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## Techniques of Water-Resources Investigations of the United States Geological Survey

A MODULAR THREE-DIMENSIONAL FINITE-DIFFERENCE GROUND-WATER FLOW MODEL

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This chapter supersedes U.S. Geological
Survey Open-File Report 83-875

Book 6

MODELING TECHNIQUES

## Narrative for Module BCF1RP

This module reads transmissivity along rows, hydraulic conductivity along rows, storage coefficients, vertical conductance, elevation of top of layer, and elevation of bottom of layer. It also calls SBCF1N to calculate parameters which are constant throughout simulation. It does this in the following order:

1. Call utility module U1DREL to read DELR, DELC, and TRPY which have one value for each column, row, and layer, respectively. TRPY is the ratio of transmissivity along columns to transmissivity along rows for each layer.
2. For each layer, use utility module U2DREL to read the properties of the porous medium. The data requirements for each layer are determined by the layer-type code.
(a) Find the address of the layer in the three-dimension arrays.
(b) If the simulation is transient (ISS $=0$ ), read the primary storage coefficient.
(c) For constant transmissivity layers (LAYCON = 0 or 2), read the transmissivity.
(d) For variable transmissivity layers (LAYCON = 1 or 3), read hydraulic conductivity and bottom.
(e) Read vertical-hydraulic conductivity divided by thickness. These values will be multiplied in the program by cell areas to get vertical conductance. For each layer, the vertical conductance to the next lower layer is calculated. Therefore, no vertical conductance is calculated for the lowest layer in the mesh.
(f) If the simulation is transient and the layer type is two or three, read the secondary storage coefficient (specific yield).
(g) Read the top elevation if the layer type is two or three.
3. Call SBCF1N to calculate conductance and storage terms which are constant during the simulation and check to see that branch conductances agree with boundaries specified in the IBOUND array.
4. RETURN.

DELR is the grid spacing in the row direction.
DELC is the grid spacing in the column direction.

TRPY is the ratio of transmissivity in the column direction to transmissivity in the row direction.

LAYCON is a layer-type code (one for each layer).

0 - confined
1-unconfined
2 - confined/unconfined but transmissivity is constant
3 - confined/unconfined
Secondary Storage coefficient is relevant only for convertible layers (LAYCON = 2 or 3 ); then it is equal to specific yield.


SUBROUTINE BCFIRP(IBOUND,HNEW,SCl,HY,CR,CC,CV,DELR,DELC,
1 BOT,TOP,SC2,TRPY, IN, ISS, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, NODES, IOUT)
C
C-----VERSION 1636 15MAY1987 BCFIRP
C
C
C READ AND INITIALIZE DATA FOR BLOCK-CENTERED FLOW PACKAGE
C $\quad * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * ~$
C
C
C SPECIFICATIONS:

CHARACTER*4 ANAME
DOUBLE PRECISION HNEW
C
DIMENSION HNEW(NODES), SCl(NODES), HY(NODES), CR(NODES),CC(NODES),
1 . CV(NODES), $\operatorname{ANAME}(6,10), D E L R(N C O L), D E L C(N R O W), B O T(N O D E S)$,
1 TOP(NODES),SC2(NODES), TRPY(NLAY), IBOUND(NODES)
C
COMMON /FLWCOM/LAYCON(80)
C
$\operatorname{dATA} \operatorname{ANAME}(1,1), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,1), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,1), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,1), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,1)$, 1 ANAME (6,1) /1 1,'PRIM','ARY ','STOR','AGE ','COEF'/ $\operatorname{DATA} \operatorname{ANAME}(1,2), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,2), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,2), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,2), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,2)$, 1 ANAME $(6,2) / 1 \quad 1,1$ TRAN','SMIS','. AL','ONG ','ROWS'/ $\operatorname{DATA} \operatorname{ANAME}(1,3), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,3), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,3), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,3), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,3)$, 1 ANAME $(6,3) / 1 \quad H ', 1 Y D .1, ' C O N D ', 1 . A L ', ' O N G 1, ' R O W S ' /$ $\operatorname{DATA} \operatorname{ANAME}(1,4), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,4), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,4), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,4), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,4)$, 1 ANAME $(6,4) / ' V E R T ', '$ HYD',' CON','D /T','HICK','NESS'/ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,5), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,5), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,5), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,5), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,5)$, 1 ANAME $(6,5) / 1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1$ BO',1TTOM1/ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,6), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,6), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,6), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,6), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,6)$, 1 ANAME $(6,6) / 1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1$ TOPI/ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,7), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,7), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,7), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,7), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,7)$, 1 ANAME $(6,7) / 1$ SE', 'COND','ARY ','STOR','AGE ','COEF'/ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,8), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,8), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,8), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,8), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,8)$, 1 ANAME $(6,8) /$ COLU','MN T','O RO','W AN','ISOT','ROPY'/ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,9), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,9), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,9), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,9), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,9)$, 1 ANAME $(6,9) / 1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 D E L R 1 /$ DATA $\operatorname{ANAME}(1,10), \operatorname{ANAME}(2,10), \operatorname{ANAME}(3,10), \operatorname{ANAME}(4,10), \operatorname{ANAME}(5,10)$, 1 ANAME $(6,10) / 1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 \quad 1,1 D E L C ' /$
C
C
Cl------CALCULATE NUMBER OF NODES IN A LAYER AND READ TRPY,DELR,DELC NIJ $=$ NCOL *NROW

C
CALL UIDREL (TRPY, ANAME ( 1,8 ), NLAY, IN, IOUT)
CALL UIDREL (DELR, ANAME ( 1,9 ), NCOL, IN, IOUT)
CALL UIDREL (DELC, ANAME (1,10),NROW,IN,IOUT)

```
C
C2------READ ALL PARAMETERS FOR EACH LAYER
    KT=0
    KB=0
    DO 200 K=1,NLAY
    KK=K
C
C2A-----FIND ADDRESS OF EACH LAYER IN THREE DIMENSION ARRAYS.
    IF(LAYCON(K).EQ.1 .OR. LAYCON(K).EQ.3) KB=KB+1
    IF(LAYCON(K).EQ.2 .OR. LAYCON(K).EQ.3) KT=KT+1
    LOC=1+(K-1)*NIJ
    LOCB=1+(KB-1)*NIJ
    LOCT=1+(KT-1)*NIJ
C
C2B-----READ PRIMARY STORAGE COEFFICIENT INTO ARRAY SCI IF TRANSIENT
    IF(ISS.EQ.0)CALL U2DREL(SCl(LOC),ANAME (1,1),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
C
C2C-----READ TRANSMISSIVITY INTO ARRAY CC IF LAYER TYPE IS O OR 2
    IF(LAYCON(K).EQ.3 .OR. LAYCON(K).EQ.1) GO TO 100
    CALL U2DREL (CC(LOC), ANAME (1,2),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
    GO TO 1lO
C
C2D-----READ HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY(HY) AND BOTTOM ELEVATION(BOT)
C2D-----IF LAYER TYPE IS 1 OR 3
    100 CALL U2DREL(HY(LOCB),ANAME (1,3),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
            CALL U2DREL(BOT(LOCB),ANAME (1,5),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
C
C2E-----READ VERTICAL HYCOND/THICK INTO ARRAY CV IF NOT BOTTOM LAYER
C2E----- READ AS HYCOND/THICKNESS -- CONVERTED TO CONDUCTANCE LATER
    110 IF(K.EQ.NLAY) GO TO }12
        CALL U2DREL(CY(LOC),ANAME (1,4),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
C
C2F-----READ SECONDARY STORAGE COEFFICIENT INTO ARRAY SC2 IF TRANSIENT
C2F-----AND LAYER TYPE IS 2 OR 3
    120 IF(LAYCON(K).NE.3 .AND. LAYCON(K).NE.2) GO TO 200
        IF(ISS.EQ.0)CALL U2DREL(SC2(LOCT),ANAME(1,7),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
C
C2G-----READ TOP ELEVATION(TOP) IF LAYER TYPE IS 2 OR 3
        CALL U2DREL(TOP(LOCT), ANAME (1,6),NROW,NCOL,KK,IN,IOUT)
    200 CONTINUE
C
C3------PREPARE AND CHECK BCF DATA
            CALL SBCFIN(HNEW,IBOUND,SCl,SC2,CR,CC,CV,HY,TRPY,DELR,DELC,ISS,
            l
                NCOL, NROW, NLAY,IOUT)
C
C4-------RETURN
    RETURN
    END
```

| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AN AME | Module | Label for printout of input array. |
| BOT | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NBOT), Elevation of the bottom of each layer. (NBOT is the number of layers for which LAYCON = 1 or 3.) |
| CC | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the column direction. CC(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}+1, \mathrm{~K}$ ), This array is used to temporarily hold transmissivity. |
| CR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the row direction. CR(J, $1, K)$ contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}+1, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ). |
| CV | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY-1), Conductance in the vertical direction. CV(J, I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $J, I, K$ ) and ( $J, I, K+1$ ). This array is used to temporarily to hold Vcont. |
| DELC | Global | DIMENSION (NROW), Cell dimension in the column direction. DELC(I) contains width of row I. |
| DELR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL), Cell dimension in the row direction. DELR (J) contains the width of column J. |
| HNEW | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Most recent estimate of head in each cell. HNEW changes at each iteration. |
| HY | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NBOT), Hydraulic conductivity of a cell. (NBOT is the number of layers where LAYCON = 1 or 3.) |
| IBOUND | Global | ```DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Status of each cell. < 0, constant-head cell = 0, inactive cell > 0, variable-head cell``` |
| IN | Package | Primary unit number from which input for this package will be read. |
| IOUT | Global | Primary unit number for all printed output. $\quad$ IOUT $=6$. |
| ISS | Package | Flag. <br> $=0$, simulation is transient. <br> $\neq 0$, simulation is steady state. |
| K | Module | Index for layers. |
| KB | Module | Counter for the number of layers for which the bottom elevation is needed (LAYCON =1 or 3). |
| KK | Module | Temporary variable set equal to K. KK is used as an actual argument in subroutine calls to avoid using the DO loop variable $K$ as an argument, which causes problems with some compilers. |
| KT | Module | Counter for the number of layers for which the top elevation is needed (LAYCON = 2 or 3). |
| LAYCON | Package | DIMENSION (80) Layer type code: <br> 0 - Layer strictly confined. <br> 1 - Layer strictly unconfined. <br> 2 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity is constant). <br> 3 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity |


| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOC | Modute | Pointer to parts of the conductance arrays corresponding to particular layers. |
| LOCB | Module | Pointer to parts of the BOT and HY arrays corresponding to particular layers. |
| LOCT | Module | Pointer to parts of the TOP and SCl arrays corresponding to particular layers. |
| NCOL | Global | Number of columns in the grid. |
| NIJ | Module | Number of cells in a layer. |
| NLAY | Globa 1 | Number of layers in the grid. |
| NODES | Global | Number of cells (nodes) in the finite-difference grid. |
| NROW | Global | Number of rows in the grid. |
| +SC1 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Primary storage capacity of each cell ( $S^{*}$ DELC*DELR). |
| +SC2 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NTOP), Secondary storage capacity of each cell in the grid. (NTOP is the number of layers for which $\mathrm{LAYCON}=2$ or 3.) |
| TOP | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NTOP), Elevation of the top of the layers. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON = 2 or 3.) |
| TRPY | Package | DIMENSION (NLAY), Ratio of transmissivity in the column direction to transmissivity in the row direction. |

## Narrative for Module BCF1FM

This module calculates branch conductances which are not constant throughout the simulation, adds storage terms to the accumulators in which HCOF and RHS are formed, and adds terms to RHS and HCOF which correct for overestimation of flow down into partially saturated cells.

1. For each layer in which transmissivity varies with head (LAYCON = 1 or 3), call submodule SBCF1H to calculate branch conductance.
2. If the simulation is transient, calculate storage terms (STEPS 3-5) for each layer. If the simulation is steady state, GO TO STEP 6.
†3. Determine if there is one storage factor or two.
+4. If there is only one storage factor (LAYCON $=0$ or 1), use it to calculate storage terms and add them to the right hand side (RHS) and the $h$-coefficient (HCOF).
+5. If there are two storage factors, then, using head at the beginning of the time step (HOLD), determine the storage factor at the beginning of the time step (SOLD) and use the latest estimate of head at the end of the time step (HNEW) to determine the storage factor at the end of the time step (SNEW). Use SOLD and SNEW to calculate the storage terms to add to RHS and HCOF.
3. For each layer, determine if correction terms are needed for flow down into a partially saturated layer (STEPS 7-8).
4. If the layer is partially saturated and there is flow from above, calculate correction terms and add to RHS and HCOF.
5. If this is not the bottom layer and the layer below is partially saturated, calculate the correction terms and add to RHS and HCOF.
6. RETURN.
tThe term storage factor, as used in Subroutine BCF1FM, refers to storage capacity divided by time step length. SOLD is thus equivalent here to SCA/ $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}}-\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{m}-1}$ ), in the notation of equations (61) and (62), while SNEW is equivalent to $\operatorname{SCB} /\left(t_{m}-t_{m-1}\right)$.
```
LAYCON is a layer-type code
    (one for each layer).
    0 - confined
    1 - unconfined
    2 - confined/unconfined
        but transmissivity
        is constant
    3 - confined/unconfined
```



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 BOT, TOP, SC2,DELR,DELC,DELT,ISS,KITER,KSTP,KPER, |
|  | 2 NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IOUT) |
| -VERSION 1640 15MAY1987 BCFIFM |  |
| C |  |
|  |  |
| $C \quad A$ | add leakage correction and storage to hcof and rhs, and calculate CONDUCTANCE AS REQUIRED |
| C |  |
| c * |  |
| C |  |
| C SPECIFICATIONS: |  |
| C |  |
| DOUBLE PRECISION HNEW |  |
| C |  |
| DIMENSION HCOF (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), RHS (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), |  |
| 1 HOLD (NCOL , NROW, NLAY), SCl (NCOL , NROW, NLAY), HNEW (NCOL , NROW, NLAY), |  |
| 2 IBOUND(NCOL , NROW, NLAY), CR( NCOL , NROW, NLAY), |  |
| $3 \mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{NCOL}, \mathrm{NROW}, \mathrm{NLAY}), \mathrm{CV}(\mathrm{NCOL}, \mathrm{NROW}, \mathrm{NLAY}), \mathrm{HY}(\mathrm{NCOL}, \mathrm{NROW}, \mathrm{NLAY})$, |  |
| 4 TRPY(NLAY), BOT (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), TOP (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), DELR(NCOL), |  |
| 5 DELC(NROW), SC2 (NCOL, NROW, NLAY) |  |
| C |  |
| COMMON /FLWCOM/LAYCON( 80 ) |  |
| c |  |
| $K B=0$ |  |
| $\mathrm{KT}=0$ |  |
| c |  |
| $\text { DO } 100 \mathrm{~K}=1 \text {, NLAY }$ |  |
|  |  |
| IF (LAYCON(K).EQ. 3 . OR. LAYCON(K).EQ.2) $\mathrm{KT}=\mathrm{KT}+1$ |  |
|  |  |
| CIA-----IF LAYER TYPE IS NOT 1 OR 3 THEN SKIP THIS LAYER. IF(LAYCON(K).NE. 3 .AND. LAYCON(K).NE.1) GO TO 100 |  |
| $K B=K B+1$ |  |
|  |  |
| CIB-----FOR LAYER TYPES 1 \& 3 CALL SBCFHI TO CALCULATE |  |
| CIB-----HORIZONTAL CONDUCTANCES. |  |
| CALL SBCF 1 H (HNEW, IBOUND, CR, $\mathrm{CC}, \mathrm{CV}, \mathrm{HY}$, TRPY, DELR, DELC, BOT, TOP, |  |
|  | 1 KK, KB, KT, KITER,KSTP, KPER, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, IOUT) |
| 100 CONTINUE |  |
| c |  |
| C2------IF THE SIMULATION IS TRANSIENT ADD STORAGE TO HCOF AND RHS$\text { IF(ISS.NE.0) GO TO } 201$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| KT=0 |  |
| DO $200 \mathrm{~K}=1$, NLAY |  |
| C |  |
| C3------SEE IF THIS LAYER IS CONVERTIBLE OR NON-CONVERTIBLE. <br> IF (LAYCON(K).EQ. 3 .OR. LAYCON(K).EQ.2) GO TO 150 C4------NON-CONVERTIBLE LAYER, SO USE PRIMARY STORAGE |  |
|  |  |  |
| DO $140 \mathrm{I}=1, \mathrm{NROW}$ |  |
| DO $140 \mathrm{~J}=1$, NCOL |  |
| IF (IBOUND (J, I,K).LE.0) GO TO 140 |  |
| RHO $=$ SCl ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}) *$ TLED |  |
| $\operatorname{HCOF}(J, I, K)=H C O F(J, I, K)-R H O$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |
| C5------A CONVERTIBLE LAYER, SO CHECK OLD AND NEW HEADS TO DETERMINE |  |
|  |  |  |
| C5--w--WHEN TO USE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY STORAGE |  |
|  | DO $180 \mathrm{I}=1$, NROW |
|  | DO $180 \mathrm{~J}=1$, NCOL |
|  |  |
| C5A-----IF THE CELL IS EXTERNAL THEN SKIP IT. IF(IBOUND(J,I,K).LE.0) GO TO 180 $T P=T O P(J, I, K T)$ RHO2 $=$ SC2 $(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{KT})$ *TLED |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

```
        RHO1=SCl(J,I,K)*TLED
C
C5B-----FIND STORAGE FACTOR AT START OF TIME STEP.
        SOLD=RHO2
        IF(HOLD(J,I,K).GT.TP) SOLD=RHOI
C
C5C-----FIND STORAGE FACTOR AT END OF TIME STEP.
        HTMP=HNEW(J,I,K)
        SNEW=RHO2
        IF(HTMP.GT.TP) SNEW=RHOL
C
C5D-----ADD STORAGE TERMS TO RHS AND HCOF.
            HCOF (J,I,K)=HCOF(J,I,K)-SNEW
        RHS(J,I,K)=RHS(J,I,K) - SOLD*(HOLD(J,I,K)-TP) - SNEW*TP
C
    180 CONTINUE
C
    200 CONTINUE
C
C6------FOR EACH LAYER DETERMINE IF CORRECTION TERMS ARE NEEDED FOR
C6------FLOW DOWN INTO PARTIALLY SATURATED LAYERS.
    201 KT=0
        DO 300 K=1,NLAY
C
C7------SEE IF CORRECTION IS NEEDED FOR LEAKAGE FROM ABOVE.
        IF(LAYCON(K).NE. }3\mathrm{ .AND. LAYCON(K).NE.2) GO TO 250
        KT=KT+1
        IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 250
C
C7A-----FOR EACH CELL MAKE THE CORRECTION IF NEEDED.
        DO 220 I=1,NROW
        DO 220 J=1,NCOL
C
C7B-----IF THE CELL IS EXTERNAL(IBOUND<=0) THEN SKIP IT.
        IF(IBOUND(J,I,K).LE.0) GO TO 220
        HTMP=HNEW (J,I,K)
C
C7C-----IF HEAD IS ABOVE TOP THEN CORRECTION NOT NEEDED
    IF(HTMP.GE.TOP(J,I,KT)) GO TO 220
C
CTD-----WITH HEAD BELOW TOP ADD CORRECTION TERMS TO RHS AND HCOF.
        RHS(J,I,K)=RHS(J,I,K) + CV(J,I,K-1)*TOP(J,I,KT)
        HCOF}(J,I,K)=HCOF(J,I,K)+CV(J,I,K-1
    220 CONTINUE
C
C8------SEE IF THIS LAYER MAY NEED CORRECTION FOR LEAKAGE TO bELOW.
    250 IF(K.EQ.NLAY) GO TO 300
        IF(LAYCON(K+1).NE.3 .AND. LAYCON(K+1).NE.2) GO TO 300
        KTT=KT+1
C
C8A-----FOR EACH CELL MAKE THE CORRECTION IF NEEDED.
        DO 280 I=1,NROW
        DO 280 J=1,NCOL
C
C8B-----IF CELL IS EXTERNAL (IBOUND<=0) THEN SKIP IT.
        IF(IBOUND(J,I,K).LE.0) GO TO 280
C
C8C-----IF HEAD IN THE LOWER CELL IS LESS THAN TOP ADD CORRECTION
C8C----TERM TO RHS.
        HTMP=HNEW(J,I,K+I)
        IF(HTMP.LT.TOP(J,I,KTT)) RHS(J,I,K)=RHS(J,I,K)
        l - CV(J,I,K)*(TOP(J,I,KTT)-HTMP)
    280 CONTINUE
    300 CONTINUE
C
C9------RETURN
    RETURN
    END
```

| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BOT | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW, NBOT), Elevation of bottom of each layer. (NBOT is the number of layers for which LAYCON = 1 or 3.) |
| CC | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), Conductance in the column direction. CC(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}+1, \mathrm{~K}$ ). |
| CR | Global | DIMENSION ( NCOL, NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the row direction. CR(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}+1, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ). |
| CV | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY-1), Conductance in the vertical direction. CV(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $J, I, K$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}+1$ ). |
| DELC | Global | DIMENSION (NROW), Cell dimension in the column direction. DELC(I) contains the width of row I. |
| DELR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL), Cell dimension in the row direction. DELR(J) contains the width of column J. |
| DELT | Global | Length of the current time step. |
| HCOF | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Coefficient of head in cell ( $J, I, K$ ) in the finite-difference equation. |
| HNEW | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Most recent estimate of head in each cell. HNEW changes at each iteration. |
| HOLD | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Head at the start of the current time step. |
| HTMP | Module | Temporary single precision $\operatorname{HNEW}(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K})$. |
| HY | Package | DIMENSION ( $N C O L, N R O W, N B O T$ ), Hydraulic conductivity of a cell. (NBOT is the number of layers where LAYCON = 1 or 3.) |
| I | Module | Index for rows. |
| IBOUND | Global | ```DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Status of each cell. < 0, constant-head cell = 0, inactive cell > 0, variable-head cell``` |
| IOUT | Global | Primary unit number for all printed output. IOUT $=6$. |
| ISS | Package | Flag. <br> $=0$, simulation is transient. <br> $\neq 0$, simulation is steady state. |
| $J$ | Module | Index for columns. |
| K | Module | Index for layers. |
| KB | Module | Counter for layers for which bottom elevation is needed. |
| KITER | Global | Iteration counter. Reset at the start of each time step. |
| KK | Module | Temporary variable set equal to $K$. KK is used as an actual argument in subroutine calls to avoid using the DO loop variable $K$ as an argument, which causes problems with some compilers. |
| KPER | Global | Stress period counter. |
| KSTP | Global | Time step counter. Reset at the start of each stress period. |
| KT | Module | Counter for layers for which top elevation is needed. |
| KTT | Module | Pointer to TOP array of layer immediately below layer K. |

## List of Variables for Module BCF1FM (Continued)

| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LAYCON | Package | DIMENSION (80) Layer type code: |
|  |  | 0 - Layer strictly confined. |
|  |  | 1 - Layer strictly unconfined. |
|  |  | 2 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity is |
|  |  | constant). <br> 3 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity |
|  |  | 3 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity varies). |
| NCOL | Global | Number of columns in the grid. |
| NLAY | Global | Number of layers in the grid. |
| NROW | Global | Number of rows in the grid. |
| RHO | Module | Storage coefficient for strictly confined or strictly unconfined layers. |
| tRH01 | Module | Confined storage factor for convertible layers. |
| tRH02 | Module | Unconfined storage factor for convertible layers. |
| RHS | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Right hand side of finitedifference equation. RHS is an accumulation of terms from several different packages. |
| SC1 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), Primary storage capacity of each cell (S*DELC*DELR). |
| SC2 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NTOP), Secondary storage capacity of each cell in the grid. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON $=2$ or 3.) |
| tSNEW | Module | Storage factor at the end of the time step for convertible layers. |
| +SOLD | Module | Storage factor at the start of the time step for convertible layers. |
| TLED | Module | 1/DELT. |
| TOP | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NTOP), Elevation of top of layers. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON $=2$ or 3. |
| TP | Module | Temporary variable for $\operatorname{TOP}(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K})$. |
| TRPY | Package | DIMENSION (NLAY), Ratio of transmissivity in the column direction to transmissivity in the row direction. |

†Storage factor, as used in Subroutine BCF1FM, refers to storage capacity divided by time step length.

Module BCF1BD calculates flow rates within the porous medium for use in the overall volumetric budget and calculates cell-by-cell flow terms for recording on disk. Flow rates to constant heads and from storage are accumulated and passed to the module BAS10T for inclusion in the budget. They are accumulated by sign so that flow into constant-head cells is separate from flow out of constant-head cells, and flow into storage is separate from flow out of storage. Flow rates to constant-head cells and from storage as well as flow across cell boundaries can be recorded on a cell-by-cell basis for use by other programs.

Flow from storage is calculated inside BCF1BD. Flow to constant-head cells and across cell boundaries is calculated in submodules SBCF1F and SBCF1B, respectively.

Module BCFIBD performs its tasks in the following order:

1. Clear the fields STOIN and STOUT in which flow out of and into storage, respectively, are accumulated.
2. If the user has specified that cell-by-cell flow terms should be recorded this time step (ICBCFL $\neq 0$ ) and has specified a unit number (IBCFCB) for cell-by-cell flow terms for the BCF Package, set the cell-bycell flag (IBD).
3. If this is steady-state simulation, skip all of the calculations for flow from storage.
4. If cell-by-cell flow terms are to be saved (i.e., if IBD was set in STEP 2), clear the buffer (BUFF) in which they will be accumulated prior to printing.
5. For each cell in the grid, calculate flow from storage and move to accumulator (STEPS 6 AND 7).
6. Calculate flow from storage in the cell.
7. If the cell-by-cell rates are being recorded, store flow rate from storage in the buffer. Depending on the sign, add the flow from storage to the accumulators STOIN or STOUT.
8. If the cell-by-cell flag (IBD) is set, record the contents of the buffer.
9. Store the accumulated rates and volumes of flow from storage in table VBVL for inclusion in the overall volumetric budget. Store an appropriate label in the corresponding location in the table VBNM.
10. Call submodule SBCF1F to calculate flow from constant-head cells.
11. If the cell-by-cell flag (IBD) is set, call submodule SBCF1B to calculate and record the flow across cell boundaries.
12. RETURN.

STOIN is an accumulator for flow terms having a positive sign (fl ow from storage into the flow system) for inclusion in the volumetric budget.

STOUT is an accumulator for flow terms having a negative sign (flow into storage and out of the flow system) for inclusion in the volumetric budget.

IBD is a flag which indicates that for this time step, BCF cell-by-cell flow terms should be recorded.

BUFF is a buffer where flow terms are gathered prior to recording them.

VBVL is a table of budget entries calculated by component-of-fl ow packages for use in calculating the volumetric budget.

VBNM is a table of labels for budget terms.


SUBROUTINE BCFIBD(VBNM, VBVL,MSUM, HNEW, IBOUND, HOLD, SCl, CR,CC,CV, 1 TOP, SC2, DELT, ISS, NCOL, NROW, NLAY, KSTP, KPER, IBCFCB, 2 ICBCFL, BUFF, IOUT)
C-----VERSION 1546 12MAYI987 BCFIBD
C

C COMPUTE BUDGET FLOW TERMS FOR BCF -- STORAGE, CONSTANT HEAD, AND
C FLOW ACROSS CELL WALLS

C
C SPECIFICATIONS:

CHARACTER*4 VBNM, TEXT
DOUBLE PRECISION HNEW
C
DIMENSION HNEW (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), IBOUND (NCOL, NROW, NLAY),
1 HOLD(NCOL,NROW, NLAY), SCI (NCOL, NROW, NLAY),
$2 \mathrm{CR}(\mathrm{NCOL}, \mathrm{NROW}, \mathrm{NL} A Y)$, $\mathrm{CC}(\mathrm{NCOL}, \mathrm{NROW}, \mathrm{NLAY})$,
$3 \operatorname{CV}(\operatorname{NCOL}, \operatorname{NROW}, \operatorname{NLAY}), \operatorname{VBNM}(4,20), \operatorname{VBVL}(4,20)$,
4 SC2(NCOL, NROW, NLAY),
5 TOP (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), BUFF (NCOL, NROW, NLAY)
C
COMMON /FLWCOM/LAYCON( 80)
C
DIMENSION TEXT(4)
C
DATA TEXT(1),TEXT(2), TEXT(3),TEXT(4) /' 1,1 ',' STO','RAGE'/
C
C
Cl------INITIALIZE BUDGET ACCUMULATORS
STOIN=0.
STOUT=0.
C
C2--m---IF CELL-BY-CELL FLOWS ARE NEEDED THEN SET FLAG IBD. IBD $=0$
IF (ICBCFL.NE. 0 . AND. IBCFCB. GT. 0 ) IBD=1
C
C3------IF STEADY STATE THEN SKIP ALL STORAGE CALCULATIONS IF (ISS.NE.O) GO TO 305
C
CA-----IF CELL-BY-CELL FLOWS ARE NEEDED (IBD IS SET) CLEAR BUFFER IF (IBD.EQ.0) GO TO 220
DO $210 \mathrm{~K}=1$, NLAY
DO $210 \mathrm{I}=1$, NROW
DO $210 \mathrm{~J}=1$, NCOL
$\operatorname{BUFF}(J, I, K)=0$.
210 CONTINUE
C
C5------RUN THROUGH EVERY CELL IN THE GRID
$220 \mathrm{KT}=0$
DO $300 \mathrm{~K}=1$, NLAY
LC=LAYCON(K)
IF (LC. EO. 3 . OR. LC. EQ. 2) $K T=K T+1$
DO 300 I=1, NROW
DO $300 \mathrm{~J}=1$, NCOL
C
C6------CALCULATE FLOW FROM STORAGE (VARIABLE HEAD CELLS ONLY)

```
    IF(IBOUND(J,I,K).LE,O) GO TO 300
    HSING=HNEW(J,I,K)
C
C6A----CHECK LAYER TYPE TO SEE IF ONE STORAGE CAPACITY OR TWO
    IF(LC.NE.3 . AND. LC.NE.2) GO TO 285
C
C6B-m-TWO STORAGE CAPACITIES
    TP=TOP(J,I,KT)
    SYA=SC2(J,I,KT)
    SCFA=SCl(J,I,K)
    SOLD=SYA
    IF(HOLD(J,I,K).GT.TP) SOLD=SCFA
    SNEW=SYA
    IF(HSING.GT.TP) SNEW=SCFA
    STRG=SOLD*(HOLD(J,I,K)-TP) + SNEW*TP - SNEW*HSING
    GO TO 288
C
C6C---ONE STORAGE CAPACITY
    285 SC=SCl(J,I,K)
    STRG=SC*HOLD(J,I,K) - SC*HSING
C
C7-m---STORE CELL-BY-CELL FLOW IN BUFFER AND ADD TO ACCUMULATORS
    288 IF(IBD.EQ.l) BUFF(J,I,K)=STRG/DELT
    IF(STRG) 292,300,294
    292 STOUT=STOUT-STRG
    GO TO 300
    294 STOIN=STOIN+STRG
C
    300 CONTINUE
C
C8---m-IF IBD FLAG IS SET RECORD THE CONTENTS OF THE BUFFER
    IF(IBD.EQ.1) CALL UBUDSV(KSTP,KPER,TEXT,
    l
                                    IBCFCB,BUFF,NCOL,NROW, NLAY, IOUT)
C
C9------ADD TOTAL RATES AND VOLUMES TO VBVL & PUT TITLES IN VBNM
    305 VBVL(1,MSUM)=VBVL(1,MSUM)+STOIN
            VBVL (2,MSUM)=VBVL}(2,MSUM)+STOU
            VBVL(3,MSUM)=STOIN/DELT
            VBVL (4,MSUM)=STOUT/DELT
            VBNM(1,MSUM)=TEXT (1)
            VBNM(2,MSUM)=TEXT (2)
            VBNM(3,MSUM)=TEXT (3)
            VBNM(4,MSUM)=TEXT (4)
            MSUM=MSUM+1
C
C10-m--CALCULATE FLOW FROM CONSTANT HEAD NODES
            CALL SBCFIF (VBNM, VBVL,MSUM, HNEW, IBOUND,CR,CC,CV,TOP, DELT,
            1 NCOL, NROW, NLAY,KSTP, KPER, IBD, IBCFCB, ICBCFL,BUFF,IOUT)
C
Cll-m---CALCULATE AND SAVE FLOW ACROSS CELL BOUNDARIES IF C-B-C
Cll-\infty-\infty-FLOW TERMS ARE REQUESTED.
            IF(IBD.NE.0) CALL SBCFIB(HNEW, IBOUND,CR,CC,CV,TOP,NCOL, NROW, NLAY,
            1 KSTP,KPER, IBCFCB,BUFF,IOUT)
C
Cl2----RETURN
    RETURN
    END
```

| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BUFF | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), Buffer used to accumulate information before printing or recording it. |
| CC | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the column direction. $C C(J, I, K)$ contains the conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}+1, \mathrm{~K}$ ). |
| CR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the row direction. $\quad C R(J, I, K)$ contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}+1, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ). |
| CV | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW, NLAY-1), Conductance in the vertical direction. CV(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}+1$ ). |
| DELT | Global | Length of the current time step. |
| HNEW | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Most recent estimate of head in each cell. HNEW changes at each iteration. |
| HOLD | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW,NLAY), Head at the start of the current time step. |
| HSING | Module | Temporary label for element of HNEW. |
| I | Module | Index for rows. |
| IBCFCB | Package | Flag and a unit number. <br> $>0$, unit number on which the cell-by-cell flow terms will be recorded whenever ICBCFL is set. <br> $=0$, cell-by-cell flow terms will not be printed or recorded. <br> < 0, flow from each constant-head cell will be printed whenever ICBCFL is set. |
| IBD | Package | Flag. <br> $=0$, cell-by-cell flow terms for this package will not be recorded. <br> $\neq 0$, cell-by-cell flow terms for this package will be recorded. |
| IBOUND | Global | ```DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Status of each cell. < O, constant-head cell = 0, inactive cell > 0, variable-head cell``` |
| I CBCFL | Global | Flag. <br> $=0$, cell-by-cell flow terms will not be recorded or printed for the current time step. <br> $\neq 0$, cell-by-cell flow terms (flow to constant heads) will be either printed or recorded (depending on IBCFCB) for the current time step. |
| IOUT | Global | Primary unit number for all printed output. IOUT $=6$. |
| ISS | Package | Flag. <br> $=0$, simulation is transient. <br> $\neq 0$, simulation is steady state. |
| J | Module | Index for columns. |
| $K$ | Module | Index for layers. |
| KPER | Global | Stress period counter. |


| List of Variables for Module BCF1BD (continued) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variable | Range | Definition |
| KSTP | Global | Time step counter. Reset at the start, of each stress period. |
| KT | Module | Index for top of layers (also used for secondary storage terms). |
| LAYCON | Package | DIMENSION (80) Layer type code: <br> 0 - Layer strictly confined. <br> 1 - Layer strictly unconfined. <br> 2 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity is constant). <br> 3 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity varies). |
| LC | Module | Temporary name for $\operatorname{LAYCON}(\mathrm{K})$. |
| MSUM | Global | Counter for budget entries and labels in VBVL and VBNM. |
| NCOL | Global | Number of columns in the grid. |
| NLAY | Global | Number of layers in the grid. |
| NROW | Global | Number of rows in the grid. |
| SC | Module | Temporary name for the storage capacity. |
| SCFA | Module | Temporary name for the primary storage capacity. |
| SC1 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NLAY), Primary storage capacity of each cell (S*DELC*DELR). |
| SC2 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NTOP), Secondary storage capacity of each cell in the grid. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON $=2$ or 3.) |
| SNEW* | Module | Storage capacity at the end of the time step. |
| SOLD* | Module | Storage capacity at the start of the time step. |
| STOIN | Module | Sum of decreases in storage from individual cells. |
| STOUT | Module | Sum of increases in storage for individual cells. |
| STRG | Module | Volume of flow into or out of storage in a single cell. |
| SYA | Module | Temporary name for the secondary storage capacity. |
| TEXT | Module | Labels recorded along with the cell-by-cell flow terms. |
| TOP | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW, NTOP), Elevation of top of layers. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON = ? or 3.) |
| TP | Module | Temporary label for $\operatorname{TOP}(\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K})$. |
| VBNM | Global | $\operatorname{DIMENSION}(4,20)$, Labels for entries in the volumetric budget. |
| VBVL | Globa 1 | $\operatorname{DIMENSION}(4,20)$, Entries for the volumetric budget. For flow component $N$, the values in VBVL are: <br> $(1, N)$, Rate for the current time step into the flow field. <br> $(2, N)$, Rate for the current time step out of the flow field. <br> $(3, N)$, Volume into the flow field during simulation. <br> $(4, N)$, Volume out of the flow field during simulation. |

[^0]This module insures that the transmissive properties of each cell agree with the codes specified in the boundary array (IBOUND) and calculates
(1) horizontal-branch conductance in layers where transmissivity is constant, (2) vertical-branch conductance, and (3) storage capacity.

The array IBOUND indicates the status of every cell in the grid with the following codes.

| Code | Status |
| :--- | :--- |
| zero | inactive <br> positive <br> negative | | variable head |
| :--- |
| constant head |

The values in the IBOUND array are read by the BAS1RP module; transmissive properties are read by module BCF1RP. This module (SBCF1N) insures that all transmissive parameters are equal to zero for cells designated inactive by the IBOUND array and that cells are designated "inactive" if all transmissive parameters are equal to zero.

Module SBCF1N is called by module BCF1RP and calls submodule SBCF1C. The SBCFIN module performs these functions in the following order:

1. Check the cell to see if it is designated inactive (IBOUND $=0$ ). If it is inactive, set the vertical leakance (temporarily stored in CV), transmissivity (temporarily stored in CC), and hydraulic conductivity equal to zero.
2. Check the cell that is designated active to insure that there is at least one nonzero transmissive parameter. If there are no such nonzero transmissive parameters, designate the cell inactive and print an error message.
(a) If the transmissivity is constant (LAYCON $=0$ or 2), the transmissivity or vertical-hydraulic conductivity must be nonzero.
(b) If the transmissivity is a function of head (LAYCON $=1$ or 3 ), the hydraulic conductivity or vertical conductance must be nonzero.
3. Calculate the horizontal-branch conductances for layers where the transmissivity is constant (LAYCON = 0 or 2). Submodule SBCF1C is invoked to calculate the branch conductance from the transmissivity and cell dimensions.
4. Multiply the vertical leakance between cells (temporarily stored in CV) by the cell dimensions to get the vertical conductance.
5. If the simulation is transient, multiply the primary storage coefficient by DELR and DELC to get the primary storage capacity (SC1).
6. If the layer is confined/unconfined, multiply the secondary storage coefficient by DELR and DELC to get the secondary storage capacity (SC2).
7. RETURN.

LAYER TYPES are designated in the LAYCON table. Layer types are:

0 - confined
1 - unconfined
2 - constant/unconfined but transmissivity is constant 3 - confined/unconfined

Primary storage capacity is taken as specific yield times cell area for unconfined layers, and as confined storage coefficient times cell area for confined or confined/unconfined layers.

Secondary storage capacity is defined for confined/unconfined aquifers and is always taken as specific yield times cell area.



```
C
C2B-----WHEN LAYER TYPE IS 1 OR 3, HY OR CV MUST BE NONZERO
    55 KB=KB+1
        DO 59 I=l,NROW
        DO 59 J=1,NCOL
        IF (IBOUND(J,I,K).EQ.0) GO TO 59
        IF(HY(J,I,KB).NE.O.) GO TO 59
        IF(K.EQ.NLAY) GO TO 56
        IF(CV(J,I,K).NE.O.) GO TO 59
        56 IF(K.EQ.1) GO TO 57
        IF(CV(J,I,K-I).NE.O.) GO TO 59
    57 IBOUND (J,I,K)=0
        HNEW (J,I,K)=HCNV
        CC(J,I,K)=0.
        WRITE(IOUT,52) K,I,J
    59 CONTINUE
    6 0 \text { CONTINUE}
C
C3-m----CALCULATE HOR. CONDUCTANCE(CR AND CC) FOR CONSTANT T LAYERS
            DO 65 K=1,NLAY
            KK=K
            IF(LAYCON(K).EQ.3 .OR. LAYCON(K).EO.1) GO TO 65
            CALL SBCFIC(CR,CC,TRPY,DELR,DELC,KK,NCOL,NROW, NLAY)
    6 5 \text { CONTINUE}
C
C4-----MULTIPLY VERTICAL LEAKANCE BY AREA TO MAKE CONDUCTANCE
            IF(NLAY.EQ.1) GO TO }6
            Kl=NLAY-1
            DO 68 K=1,KI
            DO }68\textrm{I}=1\mathrm{ ,NROW
            DO 68 J=1,NCOL
            CV(J,I,K)=CV(J,I,K)*DELR(J)*DELC(I)
    6 8 \text { CONTINUE}
C
C5------IF TRANSIENT MULTIPLY PRIMARY STORAGE COEFFICIENT BY DELR &
C5--m-m-DELC TO GET PRIMARY STORAGE CAPACITY(SCI).
    6 9 ~ I F ( I S S . N E . 0 ) ~ G O ~ T O ~ 1 0 0 ~
            KT=0
            DO }80\textrm{K}=1,NLA
            DO 70 I=1,NROW
            DO 70 J=1,NCOL
            SCl(J,I,K)=SCl(J,I,K)*DELR(J)*DELC(I)
    70 CONTINUE
C
C6------IF LAYER IS CONF/UNCONF MULTIPLY SECONDARY STORAGE COEFFICIENT
C6--\infty---BY DELR AND DELC TO GET SECONDARY STORAGE CAPACITY(SC2).
            IF(LAYCON(K).NE. 3 .AND. LAYCON(K).NE,2) GO TO }8
            KT=KT+1
            DO 75 I=1,NROW
            DO }75\textrm{J}=1,NCO
            SC2(J,I,KT)=SC2(J,I,KT)*DELR(J)*DELC(I)
    75 CONTINUE
C
    80 CONTINUE
C
C7--~---RETURN
    100 RETURN
        END
```

| Variable | Range | Definition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Conductance in the column direction. CC(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{K}$ ) and ( $\mathrm{J}, \mathrm{I}+1, \mathrm{~K}$ ). This array is used to temporarily hold transmissivity. |
| CR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW, NLAY), Conductance in the row direction. CR(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $J, I, K$ ) AND ( $\mathrm{J}+1, I, K$ ). |
| CV | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW, NLAY-1), Conductance in the vertical direction. CV(J,I,K) contains conductance between nodes ( $J, I, K$ ) and ( $J, I, K+1$ ). This array is used to temporarily hold Vcont. |
| DELC | Global | DIMENSION (NROW), Cell dimension in the column direction. DELC(I) contains the width of row I . |
| DELR | Global | DIMENSION (NCOL), Cell dimension in the row direction. $\operatorname{DELR}(J)$ contains the width of column $J$. |
| HCNV | Module | Indicator in the HNEW array that the cell is inactive. |
| HNEW | Globa 1 | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW,NLAY), Most recent estimate of head in each cell. HNEW changes at each iteration. |
| HY | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL, NROW,NBOT), Hydraulic conductivity of the cell. (NBOT is the number of layers where LAYCON = 1 or 3.) |
| I | Module | Index for rows. |
| IBOUND | Global | ```DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Status of each cell. < 0, constant-head cell = 0, inactive cell > 0, variable-head cell``` |
| IOUT | Global | Primary unit number for all printed output. IOUT $=6$. |
| ISS | Package | Flag. <br> $=0$, simulation is transient. <br> $\pm 0$, simulation is steady state. |
| $J$ | Module | Index for columns. |
| K | Module | Index for layers. |
| KB | Module | Index for bottom of layers. |
| KK | Module | Temporary variable set equal to $K$. KK is used as an actual argument in subroutine calls to avoid using the DO loop variable $K$ as an argument, which causes problems with some compilers. |
| KT | Module | Index for top of layers. |
| K1 | Module | NLAY-1. |
| LAYCON | Package | DIMENSION(80), Layer type code: <br> 0 - Layer strictly confined. <br> 1 - Layer strictly unconfined. <br> 2 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity is constant). <br> 3 - Layer confined/unconfined (transmissivity varies). |
| NCOL | Global | Number of columns in the grid. |
| NLAY | Global | Number of layers in the grid. |
| NROW | Global | Number of rows in the grid. |
| SC1 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NLAY), Primary storage capacity of each cell (S*DELC*DELR). |
| SC2 | Package | DIMENSION (NCOL,NROW,NTOP), Secondary storage capacity of each cell in the grid. (NTOP is the number of layers for which LAYCON $=2$ or 3.) |
| TRPY | Package | DIMENSION (NLAY), Ratio of transmissivity in the column direction to transmissivity in the row direction. |


[^0]:    *Note that the variables SOLD and SNEW have different meanings in this subroutine than in BCF1FM.

