



US Army Corps of Engineers  
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**INTERNATIONAL GRAIN  
TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MODEL:  
HARD RED SPRING WHEAT**

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**INTERNATIONAL GRAIN TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MODEL:  
HARD RED SPRING WHEAT**

**Prepared By:**

**Stephen W. Fuller  
Warren R. Grant  
Luis R. Fellin  
Swee Hor Teh  
Nicolas Gutierrez**

**Department of Agricultural Economics  
Texas Agricultural Experiment Station  
The Texas A&M University System  
College Station, TX 77843**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This report documents the hard red spring wheat model. Additional reports document corn, soybeans, hard red winter wheat, soft wheat, durum wheat and grain sorghum models. A tutorial report and model and data requirements report are published separately.

In this report, the documented programs, data files and output listing are included. For the compilation and execution of the network model, the three Fortran 77 programs and six data files are presented. The programs have to be compiled and run in a sequential order (program1 followed by program2, etc.). The data must be entered into the corresponding data files.

The documented FORTRAN 77 programs and grain related data files used in the model are provided. However, the documented programs and data files cannot be used to execute the model. In each program or data file, explanations are included to provide more detail to the user.

The intermediate output listing and final output listing are included in this report. The intermediate output listing is printed in order to explain the feasibility of the data provided. The final output listings show the optimal result of the transportation network model.

The model was calibrated with Federal Grain Inspection Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, trade data. Special adjustments used in this calibration are noted in the calibration section. The calibrated model data and source code programs are included on the attached diskette.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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```

C ---- *****
C ---- *                               HRS1.F                               *
C ---- *      Documented on                Sept 1990                *
C ---- *      Run on                       a 386 machine            *
C ---- *      Compiler used                NDP Fortran              *
C ---- *      Grain used                   HARD RED SPRING (HRS)    *
C ---- *      Data files used              F1,F2,F3,F4, and F8.      *
C ---- *      Trace file                   U6                       *
C ---- *      Input file for HRS2.F        U12                      *
C ---- *****

```

```

C ---- Declaration.
C ---- The array size used is 27500.

```

```

COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
INTEGER UPPR
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12

```

```

C ---- Unit number for each file.
C ---- U1 is the unit number for data file, F1.hrs.
C ---- F1.hrs contains information about the model.
C ---- U2 is the unit number for data file, F2.hrs.
C ---- F2.hrs contains information on TRUCK mileage.
C ---- U3 is the unit number for data file, F3.hrs.
C ---- F3.hrs contains information on RAIL costs.
C ---- U4 is the unit number for data file, F4.hrs.
C ---- F4.hrs contains information on BARGE costs.
C ---- U8 is the unit number for data file, F8.hrs.
C ---- F8.hrs contains information about SUPPLIES and DEMANDS.
C ---- U9 is for data files, F9.hrs.
C ---- F9.hrs contains the NAMES of all the regions.
C ---- U6 is the unit number for a temporary trace file.
C ---- The trace output file is used to check that the program is
C ---- working correctly.
C ---- U12 is the unit number for the output file.
C ---- The output produced is used as an input file for the next
C ---- program, HRS2.

```

```

U1 = 13
U2 = 14
U3 = 15
U4 = 16
U8 = 8
U9 = 9
U6 = 17
U12 = 12

```

```

C ---- Diagram used to show the flow of this program, HRS1.F:

```



C ---- to the data file in the unit number U12.

```
SUBROUTINE WRITER ( N, NODE, I, J, K, L, M )
DIMENSION I(N), J(N), K(N), L(N), M(N)
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
```

C ---- Write N(= number of arcs), NODE(= number of nodes),  
C ---- I(= IARC), J(= JARC), K(= LOWR), L(= UPPER), M(=KOST),  
C ---- N(=NODES) to the next program, HRS2.F.

```
WRITE (U12,510) N, NODE, I, J, K, L, M, N
510 FORMAT ( 2018 )
ENDFILE U12
RETURN
END
```

-----  
C  
C ===== DRIVER =====  
C ---- Read in data and invoke other subroutines.  
C ---- Read in the number of surplus, deficit, river  
C ---- and port locations and their code names.  
C ---- Calculate the number of nodes connected.  
C ---- Read in the loading and unloading costs.

```
SUBROUTINE DRIVER
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, MODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /A3/ SRND, REHD, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /A4/ SINK, SRCE
COMMON /B1/ SRGN(65) /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20) /B5/ FRGN(25)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
DIMENSION TITL(16)
INTEGER TITL
INTEGER SRND, REHD, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
INTEGER SINK, SRCE
INTEGER SRGN, DRGN, RIVR, PORT, FRGN
INTEGER UPPR, ARCS
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
```

C ---- Outline the layout of the output.

```
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
600 FORMAT ( 1H1, 5X, 'NETWORK GENERATOR', /,
1 6X, 'FOR GRAIN SHIPMENT PROBLEM', // )
610 FORMAT ( 6X, 'SUPPLY', I15, 6X, 'DEMAND', I15, / )
620 FORMAT ( 6X, '????????????????????????????????????????????', /,
1 6X, 'INFEASIBLE NETWORK. DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY', /,
```

```

2      6X, '????????????????????????????????????????????????????????', / )
650 FORMAT ( 3I7, 3I10 )

```

C ---- Write the heading and read and write the title of grain.

```

WRITE (U6,600)
READ (U1,500) TITL
WRITE (U6,500) TITL

```

C ---- Read in the number of surplus, deficit, river, port and  
C ---- foreign regions; the time period and the number of days  
C ---- in each time period.  
C ---- Read in the code names of all the surplus regions.  
C ---- Check that there is a region before reading the code name.

```

READ (U1,510) NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
READ (U1,510) NOTP, ( NDAY(I), I = 1, NOTP )
READ (U1,500) ( SRGN(I), I = 1, NOSR )
IF ( NODR .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( DRGN(I), I = 1, NODR )
IF ( NORE .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( RIVR(I), I = 1, NORE )
IF ( NOPE .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( PORT(I), I = 1, NOPE )
IF ( NOFR .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( FRGN(I), I = 1, NOFR )

```

C ---- Calculate the number of shipments by time.  
C ---- Find all the connecting nodes in this model.

```

NOTF      = NOTP + 1
SRND      = NOTF * NOSR
DRND      = NOTF * NODR + SRND
REND      = NOTF * NORE + DRND
PEND      = NOTF * NOPE + REND
FRND      = NOTF * NOFR + PEND
DMND      = NODR + NOFR + FRND
SINK      = DMND + 1
SRCE      = SINK + 1
NODE      = SRCE

```

C ---- Read in the loading(LD) and unloading(RI) factors.  
C ---- T stands for Truck, R for Rail, S for Ship and B for Barge.

```

READ (U1,520) TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
READ (U1,520) TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP

```

C ---- Initialisation and invoke other subroutines.  
C ---- IPRD is the amount of grain produced.  
C ---- IEXP is the amount of grained demanded.  
C ---- Find the cost of transportation (RIVER) by calling RELVTR.  
C ---- Find the cost of transportation (PORT) by calling PELVTR.

```

IPRD      = 0
IEXP      = 0
K         = 0
CALL SURPLS ( IPRD )
IF ( NORE .GT. 0 ) CALL RELVTR
IF ( NOPE .GT. 0 ) CALL PELVTR

```

CALL DEMAND ( IEXP )

C ---- Invoke WRITER to write data to an output file.

```
K          = K + 1
IARC(K)   = SINK
JARC(K)   = SRCE
LOWR(K)   = IEXP
UPPR(K)   = IPRD
WRITE (U6,610) IPRD, IEXP
IF ( IEXP .GT. IPRD ) WRITE (U6,620)
ARCS      = K
WRITE (U6,650) SINK, SRCE, NODE, ARCS
CALL WRITER ( ARCS, NODE, IARC, JARC, LOWR, UPPR, KOST )
RETURN
END
```

-----  
C  
C ===== SURPLS =====  
C ---- SURPLS is used to find out all the details relating to  
C ---- the surplus regions such as the costs of transportation, and  
C ---- storage from each surplus region to all the river regions,  
C ---- port regions, barge locations and barge (river) loading points.  
C ---- Invoke subroutine, GENARC to generate the appropriate arcs  
C ---- connecting the nodes.

```
SUBROUTINE SURPLS ( IPRD )
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NDFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /A3/ SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /A4/ SINK, SRCE
COMMON /B1/ SRGN(65) /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20)
COMMON /C1/ SDTR(65,65) /C2/ SDRL(65,65)
COMMON /C3/ SRTR(65,45) /C4/ SRRL(65,45)
COMMON /C5/ SPTR(65,20) /C6/ SPRL(65,20)
COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP, PERIOD, CHOICE
COMMON /E1/ SPLY(65)
COMMON /F1/ STOR(65) /F2/ SCST(4)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
COMMON /H1/ IDEN(65), ALFA(65), BETA(65)
INTEGER SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
INTEGER SINK, SRCE
INTEGER SRGN, DRGN, RIVR, PORT, FRGN
INTEGER UPPR
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
```

```
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
610 FORMAT (6X 'SUPPLY', F15.0, )
```

```

820 FORMAT (6X, 'UNIT = 1 (THOUSAND BUSHEL)', /)
830 FORMAT (6X, 'UNIT = 2 (THOUSAND SHORT TON )', /)
840 FORMAT (6X, 'UNIT = 3 (THOUSAND METRIC TON)', /)

C ---- Read in the amount of grain produced by and the storage
C ---- capacity of each surplus region.

      READ (U8,520) ( SPLY(I), I = 1, NOSR )
      READ (U1,520) ( STOR(I), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Read in the cost, rail, truck, barge and ship factors; and
C ---- the period when the lakes are blocked.

      READ (U1,520) COST, RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP, PERIOD

C ---- Read in the conversion factor and the choice of measurement
C ---- used. Display the appropriate message.

      READ (U1,520) OPERATION, CHOICE
      IF (CHOICE .EQ. 1.000) WRITE(17,820)
      IF (CHOICE .EQ. 2.000) WRITE(17,830)
      IF (CHOICE .EQ. 3.000) WRITE(17,840)

C ---- Calculate the storage cost for each period, SCST(N).
C ---- There are NOTP periods and the cost is COST.

      IF ( NOTP .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1200
      DO 1100 M = 1, NOTP
        SCST(M) = COST * FLOAT(MDAY(M)) * 1000.0 / 365.0
1100 CONTINUE
1200 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the mileage (by truck, TR) from each surplus region
C ---- to all the deficit regions .

      DO 1300 I = 1, NOSR
        READ (U2,520) ( SDTR(I,J), J = 1, MODR )
1300 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the rail costs (RL) from each surplus region to all
C ---- the deficit regions.

      DO 1400 I = 1, NOSR
        READ (U3,520) ( SDRL(I,J), J = 1, MODR )
1400 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the mileage (by truck, TR) from each selected (river)
C ---- barge loading location linked with all the surplus regions.

      READ (U2,520) ( SRTR(I,1), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Read in the rail costs(RL) from each surplus region to all
C ---- the river regions.

      DO 1600 I = 1, NOSR

```

```

      READ (U3,520) ( SRRL(I,J), J = 1, NORE )
1600 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the mileage (by truck, TR) from each surplus region
C ---- to all the port regions.

      DO 1700 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U2,520) ( SPTR(I,J), J = 1, NOPE )
1700 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the rail costs(RL) from each surplus region to
C ---- all the port regions.

      DO 1800 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U3,520) ( SPRL(I,J), J = 1, NOPE )
1800 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the alfas and betas of the surplus regions.
C ---- Currently not used.

      READ (U1,520) ( ALFA(I), BETA(I), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Read in the selected barge (river) points which linked with
C ---- the surplus regions.

      READ (U1,500) ( IDEN(I), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Find the amount produced, and storage capacity of each of
C ---- the surplus region.

      DO 4000 I = 1, NOSR
      ALF      = ALFA(I)
      BET      = BETA(I)
      NF       = I
      IA       = NOTP * ( NF - 1 )
      K        = K + 1
      IARC(K)  = SRCE
      JARC(K)  = IA + 1
      UPPR(K)  = SPLY(NF) * 1000.0
      IPRD     = IPRD + UPPR(K)
      ISTR     = STOR(NF)
      IF ( NOTP .LE. 0 ) GO TO 2200

C ---- Find the storage cost(SCST) and amount produced
C ---- per quarter for each surplus region.

      DO 2100 N = 1, NOTP
      K        = K + 1
      IARC(K)  = JARC(K-1)
      JARC(K)  = IARC(K) + 1
      UPPR(K)  = ISTR
      KOST(K)  = SCST(N)
2100 CONTINUE
2200 CONTINUE

```

C ---- Find the mileage (by truck) and calculate the cost by truck.

```
DO 2400 M = 1, NODR
NT      = M
JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + SRND
```

C ---- Check that the TRuck mileage from the surplus region  
C ---- to the deficit region is feasible.  
C ---- If the mileage is greater than 9999 then it is ignored else  
C ---- the total cost includes the loading and unloading cost  
C ---- is calculated.

```
COST      = SDTR(NF,NT)
IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST)
ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
COST      = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
COST      = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
GOTO 2300
ENDIF
```

```
COST      = ( COST * TRUCK + TLOS + TRID ) * 1000.0
```

```
CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
```

2300 CONTINUE

C ---- Check that the Rail cost from the surplus region to  
C ---- the deficit region is feasible.  
C ---- If this cost is greater than 999 then it is ignored else  
C ---- the cost (including loading and unloading) is found.

```
COST      = SDRL(NF,NT)
IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2400
COST      = ( COST * RAIL + RLOS + RRID ) * 1000.0
CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
```

2400 CONTINUE

2500 CONTINUE

C ---- Invoke the subroutine SERIAL which  
C ---- check that all inputted data are corrected.

```
IDNT      = IDEN(I)
CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, MORE, RIVR, NT )
IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2600
JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + DRND
```

C ---- Find the mileage (by truck) from surplus region to the river  
C ---- regions. If it is greater than 9999 then it is ignored  
C ---- else the total cost by truck is found.

```
COST      = SRTR(NF,1)
IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST)
```

```

ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
  COST      = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
  COST      = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
  GOTO 2600
ENDIF

COST      = ( COST * TRUCK + TLOS + TRID ) * 1000.0

CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
2600 CONTINUE

C ---- Find the rail cost from the surplus region to
C ---- the river regions. If it is greater than 999 then
C ---- it is ignored else the cost by rail is found.

DO 2800 M = 1, NORE
  NT      = M
  JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + DRND
  COST    = SRRL(NF,NT)
  IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2700
  COST    = ( COST * RAIL + RLOS + RRIR ) * 1000.0
  CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
2700 CONTINUE
2800 CONTINUE

C ---- Find the mileage(by truck) from the surplus region to
C ---- the port regions. If it is greater than 9999 then
C ---- it is ignored else the total cost by truck is found.

DO 3000 M = 1, NOPE
  NT      = M
  JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + REND
  COST    = SPTR(NF,NT)
  IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
    COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST )
  ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
    COST      = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
  ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
    COST      = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
  ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
    GOTO 2900
  ENDIF

  COST      = ( COST * TRUCK + TLOS + TRID ) * 1000.0

  CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
2900 CONTINUE

C ---- Find the rail cost from the surplus region to
C ---- the port regions. If it is greater than 999 then
C ---- it is ignored else the cost by rail is found.

COST      = SPRL(NF,NT)

```

```

      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 3000
      COST      = ( COST * RAIL + RLOS + RRIP ) * 1000.0
      CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
3000 CONTINUE
3900 CONTINUE
4000 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- Display the total amount of grain produced into an intermediate
C ---- file (FILE06_2.HRS).

```

```

      WRITE(17,610) (IPRD/OPERATION)
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C-----
C          ===== RELVTR =====
C ---- RELVTR deals with all the river regions.
C ---- RELVTR is used to find the transportation costs from river
C ---- regions.
C ---- It calculates the truck & rail cost and choose the minimum
C ---- cost and invokes subroutine GENARC to generate an arc with
C ---- this minimum cost.

```

```

SUBROUTINE RELVTR
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, MORE, NDPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /A3/ SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20)
COMMON /C1/ RDTR(65,65) /C2/ RDRL(65,65)
COMMON /C3/ RRBG(65,45) /C5/ RPBG(65,20)
COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
COMMON /H1/ IDEN(65), ALFA(65), BETA(65)
DIMENSION IDN1(10), IDN2(10), IDN3(25)
INTEGER SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
INTEGER DRGN, RIVR, PORT, UPPR
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
LOGICAL ICED
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )

```

```

C ---- Read in the alfas and betas of the deficit regions.
C ---- Read in the selected shipping(port) points which linked with
C ---- deficit regions.

```

```

      READ (U1,520) ( ALFA(I), BETA(I), I = 1, NODR )
      READ (U1,500) ( IDEN(I), I = 1, NODR )

```

```

C ---- Read in the total number of selected barge (river) points
C ---- and barge (port) points, and their respective codes.

      READ (U1,510) NRES, NPES
      READ (U1,500) ( IDN1(I), I = 1, NRES ), ( IDN2(I), I = 1, NPES )

C ---- Read in the mileage (by TRuck) of selected barge unloading
C ---- locations linked with each of the deficit region.

      READ (U2,520) ( RDTR(1,J), J = 1, NODR )

C ---- Read in the rail (RL) costs of each river region
C ---- linked with all the deficit regions.

      DO 1200 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U3,520) ( RDRL(I,J), J = 1, NODR )
1200 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the barge (BG) cost (per bushel) from each river
C ---- region linked with all of the selected barge (river)
C ---- shipping points.

      DO 1300 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U4,520) ( RRBG(I,J), J = 1, NRES )
1300 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the barge (BG) cost (per bushel) from each river
C ---- region linked with all the selected barge (port) shipping
C ---- points.

      DO 1400 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U4,520) ( RPBG(I,J), J = 1, NPES )
1400 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the number of river locations above the L&D 26
C ---- and their codes.

      READ (U4,510) LAKE
      READ (U4,500) ( IDN3(I), I = 1, LAKE )

C ---- Set all the variables to the appropriate values
C ---- and call SERIAL to check that all the required
C ---- information is correctly inputted.

      DO 3000 I = 1, NORE
      NF          = I
      IDNT        = RIVR(I)
      ICED        = .FALSE.
      CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, LAKE, IDN3, NT )
      IF ( NT .NE. 0 ) ICED = .TRUE.
      IA          = NOTF * ( NF - 1 ) + DRND

C ---- Find the truck (TR) cost linking each river region with
C ---- all the deficit regions.

```

```

      :
DO 2200 M = 1, NODR
  IDNT      = IDEN(M)
  CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NORE, RIVR, NT )
  IF ( NF .NE. NT ) GO TO 2200
  NT        = M
  ALF       = ALFA(NT)
  BET       = BETA(NT)

C ---- If the truck cost is greater than 9999 then this cost
C ---- is ignored else the total truck cost is calculated
C ---- by taking into account of the respective alfa and beta,
C ---- and the loading (TLOR) and unloading (TRID) costs.

  COST      = RDTR(1,NT)
  IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
  COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST)
  ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
  COST      = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
  ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
  COST      = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
  ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
  GOTO 2200
  ENDIF

  JA        = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + SRND
  COST      = ( COST * TRUCK + TLOS + TRID ) * 1000.0

  CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
2200 CONTINUE

C ---- Find the rail cost from each river region linked
C ---- with all the deficit regions.

DO 2300 M = 1, NODR
  NT        = M
  JA        = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + SRND

C ---- If the rail cost is more than 999 than the cost is ignored
C ---- else the cost by rail is calculated.
C ---- RAIL is the rail factor, RLOR is the loading cost and
C ---- RRID is the unloading cost.

  COST      = RDRL(NF,NT)
  IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2300
  COST      = ( COST * RAIL + RLOR + RRID ) * 1000.0
  CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
2300 CONTINUE

C ---- The barge cost(per bushel) is calculated for each of the chosen
C ---- barge(river) points.

DD 2500 M = 1, NRES
  IDNT      = IDN1(M)
  CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NORE, RIVR, NT )

```

```

      IF ( NT .EQ. NF ) GO TO 2500
      IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2500
      JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + DRND

C ---- If the cost by barge is greater than 999 then it is ignored.
C ---- If the river is iced then UPPR is set to 0, i.e, no passage
C ---- is possible thus no grain is transported.
C ---- BARGE is a barge ratio which can be altered (see data file F1.HRS).

      COST      = RRBG(NF,M) * 100.0
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2500
      COST      = ( COST * BARGE + BLOR + BRIR ) * 1000.0
      CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
      IF ( ICED ) UPPR(K-NOTP+(PERIOD - 1)) = 0
2500 CDNTINUE

C ---- Find the barge cost for each selected barge(port) point
C ---- with all the river points.

      DO 2800 M = 1, NPES
      IDNT      = IDN2(M)
      CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NOPE, PORT, NT )
      IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2800
      JA      = NDTF * ( NT - 1 ) + REND

C ---- If the barge cost is larger than 999 then it is ignored
C ---- else the total cost is calculated which includes the
C ---- loading(BLOR) and unloading(BRIP) costs.

      COST      = RPBG(NF,M) * 100.0
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2800
      COST      = ( COST * BARGE + BLOR + BRIP ) * 1000.0
      CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
      IF ( ICED ) UPPR(K-NOTP+(PERIOD - 1)) = 0
2800 CONTINUE
2900 CONTINUE
3000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C-----
C          ===== PELVTR =====
C ---- PELVTR deals with all the data relating to port regions.
C ---- PELVTR is used to find transportation cost from the port
C ---- regions. The truck and rail costs are calculated.
C ---- If the cost is not feasible, then it is ignored.
C ---- The variable, ICED is a boolean variable. It is used to
C ---- denote whether the river is iced or not. If it is iced,
C ---- then ICED is set to true which means that the river is
C ---- blocked and no passage is possible.

      SUBROUTINE PELVTR
      COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
      COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)

```

```

COMMON /A3/ SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20) /B5/ FRGN(25)
COMMON /C3/ PFSP(65,45)
COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
DIMENSION IDN3(16)
INTEGER SRND, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
INTEGER PORT, FRGN, UPPR
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
LOGICAL ICED
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )

C ---- Read in the shipping costs of each port location linked
C ---- with all the foreign regions.

      DO 1100 I = 1, NOPE
      READ (U4,520) ( PFSP(I,J), J = 1, NOFR )
1100 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the number of lakes used for export and their
C ---- code names.

      READ (U4,510) LAKE
      READ (U4,500) ( IDN3(I), I = 1, LAKE )

C ---- Set ICED to false which means that the port is passable.
C ---- Call SERIAL to check that all the necessary information
C ---- is included.

      DO 2000 I = 1, NOPE
      NF = I
      ICED = .FALSE.
      IDNT = PORT(I)
      CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, LAKE, IDN3, NT )
      IF ( NT .NE. 0 ) ICED = .TRUE.
      IA = NOTF * ( NF - 1 ) + REND

C ---- Find the port (ship rates) cost of all the foreign regions
C ---- and generate the corresponding arcs.
C ---- Reset the value of UPPR if the port is ICED.

      DO 1300 M = 1, NOFR
      NT = M
      JA = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + PEND

C ---- If the ship cost is greater than 999, it is ignored,
C ---- else the total cost (including shipping rates) is found.
C ---- The condition of the port is checked, if it is iced then
C ---- no grain is transported, UPPR is set to 0.

```

C ---- SHIP is the ship ratio which can be altered (refer to F1.HRS).

```
COST      = PFSP(NF,NT) * 100.0
IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 1300
COST      = ( COST * SHIP + SLOP ) * 1000.0
CALL GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )
IF ( ICED ) UPPR(K-NOTP+(PERIOD - 1)) = 0
1300 CONTINUE
2000 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
```

C -----  
C ===== DEMAND =====  
C ---- DEMAND deals with all the amount of grain produced  
C ---- from surplus regions and the amount of grain demanded by  
C ---- deficit regions.  
C ---- Read in the demand required by the deficit and foreign regions.  
C ---- Calculate the demand (per quarter) for the deficit and  
C ---- foreign regions.  
C ---- Find the total amount of grain supplied (UPPR)  
C ---- and demanded (LOWR).

```
SUBROUTINE DEMAND ( IEXP )
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /A3/ SRND, REHD, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /A4/ SINK, SRCE
COMMON /E2/ DDND(65) /E3/ FDND(25,4)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION
COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G3/ LOWR(27500)
COMMON /G4/ UPPR(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)
INTEGER SRND, REHD, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
INTEGER SINK, SRCE
INTEGER UPPR
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,U6,U12
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
610 FORMAT (6X, 'DEMAND', F15.0, /)
```

```
IF ( NODR .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1400
```

C ---- Read in the amount of grain demanded by the deficit regions.

```
READ (U8,520) ( DDND(I), I = 1, NODR )
```

C ---- Find the amount demanded (in each quarter) in each of the  
C ---- deficit region.

```
DO 1300 I = 1, NODR
IA      = NOTF * ( I - 1 ) + SRND
JA      = FRND
DO 1200 N = 1, NOTF
K       = K + 1
```

```

      IARC(K)   = IA + N
      JARC(K)   = JA + I
      LOWR(K)   = DDND(I) * 250.0
      IEXP      = IEXP + LOWR(K)
1200 CONTINUE
      K         = K + 1
      IARC(K)   = JA + I
      JARC(K)   = SINK
1300 CONTINUE

```

C ---- Read in the amount of grain demanded by the foreign regions.

```

1400 IF ( NOFR .LE. 0 ) RETURN
      DO 1500 I = 1, NOFR
          READ (U8,520) ( FDND(I,N), N = 1, NOTF )
1500 CONTINUE

```

C ---- Find the demand (in each quarter) by each foreign region.

```

      DO 1700 I = 1, NOFR
          IA     = NOTF * ( I - 1 ) + PEND
          JA     = FRND + NODR
          DO 1600 N = 1, NOTF
              K   = K + 1
              IARC(K) = IA + N
              JARC(K) = JA + I
              LOWR(K) = FDND(I,N) * 1000.0
              IEXP  = IEXP + LOWR(K)
1600 CONTINUE

```

```

          K     = K + 1
          IARC(K) = JA + I
          JARC(K) = SINK
1700 CONTINUE

```

C ---- Display the total amount of grain demanded into an intermediate  
 C ---- file (FILE06\_2.HRS).

```

      WRITE(17,610) (IEXP/OPERATION)
      RETURN
      END

```

C -----  
 C ==== SERIAL =====  
 C ---- Check that all data are inputted correctly. An error message  
 C ---- will be outputted if there is insufficient data.

```

      SUBROUTINE SERIAL ( IDNT, NOSR, SRGN, NF )
      DIMENSION SRGN(NOSR)
      INTEGER SRGN
600 FORMAT ( 5X, '????? ERROR IN DATA. ', A4, 'IS MISSING' )
      NF = 0
      DO 1100 I = 1, NOSR
          IF ( IDNT .EQ. SRGN(I) ) GO TO 1200
1100 CONTINUE

```

```
      RETURN  
1200 NF      = 1  
      RETURN  
      END
```

```
C -----  
C              ===== GENARC =====  
C ---- Generate the arcs for each node.  
C ---- Arcs are generated for each quarter.  
C ---- The total cost of transportation is stored in KOST.
```

```
      SUBROUTINE GENARC ( IA, JA, COST )  
      COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)  
      COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION  
      COMMON /G1/ IARC(27500) /G2/ JARC(27500) /G5/ KOST(27500)  
      DO 1100 N = 1, NOTF  
      K      = K + 1  
      IARC(K) = IA + N  
      JARC(K) = JA + N  
      KOST(K) = COST  
1100 CONTINUE  
      RETURN  
      END
```

```
C -----
```

```

C ----- *****
C ----- *                               HRS2.F                               *
C ----- *          DOCUMENTED ON          : SEPT 1990                      *
C ----- *          RUN ON                 : A 386 machine                    *
C ----- *          COMPILER USED          : NDP Fortran                      *
C ----- *          GRAIN USED             : HARD RED SPRING                 *
C ----- *          DATA FILES USED      : U12                               *
C ----- *          TRACE FILE            : U6                               *
C ----- *          INPUT FILE FOR HRS3.F  : UF1                               *
C ----- *****

```

C ----- Declaration of all variables used.

```

COMMON /AA/ NR, NN, FSBL, NTIM, TOTL, MAXA
COMMON /B1/ IWV(1500) /B2/ LABL(1500) /B3/ MODE(1500)
COMMON /B4/ MIDL(1500) /B5/ NSAVE(1500)
COMMON /C1/ ILO(34000) /C2/ ISAVE(34000) /C3/ JSAVE(34000)
COMMON /C4/ JWV(34000)
COMMON /D1/ KOS(68000) /D2/ MIR(68000) /D3/ WA(68000)
COMMON /D4/ NC(68000) /D5/ NF(68000)
LOGICAL FSBL
INTEGER U6,U12,UF1
610 FORMAT ( ' ***** OPTIMAL SOLUTION ***** ' )
620 FORMAT ( ' ??????? INFEASIBLE SOLUTION ??????? ' )
630 FORMAT ( ' TOTAL COST ', F15.0 )

```

```

C ----- Unit number for each file.
C ----- U6 is the unit number used for the temporary file
C ----- which is used to trace/check that the output from
C ----- this program.
C ----- U12 is the unit number for the output file created by
C ----- the first(previous) program, HRS1.
C ----- This data file contains the relevant information which
C ----- is necessary for HRS2 to run.
C ----- UF1 is the unit number for the output file of this program
C ----- This output file will be used in the third program, HRS3.

```

```

U6 = 17
U12 = 12
UF1 = 18

```

```

C ----- To open files FILE06_2, FLOW1_2, FILE12_2
C ----- for reading and writing.

```

```

OPEN (UNIT = UF1, FILE = 'FLOW1_2.HRS', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1 ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U6, FILE = 'FILE06_2.HRS', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1 ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U12, FILE = 'FILE12_2.HRS', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',

```

```

1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'UNFORMATTED')

      NTIM      = 0
      FSBL      = .TRUE.
      MAXA      = 34000

C ---- Read in the data from the output file(generated by) HRS1.F.
C ---- The data read in will be used in this current program.

      READ (U12,100) NR,NN,( NF(K), K = 1, NR ),( NA(K), K = 1, NR ),
1          ( ILO(K), K = 1, NR ), ( JSAVE(K), K = 1, NR ),
2          ( ISAVE(K), K = 1, NR )
100   FORMAT(2018)

      DO 1100 K = 1, NR
      NC(K)      = 0
      KOS(K)     = 0
1100  CONTINUE
      CALL SUPERK
      IF ( .NOT. FSBL ) WRITE (U6,620)
      IF ( FSBL ) WRITE (U6,610)
      CSUM       = 0
      DO 1500 K = 1, NR
      COST       = FLOAT ( ISAVE(K) )
      GRAN       = FLOAT ( NC(K) )
      CSUM       = CSUM + COST * GRAN
1500  CONTINUE
      CSUM       = CSUM / 10.0

C ---- Write the optimal solution showing the total cost.
C ---- This information is only for checking purpose and
C ---- will not be used any further.

      WRITE (U6,630) CSUM

C ---- Write the solution to an output file, FILE12_2_grn
C ---- and this is used by the third and last program PROG03.
C ---- Note: Format used might not be right. Changes will have
C ---- to be made.

      WRITE (UF1,2000) NR, ( NC(K), K = 1, NR ), ( KOS(K), K = 1, NR )
2000  FORMAT (2018)
      ENDFILE UF1
      STOP
      END

C-----
C          ===== SUPERK =====

      SUBROUTINE SUPERK
      COMMON /AA/ NR, NN, FSBL, NTIM, TOTL, MAXA
      COMMON /B1/ IWV(1500) /B2/ LABL(1500) /B3/ NODE(1500)

```

```

COMMON /B4/ MIDL(1500) /B5/ NSAVE(1500)
COMMON /C1/ ILO(34000) /C2/ ISAVE(34000) /C3/ JSAVE(34000)
COMMON /C4/ JWV(34000)
COMMON /D1/ KOS(68000) /D2/ MIR(68000) /D3/ NA(68000)
COMMON /D4/ NC(68000) /D5/ NF(68000)
LOGICAL      FSBL
1234 CONTINUE
INFIN=100000000
IFLOW=0
KLAB=0
KPOT=0
KBRK=0
IP=0
NUMS=0
NONS=0
IPL=0
NR2=NR*2
NN1=NN+1
IF ( NTIM .GE. 1 ) GO TO 12
DO 5 I=1,NN1
NODE(I)=0
5   LABL(I)=0
DO 10 M=1,NR
I=NF(M)
J=NA(M)
IFLOW=NC(M)
KOST=ISAVE(M)
NODE(I)=NODE(I)+1
NODE(J)=NODE(J)+1
N=M+NR
NF(N)=J
NA(N)=I
KOS(M)=KOST
KOS(N)=-KOST
NC(M)=JSAVE(M)-IFLOW
NC(N)=IFLOW-ILO(M)
10  CONTINUE
DO 11 I=1,NN1
11  NSAVE(I)=NODE(I)
GO TO 1401
12  DO 13 I=1,NN1
NODE(I)=NSAVE(I)-
13  LABL(I)=0

DO 14 M=1,NR
N=M+NR
I = NF(M)
J = NA(M)
NF(N) = J
NA(N) = I
IFLOW=NC(M)
KOST=ISAVE(M)+KOS(M)
KOS(M)=KOST
KOS(N)=-KOST

```

```

      NC(M)=JSAVE(M)-IFLOW
      NC(N)=IFLOW-ILO(M)
14    CONTINUE
1401  CONTINUE
C     *****
C
C     SETUP SECTION
C     *****
      KL=1
      DO 15 K=1,NN1
      JK=NODE(K)
      NODE(K)=KL
      JWV(K)=KL
      KL=JK+KL
15    MIDL(K)=KL-1
      DO 20 L=1,NR
      LL=L+NR
      J=NA(L)
      I=NA(LL)
      KOST=KOS(L)
      K=NC(L)
      LO=-NC(LL)
C     RIGHT=2    LEFT=1
      MAIN=2
      MIRROR=2
      IF(KOST) 29,29,30
29    IF(K)32,32,31
30    IF(LO)35,36,31
31    MAIN=1
32    IF(KOST) 33,34,34
33    IF(K) 35,36,36
34    IF(LO) 35,36,36
35    MIRROR=1
36    GO TO(43,44),MAIN
43    II=JWV(I)
      MIR(II)=L
      JWV(I)=II+1
      GO TO 45
44    II=MIDL(I)
      MIR(II)=L
      MIDL(I)=II-1
45    GO TO(46,47),MIRROR
46    II=JWV(J)
      MIR(II)=LL
      JWV(J)=II+1
      GO TO 20
47    II=MIDL(J)
      MIR(II)=LL
      MIDL(J)=II-1
20    CONTINUE
C     *****
C
C     GO - SUPERKILTER
C

```

```

ND=INFIN
C
C MAIN LOOP (100)
C
NR2=NR*2
DO 1000 MAIN=1,NR
MAINM=MAIN+NR
DO 1000 MODE=1,2
GO TO(52,53),MODE
52 II=MAIN
JZ=MAINM
GO TO 54
53 II=MAINM
JZ=MAIN
54 IF(NC(II)) 65,55,56
55 IF(NC(JZ)) 63,990,990
56 IF(KOS(II)) 63,55,55
C IS,IT = START,END NODE NOS, JS,JT = ARC,MIRROR ARC NOS
C FOR ARC NEEDING FLOW INCREASE
C WANT TO INCREASE FLOW, START LABELING AT JJ
63 IS=NA(JZ)
JS=II
IT=NA(II)
JT=JZ
GO TO 70
C WANT TO DECREASE FLOW, START LABELING AT II
65 IT=NA(JZ)
IS=NA(II)
JS=JZ
JT=II
C
C LABELING PROCEDURE
C
C *****
70 IPL=1
IPLL=1
IPS=0
NUMS=0
LABL(IT)=JS
IWV(IPL)=IT
84 KLAB=KLAB+1
GO TO 86
85 IF(IPS-IPL)86,200,86
86 IPS=IPS+1
IA=IWV(IPS)
IB=NODE(IA)
IE=MIDL(IA)
IF(IB-IE) 87,87,85
87 DO 90JJ=IB,IE
J=MIR(JJ)
NUNODE=NA(J)
IF(LABL(NUNODE)) 90,88,90
88 LABL(NUNODE)=J
IPL=IPL+1
IWV(IPL)=NUNODE

```

```

      IF(NUNODE-IS) 90,96,90
90   CONTINUE
      GO TO 85
C
C   BREAKTHROUGH      BREAKTHROUGH      BREAKTHROUGH
C
96   KBRK=KBRK+1
97   IALPHA=INFIN
C
C   FIRST RETRACE
C
C       IJ = PREDECESSOR ARC INDEX
C       JI = MIRROR ARC INDEX
C       K = JWV POINTER
C       NEXT = PREDECESSOR NODE
C
      K=0
      NOW=IS
100  IJ=LABL(NOW)
      JI=IJ-NR
      IF(JI) 101,101,102
101  JI=JI+NR2
102  NEXT=NA(JI)
      K=K+1
      IF(KOS(IJ)) 105,105,104
104  NET=-NC(JI)
      JWV(K)=NET
      GO TO 110
105  NET=NC(IJ)
      JWV(K)=NET
110  IALPHA=MIND(IALPHA,NET)
      IF(NEXT-IS) 111,120,111
111  NOW=NEXT
      GO TO 100
C   SECOND RETRACE
C
120  K=0
      NOW=IS
125  IJ=LABL(NOW)
      JI=IJ-NR
      IF(JI) 126,126,127
126  JI=JI+NR2
127  NEXT=NA(JI)
      K=K+1
      NC(IJ)=NC(IJ)-IALPHA
      NET=NC(JI)
      NETNU=NET+IALPHA
      NC(JI)=NETNU
      IF(KOS(JI)) 128,1271,128
1271 IF(NET) 1272,1272,128
1272 IF(NETNU) 128,128,1273
1273 CALL LEFT(NOW,JI)
128  IF(JWV(K)-IALPHA) 129,1281,129
1281 CALL RIGHT(NEXT,IJ)
129  IF(NEXT-IS) 130,150,130

```

```

130  NOW=NEXT
      GO TO 125
C
C    ERASE LABELS AND GO FOR O-K CHECK
C
150  DO 155 I=1,IPL
      J=IWV(I)
155  LABL(J)=0
      GO TO 54
C
C    POTENTIAL CHANGE
C
200  KPOT=KPOT+1
201  KSET=NUMS
      NEWLAB=0
      NUMS=0
      IMTHRU=0
      MIN=INFIN
      NEW=NONS
      NONS=MAXA+1
      IF(KSET) 204,204,202
202  IF(NEW-MAXA) 295,295,312
C    NON-S (L,L-) SET RECYCLING FILTER
295  MAXNEW=MAXA+NEW
      DO 310 L=NEW,MAXA
      K=MAXNEW-L
      KK=JWV(K)
      KKK=NA(KK)
      IF(LABL(KKK)) 310,300,310
300  NONS=NONS-1
      JWV(NONS)=KK
310  CONTINUE
C    S-SET RECYCLING FILTER
312  DO 203 K=1,KSET
      KK=JWV(K)
      KKK=NA(KK)
      IF(LABL(KKK)) 203,2021,203
2021 IF(KOS(KK)) 2023,2023,2022
2022 NUMS=NUMS+1
      JWV(NUMS)=KK
      MIN=MIN0(MIN,KOS(KK))
      GO TO 203
2023 NONS=NONS-1
      JWV(NONS)=KK
203  CONTINUE
204  CONTINUE
      IF(IPLL-IPL) 2039,2039,2111
C    FIND MIN(C-BAR) OVER SET S
2039 DO 211 LL=IPLL,IPL
      L=IWV(LL)
      JMID=MIDL(L)+1
      JRT=NODE(L+1)-1
      IF(JMID-JRT) 2045,2045,211
2045 DO 210KK=JMID,JRT
      K=MIR(KK)

```

```

      I=NA(K)
      IF(LABL(I)) 210,2040,210
2040 IF(NC(K)) 206,2041,2041
2041 IF(KOS(K)) 206,206,205
205  NUMS=NUMS+1
      JWV(NUMS)=K
      MIN=MIN0(MIN,KOS(K) )
      GO TO 210
206  NONS=NONS-1
      JWV(NONS)=K
210  CONTINUE
211  CONTINUE
2111 IPLL=IPL+1
      IF(NUMS) 212,212,215
212  FSBL      = .FALSE.
      CALL DUMPO(NR,II)
      PRINT 2125,IS,IT,II
      IF ( .NOT. FSBL ) RETURN
      PRINT 2121,(I,LABL(I),I=1,NN)
      PRINT 2122,(I,IWV(I),I=1,IPL)
      PRINT 2123,(JWV(I),I=NEW,MAXA)
2121 FORMAT(' LABELS, BY NODE'/(5(I9,' ',I10)) )
2122 FORMAT(' LABELED NODES (IWV)'/      (10I10))
2123 FORMAT(' THE SET (L,L-), NON-S'/(10I10))
2125 FORMAT('OIS=',I5,' IT=',I5,10X,'INFEASIBLE ARC =',I5)
      RETURN
C    UPDATE RELATIVE COSTS
C
C    UPDATE COST FOR SET S
215  DO 230 I=1,NUMS
      IJ=JWV(I)
      JI=IJ-NR
      IF(JI) 216,216,217
216  JI=IJ+NR
217  KOST=KOS(IJ)-MIN
      KOS(IJ)=KOST
      KOS(JI)=-KOST
      IF(KOST) 230,218,230
218  IF(NC(IJ)) 230,230,220
220  NODEB=NA(IJ)
      CALL LEFT(NA(JI),IJ)
      IF(LABL(NODEB)) 230,223,230
223  LABL(NODEB) =IJ
      IPL=IPL+1
      IWV(IPL)=NODEB
      IF(NODEB-IS) 230,225,230
225  IMTHRU=1
230  CONTINUE
C    UPDATE COST FOR NON-S
      IF(NONS-MAXA) 240,240,345
240  DO 270 I=NONS,MAXA
      IJ=JWV(I)
      JI=IJ-NR
      IF(JI) 242,242,244
242  JI=IJ+NR

```

```

244 KOSTA=KOS(IJ)
    KOSTB=KOSTA-MIN
    KOS(IJ)=KOSTB
    KOS(JI)=-KOSTB
C     CHECK FOR MIRROR LEAVING MU STATE
C     CHECK LATER FOR COMBINING IF-CHECKS HERE
260 IF(KOSTA) 270,262,262
262 IF(KOSTB) 264,270,270
264 IF(NC(IJ)) 270,269,269
269 IF(NC(JI)) 270,270,2691
2691 CALL RIGHT(NA(IJ),JI)
270 CONTINUE
C     OUT-OF-KILTER CHECK
345 IF(NC(II)) 360,350,351
350 IF(NC(JZ)) 360,980,980
351 IF(KOS(II)) 360,350,350
C     BREAKTHROUGH CHECK
360 IF(IMTHRU) 361,361,96
361 IF(IPS-IPL) 84,200,84
980 DO 981 I=1,IPL
    J=IWV(I)
981 LABL(J)=0
990 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
    TOTL = 0.0
    DO 1010 I=1,NR
    KOS(I)=KOS(I)-ISAVE(I)
    NC(I)=JSAVE(I)-NC(I)
    TOTL = TOTL + NC(I) * ISAVE(I)
1010 CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END

```

```

C -----
C                                     ===== RIGHT =====

```

```

SUBROUTINE RIGHT(I,INDEX)
COMMON /AA/ NR, NN, FSBL, NTIM, TOTL, MAXA
COMMON /B1/ IWV(1500) /B2/ LABL(1500) /B3/ NODE(1500)
COMMON /B4/ MIDL(1500) /B5/ NSAVE(1500)
COMMON /C1/ ILO(34000) /C2/ ISAVE(34000) /C3/ JSAVE(34000)
COMMON /C4/ JWV(34000)
COMMON /D1/ KOS(68000) /D2/ MIR(68000) /D3/ NA(68000)
COMMON /D4/ NC(68000) /D5/ NF(68000)
LOGICAL FSBL
1234 CONTINUE
    MID=MIDL(I)
    IA=NODE(I)
    DO 1 II=IA,MID
    IF(MIR(II)-INDEX) 1,3,1
1     CONTINUE
    KWAY=1
2     PRINT 900, I, INDEX, KWAY
    IFROM=NODE(I)

```

```

      ITO=NODE(I+1)-1
      PRINT 910,IFROM,MIDL(I),ITO,(K,MIR(K),K=IFROM,ITO)
910  FORMAT(3I6/(20I6))
      RETURN
3    ITEMP=MIR(MID)
      MIR(MID)=INDEX
      MIR(I1)=ITEMP
      MIDL(I)=MID-1
      RETURN
      ENTRY LEFT(I,INDEX)
      MID=MIDL(I)+1
      IB=NODE(I+1)-1
      DO 10 I1=MID,IB
      IF(MIR(I1)-INDEX) 10,12,10
10   CONTINUE
      KWAY=2
      GO TO 2
12   ITEMP=MIR(MID)
      MIR(MID)=INDEX
      MIR(I1)=ITEMP
      MIDL(I)=MID
      RETURN
900  FORMAT(5H NODE,15,5H  ARC, 15, 16H  LDST OM SHIFT ,14,4H LOC ,14
1    )
      ENTRY DUMPO
      NLines = 1
      ID = INDEX
      PRINT 1120,ID
      DO 1070 M=1,NLines
      N=M+NR
      I=NA(N)
      J=NA(M)
      L=ILO(M)
      K=JSAVE(M)
      KOST=ISAVE(M)
      KBAR=KOS(M)
      IFLOW=K-NC(M)
      IF(IFLOW.LT.L .OR. IFLOW.GT.K) PRINT 1121
      IF(KBAR) 1065,1070,1067
1065 IF(IFLOW.LT.K) PRINT 1122
      GO TO 1070
1067 IF(IFLOW.GT.L) PRINT 1122
1070 PRINT 1125,M,I,J,L,K,IFLOW,KOST,KBAR
1125 FORMAT(3I5,3I10,5X,2I10)
1120 FORMAT('1 ARC      I      J          L          K          IFLOW
*OST      KBAR' ,I15      /)
1121 FORMAT(' THE FOLLOWING ARC IS PRIMAL INFEASIBLE')
1122 FORMAT(' THE FOLLOWING ARC IS DUAL INFEASIBLE')
      RETURN
      END
C-----

```

```

C ----- *****
C ----- *                               HRS3.F                               *
C ----- *      Documented on             SEPT 1990                          *
C ----- *      Run on                   a 386 machine                        *
C ----- *      Compiler used           NDP Fortran                          *
C ----- *      Grain used              HARD RED SPRING                       *
C ----- *      Data files used         F1,F2,F3,F4,F8,F9                     *
C ----- *      Intermediate input file UF1                                  *
C ----- *      Final output file      FD19                                  *
C ----- *
C ----- *****

```

```

C ----- Declaration of 2 common blocks.
C ----- FLOW is the array that stores the output from the previous
C ----- program HRS2.F, it is used as an input for this program.
C ----- K is counter.
C ----- U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD store unit numbers for the files.

```

```

COMMON /GO/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD

```

```

C ----- Unit number for each file.
C ----- U1 is the unit number for data file, F1.hrs.
C ----- F1.hrs contains information about the model.
C ----- U2 is the unit number for data file, F2.hrs.
C ----- F2.hrs contains information on TRUCK mileage.
C ----- U3 is the unit number for data file, F3.hrs.
C ----- F3.hrs contains information on RAIL costs.
C ----- U4 is the unit number for data file,F4.hrs.
C ----- F4.hrs contains information on BARGE costs.
C ----- U8 is the unit number for data file, F8.hrs.
C ----- F8.hrs contains information about SUPPLIES and DEMANDS.
C ----- U9 is for the unit number for data files, F9.hrs.
C ----- F9.hrs contains the NAMES of all the regions.
C ----- UF1 is the unit number for the input file produced by HRS2.F.
C ----- It is the output file from HRS2.F and
C ----- is used as an input file for this program.
C ----- FD is the unit number for the final (output) data file.
C ----- This is the final output file which will show all the solutions
C ----- for this model.

```

```

U1 = 13
U2 = 14
U3 = 15
U4 = 16
U8 = 8
U9 = 9
UF1 = 18
FD = 19

```



```

C -----
C          ===== DRIVER =====
C
C ---- DRIVER acts as the "driver" of this program i.e it calls
C ---- the other subroutines, SURPLS, RELVTR, PELVTR, and DEMAND
C ---- and read in all the data from the respective data files.
C ---- Calculate the total cost of storage, cost of transportation
C ---- by truck, rail, barge, and ship and total handling cost.
C ---- Write all the results to the output file, FD.
C -----
C          ==== SUBROUTINE DRIVER ====
C
C ---- Declaration of all variables.

COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /B1/ SRGN(65) /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20) /B5/ FRGN(25)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
COMMON /GA/ SUMG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH
COMMON /GB/ TOPR, TODD, TOFD
COMMON /GC/ TGSO(65), TGRD(65), TGRF(65)
COMMON /GD/ TGRR(65,4), TGRP(65,4)
COMMON /R1/ NAM1(65,3), NAM2(65,3), NAM3(45,3)
COMMON /R2/ NAM4(20,3), NAM5(25,3)
DIMENSION TITL(16)
INTEGER TITL
INTEGER FLOW
INTEGER SRGN, DRGN, RIVR, PORT, FRGN
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD

C ---- Layout of the output file.
C ---- The format used to display the solution of this model.

500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
530 FORMAT ( 3A4 )
600 FORMAT ( 1H1, 5X, 'Network Generator', /,
1          6X, 'For Grain Shipment Problem', // )
610 FORMAT ( 6X, 'SUPPLY', I15, 6X, 'DEMAND', I15, / )
620 FORMAT ( 6X, '????????????????????????????????????????????????????????', /,
1          6X, 'INFEASIBLE NETWORK. DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY', /,
2          6X, '????????????????????????????????????????????????????????', / )
650 FORMAT ( 3I7, 3I10 )

C ---- Read in and write the title(TITL) of this model onto the final
C ---- report.
C ---- Read in the number of surplus(NOSR), deficit(NODR), river(NORE),

```

```

C ---- port(NOPE) and foreign(NOFR) regions.
C ---- Read in the number of time period(NOTP) and the number of days
C ---- (NDAY(I)) in each period.
C ---- Read in all the code numbers(SRGN(I)) of the surplus regions.

```

```

READ (U1,500) TITL
WRITE (19,600)
WRITE (19,500) TITL
READ (U1,510) NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
READ (U1,510) NOTP, ( NDAY(I), I = 1, NOTP )
READ (U1,500) ( SRGN(I), I = 1, NOSR )

```

```

C ---- Check that the number of regions is greater than 0.
C ---- If it is then read in all the code numbers for the regions
C ---- (deficit(DRGN), river(RIVR), port(PORT) and foreign(FRGN)).
C ---- The number of time factor (NOTF) is found to be the
C ---- number of time period(NOTP) plus 1. (i.e 3+1)

```

```

IF ( NODR .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( DRGN(I), I = 1, NODR )
IF ( NORE .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( RIVR(I), I = 1, NORE )
IF ( NOPE .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( PORT(I), I = 1, NOPE )
IF ( NOFR .GT. 0 ) READ (U1,500) ( FRGN(I), I = 1, NOFR )
NOTF      = NOTP + 1

```

```

C ---- Initialise the following arrays:
C ---- TGSO stores Total amount of Grain shipped to a Surplus region.
C ---- TGRD stores Total amount of Grain shipped to a Deficit region.
C ---- TGRF stores Total amount of Grain shipped to a Foreign region.

```

```

DO 1100 I = 1, 53
TGSO(I) = 0.0
TGRD(I) = 0.0
TGRF(I) = 0.0

```

```

C ---- Initialise the arrays, TGRR and TGRP for each time factor(NOTF).
C ---- TGRR stores Total amount of Grain shipped to a River region.
C ---- TGRP stores Total amount of Grain shipped to a Port region.

```

```

DO 1100 N = 1, NOTF
TGRR(I,N) = 0.0
TGRP(I,N) = 0.0
1100 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- Initialisation of all variables used.
C ---- TOPR Total grain PRoduced from surplus regions.
C ---- TODD Total grain Demanded by Deficit regions.
C ---- TOFD Total grain Demanded by Foreign regions.
C ---- SUMG SUM of storaGe cost.
C ---- SUMT SUM of Truck cost.

```

```

C ---- SUMR SUM of Rail cost.
C ---- SUMB SUM of Barge cost.
C ---- SUMS SUM of Shipping cost.
C ---- SUMH SUM of Handling cost.

```

```

TOPR      = 0.0
TODD      = 0.0
TOFD      = 0.0
SUMG      = 0.0
SUMT      = 0.0
SUMR      = 0.0
SUMB      = 0.0
SUMS      = 0.0
SUMH      = 0.0

```

```

C ---- Read in the loading and unloading costs.
C ---- TLOS Truck Loading (country elevator) cOSt.
C ---- RLOS Railcar Loading (country elevator) cOSt.
C ---- TLOR Truck LOading (River location) cost.
C ---- RLOR Railcar LOading (River location) cost.
C ---- BLOR Barge LOading (River location) cost.
C ---- SLOP Ship LOading (Port loading ocean vessel) cost.
C ---- TRID TRuck unloading (Deficit) cost.
C ---- RRID Rail unloading (Deficit) cost.
C ---- TRIR River location unloading TRuck cost.
C ---- RRIR River location unloading Rail cost.
C ---- BRIR River location unloading Barge cost.
C ---- TRIP Port unloading Truck cost.
C ---- RRIP Port unloading Rail cost.
C ---- BRIP Port unloading Barge cost.

```

```

READ (U1,520) TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
READ (U1,520) TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP

```

```

C ---- Read in the actual (real) names of all the regions involved.
C ---- NAM1 stores the names of the surplus regions.
C ---- NAM2 stores the names of the deficit regions.
C ---- NAM3 stores the names of the river regions.
C ---- NAM4 stores the names of the port regions.
C ---- NAM5 stores the names of the foreign regions.

```

```

DO 2100 I = 1, NOSR
  READ (U9,530) ( NAM1(I,J), J = 1, 3 )
2100 CONTINUE
  DO 2200 I = 1, NODR
    READ (U9,530) ( NAM2(I,J), J = 1, 3 )
2200 CONTINUE
    DO 2300 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U9,530) ( NAM3(I,J), J = 1, 3 )
2300 CONTINUE
      DO 2400 I = 1, NOPE

```

```

      READ (U9,530) ( NAM4(I,J), J = 1, 3 )
2400 CONTINUE
      DO 2500 I = 1, NOFR
      READ (U9,530) ( NAM5(I,J), J = 1, 3 )
2500 CONTINUE

C ---- IPRD stores the amount of grain PRoDuced and is set to 0.
C ---- IEXP stores the amount of grain EXPended is set to 0.
C ---- K is a counter.
C ---- Invoke subroutine SURPLS to deal with all the information
C ---- relating to the surplus regions.
C ---- Call subroutine RELVTR and PELVTR if there is more than
C ---- one river region and one port region involved.
C ---- RELVTR and PELVTR deal with the River rEGions and Port rEGions
C ---- respectively and their Truck and Rail costs.
C ---- Subroutine DEMAND is called to calculate all demand required
C ---- by each region.

      IPRD      = 0
      IEXP      = 0
      K         = 0
      CALL SURPLS ( IPRD )
      IF ( NORE .GT. 0 ) CALL RELVTR
      IF ( NOPE .GT. 0 ) CALL PELVTR
      CALL DEMAND ( IEXP )

C ---- Write the total cost of Storage, Truck, Rail, Barge
C ---- Ship and Handling to the output file, FD.
C ---- FD is the final output data file.
C ---- The format used is 740.

      WRITE (FD,740) SUNG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH

C ---- The format used in displaying the above information
C ---- in the output file, FD.

740 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 5X, 'STORAGE COST', F12.0, /,
1 5X, 'TRUCK COST ', F12.0, /, 5X, 'RAIL COST ', F12.0, /,
2 5X, 'BARGE COST ', F12.0, /, 5X, 'SHIP COST ', F12.0, /,
3 5X, 'HANDLING CST', F12.0 )
      TOPR = (TOPR / OPERATION)
      TODD = (TODD / OPERATION)
      TOFD = (TOFD / OPERATION)
      WRITE (FD,750) TOPR, TODD, TOFD
750 FORMAT ( ////, 5X, 'GRAIN SHIPPED FROM SURPLUS REGIONS', F15.0,
1          //, 5X, 'GRAIN SHIPPED TO DEFICIT REGIONS ', F15.0,
2          //, 5X, 'GRAIN SHIPPED TO FOREIGN REGIONS ', F15.0,
3          //// )
      RETURN
      END

C -----
C          ===== SURPLS =====
C ---- SURPLS is used to display the heading of the output file.
C ---- It reads the data concerning the storage, the amount of

```

C ---- grain produced by, truck(mileage) and rail cost  
C ---- of all the surplus regions.

```
SUBROUTINE SURPLS ( IPRD )
DIMENSION T(4), R(4), STCT(65), S(65,4)
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /B1/ SRGN(65) /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20)
COMMON /C1/ SDTR(65,65) /C2/ SDRL(65,65)
COMMON /C3/ SRTR(65,45) /C4/ SRRL(65,45)
COMMON /C5/ SPTR(65,16) /C6/ SPRL(65,16)
COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP, CHOICE
COMMON /E1/ SPLY(65)
COMMON /F1/ STOR(65) /F2/ SCST(4)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /GD/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
COMMON /GA/ SUMG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH
COMMON /GB/ TOPR, TODD, TOFD
COMMON /GC/ TGSO(65), TGRD(65), TGRF(65)
COMMON /GD/ TGRR(65,4), TGRP(65,4)
COMMON /R1/ NAM1(65,3), NAM2(65,3), NAM3(45,3)
COMMON /R2/ NAM4(20,3), NAM5(25,3)
COMMON /H1/ IDEN(65), ALFA(65), BETA(65)
INTEGER FLOW
INTEGER SRGN, DRGN, RIVR, PORT, FRGM
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD
```

C ---- The format used to display the results on the output file.

```
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
700 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 9X, 18HORIGIN/DESTN MODE, 6X, 6HSUPPLY, 14X,
1 16HSHIPMENT BY TIME, 16X, 5HTOTAL, 6X, 4HUNIT,
2 7X, 5HTOTAL, 5X, 8HHANDLING, /, 39X, 4I10, 4X,
3 8HSHIPMENT, 5X, 28HCOST HAULING COST COSTS, // )
710 FORMAT ( /, 5X, 1HS, A4, 1X, 3A4, 4X, F12.0, / )
720 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HD, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HT, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
730 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HD, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HR, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
740 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HR, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HT, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
750 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HR, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HR, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
760 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HP, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HT, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
770 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HP, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HR, 12X, 4F10.0,
1 F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
800 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 5X, 14HSURPLUS REGION, 10X, 6HSUPPLY,
1 14X, 7HSTORAGE, 12X, 12HSTORAGE COST, / )
810 FORMAT ( 3X, 1HS, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, F12.0, 3F10.0, F12.0 )
```

C ---- Read in the amount of grain produced (SPLY) and storage

```

C ---- available(STOR) in each surplus region; and
C ---- the cost(COST) and rail(RAIL) factors, the conversion
C ---- factor and the unit of measurement.

      READ (U8,520) ( SPLY(I), I = 1, NOSR )
      READ (U1,520) ( STOR(I), I = 1, NOSR )
      READ (U1,520) COST, RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP
      READ (U1,520) OPERATION, CHOICE

C ---- Check that the number of periods(NOTP) is greater than 0.
C ---- If it is then find the storage cost for the leftover
C ---- (surplus) grain in storage for each time period.
C ---- SCST(N) is the cost of storage for each period.
C ---- NDAY(N) stores the number of days in each time period.
C ---- eg, NDAY(1) is 122 days.
C ---- eg, SCST(2) will be the cost of storing extra grain in
C ---- the second period.

      IF ( NOTP .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1200
      DO 1100 N = 1, NOTP
      SCST(N) = COST * FLOAT(NDAY(N)) / 36.50
1100 CONTINUE
1200 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by TRUCK ----> DEFICIT regions.
C ---- Read in the TRUCK mileage from each surplus region
C ---- to all the deficit regions.

      DO 1300 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U2,520) ( SDTR(I,J), J = 1, NODR )
1300 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by RAIL ----> DEFICIT regions.
C ---- Read in the RAIL cost from each surplus region to all
C ---- the deficit regions.

      DO 1400 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U3,520) ( SDRL(I,J), J = 1, NODR )
1400 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by TRUCK ----> Selected River points.
C ---- Read in the TRUCK mileage from each surplus region to
C ---- the selected (river) points.

      READ (U2,520) ( SRTR(I,1), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by RAIL ----> RIVER regions.
C ---- Read in the RAIL cost from each surplus region to all
C ---- the river regions.

      DO 1600 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U3,520) ( SRRL(I,J), J = 1, NORE )
1600 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by TRUCK ----> PORT regions.
C ---- Read in the TRUCK mileage from each surplus region to
C ---- all the port regions.

      DO 1700 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U2,520) ( SPTR(I,J), J = 1, NOPE )
1700 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS regions ----> by Rail ----> PORT regions.
C ---- Read in the Rail cost from each surplus region to
C ---- all the port regions.

      DO 1800 I = 1, NOSR
      READ (U3,520) ( SPRL(I,J), J = 1, NOPE )
1800 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in alfas and betas of all the surplus regions.

      READ (U1,520) ( ALFA(I), BETA(I), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Read in selected (receiving) points (IDEN(I)) that are
C ---- linked with the surplus regions.

      READ (U1,500) ( IDEN(I), I = 1, NOSR )

C ---- Print out the heading of the output file i,e,
C ORIGIN/DESTN MODE SUPPLY SHIPMENT TOTAL UNIT TOTAL HANDLING
C SHIPMENT COST HAULING COST COSTS

      WRITE (FD,700) ( I, I = 1, 4 )

C ---- Find the storage cost of each of the surplus region.

      DO 4000 I = 1, NOSR
      ALF = ALFA(I)
      BET = BETA(I)
      NF = I
      K = K + 1
      ISTR = STOR(NF)
      IF ( NOTP .LE. 0 ) GO TO 2200

C ---- For each surplus region, find
C ---- S(I,N) is the amount of grain in storage per period(FLOW),
C ---- STCT(I) is the total storage cost.
C ---- SCST(N) is the cost of storage for each period.
C ---- eg, SCST(2) will be the cost of storing extra grain in
C ---- the second period.

      STCT(I) = 0.0
      DO 2100 N = 1, NOTP
      K = K + 1
      S(I,N) = FLOW(K)
      STCT(I) = STCT(I) + FLOW(K) * SCST(N)
2100 CONTINUE
2200 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- Calculate the actual supply(SPLY) and display the code
C ---- number (SRGN(1)) and the name (NAM1) of
C ---- and the supply (SPLY(1)) from this surplus region.

```

```

      SPLY(1) = SPLY(1) * 1000.0
      WRITE (FD,710) SRGN(1), ( NAM1(1,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          SPLY(1)/OPERATION

```

```

C ---- SURPLUS region ----> by TRUCK ----> DEFICIT regions.
C ---- COST (=SDTR) is the truck mileage from each surplus to
C ---- all the deficit regions.
C ---- If the mileage is greater than 9999 then it is ignored
C ---- else the cost of handling and by truck is calculated.
C ---- Call the subroutine GENFLO to calculate the
C ---- handling cost (HCST) and truck cost(TCST) of the deficit
C ---- region.
C ---- Update the handling cost (SUMH) and the truck (hauling)
C ---- cost(SUMT).
C ---- TLOS and TRID is the loading and unloading costs.
C ---- T is the amount of grain per shipment (by time).
C ---- TT is the total shipment from this surplus region
C ---- to the selected deficit region.

```

```

      DO 2500 M = 1, NODR
      NT = M
      COST = SDTR(NF,NT)
      IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
      COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
      COST = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
      COST = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
      GOTO 2300
      ENDIF

```

```

      COST = ( COST * TRUCK ) / 100.0

```

```

      CALL GENFLO ( COST, TLOS, TRID, T, TT, TCST, HCST )
      SUMH = SUMH + HCST
      SUMT = SUMT + TCST

```

```

C ---- If the total shipment (TT) to the selected deficit
C ---- region is less than 0 then it is ignored i.e no
C ---- grain is transported to this deficit region else
C ---- the name of the deficit region (DRGN), amount
C ---- of grain (T(N)) per shipment by time, total
C ---- shipment(TT), unit cost(COST), total (truck)
C ---- hauling cost (TCST) and total handling cost for
C ---- this deficit region are displayed on the output file, FD.

```

```

      IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2300
      WRITE (FD,720) DRGN(M), ( NAM2(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),

```

```

1      ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2      TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, TCST, HCST

```

```

C ---- Update the following totals:
C ---- TODD is total amount grain demanded by the deficit regions.
C ---- TGSO is the total shipment by time for each surplus region.
C ---- TOPR is the amount of grain produced by the surplus region.
C ---- TGRD is the total shipment by time for each deficit region.

```

```

      TODD      = TODD + TT
      TGSO(I)   = TGSO(I) + TT
      TOPR      = TOPR + TT
      TGRD(M)   = TGRD(M) + TT

```

```
2300 CONTINUE
```

```

C ---- SURPLUS region ----> by RAIL ----> DEFICIT regions.
C ---- The Rail cost (COST) from surplus region to this deficit
C ---- region is tested. If it is greater than 999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the rail cost (COST) is calculated.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is called to find the total rail
C ---- (hauling) cost (RCST) and the total handling (HCSR) cost
C ---- by rail.
C ---- RLOS and RRID is the railcar loading and unloading costs.
C ---- R is the amount of grain per shipment (by time).
C ---- RT is the total amount shipment for this deficit region.
C ---- SUMR is the total rail cost.
C ---- SUMH is the total handling cost.

```

```

      COST      = SDRL(NF,NT)
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2400
      COST      = COST * RAIL / 100.0
      CALL GENFLO ( COST, RLOS, RRID, R, RT, RCST, HCSR )
      SUMR      = SUMR + RCST
      SUMH      = SUMH + HCSR

```

```

C ---- If the total shipment for this deficit region(RT) is
C ---- less than 0 i.e no grain is transported to this
C ---- deficit region then this region is ignored and no
C ---- output regarding this region is printed.

```

```
IF ( RT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2500
```

```

C ---- Print out the information about this deficit region
C ---- which receives grain.
C ---- DRGN is the name of the deficit region.
C ---- R(N) is the amount of shipment by time(per period).
C ---- RT is the total shipment received by this deficit
C ---- region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- RCST is the rail(hauling) cost.
C ---- HCSR is the handling cost.

```

```

      WRITE (FD,730) DRGN(M), ( NAM2(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1      ( R(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),

```

C ---- Update the following totals:  
 C ---- TODD is the amount of grain received by the deficit regions.  
 C ---- TGSO is total shipment by time for each surplus region.  
 C ---- TOPR is the amount of grain produced by surplus regions.  
 C ---- TGRD is total shipment by time for each deficit region.

TODD = TODD + RT  
 TGSO(I) = TGSO(I) + RT  
 TOPR = TOPR + RT  
 TGRD(M) = TGRD(M) + RT

2400 CONTINUE

2500 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS region ---->TRUCK-----> RIVER region.  
 C ---- Subroutine SERIAL is used to check that all input data  
 C ---- correctly entered.  
 C ---- Check that the cost by truck (SRTR) is not greater than  
 C ---- 999. If it is not, then the cost by truck from a surplus  
 C ---- region to this river region is found.  
 C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is called to calculate the cost of  
 C ---- hauling by truck (TCST) and the handling cost (HCST).  
 C ---- SUMH is the total handling cost.  
 C ---- SUMT is the total truck cost.

IDNT = IDEN(I)  
 CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NORE, RIVR, NT )  
 IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2600  
 COST = SRTR(NF,1)

IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN  
 COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 \* COST )  
 ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN  
 COST = ( 23.67 + 0.0 \* COST )  
 ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN  
 COST = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 \* COST )  
 ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN  
 GOTO 2600  
 ENDIF

COST = ( COST \* TRUCK ) / 100.0

CALL GENFLO ( COST, TLOS, TRIR, T, TT, TCST, HCST )  
 SUMH = SUMH + HCST  
 SUMT = SUMT + TCST

C ---- If the amount of grain supplied (TT) is less than D  
 C ---- no information on that region is outputted, else  
 C ---- the name (RIVR(NT)) of the river region, the  
 C ---- amount of grain on each shipment by time(T(N)),  
 C ---- unit cost(COST), total hauling (truck)cost and  
 C ---- handling cost (HCST) is printed on the output file, FD.

```

      IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2600
      WRITE (FD,740) RIVR(NT), ( NAM3(NT,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1         ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2         TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, TCST, HCST

C ---- Update TGSO, the total shipment by time
C ---- and TOPR, the amount of grain produced by the surplus
C ---- regions.

      TGSO(I) = TGSO(I) + TT
      TOPR   = TOPR + TT

C ---- Update TGRR, the total amount of grain shipped to a
C ---- river region.

      DO 2550 N = 1, NOTF
      TGRR(NT,N)= TGRR(NT,N) + T(N)
2550 CONTINUE
2600 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS region -----> by RAIL -----> RIVER regions
C ---- Check that the cost by rail (COST) is less than 999.
C ---- If it is then find the cost by rail(COST) and invoke
C ---- subroutine GENFLO is calculate the hauling (rail)
C ---- cost(RCST) and the handling cost (HCSR).
C ---- R is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- RT is the amount of grain in total shipment.

      DO 2800 M = 1, NORE
      NT = M
      COST = SRRL(NF,NT)
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2700
      COST = COST * RAIL / 100.0
      CALL GENFLO ( COST, RLOS, RRIR, R, RT, RCST, HCSR )

C ---- If the amount of grain in total shipment in this river
C ---- region is less than 0 i.e no grain is received then
C ---- it is ignored, else update the total hauling(rail) cost
C ---- (SUMR) and the handling cost(SUMH) and output
C ---- the code number(RIVR(NT)) and the name (NAM3(NT,L)) of
C ---- the river region, the amount of grain in each shipment
C ---- by time (R(N)); the total shipment(RT), unit cost(COST),
C ---- total hauling cost(RCST) and handling cost(HCSR).

      IF ( RT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2700
      SUMH = SUMH + HCSR
      SUMR = SUMR + RCST
      WRITE (FD,750) RIVR(NT), ( NAM3(NT,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1         ( R(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2         RT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, RCST, HCSR

C ---- Update the following totals: TGSO(surplus),TOPR(port).

      TGSO(I) = TGSO(I) + RT
      TOPR   = TOPR + RT

```

```

C ---- Update the total shipment (TGRR) to a river region.

      DO 2650 N = 1, NOTF
      TGRR(NT,N)= TGRR(NT,N) + R(N)
2650 CONTINUE
2700 CONTINUE
2800 CONTINUE

C ---- SURPLUS REGION -----> by TRUCK -----> PORT regions
C ---- Check that the cost by truck (COST) is less than 9999.
C ---- If it is then find the cost by rail(COST) and invoke
C ---- subroutine GENFLO is calculate the hauling (truck)
C ---- cost(TCST) and the handling cost (HCST).
C ---- T is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- TT is the amount of grain in total shipment.
C ---- Update the total hauling(truck) cost
C ---- (SUMT) and the handling cost(SUMH).

      DO 3000 M = 1, NOPE
      NT = M
      COST = SPTR(NF,NT)

      IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
      COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
      COST = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
      COST = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
      ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
      GOTO 2900
      ENDIF

      COST = ( COST * TRUCK ) / 100.0

      CALL GENFLO ( COST, TLOS, TRIP, T, TT, TCST, HCST )
      SUMT = SUMT + TCST
      SUMH = SUMH + HCST

C ---- If the amount of grain in total shipment in this port
C ---- region is less than 0 i.e no grain is received then
C ---- it is ignored, else
C ---- the name (PORT(M)) of the port region, the
C ---- amount of grain on each shipment by time(T(N)),
C ---- unit cost(COST), total hauling (truck)cost (TCST) and
C ---- handling cost (HCST) is printed.

      IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2900
      WRITE (FD,760) PORT(M), ( NAM4(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2          TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, TCST, HCST

C ---- Update the following totals: TGSO, and TOPR.

      TGSO(I) = TGSO(I) + TT

```

```

TOPR      = TOPR + TT

C ----  Update total shipment (TGRP) to a port region.

        DO 2850 N = 1, NOTF
          TGRP(M,N) = TGRP(M,N) + T(N)
2850 CONTINUE
2900 CONTINUE

C ----  SURPLUS region -----> by RAIL -----> PORT regions
C ----  SPRL stands for the Rail cost from a Surplus region
C ----  to a Port region.
C ----  Check that the cost by rail (COST) is less than 999.
C ----  If it is then find the cost by rail(COST) and invoke
C ----  subroutine GENFLO is calculate the hauling (rail)
C ----  cost(RCST) and the handling cost (HCSR).
C ----  R is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ----  RT is the amount of grain in total shipment.
C ----  Update the total hauling(rail) cost
C ----  (SUMR) and the handling cost(SUMH).

        COST      = SPRL(NF,NT)
        IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 3000
        COST      = COST * RAIL / 100.0
        CALL GENFLO ( COST, RLOS, RRIP, R, RT, RCST, HCSR )
        SUMR      = SUMR + RCST
        SUMH      = SUMH + HCSR

C ----  If the amount of grain in total shipment (RT)
C ----  in this port region is less than 0 i.e no grain is
C ----  received then it is ignored, else output
C ----  the code number (PORT(M)) and the name (NAM4(M,L) of
C ----  the port region, the amount of grain in each shipment
C ----  by time (R(N)), the total shipment(RT), unit cost(COST),
C ----  total hauling cost(RCST) and handling cost(HCSR).

        IF ( RT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 3000
        WRITE (FD,770) PORT(M), ( NAM4(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          ( R(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2          RT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, RCST, HCSR

C ----  Update the following totals: TGS0(surplus), TOPR(port).

        TGS0(I)   = TGS0(I) + RT
        TOPR      = TOPR + RT

C ----  Update shipment by time to a port(TGRP).

        DO 2950 N = 1, NOTF
          TGRP(M,N) = TGRP(M,N) + R(N)
2950 CONTINUE
3000 CONTINUE
3900 CONTINUE
4000 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- Write this heading:
C ---- SURPLUS REGION  SUPPLY  STORAGE  STORAGE COST
C ---- on the output file, FD.

      WRITE (FD,800)

C ---- Output the following data:
C ---- the code number (SRGN), name(NAM1(I,L),
C ---- the amount of grain produced by this surplus region (SPLY(I)),
C ---- the amount of grain in storage (S(I,N)) per
C ---- time period and storage cost (STCT) of each surplus region.
C ---- An example of the output:
C ---- SURPLUS REGION  SUPPLY  STORAGE  STORAGE COST
C ---- 064 ABELINE, TX  5702  4424 2212  0  144642

C ---- Increment the total amount of storage.

      DO 5000 I = 1, NOSR
      WRITE (FD,810) SRGN(I), ( NAM1(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          SPLY(I)/OPERATION,
2          ( S(I,N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTP ), STCT(I)
      SUMG = SUMG + STCT(I)
5000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C -----
C          ===== RELVTR =====
C ---- Subroutine RELVTR deals with the river regions.
C ---- It finds the cost of transportation from the river
C ---- regions to selected barge (river) points and ports.
C ---- Truck, rail and barge costs are considered.

      SUBROUTINE RELVTR
      DIMENSION T(4), R(4)
      COMMON /A1/ NOSR, MODR, MORE, NOPE, NOFR
      COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
      COMMON /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
      COMMON /B4/ PORT(20)
      COMMON /C1/ RDTR(65,65) /C2/ RDRL(65,65)
      COMMON /C3/ RRBG(65,45) /C5/ RPBG(65,16)
      COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP
      COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
      COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
      COMMON /GO/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
      COMMON /GA/ SUMG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH
      COMMON /GB/ TOPR, TODD, TOFD
      COMMON /GC/ TGSO(65), TGRD(65), TGRF(65)
      COMMON /GD/ TGRR(65,4), TGRP(65,4)
      COMMON /R1/ NAM1(65,3), NAM2(65,3), NAM3(45,3)
      COMMON /R2/ NAM4(20,3), NAM5(25,3)
      COMMON /H1/ IDEN(65), ALFA(65), BETA(65)
      DIMENSION IDN1(10), IDN2(10), IDN3(25)
      INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD

```

C ---- The layout of the output.

```
500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
700 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 9X, 18HORIGIN/DESTN  MODE, 6X, 6HSUPPLY, 14X,
  1      16HSHIPMENT BY TIME, 16X, 5HTOTAL, 6X, 4HUNIT,
  2      7X, 5HTOTAL, 5X, 8HHANDLING, /, 39X, 4I10, 4X,
  3      8HSHIPMENT, 5X, 28HCOST  HAULING COST  COSTS, // )
710 FORMAT ( /, 5X, 1HR, A4, 1X, 3A4, 16X, 4F10.0, / )
720 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HD, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HT , 12X, 4F10.0,
  1      F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
730 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HD, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HR , 12X, 4F10.0,
  1      F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
740 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HR, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HB , 12X, 4F10.0,
  1      F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
750 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HP, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HB , 12X, 4F10.0,
  1      F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )
```

C ---- Read in the alfas and betas of the deficit regions.

C ---- Read in the selected (river) barge shipping

C ---- locations(IDEN(I)).

```
READ (U1,520) ( ALFA(I), BETA(I), I = 1, NODR )
```

```
READ (U1,500) ( IDEN(I), I = 1, NODR )
```

C ---- Read in the number of barge (river) points(NRES), and

C ---- barge (port) points(NPES); and their respective code

C ---- numbers.

C ---- IDN1(I) stores the code numbers of the barge (river)

C ---- points which are N,KV,Chat,Gun,Fl.

C ---- IDN2(I) stores the code numbers of the barge (port)

C ---- points which are NO,M,B,Ch,Port.

```
READ (U1,510) NRES, NPES
```

```
READ (U1,500) ( IDN1(I), I = 1, NRES ), ( IDN2(I), I = 1, NPES )
```

C ---- Read in the TRuck mileage from the selected barge

C ---- unloading (shipping)points to each of the deficit region.

```
READ (U2,520) ( ^RDTR(1,J), J = 1, NODR )
```

C ---- RIVER regions ----> by RAIL ----> DEFICIT regions

C ---- Read in the RaiL cost from each of the river

C ---- region to all the deficit regions.

```
DO 1200 I = 1, NODR
```

```
READ (U3,520) ( RDRL(I,J), J = 1, NODR )
```

```
1200 CONTINUE
```

C ---- RIVER regions ----> by BarGe ----> BarGe (RIVER) points

C ---- Read in the barge cost(per bushel) from each of

C ---- the river region to all the barge(river) points.

C ---- NRES is the number of barge(river) points.

```

C ---- Barge (river) points are N,KV,Chat,Gun,Fl.

      DO 1300 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U4,520) ( RRBG(I,J), J = 1, NRES )
1300 CONTINUE

C ---- RIVER regions ----> by BarGe ----> Barge (PORT) points.
C ---- Read in the barge cost(per bushel) from each of
C ---- the river region to all the barge(port) points.
C ---- NPES is the number of barge(port) points which
C ---- are NO,M,B,Ch,Port.

      DO 1400 I = 1, NORE
      READ (U4,520) ( RPBG(I,J), J = 1, NPES )
1400 CONTINUE

C ---- Read in the number of ports (LAKE) above the L&D 26
C ---- their code numbers(IDN3(I)).
C ---- Note: might not be used in this model.

      READ (U4,510) LAKE
      READ (U4,500) ( IDN3(I), I = 1, LAKE )

C ---- Print out the heading of the output file i,e,
C ORIGIN/DESTN MODE SUPPLY SHIPMENT TDOTAL UNIT TOTAL HANDLING
C SHIPMENT COST HAULING COST COSTS

      WRITE (FD,700) ( I, I = 1, NOTF )

C ---- Write out the code number(RIVR(I)), name (NAM3(I,L)) of
C ---- the river region, and the amount of grain (TGRR) shipped by
C ---- time (per period) to each river region.
C ---- NOTF is the number of time factor.
C ---- FD is the output file, and format 700 is used.
C ---- eg R 601 ST.PAUL,MN 0 0 0 0

      DO 3000 I = 1, NORE
      WRITE (FD,710) RIVR(I), ( NAM3(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1 ( TGRR(I,N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF )
      NF = I

C ---- Selected BARGE (river)points-->by Truck-->DEFICIT regions.
C ---- Read in the TRUCK mileage from each of the barge
C ---- unloading point to all the deficit regions.
C ---- If the cost(COST) is greater than 9999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the cost by truck(COST) is calculated.
C ---- The COST includes BET and ALF.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is used to calculate the hauling
C ---- truck cost(TCST) and the handling cost (HCST).
C ---- T is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- TT is the amount of grain in total shipment.

      DO 2200 M = 1, NODR
      IDNT = IDEN(M)
      CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NORE, RIVR, NT )

```

```

IF ( NF .NE. NT ) GO TO 2200
NT      = M
COST.   = RDTR(1,NT)
IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) GO TO 2200
ALF     = ALFA(NT)
BET     = BETA(NT)

IF ( COST .LE. 225 ) THEN
COST = ( 0.066374 + 0.104892 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 225 .and. COST .LE. 245 ) THEN
COST      = ( 23.67 + 0.0 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GT. 245 ) THEN
COST      = ( 0.68037 + 0.093976 * COST )
ELSE IF ( COST .GE. 9999. ) THEN
GOTO 2200
ENDIF

COST      = ( COST * TRUCK ) / 100.0

COST      = ( COST * BET + ALF ) / 100.0
CALL GENFLO ( COST, TLOR, TRID, T, TT, TCST, HCST )

C ---- Check that the amount of grain shipped is more than 0.
C ---- If it is, update the total hauling (truck) cost
C ---- (SUMT) and the handling cost(SUMH).

IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2200
SUMT      = SUMT + TCST
SUMH      = SUMH + HCST

C ---- Write all the information about the deficit region
C ---- which receives grain by truck.
C ---- DRGN(M) is the code number of the deficit region.
C ---- NAM2(M,L) is the name of the deficit region.
C ---- T(N) is the amount of grain received per shipment by
C ---- time. TT is the total shipment for this deficit region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- TCST is the total hauling(TRuck) cost.
C ---- HCST is the handling cost.

WRITE (FD,720) DRGN(M), ( NAM2(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1      ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2      TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, TCST, HCST

C ---- Update the total amount of grain demanded(TODD) by
C ---- the deficit regions.
C ---- Update the total amount of grain shipped (TGRD(M))
C ---- to this deficit region.

TODD      = TODD + TT
TGRD(M)   = TGRD(M) + TT
2200 CONTINUE

C ---- Selected BARGE (river) points-->by RaiL-->DEFICIT regions.

```

```

C ---- Read in the Rail cost from each of the barge
C ---- unloading point to all the deficit regions.
C ---- If the cost(COST) is greater than 999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the cost by truck(COST) is calculated.
C ---- The COST includes BET and ALF.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is used to calculate the hauling
C ---- rail cost(RCST) and the handling cost (HCSR).
C ---- R is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- RT is the amount of grain in total shipment.

      DO 2300 M = 1, NODR
      NT          = M
      COST        = RDRL(NF,NT)
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2300
      COST        = COST * RAIL / 100.0
      CALL GENFLO ( COST, RLOR, RRID, R, RT, RCST, HCSR )

C ---- Check that the amount of grain shipped is more than 0.
C ---- If it is, update the total hauling (rail) cost
C ---- (SUMR) and the handling cost(SUMH).

      IF ( RT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2300
      SUMR        = SUMR + RCST
      SUMH        = SUMH + HCSR

C ---- Write all the information about the deficit region
C ---- which received grain by rail.
C ---- DRGN(M) is the code number of the deficit region.
C ---- NAM2(M,L) is the name of the deficit region.
C ---- R(N) is the amount of grain received per shipment by
C ---- time. RT is the total shipment for this deficit region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- RCST is the total hauling(Truck) cost.
C ---- HCSR is the handling cost.

      WRITE (FD,730) DRGN(M), ( NAM2(M,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          ( R(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2          RT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, RCST, HCSR

C ---- Update the total amount of grain demanded(TODD) by
C ---- the deficit regions.
C ---- Update the total amount of grain shipped (TGRD(M))
C ---- to this deficit region.

      TODD        = TODD + RT
      TGRD(M)     = TGRD(M) + RT
2300 CONTINUE

C ---- Selected BARGE (river)points-->by BARGE-->RIVER regions.
C ---- Read in the BarGe cost from each of the barge
C ---- unloading point to all the river regions.
C ---- If the cost(COST) is greater than 999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the cost by barge(COST) is calculated.
C ---- The COST includes BET and ALF.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is used to calculate the hauling

```

```

C ---- barge cost(BCST) and the handling cost (HCSB).
C ---- T is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- TT is the amount of grain in total shipment.

      DO 2500 M = 1, NRES
      IDNT      = IDN1(M)
      CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, MORE, RIVR, NT )
      IF ( NT .EQ. NF ) GO TO 2500
      IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2500
      COST      = RRBG(NF,M)
      IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2500
      COST      = COST * BARGE
      CALL GENFLO ( COST, BLOR, BRIR, T, TT, BCST, HCSB )

C ---- Check that the amount of grain shipped is more than 0.
C ---- If it is, update the total hauling (barge) cost
C ---- (SUMB) and the handling cost(SUMH).

      IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2500
      SUMB      = SUMB + BCST
      SUMH      = SUMH + HCSB

C ---- Write all the information about the river region
C ---- which received grain by rail.
C ---- RIVR(NT) is the code number of the deficit region.
C ---- NAM3(NT,L) is the name of the deficit region.
C ---- T(N) is the amount of grain received per shipment by
C ---- time.
C ---- TT is the total shipment for this river region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- BCST is the total hauling(Truck) cost.
C ---- HCSB is the handling cost.

      WRITE (FD,740) RIVR(NT), ( NAM3(NT,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2          TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, BCST, HCSB

C ---- Update the total amount of grain shipped(TGRR(NT,N)) to
C ---- a river region.

      DO 2450 N = 1, NOTF
      TGRR(NT,N)= TGRR(NT,N) + T(N)
2450 CONTINUE
2500 CONTINUE

C ---- Selected BARGE (port)points-->by BarGe-->RIVER regions.
C ---- Read in the BarGe cost from each of the barge
C ---- unloading point to all the river regions.
C ---- If the cost(COST) is greater than 999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the cost by barge(COST) is calculated.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is used to calculate the hauling
C ---- barge cost(BCST) and the handling cost (HCSB).
C ---- R is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- RT is the amount of grain in total shipment.

```

```

DO 2800 M = 1, NPES
  IDNT      = IDN2(M)
  CALL SERIAL ( IDNT, NOPE, PORT, NT )
  IF ( NT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 2800
  COST      = RPBG(NF,M)
  IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 2800
  COST      = COST * BARGE
  CALL GENFLO ( COST, BLOR, BRIP, R, RT, BCST, HCSB )

C ---- Check that the amount of grain shipped(RT) is more than 0.
C ---- If it is, update the total hauling (barge) cost
C ---- (SUMB) and the handling cost(SUMH).

      IF ( RT. LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 2800
      SUMB      = SUMB + BCST
      SUMH      = SUMH + HCSB

C ---- Write all the information about the port region
C ---- which received grain by barge.
C ---- PORT(NT) is the code number of the port region.
C ---- NAM4(NT,L) is the name of the port region.
C ---- R(N) is the amount of grain received per shipment by
C ---- time.
C ---- RT is the total shipment for this port region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- BCST is the total hauling(BARGE) cost.
C ---- HCSB is the handling cost.

      WRITE (FD,750) PORT(NT), ( NAM4(NT,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          ( R(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2          RT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, BCST, HCSB

C ---- Update the total amount of grain shipped(TGRP(NT,N)) to
C ---- a port region.

      DO 2750 N = 1, NOTF
      TGRP(NT,N) = TGRP(NT,N) + R(N)
2750 CONTINUE

2800 CONTINUE
2900 CONTINUE
3000 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C -----
C          ===== PELVTR =====
C ---- Subroutine PELVTR deals with the port regions.
C ---- It finds the cost of transportation from the port
C ---- regions to selected barge (port) points and river.
C ---- Truck, rail and barge costs are considered.

      SUBROUTINE PELVTR
      DIMENSION T(4)

```

```

COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20) /B5/ FRGN(25)
COMMON /C3/ PFSP(65,45)
COMMON /D1/ RAIL, TRUCK, BARGE, SHIP
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
COMMON /GA/ SUMG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH
COMMON /GB/ TOPR, TODD, TOFD
COMMON /GC/ TGSO(65), TGRD(65), TGRF(65)
COMMON /GD/ TGRR(65,4), TGRP(65,4)
COMMON /R1/ NAM1(65,3), NAM2(65,3), NAM3(45,3)
COMMON /R2/ NAM4(20,3), NAM5(25,3)
DIMENSION IDN3(16)
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD

```

C ---- The layout of the output file, FD.

```

500 FORMAT ( 20A4 )
510 FORMAT ( 20I4 )
520 FORMAT ( 1DF8.3 )
700 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 9X, 18HORIGIN/DESTN  MODE, 6X, 6HSUPPLY, 14X,
  1      16HSHIPMENT BY TIME, 16X, 5HTOTAL, 6X, 4HUNIT,
  2      7X, 5HTOTAL, 5X, 8HHANDLING, /, 39X, 4I10, 4X,
  3      8HSHIPMENT, 5X, 28HCOST  HAULING COST  COSTS, // )
710 FORMAT ( /, 5X, 1HP, A4, 1X, 3A4, 16X, 4F10.0, / )
720 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HF, A4, 1X, 3A4, 2X, 2HS , 12X, 4F10.0,
  1      F12.0, F10.5, 2F12.0 )

```

C ---- Read in the alfas and betas of the deficit regions.  
C ---- Read in the selected (port) barge shipping  
C ---- locations(IDEN(I)).

```

READ (U1,520) ( ALFA(I), BETA(I), I = 1, NODR )
READ (U1,500) ( IDEN(I), I = 1, NODR )

```

C ---- PORT regions ----> by ShiP ----> FOREIGN regions  
C ---- Read in the ship rate (PFSP(I,J)) from each port to  
C ---- all the foreign regions.

```

DO 1100 I = 1, NOPE
  READ (U4,520) ( PFSP(I,J), J = 1, NOFR )
1100 CONTINUE

```

C ---- Read in the number of ports (LAKE) in the Great Lakes  
C ---- for export and their code numbers(IDN3(I)).

```

READ (U4,510) LAKE
READ (U4,500) ( IDN3(I), I = 1, LAKE )

```

C ---- Print out the heading of the output file i,e,  
C ORIGIN/DESTN MODE SUPPLY SHIPMENT TOTAL UNIT TOTAL HANDLING  
C SHIPMENT COST HAULING COST COSTS

```

WRITE (FD,700) ( I, I = 1, NOTF )

C ---- Print out the code number (PORT(I) and the name (NAM4(I,L))
C ---- of the port together with the total grain shipment by time
C ---- from each port region.

DO 2000 I = 1, NOPE
NF      = I
WRITE (FD,710) PORT(I), ( NAM4(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1      ( TGRP(I,N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF )

C ---- PORT regions ----> by SHIP ----> FOREIGN regions.
C ---- Read in the ship rate from each of the port region
C ---- to all the foreign regions.
C ---- If the cost(COST) is greater than 999 then it is
C ---- ignored else the cost by truck(COST) is calculated.
C ---- Subroutine GENFLO is used to calculate the hauling
C ---- shipping cost(SCST) and the handling cost (HCSS).
C ---- T is the amount of grain in each shipment by time.
C ---- TT is the amount of grain in total shipment.
C ---- SLOP is the ship loading cost.
C ---- SHIP is the factor for ship rate and can be altered.

DO 1300 M = 1, NOFR
NT      = M
COST    = PFSP(NF,NT)
IF ( COST .GE. 999. ) GO TO 1300
COST    = COST * SHIP
CALL GENFLO ( COST, SLOP, 0.0, T, TT, SCST, HCSS )

C ---- Check that the amount of grain shipped(TT) is more than 0.
C ---- If it is, update the total hauling (ship) cost
C ---- (SUMB) and the handling cost(SUMH).

IF ( TT .LE. 0.0 ) GO TO 1300
SUMS    = SUMS + SCST
SUMH    = SUMH + HCSS

C ---- Write all the information about the foreign region
C ---- which received grain by ship.
C ---- FRGN(NT) is the code number of the foreign region.
C ---- NAM5(NT,L) is the name of the foreign region.
C ---- T(N) is the amount of grain received per shipment by
C ---- time.
C ---- TT is the total shipment for this river region.
C ---- COST is the unit cost.
C ---- SCST is the total hauling (SHIP) cost.
C ---- HCSS is the handling cost.

WRITE (FD,720) FRGN(NT), ( NAM5(NT,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1      ( T(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, NOTF ),
2      TT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, SCST, HCSS

C ---- Update the total amount of grain shipped (TOFD) to all
C ---- foreign regions and the amount shipped (TGRF(NT,N)) to

```

C ---- this particular foreign region.

TOFD = TOFD + TT  
TGRF(NT) = TGRF(NT) + TT

1300 CONTINUE  
2000 CONTINUE  
RETURN  
END

C -----  
C ===== DEMAND =====  
C

```
SUBROUTINE DEMAND ( IEXP )
DIMENSION A(5)
COMMON /A1/ NOSR, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
COMMON /B1/ SRGN(65) /B2/ DRGN(65) /B3/ RIVR(45)
COMMON /B4/ PORT(20) /B5/ FRGN(25)
COMMON /E2/ DDND(65) /E3/ FDND(25,4)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLOS, TLOR, RLOR, BLOR, SLOP
COMMON /F4/ TRID, RRID, TRIR, RRIR, BRIR, TRIP, RRIP, BRIP
COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
COMMON /GA/ SUMG, SUMT, SUMR, SUMB, SUMS, SUMH
COMMON /GB/ TOPR, TODD, TOFD
COMMON /GC/ TGSO(65), TGRD(65), TGRF(65)
COMMON /GD/ TGRR(65,4), TGRP(65,4)
COMMON /R1/ NAM1(65,3), NAM2(65,3), NAM3(45,3)
COMMON /R2/ NAM4(20,3), NAM5(25,3)
INTEGER FLOW
INTEGER U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9,UF1,FD
```

C ---- The layout of the output.

```
520 FORMAT ( 10F8.3 )
700 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 52X, 14HDEMAND BY TIME, 17X, 5HTOTAL,
1 /, 39X, 4110, 2X, 8HSHIPMENT, / )
720 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HD, A4, 1X, 3A4, 16X, 4F10.0, F12.0 )
730 FORMAT ( 5X, 1HF, A4, 1X, 3A4, 16X, 4F10.0, F12.0 )
```

C ---- Check that the number of deficit regions are greater than 0.  
C ---- If it is then read in the demand of each of the deficit  
C ---- region (DDND(I)).

```
IF ( NODR .LE. 0 ) GO TO 1400
READ (U8,520) ( DDND(I), I = 1, NODR )
```

C ---- Print out the heading : DEMAND BY TIME TOTAL SHIPMENT

```
WRITE (FD,700) ( 1, I = 1, NOTF )
```

C ---- Find the demand by time of each deficit region A(N).

```
DO 1300 I = 1, NODR
```

```

      DO 1200 N = 1, NOTF
      K          = K + 1
      A(N)      = FLOW(K)
1200 CONTINUE

C ---- Write out the code number (DRGN(I)) and name (NAM2(I,L))
C ---- of each deficit region and their demand by time (A(N)).

      K          = K + 1
      A(5)      = FLOW(K)
      WRITE (FD,720) DRGN(I), ( NAM2(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          (A(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, 5 )
1300 CONTINUE

C ---- Check that the number of foreign regions is greater than 0.
C ---- If it is then read in the demand by time of each foreign
C ---- region FDND(I,N)).

1400 IF ( NOFR .LE. 0 ) RETURN
      DO 1500 I = 1, NOFR
      READ (U8,520) ( FDND(I,N), N = 1, NOTF )
1500 CONTINUE

C ---- Find the demand by time of each foreign region A(N).

      DO 1700 I = 1, NOFR
      DO 1600 N = 1, NOTF
      K          = K + 1
      A(N)      = FLOW(K)
1600 CONTINUE

C ---- Write out the code number (FRGN(I)) and name (NAM5(I,L))
C ---- of each foreign region and their demand by time (A(N)).

      K          = K + 1
      A(5)      = FLOW(K)
      WRITE (FD,730) FRGN(I), ( NAM5(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
1          (A(N)/OPERATION, N = 1, 5 )
1700 CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

C -----
C          ===== SERIAL =====
C ---- This subroutine is used to check that the data inputted
C ---- is correct.

      SUBROUTINE SERIAL ( IDNT, NOSR, SRGN, NF )
      DIMENSION SRGN(NOSR)
      INTEGER SRGN
      DATA NINE/' 999' /
600 FORMAT ( 5X, '????? ERROR IN DATA. ', A4, 'IS MISSING' )
      NF          = 0
      DO 1100 I = 1, NOSR

```

```

      IF ( IDNT .EQ. SRGN(I) ) GO TO 1200
1100 CONTINUE
      IF ( IDNT .NE. NINE ) WRITE (FD,600) IDNT
      RETURN
1200 NF      = 1
      RETURN
      END

```

```

C -----
C          ===== GENFLO =====
C ---- Calculate the amount of grain flow per time period,
C ---- total hauling cost(TCST) and handling cost (HCST).

```

```

      SUBROUTINE GENFLO ( COST, COUT, CRIN, A, AT, TCST, HCST )
      DIMENSION A(4)
      COMMON /A2/ NOTP, NOTF, NDAY(4)
      COMMON /G0/ K, OPERATION /G1/ FLOW(50000)
      INTEGER FLOW
      AT      = 0.0
      TCST    = 0.0
      HCST    = 0.0
      DO 1100 N = 1, NOTF
      K      = K + 1
      A(N)   = FLOW(K)
      AT     = AT + A(N)
1100 CONTINUE

```

```

C ---- To find the total hauling cost(TCST) e.g, for Abilene,
C ---- TCST = 5246*0.20052*1000

```

```

      TCST      = AT * COST * 1000.0

```

```

C ---- COUT and CRIN are the loading and unloading costs.
C ---- The handling cost, for Abilene,
C ---- HCST = 5246 * (6.47 + 6.59) * 10

```

```

      HCST      = AT * ( COUT + CRIN ) * 10.00
      RETURN
      END

```

C : F1.HRS

C Note :

- C (1) Do not use this file to run the program.  
C This is a documented version of the actual file used.  
C (2) The letter C at the beginning of a sentence implies that it is a  
C comment or an explanation. Lines beginning with a C are not present  
C in the actual file used.  
C (3) Explanation appears before the actual code.  
C (4) Any new changes made must be in the same position as the old entry.  
C (5) If the entries on a line does not exceed the 80th column,  
C insert a digit zero, 0, on the 80th column.  
C (6) The format used for codes in the model is :  
C 4 fields i.e. \*ccc where c is a digit or a letter,  
C e.g. \*601 where \* is a space.

C-----

C Explanation for f1.hrs.

C The explanation for each line of f1.hrs is given below.

C-----

C This line show the title heading used in the output file, file06\_2.hrs.  
C file06\_2.hrs is used to display the intermediate results.  
C If a new title is to be needed, change this sentence.

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT SHIPMENT BAIE COMEAU ADDED, FULLER, GRANT, TEH, FELLIN 0

C-----

C This line shows the number of regions involved in this model.  
C If there were any changes in the number of regions, the corresponding  
C number must be changed.  
C e.g. if the number of surplus regions were increased to 42 then change 41  
C to 42.

C There are limitations on the number of regions that are allowed in  
C this program :

C Maximum number of surplus regions allowed = 70  
C Maximum number of deficit regions allowed = 70  
C Maximum number of river regions allowed = 45  
C Maximum number of port regions allowed = 20  
C Maximum number of foreign regions allowed = 25

C In this model, the

C Number of surplus regions = 25  
C Number of deficit regions = 34  
C Number of river regions = 43  
C Number of port regions = 20  
C Number of foreign regions = 25

C The format used is :

C 4 fields i.e. \*\*dd where d is a digit.  
C e.g. \*\*21 where \* is a space.

C-----

C This line shows the number of periods and days per period in this  
C model.  
C There are 3 periods per year.  
C The number of days in each period :  
C       number of days in the 1st period = 121  
C       number of days in the 2nd period = 121  
C       number of days in the 3rd period = 123  
C If the number of periods were different, alter 3 to the new number and  
C add the number of days in the new period.

C The format used for the number of days is :  
C 4 fields i.e. \*ddd where d is a digit.  
C e.g. \*121 where \* is a space.

3 121 121 123

C-----

C These lines show the codes for the 25 surplus regions in this model.

C For example, 022 is the code number for ABERDEEN SD, and  
C 017 is the code number for ASHLEY ND

C If there were any changes in the number of surplus regions, the code of  
C the new surplus region would be added to the end of the list.  
C If there were a deletion, then the code involved would be deleted from  
C this list.

022 017 071 015 024 351 391 013 014 323 322 342 321 324 123 012 325 021 072 331  
023 311 361 016 011

C-----

C This line shows the codes for the 34 deficit regions in this model.  
C For example, 085 is the code number for AMES IA,  
C 211 is the code number for ATLANTA GA

C If there were any changes in the number of deficit regions, the code of  
C the new deficit region would be added to the end of the list.  
C If there were a deletion, then the code involved would be deleted from  
C this list.

085 211 707 098 154 251 092 144 131 281 051 065 201 132 142 183 222 715 035 073  
096 053 113 713 381 074 291 043 06G 401 313 045 371 241

C-----

C These lines show the codes for the 43 river barge ports in this  
C model.  
C For example, 601 is the code number for St Paul MN, and



C 8 fields i.e. dddd.ddd where d is a digit.  
 C If there is no digit in front of the number, then add spaces.  
 C e.g. 10.422 becomes \*\*10.422 where \* is a space.

10.422 10.368 8.940 9.330 7.758 5.660 0

C-----

C This line shows the unloading costs by truck, rail and barge  
 C (cents/bushel) in this model.  
 C If there were any changes in the unloading cost, then change the  
 C affected cost.

C	River Unload Truck Surplus	=	8.520
C	River Unload Rail Surplus	=	6.774
C	River load Truck Deficit	=	6.450
C	River load Rail Deficit	=	6.318
C	River Unload Barge	=	11.076
C	Port Unload Truck	=	6.763
C	Port Unload Rail	=	4.082
C	Port Unload Barge	=	8.097

C The format used is :  
 C 8 fields i.e. dddd.ddd where d is a digit.  
 C If there is no digit in front of the number, then add spaces.  
 C e.g. 8.520 becomes \*\*\*8.520 where \* is a space.

8.520 6.774 6.450 6.318 11.076 6.763 4.082 8.097 0

C-----

C The quantity of storage available in each surplus region.  
 C If a new surplus region were added, then add one value to the end of  
 C the list.  
 C If there were deletion, then erase one from this list.

C The format used is :  
 C 8 fields i.e. ddddd.d where d is a digit.  
 C e.g. 999999.9

999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9  
 999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9  
 999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9 0

C-----

C The grain storage cost, rail, truck, barge, and ship adjustment  
 C factors and the period chosen to be blocked are as follows:

C	storage cost factor (cents/bushel/year)	=	11.566
C	rail cost multiplier	=	1.000
C	truck mileage multiplier	=	1.000
C	barge cost multiplier	=	1.000
C	ship rate multiplier	=	1.000
C	period blocked	=	1st period.

C If there is a need to test the effect of an increase or a decrease in  
C cost of a type of transport, then alter the value of the multiplier.

C The format used is :  
C 8 fields i.e. dddd.ddd where d is a digit.  
C If there is no digit in front of the number, then add spaces.  
C e.g. 1.000 becomes \*\*\*1.000 where \* is a space.

11.566 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 0

C-----

C Conversion factor and choice of measurement

C The conversion factor = 1.000  
C Choice of measurement = 1.000  
C Conversion factor for short ton is 2000/60 = 33.333  
C and for metric ton is 2204/60 = 36.733

C Choice of measurement can be one of these:  
C 1.000 is for bushel  
C 2.000 is for short ton  
C 3.000 is for metric ton

1.000 1.000 0

C-----

C Alphas and betas associated with each surplus region and represent  
C truck cost intercept and per unit costs. (currently not being used).

5.654	0.191	5.654	0.191	6.486	0.208	6.339	0.205	5.654	0.191
6.339	0.205	5.654	0.191	6.460	0.207	7.246	0.233	7.246	0.233
6.339	0.205	6.508	0.208	7.055	0.224	6.508	0.208	6.339	0.205
5.654	0.191	6.434	0.207	7.246	0.233	5.654	0.191	6.508	0.208
5.654	0.191	5.654	0.191	6.486	0.208	6.339	0.205	5.654	0.191

C-----

C These lines show the codes for barge shipping ports, with each  
C code number (barge loading port) associated with a surplus region from  
C it receives grain.

C If there were any changes in the number of surplus regions, then there  
C must be an associated addition or deletion of the code representing the  
C barge loading point for that surplus region.

C Adding a surplus region means that the code of the barge loading port  
C linked to the surplus region must be included at the end of the list.

C A deletion means that the code of the barge loading port linked to the  
C surplus region must be removed.

C If the surplus region is not linked with a barge loading point then its  
C code number is 999. 999 means that the route from the surplus region to

C the barge loading port is not feasible. Thus there is no link between  
 C the 2 regions.

C e.g, the 1st entry is the surplus region, ABERDEEN SO.  
 C ABERDEEN SO is Linked to St Paul MN (601).  
 C e.g, Ashley NO (the 2nd code number) is linked to barge loading region,  
 C St Paul MN (601).

601 601 644 601 609 638 999 644 601 638 638 638 638 638 604 644 638 609 601 639  
 609 640 999 601 644 0

C-----

C Alphas and betas associated with each deficit region and truck cost  
 C intercept and per unit cost. (currently not used).

5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208

C-----

C The line below shows the codes for barge shipping ports with each code  
 C number (barge unloading port) associated with a deficit region to which  
 C it sends grain.

C For example, the 1st deficit region, Ames IA (085) is linked to  
 C Clinton IA (605) and  
 C the 2nd deficit region, Atlanta GA (211) is linked to  
 C Chattanooga TN (627).

C If there were any changes in the number of deficit regions, then there  
 C must be associated addition or deletion of the code representing the  
 C barge-unloading point for that deficit deficit region.  
 C Adding a deficit region means that the code of the barge-unloading port  
 C linked to the deficit region must be included at the end of the list.

C A deletion means that the code of the barge-unloading port linked to  
 C the deficit region must be removed.

605 627 618 621 618 618 612 619 615 618 631 636 628 616 619 626 999 999 611 601  
 607 631 642 643 999 601 645 613 636 999 639 613 999 999 0

C-----

C The number of shipping points in this model.  
 C Number of barge receiving points = 5  
 C Number of ports which receive from barge = 5

C-----

C       The codes for the above shipping points in this model.

C       The 5 river shipping locations are :

- C           Buffalo, NY (645)
- C           Knoxville, TN (626)
- C           Chatanoo, TN (627)
- C           Guntersv, AL (628)
- C           Florence, AL (629)

C       The 5 river port shipping points are:

- C           New Orle, LA (702)
- C           Mobile, AL (701)
- C           Galvestn, TX (703)
- C           Chicago, IL (710)
- C           Portland, OR (713)

645 626 627 628 629 702 701 703 710 713

0

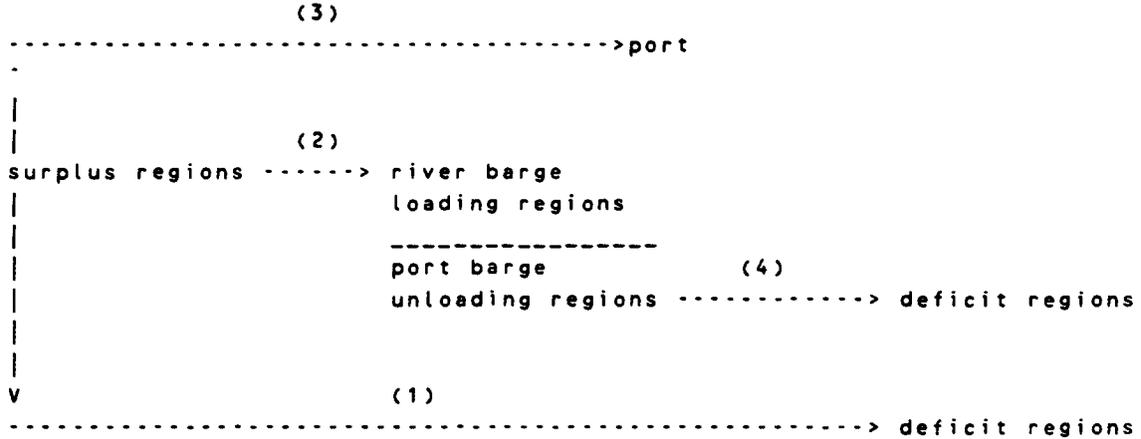
C-----

F2.HRS

Stores all the truck mileages in this model.  
F2.HRS is the 2nd file in this Hard Red Spring wheat model.

In this model, four sets of truck mileages must be estimated.  
This includes  
(1) miles from each surplus region to each deficit region  
(2) miles from each surplus region to a barge-loading river location  
(3) miles from each surplus region to each port location  
(4) miles from each deficit region to a barge-unloading location.

Diagrammatically,

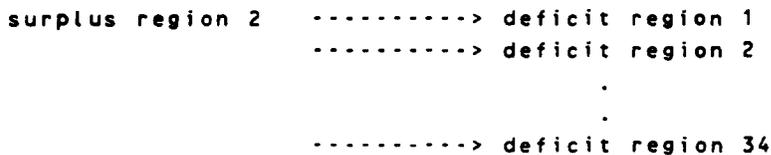
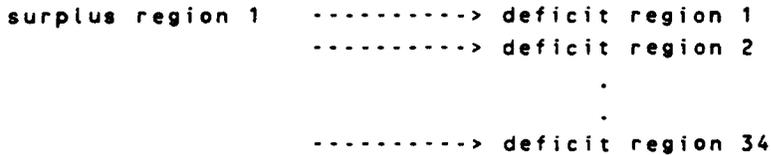


A zero '0' must be inserted on the 80th column on each line.  
The letter 'C' at the start of a statement is an explanation or  
a comment. It is not in the actual file used in the programs.

The format used is :  
8 fields i.e. dddd.ddd where d is a digit.  
If there is no digit in front of the number, then add spaces.  
e.g, 100.443 becomes \*100:443 where \* is a space.

First part

(1) Each surplus region is linked to each of the deficit regions.  
In this model there are 25 surplus regions and 34 deficit regions.



C  
C  
C

surplus region 25 -----> deficit region 1  
-----> deficit region 2  
.  
-----> deficit region 34

-----

C Second part

C (2) Each surplus region is linked to a corresponding river barge-loading  
C location.

surplus region 1 -----> corresponding river barge loading region  
surplus region 2 -----> corresponding river barge loading region  
.  
surplus region 25 -----> corresponding river barge loading region

-----

C Third part

C (3) Each surplus region is linked to all the port locations for export.  
C There are 20 ports in this model.

surplus region 1 -----> port region 1 for export  
-----> port region 2 for export  
.  
-----> port region 20 for export

surplus region 2 -----> port region 1 for export  
-----> port region 2 for export  
.  
-----> port region 20 for export

C  
C  
C

surplus region 25 -----> port region 1 for export  
-----> port region 2 for export  
.  
-----> port region 20 for export

-----

C Fourth part

C (4) Each barge-unloading river location is linked to a  
C corresponding deficit region.

C barge-unloading location 1 -----> corresponding deficit region

C barge-unloading location 2 -----> corresponding deficit region

C .

C .

C .

C barge-unloading location 25 -----> corresponding deficit region

C -----

C Explanation for 1st part

C This includes the truck mileage from each of the 25 surplus regions  
C to each of the 34 deficit regions.

C A 25 by 34 matrix.

C The first surplus region is Aberdeen SO (022).

C The distances from Aberdeen to all deficit regions are given on the first  
C 4 lines (see below):

C Aberdeen SO (022) to Ames IA (085) = 446 miles

C Aberdeen SO (022) to Atlanta GA (211) = 1331 miles

C The next matrix is for the next surplus region and its mileages to all  
C the deficit regions.

C If a new surplus region were added to the end of the surplus region list,  
C then its truck mileages to all the deficit regions would be added to the  
C end of this 1st part.

C If a new deficit region were added to position 10, then its truck mileage  
C to all the deficit regions would be positioned of the 10th location in  
C the matrix.

C If a surplus region were deleted, then its truck mileages to all the  
C deficit regions would be removed from this 1st part.  
C e.g, if Aberdeen were not a surplus region, then the first 4 lines would  
C be removed. The file would start with 520.

446.000	1331.000	1353.000	828.000	1067.000	1366.000	600.000	910.000	653.000	1185.000
716.000	967.000	1260.000	639.000	866.000	1212.000	1617.000	1649.000	406.000	279.000
671.000	767.000	1324.000	1398.000	948.000	238.000	1350.000	551.000	1053.000	1491.000
1219.000	608.000	1304.000	1367.000						0.000
520.000	1403.000	1414.000	907.000	1128.000	1427.000	679.000	971.000	714.000	1253.000
787.000	1038.000	1332.000	711.000	927.000	1273.000	1689.000	1639.000	485.000	351.000
746.000	838.000	1403.000	1381.000	938.000	279.000	1411.000	630.000	1126.000	1511.000
1202.000	679.000	1294.000	1428.000						0.000
436.000	1288.000	1286.000	850.000	1000.000	1299.000	606.000	843.000	586.000	1118.000
897.000	1147.000	1227.000	596.000	799.000	1145.000	1574.000	1952.000	532.000	272.000
652.000	947.000	1383.000	1590.000	1251.000	153.000	1283.000	668.000	1251.000	1740.000
1411.000	788.000	1539.000	1300.000						0.000
637.000	1495.000	1499.000	1023.000	1213.000	1512.000	795.000	1056.000	799.000	1331.000
884.000	1135.000	1434.000	803.000	1012.000	1358.000	1781.000	1617.000	592.000	460.000

855.000 935.0001514.0001265.000 916.000 364.0001496.000 746.0001223.0001506.000  
1086.000 776.0001208.0001513.000 0.000  
303.0001201.0001240.000 679.000 954.0001253.000 451.000 797.000 532.0001079.000  
628.000 878.0001120.000 511.000 753.0001099.0001487.0001707.000 263.000 151.000  
527.000 678.0001175.0001544.0001006.000 195.0001237.000 402.000 904.0001454.000  
1365.000 519.0001362.0001254.000 0.000  
714.0001574.0001697.0001028.0001410.0001709.000 801.0001236.000 983.0001529.000  
797.0001024.0001482.000 934.0001192.0001504.0001859.0001104.000 577.000 709.000  
883.000 861.0001449.0001074.000 403.000 773.0001694.000 732.0001145.0001059.000  
985.000 731.000 759.0001710.000 0.000  
684.0001398.0001621.000 835.0001307.0001597.000 637.0001099.000 943.0001486.000  
556.000 757.0001306.000 857.0001058.0001328.0001666.0001059.000 486.000 765.000  
719.000 609.0001195.0001238.000 504.000 856.0001651.000 535.000 878.000 835.000  
1224.000 509.000 860.0001559.000 0.000  
605.0001463.0001467.0001021.0001181.0001480.000 775.0001024.000 767.0001299.000  
916.0001167.0001402.000 771.000 980.0001326.0001749.0001797.000 606.000 428.000  
823.000 967.0001524.0001386.0001096.000 332.0001464.000 751.0001253.0001686.000  
1207.000 808.0001357.0001481.000 0.000  
733.0001591.0001595.0001112.0001309.0001608.000 884.0001152.000 895.0001427.000  
947.0001206.0001530.000 899.0001108.0001454.0001877.0001529.000 675.000 556.000  
951.0001018.0001597.0001166.000 828.000 460.0001592.000 835.0001306.0001424.000  
987.000 859.0001109.0001609.000 0.000  
979.0001841.0001845.0001354.0001559.0001858.0001126.0001402.0001145.0001677.000  
1189.0001448.0001780.0001149.0001358.0001704.0002127.0001488.000 917.000 806.000  
1201.0001260.0001839.000 986.000 775.000 710.0001842.0001077.0001548.0001539.000  
807.0001101.0001016.0001859.000 0.000  
1140.0002002.0002006.0001515.0001720.0002019.0001287.0001563.0001306.0001838.000  
1350.0001605.0001941.0001310.0001519.0001865.0002288.0001392.0001078.000 967.000  
1362.0001421.0002000.000 825.000 679.000 871.0002003.0001238.0001709.0001443.000  
646.0001262.000 894.0002020.000 0.000  
1466.0002360.0002423.0001827.0002137.0002436.0001599.0001980.0001722.0002510.000  
1633.0001825.0002279.0001686.0001936.0002282.0002646.0001102.0001383.0001349.000  
1681.0001688.0002274.000 337.000 614.0001297.0002420.0001544.0001953.0001341.000  
221.0001564.000 515.0002437.000 0.000  
1035.0001929.0001940.0001396.0001654.0001953.0001168.0001497.0001240.0001779.000  
1208.0001435.0001848.0001243.0001453.0001799.0002215.0001284.000 952.000 883.000  
1250.0001272.0001860.000 820.000 571.000 805.0001937.0001113.0001556.0001335.000  
641.0001133.000 812.0001954.000 0.000  
1025.0001919.0001996.0001386.0001710.0002009.0001158.0001547.0001281.0001828.000  
1192.0001419.0001838.0001245.0001503.0001849.0002205.0001147.000 942.000 926.000  
1240.0001256.0001844.000 772.000 434.000 888.0001993.0001103.0001540.0001198.000  
593.0001123.000 675.0002010.000 0.000  
270.000 812.000 808.000 525.000 522.000 821.000 404.000 365.000 105.000 640.000  
782.000 992.000 751.000 193.000 321.000 667.0001098.0002012.000 475.000 288.000  
389.000 828.000 984.0001950.0001348.000 335.000 805.000 540.000 963.0001668.000  
1771.000 676.0001704.000 822.000 0.000  
707.0001565.0001569.0001099.0001283.0001582.000 871.0001126.000 869.0001401.000  
987.0001238.0001504.000 873.0001082.0001428.0001851.0001699.000 677.000 530.000  
925.0001038.0001595.0001264.000 994.000 434.0001566.000 822.0001324.0001594.000  
1085.000 879.0001235.0001583.000 0.000  
821.0001715.0001743.0001182.0001457.0001756.000 954.0001300.0001043.0001575.000  
1007.0001257.0001634.0001029.0001256.0001602.0002001.0001407.000 738.000 669.000  
1036.0001077.0001657.0001008.000 694.000 628.0001740.000 899.0001366.0001350.000  
829.000 919.000 935.0001757.000 0.000  
546.0001431.0001453.000 921.0001167.0001466.000 693.0001010.000 753.0001285.000

782.0001033.0001360.000 739.000 966.0001312.0001717.0001552.000 490.000 379.000  
769.000 833.0001412.0001298.000 851.000 338.0001450.000 644.0001121.0001441.000  
1119.000 674.0001207.0001467.000 0.000  
339.0001222.0001244.000 752.000 958.0001257.000 507.000 801.000 544.0001076.000  
704.000 954.0001151.000 530.000 757.0001103.0001508.0001754.000 339.000 170.000  
565.000 754.0001248.0001507.0001053.000 129.0001241.000 475.000 977.0001532.000  
1328.000 595.0001409.0001258.000 0.000  
1577.0002390.0002556.0001843.0002261.0002551.0001617.0002060.0001846.0002392.000  
1577.0001767.0002298.0001764.0002016.0002320.0002674.0001006.0001393.0001491.000  
1699.0001630.0002216.000 258.000 556.0001439.0002557.0001540.0001895.0001283.000  
197.0001528.000 419.0002541.000 0.000  
593.0001487.0001564.000 954.0001278.0001577.000 726.0001115.000 849.0001396.000  
779.0001026.0001406.000 813.0001071.0001417.0001773.0001363.000 510.000 504.000  
808.000 846.0001429.0001204.000 662.000 538.0001561.000 671.0001138.0001229.000  
1025.000 691.0001018.0001578.000 0.000  
1446.0002340.0002403.0001807.0002117.0002416.0001579.0001960.0001702.0002235.000  
1613.0001840.0002259.0001666.0001916.0002262.0002626.0001205.0001363.0001329.000  
1661.0001677.0002265.000 348.000 712.0001277.0002400.0001524.0001961.0001451.000  
169.0001544.000 621.0002417.000 0.000  
1777.0002442.0002743.0001958.0002448.0002738.0001804.0002247.0002036.0002579.000  
1607.0001668.000 991.000 580.0002203.0002456.0002634.000 334.0001580.0001811.000  
1886.0001603.0002117.000 630.000 699.0001875.0002744.0001706.0001796.000 834.000  
822.0001631.000 343.0002698.000 0.000  
502.0001360.0001364.000 916.0001078.0001377.000 672.000 921.000 664.0001196.000  
816.0001066.0001299.000 668.000 877.0001223.0001646.0001752.000 500.000 325.000  
720.000 866.0001412.0001396.0001051.000 229.0001361.000 639.0001144.0001617.000  
1217.000 707.0001339.0001378.000 0.000  
836.0001694.0001698.0001228.0001412.0001711.0001000.0001255.000 998.0001530.000  
1078.0001337.0001633.0001002.0001211.0001557.0001980.0001587.000 806.000 659.000  
1054.0001149.0001724.0001135.000 875.000 563.0001695.000 951.0001437.0001523.000  
956.000 990.0001116.0001712.000 0.000

C-----

C Explanation for the Second part

C This links each surplus region (25) to its corresponding river  
C barge-loading locations. Conceptually, a (1 X25) matrix.

C Diagrammatically,  
C surplus region 1 -----> corresponding river barge-loading location  
C surplus region 2 -----> corresponding river barge-loading location  
C  
C  
C surplus region 25 -----> corresponding river barge-loading location

C e.g, 1st surplus region, Aberdeen SD (022) to its river barge region,  
C St. Paul MN (601) = 1706 miles  
C e.g, 2nd surplus region, Ashley ND (017) to its river barge region,  
C St. Paul MN (601) = 351 miles

C If a new surplus region were added to the end of the surplus region list,  
C then its truck mileage to the corresponding river barge region would be  
C added to the end of this list.

C If a new surplus region were added to position 10, then its truck mileage  
 C to the corresponding river barge-loading location would be at position 10  
 C in this list.

C If a surplus region were deleted, then its truck mileage to the  
 C river barge-loading location would be removed from this list.  
 C e.g, if Aberdeen were not a surplus region, then 1706 could be deleted.

C If a river barge-loading location were deleted, make sure that no surplus  
 C region is linked to it.

1706.000	351.000	153.000	436.000	139.000	836.000	999.000	357.000	532.000	658.000
497.000	25.000	492.000	444.000	97.000	479.000	680.000	381.000	181.000	65.000
425.000	137.000	999.000	301.000	608.000					0.000

C-----

C Explanation for the Third part

C (3) Each surplus region(25) is linked to all 20 port locations for  
 C export.

C Diagrammatically,

C surplus region 1 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C surplus region 2 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C .  
 C .  
 C .

C surplus region 25 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C There are 25 surplus regions and 20 port locations thus a (25 by 20)  
 C matrix.

C e.g, 1st surplus region, Aberdeen SD (022) to 1st port region, Mobile  
 C = 1394 miles

C e.g, 1st surplus region, Aberdeen (022) to 2nd port region, New Orleans  
 C = 1388 miles

C The next matrix is for the next surplus region and its mileages to all

C the port regions.

C If a new surplus region were added to the end of the surplus region list,  
C then its truck mileages to all the port regions would be added to the list

C If a new surplus region were added to position 10, then its truck mileage  
C to all the port regions would be positioned at the 10th position in the  
C matrix.

C If a surplus region were deleted, then its truck mileages to all the  
C port regions would be removed.  
C e.g, if Aberdeen were removed as a surplus region, then the first 2 lines  
C (below) would be removed. The file would start with 1473.

C If a port region were deleted, make sure that there is no surplus  
C region still linked to the deleted port region.

1394.0001388.0001265.0001352.0001487.0001562.0001353.000 917.000 962.000 685.000  
377.0001328.0001398.0001700.0001649.0001698.000 917.000 962.000 685.000 377.000  
1473.0001467.0001336.0001423.0001558.0001623.0001414.000 978.0001004.000 746.000  
390.0001311.0001381.0001690.0001639.0001688.000 978.0001004.000 746.000 390.000  
1393.0001434.0001417.0001532.0001667.0001495.0001286.000 850.000 767.000 618.000  
153.0001520.0001590.0001935.0001952.0002001.000 850.000 767.000 618.000 153.000  
1589.0001583.0001433.0001520.0001655.0001708.0001499.0001063.0001058.000 831.000  
444.0001195.0001265.0001604.0001617.0001666.0001063.0001058.000 831.000 444.000  
1245.0001239.0001151.0001263.0001398.0001449.0001240.000 804.000 849.000 572.000  
334.0001474.0001544.0001758.0001707.0001756.000 804.000 849.000 572.000 334.000  
1594.0001527.0001335.0001352.0001481.0001854.0001697.0001261.0001306.0001036.000  
912.0001094.0001074.0001155.0001104.0001153.0001261.0001306.0001036.000 912.000  
1355.0001273.0001068.0001085.0001214.0001678.0001621.0001218.0001264.000 996.000  
994.0001307.0001238.0001235.0001089.0001108.0001218.0001264.000 996.000 994.000  
1568.0001588.0001465.0001460.0001687.0001676.0001467.0001031.000 971.000 799.000  
357.0001316.0001386.0001753.0001797.0001846.0001031.000 971.000 799.000 357.000  
1678.0001672.0001516.0001554.0001683.0001804.0001595.0001159.0001154.000 927.000  
540.0001096.0001166.0001505.0001529.0001578.0001159.0001154.000 927.000 540.000  
1920.0001914.0001758.0001783.0001912.0002054.0001845.0001409.0001371.0001177.000  
757.000 916.000 986.0001412.0001488.0001537.0001409.0001371.0001177.000 757.000  
2081.0002075.0001916.0001933.0002062.0002215.0002006.0001570.0001532.0001338.000  
918.000 755.000 825.0001290.0001392.0001441.0001570.0001532.0001338.000 918.000  
2393.0002352.0002101.0002079.0002197.0002632.0002423.0001987.0001991.0001755.000  
1377.000 308.000 337.000 869.0001102.0001194.0001987.0001991.0001755.0001377.000  
1962.0001938.0001746.0001763.0001892.0002149.0001940.0001504.0001499.0001272.000  
885.000 750.000 820.0001208.0001284.0001333.0001504.0001499.0001272.000 885.000  
1952.0001922.0001730.0001747.0001876.0002199.0001996.0001560.0001587.0001328.000  
973.000 702.000 772.0001071.0001147.0001196.0001560.0001587.0001328.000 973.000  
945.0001006.0001183.0001351.0001486.0001017.000 808.000 372.000 417.000 140.000  
332.0001880.0001950.0002100.0002012.0002044.000 372.000 417.000 140.000 332.000  
1665.0001659.0001536.0001623.0001758.0001778.0001569.0001133.0001093.000 901.000  
479.0001194.0001264.0001631.0001699.0001748.0001133.0001093.000 901.000 479.000  
1748.0001735.0001568.0001589.0001718.0001952.0001743.0001307.0001327.0001075.000  
713.000 938.0001008.0001331.0001407.0001456.0001307.0001327.0001075.000 713.000  
1487.0001481.0001331.0001418.0001553.0001662.0001453.0001017.0001062.000 785.000  
475.0001228.0001298.0001603.0001552.0001601.0001017.0001062.000 785.000 475.000  
1316.0001312.0001224.0001339.0001474.0001453.0001244.000 808.000 853.000 576.000  
268.0001437.0001507.0001805.0001754.0001803.000 808.000 853.000 576.000 268.000

2376.0002294.0002043.0002021.0002139.0002670.0002556.0002124.0002133.0001897.000  
 1519.000 280.000 211.000 743.0001006.0001098.0002124.0002133.0001897.0001519.000  
 1520.0001507.0001337.0001364.0001493.0001767.0001564.0001128.0001173.000 896.000  
 677.0001134.0001204.0001414.0001363.0001412.0001128.0001173.000 896.000 677.000  
 2373.0002343.0002151.0002168.0002295.0002612.0002403.0001967.0001971.0001735.000  
 1357.000 278.000 348.000 882.0001205.0001300.0001967.0001971.0001735.0001357.000  
 2289.0002195.0001910.0001820.0001924.0002731.0002743.0002311.0002357.0002089.000  
 1991.000 802.000 630.000 79.000 334.000 459.0002311.0002357.0002089.0001991.000  
 1465.0001476.0001364.0001451.0001586.0001573.0001364.000 928.000 923.000 696.000  
 309.0001306.0001396.0001735.0001752.0001801.000 928.000 923.000 696.000 309.000  
 1794.0001788.0001647.0001685.0001814.0001907.0001698.0001262.0001222.0001030.000  
 608.0001065.0001135.0001512.0001587.0001636.0001262.0001222.0001030.000 608.000

C-----

C Explanation for the Fourth part

C (4) Each barge-unloading river location is linked to a  
 C corresponding deficit region.

C There are 34 deficit regions, thus a 1 by 34 matrix.

C Diagrammatically,

C barge-unloading location 1 -----> corresponding deficit region  
 C barge-unloading location 2 -----> corresponding deficit region  
 C .  
 C .  
 C barge-unloading location 34 -----> corresponding deficit region

C e.g, barge-unloading river location, Clinton IA(605) to  
 C deficit region Ames IA (085) = 185 miles

C e.g, barge-unloading river location, Chatanoo TN (627) to  
 C deficit region Atlanta GA (211) = 114 miles

C If a new deficit region were added to the end of the deficit region list,  
 C then its truck mileage to the corresponding river barge-unloading region  
 C would be added to the end of this list.

C If a new deficit region were added to position 10, then its truck mileage  
 C to the corresponding river barge-unloading region would be at position  
 C 10 in this list.

C If a deficit region were deleted, then its truck mileage to the  
 C river barge-unloading region would be removed from this list.  
 C e.g, if Ames IA were not a deficit region, then 185 would be deleted.

C If a barge-unloading river location were deleted, make sure that there  
 C is no deficit region linked to it.

185.000 114.000 497.000 193.000 183.000 443.000 74.000 67.000 58.000 387.000

176.000	316.000	34.000	49.000	111.000	2.000	999.000	999.000	54.000	82.000
66.000	141.000	80.000	47.000	999.000	73.000	1.000	65.000	198.000	999.000
132.000	197.000	999.000	999.000						0.000



C .  
C .  
C surplus region 25 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2  
C .  
C .  
C -----> deficit region 34

C For example,  
C the rail cost from 1st surplus region Aberdeen SD (022) to  
C 1st deficit region Ames IA (085) = 41.400 cents/bushel  
C the rail cost from 1st surplus region Aberdeen SD (022) to  
C 2nd deficit region Atlanta GA (211) = 89.400 cents/bushel.

41.400	89.400	115.200	55.800	78.000	111.600	49.800	72.000	48.000	93.600
63.000	75.000	94.200	48.600	66.000	100.800	118.800	999.999	29.400	31.200
52.800	63.000	97.800	999.999	999.999	30.000	105.600	67.200	87.600	169.200
999.999	64.800	999.999	117.600						0.000
56.400	104.400	115.800	70.800	127.200	123.000	65.400	80.400	55.800	97.800
78.600	90.600	109.800	57.600	72.000	115.800	133.800	135.000	44.400	44.400
67.800	78.600	112.200	999.999	999.999	31.800	106.800	82.800	102.000	127.200
103.800	79.800	999.999	133.200						0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	32.400
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	30.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999						0.000
56.400	104.400	123.600	70.800	86.400	120.000	65.400	80.400	56.400	102.000
78.000	90.000	109.200	57.000	74.400	115.800	133.800	124.800	44.400	39.000
68.400	78.000	112.800	999.999	93.600	30.000	104.400	82.800	102.600	116.400
999.999	79.800	999.999	124.200						0.000
42.000	96.600	111.600	56.400	81.000	109.200	39.600	75.000	57.000	97.200
69.600	84.600	90.600	55.800	62.400	100.200	118.200	148.200	36.600	17.400
49.800	72.000	108.600	999.999	999.999	25.800	93.000	43.200	91.800	118.200
106.800	61.800	999.999	115.800						0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
64.800	72.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	102.000	999.999	999.999
73.800	71.400	999.999	108.000	29.400	999.999	999.999	61.800	78.600	93.000
73.800	61.200	74.400	999.999						0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
57.000	58.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	95.400	37.200	999.999
59.400	52.200	999.999	101.400	44.400	999.999	999.999	42.600	71.400	73.200
106.800	42.000	67.200	999.999						0.000
55.200	103.200	122.400	69.600	122.400	118.800	63.600	78.600	55.200	100.800
76.800	88.800	108.000	55.800	73.200	114.600	132.600	133.200	43.200	37.800
66.600	76.800	111.000	999.999	91.200	28.800	103.200	81.000	101.400	164.400
999.999	78.600	999.999	131.400						0.000
62.400	115.800	129.600	76.800	92.400	126.000	71.400	86.400	62.400	108.000
84.000	96.000	120.600	63.000	80.400	121.800	139.800	118.800	50.400	45.000
73.800	84.000	118.800	104.400	72.000	36.000	110.400	88.200	108.600	110.400
88.200	85.800	91.800	138.600						0.000
71.400	999.999	999.999	108.600	142.800	132.600	97.200	100.800	67.800	105.600
114.600	128.400	999.999	66.000	90.000	120.000	999.999	110.400	82.800	57.000
87.600	121.200	999.999	64.200	61.800	46.800	999.999	88.800	138.600	153.000

45.600	111.000	103.800	131.400							0.000
97.800	999.999	999.999	134.400	999.999	999.999	123.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
112.800	117.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	115.800	108.000	61.200	
125.400	123.600	999.999	65.400	60.000	68.400	999.999	113.400	124.200	136.800	
40.800	117.000	79.800	999.999							0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	99.000	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	39.600	62.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
30.600	999.999	86.400	999.999							0.000
81.000	999.999	999.999	106.200	999.999	999.999	91.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
100.800	109.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	105.000	69.600	80.400	
97.200	106.800	999.999	60.000	57.600	75.600	999.999	79.800	118.800	127.200	
39.600	96.600	81.600	999.999							0.000
82.200	999.999	999.999	92.400	999.999	999.999	88.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
99.600	99.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	86.400	65.400	72.600	
99.000	104.400	999.999	65.400	47.400	63.000	999.999	86.400	114.600	132.600	
49.800	97.200	67.200	999.999							0.000
31.800	67.200	76.200	54.000	52.800	76.200	40.200	42.000	30.000	68.400	
999.999	999.999	69.600	30.600	29.400	55.800	97.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	34.800
45.600	999.999	90.600	999.999	999.999	34.800	58.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	76.800							0.000
92.400	999.999	999.999	105.000	124.200	148.800	999.999	118.200	78.000	126.600	
88.800	101.400	999.999	78.600	97.200	124.800	999.999	102.000	61.800	60.000	
96.000	88.800	999.999	72.600	54.600	54.000	999.999	90.600	114.600	114.600	
64.200	86.400	102.000	148.800							0.000
58.800	106.800	126.000	73.200	88.800	123.000	67.200	82.800	58.800	104.400	
80.400	92.400	111.600	59.400	76.800	118.200	135.600	124.200	46.800	41.400	
65.400	80.400	115.200	109.200	79.200	32.400	106.800	84.600	105.000	157.800	
77.400	82.200	999.999	135.000							0.000
47.400	94.800	121.200	61.800	83.400	117.600	55.800	77.400	54.000	99.600	
63.000	81.000	100.200	54.600	72.000	106.200	124.200	128.400	35.400	36.600	
58.200	63.000	103.200	116.400	79.200	36.000	111.000	73.200	93.600	174.600	
111.600	70.200	999.999	122.400							0.000
45.600	100.800	114.600	75.600	85.200	103.200	54.000	75.000	44.400	100.800	
73.200	87.600	100.800	46.800	62.400	89.400	129.000	999.999	39.000	24.600	
58.200	75.600	114.000	999.999	999.999	28.200	96.600	46.200	95.400	999.999	
999.999	64.800	999.999	105.000							0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	96.000	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	23.400	50.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	122.400
33.600	999.999	70.200	999.999							0.000
58.800	106.800	145.200	73.200	999.999	999.999	67.800	999.999	79.200	999.999	
81.000	93.000	999.999	79.800	96.600	999.999	999.999	115.200	47.400	61.200	
70.200	81.000	114.600	121.800	67.800	60.600	999.999	85.200	104.400	110.400	
999.999	82.200	135.600	999.999							0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	94.200	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	35.400	64.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	118.800
999.999	999.999	85.800	999.999							0.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	40.800	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	49.200	50.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	70.200
75.600	999.999	34.200	999.999							0.000
48.600	96.000	115.800	63.000	78.000	112.200	57.000	72.000	48.600	94.200	
70.200	75.000	101.400	49.200	66.600	107.400	125.400	133.200	36.600	36.000	







44.400	45.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	0.000

C-----

C Third part

C (3) Each surplus region is linked to all the port locations for export.  
 C There are 20 ports in this model.

C surplus region 1 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C surplus region 2 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C .  
 C .  
 C .

C surplus region 25 -----> port region 1 for export  
 C -----> port region 2 for export  
 C .  
 C .  
 C -----> port region 20 for export

C The rail costs from each surplus region to the 20 ports. Thus, a  
 C 25 by 20 matrix.

C For example,  
 C from the 1st surplus region, Alexandria (111) to New Orleans (702)  
 C = 94.200 cents/bushel

999.999	94.200	87.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	120.000	999.999	999.999	61.200
34.200	108.000	119.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	61.200	34.200
999.999	112.800	108.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.600
31.800	129.000	139.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.600	31.800
999.999	107.400	106.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
19.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	19.200
999.999	105.600	103.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.600
42.000	96.000	106.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.600	42.000
999.999	91.200	84.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	97.200	999.999	999.999	49.800
38.400	121.200	132.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	49.800	999.999
999.999	999.999	96.000	118.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	89.400	105.000	98.400	82.200	89.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999

999.999	999.999	54.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	104.400	93.000	97.800	96.600	96.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	107.400	102.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	52.800
60.000	94.700	105.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	52.800	60.000
999.999	111.600	109.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	60.600
48.000	89.400	100.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	60.600	48.000
999.999	999.999	138.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
53.400	60.800	59.200	114.600	119.400	125.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	138.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
58.200	55.800	53.400	95.400	108.600	120.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	58.200
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	42.000	31.200	68.400	95.400	107.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	121.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
79.200	57.800	56.200	62.400	110.400	118.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	79.200
999.999	999.999	149.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
69.000	45.000	64.600	87.000	92.400	104.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	69.000
75.000	75.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	16.200
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	16.200	999.999
999.999	118.800	111.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	64.200
38.400	87.000	98.400	124.200	127.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	64.200	38.400
999.999	999.999	129.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
78.600	72.200	71.200	99.000	98.400	106.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	78.600
999.999	100.800	94.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	61.800
40.200	102.000	113.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	61.800	40.200
999.999	92.400	92.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	100.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	115.800
127.200	144.600	144.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	115.800	127.200
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	31.200	20.400	66.000	96.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	108.600	101.400	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	70.200
57.000	112.200	123.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	70.200	57.000
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	30.400	26.700	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	999.999	999.999	19.200	42.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
999.999	100.800	100.800	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.000
27.600	104.400	115.200	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	54.000	27.600
999.999	131.400	126.000	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	78.000
45.600	65.000	64.000	130.800	123.600	129.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	78.000	45.600

C-----

C Fourth part

C (4) Each barge-unloading river location is linked to 34  
C deficit regions.

C barge-unloading river location 1 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2  
C .  
C .  
C -----> deficit region 34

C barge-unloading river location 2 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2









C

F4.hrs

C This is the 4th data file for Hard Red Spring Wheat dealing with the  
C barge costs and shiprates.

C The barge costs from 43 river regions to 5 river shipping locations.  
C The 5 river shipping locations are :

- C Nashville, TN (625)
- C Knoxville, TN (626)
- C Chatanoo, TN (627)
- C Guntersv, AL (628)
- C Florence, AL (629)

C For example,

C the barge cost from the 1st river barge region,

- C St. Paul, MN (601) to Nashville (702) = 999.999 \$/bushel
- C St. Paul, MN (601) to Knoxville (701) = 0.327 \$/bushel
- C St. Paul, MN (601) to Chatanoo (703) = 0.299 \$/bushel
- C St. Paul, MN (601) to Guntersv (710) = 0.284 \$/bushel
- C St. Paul, MN (601) to Florence (713) = 0.269 \$/bushel

999.999	0.327	0.299	0.284	0.269	0
0.270	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	0
999.999	0.273	0.246	0.230	0.215	0
999.999	0.263	0.236	0.221	0.205	0
999.999	0.254	0.227	0.211	0.197	0
999.999	0.226	0.199	0.183	0.168	0
999.999	0.209	0.181	0.166	0.151	0
999.999	0.170	0.134	0.127	0.112	0
999.999	0.378	0.350	0.335	0.320	0
999.999	0.348	0.321	0.305	0.290	0
999.999	0.458	0.421	0.400	0.337	0
999.999	0.415	0.378	0.357	0.337	0
999.999	0.389	0.352	0.331	0.311	0
999.999	0.341	0.305	0.283	0.263	0
999.999	0.324	0.287	0.266	0.245	0
999.999	0.308	0.271	0.249	0.229	0
999.999	0.290	0.253	0.232	0.211	0
999.999	0.206	0.174	0.155	0.137	0
999.999	0.191	0.158	0.139	0.122	0
999.999	0.153	0.120	0.102	0.084	0
999.999	0.136	0.104	0.085	0.067	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.999	0.247	0.215	0.196	0.178	0
999.999	0.241	0.208	0.190	0.172	0
999.999	0.199	0.167	0.148	0.130	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0

999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0

C-----

C The barge costs from 43 river port shipping points to 5 port locations.  
C The 5 river port shipping points are:  
C New Orle, LA (702)  
C Mobile, AL (701)  
C Galvestn, TX (703)  
C Chicago, IL (710)  
C Portland, OR (713)

C For example, the 1st river region (St. Paul)  
C St. Paul MN (601) to New Orle, LA (702) = 0.181 \$/bushel  
C St. Paul MN (601) to Mobile, AL (701) = 0.345 \$/bushel  
C St. Paul MN (601) to Galvestn, TX (703) = 0.398 \$/bushel  
C St. Paul MN (601) to Chicago, IL (710) = 0.234 \$/bushel  
C St. Paul MN (601) to Portland, OR (713) = 999 \$/bushel

0.181	0.345	0.398	0.234	999.000	0
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999	0
0.229	0.291	0.344	0.180	999.000	0
0.219	0.281	0.334	0.170	999.000	0
0.210	0.272	0.325	0.161	999.000	0
0.182	0.244	0.297	0.133	999.000	0
0.164	0.226	0.280	0.116	999.000	0
0.125	0.187	0.240	0.109	999.000	0
0.334	0.273	0.449	0.300	999.000	0
0.304	0.366	0.419	0.270	999.000	0
0.398	0.429	0.555	0.352	999.000	0
0.355	0.398	0.512	0.309	999.000	0
0.329	0.379	0.486	0.283	999.000	0
0.281	0.344	0.438	0.238	999.000	0
0.264	0.331	0.421	0.060	999.000	0
0.248	0.319	0.404	0.079	999.000	0
0.230	0.306	0.387	0.099	999.000	0
0.158	0.309	0.430	999.000	999.000	0
0.147	0.281	0.398	999.000	999.000	0
0.120	0.214	0.319	999.000	999.000	0
0.074	0.200	0.267	999.000	999.000	0
0.069	0.187	0.253	999.000	999.000	0
0.053	0.149	0.207	999.000	999.000	0
0.057	0.157	0.216	999.000	999.000	0
999.999	999.999	999.999	999.000	999.000	0
0.123	0.216	0.327	999.000	999.000	0
0.104	0.170	0.273	999.000	999.000	0
0.094	0.144	0.242	999.000	999.000	0



0.347	0.202	0.312	0.171	0.169					0.000
0.740	0.740	0.624	0.636	0.934	0.839	0.999	0.974	0.711	1.157
1.545	0.705	1.527	1.722	2.236	2.184	2.094	1.931	2.125	999.999
0.932	0.660	0.872	0.637	0.541					0.000
0.794	0.794	0.677	0.690	0.988	0.892	1.052	1.027	0.765	1.190
1.599	0.759	1.580	1.775	2.290	2.237	2.147	1.984	2.178	999.999
0.986	0.714	0.926	0.691	0.595					0.000
0.853	0.762	0.736	0.749	1.047	0.951	1.111	1.091	0.824	1.250
1.659	0.819	1.640	1.834	2.350	2.296	2.101	2.043	2.238	999.999
0.995	0.775	0.978	0.750	0.654					0.000
0.867	0.716	0.690	0.763	1.061	0.965	1.125	1.105	0.838	1.264
1.671	0.831	1.654	1.848	2.362	2.310	2.218	2.057	2.192	999.999
1.059	0.787	0.933	0.704	0.550					0.000
0.832	0.753	0.775	0.760	0.881	0.901	0.689	0.652	0.835	1.211
1.483	0.746	0.456	0.536	0.375	0.291	0.431	0.228	0.499	999.999
0.317	0.570	0.257	0.447	0.630					0.000
0.820	0.769	0.761	0.747	0.868	0.888	0.694	0.657	0.821	1.197
1.413	0.727	0.461	0.541	0.380	0.296	0.430	0.233	0.252	999.999
0.312	0.554	0.449	0.434	0.612					0.000
0.764	0.716	0.707	0.692	0.815	0.831	0.882	0.877	0.761	1.138
1.340	0.774	0.741	0.697	0.647	0.513	0.461	0.403	0.554	999.999
0.246	0.492	0.382	0.376	0.549					0.000
0.735	0.687	0.678	0.663	0.785	0.801	0.613	0.725	0.682	1.107
1.517	0.822	0.489	0.576	0.416	0.289	0.427	0.225	0.492	999.999
0.212	0.457	0.200	0.344	0.496					0.000
0.794	0.746	0.736	0.720	0.844	0.853	0.613	0.914	0.737	1.257
1.483	0.805	1.049	0.982	0.715	0.514	0.457	0.395	0.485	999.999
0.216	0.451	0.361	0.334	0.487					0.000
0.816	0.665	0.708	0.714	0.840	0.874	0.770	0.765	0.817	1.055
1.468	0.818	0.846	1.173	1.148	1.132	1.503	1.055	1.612	999.999
0.940	0.812	0.904	0.772	0.801					0.000
0.859	0.708	0.741	0.757	0.883	0.917	0.813	0.817	0.860	1.098
1.510	0.861	0.889	1.216	1.191	1.175	1.546	1.098	1.655	999.999
0.983	0.855	0.947	0.815	0.844					0.000
0.963	0.811	0.854	0.860	0.987	1.021	0.918	0.912	0.964	1.202
1.615	0.965	0.993	1.320	1.295	1.279	1.650	1.202	1.759	999.999
1.087	0.959	1.051	0.919	0.948					0.000
0.871	0.733	0.763	0.647	0.895	0.925	0.826	0.820	0.872	1.110
1.522	0.873	0.901	1.228	1.203	1.187	1.558	1.110	1.666	999.999
0.995	0.867	0.959	0.827	0.856					0.000

C-----

C      Number of ports at Great Lakes for export

8

0

C-----

C      Codes for the above ports

- C            (708) Toledo, OH
- C            (709) Saginaw, MI
- C            (710) Chicago, IL
- C            (711) Duluth, MN
- C            (717) Toledo, BC
- C            (718) Saginaw, BC

C (719) Chicago, BC  
C (720) Duluth, BC

708 709 710 711 717 718 719 720

0

C-----

C F8.hrs

C This is the 5th data file for Hard Red Spring Wheat which deals with  
C supplies and demands.

C These lines show the amount of surplus produced by each surplus region.

C For example, the 1st surplus region,

C Aberdeen SD(022) produces 41.645 million/bushel.

41.645	25.590	58.640	22.886	11.860	0.344	0.675	57.883	27.314	25.650
27.654	16.645	2.115	0.628	0.385	8.884	3.144	3.489	27.032	0.353
0.764	4.123	9.773	34.274	10.344					0

C -----

C These lines show the amount of corn demanded by the 34 deficit regions.

C For example, the 1st deficit region,

C Ames IA (085) requires 6.663 million/bushel.

6.663	0.680	3.938	0.334	3.616	2.598	8.072	2.701	4.040	10.158
0.735	0.583	0.787	6.769	1.190	5.658	9.404	36.171	7.896	37.408
3.483	0.740	2.132	1.954	6.008	15.910	48.112	1.772	0.455	1.678
0.879	0.665	1.337	8.950						0

C -----

C The remaining lines show the amount demanded by 25 foreign regions  
C (demand per quarter).

C For example, the 1st foreign region, Scandinavia (801)

C in the 1st quarter requires 0.000 million bushel

C in the 2nd quarter requires 0.000 million bushel

C in the 3rd quarter requires 0.000 million bushel

C in the 4th quarter requires 0.496 million bushel

0.000	0.000	0.000	0.496						0
1.060	1.079	1.874	1.388						0
0.477	2.355	3.630	5.318						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
0.000	0.237	0.992	0.243						0
1.994	0.645	0.190	0.667						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
1.896	1.544	1.354	1.430						0
0.047	0.269	0.543	0.137						0
0.003	0.018	0.151	0.149						0
1.017	2.465	1.425	1.391						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
0.294	0.294	0.294	0.294						0
10.016	10.016	10.016	10.016						0
2.925	3.289	3.440	3.462						0
2.010	2.557	2.928	2.405						0
9.779	8.136	8.064	8.730						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000						0

0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.236	0.481	1.177	1.010
5.982	4.737	8.882	6.240
4.333	3.083	4.190	2.806

0  
0  
0  
0

C : F9.hrs

C This is the last and 6th data file with the location names and code numbers  
C of all the regions. The grain used in this model is Hard Red Spring Wheat.

C-----

C 25 Surplus regions

Code number	Location name	State	
022	Aberdeen	SD	0
017	Ashley	ND	0
071	Bemidgi	MN	0
015	Bismarck	ND	0
024	Brookings	SD	0
351	Casper	WY	0
391	Denver	CO	0
013	Devils La	ND	0
014	Dickinson	ND	0
323	Glasgow	MT	0
322	Havre	MT	0
342	Lewiston	ID	0
321	Lewistown	MT	0
324	Livingston	MT	0
123	Madison	WI	0
012	Minot	ND	0
325	Miles Cit	MT	0
021	Mobridge	SD	0
072	Ortonville	MN	0
331	Pendleton	OR	0
023	Rapid City	SD	0
311	Spokane	WA	0
361	Stockton	CA	0
016	Valley Cit	ND	0
011	Williston	ND	0

C-----

C 34 Deficit regions

Code number	Location name	State	
085	Ames	IA	0
211	Atlanta	GA	0
707	Baltimore	MD	0
098	Cabool	MO	0
154	Cambridge	OH	0
251	Charlty	VA	0
092	Chillicothe	MO	0
144	Columbus	IN	0
131	De Kalb	IL	0
281	Du Bois	PA	0
051	Enid	OK	0
065	Ft Worth	TX	0
201	Gadsden	AL	0

132	Galesburg	IL	0
142	Indy	IN	0
183	Knoxville	TN	0
222	Lake city	FL	0
715	Los Ang	CA	0
035	Lincoln	NE	0
073	Mankato	MN	0
096	Moberley	MO	0
053	Ok City	OK	0
113	Prt Allen	LA	0
713	Salem	OR	0
381	Salt Lake	UT	0
074	St Cloud	MN	0
291	Buffalo	NY	0
043	Topeka	KS	0
066	Tyler	TX	0
401	Tucson	AZ	0
313	Wenatch	Wa	0
045	Wichita	KS	0
371	Winnemu	NV	0
241	Winston	NC	0

-----

C 43 River regions

C	Code number	Location name	State	
	601	ST. PAUL,	MN	0
	644	DULUTH,	RV	0
	603	MCGREGOR,	IA	0
	604	DUBUQUE,	IA	0
	605	CLINTON,	IA	0
	606	BURLINGT,	IA	0
	607	HANNIBAL,	MO	0
	608	ST LOUIS,	MO	0
	609	SIOUX CT,	IA	0
	610	OMAHA,	NE	0
	611	NE CITY,	NE	0
	612	ST JOSEP,	MO	0
	613	KANSAS C,	MO	0
	614	GLASCO,	MO	0
	615	OTTAWA,	IL	0
	616	PEORIA,	IL	0
	617	BEARDSTO,	IL	0
	618	CINCINNA,	OH	0
	619	LOUISVIL,	KY	0
	620	EVANSVIL,	IN	0
	621	CAIRO,	IL	0
	622	HICKMAN,	KY	0
	623	OSCEOLA,	TN	0
	624	MEMPHIS,	TN	0
	645	BUFFALO,	NY	0
	626	KNOXVILL,	TN	0
	627	CHATTANOO,	TN	0

628	GUNTERSV,	AL	0
629	FLORENCE,	AL	0
630	CATOOSA,	OK	0
631	MUSKOGEE,	OK	0
632	PINEBLUF,	AR	0
633	DES ARC,	AR	0
634	GREENWOO,	MS	0
635	VICKSBUR,	MS	0
636	MONROE,	LA	0
637	LEWISTON,	ID	0
638	CENTRL F,	WA	0
639	PASCO,	WA	0
640	ROOSEVEL,	WA	0
641	THE DALL,	OR	0
642	NEW ORLE,	LA	0
643	PORTLAND,	OR	0

C-----

C     20 Port regions

C	Code number	Location name	State	
	701	MOBILE,	AL	0
	702	NEW ORLE,	LA	0
	703	GALVESTN,	TX	0
	704	CORPUS C,	TX	0
	705	BROWNSVI,	TX	0
	706	CHARLEST,	SC	0
	707	BALTIMOR,	MD	0
	708	TOLEDO,	OH	0
	709	SAGINAW,	MI	0
	710	CHICAGO,	IL	0
	711	DULUTH,	MN	0
	712	SEATTLE,	WA	0
	713	PORTLAND,	OR	0
	714	SAN FRAN,	CA	0
	715	LONG BEA,	CA	0
	716	SAN DIEG,	CA	0
	717	TOLEDO,	BC	0
	718	SAGINAW,	BC	0
	719	CHICAGO,	BC	0
	720	DULUTH,	BC	0

C-----

C     25 Foreign regions

C	Code number	Location name	
	801	SCANDINAVIA	0
	802	N.C. EUROPE	0
	803	S.W. EUROPE	0
	804	ISLANDS	0
	805	ADRIATIC	0

806	USSR	0
807	E BLOCK EURO	0
808	E MEDITERRAN	0
809	N AFRICA	0
810	RED SEA	0
811	E AFRICA	0
812	W AFRICA	0
813	PERSIAN GULF	0
814	W ASIA	0
815	SE ASIA	0
816	TAIWAN	0
817	KOREA	0
818	JAPAN	0
819	CHINA	0
820	CANADA	0
821	W MEXICO	0
822	E MEXICO	0
823	WS AMERICA	0
824	CENT AMERICA	0
825	CARIBBEAN	0

\*\*\*\*\* OPTIMAL SOLUTION \*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL COST 4342807552.

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT SHIPMENT BATE CORNEAU ADDED, FULLER, GRAN  
UNIT = 1 (THOUSAND BUSHEL)

SUPPLY 422094.

DEMAND 422028.

648 649 649 11828

1 Network Generator For Grain Shipment Problem

HARD RED SPRING WHEAT SHIPMENT BATE COMEAU ADDED, FULLER, GRAN

1

ORIGIN/DESTN	MODE	SUPPLY	SHIPMENT BY TIME				TOTAL SHIPMENT	UNIT COST	TOTAL HAULING COST	HANDLING COSTS
			1	2	3	4				
S 022 Aberdeen	SD	41645.								
D 211 Atlanta	GA R	170.	170.	170.	170.	680.	0.89400	607920.	116566.	
D 098 Cabool	MO R	83.	83.	83.	83.	332.	0.55800	185256.	56911.	
D 092 Chillicothe	MO R	00.	00.	940.	2017.	2957.	0.49800	1472586.	506889.	
D 201 Gadsden	AL R	196.	00.	00.	00.	196.	0.94200	184632.	33598.	
D 222 Lake city	FL R	2351.	2351.	2351.	2351.	9404.	1.18800	11171953.	1612034.	
D 035 Lincoln	NE R	1974.	1974.	1974.	1974.	7896.	0.29400	2321424.	1353532.	
D 096 Moberley	MO R	608.	181.	870.	870.	2529.	0.52800	1335312.	433521.	
D 113 Prt Allen	LA R	00.	00.	533.	533.	1066.	0.97800	1042548.	182734.	
D 06G Tyler	TX R	113.	113.	113.	113.	452.	0.87600	395952.	77482.	
P 703 GALVESTN,	TX R	16133.	00.	00.	00.	16133.	0.87600	14132508.	2331219.	
S 017 Ashley	ND	25590.								
D 707 Baltimore	MD R	984.	984.	984.	984.	3936.	1.15800	4557888.	674709.	
D 281 Dubois	PA R	2539.	2539.	2539.	2539.	10156.	0.97800	9932568.	1740942.	
D 073 Mankato	MN T	55.	514.	8527.	1738.	10834.	0.33666	3647369.	2052176.	
D 045 Wichita	KS T	166.	166.	166.	166.	664.	0.64490	428214.	125775.	
S 071 Bemidgi	MN	58640.								
R 644 DULUTH,	RV T	00.	12028.	12028.	12028.	36084.	0.16115	5814883.	6088093.	
P 711 DULUTH,	MN T	00.	5706.	7418.	7930.	21054.	0.16115	3392821.	3618130.	
P 720 DULUTH,	BC T	00.	645.	190.	667.	1502.	0.16115	242045.	258119.	
S 015 Bismark	ND	22886.								
D 251 Charltv	VA R	00.	600.	00.	600.	1200.	1.20000	1440000.	205704.	
D 131 Dekalb	IL R	00.	1010.	339.	1010.	2359.	0.56400	1330476.	404380.	
D 132 Galesburg	IL R	00.	1692.	1692.	1692.	5076.	0.57000	2893320.	870128.	
D 142 Indy	IN R	00.	297.	297.	297.	891.	0.74400	662904.	152735.	
D 073 Mankato	MN R	00.	858.	825.	571.	2254.	0.39000	879060.	386381.	
D 291 Buffalo	NY R	2158.	00.	00.	00.	2158.	1.04400	2252952.	369924.	
D 241 Winston	NC R	2237.	2237.	2237.	2237.	8948.	1.24200	11113416.	1533866.	
S 024 Brookings	SD	11860.								
D 085 Ames	IA T	1665.	1059.	588.	1665.	4977.	0.29155	1451049.	942743.	
D 092 Chillicothe	MO R	2017.	2017.	1077.	00.	5111.	0.39600	2023956.	876128.	
D 043 Topeka	KS T	443.	443.	443.	443.	1772.	0.38459	681489.	335652.	
S 351 Casper	WY	344.								

D 381 Salt Lake UT R	344.	00.	00.	00.	344.	0.29400	101136.	58968.
S 391 Denver CO	675.							
P 703 GALVESTN, TX R	675.	00.	00.	00.	675.	0.54600	368550.	97538.
S 013 Devils La ND	57883.							
D 144 Columbus IN R	00.	675.	00.	675.	1350.	0.78600	1061100.	231417.
D 142 Indy IN R	297.	00.	00.	00.	297.	0.73200	217404.	50912.
D 291 Buffalo NY R	1819.	00.	00.	00.	1819.	1.03200	1877208.	311813.
R 601 ST. PAUL, MN R	00.	15755.	22144.	16518.	54417.	0.30700	16706020.	9080021.
S 014 Dickinson ND	27314.							
D 715 Los Ang CA R	00.	8311.	9042.	6883.	24236.	1.18800	28792370.	4154535.
D 401 Tucson AZ R	419.	419.	419.	419.	1676.	1.10400	1850304.	287300.
D 371 Winnemu NV R	334.	334.	334.	334.	1336.	0.91800	1226448.	229017.
S 323 Glasgow MT	25650.							
P 713 PORTLAND, OR R	12704.	7970.	1012.	3964.	25650.	0.59200	15184800.	3706425.
S 322 Havre MT	27654.							
P 713 PORTLAND, OR R	00.	7294.	10016.	10344.	27654.	0.53400	14767237.	3996003.
S 342 Lewiston ID	16645.							
D 713 Salem OR T	127.	00.	00.	00.	127.	0.32350	41085.	24056.
P 713 PORTLAND, OR R	9421.	856.	3298.	2943.	16518.	0.31200	5153616.	2386851.
S 321 Lewistown MT	2115.							
D 313 Wenatch Wa R	219.	219.	219.	219.	876.	0.39600	346896.	150164.
P 713 PORTLAND, OR R	00.	00.	00.	1239.	1239.	0.56200	696318.	179036.
S 324 Livingston MT	628.							
P 712 SEATTLE, WA R	236.	00.	392.	00.	628.	0.45000	282600.	90746.
S 123 Madison WI	385.							
D 183 Knoxville TN R	385.	00.	00.	00.	385.	0.55800	214830.	65997.
S 012 Minot ND	8884.							
D 715 Los Ang CA R	00.	00.	00.	2159.	2159.	1.02000	2202180.	370096.
D 713 Salem OR R	361.	488.	488.	488.	1825.	0.72600	1324950.	312842.
D 381 Salt Lake UT R	1158.	1025.	1336.	1381.	4900.	0.54600	2675400.	839958.
S 325 Miles Cit MT	3144.							
P 713 PORTLAND, OR R	00.	00.	3144.	00.	3144.	0.71200	2238528.	454308.

S 021 Moberly MO	SD	3489.								
D 051 Enid	OK R	183.	183.	183.	183.	732.	0.63000	461160.	125479.	
D 096 Moberly	MO R	262.	689.	00.	00.	951.	0.58200	553482.	163020.	
D 053 Ok City	OK R	185.	185.	185.	185.	740.	0.63000	466200.	126851.	
D 113 Prt Allen	LA R	533.	533.	00.	00.	1066.	1.03200	1100112.	182734.	
S 072 Ortonville	MO	27032.								
D 085 Ames	IA T	00.	606.	1077.	00.	1683.	0.32538	547619.	318794.	
D 183 Knoxville	TN R	1029.	00.	00.	00.	1029.	0.89400	919926.	176391.	
D 073 Mankato	MN T	9297.	7980.	00.	7043.	24320.	0.17898	4352797.	4606695.	
S 331 Pendleton	OR	353.								
P 713 PORTLAND,	OR R	00.	00.	00.	353.	353.	0.20400	72012.	51009.	
S 023 Rapid City	SD	764.								
D 381 Salt Lake	UT T	00.	477.	166.	121.	764.	0.62892	480499.	144717.	
S 311 Spokane	WA	4123.								
P 713 PORTLAND,	OR R	1555.	2439.	129.	00.	4123.	0.26700	1100841.	595774.	
S 361 Stockton	CA	9773.								
D 715 Los Ang	CA T	9042.	731.	00.	00.	9773.	0.32068	3134040.	1851202.	
S 016 Valley Cit	ND	34274.								
D 154 Cambrid	OH R	904.	904.	904.	904.	3616.	0.78000	2820480.	619855.	
D 251 Charltv	VA R	649.	49.	649.	49.	1396.	1.12200	1566312.	239302.	
D 144 Columbus	IN R	675.	00.	675.	00.	1350.	0.72000	972000.	231417.	
D 131 Dekalb	IL R	1010.	00.	671.	00.	1681.	0.48600	816966.	288157.	
D 065 Ft Worth	TX R	145.	145.	145.	145.	580.	0.75000	435000.	99424.	
D 132 Galesburg	IL R	1692.	00.	00.	00.	1692.	0.49200	832464.	290043.	
D 074 St Cloud	MN R	3977.	3977.	3977.	3977.	15908.	0.21600	3436128.	2726950.	
D 291 Buffalo	NY R	8051.	00.	00.	00.	8051.	0.96600	7777266.	1380102.	
S 011 Williston	ND	10344.								
P 713 PORTLAND,	OR R	1344.	2149.	3017.	3834.	10344.	0.64000	6620160.	1494708.	

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SURPLUS REGION	SUPPLY	STORAGE	STORAGE COST
S 022 Aberdeen SD	41645.	20017.	15145.
S 017 Ashley ND	25590.	21846.	17643.
S 071 Bemidji MN	58640.	58640.	40261.
S 015 Bismark ND	22886.	18491.	11797.
S 024 Brookings SD	11860.	7735.	4216.
S 351 Casper WY	344.	00.	00.
S 391 Denver CO	675.	00.	00.
S 013 Devils La ND	57883.	55767.	39337.

S 014 Dickinson ND	27314.	26495.	17431.	7636.	1981834.
S 323 Glasgow MT	25650.	12946.	4976.	3964.	841667.
S 322 Havre MT	27654.	27654.	20360.	10344.	2244123.
S 342 Lewiston ID	16645.	7097.	6241.	2943.	626113.
S 321 Lewistown MT	2115.	1896.	1677.	1458.	193823.
S 324 Livingston MT	628.	392.	392.	00.	30060.
S 123 Madison WI	385.	00.	00.	00.	00.
S 012 Minot ND	8884.	7365.	5852.	4028.	663762.
S 325 Miles Cit MT	3144.	3144.	3144.	00.	241095.
S 021 Mobridge SD	3489.	2326.	736.	368.	131747.
S 072 Ortonville MN	27032.	16706.	8120.	7043.	1226387.
S 331 Pendleton OR	353.	353.	353.	353.	40828.
S 023 Rapid City SD	764.	764.	287.	121.	45014.
S 311 Spokane WA	4123.	2568.	129.	00.	103409.
S 361 Stockton CA	9773.	731.	00.	00.	28028.
S 016 Valley City ND	34274.	17171.	12096.	5075.	1319960.
S 011 Williston ND	10344.	9000.	6851.	3834.	757194.

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ORIGIN/DESTN	MODE	SUPPLY	SHIPMENT BY TIME				TOTAL SHIPMENT	UNIT COST	TOTAL HAULING COST	HANDLING COSTS
			1	2	3	4				
R 601 ST. PAUL, MN		00.	15755.	22144.	16518.					
R 626 KNOXVILL, TN B		00.	1414.	1414.	1414.	4242.	0.32700	1387134.	798938.	
R 628 GUNTERS SV, AL B		00.	196.	196.	196.	588.	0.28400	166992.	110744.	
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA B		00.	14145.	20534.	14908.	49587.	0.18100	8975247.	7862019.	
R 644 DULUTH, RV		00.	12028.	12028.	12028.					
R 645 BUFFALO, NY B		00.	12028.	12028.	12028.	36084.	0.27000	9742680.	6796061.	
R 603 MCGREGOR, IA		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 604 DUBUQUE, IA		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 605 CLINTON, IA		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 606 BURLINGT, IA		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 607 HANNIBAL, MO		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 608 ST LOUIS, MO		00.	00.	00.	00.					
R 609 SIOUX CT, IA		00.	00.	00.	00.					

R 610 OMAHA, NE	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 611 NE CITY, NE	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 612 ST JOSEPH, MO	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 613 KANSAS C, MO	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 614 GLASCO, MO	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 615 OTTAWA, IL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 616 PEORIA, IL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 617 BEARDSTO, IL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 618 CINCINNA, OH	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 619 LOUISVIL, KY	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 620 EVANSVIL, IN	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 621 CAIRO, IL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 622 HICKMAN, KY	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 623 OSCEOLA, AR	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 624 MEMPHIS, TN	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 645 BUFFALO, NY	00.	12028.	12028.	12028.				
D 291 Buffalo NY T	00.	12028.	12028.	12028.	36084.	0.00171	61800.	6300267.
R 626 KNOXVILL, TN	00.	1414.	1414.	1414.				
D 183 Knoxville TN T	00.	1414.	1414.	1414.	4242.	0.00276	11715.	740653.
R 627 CHATANO, TN	00.	00.	00.	00.				

R 628 GUNTERS, AL	00.	196.	196.	196.				
D 201 Gadsden AL T	00.	196.	196.	196.	588.	0.03633	21360.	102665.
R 629 FLORENCE, AL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 630 CATOOSA, OK	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 631 MUSKOGEE, OK	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 632 PINEBLUF, AR	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 633 DES ARC, AR	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 634 GREENWOOD, MS	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 635 VICKSBURG, MS	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 636 MONROE, LA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 637 LEWISTON, ID	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 638 CENTRAL F, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 639 PASCO, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 640 ROOSEVELT, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 641 THE DALLS, OR	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 642 NEW ORLEANS, LA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 643 PORTLAND, OR	00.	00.	00.	00.				

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ORIGIN/DESTN	MODE	SUPPLY	SHIPMENT BY TIME				TOTAL SHIPMENT	UNIT COST	TOTAL HANDLING COST	HANDLING COSTS
			1	2	3	4				

P 701 MOBILE, AL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA	00.	14145.	20534.	14908.				
F 801 SCANDINAVIA S	00.	00.	00.	496.	496.	0.47500	235600.	28074.
F 803 S.W. EUROPE S	00.	2355.	3630.	3012.	8997.	0.32000	2879040.	509230.
F 806 USSR S	00.	237.	992.	243.	1472.	0.53800	791936.	83315.
F 810 RED SEA S	00.	269.	543.	137.	949.	0.73400	696566.	53713.
F 811 E AFRICA S	00.	18.	151.	149.	318.	1.02400	325632.	17999.
F 812 W AFRICA S	00.	2465.	1425.	1391.	5281.	0.41800	2207458.	298905.
F 814 W ASIA S	00.	294.	294.	294.	882.	0.51900	457758.	49921.
F 816 TAIWAN S	00.	3289.	3440.	1936.	8665.	0.46100	3994565.	490439.
F 823 WS AMERICA S	00.	481.	1177.	1010.	2668.	0.30600	816408.	151009.
F 824 CENT AMERICA S	00.	4737.	8882.	6240.	19859.	0.16100	3197299.	1124019.
P 703 GALVESTN, TX	16908.	00.	00.	00.				
F 802 N.C. EUROPE S	1060.	00.	00.	00.	1060.	0.38700	410220.	59996.
F 803 S.W. EUROPE S	477.	00.	00.	00.	477.	0.33200	158364.	26998.
F 807 E BLOCK EURO S	1994.	00.	00.	00.	1994.	0.49900	995006.	112860.
F 809 N AFRICA S	1896.	00.	00.	00.	1896.	0.49400	936624.	107314.
F 810 RED SEA S	47.	00.	00.	00.	47.	0.75100	35297.	2660.
F 811 E AFRICA S	3.	00.	00.	00.	3.	1.04500	3135.	170.
F 812 W AFRICA S	1016.	00.	00.	00.	1016.	0.43500	441960.	57506.
F 824 CENT AMERICA S	5982.	00.	00.	00.	5982.	0.17700	1058814.	338581.
F 825 CARIBBEAN S	4333.	00.	00.	00.	4333.	0.22900	992257.	245248.
P 704 CORPUS C, TX	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 705 BROWNSVI, TX	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 706 CHARLEST, SC	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 707 BALTIMOR, MD	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 708 TOLEDO, OH	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 709 SAGINAW, MI	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 710 CHICAGO, IL	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 711 DULUTH, MN	00.	5706.	7418.	7930.				
F 802 N.C. EUROPE S	00.	1079.	1874.	1388.	4341.	0.71600	3108156.	245701.
F 803 S.W. EUROPE S	00.	00.	00.	2306.	2306.	0.69000	1591140.	130520.
F 809 N AFRICA S	00.	1544.	1354.	1430.	4328.	0.83800	3626864.	244965.

F 825 CARIBBEAN	S	00.	3083.	4190.	2806.	10079.	0.55000	5543450.	570471.
P 712 SEATTLE, WA		236.	00.	392.	00.				
F 818 JAPAN	S	00.	00.	392.	00.	392.	0.22800	89576.	22187.
F 823 WS AMERICA	S	236.	00.	00.	00.	236.	0.25700	60652.	13358.
P 713 PORTLAND, OR		25024.	20708.	20616.	22677.				
F 814 W ASIA	S	294.	00.	00.	00.	294.	0.54100	159054.	16640.
F 815 SE ASIA	S	10016.	10016.	10016.	10016.	40064.	0.38000	15224320.	2267622.
F 816 TAIWAN	S	2925.	00.	00.	1526.	4451.	0.29600	1317496.	251927.
F 817 KOREA	S	2010.	2557.	2928.	2405.	9900.	0.43000	4257000.	560340.
F 818 JAPAN	S	9779.	8135.	7672.	8730.	34316.	0.23300	7995628.	1942286.
P 714 SAN FRAN, CA		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 715 LONG BEA, CA		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 716 SAN DIEG, CA		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 717 TOLEDO, BC		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 718 SAGINAW, BC		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 719 CHICAGO, BC		00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 720 DULUTH, BC		00.	645.	190.	667.				
F 807 E BLOCK EURO	S	00.	645.	190.	667.	1502.	0.82600	1240652.	85013.

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	DEMAND BY TIME				TOTAL
	1	2	3	4	SHIPMENT
D 085 Ames IA	1665.	1665.	1665.	1665.	6660.
D 211 Atlanta GA	170.	170.	170.	170.	680.
D 707 Baltimore MD	984.	984.	984.	984.	3936.
D 098 Cabool MD	83.	83.	83.	83.	332.
D 154 Canbrid OH	904.	904.	904.	904.	3616.
D 251 Charltv VA	649.	649.	649.	649.	2596.
D 092 Chillicothe MO	2017.	2017.	2017.	2017.	8068.
D 144 Columbus IN	675.	675.	675.	675.	2700.
D 131 Dekalb IL	1010.	1010.	1010.	1010.	4040.
D 281 Dubois PA	2539.	2539.	2539.	2539.	10156.
D 051 Enid OK	183.	183.	183.	183.	732.
D 065 Ft Worth TX	145.	145.	145.	145.	580.
D 201 Gadsen AL	196.	196.	196.	196.	784.
D 132 Galesburg IL	1692.	1692.	1692.	1692.	6768.

D 142 Indy IN	297.	297.	297.	297.	1188.
D 183 Knoxville TN	1414.	1414.	1414.	1414.	5656.
D 222 Lake city FL	2351.	2351.	2351.	2351.	9404.
D 715 Los Ang CA	9042.	9042.	9042.	9042.	36168.
D 035 Lincoln NE	1974.	1974.	1974.	1974.	7896.
D 073 Mankato MN	9352.	9352.	9352.	9352.	37408.
D 096 Moberley MO	870.	870.	870.	870.	3480.
D 053 Ok City OK	185.	185.	185.	185.	740.
D 113 Prt Allen LA	533.	533.	533.	533.	2132.
D 713 Salem OR	488.	488.	488.	488.	1952.
D 381 Salt Lake UT	1502.	1502.	1502.	1502.	6008.
D 074 St Cloud MN	3977.	3977.	3977.	3977.	15908.
D 291 Buffalo NY	12028.	12028.	12028.	12028.	48112.
D 043 Topeka KS	443.	443.	443.	443.	1772.
D 06G Tyler TX	113.	113.	113.	113.	452.
D 401 Tucson AZ	419.	419.	419.	419.	1676.
D 313 Wenatch Wa	219.	219.	219.	219.	876.
D 045 Wichita KS	166.	166.	166.	166.	664.
D 371 Winnemu NV	334.	334.	334.	334.	1336.
D 241 Winston NC	2237.	2237.	2237.	2237.	8948.
F 801 SCANDINAVIA	00.	00.	00.	496.	496.
F 802 N.C. EUROPE	1060.	1079.	1874.	1388.	5401.
F 803 S.W. EUROPE	477.	2355.	3630.	5318.	11780.
F 804 ISLANDS	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 805 ADRIATIC	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 806 USSR	00.	237.	992.	243.	1472.
F 807 E BLOCK EURO	1994.	645.	190.	667.	3496.
F 808 E MEDITERRAN	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 809 N AFRICA	1896.	1544.	1354.	1430.	6224.
F 810 RED SEA	47.	269.	543.	137.	996.
F 811 E AFRICA	3.	18.	151.	149.	321.
F 812 W AFRICA	1016.	2465.	1425.	1391.	6297.
F 813 PERSIAN GULF	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 814 W ASIA	294.	294.	294.	294.	1176.
F 815 SE ASIA	10016.	10016.	10016.	10016.	40064.
F 816 TAIWAN	2925.	3289.	3440.	3462.	13116.
F 817 KOREA	2010.	2557.	2928.	2405.	9900.
F 818 JAPAN	9779.	8135.	8064.	8730.	34708.
F 819 CHINA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 820 CANADA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 821 W MEXICO	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 822 E MEXICO	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 823 US AMERICA	236.	481.	1177.	1010.	2904.
F 824 CENT AMERICA	5982.	4737.	8882.	6240.	25841.
F 825 CARIBBEAN	4333.	3083.	4190.	2806.	14412.

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STORAGE COST 24728926.  
TRUCK COST 24308780.  
RAIL COST 197175008.  
BARGE COST 20272052.  
SHIP COST 64847720.  
HANDLING CST 102951032.

GRAIN SHIPPED FROM SURPLUS REGIONS 422028.

GRAIN SHIPPED TO DEFICIT REGIONS 243424.

GRAIN SHIPPED TO FOREIGN REGIONS 178604.

**Validation of Red Spring Wheat Model**

<u>Port</u>	<u>FCIS Recorded Exports</u>	<u>Model Solution</u>
	Million Bu	
Mobile	0.4	0
New Orleans	49.5	49.6
Galveston	16.8	16.8
Corpus Christi	0	0
Brownsville	0	0
Charleston	0	0
Baltimore	0	0
Toledo	0	0
Saginaw	0	0
Chicago	0	0
Duluth	20.6	21.1
Seattle	0.6	0.6
Portland	88.9	89.0
California	0	0
San Francisco	-	-
Long Beach	-	-
San Diego	-	-
Baie Comeau	1.5	1.5
Toledo	-	-
Saginaw	-	-
Chicago	-	-
Duluth	-	1.5
<u>Total</u>	<u>178.4</u>	<u>178.6</u>

**Special adjustments made in the calibration process:**

- 1) Barge rate from St. Paul, Minnesota to New Orleans, Louisiana was lowered from \$0.281 per bushel to \$0.181 per bushel to force flows to New Orleans - otherwise they move through the Duluth port.
- 2) Short truck hauls are included at the river ports to move from barge to domestic location (when barge location and domestic demand location are the same).