the solution (the approximate pH if IOPT(2) = 1). Required for all solutions.
- PE The pe of the solution. Required for all solutions.
- TEMP The temperature of the solution in °Celsius.
- SDENS The density of the solution. Required if concentrations are input as mmoles/l, mg/l, or ppm. If SDENS is omitted, 1.0 is assumed.

3.c. (LT(I), DTOT(I), I = 1, NTOTS)

FORMAT 5(I4,D11.3)

Total concentrations of elements. Five values of LT and DTOT are read on each card. The card may be repeated in order to enter all the elements desired. All data must appear consecutively in the fields, no blanks or zeros are allowed as values for LT. Omit this card if NTOTS is zero, the case of pure water.

- LT Index number of the element. (Right justified.)
- DTOT Total concentration of the element in molality, mmoles/l, mg/l, or ppm according to IUNITS.

4. MINERALS FORMAT (A8)

This input defines the phases which will be maintained at equilibrium with each of the reaction solutions. Cards 4.a and 4.b are required for each mineral. Card 4.c is optional for each mineral depending on the value of MFLAG. Unlike SPECIES, MINERALS may be defined in terms of any aqueous species, not just the master species. The input expression for the equilibrium constant must correspond with the input mass action coefficients. Mineral reactions are written as dissociation reactions. MINERALS input must be terminated with a blank card.

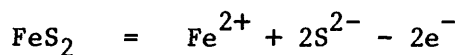
- 4.a. MNAME, NMINO, THMIN, LKTOM, DHMIN, MFLAG, SIMIN
 FORMAT (A8,2X,I2,3X,3F10.2,5X,I1,9X,F10.3)
 Constant parameters for this mineral.

MNAME Alphanumeric name of mineral.

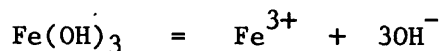
NMINO Number of different species in the mineral dissociation reaction (including H⁺, e⁻, and H₂O). NMINO must be less than or equal to 10. (Right justified.)

THMIN The sum of the OPV's of the species in the mineral dissociation reaction.

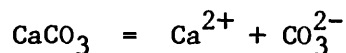
For example,



$$\text{THMIN}_{\text{Pyrite}} = 1(+2) + 2(-2) - 2(-1) = 0$$



$$\text{THMIN}_{\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3} = 1(+3) + 3(0) = +3$$



$$\text{THMIN}_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 1(0) + 1(+4) = +4$$

LKTOM Log of the equilibrium constant at 25°C for the reaction.

DHMIN ΔH_r° (kcal/mole) for the Van't Hoff expression.

MFLAG = 0, The Van't Hoff expression is used to calculate the temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant.

= 1, The analytical expression is used to calculate the temperature dependence of the equilibrium constant. Card 4.c is required.

SIMIN Saturation index ($\log(\text{Ion Activity Product}/K_{sp})$) desired in the final solution. SIMIN = 0.0 would produce equilibrium with the mineral while 1.0 would produce a solution 10 times supersaturated (SI = 1.0). This variable is useful in specifying the partial pressure of a gas. The Henry's law constant for the gas would be entered using the Van't Hoff constant (LKTOM) or analytical expression (AMIN) and the log of the partial pressure would be entered for for SIMIN.

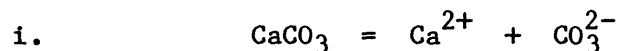
4.b. (LMIN(I), CMIN(I), I=1, NMINO)
FORMAT 5(I4,F11.3)

List of species index numbers and stoichiometric coefficients in the dissociation reaction for this mineral. NMINO pairs of numbers, LMIN and CMIN, are read. The maximum value of NMINO is 10. If NMINO is greater than 5, a second card 4.b is required.

LMIN(I) Index number of species (not necessarily master species) in the dissociation reaction for this mineral. (Right justified.)

CMIN(I) Stoichiometric coefficient of species in dissociation reaction.

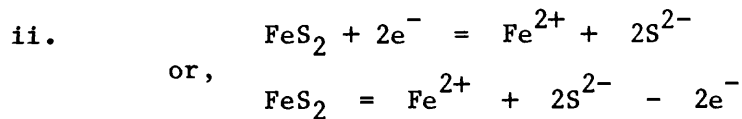
For example, using the data for aqueous species index numbers in Attachment A,



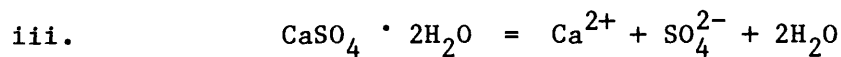
NMINO = 2

LMIN(1) = 4, CMIN(1) = 1.0;

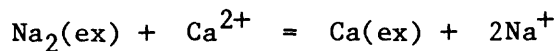
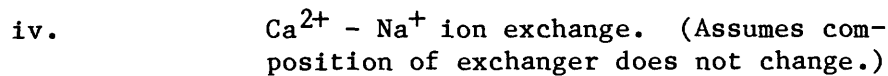
LMIN(2) = 15, CMIN(2) = 1.0.



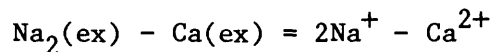
NMINO = 3
 LMIN(1) = 8, CMIN(1) = 1.0;
 LMIN(2) = 41, CMIN(2) = 2.0;
 LMIN(3) = 2, CMIN(3) = -2.0.



NMINO = 3
 LMIN(1) = 4, CMIN(1) = 1.0;
 LMIN(2) = 16, CMIN(2) = 1.0;
 LMIN(3) = 3, CMIN(3) = 2.0.

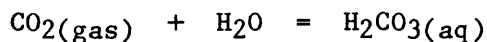
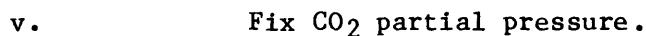


or

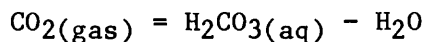


NMINO = 2
 LMIN(1) = 6, CMIN(1) = 2.0;
 LMIN(2) = 4, CMIN(2) = -1.0.

$\text{LKTOM} = \frac{a_{\text{Na}^+}^2}{a_{\text{Ca}^{2+}}}$ at exchange equilibrium.



or



NMINO = 2
 LMIN(1) = 35, CMIN(1) = 1.0;
 LMIN(2) = 3, CMIN(2) = -1.0,
 LKTOM = Henry's law constant for CO_2 ,
 SIMIN = $\text{Log } P_{\text{CO}_2}$ desired.

- 4.c. AMIN(I), I = 1,5
 FORMAT (5E12.5)
 Equilibrium constant expression of the form:

$$\text{Log}(K) = A_1 + A_2 T + A_3/T + A_4 T^2 + A_5/T^2,$$

for the mineral dissociation reaction where T is $^{\circ}\text{K}$.
 This card is used only if MFLAG = 1.

- AMIN(1) Constant coefficient of analytical expression, (A_1 above).
 AMIN(2) Coefficient of $T^{\circ}\text{K}$ in analytical expression, (A_2).
 AMIN(3) Coefficient of $1/T$ in analytical expression, (A_3).
 AMIN(4) Coefficient of T^2 in analytical expression, (A_4).
 AMIN(5) Coefficient of $1/T^2$ in analytical expression, (A_5).

- 4.d. Blank card.

5. LOOK MIN FORMAT (A8)

The purpose of this input is simply to provide information on the saturation state of the aqueous phase with respect to desired minerals. The minerals in this block of input do not affect the calculations of the initial solution or any of the reaction solutions. This input is never mandatory. The Ion Activity Product (IAP) and saturation index ($\text{SI} = \log (\text{IAP}/K)$) of each of these minerals is printed in the output following each solution description. Only the minerals which contain elements present in the solution are printed. The input following this card is identical to the input for MINERALS (see above). This input must be terminated with a blank card.

The list of "look minerals" is maintained for the duration of the run and any new "look mineral" is simply added to the list. If a "look mineral" is added that has the identical 8 letter name as another mineral in the list, the new mineral replaces the old mineral. The word DELETE as a mineral name will eliminate all of the minerals in the list and new minerals may be added. Only thirty nine "look minerals" are allowed. LOOK MIN

input is generally placed in the disk file which is read at the beginning of each run. The input card deck need only contain additions and changes to that permanent list.

6. TEMP

FORMAT (A8)

This input varies the temperature during the reaction steps. It is required input if IOPT(4) is greater than 0. Only one card 6.a is necessary unless IOPT(4) = 3. In that case as many cards as necessary to input NSTEPS values are required.

6.a. XTEMP

FORMAT (8F10.1)

XTEMP Temperature in degrees Celsius.
If IOPT(4) = 1, one value of XTEMP is coded.
If IOPT(4) = 2, two values of XTEMP are coded, T_o and T_f (in order).
If IOPT(4) = 3, NSTEPS values of XTEMP are coded (no blank fields permitted).

7. STEPS

FORMAT (A8)

This input defines the steps of the reaction process. The input has a different meaning depending on the value of IOPT(3) (option card).

IOPT(3) = 1, XSTEP is the fraction of solution 1 to be mixed with solution 2. NSTEPS values are read.

IOPT(3) = 2, XSTEP is the volume of solution 2 to be titrated into solution 1. XSTEP must have the same units as V0 (option card). NSTEPS values are read.

IOPT(3) = 3, XSTEP is the moles of reaction to be added to solution 1. NSTEP values are read.

IOPT(3) = 4, Only one value of XSTEP is read. XSTEP is the total number of moles of reaction to be added in NSTEPS steps. NSTEPS reaction solutions

will be calculated. The Ith solution will have I*XSTEP/NSTEPS moles of reaction added to solution 1.

7.a. XSTEP
FORMAT (8F10.3)

XSTEP Reaction increments as defined above.

8. REACTION FORMAT (A8)

This input describes the stoichiometry and valence of the elements to be added as a reaction. STEPS input (see above) defines the total number of moles of this reaction to be added. The REACTION process changes the total aqueous concentration of an element by the stoichiometric coefficient (CREAC) times the total moles of reaction (XSTEP). (However, the final total concentration in the reaction solution may also be altered by mass transfer to achieve equilibrium with minerals specified in MINERALS input.) It is necessary to consider the charge balance of the reaction which is added. A charge imbalance by an input error or by intent is equivalent to adding acid or base. If the reaction is a simulation from a known solution to another known solution it is possible to add an inert electrical charge equal to the difference in the charge imbalance between the two solutions. Set LREAC(I) = 0, CREAC(I) = charge imbalance (equivalents/kgH₂O) and THMEAN(I)=0.0. This will eliminate implicit addition of acid or base. Card 8.a is repeated as often as necessary to read NCOMPS (option card) reaction constituents.

8.a. (LREAC(I), CREAC(I), THMEAN(I), I = 1, NCOMPS)
FORMAT 4(I4,2F8.3)

This input defines a net stoichiometric reaction. Four triples of numbers are read on each card. Enough cards must be included to read NCOMPS triples of numbers.

LREAC(I) Index number of element for the reaction. LREAC must be between 4 and 30 inclusive. If LREAC is greater than 30 the program considers this constituent to be H₂ or O₂ and only uses CREAC and THMEAN (below) to change the oxidation state of the reaction solution. (Right justified.)

CREAC(I) Stoichiometric coefficient of the element in the reaction.

THMEAN(I) The OPV of the element in the reaction (e.g. carbon as carbonate: THMEAN = +4; carbon as methane: THMEAN = -4; ferrous iron: +2; and ferric iron: +3). An element may be included more than once in a reaction to accomodate different valence states of the element.

The variables which affect a reaction simulation are IOPT(3), NSTEPS, and NCOMPS from the option card, REACTION input and STEPS input. The following examples use the species index numbers from Attachment A.

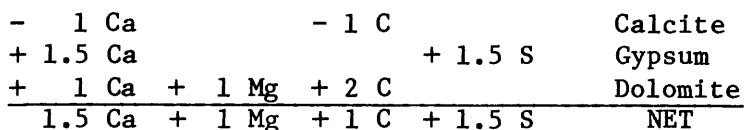
- i. Gypsum is added to the initial solution in 5 equal increments of 0.005 moles, to a total of .025 moles. Calcite equilibrium is maintained in each of the five steps.

IOPT(3) = 4 (net reaction added linearly).
 NSTEPS = 5 (5 reaction steps).
 NCOMPS = 2 (2 constituents, Ca and S).
 LREAC(1) = 4, CREAC(1) = 1.0, THMEAN(1) = 0.0 (Ca),
 LREAC(2) = 16, CREAC(2) = 1.0, THMEAN(2) = 6.0 (S).
 MINERALS input, calcite.
 XSTEP(1) = .025 (total moles of reaction to be added).

The total calcium at the completion of the first reaction step is given by:

$$Ca_{tot} = Ca_{tot(initial)} + .005 + MIN_{calcite}$$

- ii. Suppose mass balance between two solutions shows calcite, gypsum, and dolomite dissolving (+) and precipitating (-) in proportions of -1:1.5:1. The net reaction is written:



Three points along this possible path are modeled by (arbitrarily) adding 10^{-4} , 10^{-3} , and 10^{-2} moles of the net reaction.

IOPT(3) = 3 (add net reaction in specified steps).
 NSTEPS = 3 (number of steps).
 NCOMPS = 4 (number of constituents in the reaction).
 LREAC(1) = 4, CREAC(1) = 1.5, THMEAN(1) = 0.0 (Ca);
 LREAC(2) = 5, CREAC(2) = 1.0, THMEAN(2) = 0.0 (Mg);
 LREAC(3) = 15, CREAC(3) = 1.0, THMEAN(3) = 4.0 (C);
 LREAC(4) = 16, CREAC(4) = 1.5, THMEAN(4) = 6.0 (S).
 XSTEP(1) = 10^{-4} , XSTEP(2) = 10^{-3} , XSTEP(3) = 10^{-2} .
 (Reaction increments in moles, reaction is not cumulative.)

9. NEUTRAL FORMAT (A8)
 This input defines the elements to be used to adjust the initial solution(s) to electrical neutrality. One element with a master species cation and one element with a master species anion are input. H^+ and e^- are not valid entries. A master cation and anion are required in order to add one or the other element according to the charge imbalance. Species are not subtracted, eliminating the possibility of negative total concentrations. This input is required only if IOPT(2) = 2. (Note that this is not equivalent to adding or subtracting charge as discussed in REACTION; remember that IOPT(2) = 0 will maintain an original charge imbalance during a simulation.)

9.a. LPOS, LNEG
 FORMAT (2I5)

LPOS	Index number of an element with a cation master species. (Right justified.)
LNEG	Index number of an element with a anion master species. (Right justified.)

10. SUMS FORMAT (A8)
 This input sums molalities of aqueous species which are then printed in the output of the run. These sums do not affect the calculations in any way and are never mandatory. These sums could, for example, be used to define an alternate sum of species for the alkalinity. The "sums" are defined by lists of species numbers, so that each time a sequence number for a species is listed, the sum is incremented by the molality of that species. If the species has, for example, two carbonate ions and the total carbonate is the sum which is desired then the species should be listed twice in that sum. Up to 10 dif-

ferent sums may be defined. Each sum may have up to 50 species. Cards 10.a and 10.b are required for each sum. This input, after all sums have been defined, must be terminated with one blank card.

As in LOOK MIN input the sums are kept for the duration of the run but it is possible to add or replace sums or delete the entire set in any single simulation. Any sum input in this data block will be added to the list of sums if the name (SUNAME) is different from all other sum names. A sum with the identical name will replace the sum already in the list. The word DELETE as a sum name will eliminate all the sums known to the computer.

10.a. SUNAME, NSUM
FORMAT (A8,2X,I2)

SUNAME Alphanumeric name to be printed to identify the sum.

NSUM The number of index numbers to be read on card(s) 10.b; NSUM 50. (Right justified.)

10.b. (LSUM(I,J), J = 1, NSUM)
FORMAT (20I4)

List of species numbers to define the sum. Twenty index numbers are read on this card. The card may be repeated as many times as necessary to input NSUM index numbers.

LSUM Index numbers of species in sum. (Right justified.)

Note: repeat cards 10.a and 10.b for each sum.

10.c. Blank card. One blank card at the end of all sums is required to terminate this input.

11. END

FORMAT (A8)

This card terminates input operations for a single simulation. Initial solution(s) and reaction solution(s) are computed as directed by the preceding input. Any computer run has at least one END card.

Attachment B. - Example using PHRQINPT to
construct input data set
a priori.

EXAMPLE 1

ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME
EXAMPLE.1

ENTER REFERENCE FILE NAME: (HIT <CR> TO OMIT)

INPUT THE TITLE
ADD OXYGEN AT PYRITE-CALCITE-GOETHITE EQUILIBRIUM

ADD OXYGEN AT PYRITE-CALCITE-GOETHITE EQUILIBRIUM
O.K.?

Y

INPUT IOPT(1)
0

INPUT IOPT(2)
1

INPUT IOPT(3)
3

INPUT IOPT(4)
0

INPUT IOPT(5)
1

INPUT IOPT(6)
1

INPUT IOPT(7)
0

INPUT IOPT(8)
0

INPUT IOPT(9)
0

INPUT NSTEPS
5

INPUT NCOMPS
1

013011000 5 1 0.0
O.K.?
Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

ENTER KEYWORD.
SOLUTION

SOLUTION

INPUT SOLUTION NUMBER
1

SOLUTION 1
O.K.?
Y

INPUT HEAD
PURE WATER

PURE WATER
O.K.?
Y

INPUT NIOTS
0

INPUT PH
7

SOLUTION

PH

THE PH OF THE SOLUTION (THE APPROXIMATE PH
IF IOPT(2) = 1)

FORMAT (F10.3)

INPUT PH
7.

INPUT PE
4.

INPUT TEMP
25.

0 0 0 7. 4. 25. 1.0
O.K.?
Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

ENTER KEYWORD.
MINERALS

MINERALS

PRE-CONSTRUCTED MINERAL DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
DO YOU WISH TO HAVE ANY OF THEM?
Y

1	CALCITE	2	ARAGONIT	3	DOLOMITE	4	SIDERITE	5	RHODOCHR
6	STRONTIT	7	GYPSTUM	8	ANHYDRIT	9	CELESTIT	10	BARITE
11	HYDROXAP	12	VIVIANIT	13	FLUORITE	14	FEOH3A	15	HEMATITE
16	PYRITE	17	GOETHITE	18	GIBBSITE	19	CHALCEDY	20	QUARTZ
21	KAOLINIT	22	SEPIOLIT	23	FES PPT	24	BIRNESIT	25	MANGANIT
26	SIL GEL	27	SIL GLAS	28	SEP PPT	29	MACKINIT	30	MUSCOVIT
31	MICROCLN	32	CO2 GAS	33	O2 GAS	34	H2 GAS	35	N2 GAS
36	H2S GAS	37	CH4 GAS	38	NH3 GAS				

ENTER THE INDEX NUMBER OF MINERAL. (TYPE <STOP> TO EXIT)
16

PYRITE	4	0.0	-18.48	11.3	0
1	-2.0	2	-2.0	8	1.0
				42	2.0

O.K.?
Y

ENTER THE INDEX NUMBER OF MINERAL. (TYPE <STOP> TO EXIT)
17

GOETHITE	3	3.0	0.486	-14.48	0
115	1.0	3	2.0	1	-3.0

O.K.?

Y

ENTER THE INDEX NUMBER OF MINERAL. (TYPE <STOP> TO EXIT)

1

CALCITE	2	4.0	-8.480	-2.297	1
15 1.0		4 1.0			
-171.9065		-.077993	2839.319	71.595	

O.K.?

Y

ENTER THE INDEX NUMBER OF MINERAL. (TYPE <STOP> TO EXIT)

STOP

MORE MINERALS TO BE TYPED IN FROM THE TERMINAL?

N

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

ENTER KEYWORD.

STEPS

STEPS

INPUT XSTEP(1)

0.0

INPUT XSTEP(2)

0.001

INPUT XSTEP(3)

0.005

INPUT XSTEP(4)

0.01

INPUT XSTEP(5)

0.05

0.0 0.001 0.005 0.01 0.05

O.K.?

Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

ENTER KEYWORD.
REACTION

REACTION

INPUT LREAC(1)
?

REACTION

LREAC

INDEX NUMBER OF ELEMENT FOR THE REACTION.
LREAC MUST BE BETWEEN 4 AND 30 INCLUSIVE.
IF LREAC IS GREATER THAN 30 THE PROGRAM
CONSIDERS THIS CONSTITUENT TO BE H2 OR
O2 AND ONLY USES CREAC AND THMEAN
TO CHANGE THE OXIDATION STATE OF THE
REACTION SOLUTION.

FORMAT (I4)

NOTE: FOR A LISTING OF MASTER SPECIES AND ELEMENTS,
ENTER <LIST>.

INPUT LREAC(1)
32

INPUT CREAC(1)
1.

INPUT THMEAN(1)
4.

321. 4.
O.K.?
Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

ENTER KEYWORD.
END

END

MORE SIMULATIONS?
N
**** STOP

Listing of constructed file: EXAMPLE.1

ADD OXYGEN AT PYRITE-CALCITE-GOETHITE EQUILIBRIUM

013011000 5 1 0.0

SOLUTION 1

PURE WATER

0 0 0 7. 4. 25. 1.0

MINERALS

PYRITE	4	0.0	-18.48	11.3	0
1 -2.0	2 -2.0	8 1.0	42 2.0		
GOETHITE	3 3.0	0.486	-14.48	0	
115 1.0	3 2.0	1 -3.0			
CALCITE	2 4.0	-8.480	-2.297	1	
15 1.0	4 1.0				
-171.9065	-.077993	2839.319	71.595		

STEPS

0.0 0.001 0.005 0.01 0.05

REACTION

321. 4.

END

Attachment C. - Example using PHRQINPT to
modify an existing reference
file.

EXAMPLE 2

ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME
EXAMPLE.2

ENTER REFERENCE FILE NAME: (HIT <CR> TO OMIT)
EXAMPLE.1

TITLE CARD:
ADD OXYGEN AT PYRITE-CALCITE-GOETHITE EQUILIBRIUM
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=REPLACE)
1

OPTION CARD:
013011000 5 1 0.0
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=REPLACE)
2

OLD IOPT(1)=0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(2)=1
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(3)=3
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(4)=0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(5)=1
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(6)=1
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(7)=0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(8)=0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD IOPT(9)=0

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD NSTEPS= 5

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

7

OLD NCOMPS= 1

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

013011000 7 1 0.0

O.K.?

Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

KEYWORD:

SOLUTION 1

ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)

1

SOLUTION

SOLUTION CARD:

PURE WATER

0 0 0 7. 4. 25. 1.0

ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=REPLACE)

2

OLD SOLUTION NUMBER=1

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

SOLUTION 1

O.K.?

Y

OLD HEAD=

PURE WATER

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

PURE WATER
O.K.?
Y

OLD NTOTS= 0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD PH=7.
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD PE=4.
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)
0.0

OLD TEMP=25.
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

0 0 0 7. 0.0 25. 1.0
O.K.?
Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

KEYWORD:
MINERALS
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)
1

MINERALS

MINERALS CARD:
PYRITE 4 0.0 -18.48 11.3 0
1 -2.0 2 -2.0 8 1.0 42 2.0
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=ELIMINATE)
1

MINERALS CARD:

GOETHITE 3 3.0 0.486 -14.48 0
115 1.0 3 2.0 1 -3.0

ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=ELIMINATE)

1

MINERALS CARD:

CALCITE 2 4.0 -8.480 -2.297 1
15 1.0 4 1.0

-171.9065 -.077993 2839.319 71.595

ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=ELIMINATE)

2

OLD MNAME=CALCITE

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD NMINO= 2

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD THMIN=4.0

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD LKTOM=-8.480

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD DHMIN=-2.297

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD MFLAG=1

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD SIMIN=

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

0.2

CALCITE 2 4.0 -8.480 -2.297 1 0.2

O.K.?

Y

OLD LMIN(1)= 15

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD CMIN(1)= 1.0

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD LMIN(2)= 4

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD CMIN(2)= 1.0

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

15 1.0 4 1.0

O.K.?

Y

OLD AMIN(1)=-171.9065

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD AMIN(2)=-.077993

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD AMIN(3)=2839.319

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD AMIN(4)= 71.595

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD AMIN(5)=

KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

-171.9065 -.077993 2839.319 71.595

O.K.?

Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

KEYWORD:

STEPS

ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)

1

STEPS

STEPS CARD:
0.0 0.001 0.005 0.01 0.05
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=REPLACE)
2

OLD XSTEP(1)=0.0
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD XSTEP(2)=0.001
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD XSTEP(3)=0.005
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD XSTEP(4)=0.01
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD XSTEP(5)=0.05
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)

OLD XSTEP(6)=
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)
0.1

OLD XSTEP(7)=
KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NOT, REENTER THE DATA)
0.2

0.0 0.001 0.005 0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2
O.K.?
Y

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

KEYWORD:
REACTION
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)
1

REACTION

REACTION CARD:
321. 4.
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=REPLACE)
1

KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS

KEYWORD:
END
ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)
1

END

MORE SIMULATIONS?
N
**** STOP

Listing of constructed file: EXAMPLE.2

ADD OXYGEN AT PYRITE-CALCITE-GOETHITE EQUILIBRIUM

013011000 7 1 0.0

SOLUTION 1

PURE WATER

0 0 0 7. 0.0 25. 1.0

MINERALS

PYRITE	4	0.0	-18.48	11.3	0	
1	-2.0	2	-2.0	8	1.0	42 2.0
GOETHITE	3	3.0	0.486	-14.48	0	
115	1.0	3	2.0	1	-3.0	
CALCITE	2	4.0	-8.480	-2.297	1	0.2
15	1.0	4	1.0			
-171.9065		-.077993	2839.319	71.595		

STEPS

0.0 0.001 0.005 0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2

REACTION

321. 4.

END

Attachment D. - Source code listing of
PHRQINPT.

	PROGRAM PHRQINPT	A	1
C		A	2
C		A	3
C	**PROGRAM TO FORMAT INPUT-DATA FOR PHREEQE**	A	4
C		A	5
C	THIS INTERACTIVE PROGRAM WILL SET UP THE INPUT FILE OF PHREEQE	A	6
C	BY ASKING THE USER VALUES OF THE VARIABLES. ALL QUESTIONS	A	7
C	SHOULD BE SELF-EXPLANATORY. IF YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND THE	A	8
C	USE OF A CERTAIN VARIABLE, A SHORT EXPLANATION OF THAT	A	9
C	VARIABLE IS AVAILABLE BY ENTERING A "?". IN SOME CASES,	A	10
C	HELP IS ALSO OBTAINABLE BY ENTERING SOMETHING THAT IS	A	11
C	INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE VARIABLE OR JUST A <CR>. TO BE	A	12
C	ON THE SAFE SIDE, HOWEVER, A "?" IS RECOMMENDED.	A	13
C		A	14
C	AFTER EACH RECORD OF CARD IS COMPLETED, IT WILL BE PRINTED	A	15
C	ON THE SCREEN AND YOU WILL BE ASKED WHETHER THIS CARD	A	16
C	IS ALL RIGHT. IF YOU ANSWER 'NO', THE PROGRAM WILL TAKE	A	17
C	THE VARIABLES ON THE CARD, PRINT THEM INDIVIDUALLY, AND YOU	A	18
C	WILL BE GIVEN THE CHANCE OF CORRECTING ANY OF THEM. IF YOU	A	19
C	ANSWER 'YES', THE PROGRAM WILL GO ON TO THE NEXT CARD AND YOU	A	20
C	WILL NOT HAVE ANY MORE CHANCE OF CORRECTING ANY VARIABLES ON	A	21
C	THAT CARD.	A	22
C		A	23
C		A	24
C	-WRITTEN BY GEORGE W. FLEMING AND L. NIEL PLUMMER-	A	25
C	SUMMER, 1980.	A	26
C	LAST UPDATE--AUGUST, 1983.	A	27
C		A	28
C	*****	A	29
C	***** NOTE: MUST COMPILE WITH -SAVE OPTION ON PRIME *****	A	30
C	*****	A	31
C		A	32
C		A	33
C	DIMENSION IOPT(9),LT(2,30),DTOT(2,30),ADHSP(250,2),ASP(250,5)	A	34
C	1,LSP(250,6),CSP(250,6),AMIN(2,100,5),XTEMP(50),XSTEP(50)	A	35
C	2,LREAC(30),CREAC(30),THMEAN(30),JSUB(11)	A	36
C	3,NELT(30),TGFW(30),NI(250),NSP(250),KFLAG(250),ZSP(250),ISDEL(250)	A	37
C	4,THSP(250),ALKSP(250),NMINO(2,100),THMIN(2,100),MFLAG(2,100)	A	38
C	5,LMIN(2,100,10),CMIN(2,100,10),IMINERAL(2),NSUM(10),LSUM(10,50)	A	39
C	6,IMORE(11),TEMP(2),PE(2),PH(2),SDENS(2),IUNITS(2),HEAD(2)	A	40
C	7,NIOTS(2),IREQUIRED(11),ICHECK(2,4:30),MUSED(100)	A	41
C	8,IORDER(11),NSOLUTION(2),IALK(2),SIMIN(2,100),IMAX(9)	A	42
C	COMMON /REFF/ JOPTION,IOPEN,JLINE	A	43
C	COMMON /REFF1/ I	A	44
C	COMMON /PN/ NFLAG	A	45
C	COMMON /EE/ EXIT,LIST,LINE,JFLAG	A	46
C	COMMON /PT/ MNAME0,NMINO0(100),THMINO,LKTOMO,DHMINO,MFLAG0(100)	A	47
C	1,SIMINO,LMINO(100,10),CMINO,AMINO,IMINO,SUB,ICOL1,ICOL2(0:30)	A	48
C	2,ICOL3,ICOL4,SPEC,OPV(30)	A	49
C	REAL ICOL3(0:30)	A	50

```

LOGICAL YN,EXIT,LIST,STOP,OK                                A 51
INTEGER GFLAG(250),OUT                                      A 52
CHARACTER *80 TITLE,LINE,HEAD,JLINE(3)                    A 53
CHARACTER *72 TFILE                                         A 54
CHARACTER *8 SUB(11),KEYWORD(20),TNAME(30),SNAME(250),MNAME(2,100) A 55
1,SUNAME(10),DELETE,ICOL1(0:30),ICOL4(0:30),CSP,MNAME0(100) A 56
2,SPEC(30),CREAC,THMEAN,EQUIVWT,SUB0(11)                  A 57
CHARACTER *12 OPTION,VO,PH,PE,TEMP,SDENS,TGFW,ZSP,THSP,DHA(250) A 58
1,ADHSP,ALKSP,LKTOSP(250),THMIN,LKTOM(2,100),DHMIN(2,100),SIMIN A 59
2,XTEMP,XSTEP,DTOT,CMIN,DHSP(250),AMIN,ASP,BLANK,CMINO(100,10) A 60
3,THMINO(100),LKTOMO(100),DHMINO(100),SIMINO(100),AMINO(100,5) A 61
DATA SUB/'SOLUTION','ELEMENTS','SPECIES','MINERALS','LOOK MIN', A 62
1'TEMP ','STEPS ','REACTION','NEUTRAL','SUMS ','END '/ A 63
2SUB0/'solution','elements','species','minerals','look min', A 64
3'temp ','steps ','reaction','neutral','sums ','end '/ A 65
DATA OPTION/'OPTION CARD'/BLANK/' 0.0 '/ A 66
DATA IMAX/ 1,2,6,3,1,1,2,1,1/IORDER/2,3,1,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11/ A 67
1IMORE/1,1,1,1,1,0,0,0,0,1,0/DELETE/'DELETE '/ A 68
C A 69
C READ NECESSARY DATA AND INITIALIZE VARIABLES. A 70
C A 71
CALL READFILE A 72
CLOSE (UNIT=11) A 73
CLOSE (UNIT=12) A 74
WRITE (1,1) A 75
1 FORMAT ('ENTER OUTPUT FILE NAME') A 76
READ (1,20) TFILE A 77
20 FORMAT (A72) A 78
OPEN (UNIT=10,FILE=TFILE,STATUS='UNKNOWN') A 79
C A 80
ITIME=0 A 81
2 CALL OPEN (ITIME) A 82
3 JOPEM=IOPEN A 83
C A 84
DO 101 K=1,11 A 85
IREQUIRED(K)=0 A 86
101 JSUB(K)=0 A 87
DO 103 K=1,100 A 88
103 MUSED(K)=0 A 89
DO 104 K=1,250 A 90
104 ISDEL(K)=0 A 91
DO 105 K=4,30 A 92
DO 105 K2=1,2 A 93
105 ICHECK(K2,K)=0 A 94
DO 106 K=1,50 A 95
XSTEP(K)=BLANK A 96
106 XTEMP(K)=BLANK A 97
DO 102 K=1,30 A 98
LREAC(K)=0 A 99
CREAC(K)=BLANK A 100

```

102	THMEAN(K)=BLANK	A 101
	ISUB=0	A 102
	IELEMENT=0	A 103
	IMINERAL(1)=0	A 104
	IDELETE=0	A 105
	JDELETE=0	A 106
	IMINERAL(2)=0	A 107
	ISPECIE=0	A 108
	ISUM=0	A 109
	NSTART=1	A 110
	OUT=10	A 111
	I=0	A 112
	ISOL=0	A 113
	IERROR=0	A 114
	JOPTION=0	A 115
C		A 116
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 10	A 117
C		A 118
C	EXPLANATION OF SOME FLAGS:	A 119
C		A 120
C	ICHECK -->MAKE SURE THAT FOR EVERY MASTER SPECIES	A 121
C	ENTERED, THERE IS A CORRESPONDING ELEMENT.	A 122
C	IERROR -->FLAG TO SEE IF IT IS OK TO END THE	A 123
C	SIMULATION.	A 124
C	JSUB -->KEEPS TRACK OF WHICH DATA BLOCK IS USED,	A 125
C	AND WHICH ISN'T.	A 126
C	MUSED -->KEEPS TRACK OF WHICH MINERAL DATA HAS BEEN	A 127
C	CALLED.	A 128
C	ISDEL -->SPECIES TO BE DELETED.	A 129
C	IELEMENT -->NUMBER OF ELEMENTS.	A 130
C	IMINERAL(1) -->NUMBER OF MINERALS.	A 131
C	IMINERAL(2) -->NUMBER OF LOOK MINS.	A 132
C	IMINO -->NUMBER OF PRE-CONSTRUCTED MINERAL DATA.	A 133
C	ISPECIE -->NUMBER OF SPECIES.	A 134
C	ISUM -->NUMBER OF SUMS.	A 135
C	IDELETE -->SET TO 1 IF ALL MINERALS ARE TO BE DELETED.	A 136
C	JDELETE -->SET TO 1 IF ALL OLD SUMS ARE TO BE DELETED.	A 137
C	I -->WHICH DATA BLOCK IS THE USER USING.	A 138
C	NFLAG -->SET TO 1 IF THE VARIABLE IS SEEN BY THE USER	A 139
C	THE SECOND TIME.	A 140
C	JFLAG -->USER'S RESPONSE FLAG	A 141
C	IREQUIRED -->WHICH DATA BLOCKS ARE REQUIRED.	A 142
C	IMASTER -->IS THE SPECIES OR ELEMENT ENTERED 'MASTER'?	A 143
C	IOPEN -->IF IT IS > 0, A REFERENCE FILE IS USED.	A 144
C	JOPTION -->IF IOPEN > 0, WHAT DOES THE USER WANT TO DO	A 145
C	WITH EACH CARD.	A 146
C	ITIME -->NUMBER OF TIMES SUBROUTINE OPEN IS CALLED.	A 147
C	ILINE -->NUMBER OF LINES TO BE READ FROM THE REFERENCE	A 148
C	FILE.	A 149
C	IMAX -->MAXIMUM VALUES PERMITTED FOR EACH OPTION.	A 150

C	IORDER	-->THE ORDER THAT THE DATA BLOCKS ARE TO BE	A 151
C		PRINTED.	A 152
C	IMORE	-->IS IT OK TO CALL A CERTAIN DATA BLOCK MORE	A 153
C		THAN ONCE.	A 154
C			A 155
C			A 156
C	*** THE TITLE ***		A 157
C			A 158
	WRITE (1,94)		A 159
94	FORMAT (/ 'TITLE CARD:')		A 160
	CALL REF (1,1,4)		A 161
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0.OR.JOPTION.NE.1)GO TO 10		A 162
	TITLE=JLINE(1).		A 163
	GO TO 90		A 164
10	NFLAG=0		A 165
	CALL QUESTA (\$1000,0, 'THE TITLE',9,TITLE, 'A80 ',0,0)		A 166
	WRITE (1,9110)		A 167
	WRITE (1,1731) TITLE		A 168
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 10		A 169
			A 170
C	*** OPTIONS ***		A 171
C			A 172
90	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 91		A 173
	WRITE (1,95) OPTION		A 174
95	FORMAT (/ ,All, ':')		A 175
	CALL REF (1,1,1)		A 176
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.3.OR.IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 91		A 177
	READ (JLINE(1),9991) (IOPT(N),N=1,9),NSTEPS,NCOMPS,VO		A 178
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 92		A 179
	GO TO 91		A 180
91	DO 200 N=NSTART,9		A 181
	CALL QUESTB (\$290,N, 'IOPT',4,IOPT(N), 'IL ',0,IMAX(N),0)		A 182
200	CONTINUE		A 183
	IF ((IOPT(3).LE.4.AND.IOPT(3).GE.1).OR.IOPT(4).GE.2) GO TO 250		A 184
	NSTEPS=0		A 185
	GO TO 300		A 186
			A 187
C	*** NSTEPS ***		A 188
C			A 189
250	CALL QUESTB (\$2200,0, 'NSTEPS',6,NSTEPS, 'I2 ',1,50,0)		A 190
300	IF (IOPT(3).EQ.3.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.4.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.6)GO TO 301		A 191
	NCOMPS=0		A 192
	GO TO 400		A 193
			A 194
C	*** NCOMPS ***		A 195
C			A 196
301	CALL QUESTB (\$2300,0, 'NCOMPS',6,NCOMPS, 'I2 ',1,100,0)		A 197
400	IF (IOPT(3).EQ.2) GO TO 430		A 198
	VO=' 0.0'		A 199
	GO TO 500		A 200

C		A 201
C	*** VO ***	A 202
C		A 203
	430 CALL QUESTA (\$2400,0,'VO',2,VO,'A10 ',1,0)	A 204
	500 WRITE (1,9110)	A 205
	WRITE (1,9991) (IOPT(I),I=1,9),NSTEPS,NCOMPS,VO	A 206
	IF (OK()) GO TO 92	A 207
	NSTART=1	A 208
	GO TO 91	A 209
C		A 210
C	SET FLAGS FOR THE DATA BLOCKS THAT ARE REQUIRED.	A 211
C		A 212
	92 IF (IOPT(3).EQ.5.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.6) IREQUIRED(4)=1	A 213
	IF (IOPT(2).EQ.2) IREQUIRED(9)=1	A 214
	IF (IOPT(3).GE.1.AND.IOPT(3).LE.4) IREQUIRED(7)=1	A 215
	IF (IOPT(3).EQ.3.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.4.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.6) IREQUIRED(8)=1	A 216
	IF (IOPT(4).NE.0) IREQUIRED(6)=1	A 217
C		A 218
C	KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS.	A 219
C	THE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED SO THAT THE DATA BLOCKS CAN BE	A 220
C	ENTERED IN ANY ORDER. CERTAIN DATA BLOCKS, SUCH AS	A 221
C	'ELEMENTS', 'SPECIES', 'MINERALS', ETC., CAN BE CALLED	A 222
C	UPON MORE THAN ONCE. IN THAT CASE, NEW ELEMENTS, SPECIES,	A 223
C	MINERALS, ETC., WILL JUST BE APPACHED TO THE END OF THE	A 224
C	DATA BLOCK. AT THE END OF THE SIMULATION, THE PROGRAM	A 225
C	RE-ARRANGES THE DATA BLOCKS AND PRINTS THEM IN A PREFERRED	A 226
C	ORDER.	A 227
C		A 228
C	IF YOU ACCIDENTALLY ENTERED A DATA BLOCK THAT YOU DO NOT	A 229
C	WISH TO USE, ENTER 'EXIT' AS THE FIRST COMMAND AFTER YOU'VE	A 230
C	ENTERED THE DATA BLOCK NAME.	A 231
C		A 232
	531 ISUB=1	A 233
	621 WRITE(1,601)	A 234
	601 FORMAT (/ ,19('*') ,/, 'KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS' ,/, 19('*') ,//)	A 235
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0) GO TO 604	A 236
	612 READ (13,9001,END=608,ERR=650) KEYWC (ISUB),NSOL	A 237
	DO 609 I=1,11	A 238
	609 IF (KEYWORD(ISUB).EQ.SUB(I)) GO TO 615	A 239
	650 GO TO 612	A 240
C		A 241
C	IF THE KEYWORD DATA BLOCKS ARE NOT ALLOWED, DON'T BOTHER	A 242
C	TO ASK THE USER.	A 243
C		A 244
	615 IF (I.EQ.6.AND.IOPT(4).EQ.0) GO TO 612	A 245
	IF (I.EQ.7.AND.(IOPT(3).EQ.0.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.5.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.6))	A 246
	1GO TO 612	A 247
	IF (I.EQ.8.AND.NCOMPS.EQ.0) GO TO 612	A 248
	IF (I.EQ.9.AND.IOPT(2).NE.2) GO TO 612	A 249
	WRITE (1,613)	A 250

613	FORMAT (/,'KEYWORD:')	A 251
	IF (I.EQ.1)GO TO 660	A 252
	WRITE (1,9050)KEYWORD(ISUB)	A 253
	GO TO 670	A 254
660	WRITE (1,9001)KEYWORD(ISUB),NSOL	A 255
670	CALL REF (0,1,2)	A 256
	IF (I.NE.11)GO TO 120	A 257
	IOPEN=0	A 258
120	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 620	A 259
	JOPTION=0	A 260
	IF (I.EQ.11) GO TO 604	A 261
	GO TO 621	A 262
608	IOPEN=0	A 263
	GO TO 531	A 264
604	WRITE (1,603)	A 265
603	FORMAT (/,'ENTER KEYWORD.')	A 266
	READ (1,20) LINE	A 267
	READ (LINE,*,ERR=622) IHELP	A 268
	IF (IHELP.GT.11.OR.IHELP.LT.1)GO TO 4200	A 269
C		A 270
C	HE ASKED FOR HELP..	A 271
C		A 272
	GO TO (4148,4150,4146,4152,4154,4156,4158,4160,4162,4164,4166),	A 273
	1 IHELP	A 274
622	READ (LINE,9050,ERR=4200) KEYWORD(ISUB)	A 275
	READ (LINE,810,ERR=820) NSOL	A 276
810	FORMAT (9X,11)	A 277
	GO TO 830	A 278
820	NSOL=0	A 279
830	DO 610 I=1,11	A 280
	IF (KEYWORD(ISUB).EQ.SUB0(I)) GO TO 620	A 281
	IF (KEYWORD(ISUB).EQ.SUB(I)) GO TO 620	A 282
610	CONTINUE	A 283
	GO TO 4200	A 284
C		A 285
C	AH, A LEGITIMATE KEYWORD...	A 286
C		A 287
620	IF(JSUB(I).EQ.1.AND.IMORE(I).EQ.0)GO TO 630	A 288
	JSUB(I)=1	A 289
	GO TO 640	A 290
630	WRITE (1,635)	A 291
635	FORMAT (/,'YOU HAVE ALREADY USED IT ONCE'/)	A 292
	GO TO 621	A 293
640	WRITE (1,639) KEYWORD(ISUB)	A 294
639	FORMAT (//,8(' ') ,/,A8,/,8(' ') ,//)	A 295
	II=I-3	A 296
	GO TO (1700,1725,1750,3260,3250,3270,3280,3900,6000,7000,950), I	A 297
	STOP	A 298
C		A 299
C	-----	A 300

C	SOLUTION DATA BLOCK	A 301
C	-----	A 302
C		A 303
1700	CONTINUE	A 304
	ISOL=ISOL+1	A 305
	IF (ISOL.LE.2) GO TO 1510	A 306
	WRITE (1,1300)	A 307
1300	FORMAT ('ONLY 2 SOLUTIONS ARE ALLOWED.')	A 308
	ISOL=2	A 309
	GO TO 531	A 310
1510	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0.AND.NSOL.EQ.0)GO TO 1739	A 311
	IF (NSOL.EQ.1.OR.NSOL.EQ.2) GO TO 1500	A 312
	JOPTION=0	A 313
	GO TO 1492	A 314
1500	NSOLUTION(ISOL)=NSOL	A 315
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0) GO TO 1400	A 316
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 317
1736	FORMAT (/,A8,' CARD:')	A 318
	CALL REF (2,1,0)	A 319
	READ (JLINE(1),1731) HEAD(ISOL)	A 320
1731	FORMAT (A80)	A 321
	READ (JLINE(2),9003) NTOTS(ISOL),IALK(ISOL),IUNITS(ISOL),PH	A 322
	1 (ISOL),PE(ISOL),TEMP(ISOL),SDENS(ISOL)	A 323
	IF (NTOTS(ISOL).EQ.0)GO TO 1734	A 324
	CALL REF(1,1,0)	A 325
	READ (JLINE(1),9004) (LT(ISOL,M),DTOT(ISOL,M),M=1,5)	A 326
	IF (NTOTS(ISOL).LE.5)GO TO 1734	A 327
	LLINE=INT((NTOTS(ISOL)-1)/5)	A 328
	DO 1738 KLINE=1,LLINE	A 329
	CALL REF (1,1,0)	A 330
1738	READ (JLINE(1),9004) (LT(ISOL,M),DTOT(ISOL,M),M=KLINE*5+1,	A 331
	1 (KLINE+1)*5)	A 332
1734	CALL REF (0,1,1)	A 333
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1.AND.IALK(ISOL).GT.0)GO TO 1752	A 334
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 531	A 335
C		A 336
C	*** SOLUTION NUMBER ***	A 337
C		A 338
1739	CALL QUESTB (\$1492,0,'SOLUTION NUMBER',15,NSOLUTION(ISOL),'II	A 339
	1,1,2,1)	A 340
	IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 1730	A 341
	JSUB(1)=0	A 342
1753	GO TO 531	A 343
1730	WRITE (1,1001) NSOLUTION(ISOL)	A 344
1001	FORMAT (/, 'SOLUTION',1X,II)	A 345
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1739	A 346
1400	IREQUIRED(1)=0	A 347
C		A 348
C	*** HEAD ***	A 349
C		A 350

	IF (JOPTION.EQ.2) NFLAG=1	A 351
1488	CALL QUESTA (\$4300,0,'HEAD',4,HEAD(ISOL),'A80 ',0,0)	A 352
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 353
	WRITE (1,1731)HEAD(ISOL)	A 354
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1488	A 355
C		A 356
C	*** NTOTS ***	A 357
C		A 358
1713	CALL QUESTB (\$4320,0,'NTOTS',5,NTOTS(ISOL),'I2 ',0,100,0)	A 359
1714	IF (NTOTS(ISOL).NE.0)GO TO 1727	A 360
	IALK(ISOL)=0	A 361
	IUNITS(ISOL)=0	A 362
	GO TO 1718	A 363
C		A 364
C	*** IALK ***	A 365
C		A 366
1727	CALL QUESTB (\$4340,0,'IALK',4,IALK(ISOL),'I3 ',0,0,0)	A 367
	JUMP=0	A 368
	IF (IALK(ISOL)) 4340,1715,1708	A 369
1708	IF (IALK(ISOL).GT.30.OR.IALK(ISOL).LT.4) GO TO 4340	A 370
C		A 371
C	*** IUNITS ***	A 372
C		A 373
1715	CALL QUESTB (\$4360,0,'IUNITS',6,IUNITS(ISOL),'I2 ',0,3,0)	A 374
C		A 375
C	*** PH ***	A 376
C		A 377
1718	CALL QUESTA (\$4380,0,'PH',2,PH(ISOL),'A10 ',1,0)	A 378
C		A 379
C	*** PE ***	A 380
C		A 381
1723	CALL QUESTA (\$4400,0,'PE',2,PE(ISOL),'A10 ',1,0)	A 382
C		A 383
C	*** TEMP ***	A 384
C		A 385
1724	CALL QUESTA (\$4420,0,'TEMP',4,TEMP(ISOL),'A10 ',1,0)	A 386
	IF (IUNITS(ISOL).NE.0) GO TO 1482	A 387
	SDENS(ISOL)=' 1.0 '	A 388
	GO TO 1490	A 389
C		A 390
C	*** SDENS ***	A 391
C		A 392
1482	CALL QUESTA (\$4440,0,'SDENS',5,SDENS(ISOL),'A10 ',1,0)	A 393
1490	WRITE (1,9110)	A 394
	WRITE (1,9003) NTOTS(ISOL),IALK(ISOL),IUNITS(ISOL),PH(ISOL)	A 395
	1,PE(ISOL),TEMP(ISOL),SDENS(ISOL)	A 396
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1713	A 397
	IF (IALK(ISOL).EQ.0)GO TO 1726	A 398
1752	WRITE (1,1006)	A 399
1006	FORMAT (/,'HAS THE APPROPRIATE CARBON ELEMENT-CARD BEEN',	A 400

1' CONSTRUCTED?')	A 401
JUMP=1	A 402
IF (.NOT.YN()) GO TO 1728	A 403
GO TO (1726,1753,1726,1726),JOPTION+1	A 404
C	A 405
ADD AN EXTRA ELEMENT CARD FOR HIM...	A 406
C	A 407
1728 WRITE (1,1709)	A 408
1709 FORMAT (/,'WHAT IS THE GRAM EQUIVALENT WEIGHT (GRAMS/EQUIVALENT'	A 409
1,') OF THE',/, 'CHEMICAL SPECIES IN WHICH THE ALKALINITY IS',	A 410
2' REPORTED?')	A 411
WRITE (1,1710)	A 412
1710 FORMAT (//,'FOR EXAMPLE:',/,19X,'CACO3 50.0446 G/EQ',/,19X	A 413
1,'HCO3- 61.0171 G/EQ',/,19X,'CO3-- 30.0046 G/EQ.',//)	A 414
READ (1,1731) LINE	A 415
READ (LINE,*,ERR=1728) EQ	A 416
EQUIVWT=LINE(1:8)	A 417
JSUB(2)=2	A 418
WRITE (1,1712)	A 419
1712 FORMAT (//,'ELEMENTS DATA BLOCK WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AUTOMATICALLY'	A 420
1,//)	A 421
IF (IELEMENT.LT.27)GO TO 1004	A 422
WRITE (1,1002)	A 423
1002 FORMAT (1X,52('*'),/,1X,'WARNING: NUMBER OF ELEMENTS EXCEEDS ',	A 424
1'MAXIMUM POSSIBLE.',/,1X,'CARBON CARD IS DELETED.',/,1X,52('*')/)	A 425
GO TO (1726,1753),JOPTION+1	A 426
1004 IELEMENT=IELEMENT+1	A 427
TNAME(IELEMENT)='C'	A 428
NELT(IELEMENT)=IALK(ISOL)	A 429
TGFW(IELEMENT)=EQUIVWT	A 430
GO TO 1600	A 431
1601 IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 1753	A 432
1726 IF (IUNITS(ISOL).GE.2.AND.IUNITS(ISOL).LE.3.AND.IELEMENT.EQ.0)	A 433
1 IREQUIRED(2)=1	A 434
IF (NOTS(ISOL).EQ.0)GO TO 531	A 435
1320 M=1	A 436
1310 N2=1	A 437
C	A 438
*** LT ***	A 439
C	A 440
1326 CALL QUESTB (\$4100,M,'LT',2,LT(ISOL,M),'I4 ',1,10000,2)	A 441
IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 1057	A 442
1361 CALL LISTM	A 443
GO TO (1326,1356),N2	A 444
1057 N2=2	A 445
C	A 446
*** DTOT ***	A 447
C	A 448
1356 CALL QUESTA (\$4100,M,'DTOT',4,DTOT(ISOL,M),'A11 ',1,2)	A 449
IF (LIST)GO TO 1361	A 450

	M=M+1	A 451
	IF (M.LE.NIOTS(ISOL)) GO TO 1310	A 452
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 453
	WRITE (1,9004) (LT(ISOL,M),DTOT(ISOL,M),M=1,NIOTS(ISOL))	A 454
	IF (.NOT.OK())GO TO 1320	A 455
	GO TO 531	A 456
	1725 CONTINUE	A 457
C		A 458
C	-----	A 459
C	ELEMENTS DATA BLOCK	A 460
C	-----	A 461
C		A 462
	IELEMENT=IELEMENT+1	A 463
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 1729	A 464
1536	CALL REF (1,0,0)	A 465
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.0)GO TO 1530	A 466
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 467
	WRITE (1,1731)JLINE(1)	A 468
	CALL REF (0,0,3)	A 469
	GO TO (1530,1531,1531,1536) , JOPTION+1	A 470
1531	READ (JLINE(1),9102) TNAME(IELEMENT),NELT(IELEMENT),TGFW(IELEMENT)	A 471
	IREQUIRED(2)=0	A 472
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1) GO TO 1600	A 473
C		A 474
C	*** TNAME ***	A 475
C		A 476
1729	CALL QUESTA (\$4102,0,'TNAME',5,TNAME(IELEMENT),'A8 ',0,3)	A 477
	IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 1549	A 478
	CALL LISTM	A 479
	GO TO 1729	A 480
1549	IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 1550	A 481
1530	IELEMENT=IELEMENT-1	A 482
	IF (IELEMENT.EQ.0)JSUB(2)=0	A 483
	GO TO 531	A 484
1550	IREQUIRED(2)=0	A 485
C		A 486
C	*** NELT ***	A 487
C		A 488
	CALL QUESTB (\$4104,0,'NELT',4,NELT(IELEMENT),'I2 ',4,30,2)	A 489
	IF (.NOT.LIST) GO TO 1558	A 490
	CALL LISTM	A 491
	GO TO 1550	A 492
1558	DO 1547 M=1,IELEMENT-1	A 493
1547	IF (NELT(IELEMENT).EQ.NELT(M))GO TO 1548	A 494
	GO TO 1570	A 495
1548	WRITE (1,1551) NELT(M)	A 496
1551	FORMAT (/,'WARNING: ELEMENT #',I2,' IS ALREADY ENTERED.'/)	A 497
C		A 498
C	*** TGFW ***	A 499
C		A 500

1570	CALL QUESTA (\$4106,0,'TGFW',4,TGFW(IELEMENT),'A10 ',1,2)	A 501
	IF (.NOT.LIST) GO TO 1580	A 502
	CALL LISTM	A 503
	GO TO 1570	A 504
1580	WRITE (1,9110)	A 505
	WRITE (1,9102) TNAME(IELEMENT),NELT(IELEMENT),TGFW(IELEMENT)	A 506
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1729	A 507
C		A 508
C	KEEP TRACK OF ELEMENTS AND SPECIES	A 509
C		A 510
1600	IF(ICHECK(2,NELT(IELEMENT)).EQ.1)GO TO 1557	A 511
	ICHECK(1,NELT(IELEMENT))=1	A 512
	GO TO 1575	A 513
1557	ICHECK(2,NELT(IELEMENT))=0	A 514
1575	IF (I.EQ.1)GO TO 1601	A 515
	IF (IELEMENT.EQ.27) GO TO 531	A 516
	IF (IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 1725	A 517
	WRITE (1,1573)	A 518
1573	FORMAT (/,'MORE ELEMENTS?')	A 519
	IF (YN()) GO TO 1725	A 520
	GO TO 531	A 521
1750	CONTINUE	A 522
C		A 523
C	-----	A 524
C	SPECIES DATA BLOCK	A 525
C	-----	A 526
C		A 527
	ISPECIE=ISPECIE+1	A 528
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 1590	A 529
1523	CALL REF (1,0,0)	A 530
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.0)GO TO 1529	A 531
	WRITE (1,1736)SUB(I)	A 532
	WRITE (1,1731)JLINE(1)	A 533
	READ (JLINE(1),9202) NI(ISPECIE)	A 534
	CALL REF (3,1,3)	A 535
	GO TO (1521,1521,1523),JOPTION	A 536
	CALL REF (0,0,2)	A 537
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.2) GO TO 1523	A 538
	ISDEL(ISPECIE)=1	A 539
	GO TO 1750	A 540
1521	READ (JLINE(1),9203) SNAME(ISPECIE),NSP(ISPECIE),KFLAG	A 541
	1(ISPECIE),GFLAG(ISPECIE),ZSP(ISPECIE),THSP(ISPECIE),DHA(ISPECIE)	A 542
	2,ADHSP(ISPECIE,1),ADHSP(ISPECIE,2),ALKSP(ISPECIE)	A 543
	READ (JLINE(2),9204) LKTOSP(ISPECIE),DHSP(ISPECIE),	A 544
	1(ASP(ISPECIE,MMM),MMM=1,5)	A 545
	READ (JLINE(3),9205) (LSP(ISPECIE,MMM),CSP(ISPECIE,MMM),	A 546
	1MMM=1,NSP(ISPECIE))	A 547
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1) GO TO 1670	A 548
C		A 549
C	*** I ***	A 550

C		A 551
	1590 CALL QUESTB (\$4110,0,'I',1,NI(ISPECIE),'I3 ',4,250,1)	A 552
	IF (.NOT.EXIT) GO TO 1654	A 553
	1529 ISPECIE=ISPECIE-1	A 554
	IF (ISPECIE.EQ.0)JSUB(3)=0	A 555
	IF (IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 531	A 556
	GO TO 1933	A 557
	1654 WRITE (1,9110)	A 558
	WRITE (1,9202) NI (ISPECIE)	A 559
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1590	A 560
	IF(ISDEL(ISPECIE).NE.1) GO TO 1660	A 561
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.2)GO TO 1750	A 562
	GO TO 1934	A 563
C		A 564
C	*** SNAME ***	A 565
C		A 566
	1660 CALL QUESTA (\$4112,0,'SNAME',5,SNAME(ISPECIE),'A8 ',0,0)	A 567
C		A 568
C	IS IT A MASTER SPECIE....	A 569
C		A 570
	1670 IMASTER=0	A 571
	IF (NI(ISPECIE).LE.30.AND.NI(ISPECIE).GT.3.AND.ISDEL(ISPECIE)	A 572
	1.NE.1) IMASTER=1	A 573
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1.AND.IMASTER.EQ.0)GO TO 1750	A 574
	IF (IMASTER.EQ.0.OR.(NFLAG.EQ.1.AND.JOPTION.NE.2))GO TO 1676	A 575
C		A 576
C	KEEP TRACK OF ELEMENTS AND SPECIES...	A 577
C		A 578
	IF (ICHECK(1,NI(ISPECIE)).EQ.1)GO TO 1679	A 579
	ICHECK(2,NI(ISPECIE))=1	A 580
	GO TO 1595	A 581
	1679 ICHECK(1,NI(ISPECIE))=0	A 582
	1595 IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 1750	A 583
C		A 584
C	IF IT IS A MASTER SPECIES, A LOT OF VARIABLES CAN BE	A 585
C	DETERMINED WITHOUT ASKING THE USER...	A 586
C		A 587
	NSP(ISPECIE)=1	A 588
	KFLAG(ISPECIE)=0	A 589
	CSP(ISPECIE,1)=' 1.0'	A 590
	LSP(ISPECIE,1)=NI(ISPECIE)	A 591
	LKTOSP(ISPECIE)=' 0.0'	A 592
	DHSP(ISPECIE)=' 0.0'	A 593
	DO 1678 NII=1,5	A 594
	1678 ASP(ISPECIE,NII)=' 0.0'	A 595
	GO TO 1690	A 596
C		A 597
C	*** NSP ***	A 598
C		A 599
	1676 CALL QUESTB (\$4114,0,'NSP',3,NSP(ISPECIE),'I3 ',0,6,0)	A 600

C		A 601
C	*** KFLAG ***	A 602
C		A 603
C	1680 CALL QUESTB (\$4116,0,'KFLAG',5,KFLAG(ISPECIE),'I2 ',0,1,0)	A 604
C		A 605
C	*** GFLAG ***	A 606
C		A 607
C	1690 CALL QUESTB (\$4118,0,'GFLAG',5,GFLAG(ISPECIE),'I2 ',0,1,0)	A 608
C		A 609
C	*** ZSP ***	A 610
C		A 611
C	1780 CALL QUESTA (\$4120,0,'ZSP',3,ZSP(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 612
C		A 613
C	*** THSP ***	A 614
C		A 615
C	1790 CALL QUESTA (\$4122,0,'THSP',4,THSP(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 616
C		A 617
C	*** DHA ***	A 618
C		A 619
C	1880 CALL QUESTA (\$4124,0,'DHA',3,DHA(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 620
C	IF (GFLAG(ISPECIE).EQ.1)GO TO 1891	A 621
C	ADHSP(ISPECIE,1)=' 0.0'	A 622
C	ADHSP(ISPECIE,2)=' 0.0'	A 623
C	GO TO 1740	A 624
C		A 625
C	*** ADHSP ***	A 626
C		A 627
C	1891 M=1	A 628
C	1892 CALL QUESTA (\$1897,M,'ADHSP',5,ADHSP(ISPECIE,M),'A10 ',1,0)	A 629
C	M=M+1	A 630
C	IF (M.EQ.3)GO TO 1740	A 631
C	GO TO 1892	A 632
C	1897 GO TO (4126,4128), M	A 633
C		A 634
C	*** ALKSP ***	A 635
C		A 636
C	1740 CALL QUESTA (\$4130,0,'ALKSP',5,ALKSP(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 637
C	WRITE (1,9110)	A 638
C	WRITE (1,9203) SNAME (ISPECIE) ,NSP (ISPECIE) ,KFLAG (ISPECIE) ,	A 639
C	1GFLAG (ISPECIE) ,ZSP (ISPECIE) ,THSP (ISPECIE) ,DHA (ISPECIE) ,	A 640
C	2ADHSP (ISPECIE,1) ,ADHSP (ISPECIE,2) ,ALKSP (ISPECIE)	A 641
C	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1660	A 642
C	1960 IF (IMASTER.EQ.0)GO TO 1967	A 643
C	GO TO 1930	A 644
C		A 645
C	*** LKTOSP ***	A 646
C		A 647
C	1967 CALL QUESTA (\$4132,0,'LKTOSP',6,LKTOSP(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 648
C		A 649
C	*** DHSP ***	A 650

C		A 651
1970	CALL QUESTA (\$4136,0,'DHSP',4,DHSP(ISPECIE),'A10 ',1,0)	A 652
	IF (KFLAG(ISPECIE).EQ.1)GO TO 1986	A 653
C		A 654
C	*** ASP ***	A 655
C		A 656
	DO 1988 K=1,5	A 657
1988	ASP(ISPECIE,K)=' 0.0'	A 658
	GO TO 1990	A 659
1986	K=1	A 660
1987	CALL QUESTA (\$4138,K,'ASP',3,ASP(ISPECIE,K),'A12 ',1,0)	A 661
	K=K+1	A 662
	IF (K.LT.6)GO TO 1987	A 663
1990	WRITE (1,9110)	A 664
	WRITE (1,9204) LKTOSP(ISPECIE),DHSP(ISPECIE),(ASP(ISPECIE,I8),	A 665
	1I8=1,5)	A 666
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 1960	A 667
1910	K=1	A 668
	IF (NSP(ISPECIE).EQ.0)GO TO 1930	A 669
1912	K2=1	A 670
C		A 671
C	*** LSP, CSP ***	A 672
C		A 673
1915	IF (K2.EQ.1) CALL QUESTB (\$4142,K,'LSP',3,LSP(ISPECIE,K),'I3 ',1	A 674
	1,30,2)	A 675
	IF (K2.EQ.2) CALL QUESTA (\$4144,K,'CSP',3,CSP(ISPECIE,K),'A7 ',1	A 676
	1,2)	A 677
	IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 1922	A 678
	CALL LISTM	A 679
	GO TO 1915	A 680
1922	IF (K2.EQ.2) GO TO 1923	A 681
	K2=2	A 682
	GO TO 1915	A 683
1923	K=K+1	A 684
	IF (K.GT.NSP(ISPECIE)) GO TO 1940	A 685
	GO TO 1912	A 686
1940	WRITE (1,9110)	A 687
	WRITE (1,9205) (LSP(ISPECIE,MM),CSP(ISPECIE,MM),MM=1,NSP(ISPECIE))	A 688
	IF (.NOT.OK())GO TO 1910	A 689
1930	IF (IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 1750	A 690
	WRITE (1,1931)	A 691
1931	FORMAT (/,'MORE SPECIES?')	A 692
	IF (YN())GO TO 1750	A 693
1933	WRITE (1,1932)	A 694
1932	FORMAT (/,'ANY SPECIES TO DELETE?')	A 695
1936	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 531	A 696
	ISDEL(ISPECIE+1)=1	A 697
	JSUB(3)=1	A 698
	GO TO 1750	A 699
1934	WRITE (1,1935)	A 700

1935	FORMAT (/,'MORE SPECIES TO DELETE?')	A 701
	GO TO 1936	A 702
C		A 703
C	_____	A 704
C	MINERALS DATA BLOCK	A 705
C	_____	A 706
C		A 707
3260	CONTINUE	A 708
	IF (IMINO.EQ.0.OR.IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 3100	A 709
C		A 710
C	MINERAL DATA AVAILABLE...	A 711
C		A 712
	WRITE (1,3002)	A 713
3002	FORMAT (/,'PRE-CONSTRUCTED MINERAL DATA ARE AVAILABLE.'/,	A 714
	1'DO YOU WISH TO HAVE ANY OF THEM?')	A 715
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 3100	A 716
C		A 717
C	PRINT THE LIST OF MINERALS.....	A 718
C		A 719
3004	WRITE(1,3003) (K,MNAMEO(K),K=1,IMINO)	A 720
3003	FORMAT (/20(1X,5(I3,1X,A8,2X,:)/))	A 721
3021	WRITE (1,3005)	A 722
3005	FORMAT (/,'ENTER THE INDEX NUMBER OF MINERAL. (TYPE <STOP> TO'	A 723
	1,' EXIT')')	A 724
	READ (1,1731) LINE	A 725
	IF (LINE(1:4).EQ.'STOP'.OR.LINE(1:4).EQ.'stop') GO TO 3010	A 726
	READ (LINE,*,ERR=3004) INDEX	A 727
	IF (INDEX.GT.IMINO.OR.INDEX.LT.1)GO TO 3004	A 728
	IF (MUSED(INDEX).EQ.1)GO TO 3012	A 729
	MUSED(INDEX)=1	A 730
	GO TO 3013	A 731
3012	WRITE (1,3014) INDEX	A 732
3014	FORMAT (//,'MINERAL # ',I3,' HAS ALREADY BEEN ENTERED.'//)	A 733
	GO TO 3021	A 734
3013	IMINERAL(1)=IMINERAL(1)+1	A 735
	IM=IMINERAL(1)	A 736
	IREQUIRED(4)=0	A 737
	MNAME(1,IM)=MNAMEO(INDEX)	A 738
	NMINO(1,IM)=NMINOO(INDEX)	A 739
	THMIN(1,IM)=THMINO(INDEX)	A 740
	LKTOM(1,IM)=LKTOMO(INDEX)	A 741
	DHMIN(1,IM)=DHMINO(INDEX)	A 742
	MFLAG(1,IM)=MFLAGO(INDEX)	A 743
	SIMIN(1,IM)=SIMINO(INDEX)	A 744
	DO 3006 K2=1,NMINO(1,IM)	A 745
	LMIN(1,IM,K2)=LMINO(INDEX,K2)	A 746
3006	CMIN(1,IM,K2)=CMINO(INDEX,K2)	A 747
3015	LFLAG=1	A 748
	GO TO 3032	A 749
3020	DO 3008 K2=1,5	A 750

3008	AMIN(1,IM,K2)=AMINO(INDEX,K2)	A 751
	GO TO 3210	A 752
3024	IF (MFLAG(II,IM).EQ.1) GO TO 3020	A 753
3000	IF (OK()) GO TO 3016	A 754
	WRITE (1,3017)	A 755
3017	FORMAT ('DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE SIMIN?')	A 756
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 3019	A 757
	LFLAG=3	A 758
	GO TO 3167	A 759
3009	WRITE (1,3022)	A 760
3022	FORMAT ('DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE ANYTHING ELSE?')	A 761
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 3015	A 762
3019	LFLAG=2	A 763
	GO TO 3102	A 764
3016	LFLAG=0	A 765
	GO TO 3021	A 766
3010	WRITE (1,3011)	A 767
3011	FORMAT (/, 'MORE MINERALS TO BE TYPED IN FROM THE TERMINAL?')	A 768
	IF (.NOT.YN()) GO TO 3061	A 769
3100	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 3221	A 770
	IMINERAL(II)=IMINERAL(II)+1	A 771
	IM=IMINERAL(II)	A 772
3062	CALL REF (1,0,0)	A 773
	IF (JOPTION.NE.0)GO TO 3056	A 774
3059	IMINERAL(II)=IMINERAL(II)-1	A 775
3061	IF (IMINERAL(II).EQ.0)JSUB(I)=0	A 776
	GO TO 531	A 777
3056	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 778
	WRITE (1,1731)JLINE(1)	A 779
	READ (JLINE(1),9302)MNAME(II,IM),NMINO(II,IM),THMIN(II,IM)	A 780
	1,LKTOM(II,IM),DHMIN(II,IM),MFLAG(II,IM),SIMIN(II,IM)	A 781
	IF (MNAME(II,IM).NE.DELETE)GO TO 3051	A 782
	CALL REF (0,0,2)	A 783
	GO TO (3063,3062),JOPTION	A 784
3063	IDDELETE=1	A 785
	GO TO 3062	A 786
3051	NLINE=2	A 787
	IF (NMINO(II,IM).GT.5)NLINE=3	A 788
	IF (MFLAG(II,IM).NE.1)NLINE=NLINE-1	A 789
	CALL REF (NLINE,1,3)	A 790
	READ (JLINE(1),9303)(LMIN(II,IM,MMM),CMIN(II,IM,MMM),MMM=1,5)	A 791
	IF (NMINO(II,IM).LE.5)GO TO 3054	A 792
	READ (JLINE(2),9303)(LMIN(II,IM,MMM),CMIN(II,IM,MMM),MMM=6	A 793
	1,NMINO(II,IM))	A 794
3054	IF (MFLAG(II,IM).NE.1)GO TO 3057	A 795
	READ (JLINE(NLINE),9304)(AMIN(II,IM,MMM),MMM=1,5)	A 796
3057	GO TO (3102,3062), JOPTION-1	A 797
	IREQUIRED(I)=0	A 798
	GO TO 3100	A 799
		A 800

C

C	*** MNAME ***	A 801
C		A 802
3221	IMINERAL(II)=IMINERAL(II)+1	A 803
	IM=IMINERAL(II)	A 804
	LFLAG=0	A 805
3102	CALL QUESTA (\$8000,0,'MNAME',5,MNAME(II,IM),'A8 ',0,1)	A 806
	IF (EXIT) GO TO 3059	A 807
3106	IREQUIRED(I)=0	A 808
C		A 809
C	*** NMINO ***	A 810
C		A 811
3110	CALL QUESTB (\$8002,0,'NMINO',5,NMINO(II,IM),'I2 ',1,10,0)	A 812
C		A 813
C	*** THMIN ***	A 814
C		A 815
3120	CALL QUESTA (\$8004,0,'THMIN',5,THMIN(II,IM),'A10 ',1,0)	A 816
C		A 817
C	*** LKTOM ***	A 818
C		A 819
3130	CALL QUESTA (\$8006,0,'LKTOM',5,LKTOM(II,IM),'A10 ',1,0)	A 820
C		A 821
C	*** DHMIN ***	A 822
C		A 823
3140	CALL QUESTA (\$8008,0,'DHMIN',5,DHMIN(II,IM),'A10 ',1,0)	A 824
C		A 825
C	*** MFLAG ***	A 826
C		A 827
3150	CALL QUESTB (\$8010,0,'MFLAG',5,MFLAG(II,IM),'I1 ',0,1,0)	A 828
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.2) GO TO 3032	A 829
C		A 830
C	*** SIMIN ***	A 831
C		A 832
3167	CALL QUESTA (\$8012,0,'SIMIN',5,SIMIN(II,IM),'A10 ',1,0)	A 833
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.3) GO TO 3009	A 834
3032	WRITE (1,9110)	A 835
	WRITE (1,9302) MNAME(II,IM),NMINO(II,IM),THMIN(II,IM),LKTOM(II,IM)	A 836
	1,DHMIN(II,IM),MFLAG(II,IM),SIMIN(II,IM)	A 837
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 3187	A 838
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.2) LFLAG=4	A 839
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 3102	A 840
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.4) NFLAG=1	A 841
C		A 842
C	*** LMIN, CMIN ***	A 843
C		A 844
3190	K=1	A 845
3192	K2=1	A 846
3195	IF (K2.EQ.1) CALL QUESTB (\$8014,K,'LMIN',4,LMIN(II,IM,K),'I4 ',0	A 847
	1,0,2)	A 848
	IF (K2.EQ.2) CALL QUESTA (\$8016,K,'CMIN',4,CMIN(II,IM,K),'A11 ',1	A 849
	1,2)	A 850

	IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 3191	A 851
	CALL LISTM	A 852
	GO TO 3195	A 853
3191	IF (K2.EQ.2) GO TO 3186	A 854
	K2=2	A 855
	GO TO 3195	A 856
3186	K=K+1	A 857
	IF (K.LE.NMINO(II,IM)) GO TO 3192	A 858
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 859
3187	WRITE (1,9303) (LMIN(II,IM,K),CMIN(II,IM,K),K=1,NMINO(II,IM))	A 860
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 3024	A 861
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 3190	A 862
	IF(MFLAG(II,IM).EQ.1)GO TO 3201	A 863
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.4) GO TO 3016	A 864
	IF (IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 3100	A 865
	GO TO 3010	A 866
C		A 867
C	*** AMIN ***	A 868
C		A 869
3201	IF (LFLAG.EQ.4) NFLAG=1	A 870
3200	K=1	A 871
3207	CALL QUESTA (\$8018,K,'AMIN',4,AMIN(II,IM,K),'AL2 ',1,0)	A 872
	K=K+1	A 873
	IF (K.LT.6)GO TO 3207	A 874
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 875
3210	WRITE (1,9304) (AMIN(II,IM,K),K=1,5)	A 876
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.1) GO TO 3000	A 877
	IF (.NOT.OK()) GO TO 3200	A 878
	IF (LFLAG.EQ.4) GO TO 3016	A 879
	IF (IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 3100	A 880
	GO TO 3010	A 881
3250	CONTINUE	A 882
C		A 883
C	_____	A 884
C	LOOK MIN DATA BLOCK	A 885
C	_____	A 886
C		A 887
	IF (IMINERAL(2).NE.0.OR.IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 3100	A 888
	WRITE (1,3251)	A 889
3251	FORMAT (/,'DO YOU WANT TO DELETE ALL OLD MINERALS?')	A 890
	IF (YN()) IDELETE=1	A 891
	IF (IDELETE.EQ.1) JSUB(I)=1	A 892
C		A 893
C	SINCE LOOK MIN IS ALMOST IDENTICAL TO MINERAL,	A 894
C	WHY NOT USE MINERAL SECTION AND SAVE SOME SPACE?	A 895
C		A 896
	GO TO 3100	A 897
3270	CONTINUE	A 898
C		A 899
C	_____	A 900

C	TEMP DATA BLOCK	A 901
C	<u> </u>	A 902
C		A 903
	IF(IOPT(4).EQ.0)GO TO 3320	A 904
	NTEMP=IOPT(4)	A 905
	IF (IOPT(4).EQ.3)NTEMP=NSTEPS	A 906
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 3308	A 907
	READ (13,9501)(XTEMP(K3),K3=1,NTEMP)	A 908
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 909
	WRITE (1,9501)(XTEMP(K3),K3=1,NTEMP)	A 910
	CALL REF (0,0,1)	A 911
	IF (JOPTION.NE.1) GO TO 3308	A 912
	IREQUIRED(6)=0	A 913
	GO TO 531	A 914
C		A 915
C	*** XTEMP ***	A 916
C		A 917
	3308 K=1	A 918
	3307 CALL QUESTA (\$8020,K,'XTEMP',5,XTEMP(K),'A10 ',1,1)	A 919
	IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 3312	A 920
	JSUB(6)=0	A 921
	GO TO 531	A 922
	3312 K=K+1	A 923
	IF (K.LE.NTEMP)GO TO 3307	A 924
	IREQUIRED(6)=0	A 925
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 926
	WRITE (1,9501)(XTEMP(K),K=1,NTEMP)	A 927
	IF (OK())GO TO 531	A 928
	GO TO 3308	A 929
	3320 WRITE (1,3321)	A 930
	3321 FORMAT (/,'ERROR: TEMP DATA BLOCK NOT REQUIRED WHEN IOPT(4) ='	A 931
	1,' 0',//)	A 932
	JSUB(6)=0	A 933
	GO TO 531	A 934
	3280 CONTINUE	A 935
C		A 936
C	<u> </u>	A 937
C	STEPS DATA BLOCK	A 938
C	<u> </u>	A 939
C		A 940
	IF(IOPT(3).EQ.0.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.5.OR.IOPT(3).EQ.6)GO TO 3630	A 941
	NSTEP=NSTEPS	A 942
	IF (IOPT(3).EQ.4)NSTEP=1	A 943
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 3608	A 944
	READ (13,9501)(XSTEP(K3),K3=1,NSTEP)	A 945
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 946
	WRITE (1,9501)(XSTEP(K3),K3=1,NSTEP)	A 947
	CALL REF (0,0,1)	A 948
	GO TO (3801,3801,3608), JOPTION	A 949
	3801 IREQUIRED(7)=0	A 950

	IF (JOPTION.NE.2) GO TO 531	A 951
C		A 952
C	*** XSTEP ***	A 953
C		A 954
	3608 K=1	A 955
	3607 CALL QUESTA (\$3620,K,'XSTEP',5,XSTEP(K),'A10 ',1,1)	A 956
	IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 3606	A 957
	JSUB(7)=0	A 958
	GO TO 531	A 959
	3606 K=K+1	A 960
	IF (K.LE.NSTEP)GO TO 3607	A 961
	IREQUIRED(7)=0	A 962
	WRITE (1,9110)	A 963
	WRITE (1,9501)(XSTEP(K),K=1,NSTEP)	A 964
	IF (OK())GO TO 531	A 965
	GO TO 3608	A 966
	3620 GO TO (8022,8024,8026,8028),IOPT(3)	A 967
	3630 WRITE (1,3631) IOPT(3)	A 968
	3631 FORMAT (/, 'ERROR: STEPS DATA BLOCK NOT ALLOWED WHEN IOPT(3) ='	A 969
	1,1X,11, //)	A 970
	JSUB(7)=0	A 971
	GO TO 531	A 972
	3900 CONTINUE	A 973
C		A 974
C	-----	A 975
C	REACTION DATA BLOCK	A 976
C	-----	A 977
C		A 978
	IF (NCOMPS.NE.0)GO TO 3902	A 979
	WRITE (1,3901)	A 980
	3901 FORMAT (//, 'ERROR: REACTION DATA BLOCK NOT ALLOWED WHEN',	A 981
	1' NCOMPS = 0', //)	A 982
	JSUB(8)=0	A 983
	GO TO 531	A 984
	3902 IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 5010	A 985
	READ (13,9701)(LREAC(K3),CREAC(K3),THMEAN(K3),K3=1,NCOMPS)	A 986
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A 987
	WRITE (1,9701)(LREAC(K3),CREAC(K3),THMEAN(K3),K3=1,NCOMPS)	A 988
	CALL REF (0,0,1)	A 989
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.2) GO TO 5010	A 990
	IREQUIRED(8)=0	A 991
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.1) GO TO 531	A 992
C		A 993
C	*** THMEAN, LREAC, CREAC ***	A 994
C		A 995
	5010 K=1	A 996
	5012 K2=1	A 997
	5015 IF (K2.EQ.1) CALL QUESTB (\$8032,K,'LREAC',5,LREAC(K),'I4 ',0,0,3)	A 998
	IF (K2.EQ.2) CALL QUESTA (\$8034,K,'CREAC',5,CREAC(K),'A8 ',1,3)	A 999
	IF (K2.EQ.3) CALL QUESTA (\$8036,K,'THMEAN',6,THMEAN(K),'A8 ',1,3)	A1000

IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 5023	Al001
5300 JSUB(8)=0	Al002
GO TO 531	Al003
5023 IF (.NOT.LIST) GO TO 5025	Al004
CALL LISTM	Al005
GO TO 5015	Al006
5025 IF (K2.EQ.3) GO TO 5026	Al007
K2=K2+1	Al008
IREQUIRED(8)=0	Al009
GO TO 5015	Al010
5026 K=K+1	Al011
IF (K.GT.NCOMPS) GO TO 5027	Al012
GO TO 5012	Al013
5027 WRITE (1,9110)	Al014
WRITE (1,9701) (LREAC(K),CREAC(K),THMEAN(K),K=1,NCOMPS)	Al015
IF (OK()) GO TO 531	Al016
GO TO 5010	Al017
6000 CONTINUE	Al018
C	Al019
C	Al020
C	Al021
C	Al022
C	Al023
IF(IOPT(2).NE.2)GO TO 6040	Al024
IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 6010	Al025
CALL REF (1,1,1)	Al026
GO TO (6100,6110,6110,6010),JOPTION+1	Al027
6100 JSUB(9)=0	Al028
GO TO 531	Al029
6110 READ(JLINE(1),9801)LPOS,LNEG	Al030
IREQUIRED(9)=0	Al031
IF (JOPTION.EQ.1)GO TO 531	Al032
C	Al033
C	Al034
C	Al035
6010 CALL QUESTB (\$8038,0,'LPOS',4,LPOS,'I5 ',0,0,3)	Al036
IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 6016	Al037
JSUB(9)=0	Al038
GO TO 531	Al039
6016 IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 6017	Al040
CALL LISTM	Al041
GO TO 6010	Al042
6017 IREQUIRED(9)=0	Al043
C	Al044
C	Al045
C	Al046
6020 CALL QUESTB (\$8040,0,'LNEG',4,LNEG,'I5 ',0,0,2)	Al047
IF (.NOT.LIST)GO TO 6030	Al048
CALL LISTM	Al049
GO TO 6020	Al050

6030	WRITE (1,9110)	A1051
	WRITE (1,9801)LPOS,LNEG	A1052
	IF (OK()) GO TO 531	A1053
	GO TO 6000	A1054
6040	WRITE (1,6041)	A1055
6041	FORMAT (/,'ERROR: NEUTRAL DATA BLOCK IS REQUIRED ONLY IF IOPT'	A1056
	1,'(2) = 2',//)	A1057
	JSUB(9)=0	A1058
	GO TO 531	A1059
7000	CONTINUE	A1060
C		A1061
C	-----	A1062
C	SUMS DATA BLOCK	A1063
C	-----	A1064
C		A1065
	IF(ISUM.NE.0.OR.IOPEN.NE.0)GO TO 7001	A1066
C		A1067
C	DELETE ALL OLD SUMS.....	A1068
C		A1069
	WRITE (1,7003)	A1070
7003	FORMAT (/,'DO YOU WANT TO DELETE ALL OLD SUMS?')	A1071
	IF (YN())JDELETE=1	A1072
7001	ISUM=ISUM+1	A1073
	IF (IOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 7010	A1074
7116	CALL REF (1,0,0)	A1075
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.0)GO TO 7111	A1076
	WRITE (1,1736) SUB(I)	A1077
	WRITE (1,1731)JLINE(1)	A1078
	READ (JLINE(1),9901) SUNAME(ISUM),NSUM(ISUM)	A1079
	IF (SUNAME(ISUM).NE.DELETE)GO TO 7120	A1080
	CALL REF (0,0,2)	A1081
	GO TO (7111,7117,7116),JOPTION+1	A1082
7117	JDELETE=1	A1083
	GO TO 7116	A1084
7120	READ (13,9902) (LSUM(ISUM,M3),M3=1,NSUM(ISUM))	A1085
	WRITE (1,9902) (LSUM(ISUM,M3),M3=1,NSUM(ISUM))	A1086
	CALL REF (0,0,3)	A1087
	GO TO (7111,7001,7010,7116),JOPTION+1	A1088
C		A1089
C	*** SUNAME ***	A1090
C		A1091
7010	CALL QUESTA (\$8042,0,'SUNAME',6,SUNAME(ISUM),'A8 ',0,1)	A1092
	IF (.NOT.EXIT)GO TO 7020	A1093
7111	ISUM=ISUM-1	A1094
	IF (ISUM.EQ.0)JSUB(10)=0	A1095
	GO TO 531	A1096
C		A1097
C	*** NSUM ***	A1098
C		A1099
7020	CALL QUESTB (\$8044,0,'NSUM',4,NSUM(ISUM),'I2 ',0,50,0)	A1100

	WRITE (1,9110)	Al101
	WRITE (1,9901) SUNAME(ISUM),NSUM(ISUM)	Al102
	IF (.NOT.OK())GO TO 7010	Al103
C		Al104
C	*** LSUM ***	Al105
C		Al106
	7030 K=1	Al107
	7037 CALL QUESTB (\$8046,K,'LSUM',4,LSUM(ISUM,K),'I4 ',0,10000,0)	Al108
	K=K+1	Al109
	IF (K.LE.NSUM(ISUM))GO TO 7037	Al110
	WRITE (1,9110)	Al111
	WRITE (1,9902) (LSUM(ISUM,K),K=1,NSUM(ISUM))	Al112
	IF (.NOT.OK())GO TO 7030	Al113
	IF (JOPTION.EQ.2)GO TO 7001	Al114
	WRITE (1,7051)	Al115
	7051 FORMAT (/,'MORE SUMS?')	Al116
	IF (YN())GO TO 7000	Al117
	GO TO 531	Al118
C		Al119
C	-----	Al120
C	END DATA BLOCK	Al121
C	-----	Al122
C		Al123
	950 CONTINUE	Al124
	JOPTION=0	Al125
	KKK=1	Al126
	954 IF (IREQUIRED(KKK).EQ.1)GO TO 952	Al127
	953 KKK=KKK+1	Al128
	IF (KKK.EQ.11)GO TO 958	Al129
	GO TO 954	Al130
C		Al131
C	OOPS!! HE LEFT OUT A DATA BLOCK.	Al132
C		Al133
	952 WRITE (1,955) SUB(KKK)	Al134
	955 FORMAT (/,'ERROR: ',A8,' DATA BLOCK IS REQUIRED'/)	Al135
	IERROR=1	Al136
	GO TO 953	Al137
	958 IF (IERROR.EQ.0)GO TO 957	Al138
	JSUB(11)=0	Al139
	IERROR=0	Al140
	GO TO 531	Al141
C		Al142
C	EXCLUDE ELEMENTS OR SPECIES THAT ARE ALREADY IN PHREEQE'S	Al143
C	THERMODYNAMIC DATA.	Al144
C		Al145
	957 DO 951 JL=4,30	Al146
	IF (ICOL2(JL).EQ.0)GO TO 951	Al147
	ICHECK(1,ICOL2(JL))=0	Al148
	ICHECK(2,ICOL2(JL))=0	Al149
	951 CONTINUE	Al150

	JJ=1	Al151
943	JJJ=4	Al152
942	IF (ICHECK(JJ, JJJ).EQ.1)GO TO (944,945),JJ	Al153
949	JJJ=JJJ+1	Al154
	IF (JJJ.EQ.31)GO TO 946	Al155
	GO TO 942	Al156
946	JJ=JJ+1	Al157
	IF (JJ.EQ.3)GO TO 947	Al158
	GO TO 943	Al159
944	WRITE (1,948)JJJ	Al160
948	FORMAT ('ERROR: SPECIES #',I2,' WAS NOT ENTERED.')	Al161
938	IERROR=1	Al162
	GO TO 949	Al163
945	WRITE (1,937)JJJ	Al164
937	FORMAT ('ERROR: ELEMENT #',I2,' WAS NOT ENTERED.')	Al165
	GO TO 938	Al166
947	IF (IERROR.EQ.0)GO TO 959	Al167
C		Al168
C	HE ISN'T ALLOWED TO END.	Al169
C		Al170
	IERROR=0	Al171
	JSUB(11)=0	Al172
	GO TO 531	Al173
C		Al174
C	EVERYTHING NEEDED IS PRESENT.	Al175
C		Al176
	959 GO TO 9010	Al177
5001	WRITE (1,5000)	Al178
5000	FORMAT ('MORE SIMULATIONS?')	Al179
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 50	Al180
	IF (JOPEN.EQ.0)GO TO 5003	Al181
5006	READ (13,1731,END=5003)LINE	Al182
	WRITE(1,5005)	Al183
5005	FORMAT(/,'DO YOU WISH TO USE THE NEXT SIMULATION IN YOUR',	Al184
	1' REFERENCE?')	Al185
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 5008	Al186
	BACKSPACE 13	Al187
	IOPEN=1	Al188
	GO TO 3	Al189
5008	READ (13,5009,END=5003)LINE	Al190
5009	FORMAT (A3)	Al191
	IF (LINE(1:3).EQ.'END')GO TO 5006	Al192
	GO TO 5008	Al193
5003	WRITE (1,5002)	Al194
5002	FORMAT (/,'DO YOU WISH TO DEFINE THE PREVIOUS OUTPUT AS '	Al195
	1,/,1X,'YOUR NEW REFERENCE?')	Al196
	IF (.NOT.YN())GO TO 2	Al197
C		Al198
C	WRITE THE OUTPUT ONTO THE REFERENCE FILE.	Al199
C		Al200

OUT=13	A1201
CLOSE (UNIT=13)	A1202
OPEN (UNIT=13,FILE='REF',STATUS='UNKNOWN')	A1203
REWIND 13	A1204
GO TO 9010	A1205
999 ENDFILE (UNIT=13)	A1206
REWIND 13	A1207
IOPEN=1	A1208
C	A1209
C LET'S TRY AGAIN...	A1210
C	A1211
C GO TO 3	A1212
50 ENDFILE (UNIT=10)	A1213
STOP	A1214
C	A1215
9010 CONTINUE	A1216
C	A1217
C WRITE TO FILE.....	A1218
C	A1219
C ITER=1	A1220
C	A1221
C PRINT TITLE CARD.	A1222
C	A1223
C WRITE (OUT,1731)TITLE	A1224
C	A1225
C PRINT OPTION CARD.	A1226
C	A1227
C WRITE (OUT,9991) (IOPT(I),I=1,9),NSTEPS,NCOMPS,VO	A1228
9991 FORMAT (9I1,1X,2I2,6X,A10)	A1229
DO 9999 I=1,11	A1230
IF (JSUB(IORDER(L)).LT.1) GO TO 9999	A1231
IF (IORDER(L).EQ.1)GO TO 9000	A1232
WRITE (OUT,9050)SUB(IORDER(L))	A1233
9050 FORMAT (A8)	A1234
GO TO (9100,9200,9300,9300,9500,9600,9700,9800,9900,9999),IORDER(L	A1235
1)-1	A1236
C	A1237
C PRINT SOLUTION DATA BLOCK.	A1238
C	A1239
9000 WRITE (OUT,9001) SUB(1),NSOLUTION(ITER)	A1240
9001 FORMAT (A8,1X,I1)	A1241
WRITE (OUT,1731) HEAD(ITER)	A1242
WRITE (OUT,9003) NIOTS(ITER),IALK(ITER),IUNITS(ITER),PH(ITER)	A1243
1, PE(ITER),TEMP(ITER),SDENS(ITER)	A1244
9003 FORMAT(I2,I3,I2,3X,4A10)	A1245
IF (NIOTS(ITER).EQ.0)GO TO 9005	A1246
WRITE (OUT,9004) (LT(ITER,M),DTOT(ITER,M),M=1,NIOTS(ITER))	A1247
9004 FORMAT (6(5(I4,A11),:,/))	A1248
9005 IF (ISOL.EQ.ITER) GO TO 9999	A1249
ITER=2	A1250

	GO TO 9000	A1251
C		A1252
C	PRINT ELEMENTS DATA BLOCK.	A1253
C		A1254
	9100 DO 9103 MM=1, IELEMENT	A1255
	9103 WRITE (OUT,9102) TNAME(MM) ,NELT(MM) ,TGFW(MM)	A1256
	9102 FORMAT(A8,2X,I2,3X,A10)	A1257
	WRITE (OUT,9110)	A1258
	9110 FORMAT (1X)	A1259
	GO TO 9999	A1260
C		A1261
C	PRINT SPECIES DATA BLOCK.	A1262
C		A1263
	9200 DO 9206 MM=1, ISPECIE	A1264
	WRITE (OUT,9202) NI(MM)	A1265
	9202 FORMAT (I3)	A1266
	IF (ISDEL(MM) .EQ.0) GO TO 9207	A1267
	WRITE (OUT,9110)	A1268
	GO TO 9206	A1269
	9207 WRITE (OUT,9203) SNAME(MM) ,NSP(MM) ,KFLAG(MM) ,GFLAG(MM) ,ZSP(MM)	A1270
	1, THSP(MM) ,DHA(MM) ,ADHSP(MM,1) ,ADHSP(MM,2) ,ALKSP(MM)	A1271
	9203 FORMAT (A8,2X,I3,2I1,6A10)	A1272
	WRITE (OUT,9204) LKTOSP(MM) ,DHSP(MM) , (ASP(MM,M) ,M=1,5)	A1273
	9204 FORMAT (2A10,5A12)	A1274
	WRITE (OUT,9205) (LSP(MM,M) ,CSP(MM,M) ,M=1,NSP(MM))	A1275
	9205 FORMAT (6(I3,A7))	A1276
	9206 CONTINUE	A1277
	WRITE (OUT,9110)	A1278
	GO TO 9999	A1279
C		A1280
C	PRINT MINERALS OR LOOK MIN DATA BLOCK.	A1281
C		A1282
	9300 NM=IORDER(L) -3	A1283
	IF (NM.NE.2.OR. IDELETE.NE.1) GO TO 9301	A1284
	WRITE (OUT,9050) DELETE	A1285
	9301 IM=IMINERAL(NM)	A1286
	DO 9305 MM=1, IM	A1287
	WRITE (OUT,9302) MNAME(NM,MM) ,NMINO(NM,MM) ,THMIN(NM,MM) ,LKTOM(NM	A1288
	1,MM) ,DHMIN(NM,MM) ,MFLAG(NM,MM) ,SIMIN(NM,MM)	A1289
	9302 FORMAT (A8,2X,I2,3X,3A10,5X,I1,9X,A10)	A1290
	WRITE (OUT,9303) (LMIN(NM,MM,M) ,CMIN(NM,MM,M) ,M=1,NMINO(NM,MM))	A1291
	9303 FORMAT (2(5(I4,A11,:) ,/))	A1292
	IF (MFLAG(NM,MM) .NE.1) GO TO 9305	A1293
	WRITE (OUT,9304) (AMIN(NM,MM,M) ,M=1,5)	A1294
	9305 CONTINUE	A1295
	WRITE (OUT,9110)	A1296
	9304 FORMAT (5A12)	A1297
	GO TO 9999	A1298
C		A1299
C	PRINT TEMP DATA BLOCK.	A1300

C		A1301
	9500 WRITE (OUT,9501) (XTEMP(IF) ,IF=1,NTEMP)	A1302
	9501 FORMAT (7(8(A10, :),/))	A1303
	GO TO 9999	A1304
C		A1305
C	PRINT STEP DATA BLOCK.	A1306
C		A1307
	9600 WRITE (OUT,9501) (XSTEP(IF) ,IF=1,NSTEP)	A1308
	GO TO 9999	A1309
C		A1310
C	PRINT REACTION DATA BLOCK.	A1311
C		A1312
	9700 WRITE (OUT,9701) (LREAC(M) ,CREAC(M) ,THMEAN(M) ,M=1,NCOMPS)	A1313
	9701 FORMAT (8(4(I4,2A8, :),/))	A1314
	GO TO 9999	A1315
C		A1316
C	PRINT NEUTRAL DATA BLOCK.	A1317
C		A1318
	9800 WRITE (OUT,9801) LPOS,LNEG	A1319
	9801 FORMAT (2I5)	A1320
	GO TO 9999	A1321
C		A1322
C	PRINT SUMS DATA BLOCK.	A1323
C		A1324
	9900 IF (JDELETE.NE.1)GO TO 9904	A1325
	WRITE (OUT,9302) DELETE	A1326
	9904 DO 9903 MM=1,ISUM	A1327
	WRITE (OUT,9901) SUNAME(MM) ,NSUM(MM)	A1328
	9901 FORMAT (A8,2X,I2)	A1329
	9903 WRITE (OUT,9902) (LSUM(MM,M) ,M=1,NSUM(MM))	A1330
	9902 FORMAT(20I4)	A1331
	WRITE (OUT,9110)	A1332
	9999 CONTINUE	A1333
C		A1334
	IF (OUT.EQ.10) GO TO 5001	A1335
	GO TO 999	A1336
C		A1337
C	HELP MESSAGES....	A1338
C		A1339
	290 NSTART=N	A1340
	GO TO (2000,2020,2040,2060,2080,2100,2120,2140,2160) ,N	A1341
	1000 WRITE (1,1010)	A1342
	1010 FORMAT (/1X,'TITLE CARD',2X,'TITLE' ,/,1X,'FORMAT (A80) ',	A1343
	1/,1X,'EIGHTY CHARACTERS OF TITLES OR COMMENTS.'//)	A1344
	GO TO 10	A1345
	2000 WRITE (1,2010) OPTION	A1346
	2010 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(1) = 0, NO PRINT OF',	A1347
	1' THERMODYNAMIC DATA OR COEFFICIENTS',/,26X,'OF AQUEOUS',	A1348
	2' SPECIES.' ,//,21X,'= 1, PRINT THE AQUEOUS MODEL DATA',	A1349
	3' (WHICH ARE STORED' ,/26X,'ON DISK) ONCE DURING THE ENTIRE',	A1350

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4' COMPUTER RUN.'/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)
GO TO 91
2020 WRITE (1,2030) OPTION
2030 FORMAT(/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(2) = 0, INITIAL SOLUTIONS',
1' ARE NOT TO BE CHARGE BALANCED.'/,26X,'REACTION SOLUTIONS',
2' MAINTAIN THE INITIAL CHARGE'/,26X,'IMBALANCE.'/,21X,'= 1,',
3' PH IS ADJUSTED IN INITIAL SOLUTION(S) TO'/,26X,'OBTAIN CHARGE',
4' BALANCE.'/,21X,'= 2, THE TOTAL CONCENTRATION OF ONE OF THE',
5' ELEMENTS'/,26X,'(EXCEPT H OR O) IS ADJUSTED TO OBTAIN',
6' ELECTRICAL'/,26X,'BALANCE. NEUTRAL INPUT IS REQUIRED.'/,1X,'F
7FORMAT (I1)',//)
GO TO 91
2040 WRITE (1,2050) OPTION
2050 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(3) = 0, NO REACTIONS ARE',
1' MODELED. ONLY THE INITIAL'/,26X,'SOLUTIONS ARE SOLVED.'//,
221X,'= 1, SOLUTION 1 IS MIXED (A HYPOTHETICAL CONSTANT'/,26X,
3'VOLUME PROCESS) WITH SOLUTION 2 IN SPECIFIED'/,26X,'REACTION',
4' STEPS. STEPS INPUT AND A VALUE FOR'/,26X,'NSTEPS ARE REQUIRED'
5,',. MINERALS INPUT MAY BE'/,26X,'INCLUDED.'/,21X,'= 2,',
6' SOLUTION 1 IS TITRATED WITH SOLUTION 2 IN SPECI-'/,26X,
7'FIED REACTION STEPS. STEPS INPUT, A VALUE FOR'/,26X,'NSTEPS,',
8' AND A VALUE FOR V0 ARE REQUIRED.'/,26X,'MINERALS INPUT MAY',
9' BE INCLUDED.'/,21X,'= 3, A',
!' STOICHIOMETRIC REACTION IS ADDED IN SPECIFIED'/,26X,'REACTION',
@' STEPS. REACTION INPUT, STEPS INPUT,'/,26X,'A VALUE FOR',
#' NSTEPS, AND A VALUE FOR NCOMPS ARE'/,26X,'REQUIRED. MINERALS',
$' INPUT MAY BE INCLUDED.'//)' HIT <RETURN> FOR MORE INFORMATION.')
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READ (1,20) LINE
WRITE(1,2055)

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2055 FORMAT(21X,'= 4, A NET STOICHIOMETRIC',
^' REACTION IS ADDED IN NSTEPS'/,26X,'EQUAL INCREMENTS. REACTION'
&,' INPUT, STEPS INPUT,'/,26X,'A VALUE FOR NSTEPS, AND A VALUE FOR
* NCOMPS ARE'/,26X,'REQUIRED. MINERALS INPUT MAY BE INCLUDED.',
(' ONLY'/,26X,'ONE VALUE FOR THE TOTAL REACTION IS READ IN STEPS.
)'/,21X,'= 5, SOLUTION NUMBER 1 IS EQUILIBRATED WITH MINERAL',
-/,26X,'PHASES ONLY. NO OTHER REACTION IS PERFORMED.'/,26X,
='MINERALS INPUT IS REQUIRED.'/,21X,'= 6, A REACTION IS ADDED',
+' TO SOLUTION 1 UNTIL EQUI-'/,26X,'LIBRIUM IS ATTAINED WITH THE',
|' FIRST PHASE IN'/,26X,'MINERAL INPUT (EQUILIBRIUM WITH OTHER',
:' MINERALS'/,26X,'PHASES IS MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE REACTION)',
/.'. '/,26X,'REACTION INPUT, A VALUE FOR NCOMPS, AND MINERALS'/,
]26X,'INPUT ARE REQUIRED. NO STEPS INPUT IS REQUIRED.'/,26X,
['NOTE: THERE SHOULD BE A COMMON ELEMENT IN THE'/,26X,'REACTION',
~' AND THE FIRST PHASE IN MINERALS INPUT.'/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)
GO TO 91
2060 WRITE (1,2070) OPTION
2070 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(4) = 0, THE TEMPERATURE OF',
1' THE REACTION SOLUTION IS'/,26X,'A) THE SAME AS THE INITIAL',
2' SOLUTION IF ADDING'/,26X,'A REACTION, OR B) CALCULATED LINEARLY
3 FROM THE'/,26X,'END MEMBERS IF MIXING OR TITRATING. NO TEMP',
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4/,26X,'INPUT IS REQUIRED.'//,21X,'= 1, THE TEMPERATURE IS',	Al401
5' CONSTANT DURING THE REACTION',/,26X,'STEPS AND DIFFERS FROM THAT	Al402
6 OF THE INITIAL SOL-',/,26X,'UTION(S). ONE VALUE IS READ IN THE',	Al403
7' TEMP INPUT.'//,21X,'= 2, THE TEMPERATURE IS VARIED FROM T(O) TO'	Al404
8,' T(F) IN',/,26X,'NSTEPS EQUAL INCREMENTS, DURING THE REACTION',/	Al405
9,26X,'STEPS.'//,21X,'= 3, THE TEMPERATURE',	Al406
\$' OF EACH REACTION STEP IS SPEC-',/,26X,'IFIED IN TEMP INPUT, IN'	Al407
%, ' ORDER. NSTEPS VALUES',/,26X,'ARE READ.'//,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al408
GO TO 91	Al409
2080 WRITE (1,2090) OPTION	Al410
2090 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(5) = 0, THE PE FROM THE',	Al411
1' INITIAL SOLUTION IS HELD CON-',/,26X,'STANT DURING ALL THE',	Al412
2' REACTION STEPS FOR THE',/,26X,'SIMULATION.'//,21X,'= 1, THE PE',	Al413
3' OF THE REACTION SOLUTION IS DETERMINED',/,26X,'BY THE REACTION.'	Al414
4,/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al415
GO TO 91	Al416
2100 WRITE (1,2110) OPTION	Al417
2110 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(6) = 0, DEBYE-HUCKEL',	Al418
1' ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS ARE USED FOR',/,26X,'THE CALCULATIONS. ('	Al419
2,'SEE SPECIES INPUT).',//,21X,'= 1, DAVIES ACTIVITY COEFFICIENTS',	Al420
3' ARE USED. (SEE',/,26X,'SPECIES INPUT)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al421
GO TO 91	Al422
2120 WRITE (1,2130) OPTION	Al423
2130 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(7) = 0, DO NOT SAVE THE',	Al424
1' AQUEOUS PHASE COMPOSITION AT',/,26X,'THE END OF A REACTION FOR',	Al425
2' ADDITIONAL SIMU-',/,26X,'LATIONS.'//,21X,'= 1, SAVE THE FINAL',	Al426
3' REACTION SOLUTION IN SOLUTION',/,26X,'NUMBER 1.'//,21X,'= 2,',	Al427
4' SAVE THE FINAL REACTION SOLUTION IN SOLUTION',/,26X,'NUMBER 2.'	Al428
5,/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al429
GO TO 91	Al430
2140 WRITE (1,2150) OPTION	Al431
2150 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(8) = 0, THE DEBUGGING PRINT'	Al432
1,' ROUTINE IS NOT CALLED.'//,21X,'= 1, A LONG PRINTOUT IS OUTPUT'	Al433
2,' AT EACH ITERATION IN',/,26X,'EACH PROBLEM. THIS PRINT IS TO BE	Al434
3 USED ONLY',/,26X,'IF THERE ARE CONVERGENCE PROBLEM WITH THE',	Al435
4,/,26X,'PROGRAM. (SEE SUBROUTINE PBUG)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al436
GO TO 91	Al437
2160 WRITE (1,2170) OPTION	Al438
2170 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'IOPT(9) = 0, NO PRINTOUT OF EACH',	Al439
1' ARRAY INVERTED.'//,21X,'= 1, A LONG PRINTOUT OCCURS OF THE',	Al440
2' ENTIRE ARRAY TO',/,26X,'BE INVERTED AT EACH ITERATION. THIS',	Al441
3' PRINT IS',/,26X,'USED ONLY IF THERE ARE CONVERGENCE PROBLEMS.',	Al442
4,/,26X,'(SEE SUBROUTINE SLNQ)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al443
GO TO 91	Al444
2200 WRITE (1,2210) OPTION	Al445
2210 FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'NSTEPS',7X,'THE NUMBER OF'	Al446
1,' STEPS. A VALUE IS',/,26X,'REQUIRED IF IOPT(3) = 1, 2, 3,',	Al447
2'OR 4, OR IF',/,26X,'IOPT(4) = 2 OR 3.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I2)',//)	Al448
GO TO 250	Al449
2300 WRITE (1,2310) OPTION	Al450

2310	FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'NCOMPS',7X,'THE NUMBER OF CONSTIT',	Al451
	1'UENIS IN A NET STOICHIOM',/26X,'METRIC REACTION. A CONSTITUENT M	Al452
	2AY BE ANY',/,26X,'ELEMENT WITH AN INDEX NUMBER BETWEEN 4 AND',	Al453
	3/,26X,'30 INCLUSIVE. NO AQUEOUS SPECIES WITH INDEX',/26X,'NUMBER	Al454
	4S GREATER THAN 30 MAY BE INCLUDED AS',/26X,'REACTION CONSTITUENTIS	Al455
	5 EXCEPT H2 AND O2. ANY',/,26X,'CONSTITUENT WITH AN INDEX NUMBER G	Al456
	6 GREATER THAN',/26X,'30 IS ASSUMED TO BE EITHER H2 OR O2 AND HAS',/	Al457
	7,26X,'THE EFFECT OF RAISING OR LOWERING THE REDOX',/26X,'STATE OF	Al458
	8 THE SOLUTION DEPENDING ON THE AS-',/26X,'SIGNED VALENCE (THMEAN)	Al459
	9. A VALUE FOR NCOMPS',/26X,'IS REQUIRED IF IOPT(3) = 3, 4, OR 6.	Al460
	!',/,1X,'FORMAT (I2)',/)	Al461
	GO TO 301	Al462
2400	WRITE (1,2410) OPTION	Al463
2410	FORMAT (/1X,A11,/,13X,'VO',11X,'THE INITIAL VOLUME OF SO',	Al464
	1'LUTION NUMBER 1 WHEN',/26X,'MODELING A TITRATION. THIS UNIT OF V	Al465
	20 MUST',/26X,'BE THE SAME AS THAT OF XSTEP (SEE STEPS INPUT)',/2	Al466
	36X,'IF IOPT(3) = 2. OTHERWISE, VO IS NOT REQUIRED',/1X,'FORMAT (Al467
	4F10.5)',/)	Al468
	GO TO 430	Al469
4146	WRITE (1,4147) SUB(1)	Al470
4147	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT IS USED TO DEFINE A STARTING'	Al471
	1,' SOLU-',/19X,'TION.',/)	Al472
	GO TO 621	Al473
4148	WRITE (1,4149) SUB(2)	Al474
4149	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DEFINES THE NAMES AND INDICES',	Al475
	1' OF ALL',/19X,'ELEMENTS IN THE AQUEOUS MODEL DATA BASE.',/)	Al476
	GO TO 621	Al477
4150	WRITE (1,4151) SUB(3)	Al478
4151	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DEFINES THE NAMES, INDEX NUMB'	Al479
	1'ERS AND',/19X,'COMPOSITION OF ALL AQUEOUS SPECIES IN THE',	Al480
	2' AQUEOUS',/19X,'MODEL DATA BASE.',/)	Al481
	GO TO 621	Al482
4152	WRITE (1,4153) SUB(4)	Al483
4153	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DEFINES THE PHASES WHICH WILL'	Al484
	1,' BE MAIN-',/19X,'TAINED AT EQUILIBRIUM WITH EACH OF THE'	Al485
	2,' REACTION',/19X,'SOLUTIONS',/)	Al486
	GO TO 621	Al487
4154	WRITE (1,4155) SUB(5)	Al488
4155	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THE PURPOSE OF THIS INPUT IS SIMPLY TO '	Al489
	1,' PROVIDE',/19X,'INFORMATION ON THE SATURATION STATE OF THE'	Al490
	2,' AQUEOUS',/19X,'PHASE WITH RESPECT TO DESIRED MINERALS. '	Al491
	3,' THE',/19X,'MINERALS IN THIS BLOCK OF INPUT DO NOT AFFECT'	Al492
	4,' THE',/19X,'CALCULATIONS OF THE INITIAL SOLUTION OR ANY '	Al493
	5,' OF THE',/19X,'REACTION SOLUTIONS. THIS INPUT IS NEVER'	Al494
	6,' MANDATORY.',/)	Al495
	GO TO 621	Al496
4156	WRITE (1,4157) SUB(6)	Al497
4157	FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT VARIES THE TEMPERATURE DURING'	Al498
	1,' THE',/19X,'REACTION STEPS.',/)	Al499
	GO TO 621	Al500

4158 WRITE (1,4159) SUB(7)	A1501
4159 FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DEFINES THE STEPS OF THE '	A1502
1,'REACTION PROCESS.',//)	A1503
GO TO 621	A1504
4160 WRITE (1,4161) SUB(8)	A1505
4161 FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DESCRIBES THE STOICHIOMETRY'	A1506
1,' AND VALENCE',/,19X,'OF THE ELEMENTS TO BE ADDED AS A'	A1507
2,' REACTION.',//)	A1508
GO TO 621	A1509
4162 WRITE (1,4163) SUB(9)	A1510
4163 FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT DEFINES THE ELEMENTS TO BE '	A1511
1,'USED TO',/,19X,'ADJUST THE INITIAL SOLUTION(S) TO ELECTRI'	A1512
2,'CAL',/,19X,'NEUTRALITY.',//)	A1513
GO TO 621	A1514
4164 WRITE (1,4165) SUB(10)	A1515
4165 FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS INPUT SUMS MOLALITIES OF AQUEOUS'	A1516
1,' SPECIES WHICH',/,19X,'ARE THEN PRINTED IN THE OUTPUT OF THE'	A1517
2,' RUN. THESE',/,19X,'SUMS DO NOT AFFECT THE CALCULATIONS IN'	A1518
3,' ANY WAY AND',/,19X,'ARE NEVER MANDATORY.',//)	A1519
GO TO 621	A1520
4166 WRITE (1,4167) SUB(11)	A1521
4167 FORMAT (/1X,A8,10X,'THIS CARD TERMINATES INPUT OPERATIONS'	A1522
1,' FOR A',/,19X,'SINGLE SIMULATION. ANY COMPUTER RUN HAS '	A1523
2,'AT LEAST ONE',/,19X,'END CARD.',//)	A1524
GO TO 621	A1525
4200 WRITE (1,4210)	A1526
4210 FORMAT (/1X,'POSSIBLE KEYWORDS:',//1X,'(1)ELEMENTS, (2)SPECIES'	A1527
1,', (3)SOLUTION, (4)MINERALS, (5)LOOK MIN',/,1X,'(6)TEMP, '	A1528
2,'(7)STEPS, (8)REACTION, (9)NEUTRAL, (10)SUMS, (11)END',//,1X	A1529
3,'FORMAT (A8)',//,' FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ANY OF THE DATA'	A1530
4,' BLOCK, ENTER THE',/,1X,'NUMBER ASSOCIATED WITH IT.',//)	A1531
GO TO 621	A1532
1492 WRITE (1,1493)SUB(1)	A1533
1493 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'N',12X,'A NUMBER OF EITHER 1 OR 2 INDICAT'	A1534
1,'ING THE',/,26X,'SOLUTION NUMBER OF THE FOLLOWING DATA.',/,1X	A1535
2,'FORMAT (I1)'//)	A1536
GO TO 1739	A1537
4300 WRITE (1,4310) SUB(1)	A1538
4310 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'HEAD',/,13X,'FORMAT (A80)',/,13X,	A1539
1'TITLE OR COMMENTS ABOUT THE SOLUTION.',//)	A1540
GO TO 1488	A1541
4320 WRITE (1,4330) SUB(1)	A1542
4330 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'NTOTS',8X,'THE NUMBER OF TOTAL CONCENTRATION	A1543
1S TO BE',/,26X,'READ FROM CARD INPUT. FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE',/,26X,	A1544
2'STARTING SOLUTION IS MGCL2-NAHCO3 SOLUTION',/,26X,'NTOTS = 4 (FOR	A1545
3 MG, CL, NA, AND C)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I2)',//)	A1546
GO TO 1713	A1547
4340 WRITE (1,4350) SUB(1)	A1548
4350 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'IALK',9X,'FLAG WHICH INDICATES WHETHER TOTAL	A1549
1 CARBON OR',/,26X,'TOTAL ALKALINITY IS TO BE INPUT.',//,21X,'= 0,	A1550

2 INDICATES THE TOTAL CONCENTRATION OF CARBON (NOT ALKALINITY) IS INPUT IN THE UNITS SPECIFIED BY IUNITS. = N 4, 4<=N<=30, WHERE N IS THE INDEX NUMBER FOR THE ELEMENT CARBON, (IN OUR DATA BASE N=15) INDICATES TOTAL ALKALINITY IS BEING ENTERED. ELEMENTS INPUT MAY BE REQUIRED. THE UNITS OF ALKALINITY ARE SPECIFIED BY IUNITS AND IF IUNITS > 0, THE GRAM FORMULA WEIGHT (GFW) OF THE ELEMENT CARBON IS CRITICALLY IMPORTANT. THE GFW IN THE CASE OF ALKALINITY MUST BE THE GRAM EQUIVALENT WEIGHT (GRAMS/EQUIVALENT) OF THE CHEMICAL SPECIES IN WHICH THE ALKALINITY IS REPORTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF HIT <RETURN> FOR MORE EXPLANATION)

READ (1,1731) LINE
WRITE (1,4355)

4355 FORMAT (//26X, 'SPECIES ',
% 'COMMONLY USED FOR REPORTING ALKALINITY AND THEIR CORRESPONDING EQUIVALENT WEIGHTS: ', //31X, 'CaCO3', 4X, '50.0446 G/EQ', //31X, 'HCO3-', 4X, '61.0171 G/EQ', //31X, 'CO3--', 4X, '30.0046 G/EQ', //26X, 'IN OUR DATA BASE 44.010 IS THE GFW OF CARBON WHICH IS SUITABLE FOR ENTERING CARBON AS TOTAL CO2. THIS GFW MUST BE CHANGED VIA ELEMENTS INPUT IF ALKALINITY IS TO BE ENTERED AS MG/L OR PPM (IUNITS = 2 OR 3). IF IUNITS = 0 ALKALINITY MUST BE INPUT AS EQ/KG H2O AND IN THIS CASE THE GFW NEED NOT BE CHANGED SINCE NO CONVERSION IS NECESSARY.', //1X, 'FORMAT (I3)', //)
GO TO (1714,1752), JUMP+1

4360 WRITE (1,4370) SUB(1)

4370 FORMAT (/1X,A8, //13X, 'IUNITS', 7X, 'FLAG DESCRIBING UNITS OF INPUT CONCENTRATIONS.', //26X, 'THE PROGRAM MAKES ALL OF ITS CALCULATIONS IN TERMS OF MOLALITY AND ANY OTHER ALLOWED CONCENTRATION UNITS (MMOLES/L, MG/L, OR PPM) MUST BE CONVERTED TO MOLALITY BEFORE THE CALCULATION MAY BEGIN. TO MAKE THE CONVERSIONS IT IS NECESSARY TO KNOW THE GRAM FORMULA WEIGHT (GFW), IN G/MOLE, OF THE CHEMICAL FORMULA IN WHICH ELEMENTAL ANALYSES ARE REPORTED. THE GFW IS AN INPUT PARAMETER UNDER ELEMENTS INPUT AND MUST BE IN AGREEMENT WITH THE ANALYTICAL UNITS FOR EACH SOLUTION DATA SET. (IF THE UNITS ARE MOLALITY, NO CONVERSION IS NECESSARY AND THE GFWs ARE NOT USED.) NOTE: ALL ELEMENTS MUST HAVE THE SAME UNITS. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO ENTER MG/L OF ONE ELEMENT AND MOLALITY OF ANOTHER.', //31X, 'HIT <RETURN> FOR MORE EXPLANATION')
READ (1,1731) LINE
WRITE (1,4375)

4375 FORMAT (/21X, '= 0, CONCENTRATION ',
% 'OF ELEMENTS ENTERED AS MOLALITY OF EACH ELEMENT, OR FOR ALKALINITY, EQUIVALENTS/KG H2O.', //21X, '= 1, CONCENTRATION OF ELEMENTS ENTERED AS MMOLES/L OF EACH ELEMENT, OR FOR ALKALINITY, MEQ/L.', //21X, '= 2, CONCENTRATION OF ELEMENTS (ENTERED AS MG/L OF THE SPECIES WHICH HAS A GRAM FORMULA',

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)/,26X,'WEIGHT GIVEN IN ELEMENTS INPUT. (ELEMENTS',/,26X,'INPUT MA A1601
-Y BE REQUIRED.)',/,21X,'= 3, CONCENTRATION OF ELEMENTS ENTERED AS A1602
= PPM',/,26X,'OF THE SPECIES WHICH HAS A GRAM FORMULA',/,26X,'WEIGH A1603
+T GIVEN IN ELEMENTS INPUT. (ELEMENTS',/,26X,'INPUT MAY BE REQUIRE A1604
:D.)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',/)) A1605
GO TO 1715 A1606
4380 WRITE (1,4390) SUB(1) A1607
4390 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'PH',11X,'THE PH OF THE SOLUTION (THE APPROXI A1608
IMATE PH',/,26X,'IF IOPT(2) = 1)',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',/)) A1609
GO TO 1718 A1610
4400 WRITE (1,4410) SUB(1) A1611
4410 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'PE',11X,'THE PE OF THE SOLUTION. REQUIRED FO A1612
1R ALL',/,26X,'SOLUTIONS.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',/)) A1613
GO TO 1723 A1614
4420 WRITE (1,4430) SUB(1) A1615
4430 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'TEMP',9X,'THE TEMPERATURE OF THE SOLUTION IN A1616
1 DEGREES',/,26X,'CELCIUS.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',/)) A1617
GO TO 1724 A1618
4440 WRITE (1,4450) SUB(1) A1619
4450 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'SDENS',8X,'THE DENSITY OF THE SOLUTION.',/,1 A1620
1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',/)) A1621
GO TO 1482 A1622
4100 WRITE (1,4101) SUB(1) A1623
4101 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LT,DTOT',6X,'TOTAL CONCENTRATIONS OF ELEMENT A1624
1S.',/,26X,'LT',8X,'INDEX NUMBER OF THE ELEMENT.',/,26X,'DTOT', A1625
26X,'TOTAL CONCENTRATION OF THE ELEMENT IN',/,36X,'MOLALITY, MMOLES A1626
3/L, MG/L, OR',/,36X,'PPM ACCORDING TO IUNITS.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I4' A1627
4,',1X,F11.4)') A1628
WRITE (1,4000) A1629
GO TO (1326,1356),N2 A1630
4102 WRITE (1,4103) SUB(2) A1631
4103 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'TNAME',8X,'ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF ELEMENT.', A1632
1/,1X,'FORMAT (A8)') A1633
WRITE (1,4000) A1634
4000 FORMAT (' NOTE: FOR A LISTING OF MASTER SPECIES AND ELEMENTS,' A1635
1,/,8X,'ENTER <LIST>.',/)) A1636
GO TO 1729 A1637
4104 WRITE (1,4105) SUB(2) A1638
4105 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'NELT',9X,'INDEX NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE ELEME A1639
1NT. NUMBER',/,26X,'MUST BE BETWEEN 4 AND 30, INCLUSIVE.',/,1X, A1640
2'FORMAT (I2)') A1641
WRITE (1,4000) A1642
GO TO 1550 A1643
4106 WRITE (1,4107) SUB(2) A1644
4107 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'TGFW',9X,'GRAM FORMULA WEIGHT OF THE SPECIES A1645
1 USED TO',/,26X,'REPORT THE ANALYTICAL DATA. IF SOLUTION DATA' A1646
2,/,26X,'IS TO INCLUDE ALKALINITY, TGFW FOR THE ELEMENT',/,26X,'CAR A1647
3BON MUST BE THE EQUIVALENT WEIGHT OF THE',/,26X,'REPORTED ALKALINI A1648
4TY SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.4)') A1649
WRITE (1,4000) A1650

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GO TO 1570	Al651
4110 WRITE (1,4111) SUB(3)	Al652
4111 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'I',12X,'THE INDEX NUMBER ASSIGNED TO THE AQU 1EUS',/,26X,'SPECIES. NUMBER 4 THROUGH 30 ARE RESERVED',/,26X, 2'FOR MASTER SPECIES. 250 IS THE MAXIMUM INDEX',/,26X,'NUMBER FOR 3AN AQUEOUS SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I3)',//)	Al653 Al654 Al655 Al656
GO TO 1590	Al657
4112 WRITE (1,4113) SUB(3)	Al658
4113 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'SNAME',8X,'ALPHANUMERIC SPECIES NAME.',/,1X, 1'FORMAT (A8)',//)	Al659 Al660
GO TO 1660	Al661
4114 WRITE (1,4115) SUB(3)	Al662
4115 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'NSP',10X,'THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MASTER SPECIES 1 IN THE',/,26X,'ASSOCIATION REACTION THAT FORMS THIS SPECIES;',/,2 26X,'DO NOT COUNT THE SPECIES ITSELF UNLESS THE',/,26X,'SPECIES IS 3A MASTER SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I3)',//)	Al663 Al664 Al665 Al666
GO TO 1676	Al667
4116 WRITE (1,4117) SUB(3)	Al668
4117 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'KFLAG',3X,'= 0, THE VAN'T HOFF EXPRESSION IS 1 USED TO CALCU-',/,26X,'LATE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF THE ASSOCIA 2TION',/,26X,'CONSTANT FOR THIS SPECIES.',/,21X,'= 1, AN ANALYTICA 3L EXPRESSION IS USED TO CALCU-',/,26X,'LATE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE 4 OF THE ASSOCIATION',/,26X,'CONSTANT.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al669 Al670 Al671 Al672 Al673
GO TO 1680	Al674
4118 WRITE (1,4119) SUB(3)	Al675
4119 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'GFLAG',3X,'= 0, THE EXTENDED DEBYE-HUCKEL OR 1 DAVIS EXPRES-',/,26X,'SION (ACCORDING TO IOPT(6)) IS USED TO CALC 2ULATE',/,26X,'THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT FOR THIS SPECIES.',/,21X, 3'= 1, THE WATEQ DEBYE-HUCKEL EXPRESSION IS USED',/,26X,'TO CALCULA 4TE THE ACTIVITY COEFFICIENT OF THIS',/,26X,'SPECIES REGARDLESS OF 5THE VALUE OF IOPT(6)',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)',//)	Al676 Al677 Al678 Al679 Al680 Al681
GO TO 1690	Al682
4120 WRITE (1,4121) SUB(3)	Al683
4121 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'ZSP',10X,'THE CHARGE ON THIS AQUEOUS SPECIES 1.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al684 Al685
GO TO 1780	Al686
4122 WRITE (1,4123) SUB(3)	Al687
4123 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'THSP',9X,'THE SUM OF THE FORMAL VALENCE OF T 1HE REDOX',/,26X,'SPECIES IN THIS SPECIES. (E.G. FESO4 HAS',/,26X, 2'A THSP = 2 + 6 = 8.)',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al688 Al689 Al690
GO TO 1790	Al691
4124 WRITE (1,4125) SUB(3)	Al692
4125 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'DHA',10X,'THE EXTENDED DEBYE-HUCKEL A 0 TERM 1.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al693 Al694
GO TO 1880	Al695
4126 WRITE (1,4127) SUB(3)	Al696
4127 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'ADHSP(1)',5X,'THE A(I) TERM FOR THE WATEQ DE 1BYE-HUCKEL EXPRESSION.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al697 Al698
GO TO 1892	Al699
4128 WRITE (1,4129) SUB(3)	Al700

4129	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'ADHSP(2)',5X,'THE B(I) TERM FOR THE WATEQ DE	Al701
	1BYE-HUCKEL EXPRESSION.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al702
	GO TO 1892	Al703
4130	WRITE (1,4131) SUB(3)	Al704
4131	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'ALKSP',8X,'THE ALKALINITY ASSIGNED TO THIS A	Al705
	1QUEOUS SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al706
	GO TO 1740	Al707
4132	WRITE (1,4133) SUB(3)	Al708
4133	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LKTOSP',7X,'LOG (K) AT 25 DEGREES CELCIUS',	Al709
	1', WHERE',/)	Al710
	WRITE (1,4134)	Al711
4134	FORMAT (26X,'LOG (K) = A1 + A2*T + A3/T + A4*T^2 + A5/T^2')	Al712
	WRITE (1,4135)	Al713
4135	FORMAT (/1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)')//)	Al714
	GO TO 1960	Al715
4136	WRITE (1,4137) SUB(3)	Al716
4137	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'DHSP',9X,'STANDARD ENTHALPY OF THE ASSOCIAT'	Al717
	1,'ION REACTION AT',/,26X,'25 DEGREES CELCIUS (H(R), IN KCAL/'	Al718
	2,'MOLE).',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al719
	GO TO 1970	Al720
4138	WRITE (1,4139) SUB(3),K,K	Al721
4139	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'ASP(',I1,')',7X,'A',I1,' OF THE FOLLOWING',	Al722
	1' EQUATION:',/)	Al723
	WRITE (1,4134)	Al724
	WRITE (1,4140)	Al725
4140	FORMAT (/1X,'FORMAT (F12.5)')	Al726
	GO TO 1987	Al727
4142	WRITE (1,4143) SUB(3)	Al728
4143	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LSP',10X,'INDEX NUMBER OF MASTER SPECIES.'	Al729
	1,/,1X,'FORMAT (I3)')	Al730
	WRITE (1,4000)	Al731
	GO TO 1915	Al732
4144	WRITE (1,4145) SUB(3)	Al733
4145	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'CSP',10X,'STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENT OF',	Al734
	1' MASTER SPECIES',/,26X,'IN THIS AQUEOUS SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT'	Al735
	2,' (F7.3)')	Al736
	WRITE (1,4000)	Al737
	GO TO 1915	Al738
8000	WRITE (1,8001) SUB(I)	Al739
8001	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'MNAME',8X,'ALPHANUMERIC NAME OF MINERAL',/,	Al740
	11X,'FORMAT (A8)',//)	Al741
	GO TO 3102	Al742
8002	WRITE (1,8003) SUB(I)	Al743
8003	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'NMINO',8X,'NUMBER OF DIFFERENT SPECIES IN TH	Al744
	1E MINERAL',/,26X,'DISSOCIATION REACTION (INCLUDING H+, E-, AND',/	Al745
	2,26X,'H2O). NMINO MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10.',/,1X,	Al746
	3'FORMAT (I2)',//)	Al747
	GO TO 3110	Al748
8004	WRITE (1,8005) SUB(I)	Al749
8005	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'THMIN',8X,'THE SUM OF THE VALENCES OF THE RE	Al750

1DOX SPECIES',/,26X,'IN THE MINERAL DISSOCIATION REACTION.',/,1X,	Al751
2'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al752
GO TO 3120	Al753
8006 WRITE (1,8007) SUB(I)	Al754
8007 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LKTOM',8X,'LOG OF THE EQUILIBRIUM CONSTANT'	Al755
1,' AT 25 DEGREES',/,26X,'CELCIUS FOR THE REACTION',/,1X,'FORM AT'	Al756
2,' (F10.3)',//)	Al757
GO TO 3130	Al758
8008 WRITE (1,8009) SUB(I)	Al759
8009 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'DHMIN',8X,'DELTA H(R) (KCAL/MOLE) FOR THE '	Al760
1,'VANT HOFF',/,26X,'EXPRESSION.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)')//)	Al761
GO TO 3140	Al762
8010 WRITE (1,8011) SUB(I)	Al763
8011 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'MFLAG',3X,'= 0, THE VANT HOFF EXPRESSION IS'	Al764
1,' USED TO CALCU-',/,26X,'LATE THE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF THE',	Al765
2' EQUIL-',/,26X,'IBRIUM CONSTANT',//,21X,'= 1, THE ANALYTICAL EXP'	Al766
3,'RESSION IS USED TO CALCU-',/,26X,'LATE THE TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE	Al767
4 OF THE EQUIL-',/,26X,'IBRIUM CONSTANT.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I1)')//)	Al768
GO TO 3150	Al769
8012 WRITE (1,8013) SUB(I)	Al770
8013 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'SIMIN',8X,'SATURATION INDEX (LOG(ION ACTIVI'	Al771
1,'TY PRODUCT/K(SP))',/,26X,'DESIRED IN THE FINAL SOLUTION. SIMIN	Al772
2 = 0.0',/,26X,'WOULD PRODUCE EQUILIBRIUM WITH THE MINERAL',/,26X,	Al773
3'WHILE 1.0 WOULD PRODUCE A SOLUTION 10 TIMES',/,26X,'SUPERSATURATE	Al774
4D (SI = 1.0). THIS VARIABLE IS',/,26X,'USEFUL IN SPECIFYING THE '	Al775
5,'PARTIAL PRESSURE OF',/,26X,'A GAS. THE HENRY(S) LAW CONSTANT ',	Al776
6'FOR THE GAS',/,26X,'WOULD BE ENTERED USING THE VANT HOFF (LKTOM)	Al777
7'/,26X,'OR ANALYTICAL EXPRESSION (AMIN) AND THE LOG OF',/25X,' THE	Al778
8 PARTIAL PRESSURE WOULD BE ENTERED FOR SIMIN.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3	Al779
9)',//)	Al780
GO TO 3167	Al781
8014 WRITE (1,8015) SUB(I)	Al782
8015 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LMIN',9X,'INDEX NUMBER OF SPECIES (NOT NECE'	Al783
1,'SSARILY MASTER',/,26X,'SPECIES) IN THE DISSOCIATION REACTION ',	Al784
2'FOR',/,26X,'THIS MINERAL',/,1X,'FORMAT (I4)')	Al785
WRITE (1,3800)	Al786
GO TO 3195	Al787
8016 WRITE (1,8017) SUB(I)	Al788
8017 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'CMIN',9X,'STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENT OF ',	Al789
1'SPECIES IN',/,26X,'DISSOCIATION REACTION.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F11.3)')	Al790
WRITE (1,3800)	Al791
GO TO 3195	Al792
8018 WRITE (1,8019) SUB(I),K,K	Al793
8019 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'AMIN(',I1,')',6X,'A',I1,1X,'OF THE FOLLOWING	Al794
1 MINERAL DISSOCIATION',/,26X,'REACTION:',//,26X,'LOG (K) = A1 +'	Al795
2,' A2*T + A3/T + A4*T^2 + A5/T^2',//,26X,'WHERE T IS IN DEGREES',	Al796
3' KELVIN',/,1X,'FORMAT (F12.5)',//)	Al797
GO TO 3207	Al798
8020 WRITE (1,8021) SUB(6)	Al799
8021 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'XTEMP',8X,'TEMPERATURE IN DEGREES CELSIUS.'	Al800

1,/,1X,'FORMAT (F10.3)',//)	Al 801
GO TO 3307	Al 802
8022 WRITE (1,8023) SUB(7)	Al 803
8023 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'XSTEP',8X,'THE FRACTION OF SOLUTION 1 TO BE'	Al 804
1,/,26X,'MIXED WITH SOLUTION 2.')	Al 805
8030 WRITE (1,8029)	Al 806
8029 FORMAT (1X,'FORMAT (F10.9)',//)	Al 807
GO TO 3607	Al 808
8024 WRITE (1,8025) SUB(7)	Al 809
8025 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'XSTEP',8X,'THE VOLUME OF SOLUTION 2 TO',	Al 810
1' BE',/,26X,'TITRATED INTO SOLUTION 1. XSTEP MUST',/,26X,'HAVE'	Al 811
2,' THE SAME UNITS AS VO.')	Al 812
GO TO 8030	Al 813
8026 WRITE (1,8027) SUB(7)	Al 814
8027 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'XSTEP',8X,'THE MOLES OF REACTION TO BE ',	Al 815
1'ADDED',/,26X,'TO SOLUTION 1')	Al 816
GO TO 8030	Al 817
8028 WRITE (1,8031) SUB(7)	Al 818
8031 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'XSTEP',8X,'THE TOTAL NUMBER OF MOLES OF'	Al 819
1,/,26X,'REACTION TO BE ADDED IN NSTEPS',/,26X,'STEPS. NSTEPS'	Al 820
2,' REACTION SOLUTIONS',/,26X,'WILL BE CALCULATED. THE I(TH) SOLU-'	Al 821
3,/,26X,'TION WILL HAVE I*XSTEP/NSTEPS MOLES',/,26X,'OF REACTION'	Al 822
4,' ADDED TO SOLUTION 1.')	Al 823
GO TO 8030	Al 824
8032 WRITE (1,8033) SUB(8)	Al 825
8033 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LREAC',8X,'INDEX NUMBER OF ELEMENT FOR THE'	Al 826
1,' REACTION.',/,26X,'LREAC MUST BE BETWEEN 4 AND 30 INCLUSIVE.',/,	Al 827
226X,'IF LREAC IS GREATER THAN 30 THE PROGRAM',/,26X,'CONSIDERS',	Al 828
3' THIS CONSTITUENT TO BE H2 OR ',/,26X,'O2 AND ONLY USES CREAC',	Al 829
4' AND THMEAN',/,26X,'TO CHANGE THE OXIDATION STATE OF THE',/,26X	Al 830
5,'REACTION SOLUTION.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I4)')	Al 831
WRITE (1,3800)	Al 832
GO TO 5015	Al 833
8034 WRITE (1,8035) SUB(8)	Al 834
8035 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'CREAC',8X,'STOICHIOMETRIC COEFFICIENT OF'	Al 835
1,' THE ELEMENT',/,26X,'IN THE REACTION',/,1X,'FORMAT (F8.3)')	Al 836
WRITE (1,3800)	Al 837
GO TO 5015	Al 838
8036 WRITE (1,8037) SUB(8)	Al 839
8037 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'THMEAN',7X,'THE VALENCE OF THE ELEMENT IN'	Al 840
1,' THE REACTION.',/,26X,'AN ELEMENT MAY BE INCLUDED MORE THAN',	Al 841
2' ONCE IN',/,26X,'A REACTION TO ACCOMODATE DIFFERENT VALENCE',/,	Al 842
326X,'STATES OF THE ELEMENT.',/,1X,'FORMAT (F8.3)')	Al 843
WRITE (1,3800)	Al 844
GO TO 5015	Al 845
8038 WRITE (1,8039) SUB(9)	Al 846
8039 FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LPOS',9X,'INDEX NUMBER OF AN ELEMENT WITH'	Al 847
1,' A CATION',/,26X,'MASTER SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I5)')	Al 848
WRITE (1,3800)	Al 849
GO TO 6010	Al 850

8040	WRITE (1,8041) SUB(9)	A1851
8041	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LNEG',9X,'INDEX NUMBER OF AN ELEMENT WITH' 1,' AN ANION',/,26X,'MASTER SPECIES.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I5)') WRITE (1,3800)	A1852 A1853 A1854
3800	FORMAT (1X,'NOTE: FOR A LISTING OF MASTER SPECIES AND ELEMENTS,' 1,/,8X,'ENTER <LIST>.',//) GO TO 6020	A1855 A1856 A1857
8042	WRITE (1,8043) SUB(10)	A1858
8043	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'SUNAME',7X,'ALPHANUMERIC NAME TO BE PRINT' 1'ED TO IDENTIFY',/,26X,'THE SUM.',/,1X,'FORMAT (A8)')//) GO TO 7010	A1859 A1860 A1861
8044	WRITE (1,8045) SUB(10)	A1862
8045	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'NSUM',9X,'THE NUMBER OF INDEX NUMBER TO BE' 1,' READ.',/,26X,'NSUM<=50.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I2)')//) GO TO 7020	A1863 A1864 A1865
8046	WRITE (1,8047) SUB (10)	A1866
8047	FORMAT (/1X,A8,/,13X,'LSUM',9X,'INDEX NUMBERS OF SPECIES IN ' 1,'SUM.',/,1X,'FORMAT (I4)')//) GO TO 7037 END SUBROUTINE READFILE	A1867 A1868 A1869 A1870 B 1
C		B 2
C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS FROM LOGICAL FILE #11,	B 3
C	PRE-CONSTRUCTED MINERAL CARDS; AND FROM LOGICAL FILE #12,	B 4
C	THE THERMODYNAMIC DATA OF PHREEQE, THE NECESSARY INFORMATIONS	B 5
C	TO CONSTRUCT A MASTER SPECIES AND ELEMENTS TABLE.	B 6
C		B 7
	REAL ICOL3(0:30),NOUSE6	B 8
	CHARACTER *80 LINE	B 9
	CHARACTER *12 THMIN(100),LKTOM(100),DHMIN(100),SIMIN(100)	B 10
	1,CMIN(100,10),AMIN(100,5)	B 11
	CHARACTER *8 NONE,MNAME(100),SUB(11),ICOL1(0:30),ICOL4(0:30)	B 12
	1,SPEC(30),KEYWORD,NOUSE2	B 13
	COMMON /PT/ MNAME,NMINO(100),THMIN,LKTOM,DHMIN,MFLAG(100)	B 14
	1,SIMIN,LMIN(100,10),CMIN,AMIN,IMINERAL,SUB,ICOL1,ICOL2(0:30)	B 15
	2,ICOL3,ICOL4,SPEC,OPV(30)	B 16
	DATA NONE/'*****'/	B 17
C		B 18
	LREAD=0	B 19
	DO 40 M=1,30	B 20
40	ICOL2(M)=0	B 21
	NUM=1	B 22
C		B 23
C	READ MINERAL CARDS.	B 24
C	NOTE: MAXIMUM NUMBER OF MINERALS IS 100.	B 25
C		B 26
	OPEN (UNIT=11,FILE='MINERALS.DATA',STATUS='OLD')	B 27
	DO 26 M=1,100	B 28
	READ (11,27,END=7) MNAME(M),NMINO(M),THMIN(M),LKTOM(M),DHMIN(M)	B 29
	1,MFLAG(M),SIMIN(M)	B 30

27	FORMAT (A8,2X,I2,3X,3A10,5X,I1,9X,A10)	B	31
	NO2=NMINO(M)	B	32
	IF (NO2.LE.5) GO TO 29	B	33
	NO2=5	B	34
29	READ (11,28) (LMIN(M,M0),CMIN(M,M0),M0=NUM,NO2)	B	35
28	FORMAT (5(I4,A11))	B	36
	IF (NMINO(M).LE.5.OR.NUM.EQ.6) GO TO 30	B	37
	NUM=6	B	38
	NO2=NMINO(M)	B	39
	GO TO 29	B	40
30	IF (MFLAG(M).NE.1) GO TO 26	B	41
	READ (11,31) (AMIN(M,M0),M0=1,5)	B	42
31	FORMAT (5A12)	B	43
26	CONTINUE	B	44
7	IMINERAL=M-1	B	45
C		B	46
C	READ THERMODYNAMIC DATA OF PHREEQE.	B	47
C	NOTE: THE DATA BLOCKS OF PHREEQE DATA CAN BE ARRANGED	B	48
C	IN ANY ORDER.	B	49
C		B	50
	OPEN (UNIT=12,FILE='PHREEQE.DATA',STATUS='OLD')	B	51
48	READ (12,11) KEYWORD	B	52
11	FORMAT (A8)	B	53
C		B	54
C	READ IS REPEATED UNTIL A KEYWORD IS FOUND.	B	55
C		B	56
45	IF (KEYWORD.EQ.SUB(2))GO TO 42	B	57
	IF (KEYWORD.EQ.SUB(3))GO TO 44	B	58
	READ (12,43,END=50)LINE	B	59
43	FORMAT (A80)	B	60
	READ (LINE,11) KEYWORD	B	61
	GO TO 45	B	62
46	LREAD=LREAD+1	B	63
	IF (LREAD.EQ.2)RETURN	B	64
	GO TO 48	B	65
C		B	66
C	READ SPECIES DATA BLOCK.	B	67
C		B	68
44	DO 80 J1=1,250	B	69
	READ (12,51) NOUSE1	B	70
	IF (NOUSE1.EQ.0)GO TO 46	B	71
	READ (12,52)NOUSE2,NOUSE3,NOUSE4,NOUSE5,NOUSE6	B	72
51	FORMAT (I3)	B	73
52	FORMAT (A8,2X,I3,2I1,F10.3,//)	B	74
	IF (NOUSE3.GT.6)READ (22,53)	B	75
53	FORMAT (1X)	B	76
	IF (NOUSE1.GT.30)GO TO 80	B	77
	SPEC(NOUSE1)=NOUSE2	B	78
	OPV(NOUSE1)=NOUSE6	B	79
80	CONTINUE	B	80

	GO TO 46	B 81
C		B 82
C	READ ELEMENTS DATA BLOCK.	B 83
C		B 84
	42 DO 8 JL=1,50	B 85
	READ (12,9) ICOL1(0),ICOL2(0),ICOL3(0),ICOL4(0)	B 86
	9 FORMAT (A8,2X,I2,3X,F10.0,5X,A8)	B 87
	IF (ICOL2(0).GT.30)GO TO 8	B 88
	IF (ICOL2(0).NE.0)GO TO 100	B 89
	JCOL=JL-1	B 90
	GO TO 46	B 91
	100 ICOL1(ICOL2(0))=ICOL1(0)	B 92
	ICOL2(ICOL2(0))=ICOL2(0)	B 93
	ICOL3(ICOL2(0))=ICOL3(0)	B 94
	ICOL4(ICOL2(0))=ICOL4(0)	B 95
	8 CONTINUE	B 96
	50 STOP	B 97
C	*****	B 98
	ENTRY LISTM	B 99
C	*****	B 100
C		B 101
C	THIS SUBROUTINE FORMATS AND PRINTS A TABLE OF MASTER	B 102
C	SPECIES AND ELEMENTS.	B 103
C		B 104
	DO 200 MO=1,3	B 105
	ICOL1(MO)=NONE	B 106
	ICOL2(MO)=MO	B 107
	ICOL3(MO)=0.0	B 108
	ICOL4(MO)=NONE	B 109
	OPV(MO)=0.0	B 110
	200 CONTINUE	B 111
	ICOL3(3)=18.0152	B 112
	SPEC(1)='H+ '	B 113
	SPEC(2)='E- '	B 114
	SPEC(3)='H2O '	B 115
	WRITE (1,201)	B 116
	201 FORMAT (/34X,'INPUT FORMULA',/,34X,'CORRESPONDING',5X,'MASTER',/,	B 117
	1,1X,'ELEMENTS',5X,'#',9X,'GFW',10X,'TO GFW',9X,'SPECIES',6X,'OPV'	B 118
	2,/,1X,8(' '),4X,3(' '),4X,10(' '),4X,14(' '),4X,8(' '),4X,5(' ')	B 119
	3,/,)	B 120
	DO 203 MO=1,30	B 121
	IF (ICOL2(MO).EQ.0)GO TO 203	B 122
	WRITE(1,202) ICOL1(MO),ICOL2(MO),ICOL3(MO),ICOL4(MO),SPEC(MO)	B 123
	1,OPV(MO)	B 124
	203 CONTINUE	B 125
	202 FORMAT (1X,A8,4X,I2,5X,F10.4,8X,A8,6X,A8,4X,SP,F4.1,SS)	B 126
	RETURN	B 127
	END	B 128
C		C 1
	SUBROUTINE REF (ILINE,JOPT,JOPEN)	C 2

C		C	3
C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS CERTAIN NUMBER OF LINES--ACCORDING	C	4
C	TO THE VALUE OF ILINE--FROM THE REFERENCE FILE, PRINTS	C	5
C	IT(THEM) ON THE SCREEN, AND, DEPENDING ON THE VALUE OF	C	6
C	IOPEN, ASKS A QUESTION CONCERNING THE FATE OF THE LINE(S).	C	7
C		C	8
C	JOPT: 0 = NO PRINT OF LINES	C	9
C	1 = PRINT THE LINES	C	10
C	JOPEN: 0 = NO QUESTION ASKED	C	11
C	> 0 = QUESTION ASKED	C	12
C		C	13
	COMMON /REF/ JOPTION,IOPEN,JLINE	C	14
	COMMON /REF1/ I	C	15
	CHARACTER *80 JLINE(3),LINE	C	16
C		C	17
	DO 310 II=1,ILINE	C	18
	READ (13,10,END=99) JLINE(II)	C	19
10	FORMAT (A80)	C	20
	IF (JLINE(II)(1:10).NE.' ')GO TO 311	C	21
	IF (II.NE.1) GO TO 311	C	22
	JOPTION=0	C	23
	RETURN	C	24
311	IF (JOPT.EQ.0) GO TO 310	C	25
	WRITE (1,300) JLINE(II)	C	26
300	FORMAT (A80)	C	27
310	CONTINUE	C	28
	IF (JOPEN.EQ.0)RETURN	C	29
402	GO TO (303,400,500,600), JOPEN	C	30
303	WRITE (1,301)	C	31
301	FORMAT ('ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=REPLACE)')	C	32
305	READ (1,300) LINE	C	33
	READ (LINE,*,ERR=402) JOPTION	C	34
	IF (JOPTION.LE.0.OR.JOPTION.GT.3)GO TO 402	C	35
	IF ((JOPTION.EQ.3).AND.(JOPEN.EQ.2.OR.JOPEN.EQ.4))GO TO 402	C	36
	RETURN	C	37
99	IOPEN=0	C	38
	RETURN	C	39
400	WRITE (1,401)	C	40
401	FORMAT ('ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=ELIMINATE)')	C	41
	GO TO 305	C	42
500	WRITE (1,501)	C	43
501	FORMAT ('ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=MODIFY, 3=ELIMINATE)')	C	44
	GO TO 305	C	45
600	WRITE (1,601)	C	46
601	FORMAT ('ENTER OPTION. (1=KEEP, 2=REPLACE)')	C	47
	GO TO 305	C	48
	END	C	49
C		D	1
	SUBROUTINE SPECL(1)	D	2
C		D	3

C	THIS SUBROUTINE CHECKS FOR SPECIAL CHARACTERS 'EXIT' AND 'LIST'	D	4
C		D	5
	COMMON /EE/ EXIT,LIST,LINE,JFLAG	D	6
	LOGICAL EXIT,LIST	D	7
	CHARACTER *80 LINE	D	8
C		D	9
	EXIT=.FALSE.	D	10
	LIST=.FALSE.	D	11
	IF (I.EQ.0) RETURN	D	12
	IF ((LINE(1:4).EQ.'LIST'.OR.LINE(1:4).EQ.'list').AND.(I.EQ.2.OR.	D	13
	1I.EQ.3)) LIST=.TRUE.	D	14
	IF ((LINE(1:4).EQ.'EXIT'.OR.LINE(1:4).EQ.'exit').AND.(I.EQ.1.OR.	D	15
	1I.EQ.3)) EXIT=.TRUE.	D	16
	RETURN	D	17
	END	D	18
C		E	1
	LOGICAL FUNCTION OK	E	2
C		E	3
C	THIS SUBROUTINE ASKS WHETHER IT IS O.K.	E	4
C		E	5
	COMMON /PN/ NFLAG	E	6
	LOGICAL ANSWER,YN	E	7
C		E	8
	WRITE (1,10)	E	9
10	FORMAT ('O.K.?')	E	10
	NFLAG=0	E	11
	OK=.TRUE.	E	12
	ANSWER=YN()	E	13
	IF (ANSWER) RETURN	E	14
	NFLAG=1	E	15
	OK=.FALSE.	E	16
	RETURN	E	17
	END	E	18
C		F	1
C	THIS SUBROUTINE READS VALUES FROM THE TERMINAL AND CHECKS TO MAKE	F	2
C	SURE THAT IT IS PROPER	F	3
C		F	4
	SUBROUTINE QUESTA (*,J1,CHAR1,L1,STRING,F1,K1,M1)	F	5
	COMMON /REFF/ JOPTION,IOPEN,JLINE	F	6
	COMMON /PN/ NFLAG	F	7
	COMMON /EE/ EXIT,LIST,LINE,JFLAG	F	8
	CHARACTER *(*) STRING	F	9
	CHARACTER *80 LINE,JLINE(3)	F	10
	CHARACTER *72 QUESTION	F	11
	CHARACTER *40 FMT	F	12
	CHARACTER *16 CHAR,CHAR1	F	13
	CHARACTER *4 F,F1	F	14
	CHARACTER *2 F0(16)	F	15
	LOGICAL EXIT,LIST,NOFB	F	16
	DATA F0/'1 ','2 ','3 ','4 ','5 ','6 ','7 ','8 ','9 ','10','11'	F	17

	1,'12','13','14','15','16' /	F	18
	DATA QUESTION /'KEEP THE OLD VALUE? (HIT <RETURN> IF YOU DO; IF NO	F	19
	1T, REENTER THE DATA) '/	F	20
C		F	21
C	K=0 ==> STRING	F	22
C	K=1 ==> REAL	F	23
C	K=2 ==> INTEGER	F	24
C		F	25
	IF (F1.EQ.'A80') F1='/A80'	F	26
	GO TO 50	F	27
C	*****	F	28
	ENTRY QUESTB (*,J,CHAR,L,IVAL,F,IMIN,IMAX,M)	F	29
C	*****	F	30
	K=2	F	31
	GO TO 100	F	32
C		F	33
	50 J=J1	F	34
	CHAR=CHAR1	F	35
	F=F1	F	36
	K=K1	F	37
	L=L1	F	38
	M=M1	F	39
C		F	40
	100 IF (J.GT.0.AND.J.LT.10) I=1	F	41
	IF (J.GE.10.AND.J.LT.100) I=2	F	42
	IF (J.GE.100) I=3	F	43
	IF (NFLAG.GT.0.OR.JOPTION.EQ.2) GO TO 30	F	44
	IF (J.GT.0) GO TO 10	F	45
	FMT='(/,'INPUT ','A'//F0(L)//')'	F	46
	WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR	F	47
	GO TO 300	F	48
	10 FMT='(/,'INPUT ','A'//F0(L)//','('I'//F0(I)//','))'	F	49
	WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR,J	F	50
	GO TO 300	F	51
	30 IF (J.GT.0) GO TO 40	F	52
	FMT='(/,'OLD ','A'//F0(L)//','='','//F//',/A72)'	F	53
	IF (K.EQ.2) WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR,IVAL,QUESTION	F	54
	IF (K.NE.2) WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR,STRING,QUESTION	F	55
	GO TO 300	F	56
	40 FMT='(/,'OLD ','A'//F0(L)//','('I'//F0(I)//','))='','//F//',	F	57
	1/A72)'	F	58
	IF (K.EQ.2) WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR,J,IVAL,QUESTION	F	59
	IF (K.NE.2) WRITE (1,FMT) CHAR,J,STRING,QUESTION	F	60
C		F	61
C	READ RESPONSE	F	62
C		F	63
	300 JFLAG=0	F	64
	READ (1,105) LINE	F	65
	105 FORMAT(A80)	F	66
C		F	67

C	JFLAG=0 —> PROPER ENTRY	F 68
C	JFLAG=1 —> EXPLANATION IS ASKED	F 69
C	JFLAG=2 —> A NULL ANSWER	F 70
C	JFLAG=3 —> ANSWER OF WRONG TYPE	F 71
C	JFLAG=4 —> SPECIAL CHARACTERS	F 72
C		F 73
	IF (LINE(1:1).NE.'') GO TO 110	F 74
	JFLAG=2	F 75
110	IF (LINE(1:1).EQ.'?') JFLAG=1	F 76
	CALL SPECL (M)	F 77
	IF (EXIT.OR.LIST) JFLAG=4	F 78
	IF (JFLAG.NE.0) GO TO 200	F 79
	GO TO (140,150,120), K+1	F 80
140	STRING=LINE	F 81
	GO TO 200	F 82
120	READ (LINE,*,ERR=130) IVAL	F 83
	GO TO 200	F 84
150	READ (LINE,*,ERR=130) G	F 85
C		F 86
C	MAKE SURE THAT DECIMAL POINT IS PRESENT	F 87
C		F 88
	NONB=.FALSE.	F 89
	DO 155 I2=1,80	F 90
	IF (LINE(I2:I2).NE.' ') NONB=.TRUE.	F 91
	IF (NONB.AND.LINE(I2:I2).EQ.' ') GO TO 130	F 92
	IF (LINE(I2:I2).EQ.' ') GO TO 156	F 93
155	CONTINUE	F 94
	GO TO 130	F 95
156	STRING=LINE	F 96
	GO TO 200	F 97
C		F 98
130	JFLAG=3	F 99
200	IF (JFLAG.EQ.2.AND.(NFLAG.NE.0.OR.JOPTION.EQ.2)) GO TO 170	F 100
	IF (JFLAG.EQ.4) RETURN	F 101
	IF (JFLAG.NE.0) RETURN 1	F 102
170	IF (K.NE.2.OR.IMAX.LE.IMIN) RETURN	F 103
	IF (IVAL.GT.IMAX.OR.IVAL.LT.IMIN) RETURN 1	F 104
	RETURN	F 105
	END	F 106
C		G 1
	LOGICAL FUNCTION YN	G 2
C		G 3
C	THIS FUNCTION CHECKS FOR YES OR NO ANSWER	G 4
C		G 5
	CHARACTER *1 YESNO	G 6
C		G 7
	5 READ (1,10) YESNO	G 8
10	FORMAT (A1)	G 9
	YN=.FALSE.	G 10
	IF (YESNO.EQ.'Y'.OR.YESNO.EQ.'y') GO TO 20	G 11

	IF (YESNO.EQ.'N'.OR.YESNO.EQ.'n') RETURN	G	12
	WRITE (1,30)	G	13
30	FORMAT ('PLEASE ANSWER 'Y' OR 'N'.')	G	14
	GO TO 5	G	15
20	YN=.TRUE.	G	16
	RETURN	G	17
	END	G	18
C		H	1
	SUBROUTINE OPEN(ETIME)	H	2
C		H	3
C	THIS SUBROUTINE GIVES THE USER A CHOICE OF CHOOSING A	H	4
C	REFERENCE FILE OR NOT TO USE IT AT ALL. IF THE	H	5
C	REFERENCE FILE IS DESIRED, IT OPENS THE FILE AND	H	6
C	POSITION THE POINTER SO THAT THE PROGRAM CAN USE IT;	H	7
C	IF REFERENCE FILE IS NOT WANTED, IT SETS IOPEN TO ZERO	H	8
C	AND RETURN TO 'MAIN.	H	9
C		H	10
	COMMON /REFF/ JOPTION, IOPEN, JLINE	H	11
	CHARACTER *36 TREAD	H	12
	CHARACTER *80 LINE, JLINE(3)	H	13
	SAVE TREAD, KOPEN	H	14
	LOGICAL YN	H	15
C		H	16
	ETIME=ETIME+1	H	17
	IF (ETIME.EQ.1.OR.KOPEN.EQ.0) GO TO 100	H	18
120	WRITE (1,110)	H	19
110	FORMAT (/, 'DO YOU WISH TO USE THE SAME REFERENCE FILE?')	H	20
	IF (.NOT.YN()) GO TO 100	H	21
	CLOSE (UNIT=13)	H	22
	GO TO 25	H	23
100	WRITE (1,10)	H	24
10	FORMAT (/, 'ENTER REFERENCE FILE NAME: (HIT <CR> TO OMIT)')	H	25
	READ (1,20) TREAD	H	26
20	FORMAT (A36)	H	27
	IF (TREAD(1:1).NE.'') GO TO 25	H	28
	IOPEN=0	H	29
	GO TO 30	H	30
25	OPEN (UNIT=13, FILE=TREAD, STATUS='OLD')	H	31
	IOPEN=1	H	32
30	KOPEN=IOPEN	H	33
	RETURN	H	34
	END	H	35

Attachment E. - Minerals file read by
PHRQINPT as logical file
unit 11.

CALCITE	2	4.0		-8.480	-2.297		1	
15 1.0			4 1.0					
-171.9065				2839.319	71.595			
ARAGONIT	2	4.0		-8.336	-2.589		1	
15 1.0			4 1.0					
-171.9773				2903.293	71.595			
DOLOMITE	3	8.0		-17.09	-9.436		0	
4 1.0			5 1.0			15 2.0		
SIDERITE	2	6.0		-10.57	-6.14		0	
8 1.0			15 1.0					
RHODOCHR	2	6.0		-10.41	-2.079		0	
9 1.0			15 1.0					
STRONTIT	2		4.0	-9.271	-0.40		1	
12		1.0	15	1.0				
155.0305				-7239.594	-56.58638			
GYPSUM	3	6.0		-4.602	-0.028		1	
4 1.0			16 1.0			3 2.0		
82.090				-3853.936	-29.8115			
ANHYDRITE	2	6.0		-4.384	-4.3		0	
4 1.0			16 1.0					
CELESTIT	2	6.0		-6.578	0.228		0	
12 1.0			16 1.0					
BARITE	2	6.0		-9.978	6.141		0	
11 1.0			16 1.0					
HYDROXAP	4	0.0		-3.421	-36.155		0	
3 1.0			65 3.0			4 5.0	1 -4.0	
VIVIANIT	3	6.0		-36.000	0.0		0	
8 3.0			19 2.0			3 8.0		
FLUORITE	2	0.0		-10.96	4.71		0	
4 1.0			20 2.0					
FEOH3A	3	3.0		4.891	0.0		0	
115 1.0			3 3.0			1 -3.0		
HEMATITE	3	6.0		-4.008	-30.845		0	
115 2.0			3 3.0			1 -6.0		
PYRITE	4		0.0	-18.48	11.3		0	
1 -2.0			2 -2.0			8 1.0	42 2.0	
GOETHITE	3	3.0		0.486	-14.48		0	
115 1.0			3 2.0			1 -3.0		
GIBBSITE	3	0.0		8.77	-22.8		0	
10		1.0	3	3.0		1 -3.0		
CHALCEDY	2	0.0		-3.523	4.615		0	
13 1.0			3 -2.0					
QUARTZ	2	0.0		-4.006	6.22		0	
13 1.0			3 -2.0					
KAOLINIT	4	0.0		-36.921	49.150		0	
10		2.0	3	1.0	13	2.0	1 -6.0	
SEPIOLIT	4	0.0		-40.079	26.532		0	
5 2.0			13 3.0			31 4.0	3 -4.5	
FES PPT	3	0.0		-3.915	0.0		0	
8 1.0			42 1.0			1 -1.0		

BIRNESIT	4	4.0		18.091	0.0		0		
144 1.0		3	2.0		2	-1.0	1	-4.0	
MANGANIT	3	3.0		-0.238	0.0		0		
144 1.0		3	2.0		1	-3.0			
SIL GEL	2	0.0		-2.70	5.50		0		
13 1.0		3	-2.0						
SIL GLAS	2	0.0		-3.017	4.44		0		
13 1.0		3	-1.0						
SEP PPT	4	0.0		-37.212	0.0		0		
5 2.0		13	3.0		31	4.0	3	-4.5	
MACKINIT	3	0.0		-4.631	0.0		0		
8 1.0		42	1.0		1	-1.0			
MUSCOVIT	4		0.0		12.97	-59.377	0		
10		3.0	13		3.0	7	1.0	1	-10.0
MICROCLN	5		0.0		0.875	-12.467	0		
10		1.0	13		3.0	7	1.0	3	-4.0 1 -4.0
CO2 GAS	1		4.0		-1.468	-4.776	1		
35 1.0									
108.3865		0.01985076		-6919.53		-40.45154		669365.0	
O2 GAS	1		4.0		-2.96	-1.844	0		
32 1.0									
H2 GAS	1		-2.0		-3.15	-1.759	0		
33 1.0									
N2 GAS	1		0.0		-3.26	-1.358	0		
49 1.0									
H2S GAS	1		-2.0		-0.997	-4.57	0		
43 1.0									
CH4 GAS	1		-4.0		-2.86	-3.373	0		
36 1.0									
NH3 GAS	1		-3.0		1.77	-8.17	0		
50 1.0									

Attachment F. - PHREEQE data file read by
PHRQINPT as logical file
unit 12.

ELEMENTS

CA	4	40.08	CA+2
MG	5	24.305	MG+2
NA	6	22.9898	NA+
K	7	39.0983	K+
FE	8	55.847	FE+2
MN	9	54.9380	MN+2
AL	10	26.9815	AL+3
BA	11	137.33	BA+2
SR	12	87.62	SR+2
SI	13	60.0843	SIO2
CL	14	35.453	CL-
C	15	44.0098	CO2
S	16	96.06	SO4-2
N	17	62.0049	NO3-
B	18	10.81	B
P	19	94.9714	PO4-3
F	20	18.9984	F-
LI	21	6.941	LI+
BR	22	79.904	BR-

SPECIES

1							
H+	100	1.0	0.0	9.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
1 1.0							
2							
E-	100	-1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
2 1.0							
3							
H2O	100	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
3 1.0							
4							
CA+2	101	2.0	0.0	6.0	5.0	0.165	0.0
0.0	0.0						
4 1.0							
5							
MG+2	101	2.0	0.0	8.0	5.5	0.20	0.0
0.0	0.0						
5 1.0							
6							
NA+	101	1.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	0.075	0.0
0.0	0.0						
6 1.0							
7							
K+	101	1.0	0.0	3.0	3.5	0.015	0.0
0.0	0.0						
7 1.0							

8							
FE+2	100	2.0	2.0	6.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
8	1.0						
9							
MN+2	100	2.0	2.0	6.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
9	1.0						
10							
AL+3	100	3.0	0.0	9.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
10	1.0						
11							
BA+2	100	2.0	0.0	5.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
11	1.0						
12							
SR+2	101	2.0	0.0	5.0	5.26	0.121	0.0
0.0	0.0						
12	1.0						
13							
H4SiO4	100	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
13	1.0						
14							
CL-	101	-1.0	0.0	3.0	3.5	0.015	0.0
0.0	0.0						
14	1.0						
15							
CO3-2	101	-2.0	4.0	4.5	5.4	0.0	2.0
0.0	0.0						
15	1.0						
16							
SO4-2	101	-2.0	6.0	4.0	5.0	-0.04	0.0
0.0	0.0						
16	1.0						
17							
NO3-	100	-1.0	5.0	3.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
17	1.0						
18							
H3BO3	100	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
18	1.0						
19							
PO4-3	100	-3.0	0.0	4.0			2.0
0.0	0.0						
19	1.0						
20							
F-	100	-1.0	0.0	3.5			0.0

0.0	0.0						
20	1.0						
21							
LI+	100	1.0	0.0	6.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
21	1.0						
22							
BR-	100	-1.0	0.0	3.0			0.0
0.0	0.0						
22	1.0						
31							
OH-	200	-1.0	0.0	3.5			1.0
-13.998	13.345						
3	1.0	1	-1.0				
32							
O2 AQ	300	0.0	4.0	0.0			0.0
-86.08	134.79						
3	2.0	1	-4.0	2	-4.0		
33							
H2 AQ	200	0.0	-2.0	0.0			0.0
-3.15	-1.759						
1	2.0	2	2.0				
34							
HCO3-	211	-1.0	4.0	4.5	5.4	0.0	1.0
10.329	-3.561	107.8871	0.03252849	-5151.79	-38.92561	563713.9	
15	1.0	1	1.0				
35							
H2CO3	310	0.0	4.0	0.0			0.0
16.681	-5.738	464.1965	0.09344813	-26986.16	-165.75951	2248628.9	
15	1.0	1	2.0	3	-1.0		
36							
CH4 AQ	400	0.0	-4.0	0.0			0.0
41.071	-61.039						
15	1.0	1	10.0	2	8.0	3	-3.0
40							
HSO4-	210	-1.0	6.0	0.0			0.0
1.987	4.91	-5.3505	0.0183412	557.2461			
16	1.0	1	1.0				
41							
S-2	400	-2.0	-2.0	5.0			2.0
20.735	-28.04						
16	1.0	1	8.0	2	8.0	3	-4.0
42							
HS-	400	-1.0	-2.0	3.5			1.0
33.652	-40.14						
16	1.0	1	9.0	2	8.0	3	-4.0
43							
H2S	400	0.0	-2.0	0.0			0.0
40.644	-65.44						
16	1.0	1	10.0	2	8.0	3	-4.0

48					
NO2-	400 -1.0	3.0	3.0		0.0
28.57	-43.76				
17 1.0	1 2.0	2 2.0	3 -1.0		
49					
N2 AQ	400 0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
207.08	-312.13				
17 2.0	1 12.0	2 10.0	3 -6.0		
50					
NH3 AQ	400 0.0	-3.0	0.0		1.0
109.83	-174.58				
17 1.0	1 9.0	2 8.0	3 -3.0		
51					
NH4+	400 1.0	-3.0	2.5		0.0
119.077	-187.055				
17 1.0	1 10.0	2 8.0	3 -3.0		
52					
NH4SO4-	500 -1.0	3.0	0.0		0.0
120.19	-187.055				
17 1.0	1 10.0	2 8.0	16 1.0	3 -3.0	
57					
H2BO3-	200 -1.0	0.0	0.0		1.0
-9.240	3.224				
18 1.0	1 -1.0				
58					
BFOH3-	200 -1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
-0.40	1.85				
18 1.0	20 1.0				
59					
BF2OH2-	400 -1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
7.628	1.635				
18 1.0	20 2.0	1 1.0	3 -1.0		
60					
BF3OH-	400 -1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
13.666	-1.58				
18 1.0	1 2.0	20 3.0	3 -2.0		
61					
BF4-	400 -1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
20.274	-1.795				
18 1.0	1 3.0	20 4.0	3 -3.0		
65					
HPO4-2	200 -2.0	0.0	4.0		1.0
12.346	-3.53				
19 1.0	1 1.0				
66					
H2PO4-	200 -1.0	0.0	4.5		0.0
19.553	-4.52				
19 1.0	1 2.0				
69					
HF AQ	200 0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0

3.169	3.46						
1 1.0	20 1.0						
70							
HF2-	200 -1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	
3.749	4.55						
1 1.0	20 2.0						
75							
CAOH+	300 1.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	
-12.598	14.535						
4 1.0	3 1.0	1 -1.0					
76							
CACO3	210 0.0	4.0	0.0			2.0	
3.225	3.547	-1228.732	-0.299440	35512.75	485.818		
4 1.0	15 1.0						
77							
CAHCO3+	311 1.0	4.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	1.0	
11.435	-0.869	1317.0071	0.34546894	-39916.84	-517.70761	563713.9	
4 1.0	15 1.0	1 1.0					
78							
CASO4	200 0.0	6.0	0.0			0.0	
2.309	1.470						
4 1.0	16 1.0						
79							
CAPO4-	200 -1.0	0.0	0.0			2.0	
6.459	3.100						
4 1.0	19 1.0						
80							
CAHPO4	300 0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	
15.085	-0.230						
4 1.0	1 1.0	19 1.0					
81							
CAH2PO4+	300 1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	
20.961	-1.120						
4 1.0	1 2.0	19 1.0					
82							
CAF+	200 1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0	
0.940	3.798						
4 1.0	20 1.0						
85							
MGOH+	300 1.0	0.0	0.0			1.0	
-11.794	15.419						
5 1.0	3 1.0	1 -1.0					
86							
MGCO3	210 0.0	4.0	0.0			2.0	
2.981	2.535	-32.172	0.0	1093.486	12.72433		
5 1.0	15 1.0						
87							
MGHCO3+	310 1.0	4.0	0.0			1.0	
11.397	-2.775	48.6721	0.03252849	-2614.335	-18.00263	563713.9	
5 1.0	1 1.0	15 1.0					

88					
MGSO4	200	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
2.250	1.4				
5	1.0	16	1.0		
89					
MGPO4-	200	-1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
6.589	3.100				
5	1.0	19	1.0		
90					
MGHPO4	300	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
15.216	-0.230				
5	1.0	1	1.0	19	1.0
91					
MGH2PO4+	300	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
21.066	-1.120				
5	1.0	1	2.0	19	1.0
92					
MGF+	200	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1.820	4.674				
5	1.0	20	1.0		
95					
NACO3-	200	-1.0	4.0	0.0	2.0
1.268	8.911				
6	1.0	15	1.0		
96					
NAHCO3	300	0.0	4.0	0.0	1.0
10.080	-3.604				
6	1.0	1	1.0	15	1.0
97					
NASO4-	200	-1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
0.700	1.120				
6	1.0	16	1.0		
98					
NAHPO4-	300	-1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
12.636	-3.530				
6	1.0	1	1.0	19	1.0
100					
KSO4-	200	-1.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
0.85	2.25				
7	1.0	16	1.0		
101					
KHPO4-	300	-1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
12.636	-3.530				
7	1.0	1	1.0	19	1.0
105					
FEOH+	300	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
-9.500	13.2				
8	1.0	3	1.0	1	-1.0
106					
FEOH2	300	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0

-20.570	28.565					
8 1.0	3 2.0	1 -2.0				
107						
FEOH3-	300 -1.0	2.0	0.0			3.0
-31.000	30.300					
8 1.0	3 3.0	1 -3.0				
108						
FESO4	200 0.0	8.0	0.0			0.0
2.25	3.23					
8 1.0	16 1.0					
109						
FE(HS)2	500 0.0	-2.0	0.0			2.0
76.250	-120.280					
8 1.0	16 2.0	1 18.0	2 16.0	3 -8.0		
110						
FE(HS)3-	500 -1.0	-4.0	0.0			3.0
111.937	-180.420					
8 1.0	16 3.0	1 27.0	2 24.0	3 -12.0		
111						
FEHPO4	300 0.0	2.0	0.0			1.0
15.946	-3.530					
8 1.0	1 1.0	19 1.0				
112						
FEH2PO4+	300 1.0	2.0	0.0			0.0
22.253	-4.520					
8 1.0	1 2.0	19 1.0				
115						
FE+3	200 3.0	3.0	9.0			0.0
-13.032	10.0					
8 1.0	2 -1.0					
116						
FEOH+2	400 2.0	3.0	0.0			0.0
-15.22	20.4					
8 1.0	3 1.0	2 -1.0	1 -1.0			
117						
FEOH2+	400 1.0	3.0	0.0			0.0
-18.70	10.0					
8 1.0	3 2.0	1 -2.0	2 -1.0			
118						
FEOH3	400 0.0	3.0	0.0			1.0
-26.63	10.0					
8 1.0	3 3.0	1 -3.0	2 -1.0			
119						
FEOH4-	400 -1.0	3.0	0.0			2.0
-34.63	10.0					
8 1.0	3 4.0	1 -4.0	2 -1.0			
120						
FE2OH2+4	400 4.0	6.0	0.0			0.0
-29.01	33.5					
8 2.0	3 2.0	1 -2.0	2 -2.0			

121					
FE3OH4+5	400	5.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
-45.4	44.3				
8	3.0	3	4.0	1	-4.0
				2	-3.0
122					
FECL+2	300	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
-11.55	15.6				
8	1.0	14	1.0	2	-1.0
123					
FECL2+	300	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
-10.90	10.0				
8	1.0	14	2.0	2	-1.0
124					
FECL3	300	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
-11.90	10.0				
8	1.0	14	3.0	2	-1.0
125					
FESO4+	300	1.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
-9.11	13.91				
8	1.0	16	1.0	2	-1.0
126					
FESO42-	300	-1.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
-7.61	14.60				
8	1.0	16	2.0	2	-1.0
127					
FEHPO4+	400	1.0	3.0	0.0	1.0
4.74	12.23				
8	1.0	1	1.0	19	1.0
				2	-1.0
128					
FEH2P+2	400	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
11.95	5.48				
8	1.0	1	2.0	19	1.0
				2	-1.0
129					
FEF+2	300	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
-6.8	12.7				
8	1.0	20	1.0	2	-1.0
130					
FEF2+	300	1.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
-2.2	14.7				
8	1.0	20	2.0	2	-1.0
131					
FEF3	300	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
0.97	15.4				
8	1.0	20	3.0	2	-1.0
135					
MNOH+	300	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0
-10.59	14.40				
9	1.0	3	1.0	1	-1.0
136					
MNOH3-	300	-1.0	2.0	0.0	3.0

-34.80	0.0				
9 1.0	3 3.0	1 -3.0			
137					
MNCL+	200 1.0	2.0	0.0		0.0
0.607	0.0				
9 1.0	14 1.0				
138					
MNCL2	200 0.0	2.0	0.0		0.0
0.041	0.0				
9 1.0	14 2.0				
139					
MNCL3-	200 -1.0	2.0	0.0		0.0
-0.305	0.0				
9 1.0	14 3.0				
140					
MNHCO3+	300 1.0	2.0	0.0		1.0
11.60	-3.604				
9 1.0	15 1.0	1 1.0			
141					
MNSO4	200 0.0	8.0	0.0		0.0
2.26	2.17				
9 1.0	16 1.0				
142					
MN(NO3)2	200 0.0	12.0	0.0		0.0
0.6	-0.396				
9 1.0	17 2.0				
143					
MNF+	200 1.0	2.0	0.0		0.0
0.85	0.0				
9 1.0	20 1.0				
144					
MNH3	200 3.0	3.0	0.0		0.0
-25.507	25.76				
9 1.0	2 -1.0				
145					
MNO4-2	400 -2.0	6.0	0.0		0.0
-118.440	150.02				
9 1.0	3 4.0	1 -8.0	2 -4.0		
146					
MNO4-	400 -1.0	7.0	3.5		0.0
-127.824	176.62				
9 1.0	3 4.0	1 -8.0	2 -5.0		
150					
ALOH+2	300 2.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
-4.99	11.9				
10 1.0	3 1.0	1 -1.0			
151					
ALOH2+	300 1.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
-10.1	0.0				
10 1.0	3 2.0	1 -2.0			

152							
ALOH3	300	0.0	0.0	0.0			1.0
-16.0	0.0						
10	1.0	3	3.0	1	-3.0		
153							
ALOH4-	300	-1.0	0.0	0.0			2.0
-23.000	44.06						
10	1.0	3	4.0	1	-4.0		
154							
ALSO4+	200	1.0	6.0	0.0			0.0
3.02	2.15						
10	1.0	16	1.0				
155							
ALSO42-	200	-1.0	12.0	0.0			0.0
4.92	2.84						
10	1.0	16	2.0				
156							
ALF+2	200	2.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
7.01	0.0						
10	1.0	20	1.0				
157							
ALF2+	200	1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
12.75	20.0						
10	1.0	20	2.0				
158							
ALF3	200	0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
17.02	2.50						
10	1.0	20	3.0				
159							
ALF4-	200	-1.0	0.0	0.0			0.0
19.72	0.0						
10	1.0	20	4.0				
163							
BAOH+	300	1.0	0.0	0.0			1.0
-13.358	15.095						
11	1.0	3	1.0	1	-1.0		
165							
SROH+	300	1.0	0.0	5.0			1.0
-13.178	14.495						
12	1.0	3	1.0	1	-1.0		
166							
SRHCO3+	310	1.0	4.0	5.4			1.0
11.513	2.486	104.6389	0.04739549	-5151.79	-38.92561	563713.9	
12	1.0	15	1.0	1	1.0		
167							
SRCO3	210	0.0	4.0	0.0			2.0
2.805	5.217	-1.019	0.012826				
12	1.0	15	1.0				
168							
SRSO4	200	0.0	6.0				

2.55	1.6					
12	1.0	16	1.0			
170						
H3SIO4-	210	-1.0	0.0	0.0		1.0
-9.929	8.936		6.368	-0.016346	-3405.9	
13	1.0	1	-1.0			
171						
H2SIO4-2	210	-2.0	0.0	0.0		2.0
-21.617	29.717		39.478	-0.065927	-12355.1	
13	1.0	1	-2.0			
172						
SIF6-2	400	-2.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
30.18	-16.26					
13	1.0	1	4.0	20	6.0	3 -4.0
181						
LISO4-	200	-1.0	6.0	0.0		0.0
0.640	0.0					
21	1.0	16	1.0			

LOOK MIN

CALCITE	2	4.0	-8.480	-2.297		1
15	1.0	4	1.0			
-171.9065		-.077993	2839.319	71.595		
ARAGONIT	2	4.0	-8.336	-2.589		1
15	1.0	4	1.0			
-171.9773		-.077993	2903.293	71.595		
DOLOMITE	3	8.0	-17.09	-9.436		0
4	1.0	5	1.0	15	2.0	
SIDERITE	2	6.0	-10.57	-6.14		0
8	1.0	15	1.0			
RHODOCHR	2	6.0	-10.41	-2.079		0
9	1.0	15	1.0			
STRONTIT	2		4.0	-9.271	-0.40	1
12	1.0	15	1.0			
155.0305			-7239.594	-56.58638		
GYPSUM	3	6.0	-4.602	-0.028		1
4	1.0	16	1.0	3	2.0	
82.090			-3853.936	-29.8115		
ANHYDRITE	2	6.0	-4.384	-4.3		0
4	1.0	16	1.0			
CELESTIT	2	6.0	-6.578	0.228		0
12	1.0	16	1.0			
BARITE	2	6.0	-9.978	6.141		0
11	1.0	16	1.0			
HYDROXAP	4	0.0	-3.421	-36.155		0
3	1.0	65	3.0	4	5.0	1 -4.0
FLUORITE	2	0.0	-10.96	4.71		0
4	1.0	20	2.0			
CHALCEDY	2	0.0	-3.523	4.615		0
13	1.0	3	-2.0			

QUARTZ	2	0.0		-4.006	6.22		0
13 1.0		3	-2.0				
GIBBSITE	3		0.0	8.77	-22.8		0
10	1.0	3		3.0	1	-3.0	
KAOLINIT	4		0.0	-36.921	49.150		0
3	-7.0	1		2.0	13	2.0	153 2.0
SEPIOLIT	4	0.0		-40.079	26.532		0
5 2.0		13	3.0		31	4.0	3 -4.5
HEMATITE	3	3.0		-4.008	-30.845		0
115 2.0		3	3.0		1	-6.0	
GOETHITE	3	3.0		0.486	-14.48		0
115 1.0		3	2.0		1	-3.0	
FEOH3A	3	3.0		4.891	0.0		0
115 1.0		3	3.0		1	-3.0	
PYRITE	4	0.0		-18.48	11.3		0
1 -2.0		2	-2.0		8	1.0	42 2.0
FES PPT	3	0.0		-3.915	0.0		0
8 1.0		42	1.0		1	-1.0	
VIVIANIT	3	6.0		-36.000	0.0		0
8 3.0		19	2.0		3	8.0	
PCO2	1	4.0		-1.468	-4.776		1
35 1.0							
108.3865	0.01985076			-6919.53	-40.45154		669365.0
O2 GAS	1	4.0		-2.96	-1.844		0
32 1.0							
H2 GAS	1	-2.0		-3.15	-1.759		0
33 1.0							

END