



US Army Corps of Engineers  
Water Resources Support Center  
Institute for Water Resources

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# **INTERNATIONAL GRAIN TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MODEL:**

## **GRAIN SORGHUM**

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**INTERNATIONAL GRAIN TRANSPORTATION NETWORK MODEL:  
GRAIN SORGHUM**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

This report documents the grain sorghum model. Additional reports document corn, soybeans, hard red winter wheat, soft wheat, hard red spring wheat, and durum wheat 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.

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C \*\*\*\* \* SORGHUM1.F \*  
C \* Documented on Sept 1990 \*  
C \* Run on a 386 machine \*  
C \* Compiler used NDP Fortran \*  
C \* Grain used Sorghum (SRG). \*  
C \* Data files used F1,F2,F3,F4, and F8. \*  
C \* Trace file U6 \*  
C \* Input file for sorghum2.f U12 \*  
C \*\*\*\* \*

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

```
COMMON /GO/ 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.srg.  
C ---- F1.srg contains information about the model.  
C ---- U2 is the unit number for data file, F2.srg.  
C ---- F2.srg contains information on TRUCK mileage.  
C ---- U3 is the unit number for data file, F3.srg.  
C ---- F3.srg contains information on RAIL costs.  
C ---- U4 is the unit number for data file, F4.srg.  
C ---- F4.srg contains information on BARGE costs.  
C ---- U8 is the unit number for data file, F8.srg.  
C ---- F8.srg contains information about SUPPLIES and DEMANDS.  
C ---- U9 is for data files, F9.srg.  
C ---- F9.srg 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, PROG02.

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

Diagram used to show the flow of this program, SORGHUM1.F.

```

C -----
C -----          U1,U2,U3,U4,U8,U9 (input files)
C -----          |
C -----          |
C -----          V
C -----          SORGHUM1.F (program)
C -----          |
C -----          /   \
C -----          /     \
C -----          V       V
C -----          U6 (trace)    U12 (input to SORGHUM2.F)

```

C ----- To open files for reading and writing

```

OPEN (UNIT = U1, FILE = 'F1.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U2, FILE = 'F2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U3, FILE = 'F3.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U4, FILE = 'F4.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U8, FILE = 'F8.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U6, FILE = 'FILE06_2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U12, FILE = 'FILE12_2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'UNFORMATTED')

```

C ----- Initialisation and main program.

C ----- INFN is a large number used to initialise the amount produced  
 C ----- in each region.  
 C ----- LOWR is the amount of grain demanded in this model.  
 C ----- UPPR is the amount of grain supplied in this model.  
 C ----- KOST is the cost of transportation for each region.  
 C ----- DRIVER is a subroutine used to read in the data files and  
 C ----- invoke other subroutines, SURPLS, DEMAND, WRITER, PELVTR,  
 C ----- and RELVTR.

```

INFN      = 99999999
DO 1100 K = 1, 27500
LOWR(K)  = 0
UPPR(K)  = INFN
KOST(K)  = 0
1100 CONTINUE
K        = 0
CALL DRIVER
STOP
END

```

```

-----
C           ====== WRITER ======
C ----- Write all nodes, iarcs, jarcs, lowr, uppr and cost

```

```
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, SORGHUM2.F.
```

```
      WRITE (U12,510) N, NODE, I, J, K, L, M, N
510 FORMAT ( 20I8 )
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, NODR, NORE, NOPE, NOFR
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) /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, REND, 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(LO) and unloading(RI) factors.
```

```
C ---- T stands for Truck, R for Rail, S for Ship and B for Barge.
```

```
READ (U1,520) TLDS, RLDS, 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 ( NDRE .GT. 0 ) CALL RELVTR
IF ( NDPE .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, NOFR
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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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 N = 1, NOTP
      SCST(N) = COST * FLOAT(NDAY(N)) * 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, NODR )
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, NODR )
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, NOR )
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       = NOTF * ( 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
ENEIF

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 + RLLOS + 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, NORR
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 + RL0S + 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.SRG).

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

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, NOPE, 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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(I,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, NORL
      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, NORL
      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, NORL
      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, NORL
      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 (TRIO) 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
ENOIF

```

```

JA      = NOTF * ( NT - 1 ) + SRNO
COST   = ( COST * TRUCK + TLOR + TRIO ) * 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 ) + SRNO

```

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      = RORL(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.

```

DO 2500 M = 1, NRES
IDNT      = ION1(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.SRG).

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 CONTINUE

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      = NOTF * ( 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, MORE, 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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.SRG).

```
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, REND, DRND, PEND, FRND, DMND
COMMON /A4/ SINK, SRCE
COMMON /E2/ DDND(65) /E3/ FDND(25,4)
COMMON /F3/ TLOS, RLLOS, 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, REND, 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.SRG).

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      = I
      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 ---- **** * SORGHUM2.F *
C ---- * DOCUMENTED ON : SEPT 1990 *
C ---- * RUN ON : A 386 machine *
C ---- * COMPILER USED : NDP Fortran *
C ---- * GRAIN USED : SORGHUM *
C ---- * DATA FILES USED : U12 *
C ---- * TRACE FILE : U6 *
C ---- * INPUT FILE FOR SORGHUM3 : UF1 *
C ---- **** *
```

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

```
COMMON /AA/ NR, NN, FSBL, NTIM, TOTL, MAXA
COMMON /B1/ IWF(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/ JWF(34000)
COMMON /D1/ KOS(68000) /D2/ MIR(68000) /D3/ NA(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, SORGHUM1.
C ---- This data file contains the relevant information which
C ---- is necessary for SORGHUM2 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, SORGHUM3.
```

```
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.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1           ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
      OPEN (UNIT = U6, FILE = 'FILE06_2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1           ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
      OPEN (UNIT = U12, FILE = 'FILE12_2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1           ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'UNFORMATTED')

      NTIM      = 0
      FSBL     = .TRUE.
      MAXA     = 34000

C ---- Read in the data from the output file(generated by) SORGHUM1.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 ), ( JSRVE(K), K = 1, NR ),
2             ( ISAVE(K), K = 1, NR )
100   FORMAT(20I8)

      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 (20I8)
      ENDFILE UF1
      STOP
      END

```

```

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

SUBROUTINE SUPERK
COMMON /AA/ NR, NN, FSBL, NTIM, TOTL, MAXA
COMMON /B1/ IWF(1500) /B2/ LABL(1500) /B3/ NODE(1500)
COMMON /B4/ MIDL(1500) /B5/ NSAVE(1500)
COMMON /C1/ ILO(34000) /C2/ ISAVE(34000) /C3/ JSIZE(34000)
COMMON /C4/ JWF(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)=JSIZE(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
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

```

```

        JWW(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
        IWF(IPL)=IT
84    KLAB=KLAB+1
        GO TO 86
85    IF(IPS-IPL)86, 200, 86
86    IPS=IPS+1
        IA=IWF(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=MIN0(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=JWV(I)
155 LABL(J)=0
GO TO 54
C
C      POTENTIAL CHANGE
C
200 KPOT=KPOT+1
201 KSET=NUMS
NEWLAB=0
NUMS=0
IMTHR=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=MINO(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 210 KK=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('DIS=',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=JI+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  ======
C

SUBROUTINE RIGHT(I,INDEX)
COMMON /AA/ NR, NM, 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/ JSIZE(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/(2016))
RETURN
3  ITEMP=MIR(MID)
MIR(MID)=INDEX
MIR(II)=ITEMP
MIDL(I)=MID-1
RETURN
ENTRY LEFT(I,INDEX)
MID=MIDL(I)+1
IB=NODE(I+1)-1
DO 10 II=MID,IB
IF(MIR(II)-INDEX) 10,12,10
10 CONTINUE
KWAY=2
GO TO 2
12 ITEMP=MIR(MID)
MIR(MID)=INDEX
MIR(II)=ITEMP
MIDL(I)=MID
RETURN
900 FORMAT(5H NODE,I5,5H ARC, I5, 16H LOST ON 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=JSAVE(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 ---- *          SORGHUM3.F
C ---- *      Documented on      SEPT 1990      *
C ---- *      Run on           a 386 machine   *
C ---- *      Compiler used    NOP Fortran     *
C ---- *      Grain used       SORGHUM        *
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 SORGHUM2.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.srg.
C ---- F1.srg contains information about the model.
C ---- U2 is the unit number for data file, F2.srg.
C ---- F2.srg contains information on TRUCK mileage.
C ---- U3 is the unit number for data file, F3.srg.
C ---- F3.srg contains information on RAIL costs.
C ---- U4 is the unit number for data file, F4.srg.
C ---- F4.srg contains information on BARGE costs.
C ---- U8 is the unit number for data file, F8.srg.
C ---- F8.srg contains information about SUPPLIES and DEMANDS.
C ---- U9 is for the unit number for data files, F9.srg.
C ---- F9.srg contains the NAMES of all the regions.
C ---- UF1 is the unit number for the input file produced by SORGHUM2.F.
C ---- It is the output file from SORGHUM2.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.

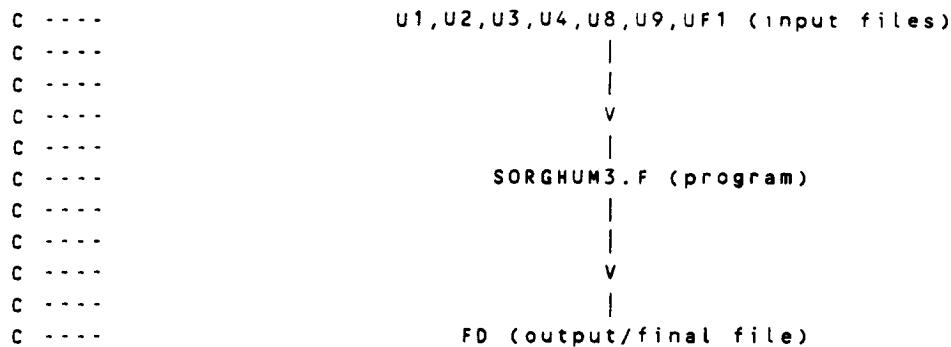
```

```

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

```

```
C ---- The diagram below shows the files and program involved.
```



```
C ---- To open files for reading and writing
```

```
OPEN (UNIT = U1, FILE = 'F1.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U2, FILE = 'F2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U3, FILE = 'F3.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U4, FILE = 'F4.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U8, FILE = 'F8.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = U9, FILE = 'F9.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = UF1, FILE = 'FLOW1_2.SRG', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'UNFORMATTED')
OPEN (UNIT = FD, FILE = 'final.out', STATUS = 'UNKNOWN',
1      ACCESS = 'SEQUENTIAL', FORM = 'FORMATTED')
```

```
C ---- The output data (from 2nd program) is required to run this
C ---- 3rd and final program.
```

```
C ---- Read in the processed data in FLOW1_2.SRG with unit number
C ---- UF1. The processed data is the output of SORGHUM2.F.
C ---- N is the total number of data processed in SORGHUM2.F.
C ---- FLOW is an array which contains relevant data required to get
C ---- the final output of this model.
C ---- Invoke subroutine DRIVER which is responsible for the overall
C ---- supervision of this program.
```

```
READ  (UF1,100) N, ( FLOW(I), I = 1, N )
100  FORMAT(20I8)
K      = 0
CALL DRIVER
ENDFILE UF1
STOP
END
```

```

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 ----- 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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/ TGS0(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 ---- TGDR 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
      TGDR(I)    = 0.0
      TGRF(I)    = 0.0

C ---- Initialaise 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 Demamded 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 ---- TL0S Truck Loading (country elevator) cost.  
C ---- RL0S Railcar Loading (country elevator) cost.  
C ---- TL0R Truck Loading (River location) cost.  
C ---- RL0R Railcar LOading (River location) cost.  
C ---- BL0R 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) TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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) SUMG, 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, MORE, NOPE, NDFR
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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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)
COMMON /H1/ IDEN(65), ALFA(65), BETA(65)
INTEGER FLOW
INTEGER SRGN, DRGN, RIVR, PORT, FRGN
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 ( 10FB.3 )
700 FORMAT ( 1H1, //, 9X, 1BHORIGIN/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, MORE )
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(I)) and the name (NAM1) of
C ---- and the supply (SPLY(I)) from this surplus region.

      SPLY(I) = SPLY(I) * 1000.0
      WRITE (FD,710) SRGN(I), ( NAM1(I,L), L = 1, 3 ),
      1           SPLY(I)/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, TL0S, 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 D 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 ---- RL0S 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 ),
2           RT/OPERATION, COST*OPERATION, RCST, HCSR

```

```

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, MORE, 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, TL0S, TRIR, T, TT, TCST, HCST )
SUMH = SUMH + HCST
SUMT = SUMT + TCST

C ---- If the amount of grain supplied (TT) is less than 0
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, MORE
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, TL0S, 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 -----> 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, RL0S, 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: TGSO(surplus), TOPR(port).
```

```
TGSO(I) = TGSO(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, NODR, 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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)
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/OESTN 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 alphas 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, NOR
      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, NOR
      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, NOR
      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 TOTAL    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, NOR
      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, NOR, 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, NORE, 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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 ( 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, 1HF, 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 (see F1.SRG).

      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, MORE, 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/ TL0S, RL0S, TL0R, RL0R, BL0R, 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, 4I10, 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) ( I, 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 ),
               (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      = I
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 /GO/ 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
```

F1.srg for SORGHUM

NOTE : DO NOT run this file. It is for reference only.

This is the first data file out of 6 files.

Stores all the important information of the model.

Addition of 3 new equations in the programs (first and third)  
for calculating truck costs.

So alphas and betas are unused in the model.

, This is the title used in file06\_2.srg to display the intermediate results.

SORGHUM SHIPMENT, BAIE COMEAU ADDED, FULLER, GRANT, TEH, FELLIN

0

Number of surplus regions = 31

Number of deficit regions = 35

Number of river regions = 43

Number of port regions = 20

Number of foreign regions = 25

31 35 43 20 25

0

Number of periods per year = 3

Number of days in each period = 121

Number of days in each period = 121

Number of days in each period = 123

3 121 121 123

0

Codes for the surplus regions (31)

064 111 052 043 039 06D 171 094 036 049 036 048 391 055 034 066 047 093 044 062  
06F 033 021 042 099 041 411 046 401 062 045

0

Codes for the deficit regions (35)

061 085 038 057 06E 098 063 056 362 051 065 068 092 058 133 095 105 067 068 054  
193 053 069 096 091 06A 097 361 032 059 381 211 201 06G 402

0

Codes for the river regions (43)

601 602 603 604 605 606 607 608 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617 618 619 620  
621 622 623 624 625 626 627 628 629 630 631 632 633 634 635 636 637 638 639 640  
641 642 643

0

Codes for the port regions (20)

701 702 703 704 705 706 707 708 709 710 711 712 713 714 715 716 717 718 719 720

Codes for the foreign regions (25)

801 802 803 804 805 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 813 814 815 816 817 818 819 820  
821 822 823 824 825

0

Loading costs by truck, rail, barge and ship in cents per bushel

Truck Load Country Elevation = 10.422

Rail Load Country Elevation = 10.368

Truck Load River Location = 8.940

Rail Load River Location = 9.330

Barge Load River Location = 7.758

Ship Load Port Location = 5.660

10.422 10.368 8.940 9.330 7.758 5.660

0

Unloading costs by truck, rail and barge.

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

8.520 6.774 6.450 6.318 11.076 6.763 4.082 8.097

0

Quantity of storage available in each surplus region (constraints)

999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9999999.9  
999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.9  
999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.9  
999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.999999.9  
999999.9

0

Cost, rail, truck, ship, barge multipliers and period

Storage cost factor (cents/bushel/year) = 11.566  
Rail cost multiplier = 1.000  
Truck cost multiplier = 1.000  
Ship cost multiplier = 1.000  
Barge cost multiplier = 1.000  
Blocked period = 1st

11.566 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000 1.000

0

Conversion factor and choice of measurement

The conversion factor = 1.000  
Choice of measurement = 1.000  
Conversion factor for short ton is 2000/56 = 35.714  
and for metric ton is 2204/56 = 39.357

Choice of measurement can be one of these:

- 1.000 is for bushel
- 2.000 is for short ton
- 3.000 is for metric ton

1.000 1.000

0

Alphas and Betas of the surplus regions (not used in new programs)

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	6.339	0.205	6.508	0.208	7.246	0.233
6.508	0.208	7.247	0.233	6.339	0.205	5.654	0.191	6.508	0.208
6.508	0.208								

0

Codes for barge shipping locations, receiving from surplus regions

631 999 630 612 610 999 625 613 610 611 628 613 611 630 611 631 630 612 630 631  
999 611 609 613 621 612 999 613 999 999 613

0

Alphas and Betas of the deficit regions (not used in new programs)

5.866	0.195	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
7.246	0.233	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202	6.459	0.207	6.200	0.202
5.654	0.191	6.514	0.201	6.200	0.202	6.200	0.202	6.508	0.208
7.246	0.233	6.350	0.212	5.654	0.191	5.654	0.191	6.200	0.202
6.177	0.202	6.200	0.202	5.654	0.191	7.246	0.233	6.165	0.201
5.654	0.191	7.246	0.233	6.459	0.207	6.508	0.208	6.595	0.210
6.200	0.202	7.246	0.233	6.459	0.207	6.508	0.208	6.595	0.210

Codes for barge shipping locations, sending to deficit regions

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		
999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	627	628	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999	999

Number of barge shipping points = 5

Number of port shipping points = 5

5	5	0
---	---	---

Codes of the above points

- (625) Nashville, TN
- (626) Knoxville, TN
- (627) Chatanoo, TN
- (628) Guntersv, AL
- (629) Florence, AL
- (702) New Orle, LA
- (701) Mobile, AL
- (703) Galvestn, TX
- (710) Chicago, IL
- (713) Portland, OR

625	626	627	628	629	702	701	703	710	713	0
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

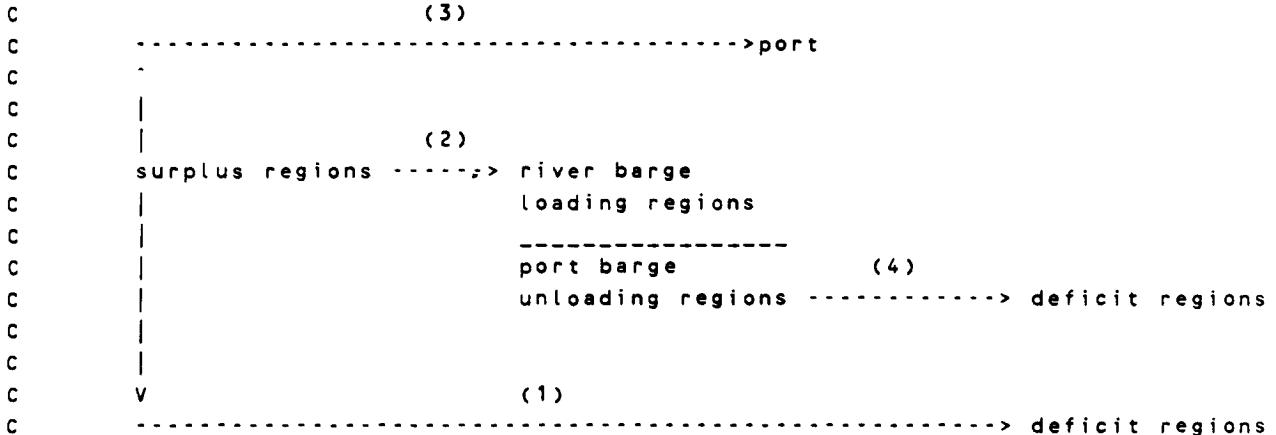
F2.SRG

C Stores all the truck mileages in this model.  
C F2.SRG is the 2nd file in this model.

C In this model, four sets of truck mileages must be estimated.  
C This includes

- C (1) miles from each surplus region to each deficit region  
C (2) miles from each surplus region to a barge-loading river location  
C (3) miles from each surplus region to each port location  
C (4) miles from each deficit region to a barge-unloading location.

C Diagrammatically,



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

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. 100.443 becomes \*100.443 where \* is a space.

C-----

C First part

C (1) Each surplus region is linked to each of the deficit regions.  
C In this model there are 31 surplus regions and 35 deficit regions.

C surplus region 1 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2  
C .  
C -----> deficit region 35

C surplus region 2 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2  
C .  
C -----> deficit region 35

C .  
C .  
C .

C surplus region 31 -----> deficit region 1  
C -----> deficit region 2  
C .  
C .  
C -----> deficit region 35

C-----

C Second part

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

C surplus region 1 -----> corresponding river barge loading region  
C surplus region 2 -----> corresponding river barge loading region  
C .  
C .  
C surplus region 31 -----> corresponding river barge loading region

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

C-----

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 31 -----> corresponding deficit region

C-----

C       Explanation for 1st part

C       This includes the truck mileage from each of the 31 surplus regions  
C                    to each of the 35 deficit regions.

C       A 31 by 35 matrix.

C       The first surplus region is Abilene (064).

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

C       Abilene (064) to Amarillo (061) = 267 miles

C       Abilene (064) to Ames (085)       = 862 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 Abilene were not a surplus region, then the first 4 lines would  
C                    be removed. The file would start with 661.

267.000	862.000	679.000	231.000	378.000	647.000	155.000	251.000	1049.000	339.000
152.000	216.000	724.000	307.000	905.000	624.000	497.000	307.000	347.000	339.000
680.000	285.000	240.000	682.000	653.000	90.000	574.000	1543.000	791.000	390.000
1165.000	1012.000	828.000	442.000	770.000					0
661.000	857.000	963.000	400.000	544.000	478.000	547.000	561.000	1527.000	562.000
138.000	368.000	687.000	303.000	720.000	530.000	263.000	183.000	157.000	372.000
264.000	479.000	730.000	543.000	704.000	539.000	482.000	2006.000	1108.000	548.000
1595.000	596.000	412.000	927.000	1248.000					0
157.000	710.000	511.000	155.000	550.000	507.000	67.000	73.000	1106.000	184.000
197.000	360.000	572.000	261.000	765.000	484.000	466.000	343.000	338.000	233.000
714.000	145.000	394.000	542.000	501.000	268.000	434.000	1502.000	641.000	250.000
1091.000	1046.000	830.000	555.000	841.000					0
544.000	234.000	321.000	433.000	857.000	298.000	539.000	406.000	1451.000	300.000
546.000	727.000	96.000	432.000	364.000	236.000	441.000	567.000	641.000	368.000

731.000	346.000	8565.000	260.000	22.000	721.000	222.000	1733.000	451.000	277.000
1036.000	925.000	749.000	928.000	1211.000					0
545.000	257.000	193.000	471.000	993.000	429.000	555.000	427.000	1432.000	324.000
574.000	763.000	202.000	501.000	470.000	367.000	572.000	636.000	710.000	437.000
862.000	374.000	864.000	390.000	131.000	759.000	353.000	1602.000	336.000	346.000
905.000	1055.000	880.000	909.000	1192.000					0
629.000	928.000	971.000	382.000	393.000	611.000	515.000	549.000	1450.000	560.000
298.000	245.000	790.000	313.000	868.000	648.000	396.000	192.000	104.000	382.000
407.000	477.000	637.000	676.000	752.000	448.000	600.000	1946.000	1116.000	468.000
1563.000	739.000	555.000	827.000	1171.000					0
982.000	624.000	896.000	720.000	1106.000	364.000	910.000	808.000	1933.000	743.000
744.000	876.000	516.000	621.000	283.000	420.000	399.000	628.000	702.000	635.000
384.000	716.000	1136.000	363.000	580.000	966.000	440.000	2304.000	1009.000	622.000
1615.000	381.000	257.000	1333.000	1654.000					0
587.000	284.000	449.000	421.000	900.000	167.000	559.000	274.000	1498.000	343.000
501.000	670.000	114.000	375.000	339.000	105.000	310.000	510.000	584.000	308.000
600.000	347.000	857.000	159.000	131.000	722.000	91.000	1839.000	577.000	243.000
1166.000	823.000	618.000	975.000	1258.000					0
593.000	224.000	115.000	537.000	1059.000	530.000	603.000	485.000	1461.000	390.000
640.000	829.000	302.000	605.000	531.000	468.000	673.000	740.000	812.000	548.000
963.000	440.000	912.000	490.000	235.000	815.000	454.000	1556.000	226.000	461.000
859.000	1151.000	981.000	957.000	1240.000					0
456.000	346.000	203.000	392.000	914.000	441.000	466.000	343.000	1343.000	245.000
495.000	684.000	245.000	460.000	513.000	379.000	584.000	959.000	667.000	403.000
874.000	295.000	775.000	411.000	171.000	670.000	365.000	1590.000	348.000	318.000
898.000	1079.000	892.000	820.000	1103.000					0
1311.000	1066.000	1349.000	1044.000	1313.000	790.000	1218.000	1137.000	2230.000	1111.000
1041.000	1134.000	926.000	945.000	732.000	858.000	723.000	886.000	925.000	959.000
513.000	1053.000	1433.000	801.000	1033.000	1263.000	866.000	2656.000	1458.000	986.000
2068.000	186.000	365.000	1630.000	1951.000					0
437.000	338.000	355.000	336.000	853.000	309.000	432.000	299.000	1344.000	193.000
434.000	623.000	200.000	339.000	460.000	247.000	436.000	474.000	548.000	275.000
742.000	239.000	749.000	302.000	135.000	614.000	233.000	1685.000	499.000	184.000
1048.000	965.000	760.000	821.000	1104.000					0
462.000	655.000	326.000	743.000	1084.000	851.000	576.000	585.000	1075.000	595.000
796.000	945.000	634.000	822.000	902.000	789.000	986.000	942.000	987.000	767.000
1284.000	648.000	729.000	820.000	560.000	763.000	775.000	1181.000	365.000	716.000
484.000	1485.000	1302.000	705.000	936.000					0
125.000	670.000	405.000	361.000	725.000	569.000	209.000	203.000	1012.000	213.000
429.000	578.000	532.000	440.000	792.000	541.000	604.000	575.000	620.000	385.000
910.000	266.000	444.000	599.000	461.000	404.000	496.000	1401.000	596.000	338.000
872.000	1185.000	980.000	489.000	772.000					0
514.000	310.000	89.000	509.000	1019.000	539.000	525.000	407.000	1380.000	346.000
612.000	801.000	312.000	577.000	579.000	477.000	682.000	712.000	784.000	520.000
972.000	412.000	833.000	500.000	241.000	750.000	463.000	1503.000	234.000	435.000
806.000	1165.000	990.000	878.000	1161.000					0
390.000	777.000	746.000	161.000	363.000	552.000	276.000	310.000	1230.000	328.000
56.000	133.000	639.000	188.000	810.000	529.000	366.000	150.000	167.000	231.000
523.000	256.000	422.000	587.000	601.000	229.000	479.000	1724.000	1329.000	317.000
1324.000	855.000	671.000	627.000	951.000					0
425.000	692.000	454.000	271.000	767.000	217.000	404.000	274.000	1369.000	169.000
366.000	534.000	254.000	242.000	472.000	191.000	337.000	377.000	451.000	178.000
650.000	192.000	702.000	249.000	213.000	567.000	141.000	1750.000	596.000	87.000
1136.000	873.000	668.000	844.000	1127.000					0
707.000	169.000	434.000	592.000	1072.000	256.000	702.000	569.000	1614.000	463.000

673.000	842.000	78.000	547.000	221.000	209.000	471.000	678.000	756.000	480.000
689.000	509.000	1019.000	191.000	144.000	884.000	252.000	1854.000	547.000	408.000
703.000	820.000	655.000	1091.000	1374.000					0
164.000	631.000	336.000	349.000	732.000	538.000	201.000	191.000	1051.000	201.000
421.000	570.000	493.000	428.000	753.000	502.000	592.000	563.000	612.000	373.000
898.000	254.000	483.000	560.000	422.000	429.000	465.000	1440.000	437.000	326.000
1979.000	1173.000	968.000	528.000	811.000					0
120.000	895.000	650.000	296.000	504.000	709.000	147.000	277.000	931.000	382.000
290.000	381.000	757.000	405.000	867.000	686.000	615.000	445.000	488.000	411.000
818.000	347.000	201.000	744.000	686.000	183.000	636.000	1378.000	721.000	452.000
1000.000	1150.000	954.000	345.000	652.000					0
756.000	1212.000	1156.000	596.000	142.000	985.000	645.000	718.000	1370.000	762.000
491.000	302.000	1074.000	623.000	1242.000	964.000	770.000	549.000	463.000	666.000
835.000	691.000	562.000	1022.000	1036.000	457.000	914.000	1866.000	1281.000	752.000
1604.000	1167.000	983.000	747.000	1091.000					0
401.000	430.000	142.000	547.000	969.000	629.000	438.000	389.000	1267.000	388.000
632.000	802.000	412.000	626.000	680.000	567.000	772.000	761.000	823.000	571.000
1062.000	452.000	720.000	598.000	338.000	666.000	553.000	1401.000	200.000	505.000
704.000	1263.000	1080.000	764.000	1048.000					0
737.000	467.000	261.000	834.000	1305.000	838.000	774.000	710.000	1537.000	686.000
937.000	1126.000	610.000	902.000	808.000	776.000	981.000	1037.000	1109.000	845.000
1271.000	737.000	1056.000	798.000	543.000	1002.000	762.000	1522.000	136.000	760.000
825.000	1441.000	1278.000	1101.000	1383.000					0
406.000	397.000	251.000	342.000	864.000	411.000	416.000	293.000	1293.000	195.000
445.000	634.000	262.000	410.000	524.000	349.000	538.000	545.000	617.000	353.000
844.000	245.000	725.000	385.000	188.000	620.000	335.000	1599.000	396.000	291.000
935.000	1054.000	862.000	770.000	1053.000					0
781.000	494.000	744.000	565.000	951.000	163.000	737.000	607.000	1737.000	542.000
589.000	721.000	364.000	466.000	240.000	228.000	244.000	473.000	551.000	459.000
369.000	525.000	981.000	182.000	428.000	811.000	239.000	2121.000	872.000	421.000
1463.000	531.000	344.000	1178.000	1483.000					0
352.000	521.000	233.000	574.000	964.000	671.000	441.000	416.000	1198.000	419.000
659.000	810.000	454.000	653.000	722.000	609.000	806.000	788.000	850.000	598.000
1104.000	479.000	668.000	640.000	380.000	643.000	595.000	1354.000	291.000	536.000
664.000	1305.000	1122.000	710.000	993.000					0
215.000	990.000	732.000	472.000	581.000	833.000	299.000	389.000	766.000	477.000
453.000	510.000	852.000	581.000	1091.000	810.000	790.000	608.000	651.000	587.000
981.000	473.000	661.000	868.000	789.000	305.000	760.000	1233.000	803.000	719.000
881.000	1313.000	1129.000	204.000	487.000					0
256.000	587.000	301.000	483.000	868.000	607.000	346.000	325.000	1106.000	335.000
566.000	715.000	500.000	562.000	762.000	554.000	726.000	697.000	757.000	507.000
1032.000	388.000	572.000	612.000	426.000	547.000	521.000	1374.000	372.000	460.000
739.000	1263.000	1058.000	614.000	897.000					0
677.000	1417.000	1152.000	923.000	924.000	1295.000	761.000	851.000	304.000	939.000
885.000	903.000	338.000	1032.000	516.000	1272.000	1230.000	1040.000	1083.000	1038.000
1413.000	935.000	527.000	1330.000	1208.000	726.000	1222.000	834.000	1223.000	1038.000
843.000	1745.000	1561.000	319.000	65.000					0
605.000	1013.000	982.000	397.000	187.000	763.000	493.000	546.000	1312.000	564.000
292.000	122.000	875.000	418.000	1020.000	765.000	548.000	329.000	241.000	467.000
613.000	492.000	499.000	823.000	837.000	327.000	715.000	1808.000	1120.000	553.000
1503.000	945.000	761.000	689.000	1033.000					0
350.000	425.000	336.000	2556.000	778.000	327.000	345.000	212.000	1265.000	109.000
359.000	548.000	287.000	324.000	547.000	288.000	453.000	459.000	531.000	267.000
760.000	159.000	669.000	346.000	216.000	534.000	251.000	1631.000	481.000	182.000
1018.000	983.000	778.000	742.000	1025.000					0

C-----

C       **Explanation for the Second part**

C       This links each surplus region (31) to its corresponding river barge-loading locations. Conceptually, a (1 X31) 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 31   -----> corresponding river barge-loading location

C       e.g., surplus region, Abilene (064) to river barge region, Muskogee (631)  
C       = 402 miles  
C       e.g., surplus region, Altus (052) to river barge region, Catoosa (630)  
C       = 264 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 Abilene were not a surplus region, then 402 would be deleted.

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

402.000	999.000	264.000	22.000	100.000	999.000	61.000	79.000	85.000	159.000	
319.000	110.000	506.000	352.000	200.000	294.000	103.000	144.000	326.000	474.000	
999.000	274.000	299.000	251.000	30.000	380.000	999.000	414.000	999.000	999.000	
336.000										0

C-----

C       **Explanation for the Third part**

C       (3) Each surplus region(31) 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 31 -----> port region 1 for export  
C -----> port region 2 for export  
C .  
C .  
C -----> port region 20 for export

C There are 31 surplus regions and 20 port locations thus a (31 by 20)  
C matrix.

C e.g., surplus region, Abilene(064) to port region, Mobile = 773 miles  
C e.g., surplus region, Abilene(064) to port region, New Orleans = 675 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 Abilene were removed as a surplus region, then the first 2 lines  
C (below) would be removed. The file would start with 309.

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

773.000 675.000 401.000 396.000 525.0001255.0001539.0001239.0001326.0001072.000  
1231.0001922.0001853.0001590.0001216.0001160.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
309.000 189.000 229.000 450.000 585.000 839.0001185.000 993.0001092.000 869.000  
1226.0002385.0002316.0002060.0001694.0001638.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
807.000 713.000 508.000 551.000 680.0001261.0001443.0001099.0001182.000 932.000  
1079.0001881.0001812.0001556.0001248.0001217.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
864.000 858.000 804.000 923.0001058.0001125.0001080.000 701.000 768.000 508.000  
608.0001792.0001757.0001786.0001586.0001562.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
995.0001067.0001791.0001462.0001318.0001255.0001186.000 779.000 825.000 557.000  
583.0001678.0001626.0001655.0001532.0001543.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
394.000 272.000 78.000 299.000 434.000 970.0001328.0001144.0001243.0001020.000  
1297.0002345.0002276.0001991.0001617.0001571.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
498.000 578.000 829.0001036.0001171.000 575.000 693.000 411.000 526.000 393.000  
851.0002348.0002336.0002365.0002073.0002044.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999  
733.000 727.000 747.000 866.0001001.0001032.0001030.000 676.000 743.000 488.000  
653.0001918.0001887.0001903.0001633.0001609.0009999.9999999.9999999.9999999.999

1096.0001090.000 938.0001025.0001160.0001351.0001190.000 758.000 804.000 536.000  
 536.0001567.0001580.0001609.0001521.0001570.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1007.000 952.000 793.000 880.0001015.0001279.0001229.000 850.000 914.000 646.000  
 672.0001688.0001619.0001648.0001478.0001454.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 533.000 677.000 998.0001219.0001354.0009999.9999999.999 676.000 815.000 769.000  
 1234.0002782.0002789.0002710.0002397.0002341.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 875.000 831.000 711.000 819.000 954.0001174.0001157.000 797.000 864.000 609.000  
 707.0001838.0001769.0001749.0001479.0001455.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1394.0001312.0001107.0001124.0001253.0001685.0001618.0001189.0001235.000 967.000  
 965.0001274.0001205.0001234.0001113.0001162.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1012.000 932.000 740.000 758.000 887.0001394.0001489.0001129.0001196.000 941.000  
 1003.0001662.0001593.0001455.0001147.0001123.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1105.0001069.000 910.000 997.0001132.0001365.0001271.000 839.000 885.000 617.000  
 625.0001575.0001527.0001556.0001447.0001495.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 616.000 496.000 260.000 329.000 646.0001098.0001408.0001144.0001231.000 977.000  
 1146.0002103.0002034.0001771.0001397.0001341.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 778.000 734.000 614.000 733.000 868.0001082.0001150.000 806.000 893.000 639.000  
 761.0001926.0001857.0001812.0001504.0001480.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 822.000 849.000 919.0001038.0001173.0001020.000 937.000 554.000 607.000 349.000  
 525.0001886.0001878.0001907.0001749.0001725.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1000.000 920.000 732.000 750.000 879.0001382.0001450.0001090.0001157.000 902.000  
 964.0001664.0001595.0001494.0001186.0001162.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 911.000 817.000 566.000 544.000 673.0001393.0001645.0001301.0001388.0001134.000  
 1248.0001757.0001688.0001432.0001098.0001042.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 822.000 700.000 379.000 152.0009999.9991398.0001756.0001549.0001648.0001410.000  
 1581.0002361.0002292.0001911.0001537.0001481.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1195.0001118.000 943.000 987.0001116.0001463.0001395.000 963.0001009.000 741.000  
 745.0001494.0001425.0001454.0001319.0001368.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1404.0001394.0001235.0001322.0001452.0001640.0001431.000 995.0001040.000 763.000  
 505.0001283.0001353.0001575.0001524.0001573.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 977.000 902.000 743.000 830.000 965.0001254.0001224.000 861.000 928.000 673.000  
 723.0001725.0001656.0001663.0001428.0001404.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 502.000 532.000 710.000 885.0001020.000 731.000 861.000 535.000 634.000 398.000  
 800.0002212.0002184.0002180.0001872.0001848.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1225.0001145.000 970.000 990.0001119.0001505.0001438.0001054.0001100.000 832.000  
 836.0001454.0001385.0001414.0001242.0001291.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1074.000 980.000 714.000 668.000 781.0001556.0001769.0001425.0001512.0001258.000  
 1330.0001638.0001569.0001287.000 987.000 877.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1134.0001054.000 877.000 895.0001024.0001472.0001462.0001099.0001166.000 898.000  
 1226.0001529.0001460.0001438.0001252.0001221.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 1506.0001412.000 110.0001020.0001124.0001988.0002231.0001876.0001943.0001688.000  
 1750.0001553.0001382.000 879.0001414.000 415.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 600.000 478.000 159.000 93.000 228.0001176.0001534.0001327.0001426.0001188.000  
 1382.0002260.0002191.0001853.0001479.0001423.0009999.9999999.9999999.999  
 893.000 816.000 657.000 744.000 879.0001192.0001244.000 884.000 951.000 696.000  
 794.0001808.0001739.0001695.0001400.0001376.0009999.9999999.9999999.999

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 35 deficit regions, thus a 1 by 35 matrix.

C           Diagrammatically,

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

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

C        .

C        .

C        .

C        barge-unloading location 31      -----> corresponding deficit region

C

C       e.g., barge-unloading river location, Muskogee(631) to  
C       deficit region Amarillo (061) = 392 miles

C       e.g., barge-unloading river location, Omaha (610) to  
C       deficit region Ames (085)        = 163 miles

C

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

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

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 Amarillo were not a deficit region, then 392 would be deleted.

C

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

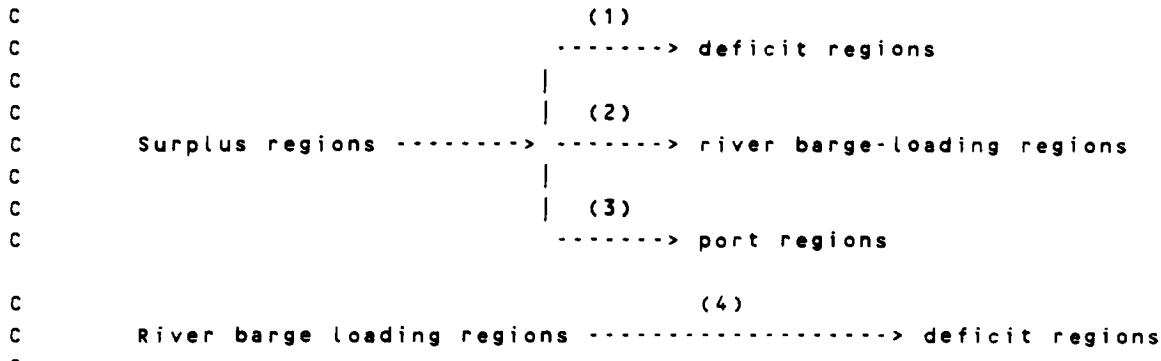
392.000 163.000 210.000 178.000 999.000 193.000 317.000 187.000 999.000 125.000  
999.000 999.000 74.000 132.000 120.000 90.000 43.000 161.000 202.000 65.000  
135.000 105.000 999.000 104.000 20.000 999.000 185.000 999.000 237.000 10.000  
999.000 120.000 95.000 999.000 999.000 0

C-----

C                   F3.SRG

C F3.SRG is the third file in this model and includes linking rail costs.  
C Four sets of rail costs are estimated. These include:  
C (1) costs from each surplus region to each deficit region  
C (2) costs from each surplus region to all barge-loading river locations  
C (3) costs from each surplus region to all ports and  
C (4) costs from each river barge-unloading location to all deficit regions.

C Diagrammatically,



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

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. 30.443 becomes \*\*30.443 where \* is a space.

C-----

C                   Explanation for the first part

C This part shows the rail costs from each surplus region to  
C each of the 35 deficit regions. There are 31 surplus regions  
C 35 deficit regions, thus a 31 by 35 matrix.

C See below,  
C e.g. from Abilene (064) to Amarillo (061) = 38.640 cents/bushel  
C e.g. from Abilene (064) to Ames (085)      = 71.120 cents/bushel

C If a new surplus region were added, then rail costs to all  
C deficit regions must be added at the end of this data section.

C If a new surplus region were added at position 10 of the  
C matrix, then all associated rail costs would be added in the  
C 10th matrix.

C If a surplus region were deleted, then all its rail costs would  
C be removed.

C        If Abilene were no longer a surplus region, then the first 4 lines  
C        would be removed. Then the first entry would be 59.920.

C        If a new deficit region were added then the rail cost to this region  
C        would depend on the position of the deficit region in the list of  
C        codes of the deficit regions in the first file, F1.SRG.  
C        If the new deficit region were in position 9, then a new value would  
C        be added to position 9.

C        If the new region were added to the end of the list, then the value  
C        would be added to the end.

C        Similarly for deletion, if a deficit region were removed from the  
C        list then find out the position of this region and delete the value  
C        from that position.

38.640	71.120	72.800	32.480	49.840	57.680	30.800	31.360	87.920	39.760
22.400	31.920	65.520	35.280	78.400	62.720	61.040	30.800	39.760	37.520
54.320	36.960	26.880	66.640	61.600	21.840	59.360	107.520	92.400	43.120
103.040	78.960	62.160	39.200	65.520					0.000
59.920	80.080	92.960	44.240	56.000	51.520	49.280	52.640	113.120	52.080
33.040	47.040	79.520	42.000	59.360	54.880	29.680	24.080	29.680	41.440
34.160	48.160	56.000	58.800	69.440	51.520	53.200	137.200	98.000	51.520
121.520	57.120	40.320	67.760	99.120					0.000
30.800	61.040	48.160	30.800	56.560	43.680	20.720	16.800	98.000	26.320
28.560	44.240	51.520	36.960	62.720	42.000	41.440	37.520	42.560	31.920
62.720	21.280	36.400	25.200	44.240	21.280	54.880	113.120	63.840	28.000
95.760	85.120	68.320	48.720	76.160					0.000
47.600	30.800	32.480	37.520	71.680	30.240	55.440	39.200	112.000	34.160
43.680	58.240	18.480	48.160	42.000	29.120	58.240	63.280	68.320	43.120
53.760	32.480	72.240	33.040	14.000	61.040	26.320	137.760	45.920	31.360
99.680	73.360	60.480	73.920	95.200					0.000
62.160	32.480	28.560	47.040	81.760	39.760	73.360	48.720	138.880	39.200
53.760	68.320	24.640	57.120	47.600	38.640	58.240	66.080	71.120	48.160
70.560	41.440	89.040	42.000	20.720	82.880	35.280	148.960	36.960	47.600
88.480	80.640	64.960	101.360	122.640					0.000
50.960	92.400	87.920	40.320	41.440	62.160	50.960	53.760	110.320	50.960
34.720	30.240	78.960	50.400	74.480	61.040	39.760	24.080	19.600	56.560
43.120	45.920	55.440	64.960	76.720	28.560	57.680	140.560	99.680	57.120
124.320	68.320	51.520	64.400	91.840					0.000
76.160	62.160	76.720	60.480	87.920	42.000	75.600	66.080	145.040	62.160
62.160	74.480	59.920	54.880	33.040	48.160	36.400	56.560	58.240	63.280
36.400	56.560	89.600	52.080	56.560	77.280	44.800	158.480	81.200	55.440
130.480	36.400	24.640	101.920	123.200					0.000
50.400	41.440	46.480	42.560	73.920	31.920	56.560	43.120	123.200	37.520
45.920	60.480	34.720	40.880	37.520	30.800	38.640	50.400	59.360	39.760
58.240	37.520	73.360	34.720	30.800	66.080	27.440	132.720	57.680	30.800
105.280	71.680	52.080	85.680	115.920					0.000
66.640	34.160	24.080	52.640	87.360	44.240	68.880	57.120	144.000	43.680
59.920	73.920	29.680	63.280	53.200	42.560	63.840	72.240	76.720	54.320
78.400	47.040	94.080	46.480	25.760	88.480	39.200	148.960	30.800	51.520
81.760	84.560	70.000	107.520	129.360					0.000
43.680	38.640	28.000	37.520	71.680	44.800	44.800	39.200	123.760	29.680
43.680	58.240	31.920	48.160	45.920	43.120	56.560	56.560	65.520	43.120
74.480	32.480	70.000	47.040	22.960	58.800	40.320	127.680	45.920	37.520
90.160	89.040	67.200	82.320	103.040					0.000



75.600	76.160	65.520	62.160	83.440							0.000
60.480	52.080	57.680	55.440	63.840	26.320	56.560	54.880	123.200			50.960
43.120	68.320	33.040	46.480	27.440	22.960	21.840	34.160	43.680			33.600
36.960	35.280	66.080	20.160	36.960	59.360	25.200	150.640	64.960			36.960
101.360	44.240	27.440	78.400	101.920							0.000
46.480	45.920	29.680	55.440	85.120	52.080	52.640	48.720	104.160			44.800
61.600	73.920	37.520	54.880	57.680	50.960	72.800	66.640	72.800			54.880
80.640	49.840	73.360	54.880	36.400	69.440	47.600	115.360	35.840			54.320
69.440	92.960	78.960	72.800	94.080							0.000
20.720	70.560	68.880	48.720	59.360	64.400	30.800	33.600	77.840			37.520
42.560	49.840	60.480	53.760	73.360	63.280	63.280	51.520	56.560			56.560
87.360	42.560	18.480	67.200	59.920	31.920	59.920	93.520	75.600			49.280
78.960	108.640	95.200	25.200	50.960							0.000
49.840	58.240	61.040	50.400	84.000	63.840	68.320	52.080	115.360			47.040
56.000	70.560	54.880	61.600	58.240	62.720	53.760	68.880	78.400			56.560
81.760	45.360	85.120	66.640	46.480	73.920	91.840	106.960	85.120			52.080
76.160	97.440	81.760	70.000	99.680							0.000
56.560	102.480	106.400	79.520	78.400	98.000	66.640	65.520	33.040			73.360
70.000	73.920	92.960	81.200	105.840	96.880	92.400	78.400	84.560			84.560
105.840	72.240	47.040	100.800	92.400	69.440	93.520	71.680	113.120			82.880
94.640	127.680	114.240	30.800	16.800							0.000
54.880	96.320	80.640	42.000	29.680	67.200	46.480	60.480	94.640			52.640
31.920	22.960	86.800	42.000	79.520	66.080	52.640	36.400	26.880			51.520
51.520	47.600	62.160	70.000	85.680	42.560	62.720	90.720	95.200			47.600
120.960	76.160	59.920	56.560	78.400							0.000
43.680	42.000	46.480	28.560	61.600	41.440	45.360	30.240	109.760			24.640
34.160	48.720	34.160	38.640	52.080	40.320	48.160	47.040	56.000			34.160
62.160	22.960	62.720	44.240	30.240	48.720	37.520	124.880	67.760			29.680
94.080	75.600	51.520	63.840	92.960							0.000

C-----

C       Explanation for the second part

C       This links each surplus region (31) to each river barge-unloading(43) locations, thus a (31 by 43) matrix.

C       e.g. from Abilene (064) to Muskogee (631) = 41.440 cents/bushel

C       If a new surplus region were added, then its rail costs to all river regions would be added to the end of this data section.

C       If a new surplus region were added to the position 10 of the matrix, then all its rail costs would be in the 10th matrix.

C       If a surplus region were deleted, then all its rail costs must be removed.

C       If Abilene were removed as a surplus region, then the first 4 lines would be removed. Then the first entry would be 999.999.

C       If a new river barge-unloading location were added then the rail cost to this region would depend on the position of the river barge-unloading location in the list of codes representing the barge-unloading locations. See the first file, F1.SRG.

C If the new surplus region were in position 9, then a new value would  
C be added to position 9.  
C If the new region were added to the end of the list, then the value  
C would be added to the end.  
  
C Similarly for deletion, if a surplus region were removed from the  
C list then identify the position of this region. Then delete the values  
C from that position.





C-----

C       Explanation for the third part

C       This part shows the rail costs from each surplus region(31) to  
C       all 20 port regions, thus a 31 by 20 matrix.

C       e.g. from Abilene (064) to Mobile (701) = 61.600 cents/bushel

C       If a new surplus region were added, then its rail costs to all  
C       port regions would be added to the end of this data section.

C       If a new surplus region were added to the position 10 of the  
C       matrix, then all its rail costs would be in the 10th matrix.

C       If a surplus region were deleted, then all its rail costs must  
C       be removed.

C       If Abilene were removed as a surplus region, then the first 2 lines  
C       (below) would be removed. Then the first entry would be 44.240

C       If a new port region were added then the rail cost to this region  
C       would depend on the position of the port region in the list of  
C       codes representing the port shown in the first file, F1.SRG.

C       If the new port region were in position 9, then a new value would  
C       be added to position 9. If the new region were added to the end of  
C       the list, then the value would be added to the end.

C       Similarly for deletion, if a port region were removed from the  
C       list then determine the position of this region and delete the value  
C       from that position.

61.600	52.640	42.000	53.200	61.040	99.120	123.760	100.800	110.320	85.120
104.160	163.520	165.760	112.000	90.160	88.480	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
44.240	24.080	29.120	40.320	48.160	69.440	108.640	85.120	95.200	70.000
98.000	173.600	175.840	141.680	125.440	117.600	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
72.800	56.560	44.800	59.920	67.760	94.640	106.400	83.440	92.960	71.120
80.640	136.080	138.880	111.440	95.760	87.920	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
48.200	51.500	47.600	62.160	68.320	84.560	85.680	62.160	72.240	46.480
49.280	109.200	111.440	117.040	110.880	116.480	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
63.280	57.680	60.000	66.640	73.360	88.480	91.280	62.160	64.420	41.440
48.160	105.280	108.080	127.120	119.840	125.440	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
38.080	29.120	21.280	32.480	40.320	74.480	94.640	87.360	99.680	78.400
112.560	175.280	177.520	133.280	112.560	110.880	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
39.760	47.040	76.160	87.360	95.200	48.720	60.480	36.960	47.040	38.640
71.680	162.400	164.640	168.000	161.280	166.880	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
62.720	61.040	64.400	75.600	83.440	77.280	81.200	52.080	67.760	42.560
65.520	142.240	144.480	140.000	132.720	138.880	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
57.680	64.400	63.840	73.360	79.520	99.680	99.120	62.720	53.200	42.560
44.240	104.720	106.960	115.360	108.080	113.680	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
63.280	58.240	56.560	65.520	71.680	88.480	92.400	62.720	70.000	46.480
48.160	108.640	100.240	117.040	109.760	115.360	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999
47.600	54.880	84.000	95.200	103.040	999.999	62.720	62.720	71.120	64.960
105.280	192.640	195.440	201.040	194.320	199.920	999.999	999.999	999.999	999.999











C

F4.srg

C F4.SRG is the 4th file used in this model.  
C This data file includes barge and ship costs.  
C Included are 5 data sets. These include:  
C (1) barge costs linking each river barge-loading location with five  
C barge-unloading locations  
C (2) barge costs linking each river barge-loading location with five  
C port locations  
C (3) barge-loading locations above L&D 26  
C (4) ship rates from 20 ports to 25 world demand locations  
C (5) ports located in Great Lakes.

C Diagrammatically,  
C

(1)

C 43 river barge loading -----> 5 barge shipping  
C regions regions

(2)

C 43 river barge loading -----> 5 port shipping  
C regions regions

C (3) The codes for 16 river shipping point above L&D 26

(4)

C 20 ports regions -----> 25 foreign regions

C (5) The number and codes of ports at Great Lakes for export.

C A zero '0' must be inserted on the 80th column on each line.  
C The letter 'C' at the start of a statement is an explanation or  
C a comment. It is not in the actual file used in the programs.  
C The format used is:  
C 8 fields dddd.ddd where d stands for a digit  
C e.g. \*\*\*0.234 where \* is a space.

C-----

C Explanation for first part

C This includes barge costs linking the 43 river barge-loading locations  
C to 5 barge-unloading locations. Thus a 43 by 5 matrix.

C The 5 barge-unloading locations are :

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

C For example,

C      the barge costs  
C      from St. Paul, MN (601) to Nashville (702) = 0.282 \$/bushel

```

C           from St. Paul, MN (601) to Knoxville (701) =  0.305 $/bushel
C           from St. Paul, MN (601) to Chatanoo (703) =  0.279 $/bushel
C           from St. Paul, MN (601) to Guntersv (710) =  0.265 $/bushel
C           from St. Paul, MN (601) to Florence (713) =  0.251 $/bushel

C   If a new barge-unloading location were added, then there would be 6
C   entries on each line.

C   If a river barge-unloading location were deleted, then there would be 4
C   entries on each line. Deletion of a region will depend on its position of
C   in the list which represents unloading locations. This can be found in
C   the first file, F1.SRG.

C   If a river barge-loading location were added, then there would be one
C   more region, 44 river regions and thus a 44 by 5 matrix.
C   If a river region were deleted then there would be one less region,
C   42 regions and thus a 42 by 5 matrix.

C   Deletions and additions depend on the position of the region in
C   the code list on F1.SRG.

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. 0.443 becomes ***0.443 where * is a space.

 0.282  0.305  0.279  0.265  0.251
 0.248  0.271  0.246  0.231  0.218
 0.232  0.255  0.230  0.215  0.201
 0.222  0.246  0.220  0.206  0.192
 0.214  0.237  0.212  0.197  0.184
 0.188  0.211  0.186  0.171  0.157
 0.171  0.195  0.169  0.155  0.141
 0.135  0.158  0.125  0.118  0.104
 0.329  0.353  0.327  0.312  0.299
 0.302  0.325  0.300  0.285  0.271
 0.396  0.427  0.393  0.373  0.314
 0.356  0.388  0.353  0.333  0.314
 0.332  0.363  0.329  0.309  0.290
 0.287  0.319  0.284  0.264  0.245
 0.271  0.302  0.268  0.248  0.229
 0.256  0.287  0.253  0.233  0.214
 0.239  0.270  0.236  0.216  0.197
 0.217  0.206  0.174  0.155  0.137
 0.198  0.191  0.158  0.139  0.122
 0.151  0.153  0.120  0.102  0.084
 0.133  0.136  0.104  0.085  0.067
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000
 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000 999.000

```

0.273	0.247	0.215	0.196	0.173	0
0.264	0.241	0.208	0.190	0.172	0
0.213	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
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       Explanation for the second part

C       Included are barge costs from 43 barge-loading locations to  
C       5 port locations and thus a 43 by 5 matrix.

C       The 5 ports 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,

C              St. Paul, MN (601) to New Orle, LA (702) = 0.264 \$/bushel  
C              St. Paul, MN (601) to Mobile, AL (701) = 0.322 \$/bushel  
C              St. Paul, MN (601) to Galvestn, TX (703) = 0.371 \$/bushel  
C              St. Paul, MN (601) to Chicago, IL (710) = 0.218 \$/bushel  
C              St. Paul, MN (601) to Portland, OR (713) = 999.000 \$/bushel

C       If a new port location were added, then there would be 6 entries on  
C       on each line and thus a 43 by 6 matrix

C       If a port location were deleted, then there would be 4 entries on  
C       each line. Deletion of a port will depend on its position.  
C       This can be found in the first file, F1.SRG.

C       If a river barge-loading location were added, then there would be one  
C       more region, 44 river regions and thus a 44 by 5 matrix. If a river  
C       region were deleted then there would be one less region, 42 regions.

C       Deletions and additions depend on the position of the barge-loading  
C       location in the code list in F1.SRG.

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. 0.443 becomes \*\*\*0.443 where \* is a space.

0.264   0.322   0.371   0.218  999.000

0

0.230	0.288	0.337	0.184	999.000	0
0.214	0.272	0.321	0.168	999.000	0
0.204	0.262	0.312	0.159	999.000	0
0.196	0.254	0.304	0.150	999.000	0
0.170	0.227	0.277	0.124	999.000	0
0.153	0.211	0.261	0.108	999.000	0
0.117	0.175	0.224	0.102	999.000	0
0.311	0.255	0.419	0.280	999.000	0
0.284	0.341	0.391	0.252	999.000	0
0.272	0.401	0.518	0.328	999.000	0
0.243	0.371	0.478	0.288	999.000	0
0.225	0.353	0.454	0.264	999.000	0
0.193	0.321	0.409	0.220	999.000	0
0.246	0.309	0.393	0.056	999.000	0
0.231	0.297	0.377	0.073	999.000	0
0.251	0.285	0.361	0.093	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
0.150	0.281	0.393	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
0.083	0.118	0.213	999.000	999.000	0
0.098	0.229	0.287	999.000	999.000	0
0.093	0.217	0.273	999.000	999.000	0
0.063	0.144	0.188	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
0.042	0.122	0.176	999.000	999.000	0
0.034	0.102	0.153	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.170	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.145	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.113	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.063	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.052	0
0.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0
999.000	999.000	999.000	999.000	0.000	0

C-----

C      Explanation for the third part.

C      The number of river barge-loading locations above L&D 26 is 16  
 C      The codes for the barge-loading points are given.

C      Deletion and addition of a region will depend on the position  
 C      on this list and the code list in F1.SRG.

C      The format used is :  
 C      4 fields i.e. \*ddd where d is a digit.

C e.g. \*601 where \* is a space.

16

601 602 603 604 605 606 607 609 610 611 612 613 614 615 616 617

0

0

C-----

C Explanation for the fourth part.

C This shows the ship costs from 20 ports to 25 world demand locations

C For example, the ship cost

C from Mobile, AL (701) to Scandinavia (801) = 0.443 \$/bushel  
C from Mobile, AL (701) to N. C. Europe(802) = 0.349 \$/bushel

C If a new foreign region were added, then there would be 26 entries in  
C each block. Thus a 20 by 26 matrix.

C Remember that the maximum number of foreign demand regions allowed is 25.

C If a foreign region were deleted, then there would be 24 entries  
C in each block. Deletion of this region will depend on its position.  
C This can be found in the first file, F1.SRG.

C A 43 by 24 matrix would result.

C If a port were added, there would be 21 ports. A 21 by 25 matrix would  
C result.

C If a port were deleted then there would be 19 regions. A 19 by 25 matrix  
C would result.

C Deletions and additions depend on the position of the region in  
C the code list on F1.SRG.

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. 0.443 becomes \*\*\*0.443 where \* is a space.

0.443	0.349	0.299	0.321	0.423	0.502	0.448	0.462	0.445	0.685
0.956	0.390	0.477	0.484	0.773	0.430	0.590	0.405	0.660	999.000
0.266	0.077	0.286	0.150	0.201					0
0.443	0.349	0.299	0.321	0.423	0.502	0.448	0.462	0.445	0.685
0.956	0.390	0.477	0.484	0.773	0.430	0.590	0.405	0.660	999.000
0.266	0.077	0.286	0.150	0.201					0
0.457	0.361	0.310	0.331	0.434	0.516	0.466	0.474	0.461	0.701
0.975	0.406	0.485	0.490	0.784	0.430	0.580	0.389	0.650	999.000
0.259	0.055	0.254	0.165	0.214					0
0.457	0.361	0.310	0.331	0.434	0.516	0.466	0.474	0.461	0.700
0.975	0.406	0.485	0.490	0.784	0.430	0.580	0.389	0.650	999.000
0.259	0.055	0.254	0.165	0.214					0
0.466	0.368	0.318	0.339	0.441	0.525	0.473	0.480	0.470	0.710
0.986	0.415	0.490	0.490	0.799	0.334	0.798	0.389	0.903	999.000
0.292	0.045	0.255	0.158	0.222					0
0.405	0.349	0.310	0.325	0.471	0.431	0.499	0.515	0.372	0.602
0.905	0.329	0.786	0.746	1.076	0.935	0.869	0.824	0.891	999.000
0.316	0.155	0.281	0.138	0.138					0
0.350	0.304	0.268	0.287	0.419	0.408	0.450	0.457	0.343	0.565

0.908	0.308	0.539	0.511	0.842	0.884	0.828	0.782	0.917	999.000
0.324	0.189	0.291	0.160	0.158					0
0.691	0.691	0.582	0.594	0.872	0.783	0.932	0.909	0.664	1.080
1.442	0.658	1.425	1.607	2.087	2.038	1.954	1.802	1.983	999.999
0.870	0.616	0.814	0.595	0.505					0
0.741	0.741	0.632	0.644	0.922	0.833	0.982	0.959	0.714	1.111
1.492	0.708	1.475	1.657	2.137	2.088	2.004	1.852	2.033	999.999
0.920	0.666	0.864	0.645	0.555					0
0.796	0.711	0.687	0.699	0.977	0.888	1.037	1.018	0.769	1.167
1.548	0.764	1.531	1.712	2.193	2.143	1.961	1.907	2.089	999.999
0.929	0.723	0.913	0.700	0.610					0
0.809	0.668	0.644	0.712	0.990	0.901	1.050	1.031	0.782	1.180
1.560	0.776	1.544	1.725	2.205	2.156	2.070	1.920	2.046	999.999
0.988	0.735	0.871	0.657	0.513					0
0.777	0.703	0.723	0.709	0.822	0.841	0.643	0.609	0.779	1.130
1.384	0.696	0.426	0.500	0.350	0.272	0.402	0.213	0.466	999.000
0.296	0.532	0.240	0.417	0.588					0
0.765	0.718	0.710	0.697	0.810	0.829	0.744	0.704	0.766	1.117
1.319	0.679	0.494	0.579	0.355	0.317	0.401	0.217	0.459	999.000
0.291	0.517	0.270	0.405	0.571					0
0.713	0.668	0.660	0.646	0.761	0.776	0.823	0.819	0.710	1.062
1.251	0.722	0.692	0.651	0.604	0.479	0.430	0.376	0.517	999.000
0.230	0.459	0.357	0.351	0.512					0
0.686	0.641	0.633	0.619	0.733	0.748	0.572	0.677	0.637	1.033
1.416	0.767	0.456	0.538	0.388	0.270	0.399	0.210	0.459	999.000
0.198	0.427	0.187	0.321	0.463					0
0.741	0.696	0.687	0.672	0.788	0.796	0.572	0.853	0.688	1.173
1.384	0.751	0.979	0.917	0.667	0.480	0.427	0.369	0.453	999.000
0.202	0.421	0.337	0.312	0.455					0
0.761	0.620	0.660	0.666	0.783	0.815	0.718	0.713	0.762	0.984
1.369	0.763	0.789	1.094	1.071	1.056	1.402	0.984	1.504	999.999
0.877	0.757	0.843	0.720	0.747					0
0.801	0.666	0.700	0.706	0.823	0.855	0.758	0.753	0.802	1.024
1.409	0.803	0.829	1.134	1.111	1.096	1.442	1.024	1.544	999.999
0.917	0.797	0.883	0.760	0.787					0
0.899	0.757	0.797	0.793	0.921	0.953	0.857	0.851	0.900	1.122
1.507	0.901	0.927	1.232	1.209	1.994	1.540	1.122	1.642	999.999
1.015	0.895	0.981	0.858	0.885					0
0.814	0.685	0.713	0.605	0.836	0.868	0.772	0.766	0.815	1.037
1.422	0.816	0.842	1.147	1.134	1.109	1.455	1.037	1.556	999.999
0.930	0.810	0.806	0.773	0.800					0

C-----

C       Explanation for the fifth part.

C       Number of ports at Great Lakes for export are 4.

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, 8C  
C (720) DULUTH, 8C

C If a new port were added, then change 8 to 9 and  
C add the code for that region. (see below)  
C If a port were deleted, then change 8 to 7 and  
C delete the code from the list.

8  
708 709 710 711 717 718 719 720

0  
0

C-----

C

## F8.SRG

C F8.SRG is the 5th file in this model.  
C This file contains the grain supplies and demand of the regions  
C included in this model.

C This file deals with

- C           (1) the amount of sorghum produced by each surplus region  
C           (2) the amount of sorghum demanded by each deficit region  
C           (3) the amount of sorghum required by each foreign region  
C           (per quarter)

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. 0.443 becomes \*\*\*0.443 where \* is a space.  
C \*\*\*0.400 will be the first entry,  
C \*\*11.456 will be the fourth entry.

C The letter 'C' at the start of a statement is used as a comment.  
C Refer to F1.srg for the position of the regions.

C A zero '0' must be included on the 80th column on each line.

C-----

C Explanation for first part

C This shows the quantity of sorghum produced by each surplus region.  
C e.g. Abilene produces 0.400 million bushels.  
C Surpluses are in 1000's of bushels.

C If a surplus region were added then the value would be added to the position  
C as shown in the code list in F1.SRG. If it were added to the end of the  
C list then add the surplus value to the end of this list.

C If a surplus region were removed then the value associated with this  
C region must be deleted. See F1.SRG for the actual position of the  
C deleted region.

0.400	9.365	0.468	11.456	50.648	9.159	2.256	5.288	22.118	19.873
1.130	11.708	4.831	10.263	13.940	20.651	16.270	4.500	33.092	1.935
17.139	4.007	14.570	20.707	20.207	11.376	1.741	9.131	1.014	20.692
21.590									0

C-----

C Explanation for second part

C This shows the value of sorghum demanded by each deficit region.  
C e.g. Amarillo requires 52.771 million bushels.

C If a deficit region were added then the value would be added to the  
C position as shown in the code list in F1.SRG. If it were added to the

C end of the list then add the surplus value to the end of this list.

C If a deficit region were removed then the value associated with this  
C region must be deleted. See F1.SRG for the actual position of the  
C deleted region.

52.771	3.819	1.558	1.564	23.000	3.014	1.897	0.320	10.079	0.080
6.249	2.809	0.048	0.500	4.310	2.929	23.556	8.824	2.809	1.228
2.882	2.308	2.955	2.776	0.516	1.646	0.231	0.871	3.629	0.113
7.801	4.606	22.174	8.172	1.769					0

C-----

C Explanation for third part

C This shows the amount of sorghum demanded by each foreign region  
C per quarter.

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. 0.443 becomes \*\*\*0.443 where \* is a space.

C 0 becomes \*\*\*0.000

C e.g. N.C. Europe requires 0.348 million bushels in the 1st quarter  
C and 0.000 on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarters, respectively.

C e.g. Japan requires 26.933 million bushels in the 1st quarter

C 19.857 million bushels in the 2nd quarter

C 25.850 million bushels in the 3rd quarter

C 17.184 million bushels in the 4th quarter.

C Addition and deletion of a region will depend on its position in  
C the code list in F1.SRG.

C If a foreign region were added then the value were added to the  
C position as shown in the code list in F1.SRG. If it were added to  
C the end of the list then add the value to the end of this list.

C If a foreign region were removed then the value associated with this  
C region must be deleted. See F1.SRG for the actual position of the  
C deleted region.

0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
0.348	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
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
1.456	1.571	1.175	1.597	0
2.750	3.603	2.577	2.491	0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
0.303	0.000	0.123	0.123	0
0.068	0.029	0.358	0.322	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	0.580	0
2.866	3.002	2.605	6.146	0
0.000	0.000	0.273	0.000	0
26.933	19.857	25.850	17.184	0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
2.832	0.532	4.290	0.583	0
2.821	0.532	4.290	0.593	0
0.000	0.000	0.742	0.774	0
0.000	14.086	9.851	11.276	0
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0

C-----

C

F9.SRG

C This data file includes the location names.  
C The code numbers are used for explanation and are not included in  
C the actual file.

C The number of regions are:

- C       (1) 31 surplus regions  
C       (2) 35 deficit regions  
C       (3) 43 river regions  
C       (4) 20 port regions  
C       (5) 25 foreign regions

C If there are any changes in the number of regions, then either add a  
C new name or remove the name of that region.

C If the surplus region, Abilene were deleted then remove Abilene, TX  
C from the list of surplus regions. Then the list will start with  
C Alexandria, LA.

C If a new region were added, the position of this region must be the  
C same as the list of regions in F1.SRG.

C Refer to F1.SRG for positions of the regions.

C This file is used for explanation and reference only.

C Do not include the code numbers.

C The format or layout of this file is incorrect and must not be used  
C to run the programs.

C Inclusion of new names (for all regions) must follow the format :

C 12 characters including the state code(if applicable),

C e.g. 012345678901

C       Abilene TX

C Upper and/or lower cases can be used for the names.

C The letter 'C' at the start of a statement means that the statement is  
C an explanation or a comment. The statement will not be included

C in the actual file used in running the programs.

C A zero '0' must be included on the 80th column on each line.

C-----

C       (1) 31 Surplus regions

C     Code number    Location name    State

064	Abilene	TX	0
111	Alexandria	LA	0
052	Altus	OK	0
043	Atchison	KS	0
039	Beatrice	NE	0
060	Beaumont	TX	0
171	Bowling Gr	KY	0
094	Clinton	MO	0
036	Columbus	NE	0
049	Concordia	KS	0
036	Columbia	SC	0

048	Emporia	KS	0
391	Greeley	CO	0
055	Guymon	OK	0
034	Hastings	NE	0
066	Hillsboro	TX	0
047	Independen	KS	0
093	Kirksville	MO	0
044	Liberal	KS	0
062	Lubbock	TX	0
06F	McAllen	TX	0
033	McCook	NE	0
021	Pierre	SD	0
042	Salina	KS	0
099	Sikeston	MO	0
041	St. Franci	KS	0
411	Roswell	NM	0
046	Tribune	KS	0
401	Tuscon	AZ	0
062	Victoria	TX	0
045	Wichita	KS	0

C-----

C       35 Deficit regions

C	Code number	Location name	State	
	061	Amarillo	TX	0
	085	Ames	IA	0
	038	Ansley	NE	0
	057	Ardmore	OK	0
	06E	Laredo	TX	0
	098	Cabool	MO	0
	063	Childress	TX	0
	056	Clinton	OK	0
	362	El Centro	CA	0
	051	Enid	OK	0
	065	Ft. Worth	TX	0
	068	Austin	TX	0
	092	Chillicothe	MO	0
	058	Hugo	OK	0
	133	Decatur	IL	0
	095	Lebanon	MO	0
	105	Little Roc	AR	0
	067	Longview	TX	0
	068	Lufkin	TX	0
	054	McAlester	OK	0
	193	Meridian	MS	0
	053	OklahomaC	OK	0
	069	Pecos	TX	0
	096	Rolla	MO	0
	091	St. Joseph	MO	0
	06A	San Angelo	TX	0
	097	Springfiel	MO	0
	361	Stockton	CA	0

032	Valentine	NE	0
059	Tulsa	OK	0
381	Logan	UT	0
211	Macon	GA	0
201	Birmingham	AL	0
06G	El Paso	TX	0
402	Nogales	AZ	0

C-----

C 43 River Port regions

C	Code number	Location name	State	
601		ST. PAUL,	MN	0
602		WINONA,	MN	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,	AR	0
624		MEMPHIS,	TN	0
625		NASHVILL,	TN	0
626		KNOXVILL,	TN	0
627		CHATANOO,	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
638		LEWISTON,	ID	0
639		CENTRL F,	WA	0
640		PASCO,	WA	0
641		ROOSEVEL,	WA	0
643		THE DALL,	OR	0

702	NEW ORLE,	LA	0
713	PORTLAND,	OR	0

C-----

20 Port Regions

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-----

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

C-----

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

TOTAL COST 3039468032.

SORGHUM SHIPMENT, BAIE COMEAU ADDED, FULLER, GRANT, TEH, FELLI

UNIT = 1 (THOUSAND BUSHEL)

SUPPLY 391525.

DEMAND 391164.

677 678 678 16773

## 1 Network Generator For Grain Shipment Problem

SORGHUM SHIPMENT, FULLER, GRANT, TEH, FELLIN

1

ORIGIN/DESTN	MODE	SUPPLY	SHIPMENT BY TIME			4	TOTAL SHIPMENT	UNIT COST	TOTAL HAULING COST	HANDLING COSTS
			1	2	3					
S 064 Abilene TX		400.								
D 06A San Angelo TX T			312.	88.	00.	00.	400.	0.09507	38027.	75768.
S 111 Alexandria LA		9365.								
D 193 Meridian MS T			00.	00.	00.	91.	91.	0.25490	23196.	17237.
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA T			9274.	00.	00.	00.	9274.	0.19891	1844688.	1593737.
S 052 Altus OK		468.								
D 06A San Angelo TX R			00.	00.	345.	123.	468.	0.21280	99590.	80225.
S 043 Atchison KS		11456.								
R 612 ST JOSEP, MO T			00.	3451.	1584.	6421.	11456.	0.02374	271965.	1932856.
S 039 Beatrice NE		50648.								
D 085 Ames IA T		954.	954.	954.	954.	3816.	0.24832	947597.	722827.	
D 098 Cabool MO R		753.	753.	753.	753.	3012.	0.39760	1197571.	516317.	
D 092 Chillicothe MO T		12.	12.	12.	12.	48.	0.21255	10202.	9092.	
D 096 Rolla MO T		694.	502.	694.	694.	2584.	0.37331	964633.	489461.	
D 091 St. Joseph MO T		129.	129.	129.	129.	516.	0.13807	71245.	97741.	
R 610 OMAHA, NE T		00.	17971.	10367.	12334.	40672.	0.10556	4293163.	6862180.	
S 060 Beaumont TX		9159.								
P 703 GALVESTN, TX T			4153.	5006.	00.	00.	9159.	0.08248	755430.	1573974.
S 171 Bowling Gr KY		2256.								
D 211 Macon GA R			21.	1151.	1084.	00.	2256.	0.36400	821184.	386724.
S 094 Clinton MO		5288.								
D 095 Lebanon MO T		732.	732.	732.	732.	2928.	0.11080	324423.	554622.	
D 105 Little Roc AR T		00.	00.	2074.	58.	2132.	0.29813	635612.	403843.	
D 097 Springfield MO T		57.	57.	57.	57.	228.	0.09612	21914.	43188.	
S 036 Columbus NE		22118.								
R 610 OMAHA, NE T			00.	4754.	7400.	9964.	22118.	0.08982	1986682.	3731749.

S 049 Concordia	KS	19873.							
P 703 GALVESTN,	TX R	00.	3990.	14929.	954.	19873.	0.56560	11240170.	2871649.
S 036 Columbia	SC	1130.							
D 211 Macon	GA T	1130.	00.	00.	00.	1130.	0.19576	221212.	214045.
S 048 Emporia	KS	11708.							
P 703 GALVESTN,	TX R	11708.	00.	00.	00.	11708.	0.44800	5245184.	1691806.
S 391 Greeley	CO	4831.							
D 381 Logan	UT T	1950.	1950.	931.	00.	4831.	0.46165	2230219.	915088.
S 055 Guymon	OK	10263.							
D 061 Amarillo	TX T	10263.	00.	00.	00.	10263.	0.13178	1352445.	1944018.
S 034 Hastings	NE	13940.							
D 038 Ansley	NE T	389.	389.	389.	389.	1556.	0.09402	146291.	294738.
P 701 MOBILE,	AL R	1349.	00.	9760.	1275.	12384.	0.57680	7143091.	1789488.
S 066 Hillsboro	TX	20651.							
D 06E Laredo	TX T	00.	00.	111.	5750.	5861.	0.34794	2039256.	1110191.
D 065 Ft. Worth	TX T	1562.	1562.	1562.	1562.	6248.	0.05940	371152.	1183496.
D 068 Austin	TX T	702.	702.	702.	702.	2808.	0.14017	393598.	531891.
D 067 Longview	TX T	2176.	750.	00.	00.	2926.	0.15800	462313.	554243.
D 068 Lufkin	TX T	702.	702.	702.	702.	2808.	0.17583	493740.	531891.
S 047 Independence	KS	16270.							
D 105 Little RocAR	T	5889.	5788.	3815.	778.	16270.	0.32350	5263391.	3081864.
S 093 Kirksville	MO	4500.							
D 133 Decatur	IL T	1077.	1077.	1077.	1077.	4308.	0.23248	1001503.	816021.
D 096 Rolla	MO T	00.	192.	00.	00.	192.	0.20101	38593.	36369.
S 044 Liberal	KS	33092.							
D 061 Amarillo	TX T	00.	10627.	10675.	3665.	24967.	0.17269	4311467.	4729249.
D 063 Childress	TX T	474.	474.	474.	474.	1896.	0.21150	400998.	359140.
D 06G El Paso	TX R	100.	2043.	2043.	2043.	6229.	0.47600	2965004.	1067775.
S 062 Lubbock	TX	1935.							
D 069 Pecos	TX T	635.	446.	441.	413.	1935.	0.21150	409246.	366528.
S 06F McAllen	TX	17139.							

D 05E Laredo	TX T	5750.	5750.	5639.	00.	17139.	0.14961	2564172.	3246470.
S 033 McCook	NE	4007.							
D 193 Meridian	MS R	720.	720.	720.	629.	2789.	0.48160	1343182.	478090.
D 211 Macon	GA R	00.	00.	67.	1151.	1218.	0.60480	736646.	208790.
S 021 Pierre	SD	14570.							
D 361 Stockton	CA R	217.	217.	217.	217.	868.	1.18160	1025629.	148793.
D 032 Valentine	NE T	907.	907.	907.	907.	3628.	0.14332	519954.	687216.
P 713 PORTLAND,	OR R	00.	00.	273.	9440.	9713.	0.80000	7770400.	1403529.
S 042 Salina	KS	20707.							
D 057 Ardmore	OK T	391.	391.	391.	391.	1564.	0.32820	513307.	296253.
D 056 Clinton	OK T	80.	80.	80.	80.	320.	0.28215	90289.	60614.
D 362 El Centro	CA R	2519.	2519.	2519.	2519.	10076.	0.99120	9987332.	1727228.
D 058 Hugo	OK R	00.	00.	00.	100.	100.	0.39200	39200.	17142.
D 067 Longview	TX R	30.	1456.	2206.	2206.	5898.	0.45920	2708362.	1011035.
D 06A San Angelo	TX R	99.	323.	66.	288.	776.	0.50400	391104.	133022.
D 06G El Paso	TX R	1219.	00.	00.	00.	1219.	0.62160	757730.	208961.
D 402 Nogales	AZ R	00.	00.	312.	442.	754.	0.83440	629138.	129251.
S 099 Sikeston	MO	20207.							
D 201 Birmingham	AL R	5543.	5543.	5543.	3578.	20207.	0.27440	5544801.	3463884.
S 041 St. Francis	KS	11376.							
D 061 Amarillo	TX T	808.	2565.	2517.	2517.	8407.	0.33760	2838197.	1592454.
D 381 Logan	UT T	00.	00.	1019.	1950.	2969.	0.63080	1872858.	562388.
S 411 Roswell	NM	1741.							
D 069 Pecos	TX R	103.	292.	297.	325.	1017.	0.18480	187942.	174334.
D 06G El Paso	TX T	724.	00.	00.	00.	724.	0.21464	155402.	137140.
S 046 Tribune	KS	9131.							
D 061 Amarillo	TX T	2121.	00.	00.	7010.	9131.	0.24738	2258847.	1729594.
S 401 Tucson	AZ	1014.							
D 402 Nogales	AZ T	442.	442.	130.	00.	1014.	0.06884	69807.	192072.
S 062 Victoria	TX	20692.							
P 704 CORPUS C,	TX T	8546.	6012.	4953.	1181.	20692.	0.09821	2032230.	3555920.
S 045 Wichita	KS	21590.							
D 051 Enid	OK T	20.	20.	20.	20.	80.	0.11500	9200.	15154.
D 058 Hugo	OK T	125.	125.	125.	25.	400.	0.31129	124514.	75768.
D 105 Little Roc	AR T	00.	101.	00.	5053.	5154.	0.43251	2229182.	976271.

D 054 McAlester OK T	307.	307.	307.	307.	1228.	0.25772	316480.	232608.
D 053 Oklahoma City T	577.	577.	577.	577.	2308.	0.16744	386456.	437181.
D 059 Tulsa OK T	28.	28.	28.	28.	112.	0.19157	21456.	21215.
D 201 Birmingham AL R	00.	00.	00.	1965.	1965.	0.51520	1012368.	336840.
P 703 GALVESTN, TX R	5347.	2028.	2868.	100.	10343.	0.49840	5154951.	1494564.

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SURPLUS REGION	SUPPLY	STORAGE		STORAGE COST		
S 064 Abilene TX	400.	88.	00.	00.	3374.	
S 111 Alexandria LA	9365.	91.	91.	91.	10525.	
S 052 Altus OK	468.	468.	468.	123.	40682.	
S 043 Atchison KS	11456.	11456.	8005.	6421.	996439.	
S 039 Beatrice NE	50648.	48106.	27785.	14876.	3489624.	
S 060 Beaumont TX	9159.	5006.	00.	00.	191940.	
S 171 Bowling Gr KY	2256.	2235.	1084.	00.	127257.	
S 094 Clinton MD	5288.	4499.	3710.	847.	347763.	
S 036 Columbus NE	22118.	22118.	17364.	9964.	1902177.	
S 049 Concordia KS	19873.	19873.	15883.	954.	1408143.	
S 036 Columbia SC	1130.	00.	00.	00.	00.	
S 048 Emporia KS	11708.	00.	00.	00.	00.	
S 391 Greeley CO	4831.	2881.	931.	00.	146160.	
S 055 Guymon OK	10263.	00.	00.	00.	00.	
S 034 Hastings NE	13940.	12202.	11813.	1664.	985641.	
S 066 Hillsboro TX	20651.	15509.	11793.	8716.	1386529.	
S 047 Independence KS	16270.	10381.	4593.	778.	604458.	
S 093 Kirksville MO	4500.	3423.	2154.	1077.	255811.	
S 044 Liberal KS	33092.	32518.	19374.	6182.	2230596.	
S 062 Lubbock TX	1935.	1300.	854.	413.	98686.	
S 06F McAllen TX	17139.	11389.	5639.	00.	652889.	
S 033 McCook NE	4007.	3287.	2567.	1780.	293832.	
S 021 Pierre SD	14570.	13085.	11961.	10564.	1372057.	
S 042 Salina KS	20707.	16369.	11600.	6026.	1307258.	
S 099 Sikeston MO	20207.	14664.	9121.	3578.	1051422.	
S 041 St. Francis KS	11376.	10568.	8003.	4467.	886156.	
S 411 Roswell NM	1741.	914.	622.	325.	71561.	
S 046 Tribune KS	9131.	7010.	7010.	7010.	810777.	
S 401 Tucson AZ	1014.	572.	130.	00.	26916.	
S 062 Victoria TX	20692.	12146.	6134.	1181.	746924.	
S 045 Wichita KS	21590.	15186.	12000.	8075.	1357098.	

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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.	00.	00.	00.					
R 602 WINONA, MN	00.	00.	00.	00.					
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.	22725.	17767.	22298.				
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA B	00.	22725.	17767.	22298.	62790.	0.28400	17832360.	9955355.
R 611 NE CITY, NE	00.	00.	00.	00.				
R 612 ST JOSEP, MO	00.	3451.	1584.	6421.				
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA B	00.	3451.	1584.	6421.	11456.	0.24300	2783808.	1816349.
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 CINCINNIA, 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 625 NASHVILLE, TN	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 626 KNOXVILLE, TN	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 627 CHATANOOGA, TN	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 628 GUNTERSV, AL	00.	00.	00.	00.
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 PINEBLUFF, 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 CENTRL F, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 639 PASCO, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.

R 640 ROOSEVEL, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 641 THE DALL, OR	00.	00.	00.	00.
R 642 NEW ORLE, 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 HAULING COST	HANDLING COSTS
			1	2	3				
P 701 MOBILE, AL		1349.	00.	9760.	1275.				
F 821 W MEXICO	S	1349.	00.	00.	00.	1349.	0.26600	358834.	76353.
F 824 CENT AMERICA	S	00.	00.	9760.	1275.	11035.	0.15000	1655250.	624581.
P 702 NEW ORLE, LA		9274.	26176.	19351.	28719.				
F 802 N.C. EUROPE	S	348.	00.	00.	00.	348.	0.34900	121452.	19697.
F 807 E BLOCK EURO	S	1456.	1571.	1175.	1597.	5799.	0.44800	2597952.	328223.
F 808 E MEDITERRAN	S	2750.	3603.	2577.	2491.	11421.	0.46200	5276502.	646429.
F 811 E AFRICA	S	303.	00.	123.	123.	549.	0.95600	524844.	31073.
F 812 W AFRICA	S	68.	29.	358.	322.	777.	0.39000	303030.	43978.
F 816 TAIWAN	S	2866.	3002.	2605.	6146.	14619.	0.43000	6286170.	827435.
F 818 JAPAN	S	00.	3353.	8132.	7456.	18941.	0.40500	7671105.	1072061.
F 821 W MEXICO	S	1483.	532.	4290.	583.	6888.	0.26600	1832208.	389861.
F 824 CENT AMERICA	S	00.	14086.	91.	10001.	24178.	0.15000	3626700.	1368475.
P 703 GALVESTN, TX		21208.	11024.	17797.	1054.				
F 818 JAPAN	S	18387.	10492.	12765.	100.	41744.	0.38900	16238416.	2362710.
F 822 E MEXICO	S	2821.	532.	4290.	180.	7823.	0.05500	430265.	442782.
F 823 WS AMERICA	S	00.	00.	742.	774.	1516.	0.25400	385064.	85806.
P 704 CORPUS C, TX		8546.	6012.	4953.	1181.				
F 818 JAPAN	S	8546.	6012.	4953.	768.	20279.	0.38900	7888531.	1147791.
F 822 E MEXICO	S	00.	00.	00.	413.	413.	0.05500	22715.	23376.
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.	00.	00.	00.				
P 712 SEATTLE, WA	00.	00.	00.	00.				
P 713 PORTLAND, OR	00.	00.	273.	9440.				
F 815 SE ASIA S	00.	00.	00.	580.	580.	0.35500	205900.	32828.
F 817 KOREA S	00.	00.	273.	00.	273.	0.40100	109473.	15452.
F 818 JAPAN S	00.	00.	00.	8860.	8860.	0.21700	1922620.	501476.
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.	00.	00.	00.				

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	DEMAND BY TIME			TOTAL
	1	2	3	4 SHIPMENT
D 061 Amarillo TX	13192.	13192.	13192.	13192. 52768.
D 065 Ames IA	954.	954.	954.	954. 3816.
D 038 Ansley NE	389.	389.	389.	389. 1556.
D 057 Ardmore OK	391.	391.	391.	391. 1564.
D 066 Laredo TX	5750.	5750.	5750.	5750. 23000.
D 098 Cabool MO	753.	753.	753.	753. 3012.
D 063 Childress TX	474.	474.	474.	474. 1896.
D 056 Clinton OK	80.	80.	80.	80. 320.

D 362 El Centro CA	2519.	2519.	2519.	2519.	10076.
D 051 Enid OK	20.	20.	20.	20.	80.
D 065 Ft. Worth TX	1562.	1562.	1562.	1562.	6248.
D 068 Austin TX	702.	702.	702.	702.	2808.
D 092 Chillicothe MO	12.	12.	12.	12.	48.
D 058 Hugo OK	125.	125.	125.	125.	500.
D 133 Decatur IL	1077.	1077.	1077.	1077.	4308.
D 095 Lebanon MO	732.	732.	732.	732.	2928.
D 105 Little Rock AR	5889.	5889.	5889.	5889.	23556.
D 067 Longview TX	2206.	2206.	2206.	2206.	8824.
D 068 Lufkin TX	702.	702.	702.	702.	2808.
D 054 McAlester OK	307.	307.	307.	307.	1228.
D 193 Meridian MS	720.	720.	720.	720.	2880.
D 053 Oklahoma OK	577.	577.	577.	577.	2308.
D 069 Pecos TX	738.	738.	738.	738.	2952.
D 096 Rolla MO	694.	694.	694.	694.	2776.
D 091 St. Joseph MO	129.	129.	129.	129.	516.
D 064 San Angelo TX	411.	411.	411.	411.	1644.
D 097 Springfield MO	57.	57.	57.	57.	228.
D 361 Stockton CA	217.	217.	217.	217.	868.
D 032 Valentine NE	907.	907.	907.	907.	3628.
D 059 Tulsa OK	28.	28.	28.	28.	112.
D 381 Logan UT	1950.	1950.	1950.	1950.	7800.
D 211 Macon GA	1151.	1151.	1151.	1151.	4604.
D 201 Birmingham AL	5543.	5543.	5543.	5543.	22172.
D 066 El Paso TX	2043.	2043.	2043.	2043.	8172.
D 402 Nogales AZ	442.	442.	442.	442.	1768.
F 801 SCANDINAVIA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 802 N.C. EUROPE	348.	00.	00.	00.	348.
F 803 S.W. EUROPE	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 804 ISLANDS	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 805 ADRIATIC	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 806 USSR	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 807 E BLOCK EURO	1456.	1571.	1175.	1597.	5799.
F 808 E MEDITERRAN	2750.	3603.	2577.	2491.	11421.
F 809 N AFRICA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 810 RED SEA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 811 E AFRICA	303.	00.	123.	123.	549.
F 812 W AFRICA	68.	29.	358.	322.	777.
F 813 PERSIAN GULF	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 814 W ASIA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 815 SE ASIA	00.	00.	00.	580.	580.
F 816 TAIWAN	2866.	3002.	2605.	6146.	14619.
F 817 KOREA	00.	00.	273.	00.	273.
F 818 JAPAN	26933.	19857.	25850.	17184.	89824.
F 819 CHINA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 820 CANADA	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.
F 821 W MEXICO	2832.	532.	4290.	583.	8237.
F 822 E MEXICO	2821.	532.	4290.	593.	8236.
F 823 WS AMERICA	00.	00.	742.	774.	1516.
F 824 CENT AMERICA	00.	14086.	9851.	11276.	35213.
F 825 CARIBBEAN	00.	00.	00.	00.	00.

STORAGE COST 22802692.

TRUCK COST    47326552.  
RAIL COST    66000576.  
BARGE COST    20816168.  
SHIP COST    57457032.  
HANDLING CST    89746896.

GRAIN SHIPPED FROM SURPLUS REGIONS    391164.

GRAIN SHIPPED TO DEFICIT REGIONS    213772.

GRAIN SHIPPED TO FOREIGN REGIONS    177392.

**Validation of Grain Sorghum Model**

<u>Port</u>	<u>FCIS Recorded Exports</u>	<u>Model Solution</u>
Million Bu		
Mobile	12 2	12 4
New Orleans	83 5	83 .5
Galveston	51 3	51 .1
Corpus Christi	20 2	20 7
Brownsville	0	0
Charleston	0	0
Baltimore	0	0
Toledo	0	0
Saginaw	0	0
Chicago	0	0
Duluth	0	0
Seattle	0 3	0
Portland	9 9	9 7
California	0	0
San Francisco	-	-
Long Beach	-	-
San Diego	-	-
Baie Comeau	0	0
Toledo	-	-
Saginaw	-	-
Chicago	-	-
Duluth	-	-
<u>Total</u>	<u>177 4</u>	<u>177 4</u>

Special adjustments made in the calibration process:

- 1) Rail rate from Pierre, South Dakota to Portland set to 85 percent of Reebie estimated total cost to force flows to Portland.