

BP Refinery
Ferndale, WA
2nd Quarter 1998

----- Run title (3 lines) -----

CALMET MODEL CONTROL FILE

INPUT GROUP: 0 -- Input and Output File Names

Subgroup (a)

Default Name	Type	File Name
GEO.DAT	input	! GEODAT=D:\CALPUFF\GEO.DAT !
SURF.DAT	input	! SRFDAT=D:\CALPUFF\SURF98Q2.DAT !
CLOUD.DAT	input	* CLDDAT= *
PRECIP.DAT	input	! PRCDAT=D:\CALPUFF\PRECIP.DAT !
MM4.DAT	input	! MM4DAT=D:\MM5\ARCO\98Q2\98Q2.MM5 !
WT.DAT	input	! WTDAT= D:\CALPUFF\WT.DAT !
CALMET.LST	output	! METLST=D:\CALPUFF\98Q2MET.LST !
CALMET.DAT	output	! METDAT=D:\CALPUFF\98Q2MET.DAT !
PACOUT.DAT	output	* PACDAT= *

All file names will be converted to lower case if LCFILES = T
Otherwise, if LCFILES = F, file names will be converted to UPPER CASE
T = lower case ! LCFILES = F !
F = UPPER CASE

NUMBER OF UPPER AIR & OVERWATER STATIONS:

Number of upper air stations (NUSTA) No default ! NUSTA = 20 !
Number of overwater met stations
(NOWSTA) No default ! NOWSTA = 0 !

!END!

Subgroup (b)

Upper air files (one per station)

Default Name	Type	File Name
UP1.DAT	input	1 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA2547.DAT! !END!
UP2.DAT	input	2 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA2555.DAT! !END!
UP3.DAT	input	3 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA2563.DAT! !END!
UP4.DAT	input	4 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA2571.DAT! !END!
UP5.DAT	input	5 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA3347.DAT! !END!
UP6.DAT	input	6 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA3355.DAT! !END!
UP7.DAT	input	7 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA3363.DAT! !END!
UP8.DAT	input	8 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA3371.DAT! !END!
UP9.DAT	input	9 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4147.DAT! !END!
UP10.DAT	input	10 ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4155.DAT! !END!

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UP11.DAT      input      11  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4163.DAT!      !END!
UP12.DAT      input      12  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4171.DAT!      !END!
UP13.DAT      input      13  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4947.DAT!      !END!
UP14.DAT      input      14  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4955.DAT!      !END!
UP15.DAT      input      15  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4963.DAT!      !END!
UP16.DAT      input      16  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA4971.DAT!      !END!
UP17.DAT      input      17  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA5747.DAT!      !END!
UP18.DAT      input      18  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA5755.DAT!      !END!
UP19.DAT      input      19  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA5763.DAT!      !END!
UP20.DAT      input      20  ! UPDAT=D:\CALPUFF\UA5771.DAT!      !END!

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Subgroup (c)

Overwater station files (one per station)

Default Name	Type	File Name
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Subgroup (d)

Other file names

Default Name	Type	File Name
DIAG.DAT	input	* DIADAT=
PROG.DAT	input	* PRGDAT=
TEST.PRT	output	! TSTPRT= D:\CALPUFF\INTER.PRT!
TEST.OUT	output	* TSTOUT=
TEST.KIN	output	* TSTKIN=
TEST.FRD	output	* TSTFRD=
TEST.SLP	output	* TSTSLP=

- NOTES: (1) File/path names can be up to 70 characters in length
(2) Subgroups (a) and (d) must have ONE 'END' (surround by delimiters) at the end of the group
(3) Subgroups (b) and (c) must have an 'END' (surround by delimiters) at the end of EACH LINE

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 1 -- General run control parameters

Starting date:	Year (IBYR) -- No default	! IBYR= 1998 !
	Month (IBMO) -- No default	! IBMO= 4 !
	Day (IBDY) -- No default	! IBDY= 1 !
	Hour (IBHR) -- No default	! IBHR= 0 !
Base time zone	(IBTZ) -- No default	! IBTZ= 8 !
	PST = 08, MST = 07	
	CST = 06, EST = 05	

Length of run (hours) (IRLG) -- No default ! IRLG= 2184 !

Run type (IRTYPE) -- Default: 1 ! IRTYPE= 1 !

0 = Computes wind fields only
1 = Computes wind fields and micrometeorological variables
(u*, w*, L, zi, etc.)
(IRTYPE must be 1 to run CALPUFF or CALGRID)

Compute special data fields required
by CALGRID (i.e., 3-D fields of W wind
components and temperature)
in additional to regular Default: T ! LCALGRD = T !
fields ? (LCALGRD)
(LCALGRD must be T to run CALGRID)

Flag to stop run after
SETUP phase (ITEST) Default: 2 ! ITEST= 2 !
(Used to allow checking
of the model inputs, files, etc.)
ITEST = 1 - STOPS program after SETUP phase
ITEST = 2 - Continues with execution of
COMPUTATIONAL phase after SETUP

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 2 -- Grid control parameters

HORIZONTAL GRID DEFINITION:

No. X grid cells (NX) No default ! NX = 42 !
No. Y grid cells (NY) No default ! NY = 34 !

GRID SPACING (DGRIDKM) No default ! DGRIDKM = 12. !
Units: km

REFERENCE COORDINATES
of SOUTHWEST corner of grid cell (1,1)

X coordinate (XORIGKM) No default ! XORIGKM = 923.800 !
Y coordinate (YORIGKM) No default ! YORIGKM = -108.000 !
Units: km
Latitude (XLAT0) No default ! XLAT0 = 47.013 !
Longitude (XLON0) No default ! XLON0 = 126.130 !

UTM ZONE (IUTMZN) Default: 0 ! IUTMZN = 10 !

LAMBERT CONFORMAL PARAMETERS

Rotate input winds from true north to
map north using a Lambert conformal
projection? (LLCONF) Default: F ! LLCONF = T !

Specify which layers of U, V wind component
to print (IUVOUT(NZ)) -- NOTE: NZ values must be entered
(0=Do not print, 1=Print)
(used only if LPRINT=T) Defaults: NZ*0
! IUVOUT = 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 !

Specify which levels of the W wind component to print
(NOTE: W defined at TOP cell face -- 10 values)
(IWOUT(NZ)) -- NOTE: NZ values must be entered
(0=Do not print, 1=Print)
(used only if LPRINT=T & LCALGRD=T)
----- Defaults: NZ*0
! IWOUT = 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 !

Specify which levels of the 3-D temperature field to print
(ITOUT(NZ)) -- NOTE: NZ values must be entered
(0=Do not print, 1=Print)
(used only if LPRINT=T & LCALGRD=T)
----- Defaults: NZ*0
! ITOUT = 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 !

Specify which meteorological fields
to print
(used only if LPRINT=T) Defaults: 0 (all variables)

Variable	Print ?	
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	(0 = do not print, 1 = print)	
! STABILITY =	0	! - PGT stability class
! USTAR =	0	! - Friction velocity
! MONIN =	0	! - Monin-Obukhov length
! MIXHT =	0	! - Mixing height
! WSTAR =	0	! - Convective velocity scale
! PRECIP =	0	! - Precipitation rate
! SENSHEAT =	0	! - Sensible heat flux
! CONVZI =	0	! - Convective mixing ht.

Testing and debug print options for micrometeorological module

Print input meteorological data and
internal variables (LDB) Default: F ! LDB = F !
(F = Do not print, T = print)
(NOTE: this option produces large amounts of output)

First time step for which debug data
are printed (NN1) Default: 1 ! NN1 = 1 !

Last time step for which debug data
are printed (NN2) Default: 1 ! NN2 = 5 !

Testing and debug print options for wind field module
(all of the following print options control output to
wind field module's output files: TEST.PRT, TEST.OUT,
TEST.KIN, TEST.FRD, and TEST.SLP)

Control variable for writing the test/debug
wind fields to disk files (IOUTD)
(0=Do not write, 1=write) Default: 0 ! IOUTD = 0 !

Number of levels, starting at the surface,
to print (NZPRN2) Default: 1 ! NZPRN2 = 10 !

Print the INTERPOLATED wind components ?
(IPR0) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR0 = 1 !

Print the TERRAIN ADJUSTED surface wind
components ?
(IPR1) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR1 = 1 !

Print the SMOOTHED wind components and
the INITIAL DIVERGENCE fields ?
(IPR2) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR2 = 1 !

Print the FINAL wind speed and direction
fields ?
(IPR3) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR3 = 1 !

Print the FINAL DIVERGENCE fields ?
(IPR4) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR4 = 1 !

Print the winds after KINEMATIC effects
are added ?
(IPR5) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR5 = 1 !

Print the winds after the FROUDE NUMBER
adjustment is made ?
(IPR6) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR6 = 1 !

Print the winds after SLOPE FLOWS
are added ?
(IPR7) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR7 = 1 !

Print the FINAL wind field components ?
(IPR8) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 0 ! IPR8 = 1 !

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 4 -- Meteorological data options

NUMBER OF SURFACE & PRECIP. METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS

Number of surface stations (NSSTA) No default ! NSSTA = 17 !
Number of precipitation stations (NPSTA) No default ! NPSTA = 63 !

CLOUD DATA OPTIONS

Gridded cloud fields:
(ICLOUD) Default: 0 ! ICLOUD = 0 !
ICLOUD = 0 - Gridded clouds not used
ICLOUD = 1 - Gridded CLOUD.DAT generated as OUTPUT
ICLOUD = 2 - Gridded CLOUD.DAT read as INPUT

FILE FORMATS

Surface meteorological data file format
(IFORMS) Default: 2 ! IFORMS = 2 !
(1 = unformatted (e.g., SMERGE output))
(2 = formatted (free-formatted user input))

Precipitation data file format
(IFORMP) Default: 2 ! IFORMP = 2 !
(1 = unformatted (e.g., PMERGE output))
(2 = formatted (free-formatted user input))

Cloud data file format
(IFORMC) Default: 2 ! IFORMC = 2 !
(1 = unformatted - CALMET unformatted output)
(2 = formatted - free-formatted CALMET output or user input)

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 5 -- Wind Field Options and Parameters

WIND FIELD MODEL OPTIONS

Model selection variable (IWFCOD) Default: 1 ! IWFCOD = 1 !
0 = Objective analysis only
1 = Diagnostic wind module

Compute Froude number adjustment effects ? (IFRADJ) Default: 1 ! IFRADJ = 1 !
(0 = NO, 1 = YES)

Compute kinematic effects ? (IKINE) Default: 0 ! IKINE = 0 !
(0 = NO, 1 = YES)

Use O'Brien procedure for adjustment of the vertical velocity ? (IOBR) Default: 0 ! IOBR = 0 !
(0 = NO, 1 = YES)

Compute slope flow effects ? (ISLOPE) Default: 1 ! ISLOPE = 1 !

(0 = NO, 1 = YES)

Extrapolate surface wind observations
to upper layers ? (IEXTRP) Default: -4 ! IEXTRP = -1 !
(1 = no extrapolation is done,
2 = power law extrapolation used,
3 = user input multiplicative factors
 for layers 2 - NZ used (see FEXTRP array)
4 = similarity theory used
-1, -2, -3, -4 = same as above except layer 1 data
 at upper air stations are ignored

Extrapolate surface winds even
if calm? (ICALM) Default: 0 ! ICALM = 0 !
(0 = NO, 1 = YES)

Layer-dependent biases modifying the weights of
surface and upper air stations (BIAS(NZ))
-1<=BIAS<=1
Negative BIAS reduces the weight of upper air stations
(e.g. BIAS=-0.1 reduces the weight of upper air stations
by 10%; BIAS= -1, reduces their weight by 100 %)
Positive BIAS reduces the weight of surface stations
(e.g. BIAS= 0.2 reduces the weight of surface stations
by 20%; BIAS=1 reduces their weight by 100%)
Zero BIAS leaves weights unchanged (1/R**2 interpolation)
Default: NZ*0
 ! BIAS = 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 , 0 ,
0 , 0 !

Minimum distance from nearest upper air station
to surface station for which extrapolation
of surface winds at surface station will be allowed
(RMIN2: Set to -1 for IEXTRP = 4 or other situations
where all surface stations should be extrapolated)
 Default: 4. ! RMIN2 = 4.0 !

Use gridded prognostic wind field model
output fields as input to the diagnostic
wind field model (IPROG) Default: 0 ! IPROG = 15 !
(0 = No, [IWFCOD = 0 or 1])
1 = Yes, use CSUMM prog. winds as Step 1 field, [IWFCOD = 0]
2 = Yes, use CSUMM prog. winds as initial guess field [IWFCOD = 1]
3 = Yes, use winds from MM4.DAT file as Step 1 field [IWFCOD = 0]
4 = Yes, use winds from MM4.DAT file as initial guess field [IWFCOD = 1]
5 = Yes, use winds from MM4.DAT file as observations [IWFCOD = 1]
13 = Yes, use winds from MM5.DAT file as Step 1 field [IWFCOD = 0]
14 = Yes, use winds from MM5.DAT file as initial guess field [IWFCOD =
1)
15 = Yes, use winds from MM5.DAT file as observations [IWFCOD = 1]

RADIUS OF INFLUENCE PARAMETERS

Use varying radius of influence Default: F ! LVARY = T!
(if no stations are found within RMAX1,RMAX2,
or RMAX3, then the closest station will be used)

Maximum radius of influence over land in the surface layer (RMAX1)	No default Units: km	! RMAX1 = 0.5 !
Maximum radius of influence over land aloft (RMAX2)	No default Units: km	! RMAX2 = 0.5 !
Maximum radius of influence over water (RMAX3)	No default Units: km	! RMAX3 = 0.5 !

OTHER WIND FIELD INPUT PARAMETERS

Minimum radius of influence used in the wind field interpolation (RMIN)	Default: 0.1 Units: km	! RMIN = 0.1 !
Radius of influence of terrain features (TERRAD)	No default Units: km	! TERRAD = 50. !

Relative weighting of the first guess field and observations in the SURFACE layer (R1) (R1 is the distance from an observational station at which the observation and first guess field are equally weighted)	No default Units: km	! R1 = 1. !
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Relative weighting of the first guess field and observations in the layers ALOFT (R2) (R2 is applied in the upper layers in the same manner as R1 is used in the surface layer).	No default Units: km	! R2 = 1. !
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Relative weighting parameter of the prognostic wind field data (RPROG) (Used only if IPROG = 1)	No default Units: km	! RPROG = 0. !
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Maximum acceptable divergence in the divergence minimization procedure (DIVLIM)	Default: 5.E-6	! DIVLIM= 5.0E-06 !
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Maximum number of iterations in the divergence min. procedure (NITER)	Default: 50	! NITER = 50 !
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Number of passes in the smoothing procedure (NSMTH(NZ)) NOTE: NZ values must be entered Default: 2, (mxnz-1)*4 ! NSMTH =		
2 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 , 4 !		

Maximum number of stations used in each layer for the interpolation of data to a grid point (NINTR2(NZ)) NOTE: NZ values must be entered	Default: 99.	! NINTR2 =
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5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 , 5 !

Critical Froude number (CRITFN) Default: 1.0 ! CRITFN = 1. !

Empirical factor controlling the
influence of kinematic effects
(ALPHA) Default: 0.1 ! ALPHA = 0.1 !

Multiplicative scaling factor for
extrapolation of surface observations
to upper layers (FEXTR2(NZ)) Default: NZ*0.0
! FEXTR2 = 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0. !
(Used only if IEXTRP = 3 or -3)

BARRIER INFORMATION

Number of barriers to interpolation
of the wind fields (NBAR) Default: 0 ! NBAR = 0 !

THE FOLLOWING 4 VARIABLES ARE INCLUDED
ONLY IF NBAR > 0

NOTE: NBAR values must be entered No defaults
 for each variable Units: km

X coordinate of BEGINNING
of each barrier (XBBAR(NBAR)) ! XBBAR = 0. !
Y coordinate of BEGINNING
of each barrier (YBBAR(NBAR)) ! YBBAR = 0. !

X coordinate of ENDING
of each barrier (XEBAR(NBAR)) ! XEBAR = 0. !
Y coordinate of ENDING
of each barrier (YEBAR(NBAR)) ! YEBAR = 0. !

DIAGNOSTIC MODULE DATA INPUT OPTIONS

Surface temperature (IDIOPT1) Default: 0 ! IDIOPT1 = 0 !
0 = Compute internally from
 hourly surface observations
1 = Read preprocessed values from
 a data file (DIAG.DAT)

Surface met. station to use for
the surface temperature (ISURFT) No default ! ISURFT = 3 !
(Must be a value from 1 to NSSTA)
(Used only if IDIOPT1 = 0)

Domain-averaged temperature lapse
rate (IDIOPT2) Default: 0 ! IDIOPT2 = 0 !
0 = Compute internally from
 twice-daily upper air observations
1 = Read hourly preprocessed values
 from a data file (DIAG.DAT)

Upper air station to use for
the domain-scale lapse rate (IUPT) No default ! IUPT = 10 !
(Must be a value from 1 to NUSTA)
(Used only if IDIOPT2 = 0)

Depth through which the domain-scale
lapse rate is computed (ZUPT) Default: 200. ! ZUPT = 200. !
(Used only if IDIOPT2 = 0) Units: meters

Domain-averaged wind components
(IDIOPT3) Default: 0 ! IDIOPT3 = 0 !
0 = Compute internally from
twice-daily upper air observations
1 = Read hourly preprocessed values
a data file (DIAG.DAT)

Upper air station to use for
the domain-scale winds (IUPWND) Default: -1 ! IUPWND = 10 !
(Must be a value from -1 to NUSTA)
(Used only if IDIOPT3 = 0)

Bottom and top of layer through
which the domain-scale winds
are computed
(ZUPWND(1), ZUPWND(2)) Defaults: 1., 1000. ! ZUPWND= 1., 1000.
(Used only if IDIOPT3 = 0) Units: meters

Observed surface wind components
for wind field module (IDIOPT4) Default: 0 ! IDIOPT4 = 0 !
0 = Read WS, WD from a surface
data file (SURF.DAT)
1 = Read hourly preprocessed U, V from
a data file (DIAG.DAT)

Observed upper air wind components
for wind field module (IDIOPT5) Default: 0 ! IDIOPT5 = 0 !
0 = Read WS, WD from an upper
air data file (UP1.DAT, UP2.DAT, etc.)
1 = Read hourly preprocessed U, V from
a data file (DIAG.DAT)

LAKE BREEZE INFORMATION

Use Lake Breeze Module (LLBREZE) Default: F ! LLBREZE = F !

Number of lake breeze regions (NBOX) ! NBOX = 0 !

X Grid line 1 defining the region of interest ! XG1 = 0. !

X Grid line 2 defining the region of interest ! XG2 = 0. !

Y Grid line 1 defining the region of interest ! YG1 = 0. !
Y Grid line 2 defining the region of interest ! YG2 = 0. !

X Point defining the coastline (Straight line)
(XBCST) (KM) Default: none ! XBCST = 0. !

Y Point defining the coastline (Straight line)
(YBCST) (KM) Default: none ! YBCST = 0. !

X Point defining the coastline (Straight line)
(XECST) (KM) Default: none ! XECST = 0. !

Y Point defining the coastline (Straight line)
(YECST) (KM) Default: none ! YECST = 0. !

Number of stations in the region Default: none ! NLB = *1 !*
(Surface stations + upper air stations)

Station ID's in the region (METBXID(NLB))
(Surface stations first, then upper air stations)
! METBXID = *0 !*

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 6 -- Mixing Height, Temperature and Precipitation Parameters

EMPIRICAL MIXING HEIGHT CONSTANTS

Neutral, mechanical equation
(CONSTB) Default: 1.41 ! CONSTB = 1.41 !
Convective mixing ht. equation
(CONSTE) Default: 0.15 ! CONSTE = 0.15 !
Stable mixing ht. equation
(CONSTN) Default: 2400. ! CONSTN = 2400. !
Overwater mixing ht. equation
(CONSTW) Default: 0.16 ! CONSTW = 0.16 !
Absolute value of Coriolis
parameter (FCORIOL) Default: 1.E-4 ! FCORIOL = 1.0E-
04!
Units: (1/s)

SPATIAL AVERAGING OF MIXING HEIGHTS

Conduct spatial averaging
(IAVEZI) (0=no, 1=yes) Default: 1 ! IAVEZI = 1 !
Max. search radius in averaging
process (MNMDAV) Default: 1 ! MNMDAV = 50 !
Units: Grid
cells

Half-angle of upwind looking cone for averaging (HAFANG)	Default: 30.	! HAFANG = 30. !
	Units: deg.	
Layer of winds used in upwind averaging (ILEVZI) (must be between 1 and NZ)	Default: 1	! ILEVZI = 1 !

OTHER MIXING HEIGHT VARIABLES

Minimum potential temperature lapse rate in the stable layer above the current convective mixing ht. (DPTMIN)	Default: 0.001	! DPTMIN = 0.001 !
	Units: deg. K/m	
Depth of layer above current conv. mixing height through which lapse rate is computed (DZZI)	Default: 200.	! DZZI = 200. !
	Units: meters	
Minimum overland mixing height (ZIMIN)	Default: 50.	! ZIMIN = 50. !
	Units: meters	
Maximum overland mixing height (ZIMAX)	Default: 3000.	! ZIMAX = 3000. !
	Units: meters	
Minimum overwater mixing height (ZIMINW) -- (Not used if observed overwater mixing hts. are used)	Default: 50.	! ZIMINW = 50. !
	Units: meters	
Maximum overwater mixing height (ZIMAXW) -- (Not used if observed overwater mixing hts. are used)	Default: 3000.	! ZIMAXW = 3000. !
	Units: meters	

TEMPERATURE PARAMETERS

Interpolation type (1 = 1/R ; 2 = 1/R**2)	Default: 1	! IRAD = 1 !
Radius of influence for temperature interpolation (TRADKM)	Default: 500.	! TRADKM = 100. !
	Units: km	
Maximum Number of stations to include in temperature interpolation (NUMTS)	Default: 5	! NUMTS = 5 !
Conduct spatial averaging of temp- eratures (IAVET) (0=no, 1=yes) (will use mixing ht MNMDAV, HAFANG so make sure they are correct)	Default: 1	! IAVET = 1 !
Default temperature gradient below the mixing height over water (K/m) (TGDEFB)	Default: -.0098	! TGDEFB = -0.0098 !
Default temperature gradient above the mixing height over water (K/m) (TGDEFA)	Default: -.0045	! TGDEFA = -0.0045 !
Beginning (JWAT1) and ending (JWAT2) land use categories for temperature interpolation over water -- Make		! JWAT1 = 999 ! ! JWAT2 = 999 !

bigger than largest land use to disable

PRECIP INTERPOLATION PARAMETERS

Method of interpolation (NFLAGP) Default = 2 ! NFLAGP = 2 !
(1=1/R,2=1/R**2,3=EXP/R**2)
Radius of Influence (km) (SIGMAP) Default = 100.0 ! SIGMAP = 48. !
(0.0 => use half dist. btwn
nearest stns w & w/out
precip when NFLAGP = 3)
Minimum Precip. Rate Cutoff (mm/hr) Default = 0.01 ! CUTP = 0.01 !
(values < CUTP = 0.0 mm/hr)
!END!

INPUT GROUP: 7 -- Surface meteorological station parameters

SURFACE STATION VARIABLES
(One record per station -- 17 records in all)

	1	2				
	Name	ID	X coord. (km)	Y coord. (km)	Time zone	Anem. Ht. (m)
!	SS1	'HQM'	1	1080.506	-85.521	8 10 !
!	SS2	'OLM'	2	1157.474	-70.567	8 10 !
!	SS3	'YKM'	3	1336.913	-75.631	8 10 !
!	SS4	'TCM'	4	1183.717	-45.487	8 10 !
!	SS5	'PWT'	5	1155.919	-15.002	8 10 !
!	SS6	'SEA'	6	1189.995	-11.273	8 10 !
!	SS7	'SMP'	7	1262.823	-14.265	8 10 !
!	SS8	'BFI'	8	1188.237	-2.862	8 10 !
!	SS9	'UIL'	9	1020.069	10.404	8 10 !
!	SS10	'EAT'	10	1340.109	16.665	8 10 !
!	SS11	'PAE'	11	1181.074	38.443	8 10 !
!	SS12	'CLM'	12	1090.878	42.202	8 10 !
!	SS13	'AWO'	13	1183.988	66.504	8 10 !
!	SS14	'VIC'	14	1084.708	99.031	8 10 !
!	SS15	'BLI'	15	1144.363	127.418	8 10 !
!	SS16	'VAN'	16	1090.670	160.467	8 10 !
!	SS17	'ABB'	17	1150.577	154.328	8 10 !

1
Four character string for station name
(MUST START IN COLUMN 9)

2
Five digit integer for station ID

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 8 -- Upper air meteorological station parameters

UPPER AIR STATION VARIABLES

(One record per station -- 20 records in all)

	1	2	X coord.	Y coord.	Time zone	
	Name	ID	(km)	(km)		
!	US1	'2547'	2547	971.800	-60.000	8 !
!	US2	'2555'	2555	971.800	36.000	8 !
!	US3	'2563'	2563	971.800	132.000	8 !
!	US4	'2571'	2571	971.800	228.000	8 !
!	US5	'3347'	3347	1067.800	-60.000	8 !
!	US6	'3355'	3355	1067.800	36.000	8 !
!	US7	'3363'	3363	1067.800	132.000	8 !
!	US8	'3371'	3371	1067.800	228.000	8 !
!	US9	'4147'	4147	1163.800	-60.000	8 !
!	US10	'4155'	4155	1163.800	36.000	8 !
!	US11	'4163'	4163	1163.800	132.000	8 !
!	US12	'4171'	4171	1163.800	228.000	8 !
!	US13	'4947'	4947	1259.800	-60.000	8 !
!	US14	'4955'	4955	1259.800	36.000	8 !
!	US15	'4963'	4963	1259.800	132.000	8 !
!	US16	'4971'	4971	1259.800	228.000	8 !
!	US17	'5747'	5747	1355.800	-60.000	8 !
!	US18	'5755'	5755	1355.800	36.000	8 !
!	US19	'5763'	5763	1355.800	132.000	8 !
!	US20	'5771'	5771	1355.800	228.000	8 !

1

Four character string for station name
(MUST START IN COLUMN 9)

2

Five digit integer for station ID

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 9 -- Precipitation station parameters

PRECIPITATION STATION VARIABLES

(One record per station -- 63 records in all)
(NOT INCLUDED IF NPSTA = 0)

	1	2	X coord.	Y coord.	
	Name	Station Code	(km)	(km)	
!	PS1	'2547'	2547	971.800	-60.000 !

! PS2	'2947'	2947	1019.800	-60.000	!
! PS3	'3347'	3347	1067.800	-60.000	!
! PS4	'3747'	3747	1115.800	-60.000	!
! PS5	'4147'	4147	1163.800	-60.000	!
! PS6	'4547'	4547	1211.800	-60.000	!
! PS7	'4947'	4947	1259.800	-60.000	!
! PS8	'5347'	5347	1307.800	-60.000	!
! PS9	'5747'	5747	1355.800	-60.000	!
! PS10	'2551'	2551	971.800	-12.000	!
! PS11	'2951'	2951	1019.800	-12.000	!
! PS12	'3351'	3351	1067.800	-12.000	!
! PS13	'3751'	3751	1115.800	-12.000	!
! PS14	'4151'	4151	1163.800	-12.000	!
! PS15	'4551'	4551	1211.800	-12.000	!
! PS16	'4951'	4951	1259.800	-12.000	!
! PS17	'5351'	5351	1307.800	-12.000	!
! PS18	'5751'	5751	1355.800	-12.000	!
! PS19	'2555'	2555	971.800	36.000	!
! PS20	'2955'	2955	1019.800	36.000	!
! PS21	'3355'	3355	1067.800	36.000	!
! PS22	'3755'	3755	1115.800	36.000	!
! PS23	'4155'	4155	1163.800	36.000	!
! PS24	'4555'	4555	1211.800	36.000	!
! PS25	'4955'	4955	1259.800	36.000	!
! PS26	'5355'	5355	1307.800	36.000	!
! PS27	'5755'	5755	1355.800	36.000	!
! PS28	'2559'	2559	971.800	84.000	!
! PS29	'2959'	2959	1019.800	84.000	!
! PS30	'3359'	3359	1067.800	84.000	!
! PS31	'3759'	3759	1115.800	84.000	!
! PS32	'4159'	4159	1163.800	84.000	!
! PS33	'4559'	4559	1211.800	84.000	!
! PS34	'4959'	4959	1259.800	84.000	!
! PS35	'5359'	5359	1307.800	84.000	!
! PS36	'5759'	5759	1355.800	84.000	!
! PS37	'2563'	2563	971.800	132.000	!
! PS38	'2963'	2963	1019.800	132.000	!
! PS39	'3363'	3363	1067.800	132.000	!
! PS40	'3763'	3763	1115.800	132.000	!
! PS41	'4163'	4163	1163.800	132.000	!
! PS42	'4563'	4563	1211.800	132.000	!
! PS43	'4963'	4963	1259.800	132.000	!
! PS44	'5363'	5363	1307.800	132.000	!
! PS45	'5763'	5763	1355.800	132.000	!
! PS46	'2567'	2567	971.800	180.000	!
! PS47	'2967'	2967	1019.800	180.000	!
! PS48	'3367'	3367	1067.800	180.000	!
! PS49	'3767'	3767	1115.800	180.000	!
! PS50	'4167'	4167	1163.800	180.000	!
! PS51	'4567'	4567	1211.800	180.000	!
! PS52	'4967'	4967	1259.800	180.000	!
! PS53	'5367'	5367	1307.800	180.000	!
! PS54	'5767'	5767	1355.800	180.000	!
! PS55	'2571'	2571	971.800	228.000	!
! PS56	'2971'	2971	1019.800	228.000	!
! PS57	'3371'	3371	1067.800	228.000	!
! PS58	'3771'	3771	1115.800	228.000	!

!	PS59	='4171'	4171	1163.800	228.000	!
!	PS60	='4571'	4571	1211.800	228.000	!
!	PS61	='4971'	4971	1259.800	228.000	!
!	PS62	='5371'	5371	1307.800	228.000	!
!	PS63	='5771'	5771	1355.800	228.000	!

1

Four character string for station name
(MUST START IN COLUMN 9)

2

Six digit station code composed of state
code (first 2 digits) and station ID (last
4 digits)

!END!

BP Cherry Point Cogeneration
 Ferndale, WA
 Case 6, Class I receptors

----- Run title (3 lines) -----

CALPUFF MODEL CONTROL FILE

 INPUT GROUP: 0 -- Input and Output File Names

Default Name	Type	File Name
CALMET.DAT	input	* METDAT = *
or		
ISCMET.DAT	input	* ISCDAT = *
or		
PLMMET.DAT	input	* PLMDAT = *
or		
PROFILE.DAT	input	* PRFDAT = *
SURFACE.DAT	input	* SFCDAT = *
RESTARTB.DAT	input	* RSTARTB= *

CALPUFF.LST	output	! PUFLST =D:\CALPUFF\6PUFF.LST !
CONC.DAT	output	! CONDAT =D:\CALPUFF\6CONC.DAT !
DFLX.DAT	output	! DFDAT =D:\CALPUFF\6DRYDEP.DAT !
WFLX.DAT	output	! WFDAT =D:\CALPUFF\6WETDEP.DAT !

VISB.DAT	output	! VISDAT =D:\CALPUFF\6VISB.DAT !
RESTARTE.DAT	output	* RSTARTE= *

Emission Files		

PTEMARB.DAT	input	* PTDAT = *
VOLEMARB.DAT	input	* VOLDAT = *
BAEMARB.DAT	input	* ARDAT = *
LNEMARB.DAT	input	* LNDAT = *

Other Files		

OZONE.DAT	input	* OZDAT = *
VD.DAT	input	* VDDAT = *
CHEM.DAT	input	* CHEMDAT= *
HILL.DAT	input	* HILDAT= *
HILLRCT.DAT	input	* RCTDAT= *
COASTLN.DAT	input	* CSTDAT= *
FLUXBDY.DAT	input	* BDYDAT= *
BCON.DAT	input	* BCNDAT= *
DEBUG.DAT	output	* DEBUG = *
MASSFLX.DAT	output	* FLXDAT= *
MASSBAL.DAT	output	* BALDAT= *
FOG.DAT	output	* FOGDAT= *

 All file names will be converted to lower case if LCFILES = T
 Otherwise, if LCFILES = F, file names will be converted to UPPER CASE

Terrain adjustment method
(MCTADJ) Default: 3 ! MCTADJ = 3 !
0 = no adjustment
1 = ISC-type of terrain adjustment
2 = simple, CALPUFF-type of terrain
adjustment
3 = partial plume path adjustment

Subgrid-scale complex terrain
flag (MCTSG) Default: 0 ! MCTSG = 0 !
0 = not modeled
1 = modeled

Near-field puffs modeled as
elongated 0 (MSLUG) Default: 0 ! MSLUG = 0 !
0 = no
1 = yes (slug model used)

Transitional plume rise modeled ?
(MTRANS) Default: 1 ! MTRANS = 1 !
0 = no (i.e., final rise only)
1 = yes (i.e., transitional rise computed)

Stack tip downwash? (MTIP) Default: 1 ! MTIP = 1 !
0 = no (i.e., no stack tip downwash)
1 = yes (i.e., use stack tip downwash)

Vertical wind shear modeled above
stack top? (MSHEAR) Default: 0 ! MSHEAR = 0 !
0 = no (i.e., vertical wind shear not modeled)
1 = yes (i.e., vertical wind shear modeled)

Puff splitting allowed? (MSPLIT) Default: 0 ! MSPLIT = 0 !
0 = no (i.e., puffs not split)
1 = yes (i.e., puffs are split)

Chemical mechanism flag (MCHEM) Default: 1 ! MCHEM = 1 !
0 = chemical transformation not
modeled
1 = transformation rates computed
internally (MESOPUFF II scheme)
2 = user-specified transformation
rates used
3 = transformation rates computed
internally (RIVAD/ARM3 scheme)
4 = secondary organic aerosol formation
computed (MESOPUFF II scheme for OH)

Wet removal modeled ? (MWET) Default: 1 ! MWET = 1 !
0 = no
1 = yes

Dry deposition modeled ? (MDRY) Default: 1 ! MDRY = 1 !
0 = no
1 = yes
(dry deposition method specified)

for each species in Input Group 3)

Method used to compute dispersion coefficients (MDISP) Default: 3 ! MDISP = 3 !

- 1 = dispersion coefficients computed from measured values of turbulence, sigma v, sigma w
- 2 = dispersion coefficients from internally calculated sigma v, sigma w using micrometeorological variables (u*, w*, L, etc.)
- 3 = PG dispersion coefficients for RURAL areas (computed using the ISCST multi-segment approximation) and MP coefficients in urban areas
- 4 = same as 3 except PG coefficients computed using the MESOPUFF II eqns.
- 5 = CTDM sigmas used for stable and neutral conditions. For unstable conditions, sigmas are computed as in MDISP = 3, described above. MDISP = 5 assumes that measured values are read

Sigma-v/sigma-theta, sigma-w measurements used? (MTURBVW)
(Used only if MDISP = 1 or 5) Default: 3 ! MTURBVW = 3 !

- 1 = use sigma-v or sigma-theta measurements from PROFILE.DAT to compute sigma-y (valid for METFM = 1, 2, 3, 4)
- 2 = use sigma-w measurements from PROFILE.DAT to compute sigma-z (valid for METFM = 1, 2, 3, 4)
- 3 = use both sigma-(v/theta) and sigma-w from PROFILE.DAT to compute sigma-y and sigma-z (valid for METFM = 1, 2, 3, 4)
- 4 = use sigma-theta measurements from PLMMET.DAT to compute sigma-y (valid only if METFM = 3)

Back-up method used to compute dispersion when measured turbulence data are missing (MDISP2) Default: 3 ! MDISP2 = 3 !
(used only if MDISP = 1 or 5)

- 2 = dispersion coefficients from internally calculated sigma v, sigma w using micrometeorological variables (u*, w*, L, etc.)
- 3 = PG dispersion coefficients for RURAL areas (computed using the ISCST multi-segment approximation) and MP coefficients in urban areas
- 4 = same as 3 except PG coefficients computed using the MESOPUFF II eqns.

PG sigma-y,z adj. for roughness? Default: 0 ! MROUGH = 0 !
(MROUGH)

- 0 = no
- 1 = yes

Partial plume penetration of elevated inversion? Default: 1 ! MPARTL = 1 !
(MPARTL)

- 0 = no

1 = yes

Strength of temperature inversion provided in PROFILE.DAT extended records? Default: 0 ! MTINV = 0 !

(MTINV)

0 = no (computed from measured/default gradients)

1 = yes

PDF used for dispersion under convective conditions? Default: 0 ! MPDF = 0 !

(MPDF)

0 = no

1 = yes

Sub-Grid TIBL module used for shore line? Default: 0 ! MSGTIBL = 0 !

(MSGTIBL)

0 = no

1 = yes

Boundary conditions (concentration) modeled? Default: 0 ! MBCON = 0 !

(MBCON)

0 = no

1 = yes

Analyses of fogging and icing impacts due to emissions from arrays of mechanically-forced cooling towers can be performed using CALPUFF in conjunction with a cooling tower emissions processor (CTEMISS) and its associated postprocessors. Hourly emissions of water vapor and temperature from each cooling tower cell are computed for the current cell configuration and ambient conditions by CTEMISS. CALPUFF models the dispersion of these emissions and provides cloud information in a specialized format for further analysis. Output to FOG.DAT is provided in either 'plume mode' or 'receptor mode' format.

Configure for FOG Model output? Default: 0 ! MFOG = 0 !

(MFOG)

0 = no

1 = yes - report results in PLUME Mode format

2 = yes - report results in RECEPTOR Mode format

Test options specified to see if they conform to regulatory values? (MREG) Default: 1 ! MREG = 1 !

0 = NO checks are made

1 = Technical options must conform to USEPA values

METFEM 1

AVET 60. (min)

MGAUSS 1

MCTADJ 3

MTRANS 1

```

MTIP      1
MCHEM    1 (if modeling SOx, NOx)
MWET      1
MDRY      1
MDISP     3
MROUGH    0
MPARTL    1
SYTDEP   550. (m)
MHFTSZ    0

```

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 3a, 3b -- Species list

Subgroup (3a)

The following species are modeled:

```

! CSPEC =      SO2 !      !END!
! CSPEC =      SO4 !      !END!
! CSPEC =      NOX !      !END!
! CSPEC =      HNO3 !     !END!
! CSPEC =      NO3 !      !END!
! CSPEC =      PM10 !     !END!

```

GROUP	SPECIES	MODELED	EMITTED	Dry DEPOSITED	OUTPUT
NUMBER	NAME	(0=NO, 1=YES)	(0=NO, 1=YES)	(0=NO, 1=COMPUTED-GAS, 2=COMPUTED-PARTICLE, 3=USER-SPECIFIED)	1=1st, 2=2nd, 3=
(0=NONE, (Limit: 12 CGRUP, Characters CGRUP, in length) etc.)					
!	SO2 =	1,	1,	1,	0 !
!	SO4 =	1,	1,	2,	0 !
!	NOX =	1,	1,	1,	0 !
!	HNO3 =	1,	0,	1,	0 !
!	NO3 =	1,	0,	2,	0 !
!	PM10 =	1,	1,	2,	0 !

!END!

Subgroup (3b)

The following names are used for Species-Groups in which results for certain species are combined (added) prior to output. The CGRUP name will be used as the species name in output files. Use this feature to model specific particle-size distributions by treating each size-range as a separate species. Order must be consistent with 3(a) above.

INPUT GROUP: 4 -- Grid control parameters

METEOROLOGICAL grid:

No. X grid cells (NX)	No default	! NX = 42 !
No. Y grid cells (NY)	No default	! NY = 34 !
No. vertical layers (NZ)	No default	! NZ = 10 !
Grid spacing (DGRIDKM)	No default	! DGRIDKM = 12. !
	Units: km	
Cell face heights (ZFACE(nz+1))	No defaults	
	Units: m	
! ZFACE = 0., 20., 40., 80., 160., 300., 600., 1000., 1500., 2200., 3000. !		
Reference Coordinates of SOUTHWEST corner of grid cell(1, 1):		
X coordinate (XORIGKM)	No default	! XORIGKM = 923.8 !
Y coordinate (YORIGKM)	No default	! YORIGKM = -108. !
	Units: km	
UTM zone (IUTMZN)	No default	! IUTMZN = 10 !
Reference coordinates of CENTER of the domain (used in the calculation of solar elevation angles)		
Latitude (deg.) (XLAT)	No default	! XLAT = 48.376 !
Longitude (deg.) (XLONG)	No default	! XLONG = 122.188 !
Time zone (XTZ)	No default	! XTZ = 8.0 !
(PST=8, MST=7, CST=6, EST=5)		

Computational grid:

The computational grid is identical to or a subset of the MET. grid.
The lower left (LL) corner of the computational grid is at grid point

(IBCOMP, JBCOMP) of the MET. grid. The upper right (UR) corner of the computational grid is at grid point (IECOMP, JECOMP) of the MET. grid. The grid spacing of the computational grid is the same as the MET. grid.

X index of LL corner (IBCOMP) (1 <= IBCOMP <= NX)	No default	! IBCOMP = 1 !
Y index of LL corner (JBCOMP) (1 <= JBCOMP <= NY)	No default	! JBCOMP = 1 !
X index of UR corner (IECOMP) (1 <= IECOMP <= NX)	No default	! IECOMP = 42 !
Y index of UR corner (JECOMP) (1 <= JECOMP <= NY)	No default	! JECOMP = 34 !

SAMPLING GRID (GRIDDED RECEPTORS):

The lower left (LL) corner of the sampling grid is at grid point (IBSAMP, JBSAMP) of the MET. grid. The upper right (UR) corner of the sampling grid is at grid point (IESAMP, JESAMP) of the MET. grid. The sampling grid must be identical to or a subset of the computational grid. It may be a nested grid inside the computational grid. The grid spacing of the sampling grid is DGRIDKM/MESH DN.

Logical flag indicating if gridded receptors are used (LSAMP) (T=yes, F=no)	Default: T	! LSAMP = F !
X index of LL corner (IBSAMP) (IBCOMP <= IBSAMP <= IECOMP)	No default	! IBSAMP = 1 !
Y index of LL corner (JBSAMP) (JBCOMP <= JBSAMP <= JECOMP)	No default	! JBSAMP = 1 !
X index of UR corner (IESAMP) (IBCOMP <= IESAMP <= IECOMP)	No default	! IESAMP = 1 !
Y index of UR corner (JESAMP) (JBCOMP <= JESAMP <= JECOMP)	No default	! JESAMP = 1 !
Nesting factor of the sampling grid (MESH DN) (MESH DN is an integer >= 1)	Default: 1	! MESH DN = 1 !

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 5 -- Output Options

FILE	DEFAULT VALUE	VALUE THIS RUN
Concentrations (ICON)	1	! ICON = 1 !
Dry Fluxes (IDRY)	1	! IDRY = 1 !
Wet Fluxes (IWET)	1	! IWET = 1 !
Relative Humidity (IVIS) (relative humidity file is required for visibility analysis)	1	! IVIS = 1 !
Use data compression option in output file? (LCOMPRS)	Default: T	! LCOMPRS = T !

*
0 = Do not create file, 1 = create file

DIAGNOSTIC MASS FLUX OUTPUT OPTIONS:

Mass flux across specified boundaries
for selected species reported hourly?
(IMFLX) Default: 0 ! IMFLX = 0 !
0 = no
1 = yes (FLUXBDY.DAT and MASSFLX.DAT filenames
are specified in Input Group 0)

Mass balance for each species
reported hourly?
(IMBAL) Default: 0 ! IMBAL = 0 !
0 = no
1 = yes (MASSBAL.DAT filename is
specified in Input Group 0)

LINE PRINTER OUTPUT OPTIONS:

Print concentrations (ICPRT) Default: 0 ! ICPRT = 1 !
Print dry fluxes (IDPRT) Default: 0 ! IDPRT = 1 !
Print wet fluxes (IWPRT) Default: 0 ! IWPRT = 1 !
(0 = Do not print, 1 = Print)

Concentration print interval
(ICFRQ) in hours Default: 1 ! ICFRQ = 7992 !
Dry flux print interval
(IDFRQ) in hours Default: 1 ! IDFRQ = 7992 !
Wet flux print interval
(IWFRQ) in hours Default: 1 ! IWFRQ = 7992 !

Units for Line Printer Output
(IPRTU) Default: 1 ! IPRTU = 3 !

	for Concentration	for Deposition
1 =	g/m**3	g/m**2/s
2 =	mg/m**3	mg/m**2/s
3 =	ug/m**3	ug/m**2/s

XRCT (km)	YRCT (km)	ZRCT (m)	XHH
-----	-----	-----	-----

1

Description of Complex Terrain Variables:

XC, YC = Coordinates of center of hill
 THETAH = Orientation of major axis of hill (clockwise from North)
 ZGRID = Height of the 0 of the grid above mean sea level
 RELIEF = Height of the crest of the hill above the grid elevation
 EXPO 1 = Hill-shape exponent for the major axis
 EXPO 2 = Hill-shape exponent for the major axis
 SCALE 1 = Horizontal length scale along the major axis
 SCALE 2 = Horizontal length scale along the minor axis
 AMAX = Maximum allowed axis length for the major axis
 BMAX = Maximum allowed axis length for the major axis

XRCT, YRCT = Coordinates of the complex terrain receptors
 ZRCT = Height of the ground (MSL) at the complex terrain Receptor
 XHH = Hill number associated with each complex terrain receptor
 (NOTE: MUST BE ENTERED AS A REAL NUMBER)

**

NOTE: DATA for each hill and CTSG receptor are treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

 INPUT GROUP: 7 -- Chemical parameters for dry deposition of gases

SPECIES RESISTANCE NAME (dimensionless)	DIFFUSIVITY HENRY'S LAW COEFFICIENT (cm**2/s)	ALPHA STAR	REACTIVITY	MESOPHYLL (s/cm)
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
! SO2 = 0.04 !	0.1509,	1000.,	8.,	0.,
! NOX = 3.5 !	0.1656,	1.,	8.,	5.,
! HNO3 = 0.00000008 !	0.1628,	1.,	18.,	0.,
!END!				

INPUT GROUP: 8 -- Size parameters for dry deposition of particles

For SINGLE SPECIES, the mean and standard deviation are used to compute a deposition velocity for NINT (see group 9) size-ranges, and these are then averaged to obtain a mean deposition velocity.

For GROUPED SPECIES, the size distribution should be explicitly specified (by the 'species' in the group), and the standard deviation for each should be entered as 0. The model will then use the deposition velocity for the stated mean diameter.

SPECIES NAME	GEOMETRIC MASS MEAN DIAMETER (microns)	GEOMETRIC STANDARD DEVIATION (microns)
! SO4 =	0.48,	2. !
! NO3 =	0.48,	2. !
! PM10 =	0.48,	2. !

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 9 -- Miscellaneous dry deposition parameters

Reference cuticle resistance (s/cm)
(RCUTR) Default: 30 ! RCUTR = 30.0 !
Reference ground resistance (s/cm)
(RGR) Default: 10 ! RGR = 10.0 !
Reference pollutant reactivity
(REACTR) Default: 8 ! REACTR = 8.0 !

Number of particle-size intervals used to
evaluate effective particle deposition velocity
(NINT) Default: 9 ! NINT = 9 !

Vegetation state in unirrigated areas
(IVEG) Default: 1 ! IVEG = 1 !
IVEG=1 for active and unstressed vegetation
IVEG=2 for active and stressed vegetation
IVEG=3 for inactive vegetation

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 10 -- Wet Deposition Parameters

Scavenging Coefficient -- Units: (sec)**(-1)

Pollutant	Liquid Precip.	Frozen Precip.
! SO2 =	3.0E-05,	0.0E00 !
! SO4 =	1.0E-04,	3.0E-05 !
! HNO3 =	6.0E-05,	0.0E00 !
! NO3 =	1.0E-04,	3.0E-05 !
! PM10 =	1.0E-04,	3.0E-05 !

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 11 -- Chemistry Parameters

Ozone data input option (MOZ) Default: 1 ! MOZ = 0 !
 (Used only if MCHEM = 1, 3, or 4)
 0 = use a constant background ozone value
 1 = read hourly ozone concentrations from
 the OZONE.DAT data file

Background ozone concentration
 (BCKO3) in ppb Default: 80. ! BCKO3 = 28.0 !
 (Used only if MCHEM = 1, 3, or 4 and
 MOZ = 0 or (MOZ = 1 and all hourly
 O3 data missing)

Background ammonia concentration
 (BCKNH3) in ppb Default: 10. ! BCKNH3 = 17.0 !

Nighttime SO2 loss rate (RNITE1)
 in percent/hour Default: 0.2 ! RNITE1 = .2 !

Nighttime NOx loss rate (RNITE2)
 in percent/hour Default: 2.0 ! RNITE2 = 2.0 !

Nighttime HNO3 formation rate (RNITE3)
 in percent/hour Default: 2.0 ! RNITE3 = 2.0 !

--- Data for SECONDARY ORGANIC AEROSOL (SOA) Option
 (used only if MCHEM = 4)

The SOA module uses monthly values of:

Fine particulate concentration in ug/m³ (BCKPMF)
 Organic fraction of fine particulate (OFRAC)
 VOC / NOX ratio (after reaction) (VCNX)

to characterize the air mass when computing
 the formation of SOA from VOC emissions.

Typical values for several distinct air mass types are:

Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Clean Continental

BCKPMF	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
OFRAC	.15	.15	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.20	.15
VCNX	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.

Clean Marine (surface)

BCKPMF	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
OFRAC	.25	.25	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.25
VCNX	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.	50.

Urban - low biogenic (controls present)

BCKPMF	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.	30.
OFRAC	.20	.20	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.25	.20	.20	.20	.20
VCNX	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.	4.

Urban - high biogenic (controls present)

BCKPMF	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.	60.
OFRAC	.25	.25	.30	.30	.30	.55	.55	.55	.35	.35	.35	.25
VCNX	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.

Regional Plume

BCKPMF	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.	20.
OFRAC	.20	.20	.25	.35	.25	.40	.40	.40	.30	.30	.30	.20
VCNX	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.	15.

Urban - no controls present

BCKPMF	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.
OFRAC	.30	.30	.35	.35	.35	.55	.55	.55	.35	.35	.35	.30
VCNX	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.

Default: Clean Continental

! BCKPMF = 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00, 1.00 !
! OFRAC = 0.15, 0.15, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.20, 0.15 !
! VCNX = 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00, 50.00 !

!END!

INPUT GROUP: 12 -- Misc. Dispersion and Computational Parameters

Horizontal size of puff (m) beyond which
time-dependent dispersion equations (Heffter)
are used to determine sigma-y and
sigma-z (SYTDEP) Default: 550. ! SYTDEP =
5.5E02 !

Switch for using Heffter equation for sigma z
as above (0 = Not use Heffter; 1 = use Heffter
(MHFTSZ) Default: 0 ! MHFTSZ = 0
!

```

Stability class used to determine plume
growth rates for puffs above the boundary
layer (JSUP)                                Default: 5      ! JSUP = 5  !

Vertical dispersion constant for stable
conditions (k1 in Eqn. 2.7-3) (CONK1)      Default: 0.01  ! CONK1 = .01 !

Vertical dispersion constant for neutral/
unstable conditions (k2 in Eqn. 2.7-4)
(CONK2)                                     Default: 0.1   ! CONK2 = .1  !

Factor for determining Transition-point from
Schulman-Scire to Huber-Snyder Building Downwash
scheme (SS used for Hs < Hb + TBD * HL)
(TBD)                                       Default: 0.5   ! TBD = .5  !
  TBD < 0  ==> always use Huber-Snyder
  TBD = 1.5 ==> always use Schulman-Scire
  TBD = 0.5 ==> ISC Transition-point

Range of land use categories for which
urban dispersion is assumed
(IURB1, IURB2)                             Default: 10    ! IURB1 = 10 !
                                           19          ! IURB2 = 19 !

Site characterization parameters for single-point Met data files -----
(needed for METFM = 2,3,4)

  Land use category for modeling domain
  (ILANDUIN)                                Default: 20    ! ILANDUIN = 20
!

  Roughness length (m) for modeling domain
  (Z0IN)                                    Default: 0.25  ! Z0IN = .25 !

  Leaf area index for modeling domain
  (XLAIIN)                                  Default: 3.0   ! XLAIIN = 3.0 !

  Elevation above sea level (m)
  (ELEVIN)                                  Default: 0.0   ! ELEVIN = 100.0
!

  Latitude (degrees) for met location
  (XLATIN)                                  Default: -999. ! XLATIN = 48.85
!

  Longitude (degrees) for met location
  (XLONIN)                                  Default: -999. ! XLONIN =
122.75 !

Specialized information for interpreting single-point Met data files -----

  Anemometer height (m) (Used only if METFM = 2,3)
  (ANEMHT)                                  Default: 10.   ! ANEMHT = 10.0
!

  Form of lateral turbulence data in PROFILE.DAT file

```

```

(Used only if METFM = 4 or MTURBVW = 1 or 3)
(ISIGMAV)                                Default: 1      ! ISIGMAV = 1
!
    0 = read sigma-theta
    1 = read sigma-v

Choice of mixing heights (Used only if METFM = 4)
(IMIXCTDM)                                Default: 0      ! IMIXCTDM = 0
!
    0 = read PREDICTED mixing heights
    1 = read OBSERVED mixing heights

Maximum length of a slug (met. grid units)
(XMXLEN)                                  Default: 1.0    ! XMXLEN = 1.0 !

Maximum travel distance of a puff/slug (in
grid units) during one sampling step
(XSAMPLLEN)                               Default: 1.0    ! XSAMPLLEN = 1.0

!

Maximum Number of slugs/puffs release from
one source during one time step
(MXNEW)                                    Default: 99     ! MXNEW = 99
!

Maximum Number of sampling steps for
one puff/slug during one time step
(MXSAM)                                    Default: 99     ! MXSAM = 99
!

Number of iterations used when computing
the transport wind for a sampling step
that includes gradual rise (for CALMET
and PROFILE winds)
(NCOUNT)                                 Default: 2      ! NCOUNT = 2
!

Minimum sigma y for a new puff/slug (m)
(SYMIN)                                    Default: 1.0    ! SYMIN = 1.0 !

Minimum sigma z for a new puff/slug (m)
(SZMIN)                                    Default: 1.0    ! SZMIN = 1.0 !

Default minimum turbulence velocities
sigma-v and sigma-w for each
stability class (m/s)
(SVMIN(6) and SWMIN(6))
Default SVMIN : .50, .50, .50, .50, .50,
.50
Default SWMIN : .20, .12, .08, .06, .03,
.016

Stability Class :  A      B      C      D      E
F
-----
--
! SVMIN = 0.500, 0.500, 0.500, 0.500,
0.500, 0.500!

```

0.030, 0.016!

! SWMIN = 0.200, 0.120, 0.080, 0.060,

Divergence criterion for dw/dz across puff
used to initiate adjustment for horizontal
convergence (1/s)
Partial adjustment starts at CDIV(1), and
full adjustment is reached at CDIV(2)
(CDIV(2))

Default: 0.0,0.0 ! CDIV = .0,

.0 !

Minimum wind speed (m/s) allowed for
non-calm conditions. Also used as minimum
speed returned when using power-law
extrapolation toward surface
(WSCALM)

Default: 0.5 ! WSCALM = 1.0 !

Maximum mixing height (m)
(XMAXZI)

Default: 3000. ! XMAXZI =

3000.0 !

Minimum mixing height (m)
(XMINZI)

Default: 50. ! XMINZI = 50.0

!

Default wind speed classes --
5 upper bounds (m/s) are entered;
the 6th class has no upper limit
(WSCAT(5))

Default :
ISC RURAL : 1.54, 3.09, 5.14, 8.23, 10,8

(10.8+)

Wind Speed Class : 1 2 3 4 5

6

--- --- --- --- ---

--

! WSCAT = 1.54, 3.09, 5.14, 8.23, 10.80 !

Default wind speed profile power-law
exponents for stabilities 1-6
(PLX0(6))

Default : ISC RURAL values
ISC RURAL : .07, .07, .10, .15, .35, .55
ISC URBAN : .15, .15, .20, .25, .30, .30

Stability Class : A B C D E

F

--- --- --- --- ---

--

! PLX0 = 0.07, 0.07, 0.10, 0.15, 0.35,

0.55 !

Default potential temperature gradient
for stable classes E, F (degK/m)
(PTG0(2))

Default: 0.020, 0.035
! PTG0 = 0.020, 0.035 !

Default plume path coefficients for


```

      (SYSPLITH)                      Default:  1.0      ! SYSPLITH = 1.0
!
Minimum puff elongation rate (SYSPLITH/hr) due to
wind shear, before it may be split
      (SHSPLITH)                      Default:  2.        ! SHSPLITH = 2.0
!
Minimum concentration (g/m^3) of each
species in puff before it may be split
Enter array of NSPEC values; if a single value is
entered, it will be used for ALL species
      (CNSPLITH)                      Default:  1.0E-07   ! CNSPLITH =
1.0E-07 !

```

Integration control variables -----

```

Fractional convergence criterion for numerical SLUG
sampling integration
      (EPSSLUG)                      Default:  1.0e-04   ! EPSSLUG = 1.0E-
04 !
Fractional convergence criterion for numerical AREA
source integration
      (EPSAREA)                      Default:  1.0e-06   ! EPSAREA = 1.0E-
06 !
Trajectory step-length (m) used for numerical rise
integration
      (DSRISE)                      Default:  1.0        ! DSRISE = 1.0 !

```

!END!

INPUT GROUPS: 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d -- Point source parameters

Subgroup (13a)

```

Number of point sources with
parameters provided below      (NPT1) No default ! NPT1 = 4 !
Units used for point source
emissions below                (IPTU) Default: 1 ! IPTU = 3 !
  1 =      g/s
  2 =      kg/hr
  3 =      lb/hr
  4 =      tons/yr
  5 =      Odour Unit * m**3/s (vol. flux of odour compound)
  6 =      Odour Unit * m**3/min
  7 =      metric tons/yr

```

Number of source-species combinations with variable emissions scaling factors provided below in (13d)

(NSPT1) Default: 0 ! NSPT1 = 0 !

Number of point sources with variable emission parameters provided in external file

(NPT2) No default ! NPT2 = 0 !

(If NPT2 > 0, these point source emissions are read from the file: PTEMARB.DAT)

!END!

Subgroup (13b)

a
POINT SOURCE: CONSTANT DATA

b									
c	Source Emission No.	X UTM Coordinate (km)	Y UTM Coordinate (km)	Stack Height (m)	Base Elevation (m)	Stack Diameter (m)	Exit Vel. (m/s)	Exit Temp. (deg. K)	Bldg. Dwash Rates
	1 !	SRCNAM = T2 !							
	1 !	1129.065,	134.135,	45.72,	35.05,	5.79,	20.3,	355.3,	
	1.0,	1.26E01,	1.0E00,	5.61E01,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	5.62E01 !		
	1 !	FMFAC = 1.0 ! !END!							
	2 !	SRCNAM = GEN !							
	2 !	1129.141,	134.218,	3.6,	35.1,	.2,	183.7,	754.8,	
	1.0,	6.3E-02,	5.0E-03,	2.3E00,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	5.8E-02 !		
	2 !	FMFAC = 1.0 ! !END!							
	3 !	SRCNAM = FPUMP !							
	3 !	1129.043,	134.203,	3.56,	35.05,	.15,	36.32,	722.0,	
	1.0,	8.3E-03,	6.6E-04,	2.75E-01,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	4.2E-03 !		
	3 !	FMFAC = 1.0 ! !END!							
	4 !	SRCNAM = COOL2 !							
	4 !	1129.003,	134.143,	22.86,	35.05,	9.15,	8.2,	305.37,	1.0,
	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	0.0E00,	1.6E00 !			
	4 !	FMFAC = 1.0 ! !END!							

a

Data for each source are treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

SRCNAM is a 12-character name for a source
 (No default)
 X is an array holding the source data listed by the column headings
 (No default)
 SIGYZI is an array holding the initial sigma-y and sigma-z (m)
 (Default: 0.,0.)
 FMFAC is a vertical momentum flux factor (0. or 1.0) used to represent
 the effect of rain-caps or other physical configurations that
 reduce momentum rise associated with the actual exit velocity.
 (Default: 1.0 -- full momentum used)

b
 0. = No building downwash modeled, 1. = downwash modeled
 NOTE: must be entered as a REAL number (i.e., with decimal point)

c
 An emission rate must be entered for every pollutant modeled.
 Enter emission rate of zero for secondary pollutants that are
 modeled, but not emitted. Units are specified by IPTU
 (e.g. 1 for g/s).

 Subgroup (13c)

BUILDING DIMENSION DATA FOR SOURCES SUBJECT TO DOWNWASH

Source No.		Effective building width and height (in meters) every 10 degrees						a

1	! SRCNAM =	T2	!					
1	! HEIGHT =	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	29.0,	18.3,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0!	
1	! WIDTH =	34.1,	34.1,	33.1,	31.1,	28.1,	24.3,	
		19.8,	14.6,	101.0,	14.6,	19.7,	24.3,	
		28.1,	31.1,	33.1,	34.1,	34.1,	33.0,	
		34.1,	34.1,	33.1,	31.1,	28.1,	24.3,	
		19.7,	14.6,	9.0,	14.6,	19.7,	24.3,	
		28.1,	31.1,	33.1,	34.1,	34.1,	33.0!	
!END!								
2	! SRCNAM =	GEN	!					
2	! HEIGHT =	3.3,	3.3,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	29.0,	
		29.0,	15.2,	15.2,	15.2,	15.2,	15.2,	
		15.2,	15.2,	15.2,	9.1,	9.1,	9.1,	
		3.3,	3.3,	3.3,	3.3,	9.1,	9.1,	
		9.1,	15.2,	9.1,	9.1,	9.1,	15.2,	
		15.2,	15.2,	15.2,	9.1,	9.1,	9.1!	
2	! WIDTH =	4.0,	4.9,	33.1,	31.1,	28.1,	24.3,	
		19.7,	61.8,	58.0,	61.8,	63.7,	63.7,	
		61.8,	58.0,	52.4,	67.8,	82.3,	61.0,	
		4.0,	4.9,	5.6,	6.2,	26.4,	24.9,	
		22.6,	61.8,	16.0,	19.6,	22.6,	63.7,	


```

        61.8, 58.0, 52.4, 67.8, 82.3, 61.0!
!END!
3  ! SRCNAM = FPUMP !
3  ! HEIGHT = 12.2, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3,
              18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 15.2, 29.0,
              29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0,
              12.2, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3,
              18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 15.2, 29.0,
              29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0!
3  ! WIDTH  = 12.8, 66.5, 79.9, 91.0, 99.2, 104.4,
              106.5, 105.4, 101.0, 105.4, 63.7, 24.3,
              28.1, 31.1, 33.1, 34.1, 34.1, 33.0,
              12.8, 66.5, 79.9, 91.0, 99.2, 104.5,
              106.5, 105.4, 101.0, 105.4, 63.7, 24.3,
              28.1, 31.1, 33.1, 34.1, 34.1, 33.0!
!END!
4  ! SRCNAM = COOL2 !
4  ! HEIGHT = 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3,
              18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3,
              18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3,
              29.0, 29.0, 18.3, 29.0, 29.0, 29.0,
              29.0, 29.0, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3, 18.3!
4  ! WIDTH  = 51.0, 66.5, 79.9, 91.0, 99.2, 104.5,
              106.5, 105.4, 101.0, 105.4, 106.5, 104.5,
              99.2, 91.0, 79.9, 66.5, 51.0, 34.0,
              51.0, 66.5, 79.9, 91.0, 99.2, 104.5,
              19.7, 14.6, 101.0, 14.6, 19.7, 24.3,
              28.1, 31.1, 79.9, 66.5, 51.0, 34.0!
!END!

```

a
Each pair of width and height values is treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

Subgroup (13d)

a
POINT SOURCE: VARIABLE EMISSIONS DATA

Use this subgroup to describe temporal variations in the emission rates given in 13b. Factors entered multiply the rates in 13b. Skip sources here that have constant emissions. For more elaborate variation in source parameters, use PTEMARB.DAT and NPT2 > 0.

IVARY determines the type of variation, and is source-specific:

(IVARY) Default: 0
0 = Constant
1 = Diurnal cycle (24 scaling factors: hours 1-24)
2 = Monthly cycle (12 scaling factors: months 1-12)
3 = Hour & Season (4 groups of 24 hourly scaling factors,
where first group is DEC-JAN-FEB)
4 = Speed & Stab. (6 groups of 6 scaling factors, where

5 = Temperature (12 scaling factors, where temperature classes have upper bounds (C) of: 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 50+)

 a
 Data for each species are treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

 INPUT GROUPS: 14a, 14b, 14c, 14d -- Area source parameters

 Subgroup (14a)

Number of polygon area sources with parameters specified below (NAR1) No default ! NAR1 = 0 !

Units used for area source emissions below (IARU) Default: 1 ! IARU = 1 !

- 1 = g/m**2/s
- 2 = kg/m**2/hr
- 3 = lb/m**2/hr
- 4 = tons/m**2/yr
- 5 = Odour Unit * m/s (vol. flux/m**2 of odour compound)
- 6 = Odour Unit * m/min
- 7 = metric tons/m**2/yr

Number of source-species combinations with variable emissions scaling factors provided below in (14d) (NSAR1) Default: 0 ! NSAR1 = 0 !

Number of buoyant polygon area sources with variable location and emission parameters (NAR2) No default ! NAR2 = 0 !
 (If NAR2 > 0, ALL parameter data for these sources are read from the file: BAEMARB.DAT)

!END!

 Subgroup (14b)

a
 AREA SOURCE: CONSTANT DATA

Source No.	Effect. Height (m)	Base Elevation (m)	Initial Sigma z (m)	Emission Rates
------------	--------------------	--------------------	---------------------	----------------

a
Data for each source are treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

b
An emission rate must be entered for every pollutant modeled. Enter emission rate of zero for secondary pollutants that are modeled, but not emitted. Units are specified by IARU (e.g. 1 for g/m**2/s).

Subgroup (14c)

COORDINATES (UTM-km) FOR EACH VERTEX(4) OF EACH POLYGON

Source No.	Ordered list of X followed by list of Y, grouped by source
------------	--

a
Data for each source are treated as a separate input subgroup and therefore must end with an input group terminator.

Subgroup (14d)

AREA SOURCE: VARIABLE EMISSIONS DATA

Use this subgroup to describe temporal variations in the emission rates given in 14b. Factors entered multiply the rates in 14b. Skip sources here that have constant emissions. For more elaborate variation in source parameters, use BAEMARB.DAT and NAR2 > 0.

- IVARY determines the type of variation, and is source-specific:
 (IVARY) Default: 0
- 0 = Constant
 - 1 = Diurnal cycle (24 scaling factors: hours 1-24)
 - 2 = Monthly cycle (12 scaling factors: months 1-12)
 - 3 = Hour & Season (4 groups of 24 hourly scaling factors, where first group is DEC-JAN-FEB)
 - 4 = Speed & Stab. (6 groups of 6 scaling factors, where first group is Stability Class A, and the speed classes have upper