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TECHNICAL REPORT

CASPER:

A COMPUTER-ASSISTED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

AND REPORTING SYSTEM FOR MONITORING

PUBLICLY-OWNED TREATMENT WORKS

by

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FOREWORD

The Computer assisted performance evaluation and reporting system monitoring Massachusetts publicly-owned treatment works described for here was developed by Mr. Kevin T. Lautz (under the direction of Dr. Noss) in partial fulfillment of the requirements for his Richard R. Masters Degree in Environmental Engineering from the University of Work on computer assisted monthly reporting for Massachusetts. wastewater treatment plants at the University of Massachusetts dates to the early 1970's. The CASPER system described in this report has its roots in this earlier work, but is essentially an entirely new system. The incorporation of an existing scientific database management system, SIR (Scientific Information Retrieval), as an integral part of the ystem gives CASPER significantly more power and flexibility than the arlier versions (earlier versions were known as DTECTR).

The current version of CASPER is essentially a data-scanning and report writing utility. The basic framework is there, however, to easily accept and support add-on application and evaluation sub-programs. The menu-driven nature of CASPER makes it accessible to novice users, facilitates the addition of sub-programs in the future, and maximizes efficiency by allowing the user to access and print only the data desired.

The work covered by this report was supported in part by a grant from the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control (Research and Development Grant No. 83-31). We are grateful for the assistance and support (and patience) of members of the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control Research and Demonstration Section staff, especially Art Screpetis, Mary Wheeler, Russ Isaacs, Carl Verro, John Jonasch, and Kathy O'Riordan. ABSTRACT

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Under the provisions of the 1972 Amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (PL 92-500), each publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) in Massachusetts is required to adhere to the conditions specified by its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. In order to monitor compliance, monthly reports are required from each facility for both the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control (MDWPC). These reports summarize average and maximum and/or minimum values of permit parameters on a daily, weekly, and monthly basis. The state report form also includes unit process parameters for use in diagnostic evaluation of facilities not in . compliance with their permits.

Review of the state monthly report forms is done by MDWPC engineers in each of or more the four one administrative regions. This review process consists of manually checking values for permit parameters given in the report against the limits specified in the permit itself. A detailed review of the additional data may be more conducted if time permits. The initial review procedure (compliance checking) generally requires one hour for each of the 112 POTWs in the state. In addition, there are about 100 major and over 400 minor industrial dischargers that are also subject to varying degrees of review.

Given the present staffing limitations within the Division, as well as the ever-increasing number of NPDES permittees (i.e. fewer engineers reviewing more and more monthly reports), it is not surprising that the majority of these reports often do not receive a full review. Most of the POTWs and major industrial dischargers are simply checked for permit compliance. Violations and obvious problems are noted, but little in-depth analysis of the data is possible. Some of the smaller POTWs and most of the minor industrial dischargers only receive a quick scan, and only significant violations are noted. As a result, potential operational problems are not diagnosed until they cause permit violations. In the case of plants with chronic violations, diagnosis is often hindered bv the inconvenience involved in obtaining several months or years worth of data, as well as the lack of appropriate means to or otherwise analyze the data once it is correlate obtained.

Clearly, a faster, more efficient system for evaluating municipal and and industrial monitoring discharger data would result in a more rapid and effective redress of permit violations. By delegating most of the redundant checking and number-crunching tasks to a digital computer, the engineer is free to concentrate on a more refined analysis of data from problem facilities, and follow up this analysis with technical assistance in the field. Through a database management system (DBMS), the computer may also facilitate more efficient storage and retrieval of the large quantity of data that is necessarily generated.

Computers in Water Pollution Control

As in just about every other technical area, the application of computer technology to the water pollution control field has burgeoned over the past five to ten years. The recent development of powerful, inexpensive, and easy-to-use hardware and software will allow even small facilities to harness the potential of this technology.

Computer-based data management offers great potential for improving performance and monitoring of POTWs. This application utilizes the computer's capability for storing and retrieving large amounts of data quickly and easily. Data management systems are currently being implemented in both POTWs and the government agencies overseeing them.

At the plant level, microcomputer-based spreadsheets and database managers (e.g. Multiplan, Lotus 1-2-3, dBaseII) are being used to record process data, keep track of maintenance and inventory, and generate monthly state and EPA reports. A time savings of 50%-75% over manual data management methods is indicated, based on interviews with several plant operators currently using microcomputers on-site. This savings, coupled with an initial required investment of less than \$3000 for hardware and software, would suggest that computer data management in municipal POTWs may soon be widespread.

At the agency level, data management systems have been implemented in some states and at the federal level to keep track of NPDES permittees via monthly Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs). Additional effluent data, process data, and general plant information are commonly recorded as well. These systems are necessarily more complex, and require more powerful mini- or mainframe computers, than the plant-level systems.

Previous Development Work for the MDWPC -- DTECTR

The utility of computer-assisted review and analysis POTW performance was recognized by the DWPC as early as of the development of the DTECTR 1974, with original (**D**iagnostic Testing of Efficiency by Computerization of Treatment Reports) program (DiGiano, et al., 1977). Written in FORTRAN IV, this program read in operating data obtained from optical scanning forms and generated tabular output summarizing the day-to-day and monthly averages of these data, as well as the calculated values of specific performance parameters (e.g. percent removals, solids loading, food-to-microorganism ratio). In addition, values for design and NPDES permit parameters were checked for compliance, and overall performance was compared to that of the previous month and the year-to-date.

The original DTECTR program was tested in a pilot scale implementation study conducted in 1974, using data obtained from three facilities. Although more readable than the monthly report form then used, the DTECTR output was considered "not concise enough for general application" (Ruh, 1983). The project was discontinued at that point, and by 1981, both the program and the optical scanning form had been rendered obsolete.

1982, the DTECTR project was revived. The code was In rewritten in FORTRAN V using structured programming techniques and sufficient documentation to make the program itself more readable. In addition, the format of the output was improved; parameters more were included; the compliance sections performance and checking were consolidated into one section and made more concise; and a trend analysis section using low-resolution graphics was added. The old optical scanning form, which held four days worth of data per form, was replaced by two new forms; the

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first form held one day's daily operating data, while the second form held one day's BOD, Suspended Solids, and sludge processing data.

A pilot implementation of the revised DTECTR program and forms was conducted in the summer of 1983. The purpose of this implementation was two-fold: first, to evaluate the performance of the program using actual plant data and second, to obtain feedback from operators and the MDWPC regarding the feasibility of the system and possible improvements. Ten POTWs participated in the study, agreeing to complete facsimilies of the draft optical scanning forms over a period of two months. These facsimiles were not actually read by an optical scanner; their purpose was to expose the operators to this particular means of data entry in order to receive constructive commentary. The data itself was entered manually onto a VAX 11/780 minicomputer, where the revised version of DTECTR resided. DTECTR was subsequently run using the data, and, after some minor debugging, reports were generated.

An evaluation of the system based upon its performance in the second pilot study indicated that further modification was necessary in order to demonstrate a substantial improvement over the manual review system. The biggest "bottleneck" in the system proved to be the optical scanning method of data entry. In comparing the optical form to the current monthly report form, the scanning operator response varied. All indicated that it took at least as much time to fill out one as the other, and most indicated that the op-scan form took longer. In addition, a projection of the pilot study to all 112 POTWs (generating an average of 40 forms per month) resulted in an estimated handling of 53,760 forms per year: quite literally, а ton of paperwork.

Another aspect of the system where refinement was deemed necessary was in the presentation of the output. All through the development of DTECTR, the output was solely in the form of a multi-page printout, replete with tables, graphs, and an NPDES summary. Again, it was felt that this generated an unjustifiably excessive amount of paperwork, which would only serve to bog down the review process that the system was designed to streamline.

Despite the aforementioned drawbacks, an estimated 35% cost savings over manual review was demonstrated (Noss and Lautz, 1985). More importantly, however, was a time savings

of up to 75% for the MDWPC engineer doing the review (Ruh, 1983) - time that would then become available for technical assistance to POTW operators.

Statement of Purpose

The objectives of this report are as follows:

- to describe a prototype computer-based performance evaluation and reporting system which would assist the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution Control in monitoring POTWs within its jurisdiction;
- to provide documentation on the rationale and operation of the system in the form of a user's manual/report;
- 3) to offer recommendations for the implementation and administration of the system.

The data management and analysis system herein described was conceived as a spinoff of the DTECTR program. goal was to more fully utilize available computer The management), resources (especially database while incorporating desireable features found in many of today's computer software products. These features include an interactive, user-friendly environment, modular programming facilitate program modification), and program (to portability. The original concept also included provisions microcomputer-based input of data to replace optical for scanning; however, owing to the wide variety of products and methods available for data input, it was decided to leave this consideration outside the scope of the project.

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CHAPTER 2

CASPER: SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The remaining chapters of this report will describe CASPER (Computer-ASsisted Performance Evaluation and Review), a prototype data management and analysis system for monitoring publicly-owned treatment works in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

System Organization

The CASPER system consists of three major components: the applications program, the database, and the CASPER command procedure file. A schematic diagram of the system is shown in Figure 2-1.

This first version of CASPER has been designed to run on a CDC Cyber 175 or 730 mainframe computer running under Network Operating System (NOS) version 2. Development of the applications program was under CDC's implementation of FORTRAN V; it is believed that this is close enough to standard ANSI FORTRAN to ensure portability to other systems with little or no modification (University of Massachusetts Computing Center, personal communication).

The applications program (CASAPPL) is structured as a main program unit and eight subroutines. A generalized flow chart of CASAPPL is given in Figure 2-2, and a summary of the task(s) performed by the main program unit and each of the subroutines is given in Table 2-1. The full program listing is given in Appendix B.

CASAPPL was designed to be as modular and flexible as possible, to facilitate modification or addition to the code. It is also fully documented within the code itself, to assist in understanding the "flow" of the program.

The database is the actual body of data to be accessed by the applications program. This database contains two



Figure 2-1. CASPER system schematic.



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Table 2-1. CASAPPL program unit summary.

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Task(s) performed by program unit
opens and reads in configuration file and facility and parameter indexes; prompts user for current month and year; generates CASPER applications menu.
reads data files.
produces output to screens and to 'output files.
performs NPDES compliance checking, including prompts, menu, and output.
generates 'REVIEW FACILITY DATA' menu and associated prompts.
generates 'REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA' menu and associated prompts; converts numeric data to character formats (to be displayed using OUTDATA).
calculates summary statistics.
generates trend analysis plots.
generates a standardized report for each plant.

* Not fully implemented ~ to be included in a later release.

major classifications of data:

- * facility data information on POTWs which is more or less permanent (i.e. does not change from month to month);
- * operations data monthly report data for the current month.

Because of the voluminous amount of data which is expected to be handled by the CASPER system, a professionally-developed database management system (DBMS) is necessary to coordinate the flow of data between the database and the applications program. For the initial implementation of CASPER, a DBMS product known as Scientific Information Retrieval (SIR version 2, SIR Inc., Evanston IL) is used.

Activities within the CASPER system (e.g. loading data into the database, executing the applications program) are controlled via the CASPER command procedure file. This file is a collection of command procedures which automatically generate the NOS and SIR commands necessary to perform these activities. The command procedure file also generates the main menu, from which the user selects the desired activity. A summary of the procedure files contained in the command procedure file is given in Table 2-2, and a full listing is given in Appendix D.

System Operation

A diagram illustrating the flow of data through the CASPER system is given in Figure 2-3. This flow can be considered as consisting of six individual steps:

- 1) data input to unprocessed data files;
- 2) transfer of unprocessed data files to mainframe (Cyber) computer;
- 3) load data from unprocessed files into database;
- 4) perform data processing within the database;
- 5) retrieve processed data and dump into data files;

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Table 2-2. Summary of CASPER procedure files.

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Procedure	Task(s) performed by procedure			
CASPER	main NOS command procedure: prints title screen and main menu; calls MENU procedure.			
MENU	NOS command procedure: prints main menu; calls other NOS command procedures.			
LOAD	NOS command procedure: loads data into database.			
DUMP	NOS command procedure: retrieves data from database.			
APPL	NOS command procedure: executes CASPER applications program, calls necessary files, replaces output files produced by applications program.			
LOADINT	SIR command procedures: called by			
LOADOPS	BOADFAC BOAD.			
DUM POUT DUM P1 DUM P2	SIR command procedures: called by DUMP.			
DUMP16				

Figure 2-3. CASPER system operation flow chart.



6) perform data analysis and review of processed data using the applications program (CASAPPL).

The term "processed", in this context, refers to any operation performed on the data by the DBMS. In the initial version of CASPER, processing is restricted to sorting and selecting data (for example, obtaining all data for facilities in a specific administrative region), as well as screening "bad" data records. "Unprocessed" data files are simply raw data files; no sorting is assumed, though they must adhere to a specified format.

Step 1: Data Input

This step involves the initial logging of data onto some sort of electronic storage medium (e.g. tape, disk, diskette). Several alternatives are available for this task, and include:

- * manual input of data using a preprocessor, which is simply a program which prompts the user for data, and then stores it in the proper format onto tape or disk, depending upon the input device used;
- * manual input of data using a commercially available spreadsheet, which will then store the data in the proper format onto tape or disk, again depending upon the input device used;
- direct transcription of data onto tape using optical scanning/optical reading forms.

The "input device" refers to the hardware used to log in the data. For the first alternative (preprocessor) the input device may reside either on the Cyber, or on a remote computer (e.g. a microcomputer located in a POTW or DWPC office). As the Cyber at this time does not possess a spreadsheet program, implementation of the second alternative would be restricted to a remote computer. The third alternative (optical scanning/optical reading), would require the use of a specialized equipment and forms, which would transcribe the data directly onto a tape to be read by the Cyber.

Step 2: Data Transfer

If the data is logged onto a remote device (a device than the Cyber), then it must be transferred intact other to the Cyber. With the optical reader/scanner, the data is transcribed onto magnetic tape, which may be "mounted" directly onto a Cyber tape reader. If data is entered using a remote computer (e.g. a microcomputer located at a WPCF), then transfer of data requires a modulator/demodulator (modem) and a communication protocol to move the data electronically between computers. A communication protocol a program which connects two computers via their TTY is (telephone) ports, and then synchronizes the flow of data In addition, the protocol checks for between them. corruption of the data during transfer, due primarily to line noise commonly present in telephone lines.

Step 3: Load data into database

Once unprocessed files have been transferred to permanent storage on the Cyber, they would be promptly loaded into the CASPER database. This is accomplished using the LOAD procedure. This procedure retrieves all the unprocessed data files for a facility and then executes a SIR Batch Data Input command file, which issues the proper SIR commands to enter the data records into the database. In addition, any "bad" records (i.e. improperly formatted, garbled during transfer, etc.) are identified and sent to a separate file. Finally, as the unprocessed data files are no longer required, they are deleted automatically.

The LOAD procedure discriminates between files containing operations data, in which new data is loaded at least once per month, and facility data, which is loaded only if the information on the facility needs to be updated. The CASPER user will be prompted to indicate which type of data is to be loaded, and, based upon the response given, LOAD will execute the proper set of SIR Batch Data Input commands.

It is not possible to corrupt the database by using the LOAD procedure. Once data is loaded into the database, it may only be removed by explicitly deleting or altering the database files.

Step 4: Perform processing functions within the database

The CASPER database functions as a central repository for all facility and operations data in the state. Once data is loaded into the database, it may be manipulated by the SIR DBMS in many different ways, limited only by the capabilities of the DBMS itself.

In this initial version of CASPER, processing by SIR is limited to the two major functions of a DBMS: data storage and data retrieval. The inclusion of SIR in the system was deemed appropriate, however, because it was recognized that a DBMS would be useful in maintaining the large and varied amount of data to be handled, and that it would be easier for later versions of CASPER to more fully realize SIR's potential.

For example, some possibilities for data processing within SIR include:

- * sorting data by administrative region, to allow for separate processing by regional offices;
- * creation of files with specific data items for use outside the scope of CASPER;
- * creation of "subset" databases which may be used for data analysis within SIR, or with other data analysis packages such as SPSS or BMDP;
- * custom report generation using SIR's report generator utility;

Implementation of the above tasks would involve development and execution of customized SIR retrieval command files and procedures by someone familiar with the SIR DBMS. The point is that once the data is properly located within the database, many other options become possible.

Step 51 Retrieve processed data and dump into files

After data has been processed within SIR, it must be transferred to files which can be accessed by the applications program. This is accomplished using the DUMP procedure. DUMP executes a SIR retrieval procedure to retrieve all data from the CASPER database, and write the data to files according to each data record's record type

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(see "Appendix Cl - The Database Model" for a discussion of record types and other database concepts). The data may be sorted by administrative region, and processed analyzed separately by each regional office. In addition, any missing numerical data is converted to a value of -1.0, which will be recognized by CASAPPL as missing rather than 0.0 (FORTRAN interprets blank numeric fields as 0.0, which is problematic when performing some computations).

Step 6: Perform data analysis and review using CASAPPL

The applications program, CASAPPL, written in FORTRAN V, consists of several subroutines which perform the actual analysis of the data, including:

- * NPDES compliance checking;
- * tabular displays of data, including summary statistics (average, median, maximum, minimum) for each parameter for each month;
- * trend analysis using low resolution graph displays;
- * generation of a standardized, hardcopy report for legal and administrative purposes;

Execution of CASAPPL is accomplished through the CASPER command procedure file, which calls the necessary processed data files from permanent storage, executes the compiled version of CASAPPL (CASBIN), and upon completion of execution, places any output files created into permanent storage.

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CHAPTER 3

USING CASPER

This chapter will present and describe the features of the CASPER system, including step-by-step instructions for use. The focus of this presentation will be on the user's perspective; for a more in-depth discussion of programming and database considerations, refer to Chapter 2 (System Overview) and the Appendix.

The CASPER system is designed so that users need not be "computer-literate" to be able to utilize it. The applications program itself is menu-driven, while routine transfers of data between the database and data files is accomplished using simple commands.

It is assumed that the user is familiar with logon/logoff procedures and basic operating system commands for the UMass CDC Cyber computer. Those new to the system should refer to the "Introduction to Time Sharing" manual (1982) for a description of these procedures. Relevant excerpts of this publication have been included in Appendix E.

To execute the CASPER system, three files must exist in the user's file catalog: CASPER, CASBIN, and SETUP. In addition, the database requires four files: CASPER1, CASPER2, CASPER3, and CASPER4. If any of these files are missing, contact your system administrator. To list the files in your catalog, use the CATLIST command:

CATLIST

{cr} (Note: User entry is in bold type; {cr} means press the "return" or "enter" key. Unless otherwise noted, all user responses will require a {cr}.)

RAB

The terminal responds:

CATALOG OF 5103128 FI

FM/UMASS 87/05/08 08.40.26.

(files are listed here)

The remaining instructions will follow the six-step procedure described in Chapter 2 (System Overview).

Data Input

Entering unprocessed data occurs outside of the CASPER system, either using one of the editors resident on Cyber (XEDIT or FSE), a pre-processor program, or an electronic spreadsheet. The required input formats are described in Appendix C3 (Data Element Summary), and must be followed precisely for correct transcription of the data. Obtaining proper formatting may be facilitated best by setting up a preprocessor or spreadsheet with the prescribed formats for each of the 16 record types (groups of data).

Data Transfer

raw data is entered from outside the Cyber If environment (e.g. a personal computer), then it must be transferred via modem to the Cyber. Data should be transferred format, using compatible in ASCII a communications protocol (e.g., UNCLE, PC-TERM). If possible, data should be merged into one of two files (one containing facility data, the other containing operations transmission. Contact your system data) prior to administrator for assistance.

CASPER: Executing the Command Procedure File

Steps 3, 5, and 6, as described in Chapter 2, are performed from within the CASPER system. Execution of the individual tasks is controlled by the CASPER command procedure file, which presents menus and interactive prompts to the user, and then automatically generates the necessary commands.

The unprocessed data must be contained in one of two Cyber text files, FACDATA (for facility data) and OPDATA (for operations data), prior to execution of the CASPER system. These files are created by the user in the data input step if unprocessed data is entered directly on Cyber; otherwise, they should be transferred to the Cyber by the communications protocol.

Once these files are created or transferred, the user issues the following command to execute the command procedure file:

GET, CASPER {cr}

READY.

X, CASPER {cr}

The title screen and main menu will then appear (see Figure 3-1). Four options are available at this stage:

- * (L) oad unprocessed data in the database;
- * (D) ump processed data into files;
- * E(X)ecute the applications program;
- * (Q) uit from CASPER.

The user should enter the letter in parentheses corresponding to the desired operation. Entering a '?' at the prompt will print a message briefly describing each of the options.

Assuming that no processed data files are available, the first three operations should be performed from top to bottom (i.e. (L)oad, (D)ump, and then E(X) ecute). Once the processed data files have been created, then the user needs only to E(X) ecute the applications program. Figure 3-1. CASPER Title screen and Main Menu.

CASPER
COMPUTER-ASSISTED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REVIEW
CURSION 1.0

K
KEVIN T. LAUTZ, GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT
KICHARD R. NOSS, ASST. PROF. OF CIVIL ENGR.
UNDER A GRANT FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF
KATER POLLUTION CONTROL
K
KEVIN SEPTEMBER, 1987
K

CASPER MAIN MENU

Enter OPTION (L)OAD (D)UMP E(X)ECUTE (Q)UIT (?=HELP)?

CASPER: Loading Data into the Database

Selecting the (L) oad option from the main menu invokes the LOAD procedure file, which will load the unprocessed data files (FACDATA and OPDATA) into the database. The system will respond with the following prompt:

Enter TYPE (I)NIT (F)AC (O)PER (? = HELP)?

At this point, the user may specify database initialization, load facility data, or load operations data, by typing in the appropriate single-character response ('I', 'F', or 'O'). The initialization option is used the first time that data is entered into the CASPER database; all subsequent load operations will use either 'F' or 'O' option. Data need only be entered once the (unless there are bad records or updated information); therefore, once facility data is loaded, it need not be reloaded unless there is new or updated information to be entered. Operations data will generally be loaded once per month, or more frequently if the data entry is broken up into smaller runs, or if bad records are encountered.

Occasionally, a record or group of records will be rejected by the DBMS, and not entered into the database. This may occur because of erroneous or improperly entered data, or data garbled during transfer. After a LOAD is performed, a batch data input summary is issued by the DBMS. This summary is written to the file LOADOUT, which is printed to the screen. The user may verify the success of the loading operation by examining the summary. LOADOUT gives information on the number of records accepted or rejected for each record type, as well as listing rejected records, and an error message indicating the reason for rejection (see Figure 3-2). In addition, a file called BADRECS is created which contains the rejected records. This file may be edited directly, and the records reentered by renaming the file FACDATA (for facility data) or OPDATA (for operations data) and subsequently invoking the LOAD procedure file.

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Figure 3-2. Listing of LOADOUT file.

BATCH DATA INPUT SUMMARY REPORT CASPER DATABASE NAME: UPDATE LEVEL: 07/22/87 00:27:58 DATE/TIME OF UPDATE: INPUT FILENAME: OPDATA NUMBER OF LINES READ: 319 ACCEPT OPTION: OFF ALL OPTION: OFF ERROR FILE OPTION: ON ERROR FILENAME: BADRECS RECORDS WRITTEN TO FILE: Ø JOURNAL FILE OPTION: OPF LOG FILE OPTION: OFF EVICT RECORD OPTION: OFF EVICT CIR OPTION: OFF CASES INITIALLY: CASES ADDED: 24 a CASES UPDATED: 3 CASES EVICTED: ø 24 CASES AT END: RECORDS INITIALLY: 147 RECORDS ADDED WITHOUT ERRORS: 226 RECORDS ADDED WITH ERRORS: a RECORDS UPDATED WITHOUT ERRORS: ø RECORDS UPDATED WITH ERRORS: ø RECORDS REJECTED: a RECORDS EVICTED: ø RECORDS REJECTED (UNKNOWN TYPE): а RECORDS AT END: 373 NEW/ UPDATED UPDATED/ REJECTED EVICTED CURRENT RRORS ERRORS TOTAL RECORD PREVIOUS NEW ERRORS TOTAL TOTAL --------------______ ---g а 1 20 a Ø. ø a 20 æ a Ø 2 20 a ø ø 20 4 13 ø ø 3 ø ø ø ø Ø ø Ø ø ø 13 4 ø g g 5 19 ø ø õ ģ g 10 8 6 10 ø Ø g g 10 ø ø 9 ø 7 64 9 ø 64 8 ø g ø 6 ø Ø ø q ø 31 Ø 9 ø Ø 31 Ø 10 ø 31 ø 8 ø ø ø 31 11 ø 31 æ ø ø ø ø 31 1CASPER DATA LOADER - INITIALIZATION (SIR/DBMS 2.1.3) \$7/22/87 \$9:27:47 PAGE 5 NEW/ UPDATED UPDATED/ REJECTED EVICTED CURRENT RECORD PREVIOUS NEW ERRORS TOTAL ERRORS TOTAL ----------------_____ 12 Ø ø 31 ۵ 31 ø (j) Ø 13 õ õ ğ 31 ġ ġ ø 31 31 ġ ø ø 31 14 đ ø ø 15 Ø ø ġ ø ø 31 ø 31 ø 16 ø 9 ø g ø ø 9 9 TOTALS: 147 226 ø Ø Ø ø 373 -

Retrieving Processed Data

Once loaded into the database, the data must be retrieved and "dumped" into files to be accessed by the applications program. This is accomplished by selecting the (D)UMP option from the main menu. This will invoke the DUMP procedure, which will respond with the following message:

TRANSFERRING DATA FROM DATABASE TO FILES.....

The DUMP procedure file will create 16 data files (see Figure 3-3), which are necessary for the execution of the CASPER applications program and should not be deleted.

Performing Data Analysis and Review

Once the DUMP procedure has been completed, the applications program may be used to display and analyze the data. To execute the applications program, the user selects the $E(\mathbf{X})$ ecute option from the main menu. This invokes the APPL procedure file, which calls all the necessary files into the user's workspace and executes the binary version of the applications program (CASBIN). The applications program itself is "user-friendly", requiring only that the user respond to menus or simple user prompts.

Upon selection of the $E(\mathbf{X})$ ecute option the user is prompted to verify the current month:

MONTH Ø5 YEAR 1987

IS THIS CORRECT? (Y/N) ?

The user will respond appropriately at the '?'. If '**N**' is selected, the program will transfer the user into the configuration routine (see description of option **6** below), where the user will be allowed to specify a new date.

If '**Y**' is selected, the main applications menu is called:

Figure 3-3. Data files created by the DUMP procedure.

INDEX	PLTDAT1	PLTDAT2	PLTDAT3
NPDES1	NPDES2	PARAM	DESIGN
INFLOW	PRIMARY	SECNDRY	TRTIARY
GENERAL	BIOPRO	SLUDGE	COMMENT

CASPER APPLICATIONS MENU

1 - NPDES SCAN
2 - REVIEW FACILITY DATA
3 - REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA
4 - TREND ANALYSIS
5 - REPORT GENERATION
6 - CONFIGURATION FILE
Ø - EXIT CASPER

SELECT OPTION

At this point the user will specify an option by entering the appropriate number.

Option **0** - EXIT CASPER. This option terminates execution of the applications program. The user is returned to the CASPER main menu.

<u>Option 1 - NPDES SCAN</u>. This option performs a scan of all NPDES parameters for a selected facility, or for all facilities, and lists (to the screen and to output file 'SCANOUT') any NPDES violations found.

[Note: This feature is not yet fully implemented. A technical memorandum will be issued when this status changes.]

Upon selection of this option, the system responds with the following menu:

CASPER - NPDES SCAN

XXX - SCAN FACILITY XXX

A - SCAN ALL FACILITIES

L - LIST FACILITY CODES

X - EXIT TO APPLICATIONS MENU

?

At this point, the user will select the facility code corresponding to the desired facility, or select the 'A' option to perform the scan for all facilities. If the facility code is unknown, then the user may specify the 'L' option to list the facility index.

Once the user has selected one (or all) of the facilities, the system searches the appropriate data files for the necessary information. If the information is not found, the system will respond: RECTYPE nn aaaaaaa

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR FACILITY XXX

where 'nn' is the rectype number, 'aaaaaaa' is the rectype name, and 'xxx' is the facility number.

If all the necessary information is present, the scan performed. If a violation is encountered during the is scan, it is recorded both on the screen, and on a data file called SCANOUT. The violation report (see Fig. 3 - 4) includes the MDWPC facility code, facility name, NPDES ID number, and current date (month and year) at the top; each violation record includes the day the violation occurred, the code, name and units of the parameter violated, the value recorded, and the permit value. If no violations were noted for a facility, the following message is printed in the report:

NO NPDES VIOLATIONS FOUND

If the scan report requested occupies more space than a terminal screen provides, it is broken up into 16-line "subscreens". After each subscreen is displayed, the system prompts the user:

CONTINUE? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y {cr}' at the prompt will print the next subscreen. Entering 'N {cr}' will return the user to the SCAN menu. After the last subscreen has been printed, the system responds: Figure 3-4. NPDES Scan Violation Report.

(not implemented currently)

END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y {cr}' at the prompt will cause the data to be listed again, starting from the first subscreen. Entering 'N {cr}' will return the user to the SCAN menu.

Data sent to the SCANOUT file is broken up into 60 line pages. No prompts are issued to the user during file creation. Page breaks are inserted automatically between pages.

Option 2 - REVIEW FACILITY DATA. This option allows the user to view facility data for any facility in the facility index. These record types are listed in the REVIEW FACILITY DATA menu:

CASPER REVIEW FACILITY DATA

1 - INDEX (INDEX TO FACILITIES) 2 - PLTDAT1 (GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION) 3 - PLTDAT2 (TREATMENT INFORMATION) 4 - PLTDAT3 (PERSONNEL INFORMATION) 5 - NPDES1 (NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION) 6 - NPDES2 (NPDES LIMITS INFORMATION) 7 - PARAM (PARAMETER INDEX) 8 - DESIGN (FACILITY DESIGN INFORMATION)

SELECT NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO DESIRED INFORMATION ?

Upon selection of a record type (1 - 8), the system responds with the following prompt:

CASPER: REVIEW FACILITY DATA XXX - LIST DATA FOR FACILITY XXX A - LIST DATA FOR ALL FACILITIES L - LIST FACILITY [PARAMETER] CODES X - EXIT TO APPLICATIONS MENU ? * Note: If record type '7' (parameter index) is selected,* * the second line appears as * XXXXX - LIST DATA FOR PARAMETER XXXXX *

At this point, the user will select the facility code corresponding to the desired facility, or select the 'A' option to print out information for all facilities. If the facility code is unknown, then the user may specify the 'L' option to list the facility index.

Once the user has selected one (or all) of the facilities, the system searches the appropriate data file for the desired information. If the information is not found, the system will respond:

RECTYPE nn aaaaaaa

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR FACILITY XXX

where 'nn' is the rectype number, 'aaaaaaa' is the rectype name, and 'xxx' is the facility number.

For record types 1 - 4 and 7, data is presented on a single screen format. For record types 5, 6, and 8, data is distributed between two alternate screen formats. In this latter case, the user is given a menu of the data available on each alternate screen, and prompted to select

one:

A - LIMITS DATES AND VALUES

B - OTHER LIMIT INFORMATION

X - RETURN TO PREVIOUS MENU

?

The user may specify where the output is to be sent at the next prompt:

(S)CREEN OR (F)ILE?

If the user wishes to have the information printed to the screen, then 'S {cr}' is entered at the prompt. If the user wishes to save the information in a file, then 'F {cr}' is entered. If the file option is specified, then the user is prompted for a name for the output file (seven letters or numbers maximum, file name must start with a letter). It is suggested that the name 'OUTPUT' **not** be used for the output file, as that is the default name used for output to the screen. If an output file is created, and the user wishes to keep the file in permanent storage, then the NOS command **REPLACE** should be issued immediately after the exiting the CASPER system.

Data is presented in formatted "screens" (for terminal output) or "pages" (for file output). The formats for these screens and pages vary according to the record type; several examples of these screens are given in Figures 3-x to 3-x.

A typical screen (or page) consists of the header, a subheader, and then the data. The header is the first two lines of a screen or page, and consists of the MDWPC facility code, the facility name, the administrative region, and the NPDES identification number on the first line, and the current month, year, and record type number
Figure 3-5. REVFAC: Facility Index screen.

NUM	NAME	AR	NPDESID
001	ATHOL WWTP	CN	111111111
002	AYER WWTP	NE	222222222
009	AMHERST WWTF	WS	333333333
010	ADAMS WWTP	WS	44444444
017	GREATER LAWRENCE SANITARY DISTRICT	NE	555555555
020	MARLBORO EAST	· NE	666666666
026	ATTLEBORO WWTP	SE	777777777
030	LOWELL WWTF	NE	098765432
Ø53	CHARLTON CITY WWTP	CN	234543426
063	NEWBURYPORT WPCF	NE	348764543
070	DARTMOUTH WPCF	SE	555987634
072	HAVERHILL WWTF	NE	a9a9a9a9a
075	PITTSFIELD WWTF	ws	664637849
076	MANSFIELD WWTF	SE	737187373
077	BILLERICA WWTP	NE	840553844
079	AMESBURY WPCF	NE	894883744
CONT	INUE LISTING? (Y/N)		021003/11
2			

 $\hat{}$

Figure 3-6. REVFAC: Facility Personnel screen.

089 UPPER BLAC	KSTONE WPCF	FILE 4 - PLTDAT3	CN 123456789
NAME		TITLE	CLASS
BACHARD	CLARENCE	SUPERINTENDENT	N
HANLEY	JAMES	CHIEF OPERATOR	7
HOLLAND	EMIL	ENGINEER	N
KEANE	GERALD	OPERATOR	4
KENNEDY	PAUL	SHIFT OPERATOR	7
NICHOLSON	PAUL	ASST. CHIEF OPERATOR	7
SEED	EDWARD		6
ST. JOHN	HENRY		6

.

END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? (Y/N)

; ; |

089 UPPER BLACKSTONE WPCF CN 123456789 -----FILE 5 - NPDES1 ------MAJOR DISCHARGE: M EPA/STATE PERMIT: E TYPE OF OWNERSHIP: PUB PERMIT DATE ISSUED: 85/09/30 PERMIT DATE EXPIRED: 90/09/30 FINAL LIMITS INDICATOR: F FACILITY INACTIVE CODE: A FACILITY INACTIVE DATE: / /

X

Figure 3-7. REVFAC: NPDES Permit Information screen.

END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? (Y/N) ?

38 36 34

Figure 3-8. REVFAC: Parameter Index screen.

.

PA RAM CODE	PA RA N	METER AME	UNITS	
00011	WASTEWATER	TEMP	[DEG. F]	
00056	FLOW:	AVERAGE	[MGD]	
00171	SEPTAGE	FLOW	[GAL]	
00172	DIGESTER	TOT. SOL.	8	
00174	DIGESTER	GAS PROD.	[1000 CF]	
00300		DÓ	[MG/L]	
00310		BOD	[MG/L]	
00400		PH		
00530		SS	[MG/L]	•
00535		VSS	[MG/L]	
00545	SETTL.	SOLIDS	[ML/L]	
00600	TOTAL	NIT.	[MG/L]	
00665	TOTAL	PHOS.	[MG/L]	
46529		RAINFALL	[IN]	
50047	FLOW:	MAXIMUM	[MGD]	
50058	PRECHLOR	DOSAGE	[LB/DAY]	
CONTINUE	LISTING? (Y/N)		
>				

and name on the second line. The subheader serves as the column headings for data presented in tabular form (as in record types 1, 4, 6, 7, and 8). The remainder of the screen or page contains the data itself, either in tabular form, or appropriately labeled and formatted.

If the data requested occupies more space than a terminal screen provides, it is broken up into 16-line "subscreens". After each subscreen is displayed, the system prompts the user:

CONTINUE? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y $\{cr\}$ ' at the prompt will print the next subscreen. Entering 'N $\{cr\}$ ' will return the user to the previous menu. After the last subscreen has been printed, the system responds:

END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y {cr}' at the prompt will cause the data to be listed again, starting from the first subscreen. Entering 'N {cr}' will return the user to the previous menu.

Data sent to an output file is broken up into 60 line pages. No prompts are issued to the user during file creation. Page breaks are inserted automatically between pages.

Option 3 - REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA. This option allows the user to view monthly report data for any facility in the facility index. These record types are listed in the REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA menu:

output) or "pages" (for file output). The formats for these screens and pages vary according to the record type; several examples of these screens are given in Figures 3-x to 3-x.

A typical screen (or page) consists of the header, a subheader, and then the data. The header is the first two lines of a screen or page, and consists of the MDWPC facility code, the facility name, the administrative region, and the NPDES identification number on the first line, and the current month, year, and record type number and name on the second line. The subheader serves as the column headings for data presented in tabular form (as in record types 9 - 15), and consists of the parameter names and units for each screen. The remainder of the screen or page contains the data itself, in tabular form. An exception here is record type 16 (COMMENT), where the comments are simply listed line by line.

If the data requested occupies more space than a terminal screen provides, it is broken up into 16-line "subscreens". Typically, two screens are required to print out a month's worth of data, if data were recorded every day. After each subscreen is displayed, the system prompts the user:

CONTINUE? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y {cr}' at the prompt will print the next subscreen. Entering 'N {cr}' will return the user to the previous menu. After the last subscreen has been printed, the system responds:

END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? [Y/N]

Entering 'Y {cr}' at the prompt will cause the data to be listed again, starting from the first subscreen. Entering 'N {cr}' will return the user to the previous menu.

After data is listed, the system responds:

PRINT SUMMARY STATISTICS? [Y/N]

Figure 3-9. REVOPS: Inflow Data screen.

1 .

089 UPPE	R BLACKSTON	E WPCF		NOT 0/1		CN 123456789
DAY	BOD [MG/L]	-SS [MG/L]	VSS [MG/L]	SETTL. SOLIDS [ML/L]	DO (MG/L)	PH
1	98.000	127.000	84.000	2.900	3.700	7.000
2	194,909	129.000	62.500	3.000	4.500	6.900
3	60.000	76.000	61,800	1.000	8.200	6.600
4	80.000	81.000	63.700	.100	7.400	6.600
5.	72.000	72.000	55.900	. 200	6.900	6.800
6						7.000
7	83.000	76.000	53.800			~~~~
8	93.000	74.000	49.500	2.000	5.200	6.700
9	258,000	177.000	133.800	1.000	5.800	6.700
10	99.000	86.000		2.000	5,500	7.000
11	147.000	116.000		2.000	4.900	6.800
12	102.000	93.000		4.000	4.400	7.300
13			55.700			7.100
14	99.000	71.000				
15	96.000	105.000		5.000	4.400	7.000
16	120.000	124.000		2.000	4.400	6.800
CONTINUE	LISTING? (Y/N)				

10,38

Figure 3-10. REVOPS: Biological Process Data: Screen 'A'.

Ø89 UPPE:	R BLACKSTON	E WPCF		TOPPO		CN 123456789
			216 <u>6</u> 13 - B	10PR0		AIR
	MLSS	MLVSS	MLDO	MLPH	MLSETS	SUPPLIED
DAY	[MG/L]	[MG/L]	[MG/L]		[ML/L]	[C.F./MIN]
1	3260.000	2310.000	2.200	6.800	430.000	
2	3260.000	2330.000	1.800	6.900	590.000	
3	2190.000	1630.000	2.300	6.800	250.000	
4	2910.000	2150,000	1.800	6.500	330.000	
5	2770.000	1790.000	.700	7.000	245.000	
6	3340.000	2310.000	.700		290.000	
7			.700			
8	3360.000	2330.000	.700	7.100	305.000	
9	3370.000	2310.000	.700	7,000	310.000	
10	3170.000	2160.000	.700	6.800	280.000	
11	3460.000	2390.000	.700	6.000	315.000	
12			.600			
13	3830.000	2550.000	.900		345.000	
1:4			800			
15	3510.000	2520,000	1.100	6.300	372.000	•
16	4130.000	2830.000	.500	6.800	345.000	
CONTINUE	LISTING? (Y/N)				

Entering ' \P {cr}' at the prompt will cause the summary statistics (total, arithmetic mean, geometric mean, median, maximum value, mimimum value) for each parameter to be printed to the screen (see Figure 3-x). Entering 'N' will return the user to the previous menu.

Data sent to an output file is broken up into 60 line pages. No prompts are issued to the user during file creation. Page breaks are inserted automatically between pages, and the summary statistics are listed immediately beneath the data.

Option 4 - TREND ANALYSIS. This option displays selected operations parameters in graphical form for the current month, to allow the user to spot day-to-day trends in a facility's performance.

[Note: This feature is not yet fully implementable. A technical memorandum will be issued when this status changes.]

Option 5 - REPORT GENERATION. This option generates a standardized listing of operations and process evaluation parameter values for each facility for the current month. This listing is stored in a file named 'REPORT', which may be stored and subsequently printed out.

[Note: This feature is not yet fully implementable. A technical memorandum will be issued when this status changes.]

Data Processing Using SIR

The SIR DBMS offers a wide range of processing and analysis features for the data once it is loaded into the database. These features are outside the scope of the CASPER system, however, and require that the user familiarize him/herself with SIR commands and procedures. Commonly used SIR procedures, once developed, may be stored in a command procedure file similar to the one used by CASPER, so that they may be accessed quickly and easily.

For more information regarding the SIR DBMS system, refer to the SIR Version 2.0 user's manual (SIR, Inc., 1980). Information regarding development of NOS procedure files may be found in the NOS Version 2 Reference Manual,

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DAY	BOD [MG/L]	SS [MG/L]	VSS [MG/L]	SOLIDS [ML/L]	DO [MG/L]	PH
AMEAN	92.680	89.200	68,967	1,548		6.850
MEDIAN	83.000	80.000	61.800	1.500	5.800	6.800
GMEAN	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000	.000
MAX	258.000	177.000	133.800	5.000	9.700	7.300
MIN	53.000	43.000	49.500	.000	3.700	6.400
TOTAL	2317.000	2230.000	620.700	32.500	124.700	178.100

Volume 3 (Control Data Corporation, 1985).

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CHAPTER 4

CASPER: IMPLEMENTATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The final chapter of this report discusses issues and related to the initial implementation and logistics administration of the CASPER system, including equipment startup, personnel requirements, system system and maintenance, and future modification and expansion. While not making specific recommendations in all cases, available will be proffered. This chapter is directed options primarily toward those responsible for implementing and maintaining the system, rather than those who simply use the system.

Equipment Requirements

Data Entry

Necessary equipment for entry of data is dependent upon what option is selected. The three options discussed in Chapter IV were preprocessing, spreadsheets, and optical scanning. The preprocessing option would require the least amount of additional equipment, as it could be developed directly on the Cyber. This option would require the development of the preprocessor program, which could be written in any of the languages available on the Cyber (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, COBOL, etc.). Alternatively, the preprocessor could be developed on a microcomputer, using whatever language was available.

The spreadsheet option would require access to another computer (Cyber does not have one), though a microcomputer with the same available memory as required for operating CASAPPL would suffice. Some very good and very versatile spreadsheets are available (e.g. dBase III, Lotus, PCCalc). Whichever spreadsheet is selected should be capable of converting data files to ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) format. This is necessary for proper data transfer between computers.

The final option is use of optical scanners/readers to read special forms containing the data. Optical scanners

are designed to read marks made on the form (generally filled in circles made by a soft lead pencil); the location of these marks determines the value transcribed to tape. Optical readers, on the other hand, attempt to read numerical characters written directly on the form. Because of the nature of the operations data, the latter option would be preferred, as it would require less space (and fewer forms) to log the same amount of data.

Database and Applications Programming

The CASPER system has been designed to run entirely on a CDC Cyber mainframe computer running under version 2 of the CDC Network Operating System (NOS). The software products used include the SIR DBMS (version 2), CDC's and implementation of FORTRAN 77 (FORTRAN V). Current memory requirements during the pre-implementation testing phase minimum of 303,700 octal words of central necessitated a memory. This requirement may have to be increased as implementation and expansion proceeds. In addition, use of tape backup and mounting utilities may be required for storage of data beyond the current month. The Cyber system manager should be contacted for more details concerning computer resource requirements.

Access to the University of Massachusetts CDC Cyber system is currently available through a TTY (telephone) connection to the Westboro office. All regional offices, as any other sites the Division deems necessary, can well as and should also have access to the mainframe. Equipment requirements for this access will include a CRT terminal, a and a telephone. Alternatively, a microcomputer, modem, with terminal emulation and communications software, can function in the place of a terminal. An emulation package known as Uncle is recommended for using CASPER on the UMass Cyber installation, due to its speed and compatibility. This package is available directly from the University Computing Center. More information on accessing the Cyber (including logon/logoff and basic system commands) are available from the Introduction to Time Sharing manual (UCC, 1982).

It is potentially feasible that the CASPER applications program would be run from a microcomputer rather than off the mainframe (e.g. in a regional office). With this option, data would still be loaded into and dumped from the database on the Cyber, but the processed data files would be electronically transferred to remote computers for compliance checking and analysis. In this case, a microcomputer with at least 512 Kb of random access memory is recommended. The applications could be run off of floppy disks alone, but the increased speed and convenience of a hard disk would justify the additional expense. In this case, the applications program and current month's data for any one administrative region could easily be contained in 10 Mb of storage, a commonly available and relatively inexpensive size for hard disks. software The (generally required would include an operating system provided with the computer) and a FORTRAN compiler. It should be noted that some modification of the CASAPPL code may be necessary to allow for differences in FORTRAN between installations, as well as constraints on available memory.

Personnel Requirements

The CASPER system has been designed to be as user-friendly as possible, so that very little specialized training is required for the ordinary user. Potential users should be encouraged to read Chapters 2 and 3 of this manual as a minimum; however, most of the "training" will come as a result of "hands-on" use of the system.

As the CASPER system will likely receive most of its use in the regional offices, it is recommended that a minimum of one person from each office be designated as the CASPER "house expert", to receive any updated information or specialized training that may be required in future versions.

Actual implementation and administration of the system (including system modification and expansion) should be performed by someone familiar with the computer resources used, including:

* database management concepts in general, and the SIR DBMS in particular;

- * the FORTRAN programming language;
- * the Cyber Network Operating System, including Cyber Command Language procedure files.

System Installation and Startup

Cyber User Accounts

It is recommended that the MDWPC set aside two computer accounts solely for operation and maintenance of the CASPER system. One account (the 'master' account) will be used for actually running the system; access will be made available to all who need it. The other account (the 'administration' account), will be used for system upgrading, installation, and as a backup to the master account; access to this account should be restricted to whomever is responsible for maintaining the system (referred to in this report as the 'system administrator'). It is also recommended that each of the regional offices be given its own account, from which the CASPER system may be run.

Installation Procedure

The CASPER system has been designed to be as modular as possible, to provide portability and facilitate maintenance and upgrading. The entire system consists of three distince parts: the database, the applications program, and the command procedure file.

[NOTE: The installation procedure is to be performed from the administration account.]

Installation of the database requires the file containing the database schema ('SCHEMA'). To install, enter the following commands from the NOS subsystem: GET, SCHEMA (Note: user entry is in **bold** type)

READY.

FINDLIB, SIR=SIR2

READY.

X, SIR (IN=SCHEMA, OUT=SCHOUT)

Normal execution of these commands results in the creation of four direct access files: CASPER1, CASPER2, CASPER3, and CASPER4. These files form the CASPER database, and should not be deleted once created.

Installation of the applications program requires the source program (CASAPPL), and the applications configuration file (SETUP). This source program should be compiled, and the object code stored in the file CASBIN, which is then put into permanent storage:

GET, CASAPPL

READY.

FORTRAN

READY.

RUN, I=CASAPPL, B=CASBIN

(several 'trivial' error messages will be printed here, and should be disregarded, as they do not affect system performance)

READY.

REPLACE, CASBIN

The command procedure file (CASPER) is self-contained and ready to use, so no special installation procedures are required.

After completing the installation procedure, the following files should appear in the administation account's file

catalog:

CATLIST {CR}

CATALOG OF 5103128

FM/UMASS

87/05/08 09.20.15

INDIRECT ACCESS FILES

CASAPPL CASBIN CASPER SCHEMA SETUP

DIRECT ACCESS FILES

CASPER1 CASPER2 CASPER3 CASPER4

At this point, all files are "private" access, i.e. they may not be read, copied, etc. unless the administrator explicitly permits them access. The PERMIT command allows access to files by another account:

PERMIT, filename, usernum

where 'filename', is the name of the file to be permitted, and 'usernum' is the account number to which the file is permitted. The administrator should permit the files CASPER, CASBIN, SETUP, and the database files to the master account. Once permitted, a user on the master account may obtain the files by entering the following commands:

GET, filename<l>, filename<2>, ..., filename<n>/UN=usernum

where 'filename<l>,...,filename<n>, are the names of the files to be obtained, and 'usernum' is the administration account user number.

System Maintenance

This section details the monthly operation of the system by the administrator.

Data Entry and Transfer

As data entry and transfer are outside the scope and control of the CASPER system, maintenence of these processes are the responsibility of the user. To ensure that they are performed reliably, the administrator should determine that:

- * the input formats specified in the appendix are used;
- * prior to transfer, all data must be merged onto one of two files: FACDATA (for facility data), and OPDATA (for operations data);
- * files should be transferred using a dependable communications protocol (UNCLE is recommended);
- * after transferring the data, the user should immediately execute the CASPER system and load the data into the database.

Maintenance of the database

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Maintenance of the database involves monthly backup of the previous month's data, and initialization for the current month.

[Note: This feature is not yet fully implemented. A technical memorandum will be issued when this status changes.

APPENDIX A

VARIABLES USED IN CASPER

The CASPER Data Element Summary included as Appendix II describes the variables contained in the record types of the database in detail. Those variables are covered by the following COMMON statements:

CDATA1	CDATA7
CDATA2	CDATA8
CDATA3	CDATA99
CDATA4	DATA3
CDATA5	DATA6
CDATA6	DATA8

Note: 'DATA' common blocks contain integer data; 'CDATA' common blocks contain character data.

Variables not included in the CASPER Data Element Summary are described below. Names in parentheses () are the subroutines in which the variable is found. Names in slashes / / are the COMMON blocks in which the variables are found.

Name	Location	Description
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
BOTTOM	(OUTDATA)	counter to determine the end of page or end of screen
CLEAR	/SUB6/	VT100 character code to clear the screen
CODE	(CASPER, READATA OUTDATA, REVFAC)	Dummy Arg. for plant number or parameter number
COUNT	(READATA, OUTDATA REVFAC)	Dummy Arg counts number of records in the file
DAY	/DATA99/	day of the month
FILENAM	/CDATA0/	name of the record type (Character Var.)
FILENUM	(READATA, CONFIG REVFAC)	Dummy Arg record type number (1-14) (See Appendix II)
FORM	/CDATA0/	array containing formats used when reading data
FOUND	(CASPER, READATA OUTDATA, REVFAC)	logical variable - used to determine if files are empty
FULL	(OUTDATA)	number of lines per page (60) or screen (16)
INDXCNT	/DATA0/	number of plants in the facility index (Record Type 1)
LENG	/DATA0/	length of data record
LINE	/DATA16/	line number of comment file
LISTNUM	(REVFAC)	same as FILENUM
LOOPCNT	(REVFAC)	counter for a loop
MONTH	/CDATA0/	<pre>month (1-12) defined in SETUP file and changed interactively in subroutine CONFIG</pre>
NUMFILS	/DATA0/	number of files in the database (= 16 now) (defined in the SETUP file)
NUMP(I)	/DATA0/	number of parameters in record type (I) (I = 9 to 15)

ODARRAY (I,J,K)	
	/OPDATA/	operating data array - the database
PARLIST	/DATA0/	list of parameters found in a specific operations data file
POINTER	(OUTDATA)	Dummy Arg keeps track of the specific plant or parameter for which data is wanted
PRAMENT	/DATA0/	number of parameters in the parameter listing (Record Type 7)
REMAIN	(OUTDATA)	keeps track of the lines of data remaining to be printed
REPLY	(CASPER, OUTDATA REVFAC)	local variable receiving input in response to questions from CASPER
 REPLY1	(CONFIG)	same as REPLY
REPLY2	(CONFIG)	same as REPLY
TOP	(OUTDATA)	counter to determine top of page or top of screen
YEAR	/CDATA0/	year (4 digits) defined in file SETUP, changed interactively in subroutine CONFIG

.

REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA

9	-	INFLUENT DATA
10		PRIMARY TREATMENT DATA
11	-	SECONDARY TREATMENT DATA
12	-	TERTIARY TREATMENT DATA
13	-	BIOLOGICAL PROCESS DATA
14	-	GENERAL OPERATIONS DATA
15	-	SLUDGE TREATMENT DATA
16	-	COMMENTS
Ø	_	RETURN TO PREVIOUS MENU

?

Upon selection of a record type (9 - 16), the system responds with the following menu:

CASPER: REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA

XXX - LIST DATA FOR FACILITY XXX

L - LIST FACILITY CODES

X - EXIT TO CASPER APPLICATIONS MENU

?

At this point, the user will select the facility code corresponding to the desired facility, or select the 'A' option to print out information for all facilities. If the facility code is unknown, then the user may specify the 'L' option to list the facility index.

Once the user has selected one (or all) of the facilities, the system searches the appropriate data file for the desired information. If the information is not found, the system will respond:

RECTYPE nn aaaaaaa

NO DATA AVAILABLE FOR FACILITY XXX

where 'nn' is the rectype number, 'aaaaaaaa' is the rectype name, ans 'xxx' is the facility number.

For each record type, data is distributed between two or more alternate screen formats. The user is given a menu of the data available on each alternate screen, and prompted to select one:

SECONDARY TREATMENT DATA

A - BOD SUSP. SOLIDS SETTLEABLE SOLIDS DISSOLVED OXYGEN PH DEPTH OF BLANKET B - PHOSPHORUS TOTAL NITROGEN AMMONIA NITROGEN NITRATE NITROGEN NIT. BOD

SELECT DESIRED GROUP OF DATA BY LETTER ('X' TO RETURN TO PREVIOUS MENU ?

The user may specify where the output is to be sent at the next prompt:

(S)CREEN OR (F)ILE? ?

If the user wishes to have the information printed to the screen, then 'S {cr}' is entered at the prompt. If the user wishes to obtain a permanent copy of the desired information, then 'F {cr}' is entered. If the file option is specified, then the user is prompted for a name for the output file (seven letters or numbers maximum, file name must start with a letter). It is suggested that the name 'OUTPUT' <u>not</u> be used for the output file, as that is the default name used for output to the screen. If an output file is created, and the user wishes to keep the file in permanent storage, then the NOS command **REPLACE** should be issued immediately after the terminal session.

Data is presented in formatted "screens" (for terminal

```
PROGRAM CASPER (INPUT, OUTPUT)
   COMMON/SUB6/CLEAR
   COMMON/DATAØ/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, INDXCNT, PRAMCNT
COMMON/CDATAØ/MONTH, YEAR, FILENAM, FORM, PARLIST
   INTEGER LENG(25), NUMFILS, NUMP(25), INDXCNT, PRAMCNT
   CHARACTER CLEAR*15, FORM(25)*120, REPLY*1, MONTH*2, YEAR*4,
         FILENAM(25)*7, CODE*3, PARLIST(25,40)*5
   LOGICAL FOUND
   ASSIGN 'CLEAR SCREEN' CHARACTER CODE (VT100) TO VARIABLE 'CLEAR'.
   CLEAR = ': I^{(1)}[H^{(2)}]
   OPEN CONFIGURATION FILE 'SETUP' AND READ IN CONTENTS.
   OPEN (\emptyset, FILE = 'SETUP', RECL = 2\emptyset2)
   REWIND Ø
 5 FORMAT(A2,A4)
 6 FORMAT(I2)
 7 FORMAT(A7,13,A120)
 8 FORMAT(12,40A5)
   READ(0,5) MONTH, YEAR
READ(0,6) NUMFILS
   DO 20 I = 1, NUMFILS
        READ(0,7) FILENAM(I), LENG(I), FORM(I)
20 CONTINUE
   DO 22 I = 9, NUMFILS
        READ(\emptyset, 8) NUMP(I), (PARLIST(I,J), J = 1,NUMP(I))
22 CONTINUE
   CHECK 'MONTH' AND 'YEAR' TO SEE IF THEY CONTAIN PROPER VALUES.
   PROGRAM WILL PROMPT USER FOR PROPER VALUES IF CURRENT ONES ARE
   INCORRECT.
WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR
25 PRINT*, 'MONTH ', MONTH, ' YEAR ', YEAR
   PRINT*
   PRINT*, 'IS THIS CORRECT? (Y/N)'
   READ '(A)', REPLY
   IF (REPLY .NE. 'Y') THEN
        CALL CONFIG
   ENDIF
   READ IN CONTENTS OF 'INDEX' AND 'PARAM' FILES
   CALL READATA(1, CODE, INDXCNT, FOUND)
   IF (.NOT, FOUND) GOTO 28
   CALL READATA(7, CODE, PRAMCNT, FOUND)
28 IF (.NOT. FOUND) THEN
        PRINT*
```

FRINT*, 'THE ABOVE FILE IS MECESSARY FOR PROPER '. 'EXECUTION OF CASPER. PLEASE REFER' FRINT*, ' TO THE CASPER USER''S GUIDE FOR MORE ', 'INFORMATION.' GOTO 99 ENDIF ж CLEAR SCREEN AND PRINT MAIN MENU. 39 WRITE(*, '(A)') CLEAR 35 PRINT* PRINT* PRINI*, CASPER APPLICATIONS MENU" FRINIX. _____ FRINT* PRINT*, 1 - NPDES SCAN' PRINT*, 2 - REVIEW FACILITY DATA? PRINT*, 3 - REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA' 4 - TREND ANALYSIS' 5 - REPORT GENERATION' 6 - CHANGE CONFIGURE FILES' PRINT*, PRINTS, PRIMIX, PRINI*, 0 - EXIT CASPER' PRIN' * PRINT* PRINT*, 'SELECT OFTION' READ '(A)', REPLY * BASED ON MENU SELECTION, BRANCH TO PROPER SUBROUTINE, OR END CASPER RUN. PROGRAM INFORMS USER IF INVALID OPTION HAS BEEN SELECTED. * WRITE (*, ' (A) ') CLEAR IF (REPLY .EQ. '0') THEN GOTO 99 * ELSEIF (REPLY .CR. '1') THEN CALL SCAN ELSEIF (REPLY .CQ. '2') THEN CALL REVEAC ELSEIF (REPLY .EQ. 131) THEN CALL REVORS ELSEIF (REPLY .EQ. 141) THEN CALL TREND ELSEIF (REPLY .EO. '5') THEN CALL REPORT ELSETF (REPLY .EQ. 161) THEN CALL CONFIG ELSE WRITE (*, '(A)') CLEAR PRIN(*, 'INVALID SELECTION, PLEASE TRY AGAIN' 6010 35 ENDIF GOTO 30 99 END

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COMMGN BLOCK
COKMON/CDATA99/FLTHUK
COMMON/DATA0/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, INDXCNT, PRAMENT
COMMON/CDATAG/MUNTH, YEAR, FILEMAM, FORM, PARLIST
COMMON/CDA(41/INDXNUM, PLINAM, REGION, NEDES
COMMUN/CDATA2/MADD1, MADD2, ACITY, MZIP, TELNUM, Basin, Recwar, COMM21, Comm22
COMMON/DATA3/WUDD, SCUD
CÓMMON/CDATA3/DESC3, COMM31, COMM32
COMMUN/CDATA4/LNAME, FNAME, TITLE, CLASS
COMMON/CDATAS/MADI, EPST, TYPU, PERD, PERE, FLIM, lacc, ladl, dnam, dard1, dard2, dcity, dzip, comms1, comms2
COMMON/DATA6/DMAX, DMIN, WMAX, WM)N, MMAX, MMIN, OMAX, OMIN
COMMON/COATA3/LIMTYP, PARCUD, MUNLOC, FREQAN, SAMTYP, START, END, DEOUND, DSTAT, WEOUND, WSTAT, MEOUND, MSTAT, OROUND, OSTAT, DESCA, COMMA0
COMMON/CDATA7/FCODE, FNAME1, FNAME2, UNITS, COMM70
COMMON/DATAS/LENGTH, WIDTH, DIAM, DEPTH, HLOAD, SLOAD, DESO, VLUAD, DESFM, DESREC
COMMON/CDATAB/UNTYP, UNTNUM, CONFIG, COMM80
COMMON/OPDATA/ODARKAY,FUNIT,SUMIT,TUNIT,BUNIT
COMMON/DATA16/LINE
COMMON/CDATA16/COMMENT
VARIABLE DECLARATIONS
INTEGER DAY (0:32)
CHARACIER PLINUMAS
INTEGER NUMFILS, LENG(25), NUMP(25), INDXCNT, PRAMONT
CHARACTER MONTH#2, YEAR#4, FILENAM(20)#7, FORM(25)#120, PARLIST(25,40)#5

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CHARACTER INDXNUM(200) #3, FLINAM(200) #60, REGION(200) #30, MPDES(200)*9 CHARACTER MADD1*30, MADD2*30, MCITY*30, MZIF*9, TELNUM*14, BAS1N*30, RECWAT*30, COMM21*72, COMM22*72 INTEGER WCOD(15), SCOD(15) CHARACTER DESC3(6)#20, COMM31#72, COMM32#72 CHARACTER LNAME (15) #18, FNAME (15) #10, TITLE (15) #30, CLASS (15) #2 CHARACTER MADIX1, EPSTX1, FYPUX3, PERDX6, PEREX6, FLIMX1, IACCX1, IAD1X6, DNAMX30, DADD1X30, DADD2X30, DCITY#30, DZ1P#9, COMM51#72, COMM52#72 CHARACTER LIMTYP(40)*1, PARCOD(40)*5, MONLOC(40)*1, FREGAM(40)*5, SAMTYP(40)*2, START(40)*4, END(40)*4, DHOUND(40)*1, DSTAT(40)*1, WBOUND(40)*1, WS FAF (40) #1, MBUUHD (40) #1, MSTAT (40) #1, + DBOUND (40) #1, DSTAT (40) #1, DESC6 (40) #20, 4 COMM60 (49) #43 DMAX(40), DMIN(40), WMAX(40), WMIN(40), MMAX(40), MMIN(40), UMAX(40), UMAX(40), UMAX(40), REAL CHARACTER PCODE (100) *5, FNAME1 (100) *10, PNAME2 (100) *10, UNITS(100)*10, COMH70(100)*72 CHARACTER UNIYF(25) #1, CONFIG(25) #1, UNTNUM(25) #2, COMM898 (25) #72 LENGIH(25), WIDTH(25), DIAM(25), DEPTH(25), HUDAD(25), SLUAD(25), DESU(25), DESU(25), DESFM(25), REAL VLOAD (25), DESREC (25) PUNIF(0:32), SUNIF(0:32), TUNIF(0:32), BUNIF(0:32) INTEGER ODAKRAY (7, 31, 40) REAL INTEGER LINE(20) CHARACTER COMMENT (20) #20 I, COUNT, FILENUM, PAGE INTERER LOGICAL F OUND CHARACTER CODE#3 BEGIN EXECUTABLE CODE × RETRIEVE SELECTED DATA FILE FRUM PERMANENT STORAGE, OPEN IT, AND * REWIND IT. ×. OPEN (FILENUM, FILE = FILENAM (FILENUM), RECL = LENG (FILENUM)) REWIND FILENUM INITIALIZE INPUT CONTROL VARIABLES * I = 1 FOUND = .FALSE.

10 IF (FILENUM .LE. 8) THEN IF (FILENUM LEG. 1) THEN READ(1, FM) = FORM(1), END = 99) INDXNUM(1), PLINAM(1),REGIUN(I), MPDES(I) PLINUM = CODE ELSEIF (FOLENUM LEO. 2) THEN READ(2, FM) = FORM(2), END = 99) PLINUM, MADD1, MADD2. MCITY, HZIP, FELNUM, BASEN, RECWAT, COMM21, COMM22 ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 3) THEN READ(3, FMT = FORM(3), END = 99) PLINUM, (WCOD(U), U = 1,15, (SCOD(J), J = 1,15), (DESC3(J), J = 1,6). COMMS1, COMM32 ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ.4) THEN READ(4, FMT = FORM(4), EMD = 99) PLINUM, LNAME(1), FNAME(1), TITLE(1), CLASS(I) ELSELF (FILENUM .EQ. 5) THEN READ(5, FMT = FORM(5), END = 99) PLINUM, MADI. EPST, TYPO, PERD, PERE, FLIM, TACC, LADT, DNAM, DADDI, DADD2, DCITY, DZIP, COMM51, COMM52 ELSEIF (FILENUM LER. 6) THEN READ(6, FMT = FORM(6), END = 99) PLINUM, PARCOD(1), START(I), END(I), LIMTYP(I), MONLOC(I), FREQAN(I), SAMTYP(I), DBOUND(I), DSTAT(I), DMAX(I), DMIN(I), WROUND(I), WSTAT(I), WMAX(I), WMIN(I), MBOUND(I), MSTAT(1), MMAX(1), MMIN(1), DEDUND(1), DSTAT(1), DMAX(1), UMIN(1), DESCG(1), COMM60(1) ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 7) THEN READ(7, FMT = FORM(7), END = 99) PLINUM, PCODE(1), PNAME1(1), PNAME2(1), UNITS(1), COMM70(1) PLINUM = CODE ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 8) THEN READ(8, FMT = FORM(8), END = 99) PLINUM, UNITYP(I), UNTNUM(I), CONFIG(1), LENGTH(I), WIDTH(I), DIAM(I), DEPIH(I), HEUAD(I), SEUAD(I), DESG(I), DESFM(I), DESREC(I), COMM80(1) ENDIF

ELSE

```
COMMENT (1)
      ENDIF
    END1F
     IF (FLINUM .EQ. CODE) THEN
         FOUND = .TRUE.
         IF ((FILENUM .EQ. 2) .OR. (FILENUM .EQ. 3) .OR.
          (FILENUM .EQ. 5)) THEN
COUNT = 1
              RETURN
         ELSE
              I = I + 1
             COTO 10
         ENDIF
     ELSEIF (.NOT. FOUND) THEN
         GOTO 10
     FILSE
         COUNT = I - 1
         RETURN
     END1F
  99 IF (.NOT. FOUND) THEN
         FRINT*, 'RECORD TYPE ', FILENUM, ' ', FILENAM(FILENUM)
         PRINTS
         PRINT*, 'NU DATA FOUND FOR FACILITY ', CODE
         RETURN
     ELSE
         1 - 1 = 1 KU00
         RETURN
     ENDIF
     END
SUBROUTINE OUTDATA (FILENUM, OUTFILE, COUNT, CODE, ALT)
     COMMON BLOCK
x
     COMMON/SUB6/CLEAR
     COMMON/DATA99/DAY
     COMMUN/CDATA99/PLTNUM
     COMMON/DATAW/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, INDXCNT, PRAMENT
     COMMUN/CDATA0/MONTH, YEAR, FILENAM, FORM, PARLIST
     COMMON/CDATA1/INDXMUM, PLINAM, REGION, NPDES
     COMMON/CDATA2/MADD1, MADD2, MCITY, MZIP, TELNUM,
         BASIN, RECWAI, COMM21, COMM22
```

	COMMON/DATA3/WCOD, SCUD
	COMMUN/CDAFA3/DESC3, COMH31, COMH32
	COMMON/CDATA4/LNAME, FNAME, TITLE, CLASS
+ +	COMMON/CDATAS/MADI, EPST, TYPO, PERD, PERE, FLIM, 1AGC, IADT, DNAM, DADDI, DADD2, DCITY, DZIP, COMM51, COMM52
	CUMMON/DATAS/DMAX, DMIN, WMAX, WMIN, MMAX, MMIN. OMAX, OMIN
+ +	COMMON/CDATA6/LIMTYP, PARCOD, MUNLOC, FREDAN, SAMTYP, START, END, DBOUND, DSTAT, WBOUND, WSTAT, MBOUND, NSTAT, OBOUND, OSTAT, DESC6, COMM60
	COMMON/CDATA7/PCODE, PNAME1, PNAME2, UNITS, COMM70
+	COMMUN/DATAB/LENGTH, WIDTH, DIAM, DEPTH, HLOAD, SLOAD, DESO, VLOAD, DESEM, DESREC
	COMMON/CDA FAB/UNTYP, UNTHUM, CONFIG, COMM80
	COMMON/OPDATA/ODARKAY,PUNIT,SUNIT,TUNIT,BUNIT
	COMMON/AAIA/LINE
	CUMMON/CDATA16/CUMMENT
	COMMUNZOUTLINKZCHARRAY
	COMMON/SUMVALS/MAXVAL,MINVAL,MEDVAL,AVGVAL,GEOMVAL,SUMVAL
*	VARIABLE DECLARATIONS
	INTEGER DAY (0:32)
	CHARACTER PLINUM#3
	INTEGER NUMFILS, LENG(25), NUMP(29), INDXCNT, PRAMENT
+	CHARACIER MONTH#2, YEAR#4, FILENAM(25)#7, FORM(25)#120, PARLIST(25,40)#5
+	CHARACTER INDXNUM(200)*3, PLINAM(200)*60, REGION(200)*30, NFDES(200)*9
+	CHARACTER MADD1*30, MADD2*30, MCITY*30, MZIF*9, TELNUM*14, Basin*30, Recwat*30, Comm21*72, comm22*72
	INTEGER WOOD(15), SCOD(15) CHARACTER DESC3(6)#20, COMM31#72, COMM32#72
+	CHARACTER LNAME(15)*18, FNAME(15)*10, TITLE(15)*30, CLASS(15)*2
+ +	CHARACTER MADIX1, EFSTX1, TYPUX3, PERDX6, PEREX6, FLIMX1, IACCX1, IADIX6, DNAMX30, DADD1X30, DADD2X30, OCTTYX30, DZIFX9, COMM51X72, COMM52X72

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CHARACTER LIMITYP(40)*1, PARCOD(40)*5, MONLOC(40)*1, FREQAN(13)*3, SAMIY2(43)*2, START(40)*4, END(40)*4, DBOUND(40)*1, DSTAT(40)*1, WEOUND(40)*1, WSTAT(40)*1, MEDUND(40)*1, MSTAT(40)*1, ÷ OROUND(40)*1, OSTAT(40)*1, DESC6(40)*20, COMM60 (49) #43 DMAX(40), DM1M(40), WMAX(40), WMIM(40), MMAX(40), REAL MM(N(49), UMAX(48), OMIN(48) CHARACTER PEUDE(106)#5, PMAME1(100)#10, PMAME2(100)#10, UNITS(100)#10, COMM70(100)#72 CHARACTER UNTYP (25) #1, CONFIG (25) #1, UNTNUM (25) #2, CONM88 (25) #72 LENGTH(25), WIDTH(25), DIAM(25), DEPTH(25), REAL HLOAD (25), SLOAD (25), DESU(25), DESFM (25), VLOAD (25), DESFM (25), PUNIT(0:32), SUNIT(0:32), TUNIT(0:32), BUNIT(0:32) INTEGER REAL. DDARKAY (7, 31, 48) INTEGER LINE (29) CHARACTER COMMENT (20) #70 CHARACIER CHARRAY (7, 34, 40) #10 REAL MAXVAL(40), MINVAL(40), MEDVAL(40), AVGVAL(40), GEUMVAL (40), SUMVAL (40) * LOCAL VARIABLE DECLARATIONS COUNT, FULL, FILENUM, PDINTER, REMAIN, N. TOP, INTEGER BOITOM, MARK(40), PAGE, LOW, HIGH FOUND LOGICAL CHARACTER OUTFILE*7, CODE*3, REPLY*1, CLEAR*15, ALT*1 OPEN OUTPUT FILE 1 OPEN(99, FILE = OU)FILE) PAGE = FILENUM = 8 * PRIMIX, 'DEBUG OUTPUT' * PRINT* * 3 DD :2 II = 1.34WRITE (*, ' (6(A, 1X))') (CHARRAY (PAGE, 11, JJ), JJ=1, 6) * 2 CONTINUE * * * PR INT* * PRINT*, 'END DEBUG OUTPUT' INITIALIZE VARIABLE 'FULL', WHICH DEFINES THE NUMBER OF LINES OF DATA FOR A FULL SCREEN OR PAGE OF OUTPUT. * IF (OUTFOLE .EQ. YOUTPUTY) THEN FULL = 16 FLISE FULL = 60 CHOIF

INITIALIZE OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES. ж 10 REMAIN = COUNT N = 1 RETRIEVE PROPER VALUES FROM FACILITY OR PARAMETER INDEX FOR USE IN ж THE HEADER. THIS IS SUPPRESSED WHEN LISTING ALL INDEX OR PARAMETER 2 * DATA. IF (CODE .ME. 'L') THEM FOUND = FALSE. IF (FILENUM .EQ. 1) THEM 00 29 f = 1, INDXCNT IF (INDXNUM(1) .EQ. CODE) THEN FUUND = .TRUE. N = 1 GOTO 40 ENDIF 29 CONTINUE ELSE IF (FILENUM .EQ. 7) THEN 00 30 1 = 1, PRAMCNT IF (PCODE()) .EQ. CODE) THEN FOUND = TRUE. FUINTER = 1 6010 45 ENDIF CONTINUE 30 ELSF DO 40 f = 1, INDXCN fIF (INDXNUM(1) .EQ. CODE) THEN FOUND = . TRUE. FOINTER = 1 6010 45 END1F 40 CONTINUE ENDIF IF (.NOT. FOUND) THEN WRITE (99,*) 'NO INDEX DATA FOR CODE ', CODE RETURN EMD1F ENDIF THIS BLOCK RETRIEVES PROPER VALUES FROM PARAMETER INDEX FOR USE IN LISTING NODES PERHIT DATA (FILE 6). **'X** 45 IF (FILENUM .EG. 6) THEN IF (ALT .EQ. 181) THEN REMAIN = 1PRINT*, 'ENTER A 5 DIGIT PARAMETER CODE' READ '(A)', FARCOD(1) PRINTX ENDIF DO 60 II = 1, REMAIN DU 50 JJ = 1, FRAMENT

APPENDIX B

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CASAPPL PROGRAM LISTING

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'MAX/MEN', 164, 'MAX/MEN', T73, 'MAX/MEN')
ELSEIF (FILENUM .FQ. 7) THEM
WRITE (99,150)
WRITE (99,90)
        FURMAT (/T2,'PARAM', 117,'PARAMETER'/T2,'CODE', T29.
'NAME', 136,'UNITS')
ELSEIF ((FILENUM .GE. 9) .AND. (FILENUM .LE. 15)) THEN
  150
+
               WRITE (99,155) (CHARRAY (PAGE, 32,1), I = LOW, HIGH)
               WRITE (99,155) (CHARRAY (PAGE, 33, 1), I = LOW, HIGH) WRITE (99,156) (CHARRAY (PAGE, 34, 1), I = LOW, HIGH)
               WRELE(99,90)
  155
               FORMAT()10,6(A10,1X))
               FORMAT(T2, 'DAY', F10, 5(A10, 1X))
  136
        ENDIF
        IF (REMAIN .Lf. 0) COTO SIU
        SET INDEX VALUES FOR DO LOOP BELOW
*
        IF (REMAIN .GT. FULL) THEN
               TOP = N
               BOTTOM = N + FULL - 1
        ELSE
               10P = N
               BOTION = N + REMAIN -1
        FNDIF
PRINT A SCREEN UR PAGE OF DATA
ж
        DO 506 1 = 10H, BOITOM
               IF (FILENUM .EU. 1) THEN
                      WRITE(99,160) INDXNUM(I), FLINAM(I),
                             REGION(I), NPDES(I)
               FORMAT (12, A3, 2X, A60, 1X, A2, 1X, A7)
ELSEIF (FILENUH .ER. 2) (HEN
  160
                      WRITE (99,170) BASIN, MADD1, RECWAT, MADD2, MCITY,
                             MZIP, FELNUM(1:3), FELNUM(4:6), TELNUM(7:10),
              TELNUM (11:14), COMM21, COMM22

TELNUM (11:14), COMM21, COMM22

FURMAF(/T2,'MAILING ADDRESS:',T41,'BASIN:',T48,A/

12,A,T35,'REC. WATERS:',T48,A/T2,A/T2,A,

/T2,'MA',2X,A,F40,'FEL_ #: (',A,')',1X,A,

'-',A,1X,'EX ',A/12,A/T2,A)

ELSEIF (FILENUM .EG. 3) THEN
  179
                      WR1TE(99,185)
                      00 175 K = 1,15,5
                             WRITE(99,190) (W(:DD(J) J = K,K+4)
   175
                      SONT INUE
                      WRJTE(99,195)
                      00 180 K = 1,15,5
                             WRITE (99, 190) (SCOP(J), J = K_{y}K+4)
                      CONTINUE
   189
   185
                      FORMAT (130, 'WASTEWATER IREATMENT')
   199
                      FORMAT(12,5(1X,12,1X,1--->1))
   195
                      FURMAT (132, 'SLUDGE TREATMENT')
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		FIGHTE (TRUCKING TO AN TIME
		WRITE(99 700) (NAME/I) UNAME/IN TITIE/Y
+		CLASS(I)
	286	FURMAT(12, A18, 2X, A10, 135, A30, T70, A2)
		ELSEIF (FRIENUA .ER. S) CHEN
		IF (AL) .EQ. 'A') THEN
		WRITE(99,210) MADI, EPST, TYPO, PERD(1:2),
+		PERD(3:4), PERD(5:6), PERE(1:2), PERE(3:4), PERE(3:4)
+		(1:2), (3:4), (3:4), (3:4), (3:4)
		rlst
		WRITE(99,220) DNAM, DADD1, DADD2, DCITY, DZIP,
+		COMM51, COMM52
		ENDIF
	210	FORMATIZITY INA HOR ALCONADUS, I AN TOT ATTACK
+	L 1 6	7 PERMIT: 7 A1 ISC XIVE OF OUNERCUTO. A
÷		A3//[2./PERMI[DAYE ISSUED. / A7 /// A7
+		'/', A2, 142, 'PERMIT DATE EXPIRED: ', A2, '/'
÷		A2, '/', A2//T2, 'FINAL LIMITS INDICATOR: '.
+		A1//12,'FACILITY INACTIVE CODE: ',A1, T42,
+		'FACILITY INACTIVE DATE: ', A2,'/', A2,'/',
Ŧ	2213	AX) Suchall/IC 1040 Sac(LITH Vave a termination
+	2279	PORTHELY, DAR FRUILITT MAME: ',125,430/12, PMR ADDRESS: ' 105 AZA/TOS AZA/TOS AZA/
+		[25, 'MA'. 2X. A9/2(/[2. A72))
		ELSFIF (FILENUM .EQ. 6) THEM
		AF (日本) 4元は。(日)) 1日に内 「最高))を(タターの)、 たんなにつか()、 「たいへいにす / MAのパイストン
+		UNITS(MARK (1)), S[APT(1)(1.2))
+		START(I)(3:4), END(T)(1:2), END(T)(3:4).
÷		DMAX(I), WMAX(I), MMAX(I), DMAX(I).
+		PNAME2(MARK(1)), DMIN(1), WMIN(1),
÷		HMIN(I), OMIN(I)
+		LIMIYP(I) MUNUDYLY, FNAMEL(MARK(I)),
÷		DSUUND(1), $DS(AT(1), WROUND(1), WSTAT(1))$
+		MEOUND(1), MSTAT(1), OBOUND(1), OSTAT(1)
		ENDIF
	070	500007 (10 A5 10 A16 140 A16 2000
÷		A(1Y = Y A)/(18, A10, (19, A10, 2(1X, A2, Y), A2)),
	240	FURMAT (/12. A5. 115. A10/115. A10/12) I TMTT TYPE. 1
٠		A1, [41, 'MON. LOCATION: '. A1/T2, 'FRED. OF '.
÷		'ANALYSIS: ', A5, 141, 'SAMPLE TYPE: ', A2//
+		12, 'DATLY LIMIT', 121, A1, T41, A1/T2, 'WEEKLY ',
+		'1 IMIT', T21, A1, T41, A1/T2, 'MONTHLY LIMIT',
r		ELSETE (FILENUM FO 7) JUNN
		WRIFE(99.250) FCODE((), SWAWE1/TY DUAMED/TY
÷		UNITS(1)
	250	FORMAT(T2,A5,T11,A10,T22,A10,T33,A10)
		WRITE (99 (WA) DAY (1) (PLANAM LE. 15)) THEN
+		HIGH) $J = LOW,$

IF (PARCOD(II) .EQ. PCODE(JJ)) THEN MARK(II) = JJ 6010 60 ENDIF CONTINUE 59 CONTINUE 60 ENDIF ASSIGNS APPROPRIATE VALUES FOR 'LOW' AND 'HIGH', FOR USE IS LISTING * ж OUT OPERATIONS DATA. IF (FILENUM .EQ. 9) THEM IF (ALT .EQ. 'A') THEM LOW = 1 HIGH = 3 ELSE 1.04 = 7 H1GH = 11 END17 ELSEIF (FILENUM .ER. 10) THEM 1.0₩ = 1 HIGH = 6 IF (ALT .ER. 'A') THEN L10W = 1 H1GH = 6 FLSE LOW = 7 HIGH = 11. ENDIF ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 12) THEN IF (ALT .EQ. 'A') THEN LOW = 1 H1GH = 5ELSE LUW = 6 HICH = 10ENDIF ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 13) (HEN 1F (ALT .EU. 'A') THEN 1_OW = 1 HIGH = 3FLSE LOW = 4HIGH = 9 ENDIF ELSEIF (FILENUH .EQ. 14) THEN IF (ALT .EQ. 'A') THEN $I_{\rm LOW} = 1$ H1GH = 6ELSEIF (ALT .EQ. 'B') THEN LUW = 7 HIGH = 9ELSE LOW = 10 HIGH = 15 ENDLE ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 15) THEN IF (ALF .EQ. 'A') THEN

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1,04 = 1 HICH = 6 ELSEIF (ALT LEG. 'B') THEN 100 = 2 H1GH = 8ELSEIF (ALT LEG. 'C') THEN 10₩ ≕ ሃ HIGH = 13 ELSEIF (ALT .EQ. 'D') THEN LOW = 14 H1GH = 18 ELSELF (ALT .EQ. 'E') THEN LOW = 19 HIGH = 23 ELSFIF (ALT .EQ. 'F') THEM 1<u>0₩ = 24</u> H1GH = 28 ENDIF ENDIF 70 IF (OUTFILE .EQ. YOUTPUT') THEN WRITE (*, '(A)') CLEAR ELSE WRITE (99,80) ENDIE * THIS FORMAT LINE INSERTS A FORM-FEED (FF) FLAG TO THE OUTPUT FILE. WHICH CAUSES THE PRINTER TO ADVANCE TO THE TOP OF A NEW PAGE. ж 80 FORMAT (11, 11) PRINT OUT HEADER * IF ((FILENUM .NE. 1) .AND. (FILENUM .NE. 7)) THEN WRITE (99,100) INDXNUM (POINTER), PLINAM (POINTER), REGION (FOINTER), NEDES (FOINTER) WRITE (99,110) FILENUM, FILENAM (FILENUM) ENDIF 90 FORMAT (12,79(1-1)) 160 FORMAT (/12, A3, 1X, A60, 167, A2, 170, A9) 110 FORMAT (72, 30(1-1), 'File ', 12, ' - ', A7, 30('-')) PRINT SUBHFADERS (1F ANY) * IF (FILENUM .EQ. 1) THEN WRITE (99,100) WRITE (99,9%) FURMAT (/12, 'NUM', T7, 'NAME', T68, 'AR', T71, 'NPDESID') 120 ELSEIF (FILENUM .EU. 4) THEN WRITE (99,138) WRITE (99,90) FURMAT (/12,'NAME',135,'TITLE',170,'CLASS') 130 ELSEIF ((FILENUM .ER. 6) .AND. (ALT .ED. 141)) THEN WRITE (99,140) WRITE (99,9%) FORMAI (/12, 'PAKAM', 18, 'PARAM', 145, 'DAILY', T54, 'WEEKLY', T64, 'MON (HLY', 174, 'D (HER'/T2, 'CODE', T8, 'HAME', T22, 'UNITS', 130, 'SIAKI', T37, 'END', T44, 'MAX/MIN', T54, 140 ÷
DUTRILL = 'OUTPUT' ELSEDE (REPLY LEQ. 'F') THEN PRINT*, 'ENSER THE NAME OF THE OUTPUT FILE (UP TO', ' SEVEN CHARACTERS)' READ 1 (A7)1, UNTFILE ELSE PRINT*, 'INVALID ENTRY, PLEASE TRY AGAIN' 6010 65 ENDLE CALL OUTDATA (FILENUM, OUTFILE, COUNT, CODE, ALT) CNDIF IF ((FILENUM .EQ. 5).OR. (FILENUM .FQ. 6)) THEN GOTO 25 ELSE 0070-18 ENDIF END SUBRUUTING REVOPS COMMON BLOCKS ŵ. COMMON/SUB6/CL/CAR COMMUN/DATA99/DAY COMMON/COATA99/PETNUM CORMON/DATAG/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, INDXCNT, PRAMENT COMMON/CDATA0/MONTH, YEAR, FILENAN, FORM, PARLIST COMMON/CDATA1/INDXNUM, FLINAN, REGION, NPDES COMMON/CDA(A2/MA0D1, MAD02, MCITY, MZIP, TELNUM, BASIN, RECWAT, COMM21, COMM22 COMMON/DATAJ/WCOD, SCOD COMMON/CDATA3/DESC3, COMM31, COMM32 COMMON/CDATA4/LNAME, FNAME, TITLE, CLASS COMMON/CDATA5/MADI, EPST, TYPO, FURD, PERE, FLIM, IACC, IADI, DNAM, DADD1, DADD2, DCITY, DZIP, COMM51, COMM52 COMMON/DATA6/DHAX, DMIN, WHAX, WMIN, MMAX, MMIN, DMAX, DMIN COMMON/CDATA6/LIMTYP, PARCOD, MONLOC, FREGAN, SAMTYP, START, END, OBOUND, DSTAF, WBOUND, WSTAT, MBOUND, MSTAT, OBOUND, OSTAT, DESC6, COMM60 COMMON/CDA(A//PCODE, PHAME1, PHAME2, UNITS, COMM70

+	COMMON/DATAS/LENGTH, WIDTH, DIAM, DEPTH, HEDAD, SLOAD, DESQ, VLOAD, DESFR, DESRED
	COMMON/CDATA8/UNTYP, UNINUM, COMPIG, COMM80
	COMMON/OPDATA/ODARRAY,PUNIT,SUNIT,TUNIT,BUNIT
	COMMON/DATA16/LINE
	COMMON/CDATA16/COMMENT
	COMMON/OUTLINK/CHARNAY
	COMMUN/SUMVALS/MAXVAL,MINVAL,MEDVAL,AVGVAL,GEOMVAL,SUMVAL
*	VARIABLE DECLARATIONS
	INTEGER DAY (0:32)
	CHARACTER PLINUM#3
	INTEGER NUMFILS, LENG(25), MUMP(25), INDXCNT, PRAMENT
+	CHARACTER MONTH*2, YEAR*4, FILEMAM(25)*7, FORM(25)*120, PARLIST(25.00)*5
'4	CHARACTER INDXNUM (200) #3, PLIMAM (200) #60; REGION (200) #30,
	CHARACTER HADD1*30, MADD2*30, MCl1Y*30, MZIP*9, TELNUM*14,
+	BASIMASU, ALCUATASU, COMPATA72, COMPZZA72
	CHARACIER DESCS(6)*20, CUMM31*72, CUMM32*72
+	CHARACTER_LNAME(15)*18, FNAME(15)*10, TITLE(15)*30, CLASS(15)*2
+ +	CHARACTER MADI*1, EPST*1, TYPO*3, PERD*6, PERE*6, FLIM*1, IACC*1, IADI*6, DHAM*30, DADD1*30, DADD2*30, DCltY*30, DZIP*9, COMM51*72, COMM52*72
- + + + +	CHARACTER LIMITYP(40)*1, PARCOD(40)*3, MONLOC(40)*1, FREGAN(40)*5, SAMTYP(40)*2, START(40)*4, END(40)*4, DBOUND(40)*1, DSTAI(40)*1, WBOUND(40)*1, WSTAT(40)*1, MBOUND(40)*1, MSTAT(40)*1, DBOUND(40)*1, OSTAI(40)*1, DESC6(40)*20, COMM4(40)*3
+	REAL DMAX(40), DMIN(40), WMAX(40), WMIN(40), MMAX(40), MMIN(46), DMAX(40), UMIN(40)
+	CHARACTER FCODE(100)*5, PNAME1(100)*10, PNAME2(100)*10, UNITS(100)*10, COMM78(100)*72
+	CHARACTER UNTYP(25)*1, CONFIG(25)*1, UNTNUM(25)*2, COMM86(25)*72
	REAL LENGTH (25), WIDTH (25), DIAH (25), DEPTH (25),
+	HLUAD(25), SLUAD(25), DESQ(25), DESFM(25),
+	VLOAD (25), DEGREC (25)

FUNIT(0:32), SUNIT(0:32), TUNIT(0:32), BUNIT(0:32) 1NTEGER REAL 0DARRAY(2,31,49) INTEGER LIME (20) CHARACTER COMMENT(20) *70 CHARACTER CHARRAY (7, 34, 40) *10, TEMP*10 REAL MAXVAL(40), MENVAL(40), MEDVAL(40), AVGVAL(40). GEOMVAL(46), SUMVAL(46), AVG, MEDIAN, MAX, MIN, SUM, GEOM, LISF(32) INTEGER LISTNUM, COUNT, FILENUM, LISTONT CHARACTER CODEXS, OUTFILE*7, ALI*1, REPLY*1, CLEAR*15 LOGICAL FOUND PROMPT AND READ IN FACILITY CODE ж 10 WRITE (*, '(A)') CEFAR PRINT*, 'ENTER FACILITY CODE (TYPE ''L'' TO LIST CODES,', '''X'' TO RETURN TO MENU)' READ '(A)', CUDE IF (CODE .EQ. 'X') THEM RETURN ELSEIF (CODE .EQ. 'L') THEM OUTFILE = 'OUTPUT' LISINUM = 1 COUNT = IMDXCNF CALL OUTDATA(LISTNUM, OUTFILE, COUNT, CODE, ALT) 0010 19 ENDIF 15 WRITE (*,'(A)') CLEAR 20 PRINT* PRINT* REVIEW OPERATIONS DATA' FRINT*,* PRINT*, ' PRIN) * 9 - INFLUENT DATA? PRINT*. 10 - PRIMARY TREATMENT DATA? PRENT*, PRINT*, 11 - SECUNDARY TREATMENT DATA' 12 - TERTIARY TREATMENT DATA' FRIMT*. 13 - BIULDG. PROCESS DATA' PRINT*, PRINT*, 14 - GENERAL OPERATIONS DATA' PRINT*, 15 - SLUDGE TREATMENT DATA? 16 - CUMMENTS" PRINT*, PRINT*, 0 - REVIEW ANOTHER FACILITY' PRINT* PRINT*, 'SELECT NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO DESIRED INFORMATION' READ*, FILENUM WRIFE (*,'(A)') CLEAR IF (FILENUM .EQ. 0) GOTO 10 IF ((FILENUM .L.C. 9) .OR. (FILENUM .GT. 16)) THEN

```
PRINT*, "INVALID ENDRY, PLEASE TRY AGAIN"
            COTO 29
       ENDIF
      READ DATA INFO ODARRAY
ŵ,
       CALL READATA (FILENUM, CODE, COUNT, FOUND)
       TE C.NOT. FOUND) COTO 20
       FAGE = FILENUM - 8
       00.24 I = 1, COUNT
            DO 22 J = 1, NUMP (FILENUM)
                  IF (DDARRAY (PAGE, I, J) .LI. Ø) THEN
CHARRAY (PAGE, I, J) = " ------- "
                  -1 GE
                        WRITE(TEMP, '(F10.3)') ODARRAY(PAGE,I,J)
READ(TEMP, '(A10)') CHARRAY(PAGE,I,J)
                   ENDIF
            CONTINUE
   22
   24 CONTINUE
       DO 39 T = 1, NUMP (FILENUM)
             DO 25 J = 1, PRAMENT
                   IF (PARLIST(FOLENUM, D .E0. PCODE(J)) THEN
                         CHARRAY (PAGE, 32, 1) = PHAME1 (J)
CHARRAY (PAGE, 33, 1) = PHAME2 (J)
CHARRAY (PAGE, 34, 1) = UNITS (J)
                         CO10 30
                   ENDIF
         25 CONTINUE
   36 CONTINUE
           AN J = 1, NUMP (FILENUM)
       DΘ
            LISTEN) = 0
             DO 35.1 = 1, COUNT
                   IF (UDARRAY(PAGE, 1, J) .GE. 0) THEN
                        LISTONT = LISTONT + 1
                         LIST(LISTENT) = ODARRAY(PAGE, I, J)
                   CNDEF
             CONTINUE.
   35
             (F (LISTONT .NE. 0) THEN
                   CALL SUMMARY (LIST, LISTUM), MAX, MIN, MEDIAN, AVG.
                         GEOM, SUMD
             ENDIF
       ASSIGN SUMMARY VALUES TO ARRAYS TO BE DISPLAYED WITH OPERATIONS DATA
*
             MAXVAL (J) = MAX
             MINVAL(J) = MIN
             MEDVAL(J) = MEDIAN
             AVGVAL(J) = AVG
             GEOMVAL (J) -= GEOM
             SUMVAL (J) = SUM
    40 CONTINUE
```

FORMAT(T2, 12, T10, 6(A10, 1X))

END1F

300

300 CONTINUE

THIS BLOCK CHECKS FOR REMAINING DATA TO BE PRINTED. IF OUTPUT IS SENT TO SCREEN, USER IS PROMPTED FOR CONTINUATION OF OUTPUT. * ж IF END-OF-DATA 1S NOT ENCOUNTERED, OUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLES ARE ADJUSTED, AND CONTROL IS RETURNED TO THE TOP OF THE SUBROUTINE, TO PRINT OUT THE NEXT PAGED FOR RE-LISTING OF THE SAME DATA.CONTROL x * ж ж IS RETURNED TO THE CALLING PROGRAM UNIT. FOR SCREEN OUTPUT, USER IS GIVEN THE OPTION OF RELISTING THE DATA, WHEREBY CONTROL IS REFURNED TO THE FOP OF THE SUBROUTTHE COUTPUT CONTROL VARIABLE * * INITIALIZATION) 泫 IF (REMAIN .G. FULL) THEN IF (OUTFILE .FR. YOUTPUTY) THEN PRINT **, 'CONTINUE LISTING' (Y/N) * READ '(A)', REPLY IF (REPLY LEG. 1N1) RETURN · ENDIF REMAIN = REMAIN - FULL N = N + FULL GOTU 79 ELSE IF (OUTFILE .EQ. 'OUTPUT') THEN 1F ((FILENUM .GE. 9).AND.(FILENUM .LE. 15)) THEN PRINIX, 'PRINI SUMMARY DATA?' READ '(A)', REPLY IF (REPLY .EQ. 'Y') THEN REMAIN = -1CU (U 79 ENDIF ENDIF 6010 666 ENDIF END1F 510 WRITE (99,99) WRITE(99,515) (AVGVAL(1),1 = LOW, HIGH) 515 FORMAT(T3, 'AMEAN', T9, 6(F10.3, 1X)) 600 IF (OUTFILE .EQ. YOUTPUTY) THEN PR[NT* PRINT*, 'END OF LISTING, LIST AGAIN? (Y/N)' READ '(A)', REPLY IF (REPLY LQ. 'Y') THEN GUID 19 ELSE RETURN END1F ENDIF RETURN

	END
****	(*************************************
	SUBROUTINE REVEAC
*	CUMMUN BLOCKS
	COMMON/SUB6/CLEAR
	CUMMON/DA1A99/DAY
	COMMUN/CDA1A99/PI:TAUM
	COMMON/DATAG/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, INDXCNT, PRAMCNT
	COMMON/CDATAS/MONTH, YEAR, FILENON, FORM, PARLIST
	COMMON/CDATA1/INDXNUM, PLINAM, REGION, NPDES
+	CUMMON/CDATA2/MA001, MADD2, MCITY, MZIP, TELNUM, Basin, Recwal, comm21, comm22
	COMMON/DATA3/WCDD, SUBD
	COMMON/CDATA3/DESC3, COMM31, COMM32
	COMMON/CDATA4/LNAME, FNAME, TITLE, CLASS
+ +	COMMON/CDATA5/MAD1, EPS), TYPO, PERD, PERE, FLIM, IACC, IADI, DNAM, DADD1, PADD2, DCITY, DZIP, COMM51, COMM52
	CONMON/DATA5/DMAX, OMIN, WMAX, WMIN, MMAX, MMIN, OMAX, OMIN
. + +	COMMUN/CDATA6/LIMTYP, PARCOD, MUNLUC, FREQAN, SAMTYP, START, End, Oround, Dýfaf, Wruund, Wstat, Mround, Mstat, Oround, Ostat, Desca, commag
	COMMON/CDATA//PCODE, PNAME1, PNAME2, UNITS, COMM70
÷	COMMON/DATA8/LENGTH, WIDTH, DIAN, DEPTH, HLOAD, SLOAD, DESR, VLOAD, DESFH, DESREC
	COMMON/CDATAS/UNTYP, UNTHUM, CONFIG, COMM80
*	VARIABLE DECLARATIONS
	INTEGER DAY(0:32)
	CHARACTER PLINUM#3
	INTEGER NUMFILS, LENG(25), NUMP(25), INDXCNT, PRAMENT
+	CHARACTER MUNITH*2, YEAR*4, FILENAM(25)*7, FORM(25)*120, PARLIST(25,40)*5

CHARACTER INDXNUM (200) #3, PLINAM (200) #60, REGION (200) #39. NPDES (200) *9 -CHARACIER MADD1*30, MADD2*30, MCITY*30, MZIP*9, TELNUM*14, BASIN*30, RECWAT*30, COMM21*72, COMM22*72 WC0D(15), SCOD(15) INTEGER CHARACTER DESC3(6) \$28, COMM31\$72, COMM32\$72 CHARACIER LNAME (15) #18, FNAME (15) #10, TITLE (15) #30, CLASS (15) *2 CHARACTER MADI*1, EPSf#1, TYPD#3, PERD*6, PERE*6, FLIM*1. 1000*1, IADI*6, DNAM*30, DADD1*30, DADD2*30, DCITY#30, D71P#9, COMM51#72, COMM52#72 CHARACTER LIMIYP(40)*1, PARCOD(40)*5, MONLOC(40)*1, FREDAN(40)*3, SAMTYP(40)*2, START(40)*4, END(40)*4, DECUMD(46)*1, DETAT(40)*1, WEDUND(40)*1, WS (AT (40) *1, MEDUND (40) *1, MSTAT (40) *1, UPOUND (40) *1, USTAT (40) *1, DESCS (40) *20, + COMM60(40) #43 DMAX(40), DM1M(40), WMAX(40), WM1M(40), MMAX(40), MM1M(40), OMAX(40), OM1N(40) E.L.AL. CHARACTER PCODE (100) *5, PNAMF1 (100) *10, PNAME2 (100) *10, UNITS (100) *10, COMM/0 (100) *72 CHARACTER UNITE (25) #1, CONFIG (25) #1, UNTNUM (25) #2, 0000000 (25) *72 LENGIH(25), WIDTH(25), DIAM(25), DEPTH(25), REAL HLUAD(25), SLUAD(25), DESU(25), DESFM(25), VLUAD (25), DESREC (26) LOCAL FILE DECLARATIONS ¥ COUNT, FILFNUM, LISTNUM, LUOPENT 1MIEGER LUGICAL - OUND CHARACTER CODE*5, CLEAR*15, REPLY*1, OUTFILE*7, ALT*1 10 WRITE (*,'(A)') CLUAR 15 PRINT# PR[Nf* PRINT*, REVIEW FACILITIES DATA' FRINT*, **FRIMT*** PRINCX, 1 - INDEX (INDEX TO FACILITIES)' . 2 - PLIDATI (GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION) PRINT*, ' FRINIX, ' 3 - FUTDAT2 (TREATMENT INFORMATION) * 4 - PLIDATS (PERSUNNEL INFORMATION) * FRINT*, 5 - MPDES1 PRINI*, (NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION) * 6 - NPDES2 FRINT*, ' (NFDES LIMITS INFORMATION) ' (PARAMETER INFORMATION) * 2 - PARAM PRINT*, 8 - DESIGN (FACILITY DESIGN INFORMATION)' FRINT*, 1 PRINT*, ' 8 - RETURN TO MAIN MENU* PRINT* PRINT*, 'SELECT NUMBER CORRESPONDING TO DESIRED INFORMATION' READ *. FILENUM

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18 WRITE (*, 7 (A) 7) CULTAR
20 IF (FILENUM LEO, 0) RETURN
   IF ((FILENUM .LT. 1) .UR. (FILENUM .GT. 8)) THEN
PRINT*, 'INVALID SELECTION, PLEASE TRY AGAIN'
        COT0 15
   ENDIE
   PRINT*
   PRINT*
                 ENTER: 7
   PRINT& -
   PRINT*
   IF (FILENUM .EQ. 7) (HEN
        FRINT*,
                         ##### - FIVE DIGIT PARAMETER CODE!
   ELSE
        PRINE*,
                         ***
                                - THREE DIGIT FACILITY CODE?
   ENDIF
   PRINT*
                    A - LIST DATA FOR ALL FACILITIES'
   PRINT* '
   PRJNT*
   PRINT*.'
                    L - LIST CODES!
   PRINT*
                    X - GO TO ''REVIEW FACILITIES DATA'' MENU'
   PRINT*."
   PRINT*
   READ '(A)', CODE
25 WRITE (*,*(A)*) CLEAR
   IF (CODE .EQ. 'X') THEN
        GOTO 16
   ELSEIF (CODE LEG. 'L') THEN
        OUTFILE = 'OUTPUT'
        IF (FILENUM LEA. 7) THEN
             LISINUK = 7
             COUNT = PRAMENT
        ELSE
             COUNT = INDXCNT
             LISTNUM = 1
        ENDIF
        CALL OUTDATA(LISTNUM, OUTFILF, COUNT, CODE, ALT)
        GUTO 18
   ELSEIF (CODE .EQ. 'A') THEM
        PRINT*, 'THIS OPTION NOT OPERABLE YET'
        6010 20
        IF ((FILENUM .EQ. 1) .OR. (F(LENUM .EQ. 7)) THEN
             CODE = 'L'
             COTO 25
        ELSE
              00 30 LOOPCNT = 1, INDXCNT
                   CODE = INDXNUM(LOOPENT)
                   CALL READATA (FILENUM, CODE, COUNT, FOUND)
                   IF (.NUT. FOUND) THEN
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PRINE ' HIS IS A BUG' ENDIE CALL OUTDATA (FILENUM, OUTFILE, COUNT, CODE, ** ልር በ CONTINUE 30 ENDLE ELSE IF ((FILENUM .EQ. 1) .OR. (FILENUM .EQ. 7)) THEN COUNT = 1 ELSE CALL READATA (FILFNUM, CODE, COUNT, FOUND) IF (INDEL FOUND) GOTO 20 ENDIF ALF = ' ' IF (FILENUM .EQ. 5) THEN PRINT*, ' MPDES PE NPDES PERMIT INFORMATION' PRINI#, ' PRINIX FELNIX, 1 A - MISC. INFORMATION' PRINT* FRINT* B - DMR ADDRESS & COMMENTS' PRINT* PRINT*, 1 X - RETURN TO PREVIOUS MENU' PR147* GOTO 60 ELSETE (FILENUM .EQ. 6) THEN NPDES LIMITS INFORMATION' PRINT*, ' PRINTX 1 ------FR1N1* PRINT*, 1 A - LIMIT DATES AND VALUES' PR1NT* 8 - OTHER LINIT INFORMATION' PRENIX 1 PRINT* X - RETURN TO PREVIOUS MENU' PRINT*, 1 PRINT* 0100 ENDIF COTO 65 FRINT* 60 READ '(A)', ALT IF ((ALT .NE. 'A') .AND. (AL) .NE. 'B')) THEN GOTO 18 ENDIF WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR 63 PRINT¥ PRINT*, ' S - OUTPUT TO SUREEN' PRINT*, ' F - OUTPUT TO FILE' READ '(A)', REPLY IF (REFLY .EQ. 'S') THEN

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281NTX * PRINTA ж ж $00 \ 42 \ 1 = 1,34$ * WRITE (*, ' (6 (A, 1X)) ') (CHARRAY (PAGE, 1, J), J=1.6) * 42 CONTINUE × 45 1F (FILENUM .EQ. 9) THEM PRINTX, 'INFLUENT DATA' FRINTX, 'INFLUENT DATA' 1 FRINT* PRINTX, 1 A - 800 ्र , 'B - PHOSPHORUS' PRENTX, 1 SUSP. SULIDS ۶, 7 TOTAL NITROGEN' PRINTX, 1 VUL SUSP. SOLIDS ", AMMONIA MITROGENY PRINT&, 1 SETTLEABLE SOLIDS ۶, . ? NITRALE NITROGEN? ۰, PRINIX, 1 DISSOLVED OXYGEN NIT. BOD? 7 PRINE*, ' РH , PRINTX PRINTS ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 10) THEN PRINT*, 'PRIMARY IREATMENT DATA' PRINT*, '-----the second se PRIM * PRINT*, ? A - 800 PRIMIX, ' PRIMIX, ' PRIMIX, ' PRIMIX, ' SUSP. SOLIDS SETTLEARLE SOLIDS DISSOLVED UXYGEN PH FRINT*, 1 DUPTH OF BLANKET PRINTS PRIN1* PRINIX ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 11) THEN PRINT*, 'SECONDARY TREATMENT DATA' PRINT*, '-----_____ FRINTX PRINT*, 1 A ~ 800 ۰, 'B - PHOSPHORUS' PRINT*, SUSP. SOLIDS ۰, TOTAL MITROGEN' 7 PRINT*, ' SEFFLEASLE SOLIDS ۶, AMMUNIA MITRUGEN' PRINI*, ' DISSULVED DXYGEN ۶, NITRATE MITROGEN' 7 PRINER, ? ĿΗ ۰, Min. BOD? . PRINIX, 1 DEPTH OF BLANKET PRINT* PRINTX ELSEIF (FILENUM .ER. 12) THEN

	FRINIX, There are a second and the second	
Ŧ	PRINIX	
	PRINTX. ' A - BUD	
+	'B - PHOSPHORUS'	
	PRINT*, ' SUSP. SULIDS	
+	101AL NITRUGEN'	
	PRINTS, ' SETTERABLE SOLIDS	
+	AMMUNIA NYIKULEN'	
1	PRIMIN, 7 DISSOUVED UXYLEN 3 NEEDARE NEEDARE NEEDAR	
+	SECUTA STRATE ACTORNES	
+	1 NTT ROD7	
•	PRINTX	
	PRIN] *	
E	USEIF (FRUENUM .EQ. 13) THEN	
-	PRINT*, 'BIOLOGICAL PROCESS DATA'	
	FRIMIX, '	• • • • • • • •
+)	
	PRINTX	
	PRINTX, A - RETURN (RECYCLE) FLOW	
+	'8 - MIXED LIQUOR SUSP. SUB. DS'	
	PRINT, 7 RETURN SUSP. SOLIDS	
+	MIXED LIQUOR VOL. SUST, SULIDS'	
T	MIXED LINDON DISSOUVED UXTLEN'	
+	1 MIXED 1 (DUDA 2017	
•	PRINTX. 1	
+	' MIXED LIQUOR SETTL. SOLIDS'	
	FRIMT*, "	
+	AIR REQUIRED '	
	PRIN)*	
_	PRINT	
E	ELSEIF (FILENUM .EQ. 14) THEN	
	PRINIX, 'GUNERAL UPERALIONS DATA'	
Ŧ	PGTN1 #	
	PR(NT*, 2) = RA[NTA]	
+	'B - GRIT/SCREENING'	
	PRINT*, ' AIR TEMPERATURE	
+	SEPTAGE FLOW	
	PRINT*, ' WASTEWATER TEMPERATURE	
÷	' SEPIAGE PH'	
	PRINT*, ' MINIMUM FLOW	
	FRINT*, ' MAXIMUM FLOW	
	PRINTE, ' AVERAGE (TOTAL DAILY) FLOW	
	PRINI#	
	DRINGW () D _ DRECHINE - DRAAFF	
	ENTRY CHENCLORIE DUSAUE PRIMI PRESENTATION CONTRACT	
	PRINT#, PPSTCHLOR.: DOSACC	
	PRINTS, POSTCHERE PRETOLO	
	PRINT*. 101AL CULIFORMS	
	PRINT*, / FECAL COLLFORMS	

		EUSELF (FILEN	មហក .៩	0. 15) fHEN	
		PRINTX, PRINTX	'S! UL	GE TREATMENT DATA'	
+		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		این وی بود بود بود بود با ۱۹۹۵ ه. ۱۹۰۰ بود وی وی بود بود بود سه سه سه سه سه بود بو و سه طه دقاد ه	······································
		PRINTS			
		PRINT#	1A -	PRIMARY SLUDGE WASTED	*
+		· ··-··,	17	THICKEWER: INF. % SOLIDS	7
+			75	DEWATERER ELOW INT	3
		20 IN 14	,	PRIM SUBOR THE SOUTH	7
+			,	THICKENED: SUPER MAS	,
		•	,	NURATEORE SOLERE DEGATERS	9 ·
т		D(D) T L(1) W	,	DEAM PLACE VAL SOLTAS	•
		6013149 201314	•	FRIM. SHODGE YOUR SULIDS	
		C ALDERAN		DEMAYEDED, THE Y COLTRO	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Ŧ		DOMESTIC:		DEWINIERERS INF. 4 DULIDO	· •
		CTX_1N13K		ACC. SCOVER INT. SULTUS	, ,
		EK 11 M 14 9 00 2 9 2 4	•	SEC. SLUDGE VOL. SULIDS	, a
		PERCENCIAL AND A STREET			
		FRIMIX ODTUTU	• •	The state of the s	
		PRIMIX,	· D	DIGESTER: FLUW	,
+			'E	DIGESTER: GAS PRUD.	· •
+		<i></i>	1 <u>1</u> -	FIL. CAKE PRODUCED'	
		PRINT*,	,	DIGESTER: TEMPERATURE	* ,
+			,	DIGESTER: ALKALINITY	°,
+			3	FIL. CAKE TOT. SOLIDS'	
		PRINT*,	7	DIGESTER: PH	7 .
+			?	DIGESTER: VOL. ACIDS	7 1
+			,	SAND BED: VOL. DRAWN'	
		PRINT*,	7	DIGESTER: SUP. WASTED	а 9
+			,	DIGESTER: TOT. SULIDS	°,
+			,	SAND BED: VOL. REMOVED"	
		FRINT*	,	DIGESTER: SUP. PH	· ,
+			,	DIGESTER: VOL. SULIDS	7
+			7	CHEM. ADD.: FECLS	
		FRIMIX.	5		2
÷			1		"
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		PRINT*	,		"
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		PR1NT#			
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		ENDIE			
		L1.9 21			
		PRINTS, ISFUE	ст оғ	SIRED GROUP OF DATA BY U	FTTER (''X'''.
+		101	RETHRE	TO PREVIOUS MENUD'	
		2FAD 1 (A) 1. 4	AL L		
		TE CALT . ER.	1 21)	THEN	
		WRITE (X.	. ' (A) '	DELEAR	
		ຣຸດາກ 20			
		SNDIE			
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ж		PRINT OUT DAT	IA		
		WRITE (*.*(A)))) CL	_EAR	
	50	PRINT*, '	S - (DUTPUN TO SCREEN'	
			areiv	JUI IN FICE'	
		(1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977) (1977)	NET L 1		

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IF (REPLY LEQ. 181) THEN OUTFILE # YOUTFUT? ELSEIF (REPLY .SR. 'F') THEN PRINT*, 'EN'LER THE NAME OF THE OUTPUT FILE (UP TO', " SEVEN CHARACTERS) ! READ '(A)', OUTFILE ELSE PRINT*, 'INVALID ENTRY, FLEASE TRY AGAIN' COTO 30 ENDIF CALL OUTDATA (FILENUM, OUTFILE, COUNT, CODE, ALT) 6010 45 END SUBROUTINE SUMMARY (LISI, LISICNT, MAX, MIN, MEDIAN, AVG, GEOM, SUMD 4 INTEGER LISTONT, MID REAL LIST(31), MAX, MIN, MEDIAM, AVG. SUM. GEOM, SUMG LOGICAL SORTED RETURN IF THERE 15 NO DATA 淋 IF (LISICHT .EQ. 0) REFURN SORT LIST IN ASCENDING ORDER ¥ 15 SORFED = . TRUE. DO(20)1 = 2, L1STCN)IF (LIST(I) .Lf. LIST(I-1)) THEN
 TEMP = LIST(I-1) LISF(I-1) = LISF(I)LIST(I) = TEMP SDRIED = .FALSE. EN)) IF 20 CONTINUE IF (.NOT. SORTED) GOTO 15 FIND MAX AND MIN X M1N = L1ST(1) MAX = LIST(LISTONT) ж FIND MEDIAN IF (MOD(LISTON1,2) .EQ. 1) THEN MID = (LISTON1 + 1)/ 2 MEDIAN = LIST(ALD) ELSE MID = LISICNT/ 2

```
MEDIAN = (L1S)(M1D) + L1ST(M1D+1))/ 2
     ENDIF
     FIND AVERAGE
ж
      SUM = 0
      DU 30 1 = 1, LISTONT
          SUM = SUM + LISI(I)
  30 CONTINUE
     AVG = SUM/LISTONT
     FIND GEOMETRIC MEAN
¥
     SUMG - 9
      DO 40 I = 1, LISTONY
          SUMG = SUMG * LIST(I)
  40 CONTINUE
      GEOM = SUMG ** (1.0/L(STCNT)
      RETURM
      END
SUBROUTINE CONFIG
      COMMON/SUB6/CLEAR
     COMMON/DATAW/NUMFILS, LENG, NUMP, (NDXCNT, PRAMENT
Common/Cdataw/Munth, YEAR, Filenam, Form, Parlist
      CHARACTER REPLY1*1, REPLY2*1, MONTH#2, YEAR*4, FILENAM(25)#7,
                FORM (25) #120, GLEAK#15, PARLIST (25, 40) #5
      INTEGER NUMFILS, FILENUM, LENG(25), NUMP(25)
      RETRIEVE, OPEN AND REWIND FILE 'SETUP'.
x
     OPEN(0, FILE = 'SETUR', REDL = 202)
      REWIND 6
   5 FORMAT(A2,A4)
    6 FORMAT(I?)
    2 FORMAT (A2, 13, A120)
   8 FORMAT (12,40A5)
  20 WRITE (*, '(A)') CLEAR
  25 PRINT*
     PRIN(*
      FRINT*,
                                      CASPER CONFIGURATION FILE?
                                        -----
      PRINT*,'
      FRINT*
      PRENT*,
                                        1 - MONTH/YEAR'
      FRINT*,
                                        2 - NUMBER OF FILES'
     PRINT*,'
                                       3 - FILE INFORMATION?
      FRINT*,*
                                       4 - PARAMETER INFORMATION?
     PRINTX, 1
                                       ψ - EXIT TO MAIN MENU'
      PRIN1*
```

erent* PRINT*, " WARNING!! IMPROPERLY ALTERING THE CONFIGURATION". 1 FILE MAY DISABLET FRINT*, ' ALL OR PART OF THE CASPER SYSTEM. PLEASE CONSULT'. 1 FRE CASPERT PRINT*, ' USEN''S GUIDE FOR MORE INFORMATION, ' READ '(A)', REPLY1 IF (REFLY1 .EQ. 101) THEN REWIND 0 WRITE(0,5) HORTH, YEAR WRITE(0,6) NUMFILS DO 30 I = 1,MUMFILS WRITE(0,7) FILENAM(I), LENG(I), FORM(I) CONTINUE 30 DO 32 T = 7. HUMFLUSWRITE(\hat{u}, \hat{v}) MUMP(I), (PARLIST(I,J), J = 1, MUMP(I)) 32 CONTINUE RETURN ELSELF (REPLYL .EQ. (1)) THEN WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR 35 **`**, MONTH ', MUNTH, ' YEAR ', YEAR PRINT*, FRIMT* PRINTM, 'CHANGE? (Y/N)' READ '(A), REPLY2 IF (REPLYD .EQ. 1Y1) THEN FRINT*, 'ENTER NEW VALUES' PRINT*, ' MUNTH (01-12 MONTH (01-12) YEAR? PRINT*, 1 VV. VVVV' READ (*, ' (T10, A2, T22, A4) ') HONTH, YEAR 6010 35 ENDIF ELSELF (REPLY1 .EQ. 101) THEN WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR PRINT*. ' NUMBER 49 PRINT*, NUMBER OF FILES = ", NUMFILS *181.53 PRINT*, 'CHANGE? (Y/N)' READ '(A)', REPLY2 IF (REPLY2 .EQ. 'Y') THEN PRINT*, 'ENTER NEW VALUE' READ*, NUMFILS COTO AN ENDIF EUSEIF (REPLY1 .EB. '3') THEN WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR 45 FILE NAME RECORD LENGTH FORMATY 4.5 PRINIX, PRINT#, 7 ÷ DO 55 1 = 1, MUMFILSPRINE 50, 1, FILENAM(I), LENG(I), FORM(I) FORMAT(12, 15, A7, T21, 13, T31, A) 50 55 CONTINUE

FRINT* PRINTX, 'CHANGE? (Y/N)' READ '(A)', REPLY? IF (REPLY2 .E0. 'Y') THEN PRINT*, 'SELECT FILE TO BE CHANGED BY NUMBER (1-1. NUMFELS, ') ' READ*, FILENUM IF ((FILENUM .L.T. 1) .OR. (FILENUM .GT. NUMFILS)) THEM WRITE(*,*(A)*) CLEAR PRINT*,*INVALID SELECTION, PLEASE TRY AGAIN* PRINT* GUT0 46 -11.SE PRINT*, 7 FILE NAME RECORD LENGTH' PRINTX 1 VVVVVV 4442 READ (*,66) FILENAM(FILENUM), LENG(FILENUM) 69 FORMAT(T3,A7,119,13) FRINT*, 'ENTER FORMAT (USE STANDARD FORTRAN ', 'FORMAT CONVENTION' READ ? (A) ?, FURM (FILENUM) ENDER G010 45 ENDIF ELSEIF (REPLY1 .EQ. '4') THEN WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR 65 FRINT*, 7 NUM. OF' 55 PRINTX, FILE NAME PARAMETERS PARAMETER CODES! FRINT*, -----DO 75 I = 9, NUMFILS PRINT 70, I, FILCHAM(I), NUMP(I), (PARLIST(I,J), J = 1, NUMP(I)) 78 FORMAT(12, 15, A7, 119, 12, 127, 8(A5, 1X), 4(/T27,8(A5,1X))) 23 CONTENUE PRINT* PRINT*, 'CHANGE? (Y/N)' READ '(A)', REFLY2 IF (REPLY2 .EQ. 'Y') THEW PRIMT*, 'SELECT FILE TO BE CHANGED BY NUMBER (1-". NUMPILS, ')' READ*, FILENUM WRITE(*,'(A)') CUCAR 1F ((FILENUM .LT. 1) .OR. (FILENUM .GT. NUMFILS)) LHEN PRIMI*, 'INVALID SELECTION, PLEASE TRY AGAIN' PRINTX 6010 66 ಕಟ್ಟಿತ್ತ FRINT*, 'FILE NUMBER ', FILENUM, ' ', FILENAM (FILENUM)

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PRINT#

PRINT#

PRINT#, 'ENGER NUMBER OF PARAMETERS IN THIS ',

'FILE'

READ*, NUMP(FILENUM)

PRINT*, 'ENTER PARAMETER CODES, ONE PER LIME,',

'SEPARATED BY A (CR)'

READ (*,'(A5)') (PARLIST(FILENUM,J), J = 1,

NUMP(FILENUH))

ENDIF

COTO 65

ENDIF

ELSE

WRITE(*,'(A)') CLEAR

PRINT*, 'INVALID SELECTION, PLEASE TRY AGAIN'

GOTO 25

ENDIF
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COTO 20
```

99 RETURN

END



Appending C-1

CHAPTER V The DATABASE MODEL

The efficient and effective control of the voluminous amount of data that is expected to be handled by the CASPER system necessitates that a professionally-developed database management system be integrated with the applications and utilities which comprise the system. Indeed, the DBMS lies at the very "heart" of CASPER; therefore, an understanding of the basic concepts of database management is essential to those charged with managing the system.

What is a database?

In general, a <u>database</u> is a "collection of interrelated data stored together, without harmful or unnecessary redundancy, to serve multiple applications; the data are stored so that they are independent of the programs which use the data" (Martin, 1977). This is to be distinguished from a <u>data file</u>, which is simply a collection of data items which generally does not have any well-defined relationships (within the file) between the individual data items.

The important distinction, therefore, between a database and a datafile is the presence, in a database, of a framework for establishing relationships between data items (also known as data elements). It is this framework which allows for the efficient and effective handling of data, independent of any applications which may use the data.

Database Design

The CASPER system, which will initially reside on the University of Massachusetts CDC Cyber 175/730 computer, uses a case-oriented DBMS called Scientific Information Retrieval (SIR). A case as defined by the SIR User's Manual Version 2 (Robinson, et al., 1980) as "a collection of data records of one or more record types, which (correspond to) a single subject in the study." For the database being developed for CASPER, a case corresponds to a single treatment plant. A record is defined as a "logical grouping of several different data items"; a <u>record type</u> is a definition of the characteristics and format of any particular record. There are sixteen record types used in this version of CASPER; these are listed in Table 5-1.

One of the most important steps in the development of a usable database is the design of the individual record types, i.e. how should different data items be grouped together. The choices made at this stage of development will, for the most part, determine how efficient the database will be, both in terms of speed and memory requirements. Therefore, it is

REC-TYPE	REC-TYPE	
NUMBER	NAME	DESCRIPTION
l	INDEX	Facility Index
2	PLTDAT1	General Facility Data
3	PLTDAT2	Treatment/Disposal Data
4	PLTDAT3	Personnel Data
5	NPDES 1	NPDES Permit Data
6	NPDES2	NPDES Limits Data
7	PARAM	Parameter Index
8	DESIGN	Facility Design Data
9	INFLOW	Influent Wasterwater Data
10	PRIMARY	Primary Treatment Data
11	SECNDRY	Secondary Treatment Data
12	TRTIARY	Tertiary Treatment Data
13	BIOPRO	Biological Process Data
14	GENERAL	General Operations Data
15	SLUDGE	Sludge Treatment Data
16	COMMENT	Operations Comment Data

Table 1. Record types defined in CASPER database model.REC-TYPEREC-TYPE

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important to carefully determine the size and composition of each particular record type.

Generally, record type design is controlled by the manner in which data items are to be retrieved. In the CASPER database, there are two categories of record types; those that contain "permanent" facility data (i.e. data that tends not to change from month to month), such as the address of the facility, the chief operator, facility layout (i.e. type of treatment units), NPDES permit limits, etc., and "temporary" operations data (data which will change from month to month), such as the daily values for process parameters, monthly averages, etc. Each category of data is handled by a separate group of record types, and are accessed in a different manner. The facility data, which would tend not to change over time, would generally remain intact after it is retrieved for use by the applications. On the other hand, operations data would be removed on a monthly basis from the database (actually, transferred to an "archive" file) and replaced by the next month's data. Furthermore, each individual record type represents a grouping of related data, e.g. general plant information, NPDES limits, and sludge treatment data.

Organization of Data: The Schema

The description, or model, of a database is referred to as a schema. The schema defines the <u>logical</u> representations of data (the way in which users of the database view data relationships), as opposed to the <u>physical</u> representations of data (how the computer itself views data relationships). This schema is constructed in SIR using schema definition commands, which supply information about the structure of the database (case definition), as well as the various record types (record definition).

For the CASPER database, all data is stored according to a rectype number, a case ID, and any sort IDs specified by the designer of the database. The rectype number (located in columns 1 and 2 of all data records) indicates to the DBMS to which record type a record belongs; the data in the record is assigned to data elements within the database according to the data element order and format specified in the schema for the particular record type. The case ID (located in columns 4 - 6 of all records) indicates to which case (facility) the data record belongs. Additional sort IDs may be necessary to define the precise location of a record in the database, such as when there are more than one record per case per record type. These sort IDs are typically data values which uniquely identify the record for the case and record type specified. Each record to be entered into the database must contain both the rectype and case ID values, and any sort IDs specified in

the schema, for it to be properly stored (and later retrieved) from the database.

The schema definition itself consists of two parts: the case definition, and the rectype definition. The case definition specifies:

- * the data element to be used as the case ID;
- * the location of the rectype number in each record;
- * the location of the <u>sequence number</u> (for multi-line records);
- * the approximate size of the data base (in terms of number of cases and average number of records per case);
- * the maximum number of record types which may be defined in the database;
- * the maximum number of records per case;
- * the maximum size of the input record;
- * the data elements found in the <u>common information</u> <u>record</u>.

The common information record defines a set of data elements (which may be part of any or all record types) which may be accessed while processing any record type. This set includes the case ID, as well as any data elements which may be used for sorting and selection of data during processing.

The corresponding values used for the CASPER case

definition are shown in Table 5-2. The values selected in defining the size of the database are a best estimate of what will eventually required for full implementation; provision has been made for up to 25 record types (16 exist currently), as well as up to 200 facilities (112 exist currently). Any further expansion of the database will require direct modification of the schema.

The rectype definition specifies, for each record type:

- * the rectype number and name;
- * sort IDs used, if any;
- * a sequence check command, if multi-line records are
 used;
- * a list of the data elements, the fields (columns) in which they are found, and the data type (e.g. integer, real, character);
- * a "missing value" specification, which indicates what values the DBMS will recognize as "missing" (i.e. no data reported);
- * value labels, which provide a descriptive label for data elements entered in code form (e.g. NE for Northeast administrative region).

Table 5-2. CASPER case definition values.

CASE ID:	PLTNUM	(defines PLTNUM as case id)
RECTYPE COLS:	1,2	<pre>(columns 1 and 2 contain the record type identifier)</pre>
SEQUENCE COLS	80	(column 80 contains the line number for multi-line records)
N OF CASES	200	(maximum number of cases)
RECS PER CASE	150	(avg. number of records per case)
MAX REC TYPES	25	(maximum number of record types)
MAX REC COUNT	200	(maximum number of records per case)
MAX INPUT COLS	80	(maximum width of a line of data record)
COMMON VARS	PLTNAM(A,3) NPDES(A,9)	/PLTNAM(A,60)/REGION(A,2)/

(definition of common variables)

The values for the NPDES2 rectype definition are given in Table 5-3 as an example. This record type will contain NPDES limits information for all facilities. The record type number is 6, so all records containing NPDES limits will have the value 06 in columns 1 - 2. Two sort IDS are specified (PARCOD and START), which, along with the case ID (PLTNUM) and the rectype number, will be found on every line of every record of this record type.

This is a multi-line record, so a sequence check is performed. This involves checking the sequence numbers in column 80, which indicate which line of a multi-line record is being processed. The data element list is then given, showing the names of the data elements (PLTNUM, PARCOD, START, etc.), their location in the record (line and field), and the format ('A' indicates character data, 'F4' indicates a real number with four places to the right of the decimal specified). Missing values are specified; in this case, a blank field is recognized as "missing data" for all data elements. Value labels are specified for those elements entered in code form. These labels may be retrieved and used in place of or in addition to the code form during processing of data.

The remaining rectype definitions are given in the schema listing (Appendix B).

Organization of the Data: Data Summary

The record types defined in the CASPER schema may be classified as <u>facility data</u> (types 1 - 8) or as <u>operations</u> <u>data</u> (types 9 - 16). As stated previously, facility data is more or less permanent, i.e., it remains constant from month to month. New operations data will be reloaded at least once per month, more often in the event that bad records are found that need to be reentered.

A brief discussion of each of the record types follows. A more complete summary of all of the data elements in the database may be found in Appendix C.

<u>Rectype 1 - INDEX</u>. The INDEX rectype is an index to all facilities found in the database. Data elements include the MDWPC identification number, facility name, administrative region, and NPDES identification number. There is one record per case.

<u>Rectype 2 - PLTDAT1</u>. The PLTDAT1 rectype contains general facility data, e.g. mailing address, telephone number, and the name of the drainage basin and receiving waters. There is one record per case. Each record contains five lines.

<u>Rectype 3 - PLTDAT2</u>. The PLTDAT2 rectype contains wastewater and sludge treatment and disposal information. This information is represented by numeric codes signifying each of the treatment units used by a particular facility; the order of the codes represents the physical order of the units in the process stream. There is one record per case.

<u>Rectype 4 - PLTDAT3</u>. The PLTDAT3 rectype contains information on the personnel operating a facility, including name, title and operator class. There is one record per person, so multiple records per case are possible. Last name and first name are used as sort IDs.

<u>Rectype 5 - NPDES1</u>. The NPDES1 record type contains information about the NPDES permit, including major discharge indicator code, permit type, ownership type, date the permit was issued, date the permit expires, final limits indicator, facility inactive code, and discharge monitoring report mailing address. This information corresponds to similar information found on EPA's Permit Compliance System. There is one record per case. Each record contains five lines.

<u>Rectype 6 - NPDES2</u>. The NPDES2 record type contains information about the NPDES permit limits, including parameter codes, type of limit, frequency of analysis, monitoring location, sample type, period over which limit is in effect (for seasonal limits), and the limit values for daily, weekly (7-day running average), and monthly periods. There is one record per parameter per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Parameter code and starting date are used as sort IDs.

<u>Rectype 7 - PARAM</u>. The PARAM record type is an index to the parameters used in the operations data. This includes the

parameter code, parameter name, and parameter units. In this case, parameter information is common to all cases, therefore, the facility ID number (a required field) is assigned the value '000'. Therefore, there are multiple records for the '000' case, and no records for all others. The parameter code serves as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 8 - DESIGN</u>. The DESIGN record type contains information on the design of each facility, including type of unit, number of units of each type, unit configuration (shape) and dimensions (length, width, diameter, depth), design loadings (hydraulic, solids, volumetric), design flow, design food to microorganism ratio, and design recycle rate. There is one record per unit type per facility, so multiple records are possible per case. Unit type is used as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 9 - INFLOW</u>. The INFLOW record type contains raw wastewater data, including biochemical oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (SS), volatile suspended solids (VSS), settleable solids, dissolved oxygen (DO), pH, total phosphorus (P), total nitrogen (N), ammonia (NH3), nitrate (NO3), and nitrogenous BOD (NBOD). There is one record per day, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 10 - PRIMARY</u>. The PRIMARY record type contains process evaluation data for primary clarification, including primary BOD, SS, settleable solids, DO, pH, and depth of sludge blanket(DOB). There is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 11 - SECNDRY</u>. The SECNDRY record type contains process evaluation data for secondary clarification, including secondary BOD, SS, settleable solids, DO, pH, DOB, P, N, NH3, NO3, and NBOD. The is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 12 - TRTIARY</u>. The TRTIARY record type contains process evaluation data for advanced waste treatment (AWT). The parameters used for evaluation do not consider the separate processes available, but instead consider any AWT units as a single unit using the same evaluation parameters as in secondary clarification, as measured from the AWT unit. There is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID. <u>Rectype 13 - BIOPRO</u>. The BIOPRO record type contains process evaluation data for biological wastewater treatment units, including recycle flow, recycle SS, waste flow, mixed liquor SS, mixed liquor VSS, mixed liquor DO, mixed liquor pH, and air supplied. There is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID.

<u>Rectype 14 - GENERAL</u>. The GENERAL record type contains data which is not classifiable under other process evaluation

rectypes, including rainfall, air temperature, wastewater temperature, minimum, maximum, and average flows, grit and screenings volume, chlorination dosage and residual, septage flow and pH, and total and fecal coliforms. There is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID. There are two lines per record.

<u>Rectype 15 - SLUDGE</u>. The SLUDGE record type contains sludge processing data, including sludge wasted from primary and secondary units, percent total and volatile solids in the wasted sludge; percent solids and supernatant wasted from the thickener; digester flow, process temperature, process pH, supernatant wasted, gas produced, alkalinity, volatile acids, total and volatile solids; dewaterer flow, operating time, and percent solids; filter cake production and percent solids; volume drawn and removed from sand beds; and dosages applied for ferric chloride, lime, and polymer. There is one record per day per facility, so multiple records per case are possible. Day of month is used as a sort ID. There are three lines per record.

<u>Rectype 16 - COMMENT</u>. The COMMENT rectype contains general comments that the operator may wish to include along with the operations data. It simply consists of a line number, and the comment field. There is one record per comment line per facility, so multiple records are possible. The line number is used as a sort ID.

APPENDIX C-2

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CASPER DATABASE SCHEMA

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	COMMENT COMMENT COMMENT	**************************************
5	RUN NAME	COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REPORTING SYSTEM - SCHEMA DEFINITION
	NEW FILE	CASPER
10	COMMENT ********* COMMENT	**************************************
	COMMENT ********	***************************************
15	DOCUMENT	EACH CASE CORRESPONDS TO ONE MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY, IDENTIFIED BY A THREE-DIGIT CASE ID (PLINUM)
	CASE ID	PLTNUM
	RECTYPE COLS	
20	SFQUENCE COLS	80
	N OF CASES	200
	RFCS PER CASE	225
	MAX REC TYPES	25

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COMMON VARS

MAX REC COUNT 25 MAX INPUT COLS 150

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80

PLTNŮM (A, 3) / PLTNAM (A, 60) / REGION (A, 2) / NPDES (A, 9)

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COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - FACILITY INDEX

- 30 TASK NAME CASPER FACILITY INDEX

- RECORD SCHEMA 1, INDEX DOCUMENT THIS RECORD TYPE CONTAINS AN INDEX TO ALL MUNICIPAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING THE FACILITY NAME, REGION, MOWPO TO NUMBER, AND NEDES PERMIT NUMBER. DATA LIST /1 PLTNUM 4-6 (A) THE THAN

		PLINAM	7-66	(A)
45		REGION	67-68	(A)
		NPDES	69-77	(A)

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)
PLINUM	A3	1	4 - 6
PI TNAM	A60	1	7 - 66
REGION	A2	1	67 - 68
NPDES	A9	1	69 - 77

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 77 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

END SCHEMA

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - WASTEWATER FACILITY DATA

CC CC 55 CC CC	DMMENT <mark>****</mark> ****** DMMENT	**** SCHE	***	de ste ste s													
RF	DMMENT ************************************	** **	MA ***	*** DEF ***	*** TNT ***	**** TTON ****	**** FOF (Pl	K** X: ₹ G _TD K**	*** FNE AT1 ***	*** RAL) ***	*** FA ***	**: CI **	**** ITY ****	**** RE(***	**** CORD ****	**** TYPE	** **
111.	ECORD SCHEMA	2,Pt	TDA	T 1													
60 SF	EQUENCE CHECK																
D(OCUMENT	THIS	RFI	СТҮ	PF	CONT	аты	5 G	ENE	RAL	. FA	ACI	LITY	DA	TA		
04 65 78	ATA LIST	(5) /1 /2	PLT MAD MAD MCT MZI TEL	NUM D1 D2 TY P NUM			4. 7. 37. 7. 37. 46.	- 6 -36 -66 -36 -45 -59	4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)								
75		/3 /4 /5	BAS REC COM COM	JN WAT M21 M22			7 37 7 7	-36 -65 -78 -78	5 (A 5 (A 5 (A 8 (A	1) 1) 1)							

- - - -

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINF	COLUMN (S)				
PI TNUM	A3	1	4	~ 6			
MADD1	A30 .	t.	7	- 36			
MADD2	A30	1	37	- 66			
MCITY	A30	2	7	- 36			
MZIP	A9	2	37	- 45			
TELNUM	A14	5	46	- 59			
BASIN	A30	3	7	- 36			
RECWAT	A30	3	37	- 66			
COMM21	A72	4	7	- 78			
C0MM22	A72	5	7	- 78			

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 5 LINES PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

END SCHEMA
COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - TREATMENT/DISPOSAL DATA

04	TASK NAME	CASPER - TREATMENT/DI	SFOSAL DATA
05	COMMENT ******* COMMENT S COMMENT COMMENT ******	**************************************	**************************************
80	RECORD SCHEMA	3, PLTDAT2	
	SEQUENCE CHECK		
90)	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS AND DISPOSAL INFORMAT MENT FACILITY	WASTEWATER AND SLUDGE TREATMENT ION FOR EACH WASTEWATER TREAT-
	DATA LIST	(5)	
95		Z1 PLTNUM WCOD1 TO WCOD15 SCOD1 TO SCOD15	4- 6 (A) 7-36 (I) 37-66 (I)
		/2 DESC31 TO DESC33	7-66 (A)
		Z3 DESC34 TO DESC36	7-66 (A)

7-78 (A)

7-78 (A)

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100

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

/4 COMM31

75 COMM32

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)
			· · · · · · · · · ·
PLINUM	A3	1.	4 - 6
WCOD1	12	1	7 - 8
MCOD5	12	1	9 - 10
MC0D3	12	•	11 - 12
WCOD4	12	1	13 - 14
WCOD5	12	1	15 - 16
WCOD6	12	1	17 - 18
WCOD7	12	1	19 - 20
WCOD8	12	1	21 - 22
WCOD9	12	`1	23 - 24
WCOD10	12	t	25 - 26
WCOD11	12	1	27 - 28
WCOD12	τ2	1	29 - 30
WCOD13	12	1	31 - 32
WCOD14	I. 2	1	33 - 34
WCOD15	12	1	35 - 36
SCOD1	12	1	37 - 38
SCOD2	12	1	39 - 40
SCOD3	12	1	41 - 42
SCOD4	12	1	43 - 44
SCOD5	15	1	45 - 46
SCOD6	12	1	47 - 48
SCOD7	12	1.	49 - 50
SCOD8	12	t	51 - 52
SCO09	12	1	53 - 54
SCOD10	12	1	55 - 56
SCOD11	12	1	57 - 58

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - TREATMENT/DISPOSAL DATA

SCOD12 SCOD13 SCOD14 SCOD15 DFSC31 DESC32 DFSC33 DESC34 DFSC35	12 12 12 A20 A20 A20 A20 A20	1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3	59 - 635 - 27 - 27 - 27 - 27 -	- 60 - 62 - 64 - 26 - 26 - 46 - 26 - 26
DFSC35 DESC36	A20 A20	33	27 -	- 46 - 66
COMM31 COMM32	A72 A72	4 5	- 7 - - 7 -	- 78 - 78

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 5 LINES PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

	MISSING VALUES	wcobi	то	SC0015	(BLANK)	
1.05	VALUE LABELS	WCODI	то	WCOD15	(10) (11) (12) (13)	NO PRELIMINARY RACKS-SCREENS COMMINUTOR GRIT CHAMBER
11 0					(14) (15) (16) (19) (20)	PRE-CHLORINATION PRE-AERATION FLOW EQUALIZATION OTHER PRELIMINARY
115					(24) (21) (22) (23) (24)	PRIMARY CLARIF. FLOCCULATION DIGESTION: AEROBIC DIGESTION: ANAEROBIC
120					(25) (29) (30) (31) (32)	STABILIZATION POND OTHER PRIMARY NO SECONDARY A. S.:CONVEN.
125					(33) (34) (35) (36) (37)	A. S.:COMP. MIX A. S.:CON. STAB. A. S.:EXT. AER. A. S.:PURE 02
130	÷				(38) (41) (42) (43) (44)	AXIDATION DITCH T. F.:HIGH RATE T. F.:LOW RATE T. F.:ROUGHING LAGOON:AFROBIC
135					(45) (46) (47) (48) (48)	LAGOON: FACULTATIVE LAGOON: ANAEROBIC RBC SECOND. CLARIF.
t 40					(50) (51) (52) (53) (54)	NO TERTIARY DISINFECTION:CL2 DISINFECTION:03 DISINFECTION:UV POST-AERATION
					(00)	LOFTOU* THROON

(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - TREATMENT/DISPOSAL DATA

1.45					(56) (57) (58) (59)	MICROSCREENING RAPID SAND SLOW SAND OTHER FILTRATION
150					(81) (62) (63) (63) (64). (65)	P REMOVAL: BIOLOGICAL P REMOVAL: PHYS-CHEM N REMOVAL: BIOLOGICAL N REMOVAL: NH3 STRIP. N REMOVAL: ION EXCH.
155					(66) (67) (68) (69) (71)	N REMOVAL:B. P. CL2 REF. ORG.:C ADSORP. REF. ORG.:CHE. OXID. OTHER TERTIARY
160					(72) (73) (74) (75) (76)	MINOR RIVER OUTFALL LAKE OUTFALL COASTAL OUTFALL DEEP OCEAN OUTFALL
165		SCODI	то	SCOD15	(77) (78) (79) (10)	REUSE-RECYCLE UNDERGROUND INJECTION OTHER DISPOSAL/ NO PROCESSING
170					(12) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)	FLOTATION THICKENING AEROBIC DIGESTION AMAEROBIC DIGESTION VACUUM FILTRATION BELT FILTRATION
175					(17) (18) (19) (20) (21)	PRESSURE FILTRATION CENTRIFUGE CHEMICAL ADDITION HEAT DRYING HEAT TREATMENT
186				ť	(22) (23) (29) (31) (32)	PYROLYSIS DRYING BEDS OTHER TREATMENT INCINERATION LANDFILL
185					(33) (34) (35) (39)	COMPOSITING LAND APPLICATION OCEAN DISPOSAL OTHER DISPOSAL/
	END SCHEMA					

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190

COMPUTER CASPER -	ASST. PERFORMANCE PERSONNEL DATA	EVALUATION AND	(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)
	TASK NAME	CASPER - PERSONNEL DATA	
195	COMMENT ********* COMMENT COMMENT COMMENT ********	**************************************	**************************************
	RECORD SCHEMA	4, PLTDAT3	
200	SORT 10S	LNAME, FNAME	
	MAX REC COUNT	20	
aae	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS PERSONNEL DA	ÌTA
- KI D	DATA LIST	/1 PLTNUM 4~ 6 (A) LNAME 7-24 (A) ENAME 25-34 (A)	

35-64 (A)

65-66 (A)

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210

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S		1(5)
		,		*****	
PL THUM	A3	1	4		6
LNAME	At8	1	7		24
FNAME	A10	1	25	-	34
TITLE	A30	1.	35		64
CLASS	A2	1	65		66

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 66 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

TITLE

CLASS

END SCHEMA

(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3) COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - NPDES PERMIT DATA CASPER - NPDES PERMIT DATA 215 TASK NAME SCHEMA DEFINITION FOR NEDES PERMIT DATA RECORD COMMENT COMMENT (NPDES1) 5,NPDES1 RECORD SCHEMA SEQUENCE CHECK 225 THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS NEDES PERMIT DATA DOCUMENT DATA LIST (3)4-- 6 (A) 11 PLINUM 7 (A) 230 MADI EPST 8 (A) 9-11 (A) TYPO PERD 12-17 (A) 18-23 (A) PERE 24 (A) 235 FLIM 25 (A) TACC IADT 26-31 (A) 32-61 (A) DNAM 7-36 (A) 12 DADD1

DADD2

DCITY

DZTF

COMM51

COMM52

/3

14

75

37-66 (A)

7-36 (A)

37-45 (A)

7-78 (A)

7-78 (A)

245

240

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARTABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)
PI. TNUM	A3	1	4 - 6
MADI	A1.	1	7
EPST	A1	1	8
TYPO	A3	1.	9 - 11
PFRD	ልራ	1	12 - 17
PERE	A6	1	18 - 23
FLIM	A1	ť	24
TACC	A1	1	25
IADT	A6	1	26 - 31
DNAM	A30	1	32 - 61
DADD1	A30	2	7 - 36
DADD2	A30	2	37 - 66
DCITY	A30	3	7 - 36
DZIP	A9	3	37 - 45
COMM51	A72	4	7 - 78
COMM52	A72	5	7 - 78

THE INFUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 5 LINES PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - NPDES PERMIT DATA

VALUE LABELS	MADI	('M') MAJOR
	•	("X") MINOR/
	EPST	(1E) EPA
		('S') STATEZ
250	TYPO	('PUB') PUBLIC
		('PRI') PRIVATE
		('BPP') PUB-PRIV
		('FED') FEDERAL
		('STA') STATE/
255	FLIM	('F') FINAL
		('X') NOT FINAL/
	TACC	('A') ACTIVE
		("J") INACTIVE

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260 END SCHEMA

7

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - NPDES LIMITS

	TASK NAME	CASPER - NPDES LIMITS
265	COMMENT ********* COMMENT COMMENT COMMENT ********	**************************************
270	RECORD SCHEMA	6, NPDES2
	SORT IDS	PARCOD, START
	SEQUENCE CHECK	
275	MAX REC COUNT	40
	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS THE ACTUAL NPDES LIMITS AS WELL ASSOCIATED INFORMATION.
280	DATA LIST	(3) /1 PLTNUM 4-6 (A)
285		PARCOD 7-11 (A) START 12-15 (A) END 16-19 (A) LIMTYP 20 (A) MONLOC 21 (A)
298		FREGAN 22-26 (A) SAMTYP 27-28 (A) DBOUND 29 (A) DSTAT 30 (A) DMAX 31-39 (F4) DMTN 40-48 (F4)
295		WROUND 49 (A) WSTAT 50 (A) WMAX 51-59 (F4) WMIN 60-68 (F4)
300		/2 MBOUND 16 (A) MSTAT 17 (A) MMAX 18-26 (F4) MMTN 27-35 (F4) OBOUND 36 (A)
305		OSTAT 37 (A) OMAX 38-46 (F4) OMIN 47-55 (F4) /3 DESC6 16-35 (A) COMM60 36-78 (A)

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ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S)
FLITNUM	A3	1.	4 - 6
PARCOD	A5	1	7 - 11
START	A4	1.	12 - 15
END	A4	1	16 - 19
LIMTYP	A1	1	20

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - NPDES LIMITS

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MONLOC	A1	1	21	
FREQAN	A5	1	22 - 24	
SAMTYP	A2	Ť	27 - 28	
DBOUND	A1	1.	29	
DSTAT	A1	1	30	
DMAX	D9.4	1.	31 - 39	
DMIN	D9.4	t	40 - 48	
WBOUND	A1.	1	49	
WSTAT	A1	1	50	
WMAX	D9.4	1.	51 - 59	
WMIN	D9.4	1	60 - 68	
MBOUND	A1	2	16	
MSTAT	A1	2	17	
ммах	D9.4	2	18 - 26	
MMIN	D9.4	2	27 - 35	
OBOUND	A1	5	36	
OSTAT	A1	2	37	
OMAX	D9.4	2	38 - 46	
OMIN	D9.4	2	47 - 55	
DESC6	A2 0	3	16 - 35	
СОММ60	A43	3	36 - 78	

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 3 LINES PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

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310	MISSING VALUES	DMAX, DMIN,	WMAX,	WMIN,	MMAX,	MMIN,	OMAX,	OMIN	(BLÁNK)
	VALUE LABELS	LIMTYP	(*]*)	INIT	I AL.				
			(יאי)	INTE	RIM				
			("F")) FINA	L. /				
		MONLOC	(11)	EFFL	GROS	S VALU	E		
315			(*2*)) EFFL	. NET	VALUE			
			("4")) AFTE	R PRET	REATME	NT		•
			(151)) UPSTI	REAM M	ONITOR	n		•
			(*6*)	DOWN	STREAM	MONIT	OR,		
			(*9*)) AFTE	R P RE	MOVAL			
320	1		('A')) AFTE	R DISI	NFECTI	ON		
			("R")) BEFO	RE DIS	INFECT	ION		
			(*0*)) AFTE	R N RE	MOVAL			
			('D')) AFTE	R TERT	IARY			
			(*변*)) AFTE	R SECO	NDARY			
325			(*F?)) AFTE	R PRIM	ARY			
			(*6*)) RAW ∣	WASTEW	ATER			
			(*K*)) % REi	MOVAL				
	-		(*[.*)) DIGE	STOR				
			("N")) IN A	ERATIO	N UNIT			
330			(*()*)) OTHE	R/	_			
		SAMTYP	("CN") CON	TINUOU	S			
			('VI'	') VIS	UAL.				
`			('D]') DIS	CRETE				
			('ES') EST	IMATE				
555			('RP') REP	RESENT	ATIVE			
			(180)) REC	ORDER				
			(7CP)	עי כעמ	FUSILE				
			(793)]	') 1 H	R. COM	FUS.			
7 . 6 (7)			(70/2)	?) 2 H	K. COM D 001	MUS.			
340			(183)	7) 3 H	R. CUM	rus.			

(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND

	('04') 4 HR. COMPOS.
	('05') 5 HR. COMPOS.
	(1061) 6 HR. COMPOS.
	(1481) 8 HR. COMPOS,
345	(107) 10 HR. COMPOS.
	(112) 12 HR. COMPOS,
	(*16*) 16 HR. COMPOS.
-	(*20') 20 HR, COMPOS,
	("24") 24 HR. COMPOS.
350	('IN') INSTANTANEOUS
	("IS") IN SITU
	۲ ('GR') GRAB
	('G2') 2 SAMPLE GRAB
	('G3') 3 SAMPLE GRAB
355	('64') 4 SAMPLE GRAB
	('65') 5 SAMPLE GRAB
	(ICAT) & SAMPLE GRAB
	(167) 7 SAMPLE GRAR
	(1681) 8 SAMPLE GRAB
349	(1C91) 9 SAMPLE CRAR
	(1CM1) 10+ SAMPLE CRAB
	(TMST) MEASHRED
	(10.7 NERGONE) (10.41) DATLY AVERAFE
	(1011) O HE AVERACE
345	(1843) A UP AVEDACC
ya Yiyazi Yazi	(1001) 000 000 000 000
	(1853) 84865 DUR 4 FR. HVG
	(1827) CHURE DUC DHILLI HYG (1827) DANEE DUCTHE COMDON
	('RG') REPORT DURING COMPUS (TRA) TOTALIZING METEO
370	(1017) COLMELIZING COLLER (1017) COLMELIZING COLLER
07.0	ОРОНИО ПООНИО ЧЕОНО ОРОНИО ('FI') ГЕОМ ТИЛТЕНІОЦ/
	VICOUV, WEOUVU, DEOUVU, DEOUVU
	(* (*) - ETMA 133001 2 8 9 8 5 - MERICA 133001
	(************************************
······································	
570	(747) % KEMUVAL.
	USTAL, WSTAL, MSTAL, USTAL
	('1') ARLIH, MEAN
700	(727) GEOM. MEAN
-51512	(13) MAX.
	('4') MIN.
	('5') MEDIAN
	('6') SINGLE VALUE
705	('0') AFFLICABLE
383	

END SCHEMA

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - PARAMETER LIST

	TASK NAME	CASPER - PARAMETER LIST
	, COMMENT ********** COMMENT COMMENT	**************************************
205	COMMENT **********	***************************************
370	RECORD SCHEMA	7, PARAM
	SORT IDS	PCODE
480	MAX REC COUNT	150
	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS A LIST OF THE PARAMETERS USED IN CASPER SYSTEM, ASSOCIATED PARAMETER CODES, AND APPROPR UNITS.
405	5	
	<u> </u>	(1) The Thursday (Δ)

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DATA	LIST	11	PL TNUM	4- 6	(A)
			PCODE	7-11	(A)
			PNAME1	12-21	(A)
			PNAME2	22-31	(A)
410			UNITS	32-41	(A)
			COMM70	42-78	(A)

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (4(S)
	**** **** **** **** ****		*****		
FLITNUM	A3	1	4		6
PCODE	A5	1	7		11
FNAMEL	A10	1	12	····,	21
PNAME2	AIØ	1	22		31
UNTTS	A10	1	32		41
C0MM70	A37	1.	42		78

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

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END SCHEMA

415

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - DESIGN PARAMETERS

	TASK NAME	CASPER - DESIGN PARAMETERS
420	COMMENT ********* COMMENT COMMENT COMMENT ********	**************************************
	RECORD SCHEMA	8, DESIGN
425	SCRT IDS	UNTYP, UNTHUM
	DOCUMENT	THIS RECORD TYPE CONTAINS PLANT DESIGN PARAMETERS
430	DATA LIST	71 PLTNUM 4- 6 (A) UNTYP 7 (A) UNTNUM 8- 7 (I) CONFIG 10 (A)
435		LENGTH 11-15 (F1) WIDTH 16-20 (F1) DIAM 21-25 (F1) DEPTH 26-29 (F1)
440		HLURD 30-34 (F0) SLOAD 35-38 (F1) DESQ 39-45 (F3) VLOAD 46-49 (F0)

50-53 (F2)

54-57 (F2) 58-78 (A)

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445

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S)		
	بعده فلي رينه هيو بيبي هيد				
FLITNUM	A3	1	4 - 6		
UNTYP	A1	t	7		
UNTNUM	12	1	8 - 9		
CONFIG	A1	1	ØĹ		
LENGTH	D5.1	t	11 - 15		
WIDTH	D5.1	1	16 - 20		
DIAM	D5.1	1.	21 - 25		
DFPTH	D4.1	1	26 - 29		
HLOAD	D5.0	1	30 - 34		
SLOAD	D4.1	1	35 - 38		
DESQ	07.3	1	39 - 45		
VLOAD	D4.0	1.	46 - 49		
DESFM	D4.2	1.	50 - 53		
DESREC	D4.2	1	54 - 57		
COMM90	A21	1	58 - 78		

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

DESEM

DESREC

COMMRØ

MISSING VALUES

UNTNUM, LENGTH TO DESREC (BLANK)

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - DESIGN PARAMETERS

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VALUE LABELS 450	UNTYP	('1') FLOW ('2') PRIMARY CLARIFIER ('3') AERATION UNIT
		('4') TRICKLING FILTER ('5') SECOND. CLARIFIER ('6') OTHER/
455	CONFIG	(*C*) CIRCULAR (*R*) RECTANGULAR

.

END SCHEMA

460

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - RAW WASTEWATER DATA

	TASK NAME	CASF	PER - RAW WAS	TEWATER	DATA		
465	COMMENT ********** COMMENT COMMENT COMMENT *********	(***) ? (***	*************** SCHEMA DEFINI *************	(******* [TION FC (INFLC (******	(************)R RAW WASTE)W) (********	**************************************	ж х
	RECORD SCHEMA	9,IH	AFT OW				
470	SORT TDS	DAY				ţ	
	MAX REC COUNT	31					
	DOCUMENT	THIS	S RECORD TYPE	CONTAL	INS RAW WAST	EWATER DATA	
475	DATA LIST	Z:1		4-6	(A) (T)		
480			INBOD INSS INVSS INSETS INDO	9-14 15-20 21-26 27-31 32-35	(F1) (F1) (F1) (F1) (F1) (F1)		
485			INPHOS INTOTN INAMM INNIT	40-44 45-50 51-56 57-61	(F2) (F2) (F2) (F2) (F2)		

INNBOD 62-67 (F1)

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ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARTABLE	FORMAT	L T NE	COLUMN(S)
			میں دیرے فلی ہیں۔ میں میں میں دور فلک خل
PLITNUM	A3	1	4 - 6
DAY	12	1	7 - 8
INBOD	D6.1	j .	9 - 14
INSS	D6.1	1	15 - 20
INVSS	D6.1	t	21 - 26
THSETS	D5.1	t.	27 - 31
INDO	D4.1	1	32 - 35
(NPH	D4.1	1	36 - 39
INPHOS	D5.2	1	40 - 44
INTOTN	D6.2	1	45 - 50
INAMM	D6.2	1	51 - 56
TNNIT	D5.2	1	57 - 61
TNNBOD	D6.1	1	62 - 67

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THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 67 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

490 MISSING VALUES DAY TO INNBOD (BLANK)

END SCHEMA

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - RAW WASTEWATER DATA

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COMPUTER CASPER -	ASST. PERFORMANCE PRIMARY TREATMENT F	EVALUA PROCES	TION AND S EVALUAT	ION DATA	(ST	R/DBMS 2.1.3)
495	TASK NAME	CASPE	R - PRIMA	RY TREATME	NT PROCESS EV	ALUATION DATA
500	COMMENT ********* COMMENT SCHEMA COMMENT COMMENT ********	***** Deftn *****	********* ITTON FOR *****	************ PRIMARY TI (PRIMAR *******	************* REATMENT PROC Y) ******	*************** ESS EVALUATION DA *****
	RECORD SCHEMA	10, P	RIMARY			
100 (A 100	SORT TOS	DAY				
19 00	MAX REC COUNT	31				
E 1 ()	DOCUMENT	THIS TREAT	RECTYPE C MENT	ONTAINS PR	DCESS EVALUAT	ION DATA FOR PRIM
	DATA LIST	/1	PLTNUM DAY PUNIT PBOD	4- 6 7- 8 9-10 11-16	(A) (I) (I) (F1)	
515			PSS PSETS PDO PPH PDOB	17-22 23-27 28-31 32-35 36-39	(F1) (F1) (F1) (F1) (F1)	

520

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S		4(S)
			**** **** ****		
FLTNUM	A3	1.	4	-	6
DAY	12	1	7		8
FUNTT	12	1	9	****	10
PBOD	D6.1	1	tt		16
PSS	D6.1	t.	17	••••	55
PSETS	D5.1	1	23		27
PDO	D4.1	1	58		31
PPH	D4.1	1	32	••••	35
FDOB	D4.1	1	36		39

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 39 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

MISSING VALUES DAY TO PDOB (BLANK)

END SCHEMA

525

COMPUTER	ASST. PERFORMANCE P	VALUATION AND	(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)
Chara bit -	DECUMDENT INCHINENT	PROCESS EVALUATION 1	ATA .
	TASK NAME	CASPER - SECONDARY TR	EATMENT PROCESS EVALUATION DATA
530	COMMENT *********** COMMENT SCHEMA T COMMENT COMMENT *********	**************************************	**************************************
	RECORD SCHEMA	11, SECNDRY	
535	SORT IDS	DAY	
	MAX REC COUNT	31	
540	OCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS TREATMENT	PROCESS EVALUATION DATA FOR SECO
	DATA LIST	/1 PLTNUM 4- DAY 7- SUNIT 9-:	6 (A) 8 (I) Ø (I)
545		SROD 11- SSS 17- SSFTS 23-	L6 (F1) 22 (F1) 27 (F1)
550		S00 28-5 SPH 32-5 S00B 36-5 SPHOS 40-5	51 (F1) 35 (F1) 39 (F1) 34 (F2) 50 (F2)
555		SAMM 51- SNIT 52- SNBOD 62-	56 (F2) 51 (F2) 57 (F1)

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINF	COLUMN (S)
PLITNUM	A3	1	4 - 6
DAY	12	1	7 - 8
SUNIT	12	1	9 - 10
SBOD	D6.1	1	11 - 16
SSS	D6.1	1	17 - 22
SSETS	D5.1	1	23 - 27
SDO	D4.1	1	28 - 31
SPH	D4.1	1	32 - 35
SDOB	D4.1	1	- 36 - 39
SPHOS	D5,2	1	49 - 44
STOTN	D6.2	1	45 - 50
SAMM	D6.2	1	51 - 56
SNIT	D5.2	t	57 - 61
SNBOD	D6.1	1.	62 - 67

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 67 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

MISSING VALUES DAY TO SNBOD (BLANK)

5

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - SECONDARY TREATMENT PROCESS EVALUATION DATA

END SCHEMA

530

(SIR/DEMS 2.1.3)

COMPUTER CASPER -	ASST. PERFORMANCE F TERTIARY TREATMENT	PROCESS EVALUATI	(SIR/DBMS 2.1. DN DATA	3)
	TASK NAME	CASPER - TERTIAR	Y TREATMENT PROCESS EVALUATION (ATA
565	COMMENT ************************************	**************************************	**************************************	ХХХХ ХТТЦН Э «ЖХХХ
578	RECORD SCHEMA	12, TRTIARY		
	SORT IDS	DAY		
	MAX REC COUNT	31		
575	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CON TREATMENT (ALL F	TAINS PROCESS EVALUATION DATA FOR ROCESSES)	OR TERT
	DATA LIST	71 PLTNUM DAY	4- 6 (A) 7- 8 (I)	
589		TUNIT TBOD TSS TSETS TDO	9-10 (I) 11-16 (F1) 17-22 (F1) 23-27 (F1) 28-31 (F1)	
585		TPH TPHOS TTOTN TAMM TNIT	32-35 (F1) 36-40 (F2) 41-46 (F2) 47-52 (F2) 53-57 (F2)	

58-63 (F1)

590

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARTABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S)
54 T 11134	A 77	-1	A Z
FI INCON	83	1	4 - 0
DAY	12	1.	7 - 8
TUNIT	12	1	9 - 10
твор	D6.1	1	11 - 16
TSS	D6.1	1	17 - 22
TSETS	D5.1	1.	23 - 27
TDO	D4.1	1	28 - 31
TFH	D4.1	1	32 - 35
TPHOS	D5.2	1	36 - 40
TTOTN	D6.2	1	41 - 46
TAMM	D6.2	1	47 - 52
TNIT	D5.2	1	53 - 57
TNBOD	D6.1	1	58 - 63

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 63 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

TNROD

MISSING VALUES DAY TO TNBOD (BLANK)

END SCHEMA

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - TERTIARY TREATMENT PROCESS EVALUATION DATA

> (SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)

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COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND

CASPER - BIOLOGICAL UNIT PROCESS DATA

TASK NAME CASPER - BIOLOGICAL UNIT PROCESS DATA

600 COMMENT SCHEMA DEFINITION FOR BIOLOGICAL UNIT PROCESS DATA COMMENT (BIOPRO)

RECORD SCHEMA 13, BIOPRO

605

.

SORT LOS DAY

MAX REC COUNT 31

610 SEQUENCE CHECK

THIS RECORD TYPE CONTAINS OPERATIONS DATA FOR EVALUATION DOCUMENT BIOLOGICAL UNIT PROCESSES (ACTIVATED SLUDGE, TRICKLING FILTER, LAGOON, RBC)

615

	DATA LIGT	21	PETKEIM .	4 6	()
		1	DAY	7-8	(I)
			BUNIT	9-10	(1)
			RETQ	11-17	(F3)
620			RETSS	18-23	(FØ)
		WASQ	24-30	(F3)	
			MLSS	31-36	(FØ)
			MLVSS	37-42	(FØ)
			MLDO	4346	(F1)
625			мсрн	47-5Ø	(F1)
			MLSETS	51 - 54	(FØ)
			ATR	55-60	(FØ)

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)	
				,
FUTHUM	A3	1	4 - 6	
DAY	12	1	7 - 8	
BUNIT	21	1.	9 - 10	
RETQ	D7.3	1	11 - 17	
RETSS	D6.0	1	t8 - 23	
WASQ	D7.3	1	24 - 30	
MLSS	D6.0	1.	31 - 36	
MLVSS	D6.0	1	37 - 42	
ML.DO	D4.1	1	43 - 46	
MLPH	D4.1	1	47 - 50	
MLSETS	D4.Ø	1	51 - 54	
AIR	D6.Ø	1	55 - 60	

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 60 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

MISSING VALUES

DAY TO ATR (BLANK)

END SCHEMA

630

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - BIOLOGICAL UNIT PROCESS DATA

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(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)

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COMPUTER CASPER -	ASST. PERFORMANCE E GENERAL/MISC. PROC.	EVALUA CONT	TION AND R. DATA			(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3)	
635	TASK NAME COMMENT *********** COMMENT SCHEMA DEFI	CASPF ****** (NTTIC	R – GENERAL ************************************	/MISC. P ********* AL PROCE	ROC. CONTE *********** SS EVALUA >	R. DATA ***********************************	EQU
640	COMMENT ************************************	***** 14, G	(************ Eneral	*****	********	********* ***************************	
645	SORT IDS SEQUENCE CHECK MAX REC COUNT	DAY					
650	росимент	THIS PROCE	RECTYPE CON ISS EVALUATI	ITAINS DA FON RECTY	TA NOT CLI Fes	ASSIFIABLE UNDER O	тне
655	DATA LIST	(2) /1	PLTNUM DAY RAIN ATEMP WTEMP	4- 6 7- 8 9-12 13-16 17-19	(A) (I) (F2) (FØ) (FØ)		
669			QMAX QAVG GRITS PREDOS	20-26 27-33 34-40 41-45 46-49	(F3) (F3) (F3) (F0) (F0)		
665			POSDOS POSRES SEPQ SEPPH	54-57 58-61 62-67 68-71	(F2) (F0) (F2) (F0) (F1)		
670		/2	TOTCOL FECCOL	9-14 15-20	(FØ) (FØ)		

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ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARTABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)
PLINUM	A3	t	4 - 6
DAY	12	1	7 - 8
RAIN	D4.2	1	9 - 12
ATEMP	D4.0	1	13 - 16
WTEMP	D3.Ø	1	17 - 19
QMIN	D7.3	1	20 - 26
QMAX	D7.3	1	27 - 33
QAVG	D7.3	1 ´	34 - 40
GRITS	05.0	1.	41 - 45
PREDOS	D4-0	1	46 - 49
PRERES	D4.2	1.	50 - 53
POSDOS	D4.0	1	54 ~ 57
POSRES	D4.2	1.	58 - 61
SFPQ	D6.0	1.	62 - 67

(SIR/DBMS 2.1.3) COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - GENERAL/MISC. PROC. CONTR. DATA SEPPH D4.1 68 - 711 D6.0 TOTCOL 2 9 - 14 2 15 - 20FECCOL D6.9 THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 2 LINES PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 71 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE. MISSING VALUES DAY TO FECCOL (BLANK) END SCHEMA

675

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - SLUDGE PROCESSING DATA

.

		TASK NAME	CASPE	R - SLUD	GE PROCESSIN	G DATA
	680	COMMENT ********* COMMENT COMMENT ********	***** SCHE *****	********* Ma Deeeth *******	(************ 17770n For Sl ******	**************************************
		RECORD SCHEMA	15, 9	SUUDGE		
		SORT IDS	DAY			
	485	SEQUENCE CHECK				
		MAX REC COUNT	31			
	690	DOCUMENT	тнія	RECTYPE	CONTAINS SLU	DGE PROCESSING DATA
		DATA LIST	(3) /1	PL TNUM DAY	4- 6 7- 8	(A) (I)
	695			PWAST PTSOL PVSOL SWAST	9-15 16-19 20-23 24-30	(F3) (F1) (F1) (F3)
	700			STSOL SVSOL THKSOL THKWAS DIGQ	31-34 - 35-38 39-42 43-49 50-56	(F1) (F1) (F1) (F3) (F3)
	705		12	DIGTEMP DIGPH DIGWAS DIGSPH DIGGAS	57-60 61-64 65-71 72-75 9-13	(F1) (F1) (F3) (F1) (F1)
Ì	710			DIGALK DIGVOL DIGTSL DIGVSL DEWQ	14-18 19-23 24-27 28-31 32-38	(F2) (F2) (F1) (F1) (F3)
	715			DEWHRS DFWSOL FILPRO FILSOL BEDIN	39-42 43-46 47-53 54-57 58-64	(F1) (F1) (F1) (F1) (F3)
	720		/3	REDOUT FECL3 LIME POLY	65-71 9-14 15-20 21-26	(F3) (F3) (F3) (F3)

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ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARTABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN (S)
PLINUM	A3	t.	4 - 6
DAY	12	1	7 - 8
FWAST	D7.3	1.	9 - 15

COMPUTER ASST. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CASPER - GENERAL COMMENTS

730

735	RECORD SCHEMA	16, COMMENT
	SORT IDS	LINE
~ • • •	MAX REC COUNT	58 2
/4/21	DOCUMENT	THIS RECTYPE CONTAINS ANY COMMENTS THAT AN OPERATO WISHES TO SUBMIT ALONG WITH THE MONTHLY REPORT
745	DATA LIST	/1 PLTNUM 4-6 (A) LINE 7-8 (I)

COMMENT

9-78 (A)

ACCORDING TO YOUR FORMAT.

VARIABLE	FORMAT	LINE	COLUMN(S)	
PLINUM LINE COMMENT	A3 12 A70	1	4 - 6 7 - 8 9 - 78	

THE INPUT FORMAT PROVIDES FOR 1 LINE PER RECORD. A MAXIMUM OF 78 COLUMNS ARE USED ON A LINE.

END SCHEMA FINISH . .

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APPENDIX 🕏 CB

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DATA ELEMENT SUMMARY

COMFUTER ASSISTED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REVIEW SYSTEM

DATA ELEMENT SUMMARY

SECTION 1 - FERMANENT FACILITY DATA

* "permanent" data is data which typically will not change from month to month, and includes facility description, NPDES permit and limit information, and general and design parameters.

RECTYPE	1	-	INDEX	Facility index.
RECTYPE	2	-	PLTDAT1	General facility data.
RECTYPE	3	-	PLTDAT2	Wastewater and sludge treatment and disposal process description.
RECTYPE	4	-	PLTDAT3	Personnel information.
RECTYPE	5	-	NPDESI	NPDES permit information.
RECTYPE	6	-	NPDES2	NPDES limits information.
RECTYPE	7	-	PARAM	Parameter index.
RECTYPE	8	-	DESIGN	Facility design parameters.

-

RECTYPE1 - INDEX

* contains indexing parameters for each facility.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	FCS NAME
(1)	4-6	PLTNUM	MDWPC identification number. This serves as the primary key for the database; i.e. all data ia ac- sessed and stored based on this number.	A3	-
	7-66	PLTNAM	Name of facility.	A60	NAM1 NAM2
	67-68	REGION	MDWPC administrative region code. NE - Northeast region SE - Southeast region CN - Central region WS - Western region	A 2	-
	69-77	NPDES	NPDES identification number.	A9	NPID

RECTYPE2 - PLNTDAT1

* contains general facility data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS Name
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	in the second	AC	
	7-36	MADD1	Mailing address (characters 1-30).	A30	MST1
	37-66	MADD2	Mailing address (characters 31-60).	A30	MST2
(2)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	АЗ	·-
	7 - 36	MCITY	Mailing city	A30	MCTY
	37 - 45	MZIP	Zip code	A9	MZIP
	46-39	IELNUM	Area code + 7-digit number + 5-digit extension.	A14	TELE
3)	4-6	FLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	A3	_
	7-36	BASIN	Name of drainage basin.	A30	
	37-66	RECWAT	Receiving waters for facility effluent.	A30	RWAT
(4)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	A3	
	7~78	COMM21	Comment field #1 for PLTDAT1	A72	
(5)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	AB	
	7-78	COMM22	Comment field #2 for PLTDAT2	A72	

RECTYPES - PLNTDAT2

E contains wastewater and sludge treatment and disposal information for each wastewater treatment facility. This information is represented by numeric codes signifying each of the treatment units used by a particular facility; the order of the codes corresponds to the physical order of the units in the process stream.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER Name	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS Name
		*		 A3	
	7-8	WCOD1	Wastewater treatment stream code.	12	
	9-10	WCOD2		12	
	11-12	WCOD3	2 I X X	12	
	13-14	WC0114		12	
	15-16	ucons		12	
	17-18	WCODG	• • • •	12	
	19-20	WC017	· · · ·	12	
	21-22	ыслля		12	
	23-24	WCOD9		12	
	25-26	WC0D10		12	
	77-78	WC0D11		12	
	29-30	WCODIC	ι ι τ	12	****
	31-32	WC0D13		12	
	33-34	UCOD14		12	
	35-36	WCOD11	Wastewater treatment stream code.	12	
		400210			
	·		<pre>(10) No preliminary (11) Racks (14) Pre-chlorination (15) Pre- (16) Flow equalization (19) Other preliminary Primary treatment (20) No primary (21) Prim (22) Flocculation (23) Dige (24) Digestion:anaerobic(25) Stab (29) Other primary Secondary treatment (30) No secondary (31) Activated sludge:conventional (32) Activated sludge:step (33) Activated sludge:step (33) Activated sludge:complete mix (34) Activated sludge:contact stat (35) Activated sludge:extended aeu (36) Activated sludge:pure oxygen (37) Activated sludge:other (38) Oxidation ditch</pre>	ary clari tion:aer ilization	fier obic pond

(42)	Trickling fil	ter:low	rate		
(43)	Trickling fil	ter:rou	ghing		
(44)	Lagoon:aerobi	.c ()	45) La	goon:facult	ative
(46)	Lagoon:anaero)bic (47) RB	D	
(48)	Secondary cla	rifier			
(49)	Other Seconds	ary			
Tert	iary Treatment	5			
(50)	No tertiary	<u> </u>	51) Di	sinfection:	CLa
(52)	Disinfection:	:0, /	50 N		یکہ ۱۱۱۱
(54)	Post-aeration	່ 3 (331 48	<u>5101867100:</u> 1150109 199	UV Юбп
(56)	Microscreenir	าๆ (57) Ra	oid sand fi	ltr.
(58)	Slow sand fil	ltr. (59) Ot	her filtrat	ion
(61)	P-Removal:Bic	logical			
(62)	P-Removal:Phy	/sical-C	hemica	1	
(63)	N-Removal:Bic	logical			
(64)	N-Removal:Amr	Nonia st	rippin	q	
(65)	N-Removal: Ior) ехсрал	ge	-	
(66)	N-Removal:Bre	aknoint		ination	
(67)	Refractory Dr	.anics:	Carbon	adsorption	
1681	Refractory D:	nanics:	Chemic	al ovidatio	17
(69)	Ather Tertiar	-ganices. •u	GIICHTC	ar GMIGGIG	
		3			
Effl:	uent Disposal				
(71)	Major river c	outfall			
(72)	Minor river (outfall		-	
(73)	Lake outfall				
(74)	Coastal outfa	all			
(75)	Deep ocean ou	ıtfall			
(76)	Land applicat	tion			
(77)	Reuse\Recycle	5			
(78)	Underground i	injectio	ľi		
(79)	Other disposa	ə 1			
Slud	ge processing	stream	code.	12	
•	8	•	•	12	
,	1	,1	u	(2	· -
	•			12	
•	•	•	•	12	
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	•	*		12	
	ſ	•	•	12	
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	<u>ge treatment</u>				
2100					
(10)	No processing	Э	(11)	Gravity thi	.ck.en
(10) (12)	No processing Flotation th) ickening	(11) (13)	Gravity thi Aerobic dig	.cken esti
(10) (12) (14)	No processing Flotation the Anaerobic die	9 ickening gestion	(11) (13) (15)	Gravity thi Aerobic dig Vacuum filt	cken (esti) (rati)

SCODI 37-38 39-40 30002 - មាមភ្ 43-44 SCOD4 SCOD5 45-46 47-48 SCOD6 49-50 SCOD7 SCOD8 51-52 53-54 SCODS 55-56 SCODI SCODI 57-58 59-60 SCODI 61-62 SCODI 63-64 SCODI 65-66 SCOD1

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			(18) Centrifuge (22) Fyrolysis (29) Other treatment	(19) Che -11() 11 (23) Dry	emical Addi uh horiteda ying beda	ition at
			Sludge disposal (31) Incineration (33) Composting (35) Ocean disposal (39) Other disposal	(32) Lar (34) Lar	ndfill nd applica	tion
(2)	4 - 6 7-26	PLTNUM Desci	MDWPC facility ID number. Description #1	·	A3 A20	
			chemicals added)	ses and	ι.	
	27-46	DESC2	* *2		A20	
	47-66	DESC3	• #3		A20	-
(3)	4- <u>6</u>	FLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.		AЗ	<i></i>
	7-26	DESC4	• \$4	-	A20	
	27-46	DESC5	* \$5		A20	
	47-66	DESC6	• ‡6		A20	
(4)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	•	A3	-
	7-78	COMM31	Comment Field #1		A72	-
(5)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.		AB	_
(5)	7-73	COMM32	Comment Field #2		A72	

RECTYPE4 - PLNTDAT3

* contains personnel data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
$\langle 1 \rangle$	4-6	FLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number	AG	
	7-24	LNAME	Last name of operator.	A18	- -
	25-34	ENAME	First name of operator.	A10	
	35-64	TITLE	Title of operator.	A30	
	65-66	CLASS	Operator class.	A2	

RECTYPE5 - NPDES1

 λ contains information about the NPDES permit.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
(1)	4- G 7	PLTNUM Madi	MDWPC facility ID number. Major discharge indicator code.	A3 A1	MADI
			M - indicates major discharger, otherwise blank.		
	3	EPST	Type of permit issued.	A1	EPST
•			E - EPA S - State		
	9-11	TYPO	Type of ownership.	AB	TYPO
			PUB - public PRI - private BPP - public/private FED - federal STA - state		
	12-17	PERD	Permit date issued.	AG	PERD
	$\frac{18-23}{24}$	PERE Flim	Permit date expired Final limits indicator	AG Al	PERE FLIM
			F - indicates final limits; otherwise blank.		
_	25	IACC	Facility inactive code	Al	IACC
			A - facility active I - facility inactive		
	26-31	IADT	Facility inactive date	AG	IADT
	32-61	DNAM	DMR mailing name	A30	ANAM
(2)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	AЗ	
	7-36	BADD1	DMR mailing address(characters 1-30)	A30	AST1
	37-66	DADD2	DMR mailing address (characters 31-60)	A30	AST2
(3)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	AG	
	7-36	DCITY	DMR mailing city	A30	ACTY
	37-45	DZIP	UMK zip code	67	AZ11

(4)	4- 6 7-78	PLTNUM Comm51	MDWPC facility ID number. Comment field #1 for NPDES1	A3 A72	
(5)	4 - 6 7 - 78	PLINUM Comm52	MDWPC facility ID number. Comment field #2 for NPDES2	A3 A72	-

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RECTYPE 6 - NPBES2

k contains NPDES limit values.

ł		CASPER		и. м П.	PCS 13ME
(1)	4-6 7-11 12-15 16-19 20	PLIÑUM PARCOD START END LIMTYP	MBWPC facility ID number Parameter (STORET) code Starting date of seasonal limit Ending date of seasonal limit Type of limit	A3 A5 A4 A4 A1	PRAM LTYP
			I - initial M - interim F - final		
	21	MONLOC .	Monitoring location 1 - effluent gross value 2 - effluent net value 4 - after pretreatment 5 - upstream monitor 6 - downstream monitor 9 - after P removal A - after disinfection B - before disinfection C - after N removal D - after tertiary E - after secondary F - after primary N - in aerator unit 0 - other	A1	MLOC
	22-26	FREQAN	Frequency of analysis entered as XX/YY, where XX is the number of samples taken over period YY; values for YY are as follows: BA - per batch DS - per discharge ## - per ## day(s) IN - instantaneous 99 - other	AS	FRAN
	27-28	SAMIYP	Sample type CN - continuous VI - visual	A2	SAMP

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			<pre>DI = discrete ES = estimate RP = representative RC = recorder CP = composite ## = ##-hour composite IN = instantaneous IS = in situ GR = grab G# = #-sample grab G# = 10+ sample grab MS = measured DA = daily average #H = #-hour average R# = range during #-hour average RD = range during daily average RG = range during composite TM = totalizing meter FI = flow indicator</pre>		
	29	DEOUND	Indicates whether daily limit is a:	: Al	. 978
	30	DSTAT	l - maximum 2 - minimum 3 - range 4 - % removal 0 - none Statistical code (daily limit)	A1	
			1 - Arithmetic mean 2 - Geometric mean 3 - Maximum 4 - Minimum 5 - Median 6 - Single value	·	
	31-39 40-48	DMAX DMIN	Maximum value for daily limit Minimum value for daily limit	E9.4 E9.4	
	49 50 51-59 60-68	WBOUND Wstat Wmax Wmin	Same as DBOUND for weekly limit. Same as DSTAT for weekly limit. Maximum value for weekly limit. Minimum value for weekly limit.	A1 A1 F9.4 F9.4	
(2)	4- 6 7-11 12-15 16 17 18-26	PLTNUM PARCOD Start Mbound Mstat Mmax	MDWPC facility ID number. Parameter (STORET) code Starting date of seasonal limit Same as DBOUND for monthly limit. Same as DBOUND for monthly limit. Maximum value for monthly limit.	A3 A5 A4 A1 A1 F9.4	PRAM
	27-35	MMIN	Manimum value for monthly limit	ΈΩ Δ	-

•	36	OBOUND	Same as DBOUND for limit not	A1	
	37	OSTAT	Same as USTAT for limit not	A1	
	38-46	OMAX	Maximum value for other limit.	F9.4	
	47-55	OMIN	Minimum value for other limit.	F9.4	
(3)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	A3	
	7-11	PARCOD	Parameter (STORET) code.	A5	PRAM
	12 - 15	START	Starting date of seasonal limit	A4	.
	16-35	DESCG	Description field.	A20	
	36-78	COMMGO	Comment field for NPDES2.	A43	•••

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<u> RECTYPE 7 - PARAM</u>

k contains list of parameters used, and their associated codes and units. •

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
(1)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number (NOTE: While not directly applica- ble to this record type, PLTNUM is the case ID for the database and is a required value; user should enter '000' in this field)	A3	
	7-11	PCODE	CASPER parameter code	A5	
	12 - 21	PNAME1	Parameter name	A10	
	22-31	PNAME2	Parameter name - part 2.	A10	
	32-41	UNITS	Parameter units	A10	_
	42-78	COMM70	Comment field for PARAM	A37	

RECTYPE 8 - DESIGN

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\star contains design parameters for facility.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS Name
(1)	4 - 6 7	PLINUM UNIYF	MDWPC facility ID number Type of unit	A3 A1	
			<pre>1 - General (parameter is not particular to a unit pro- cess - i.e. flow) 2 - Primary clarifier 3 - Aeration unit 4 - Trickling filter 5 - Secondary clarifier 6 - Tertiary treatment unit 9 - Other</pre>		
	8- 9 10	UNTNUM Config	Number of units of this type. Configuration of unit (clarifier)	12 Al	
			C - Circular R - Rectangular		
	11-15	LENGTH	Length of unit [ft]	F5.1	-
	16-20	WIDTH	Width of unit [ft]	£5.1	
	21 - 25	DIAM	Diameter of unit [ft]	F5.1	
	26-29	DEPTH	Depth of unit [ft]	F4.1	
_	30-34	HLOAD	Hydraulic loading rate [gal-ft-2_d-1]	£5.0	
	35-38	SLOAD	Solids loading rate [1b-ft-2-d-1]	£4.1	***
	39-45	DESQ	Design flow [MGD]	F7.3	·
	46-49	VLOAD	Volumetric loading rate [15 BOD-103 ft3-d-1]	F4.0	
	50-53	DESEM	Design F/M Elb BOD-16 MLVSS-1-d-13	F4.2	
	54-57	DESREC	Design recirculation rate	E4.2	•••-
	28-80	COMM80	Comment Field for DESIGN.	A21	

SECTION 2 - FACILITY OPERATIONS DATA

A Operations data is obtained monthly from each facility and includes influent, effluent, unit process control and performance evaluation data.

RECTYPE 9 - INFLOW	Raw wastewater data.
RECTYPE 10 - PRIMARY	Primary treatment data.
RECTYPE 11 - SECNDRY	Secondary treatment data.
RECTYPE 12 - TRTIARY	Tertiary treatment data.
RECTYPE 13 - BIOPRO	Biological unit process data.
RECTYPE 14 - GENERAL	. General operations data.
RECTYPE 15 - SLUDGE	Sludge processing data.

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RECTYPE 9 - INFLOW

* contains raw wastewater data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME		DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
(1)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC faci	lity ID number.	A3	
	7-8	DAY	Day of mon	ith.	12	. 19.4
	9 - 14	INBOD	Influent B	OD Emg/13	F6.1	
	15-20	INSS	Influent s	suspended solids [mg/l]	F6.1	
	21-26	INVSS	Influent v	volatile susp. solids Emg/13	F6.1	
	27-31	INSETS	Influent s	ettleable solids Em1/13	F5.1	
	32-35	ΙΝύΟ	Influent d	issolved oxygen [mg/l]	F4.1	
	36-39	INPH	Influent p	bH	F4.1	
	40-44	INPHOS	Influent p	ohosphorus [mg∕1]	F5.2	
	45-50	INTOTN	Influent t	otal nitrogen Emg/ll	F6.2	·
	51-56	INAMM	Influent a	ammonia-N Emg/13	F6.2	-
	57-61	INNIT	Influent n	vitrate-N Emg/13	F5.2	 .
	62-67	INNBOD	Influent N	(BOD Emg/1]	F6.1	

RECTYPE 10 - PRIMARY

& contains primary treatment data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
711	 A 6	PITNUM	MOUPE facility ID number	Δ3	
147		DAY	Day of month.	12	
	9-10	PUNIT	Unit number	12	
	11-16	PBOD	Primary BOD [mg/1]	F6.1	
	17-22	PSS	Primary suspended solids [mg/l]	F6.1	
١	23-27	PSETS	Primary settleable solids (m1/t3	F5.1	
	28-31	PDO	Primary dissolved oxygen [mg/1]	F4.1	
	32-35	PPH	Primary pH	F4.1	
	36-39	PDOB	Primary depth of sludge blanket [ft]	F4.1	100

RECTYPE 11 - SECNORY

 ${\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$ contains secondary treatment data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS Name
(1)	4- G	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	A3	
	7-8	DAY	Day of month.	12	
	9-10	SUNIT	Unit number	12	
	11-16	SBOD	Second. BOD [mg/1]	F6.1	
	17-22	SSS	Second. suspended solids [mg/l]	FG.1	
	23-27	SSETS	Second. settleable solids [ml/1]	F5.1	
	28-31	SDO	Second. dissolved oxygen [mg/l]	F4.1	
	32-35	SPH	Second. pH	F4.1	· · · · ·
	36-39	SDOB	Second. depth of sludge blanket [ft]	E4.1	
	40-44	SPHOS	Second. phosphorus [mg/1]	£5.2	
	45-50	STOTN	Second. total nitrogen [mg/1]	F6.2	
	51-56	SAMM	Second. ammonia-N Emg/1]	F6.2	
	57-61	SNIT	Second. nitrate-N [mg/1]	F5.2	
	62-67	SNBOD	Second. NBOD Emg/1]	F6.1	

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RECTYPE 12 - TRTIARY

* contains tertiary treatment data.

LINE	FIELD	CASPER NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
(1)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	AG	····
	7- 8	DAY	Day of month.	12	
	9-10	TUNIT	Unit number	12	5444
	11-16	TBOD	Tertiary BOD [mg/1]	F6.1	
	17-22	TSS	Tertiary suspended solids [mg/l]	F6.1	
	23-27	TSETS	Tertiary settleable solids [ml/l]	F5.1	** 1
	28-31	TDO	Tertiary dissolved oxygen [mg/l]	F4.1	
	32-35	TPH	Tertiary pH	F4.1	
	36-39	TDOB	Tertiary depth of sludge blanket [ft]	F4.1	
	40 - 44	TPHOS	Tertiary phosphorus [mg/1]	£5.2	
	45-50	TTOTN	Tertiary total nitrogen [mg/l]	F6.2	
	51-56	TAMM	Tertiary ammonia-N [mg/l]	F6.2	
	57-61	INIT	Tertiary nitrate-N [mg/1]	F5.2	
	62-67	TNBOD	Tertiary NBOD [mg/l]	F6.1	-

RECTYPE 13 - BIOPRO

k contains biological unit process data.

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LINE	FIELD	CASPER Name	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS NAME
(1)	4- G	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	A3	
	7-8	DAY	Day of month.	12	
	9-10	BUNIT	Unit number	12	·
	11 - 17	RETQ	Return flow [MGD]	E7.3	
	18-23	REISS	Return suspended solids [mg/l]	FG.O	
	24-30	WASQ	Waste flow [MGD]	F7.3	
	31-36	MLSS	Mixed liquor susp. solids [MGD]	EG.O	
	37-42	MLVSS	Mixed liquor volatile susp. solids [mg/l]	FG.O	
	43-46	MLDO	Mixed liquor dissolved oxygen [mg/l]	E4.1	
	47-50	MLPH	Mixed liquor pH	E4.1	
	51 - 54	MLSETS	Mixed liquor settleability	F4.0	
	55-60	AIR	Air supplied	FG.O	

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RECTYPE 14 - GENERAL

 \star contains data not classifiable under other operations data record types.

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LINE	FIELD	CASPER Name	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	PCS Name
(1)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	- A3	
	7-8	DAY	Dav of month.	12	
•	9-12	RAIN	Rainfall [in]	E4.2	
	13-16	ATEMP	Air temperature Copj	F4.0	
	17-19	WIEMP	Wastewater temperature [9]	F3.0	-
	20-26	OMIN	Minimum flow [MGB]	E7.3	
	27-33	OMAX	Maximum flow [MGD]	F7.3	
	34-40	DAVG	Average flow [MGD]	E7.3	10 34
	41-45	GRITS	Grit/screening [cu. ft]	F5.0	
	46-49	PREDOS	Prechlorination dosage [lb/day]	F4.0	
,	50-53	PRERES	Prechlorination residual [mg/1]	E4.2	
	54-57	POSDOS	Postchlorination dosage [lb/day]	E4.0	
	58-61	POSRES	Postchlorination residual [mq/1]	E4.2	
	62-67	SEPQ	Septage flow [gal]	FG.O	
	63-71	SEPPH	Septage pH	E4.1	-
(2)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number	13	
	7- 8	DAY	Day of month.	12	
	9-14	TOTCOL	Total coliforms [/100 ml]	F6.0	.0-
	15-20	FECCOL	Fecal coliforms [/100 ml]	FG.O	•••

RECTYPE 15 - SLUDGE

% contains sludge processing data.

	, 	CASPER			PCS
LINE	FIELD	NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAI	NAME
			the states the	43	
	7-8	DAY	Day of month	12	·
			and the second and the	872 .0	
	16-19	PTSOL	Primary sludge % total solids	E4.1	
	20-23	PVSOL	Primary sludge % volatile solids	E4.1	
	24-30	SWAST	Secondary sludge wasted [1000 gal]	E7.3	
	31-34	STGOL	Secondary sludge % total solids	E4.1	
	35-38	SVSOL	Secondary sludge % volatile solids	F4.1	
	39-42	THKSOL	Thickener: influent % solids	E4.1	
	43-49	THKWAS	Thickener: supernatant wasted	F7.3	<u> </u> .
-			[1000 gal]		
	50-56	DIGQ	Digester: flow in [1000 gal]	F7.3	
	57-60	DIGTMP	Digester: process temp. [oF]	E4.1	-
	61-64	DIGPH	Digester: process pH	F4.1	
	65-71	DIGWAS	Digester: supernatant wasted	F7.3	
	72-75	DIGSPH	Digester: supernatant pH	E4.1	
(2)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number	AG	
	7-8	DAY	Day of month	12	
	9-13	DIGGAS	Digester: Gas production	F5.1	
			[1000 cu. ft.]		
	14-18	DIGALK	Digester: alkalinity [mg/l]	F5.2	
	19-23	DIGVOL	Digester: volatile acids [mg/l]	F5.2	1** -
	24-27	DIGTSL	Digester: total % solids	F4.1	
	28-31	DIGVSL	Digester: volatile % solids	E4.1	
-	32-38	DEWQ	Dewaterer: flow in [1000 gal]	F7.3	
	39-42	DEWHRS	Dewaterer: hours operating	F4.1	
	43-46	DEWSOL	Dewaterer: influent % solids	E4.1	
	47-53	FILPRO	Filter cake production [1000 lbs]	F7.3	
	54-57	FILSOL	Filter cake % solids	E4.1	·
	53-64	BEDIN	Sludge bed: volume drawn El000 gall	E7.3	414
	65-71	BEDOUT	Sludge bed: volume removed [1000 gal]	E7.3	.
(3)	4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number	A3	
	7- 8	DAY	Day of month	τ2	*** *
	9-14	FECL3	Ferric chloride added [1000 lb]	F6.3	-
	15 - 20	LIME	Lime added [1000 lb]	F6.3	MB .
	21-26	POLY	Polymer added [1000 lb]	F6.3	

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* contains general operator comments.

	CASPER			PCS
LINE FIELD	NAME	DESCRIPTION	FORMAT	NAME
		مرد الجا الجا الجز علم عنه الحار بينا عنه الجا الله على عنه إليه عنه عنه عنه عنه الجا الجا الجا الجا الله عنه علم علم الم		
(1) 4-6	PLINUM	MDWPC facility ID number.	АЗ	
7-8	LINE	Comment line number.	I2	
9-78	COMMENT	Operator comment.	A70	

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APPENDIX D

CASPER COMMAND PROCEDURE FILE

.PROC, CASPER. NOTE + ¥ NOTE.+ CASPER * COMPUTER-ASSISTED PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND REVIEW NOTE + * NOTE.+ VERSION 1.0 MOTE.+ * * NOTE.+ ΉY NOTE.+ ж KEVIN F. LOUTZ, GRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANT ж NOTE + ж RICHARD R. MOSS, ASSI. PROF. OF CIVIL ENGR. NOTE + N018.+ * NOTE.+ * ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING PROGRAM NOTE.+ ж UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUBETTS, AMHERST MA 01003 NOTE. + * UNDER A GRANT FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS DIVISION OF HOTE.+ ж WATER POLLUTION CONTROL NOTE + ж ж NOTE.+ NOTE.+ * SEFTEMBER, 1987 x NOTE + NO1E.+ MENU. REVERT, NOLIST. .DATA, MENU. PROC, MENU*I"CASPER MAIN MENU", OPTION"(L)DAD (D)UMP E(X)ECUTE (D)UIT (?=HELP)"=(*S1..1(LDXD)). .HELP, OFTION, MOLIST. (L) DAD UNPROCESSED DATA INTO DATABASE. (D) UMP PROCESSED DATA INTO FILES. E(X) ECUTE APPLICATION PROGRAM. (Q) UIT FROM CASPER SYSTEM. .ENDHELP. IF, SOFTIONS.EQ. \$L\$, M1. LUAD. ENDIF,M1. IF, \$OPTIONS.E9.\$D\$, M2. DUMP. ENDIF, M2. IF.\$OPTION\$.EG.\$X\$,M3. APPL. ENDIF, M3. IF, SOFTIONS.EQ. SQS. M4. REVERT NULIST ELSE, MA. MENU. ENDIE, M4. REVERT, NOLIST. .DATA,LOAD. .PROC.LOAD#1, TYPE*(I) NIT (F) AC (0) PER (? = HELP) *= (*S1..1(IFO)). .HELP, TYPE. (I) - INITIALIZE DATABASE. (F) - LOAD FACILITY DATA. (0) - LOAD OPERATIONS DATA. .ENDHELP. IF, STYPES.EQ.SIS, L9. NOTE. +INITIALIZING DATABASE...... GET, FACDATA, OPDATA.

FINDLIB, SIR=SIR2. SIR(TN=LOADINT,OUT=LUADOUT). ENDIF,LG. IF,STYPES.EU.SFS,L1. NOTE. +LOADING FACILITY DATA..... GET, FACDATA. FINDLIB, SIR=SJR2. SIR(IN=LOADFAC, OUT=LOADOUT). ENDIF, L1. IF, \$TYPE\$.E0.\$0\$, L2. NOTE.+LOADING OPERATIONS DATA..... GET, OPDATA. FINDL1B,SIR=S1R2. SIR(IN=LOADOPS,OUT=LOADOUT). ENDIF,L2. PRINT, LOADOUT. RETURN, OPDATA, FACDATA. REVERT. .DATA, LOADINT. RUN NAME CASPER DATA LOADER - INITIALIZATION OLD FILE CASPER READ INPUT DATA INPUT = FACDATA/ERRFILE=BADRECS READ INPUT DATA INPUT = OPDATA/ERRFILE=BADRECS FINISH .DATA, LOADFAC. RUN NAME CASPER DATA LUADER - FACILITY DATA OLD FILE CASPER VERIFY FILE READ INPUT DATA INPUT = FACDATA/ERREILE=BADRECS FINISH .DATA,LOADOPS. RUN NAME CASPER DATA LUADER - UPERATIONS DATA OLD FILE CASPER VERIFY FILE: size a ÷ -READ INPUT DATA INPUT = OPDATA/ERREILE=BADRECS FINISH .DATA, DUMP. .PRDC, DUMP. NOTE. +TRANSFERRING DATA FROM DATABASE 10 FILES FINDLIB, SIR=SIK2. RETURN, LOAD, LOADOPS, LUADFAC. SIR(IN=DUMP1,OU(=DUMPOU(). REPLACE, DUMPOUT. SIR(IN=DUMP2,OUT=OU(2). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT2. SIR(IN=DUMP3, OU f=OUT3).

APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT3. SIR(IN=DUMP4, OUT=OUT4). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 4. SIR(TH-DUMPS, OUT=OUTS). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 5. SIR((N=DUMP6,OUT=OU(6). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 6. SIR(IN=DUMP7,OU(=OUT2). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT7. SIR(IN=OUMPS,OUT=OUTS). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 8. SIR(IN=0UMP9, OUT=OU(9). APPEND, DUMPOUL, OUT9. SIR(IN=DUMP10, UUT=OUT10). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT10. SIR(IN=DUMP11, UU(=OUT11). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 11. STR(IN=0UMP12,00f=0UT12). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT12. SIR(IN=DUMP13, OU(=OU(13). AFFEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 13. SIR(IN=DUMP14, OU(=OUT14). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT14. SIR(IN=DUMP15, DUT=DUT15). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT7. SIR(IN=DUMP16, UU(=OUI16). APPEND, DUMPOUT, OUT 16. REPLACE, INDEX, PLIDATI, PLIDATO, PLIDATO, NPDES1, NPDES2, PARAM, DESIGN. REPLACE, INFLOW, PRIMARY, SECNDRY, TRIIARY, BIUPRO, GENERAL, SLUDGE, COMMENT. GET, DUMPOUT. PURGE, DUMPOUT. REVERT. .DATA, DUMPOUT. CASPER FILE DUMP SUMMARY * * * .DATA, DUMP1. ULD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL PROCESS CASES . PROCESS REC 1 MOVE VARS PLINUM TO MPDES PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC AUTOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILENAME = INDEX/ VARIABLES - PLINUA TO MPDES/ FURMAT = (A3, A60, A2, A9)/ 1.RECL = 74 END RETRIEVAL

```
. DATA, DUMP?.
OLD FILE
               CASPER
RETRIEVAL
    PROCESS CASES
.
         PROCESS REC
                         :2
              MOVE VARS
                              FLINUM MADD1 10 COMM22
              PERFORM PROCS
         END PROCESS REC
    AUTOSET
.
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                         FILEMAME = PLIDATI/
                         VARIABLES = PLINUM MADD1 TO COMM22/
                         FORMAT = (A3, 3A30, A9, A14, 2A30, 2A72)/
                         LRECL = 320
SND RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP3.
              CASPER
OLD FILE
RETRIEVAL
    PROCESS CASES
.
         PROCESS REC
                         3
              MOVE VARS
PERFORM PROCS
                              PLINUM WCOD1 TO COMM32
.
         END PROCESS REC
    AUTOSET
.
    END PROCESS CASES
-
    WRITE RECORDS
                         FILEMAME = PLIDA)2/
                         VARIABLES = PLINUM WCOD1 TO COMM32/
                         FORMAT = (A3,3012,6420,2472)/
LRECL = 327
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP 4.
              CASPER
OLD FILE
RETRIEVAL
    PROCESS CASES 2
         FROCESS REC
...
                         4,
              HOVELVARS
                               PLINUM LNAME 10 CLASS
-
               PERFORM PROCS
.
         END PROCESS REC
    AUTOSET
.
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                         FILENAME = PLIDAI3/
.
                          VARIABLES = PLINUM LNAME TO CLASS/
                         FURMAT = (A3, A18, A10, A30, A2)/
                          LRECL = 637
                         SORT = PLINUM, LNAME, FNAME
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMPS.
OLD FILE
               CASPER
```

RETRIEVAL. PROCESS CASES PROCESS REC 5 MOVE VARS PLINUM MADI 10 COMM52 PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC AUFOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILENAME = NPDES1/ VARIABLES = PLINUM MADI TO COMM52/ FURMAT = (A3,2A1,A3,2A6,2A1,A6,4A30,A9,2A72)/ LRF.CL = 301END RETRIEVAL .DATA, DUMP6. ULD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL UPDATE PROCESS CASES -PROCESS REC 6 RECODE DMAX DMIN WMAX WMIN MMAX MMIN OMAX OMIN(BLANK PLINUM PARCOD TO COMM60 MOVE VARS PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS RF.C AUTOSET . END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILCHAME = NPDES2/ VARIABLES = PLINUM PARCOD TO COMM60/ FURMAF = (A3, A5, 2A4, 2A1, A5, A2, 4(2A1, 2F9, 4), A20, A43 LRECL = 1.68END RETRIEVAL .DATA, DUMP7. ULD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL PROCESS CASES PROCESS REC 7 PLINUM PCODE TO COMM70 MOVE NARS PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC AUTOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILENAME = PARAM/ -VARIABLES = PLINUH PCODE TO COMM70/ FORMAT = (A3, A5, 3A10, A37)/ LRECL = 75 END RETRIEVAL .DATA, DUMPS. OLD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL

```
PROCESS CASES
        PROCESS REC
                        з
              MOVE VARS
                             PLINUM UNITYP TO COMM80
              PERFORM PROCS
        END PROCESS REC
   AUTOSEL
    END PROCESS CASES
   WRITE RECORDS
                        FILENAME = DESIGN/
                        VARIABLES = PLINUM UNTYP TO COMMBN/
                        FURMAT = (A3,A1,12,A1,3F5.1,F4.1,F5.0,F4.1,F7.3.F4
                           2F4.2,A21)/
                        LRECL = 126
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP9.
OLD FILE
              CASPER
RETRIEVAL UPDATE
    PROCESS CASES
.
         PROCESS REC
                        9
              RECODE
                             1MBOD TO INMBOD (BLANK = -1)
              MOVE VARS
                             PLINUM DAY TO INNBOD
              PERFORM PROCS
        END PROCESS REC
   AUTOSET
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                        FILENAME = INFLOW/
                        VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO INNBOD/
                        FURMAT = (A3, 12, 3F6.1, F5.1, 2F4.1, F5.2, 2F6.2, F5.2, F
                        I.RECL = 64
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP10.
OLD FILE
             CASPER
RETRIEVAL UPDATE
    PROCESS CASES
.
        PROCESS REC - 10
              RECODE
                             PBOD TO PDOB(BLANK = -1)
              PLINUM DAY TO POOB
         END PROCESS REC
    AUTOSET
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                        FILENAME = FRIMARY/
                        VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO POOB/
                        FORMA1 = (A3,212,2F6.1,F5.1,3F4.1)/
                        LRECL = 36
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP11.
OLD FILE
              CASPER
```

RETRIEVAL UPDATE PROCESS CASES . PROCESS REC 11 SEOD TO SNBOD (BLANK = -1) RECODE MOVE VARS PLINUM DAY TO SHEDD PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC. AUTOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILEMAME = SECNDRYZ VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO SNBOD/ FURMAT = (A3,212,2F6.1,F5.1,3F4.1,F5.2,2F6.2,F5.2,F LRECL = 64 END RETRIEVAL .DATA, DUMP12. OLD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL UPDATE PROCESS CASES PROCESS REC 12 THOD TO THBOD (BLANK = -1) RECODE MOVE VARS PETNUM DAY TO THEOD FERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC AUTOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILEMAME = TRTIARY/ VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO INBOD/ FORMAl = (A3,2]2,2F6.1,F5.1,2F4.1,F5.2,2F6.2,F5.2,F LRECL = 60END RETRIEVAL .DATA, DUMP13. OLD FILE CASPER RETRIEVAL UPDATE PROCESS CASES PROCESS REC 13 RECODE RETU TO AIR(BLANK = -1) PLINUM DAY TO ATR MOVE VARS PERFORM PROCS END PROCESS REC AUTOSET END PROCESS CASES WRITE RECORDS FILENAME = BIOPRO/ VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO AIR/ FORMAT = (A3,212,2(F7.3,F6.0),F6.0,2F4.1,F4.0,F6.0) LRECL = 57 END RETRIEVAL

```
.DATA,DUMP14.
OLD FILE
               CASPER
RETRIEVAL UPDATE
    FROCESS CASES
          PROCESS REC
                         14
               RF CODE
                                RAIN TO FECCOL (BLANK = -1)
                                PLINUM DAY TU FECCOL
               MOVE VARS
               PERFORM PROCS
....
          END PROCESS REC.
.
    AUTOSET
_
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                          FILENAME = GENERAL/
                          VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO FECCOL/
                          FORMAT = (A3, 12, F4.2, F4.0, F3.0, 3F7.3, F5.0, 2(F4.0, F
F6.0, F4.1, 2F6.0)/
                           LRECL = 80
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP15.
               CASPER
ULD FILE
RETRIEVAL UPDATE
    PROCESS CASES
          PROCESS REC
                         15
                                PWAST TO POLY (BLANK = -1)
               RECUDE
               MOVE VARS
                                PLINUM DAY TO POLY
               PERFORM PROCS
          END PROCESS RED
    AUTOSET
.
    END PROCESS CASES
                          FILENAME = SLUDGE/
    WRITE RECORDS
                           VARIABLES = PLINUM DAY TO POLY/
                          FURMAT = (A3, 12, 2(F7. 3, 2F4. 1), F4. 1, 2F7. 3, 2F4. 1, F7.
                              F4.1, F5.1, 2F5.2, 2F4.1, F7.3, 2F4.1, F7.1, F4.1, 2F7.
                              3F6.3)/
                          LRECL = 153
END RETRIEVAL
.DATA, DUMP16.
               CASPER
ULD FILE
RETRIEVAL
     PROCESS CASES
          PROCESS REC
                         16
               MOVE VARS
                                PETNUM LINE COMMENT
-
               PERFORM PROCS
          END PROCESS REC
.
    AUTOSET
    END PROCESS CASES
    WRITE RECORDS
                          FILENAME = COMMENT/
```

VARIABLES = PLINUM LINE COMMENT/ FORMAT = (A3,I2,A70)/ LRECL = 75 ---- -

. . . .

END RETRIEVAL

,

.DATA, AFPL. .PROC, AFPL. GET, CASBIN. GET, SETUP. GET, INDEX, PLIDAT1, PLIDAT2, PLIDAT3, NPDES1, NPDES2, PARAM, DESIGN. GET, INFLUW, PRIMARY, SECNDRY, TRITARY, BIOPRO, GENERAL, SLUDGE. CASBIN. REPLACE, SETUP. REVERT, NOLIST.

> يە يەربىد.

July 31, 1987

Mary Wheeler Division of Water Pollution Control DEQE Westboro, Mass.

Dear Mary,

Enclosed is the "almost final" draft of the CASPER report. I would appreciate a timely review of the document to facilitate getting the completed version done by August 31, 1987.

I have attached my business card if you need to contact me directly. I also regularly check my Cyber mail (Mailer name = MDWPC-UMASS).

A working version of the CASPER system (as described in the report) will be available by Friday, August 7. I would encourage you to try it out, using the draft report as a guide. The necessary files will be available from my account (UN = 5103128).

Once again, thank you for your patience in this matter.

Sincerely,

Kevin T. Lautz