

# **NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFC-18**



## **CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL USERS GUIDE**

**Office of Data Processing and Statistics**

**July 1980**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Southeast Fisheries Center  
Charleston Laboratory  
P. O. Box 12607  
Charleston, South Carolina 29412**

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Prepared by

Office of Data Processing and Statistics  
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SIMULATION MODEL  
USERS GUIDE

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## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

#### SIMULATION MODEL

The solution of large, complex system problems often requires great investments in time and money which may not be available. Fortunately, in these situations scientists can often use a mathematical tool, the simulation model, in order to better understand the system under investigation as well as to test proposed solutions to system problems. Modules, each representing an event (activity) of the system, are constructed and linked together to study the behavior of events including interrelationships. The behavior of an event and interrelationships is portrayed by appropriate probability distribution functions.

After the initial model is constructed, a test data set or sets is entered into the model to determine how realistically it portrays the true situation. Several iterations of the model may be required before the model is considered validated; that is to say, before the model is considered to realistically mimic the system. As mentioned previously, events are often modelled by using probability distribution functions which randomly select data from a data base or actually represent data by using a computer technique known as a random number generator. Because the model is using random data points, the results of a particular run can not be assumed to precisely reflect the true situation. Thus, depending upon the inherent variability of the system under study, several or many runs must be made in order to obtain an average value or result that closely approximates the true situation.

#### Background of Consumer-Risk Model

As part of its response to FDA's Federal Register Notice on mercury, NMFS, in 1978, presented to that agency the results of a study using a computer simulation



model which incorporated NMFS data on mercury levels in fish and shellfish with data on seafood consumption to estimate the intake of mercury by U.S. consumers of fishery products. It also permitted an evaluation of alternative action levels in assuring consumer safety.

The model was developed under contract by Dr. Richard Krutchkoff, who had previously developed a computer simulation model to assess the potential effect of kepone upon seafood consumers in the Chesapeake Bay region.

The Krutchkoff model, although useful, was extremely difficult to employ, particularly if substances other than mercury were to be studied. The NMFS needed a more generalized version of the mercury model in order to study a wide range of components commonly found in seafood products. Also, the NMFS wanted a model that could be used by non-programmers so that NMFS scientists and their colleagues could use the model with a minimum of difficulty. In early 1979 the Charleston Laboratory of the NMFS initiated work to generalize and streamline the model. This guide is a result of that work and describes in detail how the generalized version of the consumer-risk model works. The major driving force of the revised model is an interactive auxiliary program that more readily allows a user to run the primary program as well as to vary input covering a multitude of situations.

The first use of the generalized model has been to assess the intake of cadmium by seafood eaters, therefore, the user guide will rely heavily upon the cadmium work to illustrate various capabilities of the model. However, the reader should realize that any adequate data base can be used in place of cadmium provided its format is compatible with that of the model and appropriate consumption data are available.

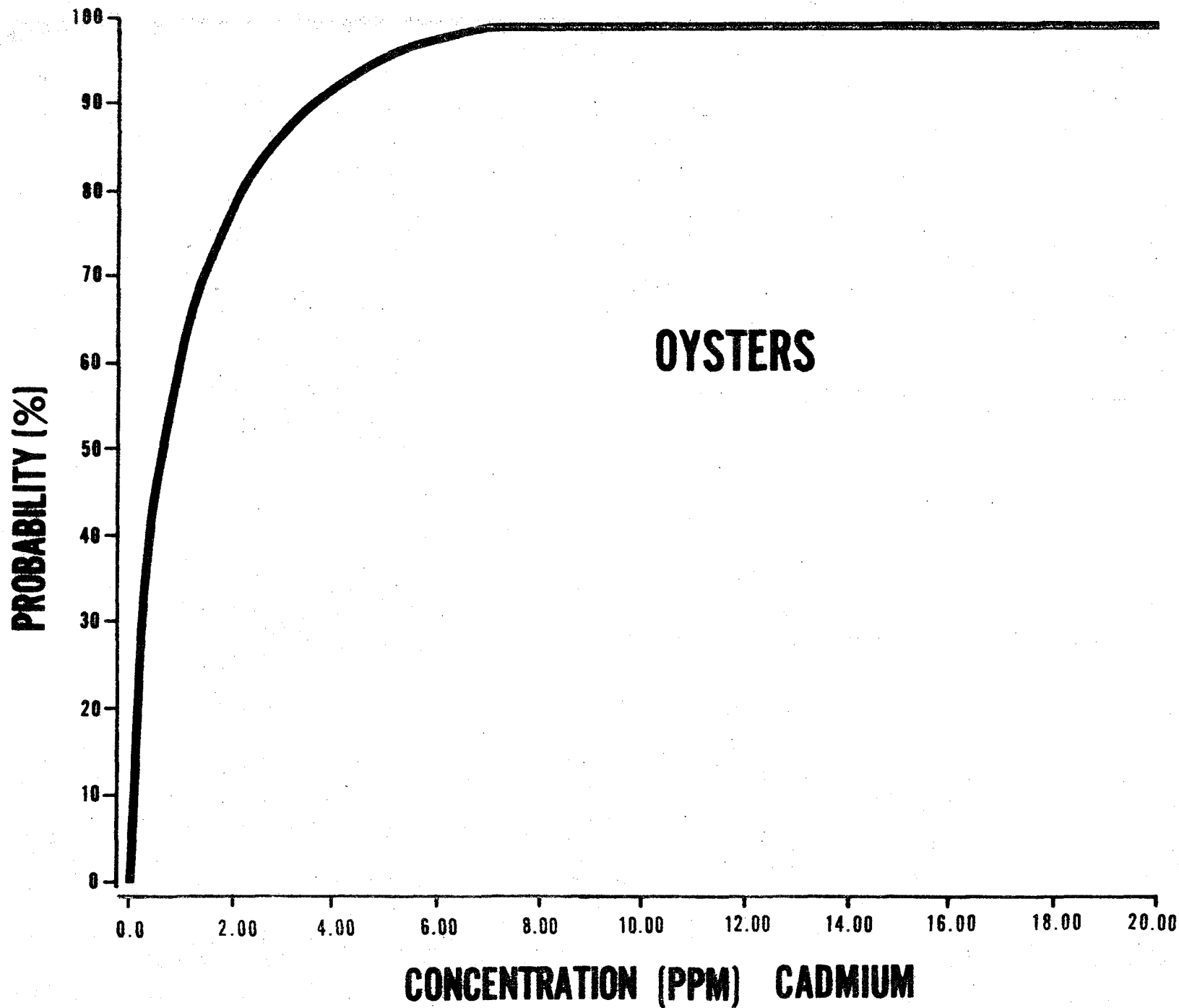
#### General Operation of the Model

The NMFS consumer-risk model was designed as two interrelated modules. The first module, labelled the species module, assesses contaminant levels within each species of fish (fishery product) eaten by consumers. The second module, labelled the consumer module, actually "feeds" seafood products to the consumers.

The model has a number of features which make it quite realistic. For instance, seafood products are harvested over a wide range of locations throughout the year. Moreover, fish come in a variety of sizes and, depending upon the contaminant and species involved, it may be necessary to assign different contaminant values according to size (age) of the fish or the location in which the fish were harvested. At this point it is necessary to point out that the contaminant data base consists of information derived from capturing fish from surveys and not from the marketplace. However, in general, the sizes and harvest locations of seafood products are well known and there is no reason to suspect that contaminant levels derived from field surveys should be different from fish in the marketplace. Because size and location of capture information are available, it is quite easy to model these differences using certain capabilities of the model. For instance, if one believed that 80% of flounder consumed by the public weighed equal to or less than 500 gm and 20% weighed over 500 gm, one would use the weight option to divide flounder into those two categories. Further, if 65% of the flounder were taken in the North Atlantic and 35% from the South Atlantic one would use the location option. Given this information the model would examine the data base and divide flounder data into the four groups that had been specified (North Atlantic over 500 gms, and less than 500 gms; and South Atlantic over 500 gms and less than 500 gms.) and then calculate the mean and standard deviation of contaminant levels particular to those groups. The derivation of these parameters follows.

Dr. Krutchkoff, while developing the mercury model, examined the national contaminant data base to determine the best fit for values of mercury, and later cadmium. He determined that the data were best fit by the lognormal distributions and utilized a computer program to fit and plot the data. The cumulative distribution function of cadmium values in oysters is shown here in Figure 1. Once cumulative probability distribution functions are accessed for the contaminant and associated seafood products under investigation, the means and standard deviations

Figure 1. Cumulative distribution function of cadmium values in oysters.



of the contaminant in each product can be estimated readily utilizing standard statistical procedures.

Two other parameters of interest are the action level of a contaminant and the corresponding level of enforcement which are controlled by the Food and Drug Administration. If the contaminant level in a seafood product is below the action level, it is considered safe for human consumption. The level of law enforcement determines the level of testing of products for contaminants in the marketplace by the FDA. The model allows one to vary this parameter from 0 to 100%. For example, in the mercury report a 75% level of law enforcement was used.

#### Detailed Discussion of Operation of Model

The user initiates a run by determining the location, month, and weight characteristics of seafood products to be selected for a particular problem, then one sets an action level and an enforcement level. The species module examines each seafood product for its contaminant level relative to the action level. If the item exceeds the action level, it is eligible for rejection depending upon the law enforcement level used. Characteristic of simulation models, the program uses a random number generator to randomly reject fish whose contaminant level exceed the action level. The use of the random number generator explains why results can vary somewhat from run to run if the law enforcement level is less than 100%.

The program collects the non-rejected fish one by one, then, a weighted mean and standard deviation for each seafood product is calculated as follows (Krutchkoff, 1978).

If  $X_i$  represents the contaminant level of fish  $i$ , and

if  $W_i$  represents the weight in grams of fish  $i$ , then

$$\text{weighted mean} = \frac{\sum W_i X_i}{\sum W_i} .$$

Weighted means for location/weight/month groups are used to calculate the final species weighted mean. This is done by combining each group according to prespecified proportions (i.e. 80% or 20% for weight in flounders or 35% or 65% for

locations). The species contaminant information is transferred to the consumer module for use in its calculations.

After every specie's weighted mean is calculated the program checks on the final option of the species module, the substitution option. If the user wishes to substitute one or more species' data for another, he may in any proportion he wishes. Also, he may substitute a mean and standard deviation for any species. This allows for data manipulation by the user when new information becomes available.

The consumer module, based on seafood consumption information obtained by a survey conducted by NPD Research, Inc. during 1973-74 (See p.11-14 mercury report), feeds each panelists the accepted fish from each species reported by that panelist and then calculates each person's average daily contaminant intake. Just as there was a maze-like structure for the species module, the same is true of this module.

Before entering the maze, the program gathers the basic demographic information associated with each consumer; namely, state of residence, age, and sex. Then, it examines his estimated seafood consumption for a month including such information as species eaten, portion size in gm, and number of meals eaten in a month. In the NPD survey some individuals indicated that they did not consume seafood and some neglected to record either sex or age. These data are used where appropriate in order to make inferences concerning seafood consumption by the general public.

The user (investigator) can ask the program to consider as many or as few consumers as he wishes by specifying the exact group(s) he wishes to examine. Discrete groups are formulated by specifying the following: the state, sex, age range, whether or not to include those who did not eat seafood or those whose sex or age was not recorded, and the exact species to be eaten or not eaten. Once a person qualifies as a member of a group, his weight is estimated for later use and his mean daily intake of contaminant is calculated.

The daily intake of a contaminant is defined as the intake of that contaminant for a year divided by 365 (Krutchkoff, 1978). Since the contaminant level in fishery products can be considered a lognormal random variable, the daily intake, which is the average of many independent lognormal variables, can be considered a normally distributed random variable. The mean and variance of the daily intake are calculated as follows (Krutchkoff, 1978).

$$\text{Mean} = \sum 12 \text{Fr}_i \text{Q}_i \text{u}_i / 365$$

$$\text{variance} = \sum (12 \text{Fr}_i \text{Q}_i)^2 \text{s}_i^2 / (365)^2 \quad \text{where}$$

$\text{u}_i$  = mean contaminant level of specie i

$\text{s}_i^2$  = variance of contaminant level in species i

$\text{Fr}_i$  = average frequency of eating species i per month

$\text{Q}_i$  = average size of portion when eating species i (quantity)

The frequency and quantity can be altered (increased or decreased) if the user wishes to investigate extreme eating habits.

Once the mean and variance of the contaminant level for the daily intake of a person has been calculated, the allowed daily intake (ADI) for that person is computed. The ADI for person i is calculated as follows.

$$\text{personal ADI} = \text{ADI} (\text{wt}_i) / 70 \text{ kg}$$

ADI = WHO/FDA suggested allowed daily intake in mcgrams per 70 kg

$\text{wt}_i$  = average weight of person i based on his sex and age (see Table 6)

The program determines the % population at risk and not at risk at various confidence levels. This allows the investigator to gain a better perspective of consumer risk. For example, if the 95th percentile of the individual's daily intake distribution is below his personal ADI then one is 95% confident that this person's daily intake is below the allowed level. This person is said not to be at risk (see Figure 2). However, if the individual's 95th percentile is greater than his personal allowed level, one must say that this person has a higher than 5% risk of exceeding his personal allowed intake level (see Figure 3).

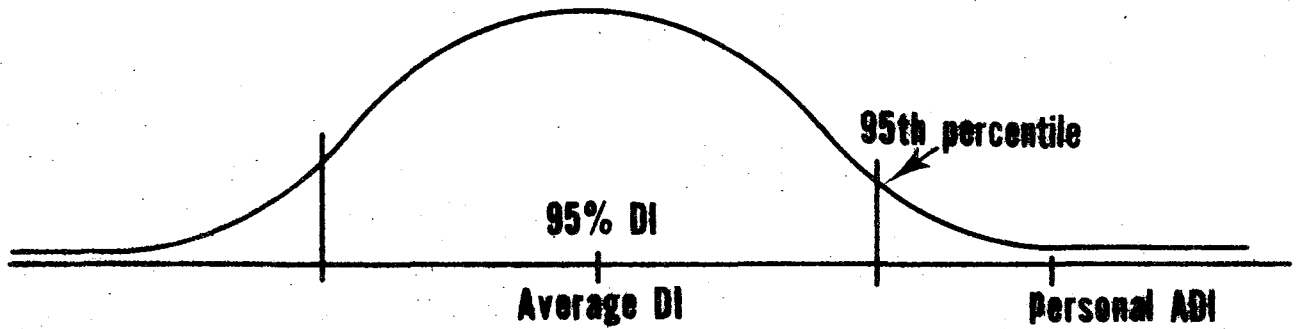


Figure 2. Illustration showing sample case in which the consumer is not at risk because the distribution of his daily intake is below his personal ADI.

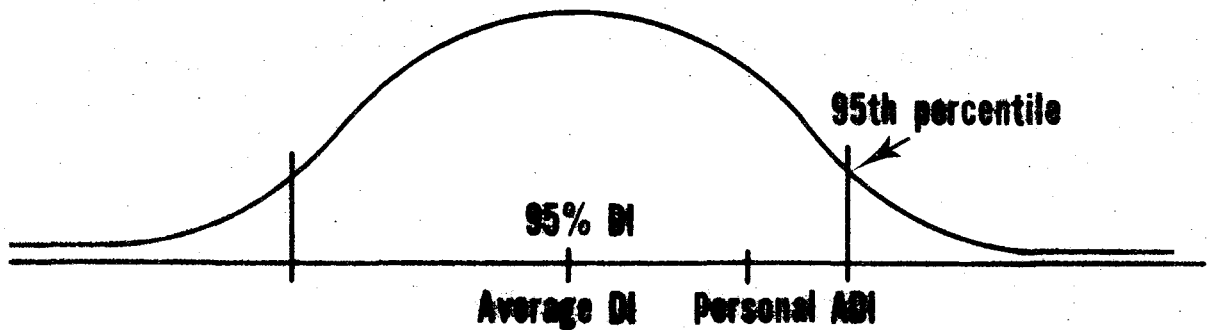


Figure 3. Illustration showing sample case in which the consumer is at a 5% probability risk because his daily intake includes his personal ADI.

The program determines the % population at risk and not at risk for specified percentiles. This allows the investigator to gain a better perspective of consumer risk.

Repeated model runs allow the investigator to spot meaningful trends. The trends indicate which species constitute a potential health risk, which action level(s) would provide a reasonable safety factor for consumers, and identifies consumers at risk including information such as their age, sex, and state of residence.

The remainder of this report provides additional information for those who would like to use the consumer-risk model. Detailed information concerning the content and development of the contaminant and consumption data files are found in appendices. Suggestions for adding new features to the model are found in the programmers section. Two example runs illustrating all major options of the consumer-risk model are also included in appendices.



## CHAPTER TWO

### USER GUIDE

#### DESCRIPTION OF USE OF MODEL BY NON-PROGRAMMERS

This section of the guide is designed for non-programmers and gives a general overview of model operations as well as detailed instructions concerning use of the model. A careful examination of this section will allow the reader to operate the model and to understand the various outputs that he may wish to produce. Figure 4 shows the symbols used in the user guide.

Figure 5, illustrates the major features of the model and shows how it works. The longer, more detailed diagram that follows (Figure 6) illustrates the step by step operation of the model. Explanatory comments are found in the right margin. These illustrate the sequence of questions and responses that occur while using the model. Explanatory notes are found on the bottom of the page and are designed to answer the more technical questions concerning operation of the model. The notes are not complex, but are of great assistance when using the model; particularly, if the user is not entirely familiar with terminal procedures. Additional information such as species and location codes are found in appendices and are referenced in notes.

Questions and commands printed by the program are found in square boxes and user responses are found in circles or ovals. Two example runs illustrating the use of the model are found in Appendix G. Finally, the reader should note that the present program has been developed on a Honeywell 66/80 computer which is located in Macon, Georgia, USA.

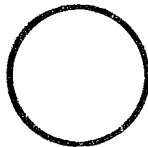
At this point the user has supplied all necessary information for the model to run successfully. The user now waits for the finished job. He may log off the



TERMINAL QUESTION



USER RESPONSE



USER OPTIONS



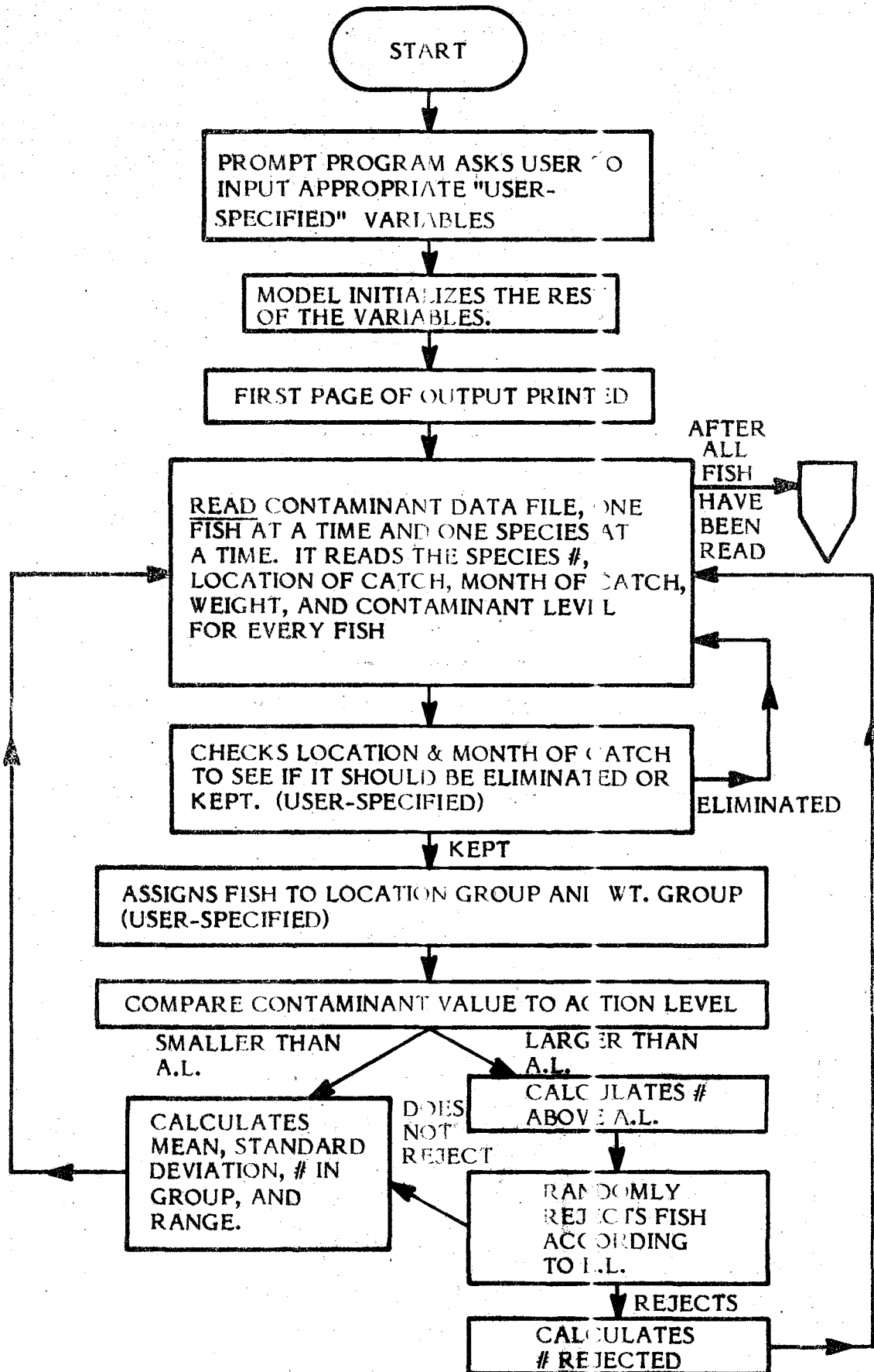
NOTES



CONTINUED

Figure 4. Key to symbols in detailed user instructions.

Figure 5. General operations of consumer-risk simulation model.



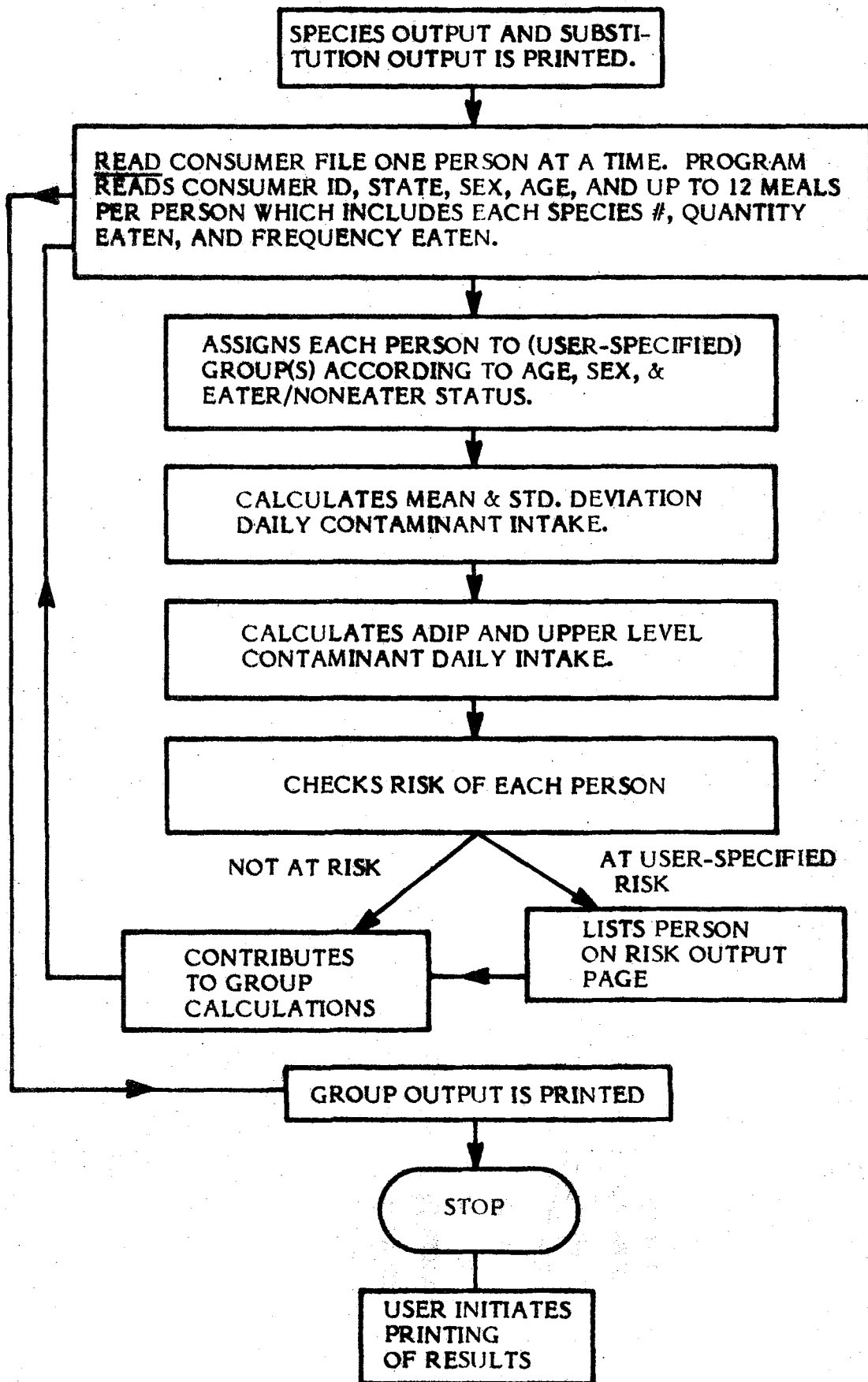
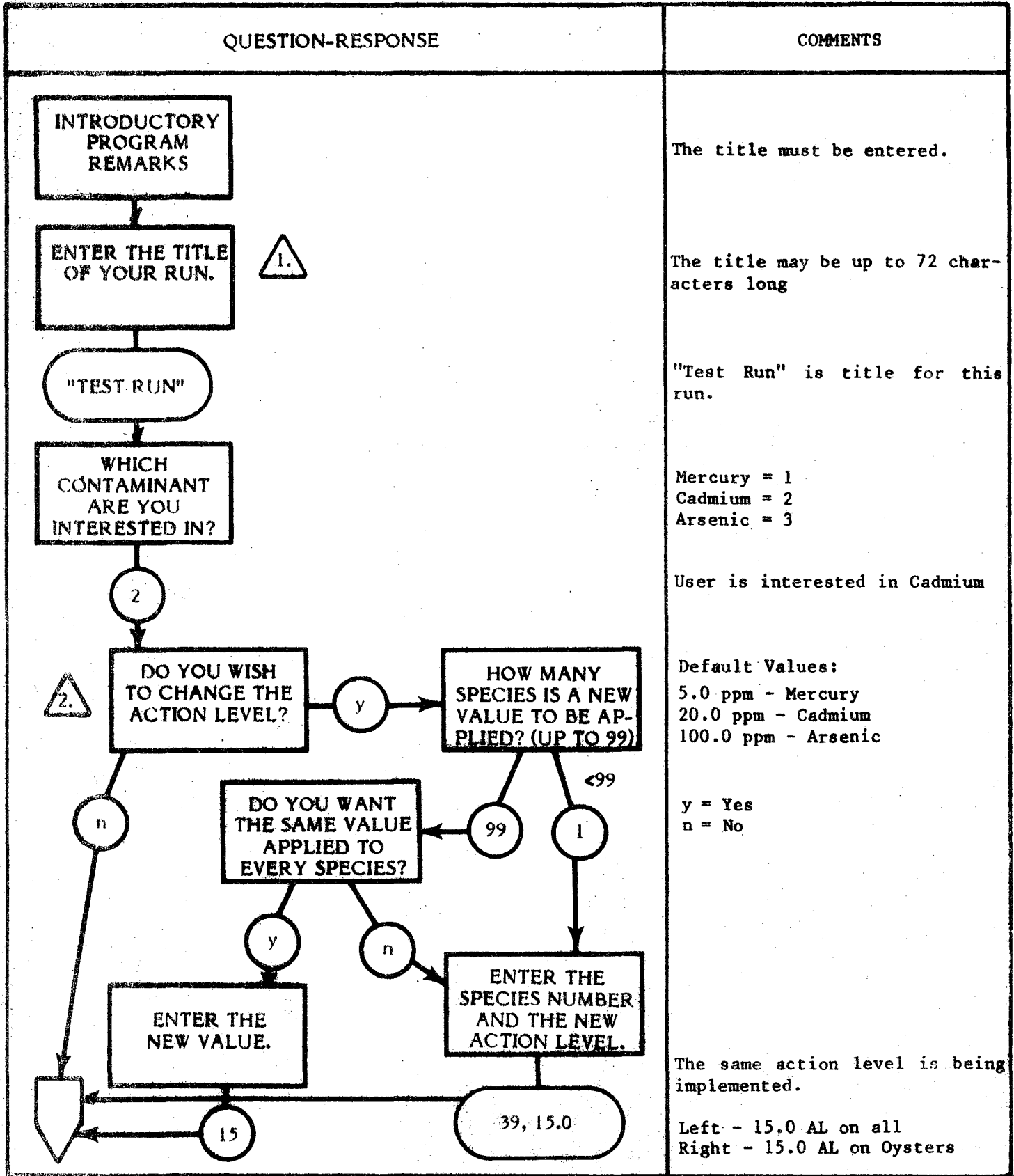


Figure 6. Detailed user instructions for consumer-risk model.

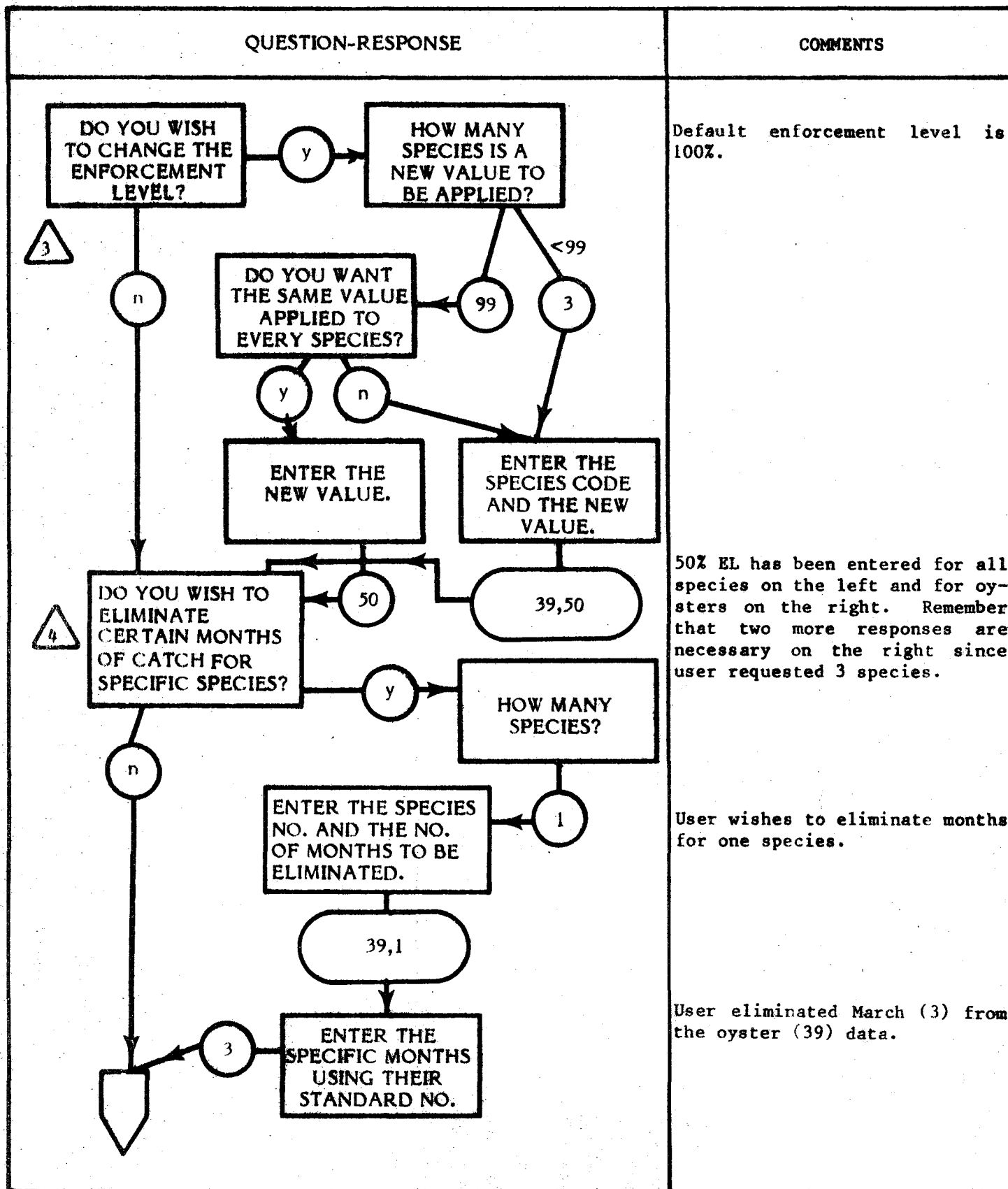
QUESTION-RESPONSE	COMMENTS
<pre> graph TD     A[COMPUTER INFORMATION USER ID #] --&gt; B(id #)     B --&gt; C[PASSWORD-]     C --&gt; D(PASSWORD)     D --&gt; E[ACCOUNT NO.]     E --&gt; F(ACCOUNT #)     F --&gt; G[*]     G --&gt; H(CRUN START)         </pre>	<p>Once the user is communicating with the computer either by dialing up or direct line, some communication information is printed.</p> <p>Enter your id number.</p> <p>Enter your password.</p> <p>Enter your account #.</p> <p>The asterisk indicates that the user is connected to the computer. The user is now ready to start the system.</p>

NOTES: A carriage return CR must be hit after the user enters the appropriate response. Assume that a CR was hit after all responses in the ovals. The responses found in this guide are strictly example responses. The user should also assume that within these examples more than one response is required, although only one of them is actually seen in the guide. For an exact question/response session see the sample runs in Appendix G.



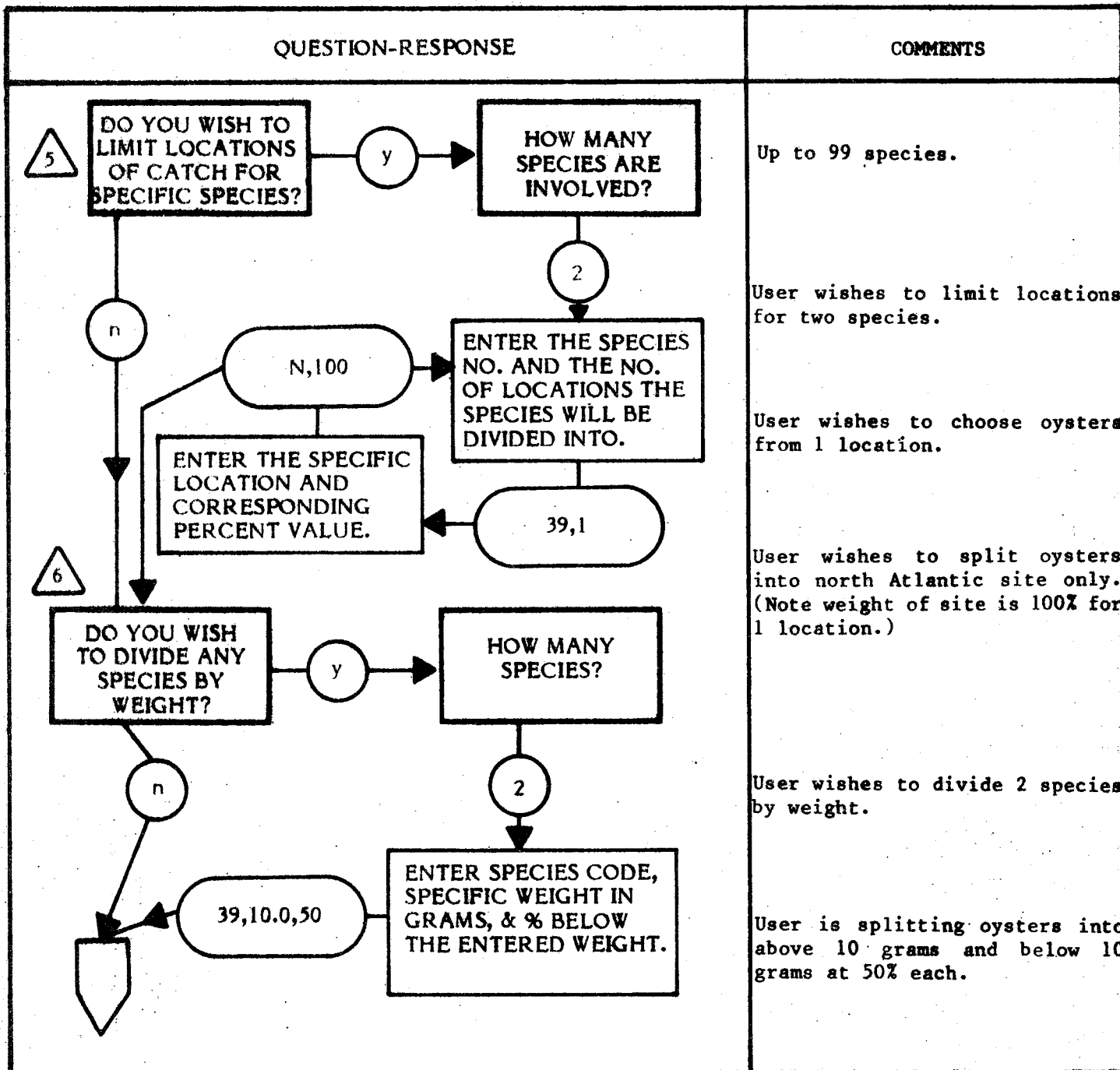
NOTES: 1. The title allows the user to identify each of his runs with any identifier he wishes. The = sign printed by the program tells the user the program is waiting for a response.

2. Species codes are on p. A-1. The program keeps track of how many new values and/or species the user wants. It will not continue to the next option until the specified number of entries are entered.



NOTES: 3. This option controls the number of fish that are randomly rejected once they are above the action level. It represents the law enforcement involved in enforcing the action level.

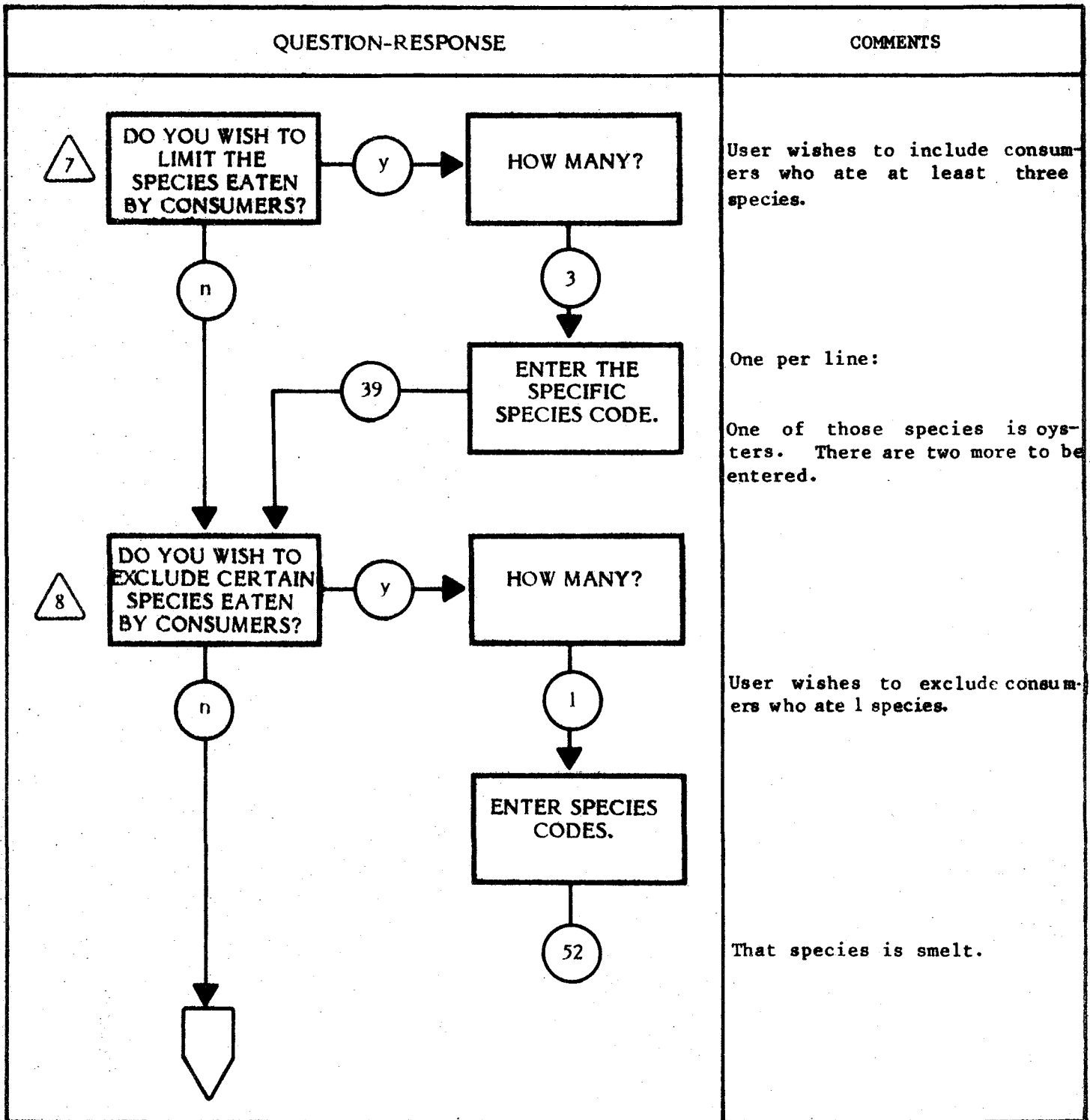
4. This option isolates certain months of catch for specific species. For example, the user may be interested in looking at flounders caught in January and February and how those fish affect consumers. Appendices D and E give months in which species were sampled.



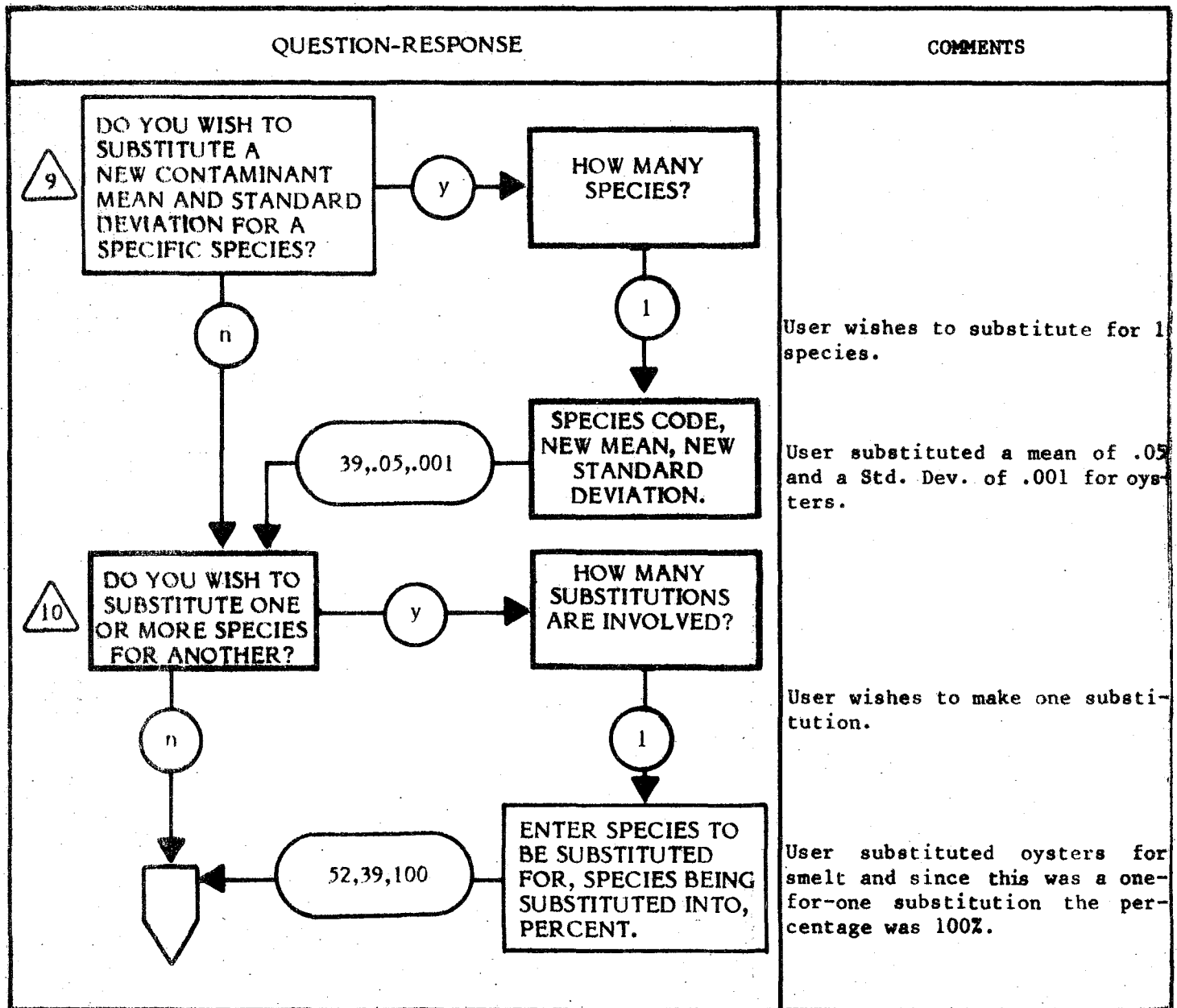
NOTES: 5. This option allows the user to weight certain species by location of catch. For example, if the user believes that consumers eat only flounders from the north and south Atlantic at a ratio of 3 to 1, he can respond to the program by entering N,75 (N=north Atlantic and 75=75%) and S,25 (S=south Atlantic and 25=25%) for flounders. When limiting a species by location, the summation of the percentages must be 100%. (75+25) An error will occur if one of the chosen locations is not included in the data file for that species. The user should check Appendices D and E for locations sampled. Location codes are in Appendix B.

6. This option allows any species to be split into two groups according to weight. For example, the user may believe that consumers eat more flounders with a wet weight over 25 grams than smaller flounders at a ratio of 4 to 1. The user would then enter 22,25.,20 (22=flounders, 25=weight, and 20=20% below 25 grams). Because some fish in the data file have the average weight of the species entered for their weight, those particular fish would not be included in either group since their original weight was never recorded. Some weight divisions have already been included in the data. These may be overridden, however, if the user wishes, by responding to this option. For default values for Cd and Hg see Appendices D and E (Tables 4, 5).



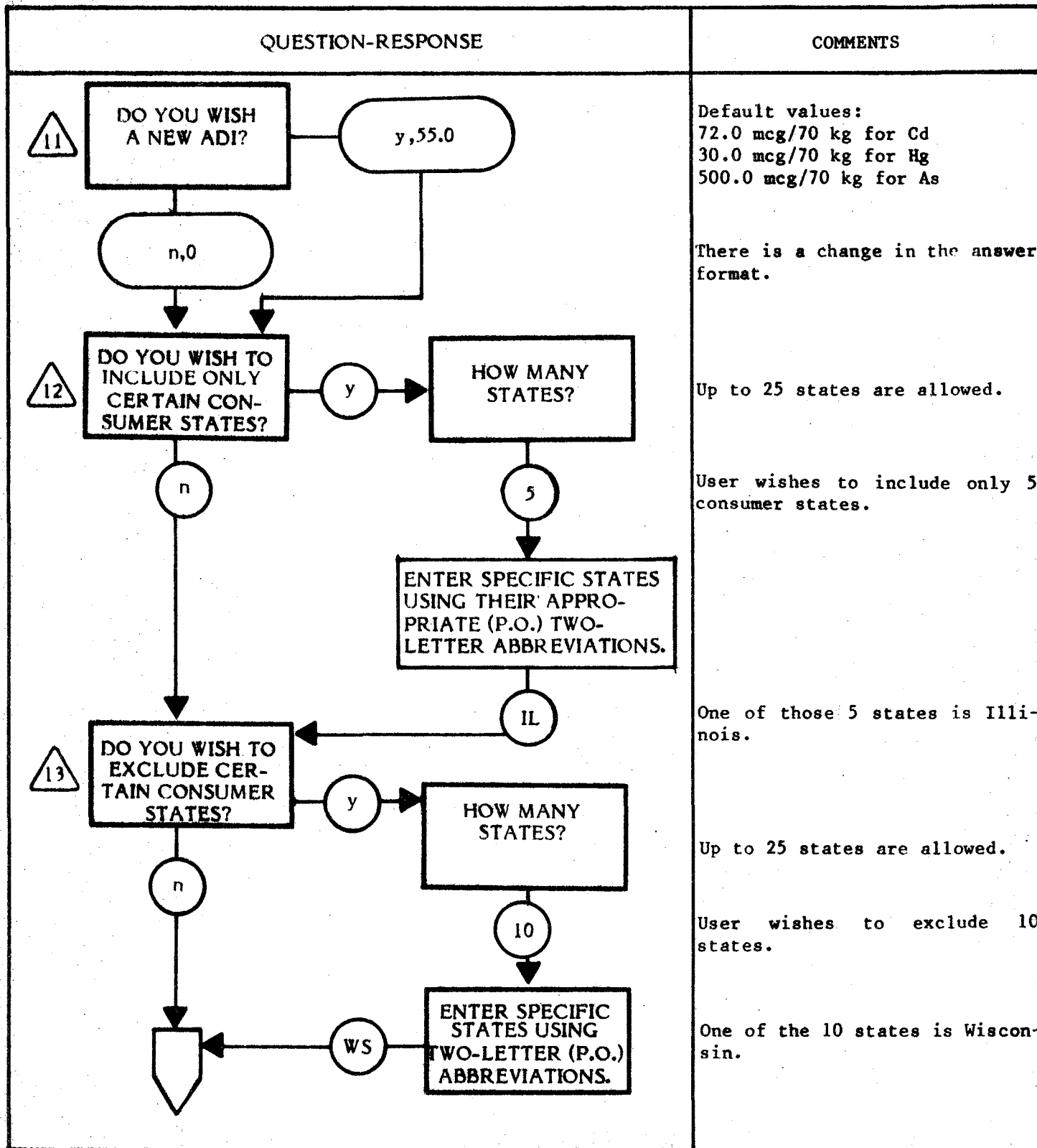


- NOTES:**
- The user can isolate consumers who ate any species or combination of species. For example, the user may wish to consider only oyster eaters. He would then enter 1 after the HOW MANY? question and then enter 39 after the ENTER SPECIFIC SPECIES CODE command.
  - The previous option and this one are virtually the same. However, the user should use this option if he wishes to exclude a small number of species to be eaten. For example, if the user wants only flounder and oyster eaters, it would be easier to use option 7. If he wants to consider consumers who ate everything except oysters and flounders he should use this option.

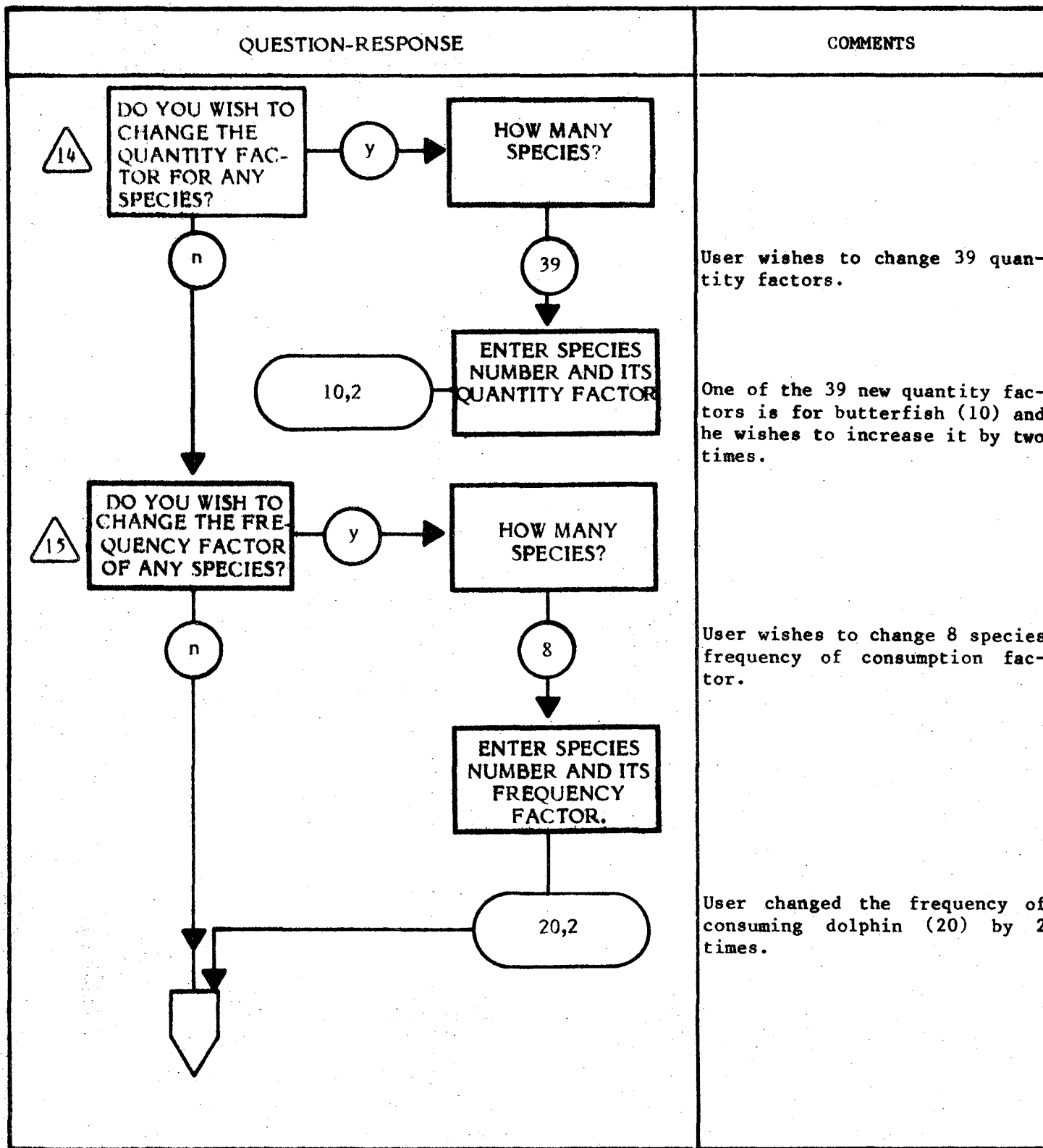


NOTES: 9. This option can be implemented for more than one purpose. It is used to substitute a new mean and standard deviation for any species. See next option for a detailed explanation. Mean and standard deviations are in ppm.

10. The substitution option can be very powerful. There are many substitutions already built into the system. For contaminant values see Appendices D and E. The contaminant data file did not always have a sample of every species eaten by a consumer. Therefore, a single species or a group of species known to have similar contaminant values was substituted for that missing species. The user can change these substitutions if he wants. The result of the substitution will be listed on the substitution page of the output. The user should insure that the total percentage for one species is 100%. Otherwise, an error will occur. An example of weighted substitutions would be substituting 50% Northern Inshore Lobster and 50% Northern Offshore Lobster for Northern Lobster. Substituting data for another species can be done as follows. On the species code list note that numbers 77-80 are labeled new data. On option #9 enter the new mean and standard deviation under the code 77, 78, 79 or 80. Then on option 10 substitute all of this new data or in combination with other species as appropriate. For example, the user believes that the consumer eats shrimp having new data values half of the time and having old data values half of the time. After entering the new data on option 9 he would enter 51,51,50 and 51,77,50 on this option. (51=old shrimp, 77=new data, 50=50%).



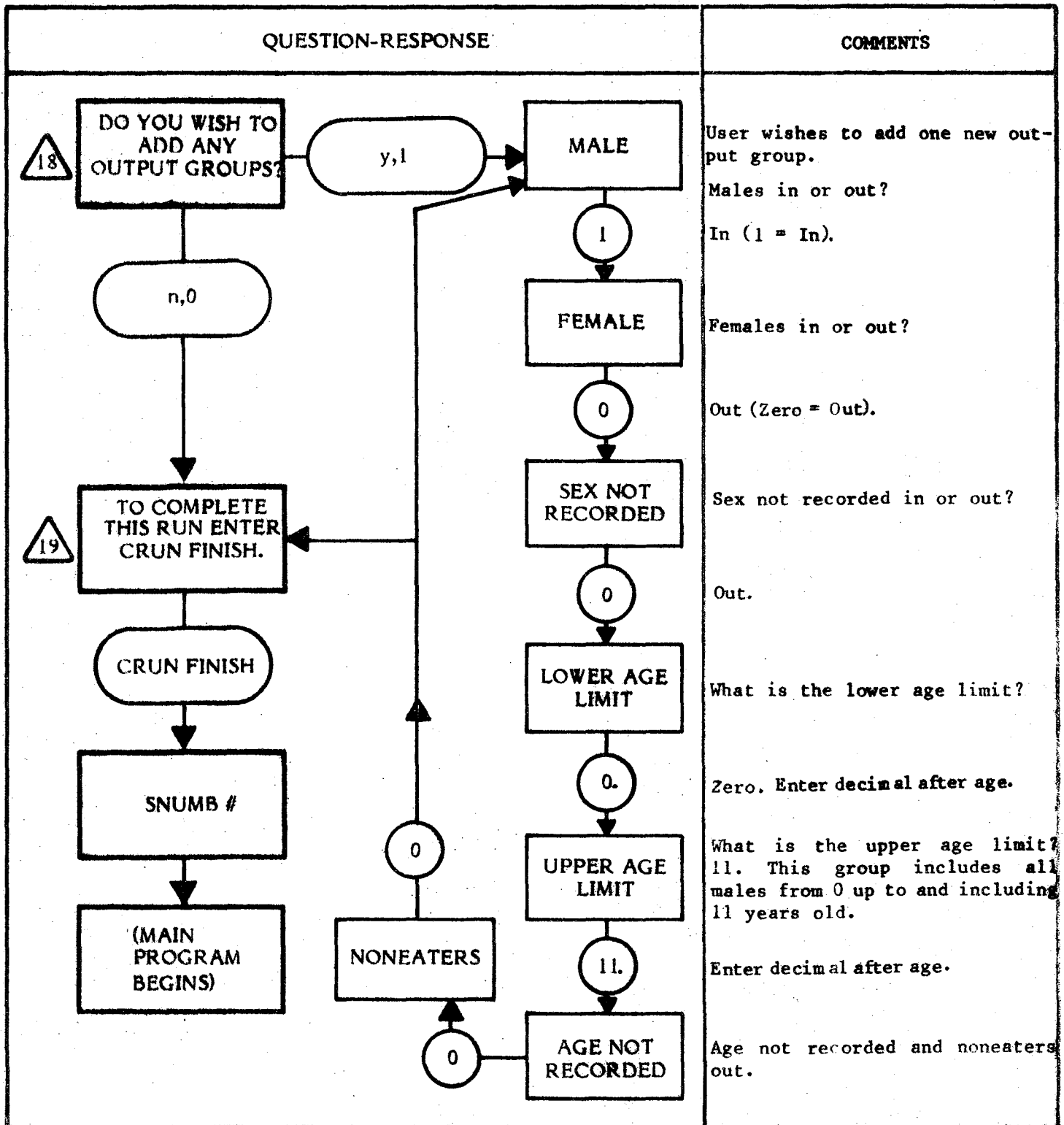
- NOTES: 11. The ADI represents the accepted allowed daily intake of a contaminant from any source.
12. State codes are found in Appendix C. Options 12 and 13 are equivalent. Just as it was possible to include or exclude a species that was consumed, it is possible to include or exclude consumer states. If the user wishes to look only at consumers from South Carolina, he would enter 1 after HOW MANY STATES? and SC after the next command in option 12.
13. If, however, the user wishes to look at consumers from every state but SC, he could enter 49 states on option 12 or simply enter SC on option 13.



**NOTES:** 14. A quantity factor refers to the average amount (in grams) of fish consumed by a consumer during one meal. All default quantity factors are 1.0 interpreted to mean that the meals are left as is (or multiplied by 1.0). If the user wishes to increase the quantity of consumed oysters by two, he enters 39,2.0. (39=oysters and 2.0=new quantity factor).

15. The frequency factor refers to how often a consumer eats a certain fish per month. The default frequency factors are 1.0 meaning the frequency of consuming a species is left as is. To decrease the frequency of eating oysters by 1/2, simply enter 39,.5 on this option. (39=oysters and .5=new frequency factor).





NOTES: 18. This last option refers to the last pages of output. (See Appendix G). Two output groups are always printed. They are (A) every consumer and (B) every consumer who ate seafood. If other output groups are desired, the following variables determine the group: sex for which males, females and sex not recorded are considered; age for which a lower age limit, an upper age limit, and age not recorded are considered; and eater/noneater of seafood. The program lists every variable for the user to respond to for each additional output group. See comments for an example. Also see the second sample run in Appendix G.

19. The last instruction of the program tells the user how to finish running the model. Record the SNUMB# for identifying the run. The next page tells how to list the resulting output.

system and occasionally check or remain on the system until the computer notifies him that the job is completed. The status of the job is checked by entering JSTS (SNUMB #) (enter the recorded snumb#). The computer responds with the status of the run. The job is complete when the computer response is OUTPUT WAITING.

Once the user receives that response he should enter CRUN PRINT. After the program responds with a list of commands and finally an asterisk(\*), enter LIST and the entire output will be listed. Depending on the terminal/printer setup the user may wish to have this printed on a printer.

#### LOGGING OFF

Whenever the user wishes to get off the system he enters BYE. The computer prints two logging off messages and then disconnects. The time the user logged on, the time of logging off, and the date will be printed for reference.

A description of the output follows.

#### OUTPUT DESCRIPTION

##### Title Page

The title page is always the first page of printed output. The minimum information found on this page is the title, date, and time of execution of the run. See Figure 6 for an example. Other information that could appear on the title page includes: a list of species to be eaten or not to be eaten, a list of new frequencies of consumption per month for species, a list of new quantities per meal for species, and a list of states included or excluded. For examples, see the sample output in Appendix G.

-----  
Figure 7. Example of title page (first page of output).

THE TITLE OF THIS RUN IS AL = 5 (75% EL) ON SHELLFISH ONLY RUN #9

TODAY'S DATE IS 05/25/79. THE TIME IS 11.698.  
-----

### Species Output

The species table follows the title page when it is printed. This table can be deleted from the output by responding appropriately to option 16. The following information is contained in the species table.

NAME: Listed under this heading is the name of the species or subspecies.

This is sometimes followed by the weight group label and percentages as shown on page G-8 of sample run 1 in Appendix G.

# ON FILE: Total number of data points for that species on the contaminant file.

# PER WT &/OR LOC: Number of individual data points within the species found in that weight group and/or location of catch.

### ACTION LEVEL:

VALUE -- Actual action level value.

# ABOVE -- Number in weight and/or location group above the action level.

% ABOVE -- % of data points in weight and/or location group above the action level.

EL: Enforcement level.

REJECTED: # -- Number in weight and/or location group rejected because it was greater than the action level.

% -- % in weight and/or location group rejected.

TOTAL: Total number used in calculations after rejection.

### CONTAMINANT:

RANGE -- Range of the remaining contaminant levels.



MEAN/SD -- Mean and standard deviation of contaminant level calculated from accepted fish in the species.

LOCATION:

NAME -- Name of the particular location of catch if pertinent.

% -- Percent of weight placed on the location. Errors occurring from eliminating months of catch never sampled for a particular species or from limiting locations of catch to a location never sampled will be indicated on this page by a print-out of 3 asterisks within the row of the species involved.

Substitution Page

The first item on this page lists the species and the associated contaminant values (mean and standard deviation) previously selected for substitution by the user (See sample run 2 in appendix G). The next item printed shows the percentage of species assigned to meals consumed but not identified to seafood product during the NPD survey. The assigned percentages equal the mixture of species in all meals where seafood products were identified. After this listing, substitutions for individual species are shown in the following manner: the original species for which data are lacking is given and it is underlined and the replacement species and the extent of replacement (100%, 50% etc.) is shown under the underlining (See substitution page of sample run 2 in appendix G). The reader should note that any species must be entirely replaced. For example, consider the substitution for bass in Figure 10. If one inadvertently entered only 29.00% sea bass for bass, the computer would print an error message; namely, "THESE DO NOT SUM TO 100%". The printing of the substitution page is optional (option 16). If the substitution page is printed, the contaminant information is optional, but the species substitution information will always be printed.

### Consumer Risk

The printing of this page is optional, however, it lists individuals at a selected risk which would interest most users. Appendix G shows people at different risk levels (5% = 0.05 and 1% = 0.01). The output also shows the group from which the consumers were selected and the ADI for the run. Information for each person at risk includes their identification number, state of residence, sex, age, daily contaminant intake data and the seafood products they consumed. The daily intake information includes the estimated personal average daily intake, the allowed daily intake, and the estimated upper limit daily intake. When the risk value is 0.05, the upper limit for the personal daily intake is the 95th percentile of the estimated daily intake distribution. Similarly, the 99th percentile is the comparable upper limit when the risk value is 0.01. Notice that when the upper limit exceeds the allowed intake, the consumer is defined as "at risk" and may be printed on the consumer risk page. The program can list up to 12 meals per person. The species consumed, the average quantity of a species consumed per meal, and the average number of times the species is consumed during the month are also listed. Appendix A gives abbreviations for species names.

### Group Risk

The final page(s) are always printed and describe the probability of risk for each output group. The top two lines of each group output gives a description of the group listing the parameters of sex, age, eater/noneater status, ADI, and total number in the group. Two small tables are found side by side just below the 2 top lines which list the % population not at risk (on left) and at risk (on right). Sample run number one (appendix G) shows the results pertaining to two output groups. Sample run number two shows the results pertaining to three groups. The user may list up to 20 different output groups using option 18.

## CHAPTER THREE

### PROGRAMMERS GUIDE

#### Overview

Figure 8 shows the major features of the consumer-risk model. Figure 9 is a flow diagram illustrating how the program operates.

#### Program Description

The system consists of two FORTRAN programs. The first, called the prompting program, is a straight forward, simply written program which prompts the user for appropriate responses. Its function is to allow the user to enter values for variables found in the main program without changing the main program. The user may change any variable already assigned a default value in the main program or keep the default value. After the user responds to the prompting program, the response is written onto an answer file which is later read by the main program. After every response is recorded, the prompting program instructs the user on how to run the main program, which is submitted in batch mode.

The main program consists of eight sections (all marked by comment statements). The first section initializes variables and also assigns appropriate default values to some of the variables. The second and third sections read the abbreviated names file and the names file respectively. The abbreviated species name and the entire species name are associated with a species code. (Appendix A).

The fourth section reads the answer file and writes the first page of output. This section is written as a series of linked subsections which first check the initial user response (Y or N) and then functions accordingly. (i.e. a Y response indicates that the variable must be read and a N response tells the program to go on to the next Y/N response.) An example of the answer file is found in Table 1. This particular file was generated by sample run number one found in Appendix G.

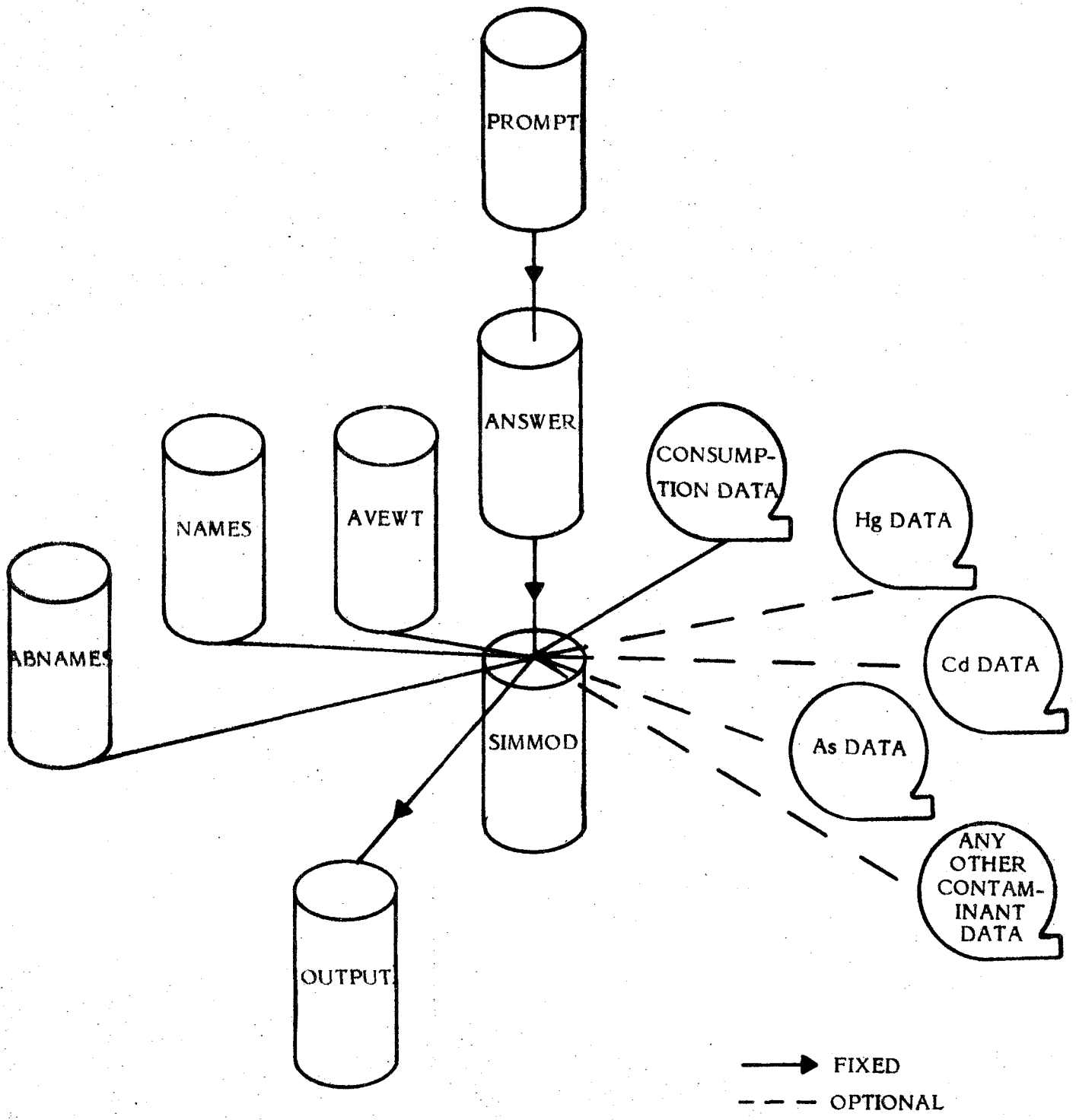


Figure 8. System overview of the consumer-risk model.

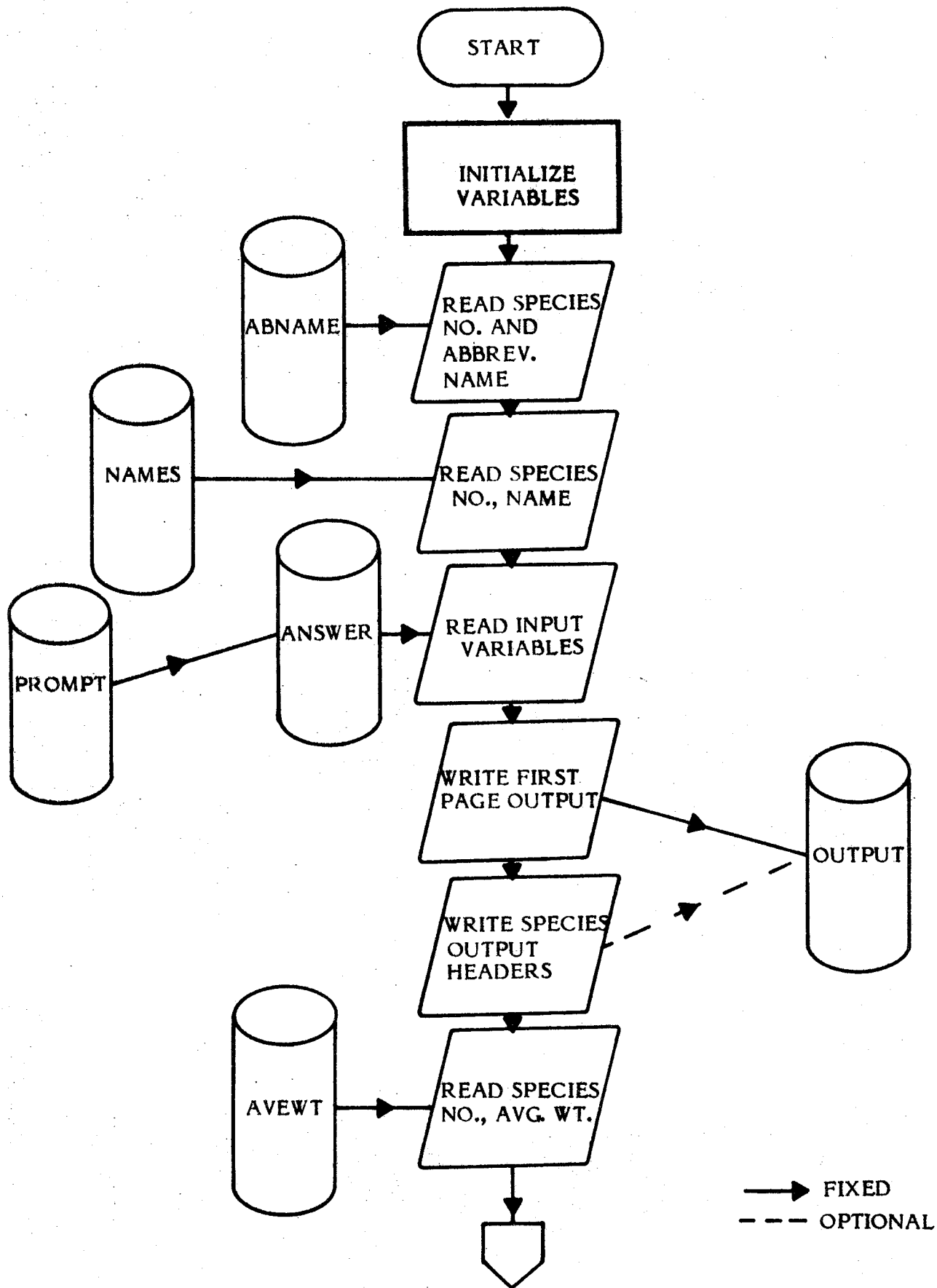
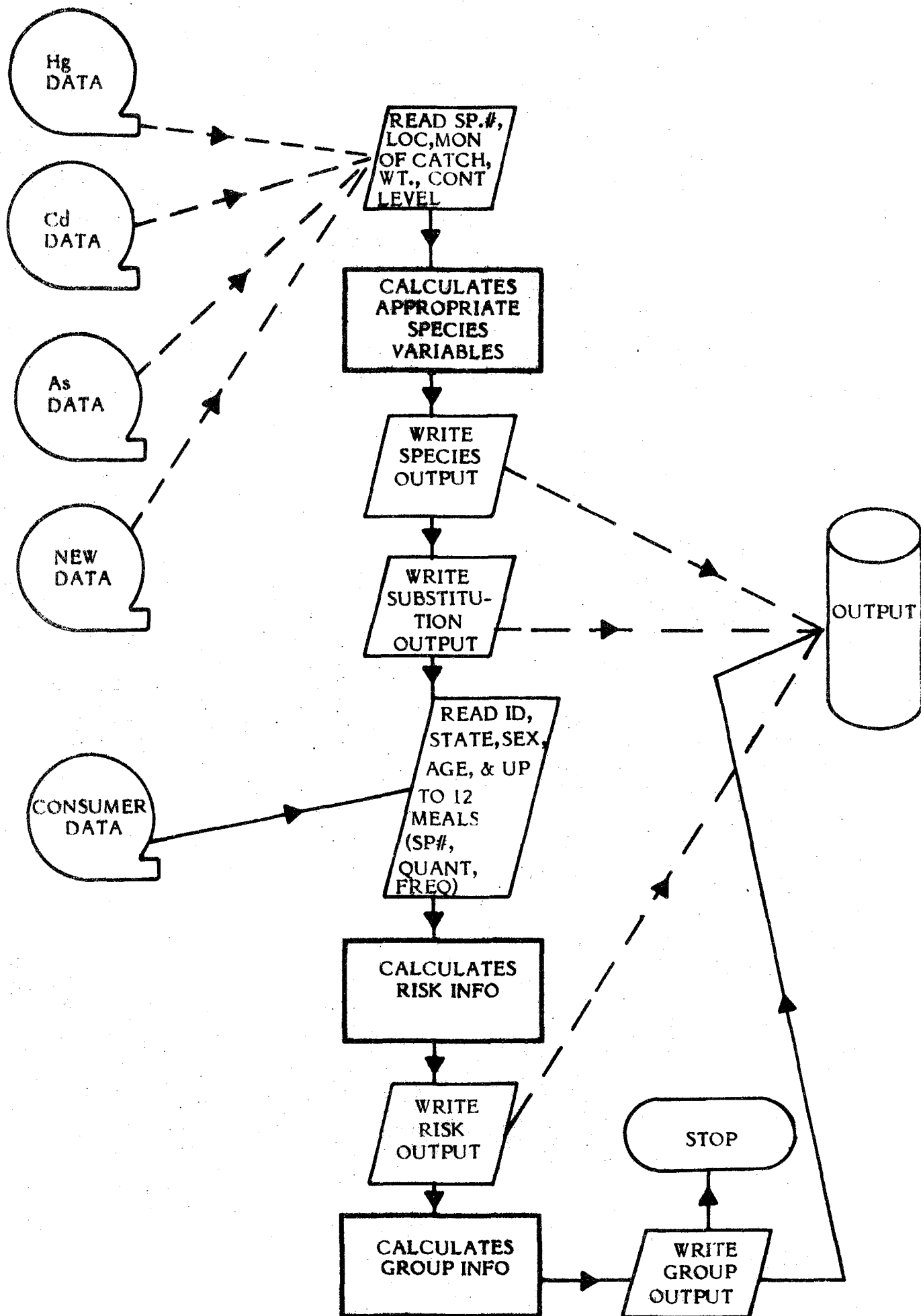


Figure 9. Computer programming steps for using consumer-risk models.



The fifth section reads the average weight file. This file is used to compare the weight of each fish to its species average weight. If the two weights are equal this indicates that the fish in the contaminant file was not weighed originally. Unweighed fish would not be used if the user had split that species into two groups according to weight.

The sixth section reads the contaminant data file, performs calculations, and writes the species output and the substitution output. It reads the first record of the file, initializes variables, performs some calculations, and then reads the second record with a different read statement. The program then functions as if it were in a nested DO LOOP with GO TO statements directing the action. The outside loop acts upon each species while the inside loop acts upon each fish within the species. Finally, the output is written.

Section seven reads the consumption data file, calculates average daily intakes for each consumer, and then writes the risk output page and the group risk output page. Basically, a consumer's record is read, the program determines if the consumer meets the user group criteria (state of residence, species eaten, etc.), calculates his personal ADI and upper limit daily intake, and then writes that person's statistics on the risk output page provided the consumer is at risk.

Section eight represents six subroutines. The month and location subroutines recode month or location codes into familiar abbreviations. The MIXES subroutine assigns the default substitutions discussed in Appendices D and E. The MERCURY, CADMIUM, and ARSENIC subroutines assign the default values of variables unique to that contaminant's data file. The arsenic data file is not presently available on the system although its default variables have been determined.

The time of executing the main program has been set at .025 cpu hrs on the JCL commands, however, this figure may only be used when the consumption data is on disc storage rather than tape. The contaminant data are on tape. The average cost per run using disc input is approximately \$35.00.

Table 2 lists the variable definitions. A listing of the prompting program follows next in Table 3. Table 4 lists the main program.

Table 1. Answer File for Sample Run #1 in Appendix G.

TEST RUN FOR USERS GUIDE

2  
Y 99  
1 5.0  
2 5.0  
3 5.0  
4 5.0  
5 5.0  
6 5.0  
7 5.0  
8 5.0  
9 5.0  
10 5.0  
11 5.0  
12 5.0  
13 5.0  
14 5.0  
15 5.0  
16 5.0  
17 5.0  
18 5.0  
19 5.0  
20 5.0  
21 5.0  
22 5.0  
23 5.0  
24 5.0  
25 5.0  
26 5.0  
27 5.0  
28 5.0  
29 5.0  
30 5.0  
31 5.0  
32 5.0  
33 5.0  
34 5.0  
35 5.0  
36 5.0  
37 5.0  
38 5.0  
39 5.0  
40 5.0  
41 5.0  
42 5.0  
43 5.0  
44 5.0  
45 5.0



Table 1. Continued.

46	5.0
47	5.0
48	5.0
49	5.0
50	5.0
51	5.0
52	5.0
53	5.0
54	5.0
55	5.0
56	5.0
57	5.0
58	5.0
59	5.0
60	5.0
61	5.0
62	5.0
63	5.0
64	5.0
65	5.0
66	5.0
67	5.0
68	5.0
69	5.0
70	5.0
71	5.0
72	5.0
73	5.0
74	5.0
75	5.0
76	5.0
77	5.0
78	5.0
79	5.0
80	5.0
81	5.0
82	5.0
83	5.0
84	5.0
85	5.0
86	5.0
87	5.0
88	5.0
89	5.0
90	5.0
91	5.0
92	5.0
93	5.0
94	5.0
95	5.0
96	5.0
97	5.0
98	5.0
99	5.0

Table 1. Continued.

N	0	
Y	2	
14	3	
211	8	
16	2	
1	6	
Y	1	
48	2	
N	65.00S	35.00
Y	1	
3	15.35.00	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
N	0	
Y		
	0.050	
N	0	

Table 2. Variable Definitions.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Index Range</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Param(I,1)	I=1-99	Number of fish in species I on contaminant file
Param(I,2)	I=1-99	Action level for species I
Param(I,3)	I=1-99	Enforcement level for species I
Param(I,4)	I=1-99	Mean contaminant level of species I
Param(I,5)	I=1-99	Standard deviation contaminant level of species I
Param(I,6)	I=1-99	Dividing weight of species I
Param(I,7)	I=1-99	Percent below dividing weight of species I
Param(I,8)	I=1-99	Percent above dividing weight of species I
Param(I,9)	I=1-99	Weight of currently read fish in species I
Param(I,10)	I=1-99	Contaminant level of currently read fish in species I
Param(I,11)	I=1-99	Substituted mean contaminant level for species I
Param(I,12)	I=1-99	Substituted standard deviation contaminant level for species I
Loc(I,1)	I=1-99	Location of catch for currently read fish in species I
Loc(I,J)	I=1-99 J=2-8	Location of catch to be included in species I
Ploc(I,J)	I=1-99 J=1-7	Percent weight placed on location J in species I
Moel(I,1)	I=1-99	Month of catch for currently read fish in species I
Moel(I,J)	I=1-99 J=2-7	Jth month of catch to be eliminated in species I
Calc(1,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Number of fish used at location J and weight group K
Calc(2,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Number of fish above action level at location J and weight group K
Calc(3,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Percent of fish above action level at location J and weight group K

Table 2. Continued.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Index Range</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Calc(4,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Number of fish rejected at location J and weight group K
Calc(5,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Percent of fish rejected at location J and weight group K
Calc(6,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Sum of weighted contaminant levels at location J and weight group K
Calc(7,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Sum of square of weighted contaminant levels at location J and weight group K
Calc(8,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Sum of weights of fish at location J and weight group K
Calc(9,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Mean contaminant level at location J and weight group K
Calc(10,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Second non-central contaminant level moment at location J and weight group K
Calc(11,J,K)	J=1-7 K=1-2	Final number of fish at location J and weight group K
Mix(I,J)	I=1-99 J=1-99	Percent weight placed on substituting species J for species I
Min(I,J)	I=1-7 J=1-2	Minimum contaminant level at location I and weight group J
Max(I,J)	I=1-7 J=1-2	Maximum contaminant level at location I and weight group J
Abname(I)	I=1-99	Abbreviated name for species I
Name(I,J)	I=1-99 J=1-7	Name of species I (split into 7 parts)
Iwa(I)	I=1-90	Average weight of species I
Mon(I)	I=1-6	Name of Ith month eliminated
Lin(I,J)	I=1-99 J=1-7	Name of Jth location for species I
Std(I,J)	I=1-7 J=1-2	Standard deviation contaminant level at location I and weight group K
ADI		Allowed daily intake
ADIP		Personal allowed daily intake

Table 2. Continued.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Index Range</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Ulev		Upper level daily intake
Adiwt(I,J)	I=1-7 J=1-3	Average weight of a person in age group I and sex group J
Rslv(I)	I=1-6	Risk value at level I
Lev(I)	I=1-6	Z-value of a normal distribution at risk level I
Qf(I)	I=1-99	Quantity factor for species I
Ff(I)	I=1-99	Frequency factor for species I
Q(I)	I=1-99	Quantity of species I eaten
Fr(I)	I=1-99	Frequency of eating species I
Mn		Mean contaminant level for consumer
Sd		Standard deviation contaminant level for consumer
Stin(I)	I=1-25	Ith included state of residence
Stout	I=1-25	Ith excluded state of residence
Spin(I)	I=1-99	Ith specie to be eaten by consumers
Spout(I)	I=1-99	Ith species not to be eaten by consumers
Rsk(I,J)	I=1-20 J=1-6	Number of people at risk in output group I at level J
Nnr(I)	I=1-6	Number of people not at risk at level I
Pnr(I)	I=1-6	Percent of people not at risk at level I
Par(I)	I=1-6	Percent of people at risk at level I
Gr(I,1)	I=1-20	Group variable "male in or out" for group I
Gr(I,2)	I=1-20	Group variable "female in or out" for group I
Gr(I,3)	I=1-20	Group variable "sex not recorded in or out" for group I
Gr(I,4)	I=1-20	Lower age limit for group I
Gr(I,5)	I=1-20	Upper age limit for group I

Table 2.. Continued.

<u>Variable Name</u>	<u>Index Range</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Gr(I,6)	I=1-20	Group variable "age not recorded in or out" for group I
Gr(I,7)	I=1-20	Group variable "noneaters in or out" for group I
Gr(I,8)	I=1-20	Total number of people in group I

Table 3. Listing of Prompting Program.

```

0010 DIMENSION AI1(99),AI2(99),AI3(99),AI4(99),AI5(99),AI6(99),AI7(99)
0020 DIMENSION AI8(99),AI9(99,2),AI11(25),AI13(99),AI14(99)
0030 DIMENSION AI19(20,7)
0040 DIMENSION AR1(99),AR2(99),AA3(99,6),AA4(99,7),AR4(99,7),AR5(99,2)
0050 DIMENSION AR8(99,2),AR9(99),AR13(99),AR14(99)
0060 CHARACTER *2 AA11(25),AA12(25),AA
0070 INTEGER AI1,AI2,AI3,AI4,AI5,AI6,AI7,AI8,AI9,AI13,AI14,AI19
0080 INTEGER AA3
0090 CHARACTER *1 ANS1,ANS2,ANS3,ANS4,ANS5,ANS6,ANS7,ANS8,ANS9,ANS10
0100 CHARACTER *1 ANS11,ANS12,ANS13,ANS14,ANS15,ANS16,ANS17,ANS18,ANS19
0110 CHARACTER TITLE*1 (72)
0120 CHARACTER *1 AA4
0130 PRINT," "
0140 PRINT," "
0150 PRINT," "
0160 PRINT,"          CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL"
0170 PRINT," "
0180 PRINT,"          THIS IS A PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR THE "
0190 PRINT,"CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL."
0200 PRINT," "
0210 PRINT,"          HAVE THE USER GUIDE IN FRONT OF YOU FOR"
0220 PRINT,"REFERENCE. FOR EXAMPLE THE SPECIES CODES ARE FOUND"
0230 PRINT,"IN THE USER GUIDE."
0240 PRINT," "
0250 PRINT,"          THE PROGRAM WILL ASK YOU IF YOU WANT TO CHANGE"
0260 PRINT,"A CERTAIN VARIABLE. IF YOU DON'T A DEFAULT VALUE IS"
0270 PRINT,"AUTOMATICALLY CHOSEN FOR THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE. THE"
0280 PRINT,"PROGRAM LISTS THAT VALUE AS DOES THE USER GUIDE."
0290 PRINT," "
0300 PRINT,"          ANSWER EVERY QUESTION. ENTER Y FOR YES AND N"
0310 PRINT,"FOR NO."
0320 PRINT," "
0330 PRINT,"*****"
0340 PRINT,"ENTER THE TITLE OF YOUR RUN. "
0350 PRINT," "
0360 PRINT,"THIS WILL BE PRINTED AT THE TOP OF MOST PAGES OF YOUR"
0370 PRINT,"OUTPUT. PLEASE RESTRICT YOUR TITLE TO ONE LINE."
0380 READ(5,4) (TITLE(N),N=1,72)
0390 4  FORMAT(72A1)
0400 WRITE(30,5) (TITLE(N),N=1,72)
0410 5  FORMAT(72A1)
0420 PRINT," "
0430 PRINT,"*****"
0440 PRINT,"          INPUT FORMULATION"
0450 PRINT,"*****"
0460 PRINT," "
0470 PRINT,"*****"
0480 PRINT," "
0490 PRINT,"WHICH CONTAMINANT ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?"
0500 PRINT,"MERCURY = 1. CADMIUM = 2. ARSENIC = 3."
0510 READ,NCONT
0520 WRITE(30,282) NCONT
0530 282  FORMAT(1X,I1)
0540 PRINT," "
0550 PRINT,"*****"
0560 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE ACTION LEVEL? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE"
0570 & 5.0 PPM FOR MERCURY, 20.0 PPM FOR CADMIUM AND 100.0"
0580 & PPM FOR ARSENIC.)"
0590 READ,ANS1
0600 IF(ANS1.EQ."N") WRITE(30,20) ANS1
0610 20  FORMAT(1X,A1," 0")

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```

0620     IF(ANS1.EQ."Y") CALL PROM(ANS1,AI1,AR1)
0630     PRINT," "
0640     PRINT,"*****"
0650     PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE LEVEL OF ENFORCEMENT? (DEFAULT"
0660     PRINT," VALUE IS 100 %)"
0670     READ,ANS2
0680     IF(ANS2.EQ."N") WRITE(30,20) ANS2
0690     IF(ANS2.EQ."Y") CALL PROM(ANS2,AI2,AR2)
0700     PRINT," "
0710     PRINT,"*****"
0720     PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN MONTHS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC
0730     & SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS NO MONTHS ELIMINATED.)"
0740     READ,ANS3
0750     IF(ANS3.EQ."Y") GO TO 10
0760     WRITE(30,20) ANS3
0770     GO TO 40
0780 10   PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES?"
0790     READ,J3
0800     WRITE(30,302) ANS3,J3
0810 302  FORMAT(1X,A1,1X,I2)
0820     DO 30 I=1,J3
0830     PRINT,"ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THE NUMBER OF MONTHS TO"
0840     PRINT," BE ELIMINATED. (UP TO 6 MONTHS.)"
0850     READ,AI3(I),N3
0860     WRITE(30,24) AI3(I),N3
0870 24   FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,I1)
0880     PRINT,"ENTER THE SPECIFIC MONTHS (ONE PER LINE) USING THEIR
0890     & STANDARD NUMBER. I.E. JANUARY = 1, FEBRUARY = 2."
0900     DO 25 JJ=1,N3
0910     READ,AA3(I,JJ)
0920 25   CONTINUE
0930     WRITE(30,26) (AA3(I,JJ),JJ=1,N3)
0940 26   FORMAT(1X,6(I2))
0950 30   CONTINUE
0960 40   PRINT," "
0970     PRINT,"*****"
0980     PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT LOCATIONS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC"
0990     PRINT," SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS ALL LOCATIONS INCLUDED.)"
1000     READ,ANS4
1010     IF(ANS4.EQ."Y") GO TO 50
1020     WRITE(30,20) ANS4
1030     GO TO 80
1040 50   PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES ARE INVOLVED?"
1050     READ,J4
1060     WRITE(30,302) ANS4,J4
1070     DO 60 I=1,J4
1080     PRINT,"ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THE NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
1090     & THE SPECIE"
1100     PRINT,"WILL BE DIVIDED INTO. (UP TO 7.)"
1110     READ, AI4(I),N4
1120     WRITE(30,24) AI4(I),N4
1130     PRINT,"ENTER SPECIFIC LOCATION AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT
1140     & VALUE. SEE USER GUIDE FOR LOCATION CODES AND
1150     & AN ENTRY EXAMPLE."
1160     DO 70 JJ=1,N4
1170     READ,AA4(I,JJ),AR4(I,JJ)
1180 70   CONTINUE
1190     WRITE(30,72) (AA4(I,JJ),AR4(I,JJ),JJ=1,N4)
1200 72   FORMAT(1X,7(A1,1X,F6.2))
1210 60   CONTINUE
1220 80   PRINT," "
1230     PRINT,"*****"
1240     PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO DIVIDE ANY SPECIE BY WEIGHT? "

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1250 PRINT,"(FOR DEFAULT VALUES SEE USER GUIDE)"
1260 READ,ANS5
1270 IF(ANS5.EQ."Y") GO TO 90
1280 WRITE(30,20) ANS5
1290 GO TO 110
1300 90 PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES?"
1310 READ,J5
1320 WRITE(30,302) ANS5,J5
1330 PRINT,"ENTER SPECIES CODE, THE SPECIFIC WEIGHT IN GRAMS, AND"
1340 PRINT," THE PERCENTAGE BELOW THE ENTERED WEIGHT. (IN THAT ORDER.)"
1350 DO 100 I=1,J5
1360 READ,AI5(I),AR5(I,1),AR5(I,2)
1370 100 CONTINUE
1380 WRITE(30,672) (AI5(I),AR5(I,1),AR5(I,2),I=1,J5)
1390 672 FORMAT(1X,I2,F6.0,F5.2)
1400 110 PRINT," "
1410 PRINT,"*****"
1420 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT THE SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS?"
1430 PRINT," (DEFAULT IS ALL SPECIES INCLUDED.)"
1440 READ,ANS6
1450 IF(ANS6.EQ."Y") GO TO 120
1460 WRITE(30,20) ANS6
1470 GO TO 140
1480 120 PRINT,"HOW MANY?"
1490 READ,J6
1500 WRITE(30,302) ANS6,J6
1510 PRINT,"ENTER SPECIFIC SPECIES CODE (ONE PER LINE)."

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```

1880      DO 190 I=1,J8
1890      READ,AI8(I),AR8(I,1),AR8(I,2)
1900 190  CONTINUE
1910      WRITE(30,912) (AI8(I),AR8(I,1),AR8(I,2),I=1,J8)
1920 912  FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,2F6.4)
1930 200  PRINT," "
1940      PRINT,"*****"
1950      PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO SUBSTITUTE ONE OR MORE SPECIES FOR ANOTHER?
1960 & (SEE USER GUIDE FOR DEFAULT VALUES.)"
1970      READ,ANS9
1980      IF(ANS9.EQ."Y") GO TO 210
1990      WRITE(30,20) ANS9
2000      GO TO 230
2010 210  PRINT,"HOW MANY SUBSTITUTIONS ARE INVOLVED?"
2020      PRINT," "
2030      PRINT,"WHEN ENTERING THE NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTIONS "
2040      PRINT,"DO NOT JUST ENTER THE NUMBER OF SPECIES TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR"
2050      PRINT,"BUT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTITUTIONS."
2060      READ,J9
2070      WRITE(30,302)ANS9,J9
2080      PRINT,"ENTER SPECIES TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR, "
2090      PRINT,"SPECIES BEING SUBSTITUED INTO, PERCENT."
2100      DO 220 I=1,J9
2110      READ,AI9(I,1),AI9(I,2),AR9(I)
2120 220  CONTINUE
2130      WRITE(30,1032) (AI9(I,1),AI9(I,2),AR9(I),I=1,J9)
2140 1032 FORMAT(1X,I2,I2,F6.2)
2150 230  PRINT," "
2160      PRINT,"*****"
2170      PRINT,"DO YOU WISH A NEW ADI? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE 72.0MCG/70KG FOR
2180 & CADMIUM, 30.0MCG/70KG FOR MERCURY, AND 500.0MCG/70 KG FOR ARSENIC)"
2190      PRINT,"ANSWER WITH FOLLOWING FORMAT: Y,NEW VALUE OR N,0"
2200      READ,ANS10,AR10
2210      WRITE(30,1072) ANS10,AR10
2220 1072 FORMAT(1X,A1,F4.1)
2230      PRINT," "
2240      PRINT,"*****"
2250      PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO ONLY INCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES?"
2260      PRINT," (DEFAULT IS ALL STATES INCLUDED.)"
2270      READ,ANS11
2280      IF(ANS11.EQ."Y") GO TO 240
2290      WRITE(30,20) ANS11
2300      GO TO 260
2310 240  PRINT,"HOW MANY STATES? (UP TO 25.)"
2320      READ,J11
2330      WRITE(30,302) ANS11,J11
2340      PRINT,"ENTER SPECIFIC STATES USING THEIR APPROPRIATE "
2350      PRINT,"(POST OFFICE) TWO-LETTER ABBREVIATION. (ONE PER LINE)"
2360      DO 250 I=1,J11
2370      READ,AA
2380      AA11(I)=AA
2390 250  CONTINUE
2400      WRITE(30,1162) (AA11(I),I=1,J11)
2410 1162 FORMAT(1X,A2)
2420 260  PRINT," "
2430      PRINT,"*****"
2440      PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES?"
2450      PRINT," (DEFAULT IS NO STATES EXCLUDED.)"
2460      READ,ANS12
2470      IF(ANS12.EQ."Y") GO TO 270
2480      WRITE(30,20) ANS12
2490      GO TO 290
2500 270  PRINT,"HOW MANY STATES? (UP TO 25.)"

```

```

2510 READ,J12
2520 WRITE(30,302)ANS12,J12
2530 PRINT,"ENTER SPECIFIC STATES USING THEIR (POST OFFICE)"
2540 PRINT,"TWO-LETTER ABBREVIATION.(ONE PER LINE)"
2550 DO 280 I=1,J12
2560 READ,AA
2570 AA12(I)=AA
2580 280 CONTINUE
2590 WRITE(30,1162) (AA12(I),I=1,J12)
2600 290 PRINT," "
2610 PRINT,"*****"
2620 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE QUANTITY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE?"
2630 PRINT," (DEFAULT IS QUANTITY FACTORS AS IS.)"
2640 READ,ANS13
2650 IF(ANS13.EQ."Y") GO TO 300
2660 WRITE(30,20) ANS13
2670 GO TO 320
2680 300 PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES?"
2690 READ,J13
2700 WRITE(30,302) ANS13,J13
2710 PRINT,"ENTER SPECIES NUMBER AND ITS QUANTITY FACTOR"
2720 DO 310 I=1,J13
2730 READ,AI13(I),AR13(I)
2740 310 CONTINUE
2750 WRITE(30,1332) (AI13(I),AR13(I),I=1,J13)
2760 1332 FORMAT(1X,I2,F5.2)
2770 320 PRINT," "
2780 PRINT,"*****"
2790 PRINT," DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE FREQUENCY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE?"
2800 PRINT," (DEFAULT IS FREQUENCY FACTORS AS IS.)"
2810 READ,ANS14
2820 IF(ANS14.EQ."Y") GO TO 330
2830 WRITE(30,20) ANS14
2840 GO TO 350
2850 330 PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES?"
2860 READ,J14
2870 WRITE(30,302) ANS14,J14
2880 PRINT,"ENTER SPECIES NUMBER AND ITS FREQUENCY FACTOR."
2890 DO 340 I=1,J14
2900 READ,AI14(I),AR14(I)
2910 340 CONTINUE
2920 WRITE(30,1332) (AI14(I),AR14(I),I=1,J14)
2930 350 PRINT," "
2940 PRINT," "
2950 PRINT," "
2960 PRINT,"*****"
2970 PRINT,"          OUTPUT          DESIGN"
2980 PRINT,"*****"
2990 PRINT,"NOW WE MUST DESIGN YOUR DESIRED OUTPUT."
3000 PRINT,"AS YOU KNOW THERE ARE SPECIES DATA OUTPUT AND CONSUMER
3010 & RISK OUTPUT."
3020 PRINT," "
3030 PRINT,"THE SPECIES OUTPUT CONSISTS OF A TABLE OF INFORMATION"
3040 PRINT,"CONCERNING THE NUMBERS OF FISH PER SPECIE THAT WERE USED"
3050 PRINT,"BY THE MODEL AND A LIST OF ALL SUBSTITUTIONS."
3060 PRINT," "
3070 PRINT,"*****"
3080 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO DELETE ANY OF THIS OUTPUT?"
3090 READ,ANS15
3100 WRITE(30,1492) ANS15
3110 1492 FORMAT(1X,A1)
3120 IF(ANS15.EQ."Y") GO TO 360
3130 GO TO 370

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3140 360 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO DELETE THE TABLE?"
3150 READ,ANS16
3160 WRITE(30,1492) ANS16
3170 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO DELETE THE SUBSTITUTIONS?"
3180 READ,ANS17
3190 WRITE(30,1492) ANS17
3200 370 PRINT," "
3210 PRINT,"ONE PART OF THE CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT IS A LIST OF"
3220 PRINT,"THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ARE AT A CERTAIN RISK."
3230 PRINT," "
3240 PRINT,"*****"
3250 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO KEEP THIS PART OF THE OUTPUT?"
3260 READ, ANS18
3270 WRITE(30,1492) ANS18
3280 IF(ANS18.EQ."Y") GO TO 380
3290 GO TO 390
3300 380 PRINT,"ENTER THE RISK VALUE FOR THIS OUTPUT."
3310 READ,AR18
3320 WRITE(30,1632) AR18
3330 1632 FORMAT(1X,F6.3)
3340 390 PRINT," "
3350 PRINT," "
3360 PRINT,"NOW WE MUST DEFINE THE ACTUAL OUTPUT GROUPS THAT"
3370 PRINT,"YOU WISH TO EXAMINE. FOR THE DEFAULT GROUPS SEE THE"
3380 PRINT,"USER GUIDE."
3390 PRINT," "
3400 PRINT,"*****"
3410 PRINT,"DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY OUTPUT GROUPS?"
3420 PRINT,"IF SO, ENTER Y AND THEN THE NUMBER OF GROUPS YOU WISH TO"
3430 PRINT,"ADD. IF NOT, ENTER N AND THEN 0 (ZERO)."

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3770      READ, AI19(I,7)
3780 410  CONTINUE
3790      WRITE(30,1952) ((AI19(I,JJ),JJ=1,7),I=1,J19)
3800 1952 FORMAT(1X,3I1,I2,I3,2I1)
3810 420  PRINT," "
3820      PRINT,"*****"
3830      PRINT," "
3840      WRITE(6,500) TITLE
3850 500  FORMAT(1X,"THIS RUN IS ENTITLED",/1X,72A1)
3860      PRINT," "
3870      PRINT,"TO COMPLETE THIS RUN OF THE MODEL"
3880      PRINT,"          ENTER: CRUN FINISH"
3890      STOP
3900      END
3910      SUBROUTINE PROM(ANS,AI,AR)
3920      DIMENSION AI(99),AR(99)
3930      INTEGER AI
3940      CHARACTER *1 ANSP
3950      PRINT,"HOW MANY SPECIES IS A NEW VALUE TO BE APPLIED? (FROM ONE
3960      & TO 99)"
3970      READ,J
3980      IF(J.EQ.99) GO TO 200
3990 50    PRINT,"ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THEN THE NEW VALUE."
4000      DO 100 I=1,J
4010 100  READ, AI(I),AR(I)
4020      GO TO 400
4030 200  PRINT,"DO YOU WANT THE SAME VALUE APPLIED TO EVERY SPECIE?"
4040      READ, ANSP
4050      IF(ANSP.EQ."Y") GO TO 250
4060      GO TO 50
4070 250  PRINT,"ENTER THE NEW VALUE."
4080      READ, ARR
4090      DO 300 I=1,99
4100      AR(I)=ARR
4110 300  AI(I)=I
4120 400  WRITE(30,410) ANS,J
4130 410  FORMAT(1X,A1,1X,I2)
4140      DO 500 I=1,J
4150      WRITE(30,510) AI(I),AR(I)
4160 510  FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,F4.1)
4170 500  CONTINUE
4180      RETURN
4190      END

```

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Table 4. Listing of Main Program in Consumer-Risk Model.

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0010C          CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL
0020C
0030C
0040C *****INTRODUCTION*****
0050C THIS SIMULATION MODEL PROGRAM SIMULATES THE SEAFOOD
0060C EATING HABITS OF THE AMERICAN CONSUMER AND CALCULATES
0070C THE HEALTH RISK INVOLVED WITH CONTAMINANTS IN EATING
0080C SEAFOOD. IT USES TWO MAJOR FILES -- A CONTAMINANT/
0090C SPECIES FILE AND A CONSUMER EATING FILE -- AS DATA
0100C INPUT. THE MODEL FIRST CALCULATES THE MEAN CONTAMINANT
0110C LEVEL PER SPECIE, THEN CALCULATES THE MEAN INTAKE
0120C CONTAMINANT LEVEL IN EACH INDIVIDUAL CONSUMER, AND
0130C FINALLY ESTIMATES THE HEALTH RISK FOR EACH CONSUMER.
0140C *****
0150     DIMENSION PARAM(99,12),LOC(99,8),PLOC(99,7),MOEL(99,7)
0160     DIMENSION CALC(11,7,2),LEV(6),QF(99),FF(99),STD(7,2)
0170     DIMENSION MON(6),LIN(99,7),NAME(99,7),IWA(90),NCT(20),MIX(99,99)
0180     DIMENSION XMIX(99),STIN(25),STOUT(25),SPIN(99),SPOUT(99),MNTH(6)
0190     DIMENSION GR(20,8),Q(99),FR(99),ADIWT(7,3),RSLV(6),RSK(20,6)
0200     DIMENSION MIN(7,2),MAX(7,2),NNR(6),PNR(6),PAR(6),SP(12)
0210     DIMENSION ABNAME(99),XNNR(6),TOTAL(6)
0220     CHARACTER #1 LOC,SX,S1,S2
0230     CHARACTER #1 ANS1,ANS2,ANS3,ANS4,ANS5,ANS6,ANS7,ANS8,ANS9,ANS10
0240     CHARACTER #1 ANS11,ANS12,ANS13,ANS14,ANS15,ANS16,ANS17,ANS18,ANS19
0250     CHARACTER #2 STIN,STOUT,ST,S3
0260     CHARACTER #3 LIN,MON,S4,STATUS,S5
0270     CHARACTER #4 NAME
0280     CHARACTER #5 ABNAME
0290     CHARACTER #7 ID
0300     CHARACTER A#8
0310     CHARACTER #10 NCT
0320     CHARACTER TITLE #1 (72)
0330     INTEGER ER,ERR,SPIN,SPOUT,GR,AGE,SP,Q,RSK
0340     REAL MIX,MN,MIN,MAX,NG,LEV,B
0350     DATA ADIWT(1,1)/7./,ADIWT(2,1)/15./,ADIWT(3,1)/31./,
0360     &ADIWT(4,1)/56./,
0370     &ADIWT(5,1)/72./,ADIWT(6,1)/74./,ADIWT(7,1)/74./,ADIWT(1,3)/7./,
0380     &ADIWT(2,3)/15./,ADIWT(3,3)/31./,ADIWT(4,3)/54./,ADIWT(5,3)/70.5/,
0390     &ADIWT(6,3)/69./,ADIWT(7,3)/69./,ADIWT(1,2)/7./,ADIWT(2,2)/15./,
0400     &ADIWT(3,2)/31./,ADIWT(4,2)/52./,ADIWT(5,2)/59./,ADIWT(6,2)/64./,
0410     &ADIWT(7,2)/64./
0420     DATA RSLV(1)/0.50/,RSLV(2)/0.30/,RSLV(3)/0.10/,
0430     &RSLV(4)/0.05/,RSLV(5)/0.01/,RSLV(6)/0.001/
0440     DATA LEV(1)/.0/,LEV(2)/.525/,LEV(3)/1.282/,LEV(4)/1.645/
0450     &,LEV(5)/2.326/,LEV(6)/3.09/
0460     DATA NCT(1)/"MERCURY   "/,NCT(2)/"CADMIUM   "/
0470     DATA NCT(3)/"ARSENIC   "/
0480     DO 1 I=1,99
0490     XMIX(I)=0.
0500     SPIN(I)=0
0510     SPOUT(I)=0
0520     DO 1 J=1,99
0530     MIX(I,J)=0.
0540 1     CONTINUE
0550     DO 2 I=1,99
0560     QF(I)=1.0
0570     FF(I)=1.0
0580     DO 2 J=1,12
0590 2     PARAM(I,J)=0.
0600     DO 3 I=1,99
0610     DO 3 J=1,8

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0620 3 LOC(I,J)="Z"
0630 DO 4 I=1,99
0640 PARAM(I,3)=100.
0650 DO 4 J=1,7
0660 LIN(I,J)=" "
0670 PLOC(I,J)=0.
0680 MOEL(I,J)=99
0690 4 CONTINUE
0700 DO 5 I=1,11
0710 DO 5 J=1,7
0720 CALC(I,J,1)=0.
0730 CALC(I,J,2)=0.
0740 5 CONTINUE
0750 NG=123.456
0760 DO 50 JS=1,25
0770 STIN(JS)="ZZ"
0780 50 STOUT(JS)="ZZ"
0790 ISPE=1
0800 NGR=2
0810 IMIXE=1
0820 IRISKE=1
0830 RISK=.05
0840 IMA=0
0850 IFE=0
0860 INR=0
0870 NEAT=0
0880 DO 18 I=1,20
0890 DO 18 JJ=1,8
0900 GR(I,JJ)=0
0910 18 CONTINUE
0920 DO 19 I=1,2
0930 GR(I,4)=0
0940 GR(I,5)=100
0950 GR(I,6)=1
0960 DO 20 J=1,3
0970 GR(I,J)=1
0980 20 CONTINUE
0990 19 CONTINUE
1000 GR(1,7)=1
1010 GR(2,7)=0
1020 DO 30 I=1,20
1030 DO 30 J=1,6
1040 30 RSK(I,J)=0
1050C ***** READS ABBREVIATED NAMES FILE (ABNAME) *****
1060 DO 16 I=1,99
1070 READ(25,15) ISP,ABNAME(ISP)
1080 15 FORMAT(I2,A5)
1090 16 CONTINUE
1100C ***** READS NAMES FILE *****
1110 DO 310 I=1,99
1120 READ(9,308) ISP,(NAME(I,J),J=1,7)
1130 308 FORMAT(1X,I2,7A4)
1140 IF(ISP.EQ.1) GO TO 310
1150 WRITE(20,309) (NAME(I,J),J=1,7)
1160 309 FORMAT(1X,7A4,2X,"THERE IS AN ERROR WHEN READING THE NAMES FILE.")
1170 310 CONTINUE
1180C ***** THIS SECTION READS ANSWER FILE AND WRITES FIRST PAGE OUTPUT*
1190 READ(30,101) TITLE
1200 101 FORMAT(72A1)
1210C **CONTAMINANT**
1220 READ(30,102) NCONT
1230 102 FORMAT(1X,I1)
1240 WRITE(20,200) TITLE

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1250 200 FORMAT("#THE TITLE OF THIS RUN IS ",72A1,///  

1260 CALL DATIM(A,B)  

1270 WRITE(20,205) A,B  

1280 205 FORMAT("TODAY'S DATE IS ",A8,".",10X,"THE TIME IS ",F6.3,".",///  

1290 GO TO (201,202,203),NCONT  

1300 201 CALL MERCURY(MIX,PARAM,ADI)  

1310 GO TO 300  

1320 202 CALL CADMIUM(MIX,PARAM,ADI)  

1330 GO TO 300  

1340 203 CALL ARSENIC(MIX,PARAM,ADI)  

1350 300 READ(30,103) ANS1,J1  

1360 103 FORMAT(1X,A1,1X,I2)  

1370 IF(ANS1.EQ."Y") GO TO 104  

1380 GO TO 107  

1390 104 DO 106 I=1,J1  

1400C **ACTION LEVEL**  

1410 READ(30,105) ISP,PARAM(ISP,2)  

1420 105 FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,F4.1)  

1430 106 CONTINUE  

1440 107 READ(30,103) ANS2,J2  

1450 IF(ANS2.EQ."Y") GO TO 108  

1460 GO TO 110  

1470 108 DO 109 I=1,J2  

1480C **ENFORCEMENT LEVEL**  

1490 109 READ(30,105) ISP,PARAM(ISP,3)  

1500 110 READ(30,103) ANS3,J3  

1510 IF(ANS3.EQ."Y") GO TO 111  

1520 GO TO 116  

1530 111 DO 115 I=1,J3  

1540 READ(30,112) ISP,N3  

1550 112 FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,I1)  

1560C **MONTHS ELIMINATED**  

1570 READ(30,113) (MNTH(N),N=1,N3)  

1580 113 FORMAT(1X,6I2)  

1590 DO 114 N=1,N3  

1600 MOEL(ISP,N+1)=MNTH(N)  

1610 114 CONTINUE  

1620 115 CONTINUE  

1630 116 READ(30,103) ANS4,J4  

1640 IF(ANS4.EQ."Y") GO TO 117  

1650 GO TO 120  

1660 117 DO 119 I=1,J4  

1670 READ(30,112) ISP,N4  

1680C **LOCATIONS OF CATCH AND % LOCATION**  

1690 READ(30,118) (LOC(ISP,N+1),PLOC(ISP,N),N=1,N4)  

1700 118 FORMAT(1X,7(A1,1X,F6.2))  

1710 119 CONTINUE  

1720 120 READ(30,103) ANS5,J5  

1730 IF(ANS5.EQ."Y") GO TO 121  

1740 GO TO 124  

1750 121 DO 123 I=1,J5  

1760C **DIVIDING WEIGHT AND % LOWER WEIGHT**  

1770 READ(30,122) ISP,PARAM(ISP,6),PARAM(ISP,7)  

1780 122 FORMAT(1X,I2,F6.0,F5.2)  

1790 PARAM(ISP,8)=1.-PARAM(ISP,7)  

1800 123 CONTINUE  

1810 124 READ(30,103) ANS6,J6  

1820 IF(ANS6.EQ."Y") GO TO 125  

1830 GO TO 128  

1840 125 DO 127 I=1,J6  

1850C **SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS KEPT IN**  

1860 READ(30,126) SPIN(I)  

1870 126 FORMAT(1X,I2)

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1880 127 CONTINUE
1890 WRITE(20,210) ((NAME(SPIN(I),K),K=1,7),I=1,J6)
1900 210 FORMAT("THIS RUN EXAMINES ONLY THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ATE ",
1910 &7A4,/,5(47X,7A4,/))
1920 128 READ(30,103) ANS7,J7
1930 IF(ANS7.EQ."Y") GO TO 129
1940 GO TO 131
1950 129 DO 130 I=1,J7
1960C **SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS LEFT OUT**
1970 READ(30,126) SPOUT(I)
1980 130 CONTINUE
1990 WRITE(20,215) ((NAME(SPOUT(I),K),K=1,7),I=1,J7)
2000 215 FORMAT("THIS RUN EXCLUDES THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ATE ",
2010 &7A4,/,5(42X,7A4,/))
2020 131 READ(30,103) ANS8,J8
2030 IF(ANS8.EQ."Y") GO TO 132
2040 GO TO 135
2050 132 DO 134 I=1,J8
2060C **SUBSTITUTED NEW MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION**
2070 READ(30,133) ISP,PARAM(ISP,11),PARAM(ISP,12)
2080 133 FORMAT(1X,I2,1X,2F6.4)
2090 134 CONTINUE
2100 135 READ(30,103) ANS9,J9
2110 IF(ANS9.EQ."Y") GO TO 136
2120 GO TO 139
2130 136 DO 138 I=1,J9
2140C **SUBSTITUTIONS**
2150 READ(30,137) IS1,IS2,P
2160 137 FORMAT(1X,I2,I2,F6.2)
2170 MIX(IS1,IS2)=P
2180 138 CONTINUE
2190C **NEW ADI**
2200 139 READ(30,140) ANS10,A10
2210 140 FORMAT(1X,A1,F4.1)
2220 IF(ANS10.EQ."Y") ADI=A10
2230 READ(30,103) ANS11,J11
2240 IF(ANS11.EQ."Y") GO TO 141
2250 GO TO 144
2260 141 DO 143 I=1,J11
2270C **CONSUMER STATES IN**
2280 READ(30,142) STIN(I)
2290 142 FORMAT(1X,A2)
2300 143 CONTINUE
2310 WRITE(20,220) (STIN(I),I=1,J11)
2320 220 FORMAT("THIS RUN EXAMINES ONLY THOSE CONSUMERS WHO LIVED IN ",
2330 &25(A2,1X),//)
2340 144 READ(30,103) ANS12,J12
2350 IF(ANS12.EQ."Y") GO TO 145
2360 GO TO 147
2370 145 DO 146 I=1,J12
2380C **CONSUMERS STATES OUT**
2390 READ(30,142) STOUT(I)
2400 146 CONTINUE
2410 WRITE(20,225) (STOUT(I),I=1,J12)
2420 225 FORMAT("THIS RUN EXCLUDES THOSE CONSUMERS WHO LIVED IN ",
2430 &25(A2,1X),//)
2440 147 READ(30,103) ANS13,J13
2450 IF(ANS13.EQ."Y") GO TO 148
2460 GO TO 151
2470 148 DO 150 I=1,J13
2480C **NEW QUANTITY FACTORS**
2490 READ(30,149) ISP,QF(ISP)
2500 149 FORMAT(1X,I2,F5.2)

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```

2510     WRITE(20,230) (NAME(ISP,K),K=1,7),QF(ISP)
2520 230  FORMAT("THE CONSUMPTION OF ",7A4,1X,"WAS INCREASED BY ",
2530     &F5.2,1X,"TIMES.",//)
2540 150  CONTINUE
2550 151  READ(30,103) ANS14,J14
2560     IF(ANS14.EQ."Y") GO TO 152
2570     GO TO 154
2580 152  DO 153 I=1,J14
2590C **NEW FREQUENCY FACTORS**
2600     READ(30,149) ISP,FF(ISP)
2610     WRITE(20,235) (NAME(ISP,K),K=1,7),FF(ISP)
2620 235  FORMAT("THE FREQUENCY OF CONSUMING ",7A4,1X,"WAS INCREASED
2630     & BY ",F5.2,1X,"TIMES.",//)
2640 153  CONTINUE
2650C **OUTPUT DESIGN (PAGES IN OR OUT)**
2660 154  READ(30,155) ANS15
2670 155  FORMAT(1X,A1)
2680     IF(ANS15.EQ."Y") GO TO 156
2690     GO TO 158
2700 156  READ(30,155) ANS16
2710     IF(ANS16.EQ."Y") ISPE=0
2720 157  READ(30,155) ANS17
2730     IF(ANS17.EQ."Y") IMIXE=0
2740 158  READ(30,155) ANS18
2750     IF(ANS18.EQ."Y") GO TO 159
2760     IRISKE=0
2770     GO TO 161
2780C **RISK VALUE FOR CONSUMER LISTING**
2790 159  READ(30,160) RISK
2800 160  FORMAT(1X,F6.3)
2810 161  READ(30,103) ANS19,J19
2820     IF(ANS19.EQ."Y") GO TO 162
2830     GO TO 165
2840 162  NGR=J19+2
2850     DO 164 I=3,NGR
2860C **ADDITIONAL GROUP VARIABLE SPECIFICATIONS**
2870     READ(30,163) (GR(I,N),N=1,7)
2880 163  FORMAT(1X,3I1,I2,I3,2I1)
2890 164  CONTINUE
2900 165  IF(ISPE.NE.1) GO TO 307
2910C ***** SPECIES OUTPUT HEADERS *****
2920     WRITE(20,301) NCT(NCONT)
2930 301  FORMAT("#",50X,"SPECIES DATA ON",2X,A10,//)
2940     WRITE(20,302) TITLE
2950 302  FORMAT(30X,72A1,//)
2960     WRITE(20,303)
2970 303  FORMAT(45X,"#",4X,"# PER",4X,"ACTION LEVEL",11X,"REJECTED",16X
2980     &,"CONTAMINANT",7X,"LOCATION")
2990     WRITE(20,304)
3000 304  FORMAT(44X,"ON",3X,"WT&/OR",10X,"#",6X,"%")
3010     WRITE(20,305)
3020 305  FORMAT(5X,"NAME",34X,"FILE",4X,"LOC",2X,"VALUE",2X,"ABOVE",2X,
3030     &"ABOVE",2X,"EL",4X,"#",5X,"%",5X,"TOTAL",4X,"RANGE",4X,"MEAN/SD",
3040     &3X,"NAME",2X,"%")
3050C ***** READS AVE WEIGHT FILE (AVEWT) *****
3060 307  DO 321 I=1,90
3070     IF(NCONT.EQ.1) READ(8,311)ISP,IWA(I)
3080     IF(NCONT.EQ.2) READ(8,312)ISP,IWA(I)
3090     IF(NCONT.EQ.3) READ(8,313)ISP,IWA(I)
3100 311  FORMAT(I2,I6)
3110 312  FORMAT(I2,6X,I6)
3120 313  FORMAT(I2,12X,I6)
3130     IF(ISP.EQ.I) GO TO 321

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3140      WRITE(20,320)
3150 320  FORMAT(2X,"THERE IS AN ERROR READING AVEWT FILE")
3160 321  CONTINUE
3170      ITP=50+NCONT
3180C ***** READS SPECIES (CONTAMINANT) FILE *****
3190C ***** ORDER SPECIES = SPECIES#, LOCATION OF CATCH, MONTH
3200C OF CATCH, WEIGHT OF FISH, AND CONTAMINANT LEVEL (PPM).
3210C *****
3220      READ(ITP,400) ISP,LOC(ISP,1),MOEL(ISP,1),PARAM(ISP,9)
3230      &,PARAM(ISP,10)
3240 400  FORMAT(I2,A1,I2,F6.0,F6.3)
3250      IEND=0
3260 401  IF(IEND.EQ.1) GO TO 427
3270      I=ISP
3280      XIN=PARAM(I,3)/100.
3290      DO 450 IMM=1,7
3300      DO 450 INN=1,2
3310      MIN(IMM,INN)=99.
3320      MAX(IMM,INN)=0.
3330 450  CONTINUE
3340      DO 100 IN=1,11
3350      DO 100 JN=1,7
3360      CALC(IN,JN,1)=0.0
3370      CALC(IN,JN,2)=0.0
3380 100  CONTINUE
3390      ER=0
3400      ERR=0
3410C **ESTABLISHES # OF LOCATIONS AND WHETHER OR NOT DIVIDED BY
3420C WEIGHT**
3430      ILOC=1
3440      IWT=1
3450      IF(PARAM(I,6).NE.0.) IWT=2
3460      IF(LOC(I,2).NE."Z") GO TO 403
3470      PLOC(I,1)=100.
3480      GO TO 405
3490 403  DO 404 IL=2,8
3500      IF(LOC(I,IL).NE."Z") ILOC=IL-1
3510 404  CONTINUE
3520 405  CALL LOCA(LIN,I,LOC)
3530      PLX=0.
3540      DO 406 ILL=1,7
3550 406  PLX=PLX+PLOC(I,ILL)
3560      IF(PLX.LT.99.999.OR.PLX.GT.100.001) ER=1
3570 407  IF(MOEL(I,2).EQ.99) GO TO 408
3580      CALL MONTH(I,ISPE,NAME,MOEL)
3590 408  PARAM(I,1)=PARAM(I,1)+1
3600      IF(LOC(I,2).NE."Z") GO TO 409
3610      LI=1
3620      GO TO 411
3630 409  LI=0
3640C **ASSIGNS LOCATION INDEX (FROM 1 TO 7)**
3650      DO 410 IL=1,7
3660 410  IF(LOC(I,1).EQ.LOC(I,IL+1)) LI=IL
3670      IF(LI.EQ.0) GO TO 416
3680C **ASSIGNS WEIGHT INDEX (1= UNDER WT AND 2= OVER WT)**
3690 411  IF(IWT.EQ.1) GO TO 412
3700      IWET=PARAM(I,9)
3710      IF(IWET.EQ.IWA(I)) GO TO 416
3720      IF(PARAM(I,9).LE.PARAM(I,6)) IW=1
3730      IF(PARAM(I,9).GT.PARAM(I,6)) IW=2
3740      GO TO 413
3750 412  IW=1
3760      PARAM(I,7)=100.

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3770 413 MO=0
3780 DO 414 IM=2,7
3790 414 IF(MOEL(I,1).EQ.MOEL(I,IM)) MO=1
3800 IF(MO.EQ.1) GO TO 416
3810 CALC(1,LI,IW)=CALC(1,LI,IW)+1
3820 IF(PARAM(I,10).LE.PARAM(I,2)) GO TO 415
3830 CALC(2,LI,IW)=CALC(2,LI,IW)+1
3840C **RANDOMLY REJECTS FISH OVER ACTION LEVEL**
3850 IF(UNIFM2(NG,0.5,1.0).GE.XIN) GO TO 415
3860 CALC(4,LI,IW)=CALC(4,LI,IW)+1
3870 GO TO 416
3880 415 CALC(6,LI,IW)=CALC(6,LI,IW)+PARAM(I,9)*PARAM(I,10)
3890 CALC(7,LI,IW)=CALC(7,LI,IW)+PARAM(I,9)*PARAM(I,10)**2
3900 CALC(8,LI,IW)=CALC(8,LI,IW)+PARAM(I,9)
3910C **DETERMINES CONTAMINANT RANGE**
3920 IF(PARAM(I,10).LE.MIN(LI,IW)) MIN(LI,IW)=PARAM(I,10)
3930 IF(PARAM(I,10).GE.MAX(LI,IW)) MAX(LI,IW)=PARAM(I,10)
3940 CALC(11,LI,IW)=CALC(11,LI,IW)+1
3950 416 READ(ITP,400,END=426) ISP,LOC(ISP,1),MOEL(ISP,1)
3960 &,PARAM(ISP,9),PARAM(ISP,10)
3970 IF(ISP.EQ.1) GO TO 408
3980 417 DO 418 ILL=1,ILOC
3990 DO 418 IWW=1,IWT
4000C **CHECKS FOR ERRORS**
4010 IF(CALC(11,ILL,IWW).EQ.0..AND.PLOC(I,ILL).GT..0001) ER=1
4020 418 CONTINUE
4030 IF(IWT.NE.2) GO TO 419
4040 IF(PARAM(I,7).LT.-.0001.OR.PARAM(I,7).GT.100.0001) ER=1
4050 PARAM(I,8)=100.-PARAM(I,7)
4060 419 IF(ER.EQ.0) GO TO 422
4070 IF(ISPE.NE.1) GO TO 421
4080 WRITE(20,420) (NAME(I,K),K=1,7)
4090 420 FORMAT(1X,7A4,2X,"THERE IS AN ERROR IN COMPUTATIONS")
4100 421 ERR=1
4110 GO TO 401
4120 422 DO 424 ILL=1,ILOC
4130 DO 424 IWW=1,IWT
4140C **CALCULATES MEAN, ST. DEV, % REJECTED, AND % ABOVE AL**
4150 CALC(9,ILL,IWW)=CALC(6,ILL,IWW)/CALC(8,ILL,IWW)
4160 CALC(10,ILL,IWW)=CALC(7,ILL,IWW)/CALC(8,ILL,IWW)
4170 CALC(3,ILL,IWW)=100.*(CALC(2,ILL,IWW)/CALC(1,ILL,IWW))
4180 CALC(5,ILL,IWW)=100.*(CALC(4,ILL,IWW)/CALC(1,ILL,IWW))
4190 STD(ILL,IWW)=SQRT(CALC(10,ILL,IWW)-(CALC(9,ILL,IWW)**2))
4200 IF(ISPE.NE.1) GO TO 424
4210 IF(IWT.EQ.2) GO TO 449
4220C ***** SPECIES OUTPUT *****
4230 WRITE(20,423) (NAME(I,K),K=1,7),PARAM(I,1),CALC(1,ILL,IWW),
4240 &,PARAM(I,2),CALC(2,ILL,IWW),CALC(3,ILL,IWW),PARAM(I,3)
4250 &,CALC(4,ILL,IWW),CALC(5,ILL,IWW),CALC(11,ILL,IWW),
4260 &,MIN(ILL,IWW),MAX(ILL,IWW),CALC(9,ILL,IWW),STD(ILL,IWW)
4270 &,LIN(I,ILL),PLOC(I,ILL)
4280 423 FORMAT(7A4,13X,F6.0,1X,F6.0,1X,F5.2,1X,F6.0,1X,F6.2,2X,F4.0,
4290 &1X,F4.0,1X,F6.2,1X,F6.0,1X,F4.2,1X,F5.2,1X,F4.2,"/",F5.2,1X,
4300 &A3,1X,F6.2)
4310 GO TO 424
4320 449 IF(IWW.NE.1) GO TO 460
4330 WRITE(20,455) ABNAME(I),PARAM(I,6),PARAM(I,7),PARAM(I,1),
4340 &CALC(1,ILL,IWW),PARAM(I,2),CALC(2,ILL,IWW),CALC(3,ILL,IWW)
4350 &,PARAM(I,3),CALC(4,ILL,IWW),CALC(5,ILL,IWW),CALC(11,ILL,IWW),
4360 &MIN(ILL,IWW),MAX(ILL,IWW),CALC(9,ILL,IWW),STD(ILL,IWW),
4370 &LIN(I,ILL),PLOC(I,ILL)
4380 455 FORMAT(A5,1X,"BELOW ",F6.0," GRAMS AT ",F6.2," %",5X,F6.0,1X,
4390 &F6.0,1X,F5.2,1X,F6.0,1X,F6.2,2X,F4.0,1X,F4.0,1X,F6.2,1X,F6.0,1X,

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4400      &F4.2,1X,F5.2,1X,F4.2,"/",F5.2,1X,A3,1X,F6.2)
4410      GO TO 424
4420 460  WRITE(20,465) ABNAME(I),PARAM(I,6),PARAM(I,8),PARAM(I,1),
4430      &CALC(1,ILL,IWW),PARAM(I,2),CALC(2,ILL,IWW),CALC(3,ILL,IWW),
4440      &PARAM(I,3),CALC(4,ILL,IWW),CALC(5,ILL,IWW),CALC(11,ILL,IWW),
4450      &MIN(ILL,IWW),MAX(ILL,IWW),CALC(9,ILL,IWW),STD(ILL,IWW),
4460      &LIN(I,ILL),PLOC(I,ILL)
4470 465  FORMAT(A5,1X,"ABOVE ",F6.0," GRAMS AT ",F6.2," %",5X,F6.0,
4480      &1X,F6.0,1X,F5.2,1X,F6.0,1X,F6.2,2X,F4.0,1X,F4.0,1X,F6.2,1X,
4490      &F6.0,1X,F4.2,1X,F5.2,1X,F4.2,"/",F5.2,1X,A3,1X,F6.2)
4500 424  CONTINUE
4510      DO 425 IMM=1,ILOC
4520      PARAM(I,4)=PARAM(I,4)+(CALC(9,IMM,1)*PARAM(I,7)/100.+CALC(9,IMM,2)
4530      &*PARAM(I,8)/100.)*PLOC(I,IMM)/100.
4540 425  PARAM(I,5)=PARAM(I,5)+(CALC(10,IMM,1)*PARAM(I,7)/100.
4550      &+CALC(10,IMM,2)*PARAM(I,8)/100.)*PLOC(I,IMM)/100.
4560      GO TO 401
4570 426  IEND=1
4580      GO TO 417
4590 427  IF(IMIXE.NE.1) GO TO 510
4600      WRITE(20,500)
4610 500  FORMAT("$",40X,"THIS SECTION LISTS THE SUBSTITUTIONS MADE BY
4620      &SPECIES.",//)
4630 510  DO 530 I=1,99
4640      IF(PARAM(I,11).EQ.0.) GO TO 530
4650      IF(IMIXE.NE.1) GO TO 521
4660C ***** OUTPUT FOR NEW MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION *****
4670      WRITE(20,520) (NAME(I,K),K=1,7),PARAM(I,11),PARAM(I,12)
4680 520  FORMAT(1X,7A4,10X,"A MEAN OF",2X,F6.3,2X,"AND A STANDARD DEVIATION
4690      & OF",2X,F6.3,2X,"HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR THIS SPECIES",//)
4700 521  PARAM(I,4)=PARAM(I,11)
4710      PARAM(I,5)=PARAM(I,12)**2+PARAM(I,4)**2
4720 530  CONTINUE
4730      IF(IMIXE.NE.1) GO TO 541
4740      WRITE(20,540)
4750 540  FORMAT(1X,"THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT ILLUSTRATES HOW A SPECIE WAS
4760      &SUBSTITUTED FOR.")
4770C ***** CHECKS SUBSTITUTIONS AND PRINTS SUBSTITUTION OUTPUT*****
4780 541  DO 550 I=1,99
4790      DO 550 J=1,99
4800 550  XMIX(I)=XMIX(I)+MIX(I,J)
4810      DO 610 I=1,99
4820      IF(XMIX(I).LT..0001) GO TO 610
4830      IF(IMIXE.NE.1) GO TO 591
4840      WRITE(20,560) (NAME(I,K),K=1,7)
4850 560  FORMAT(1X,/,10X,7A4)
4860      WRITE(20,570)
4870 570  FORMAT(10X,"-----")
4880      DO 590 J=1,99
4890      IF(MIX(I,J).LT..0001) GO TO 590
4900      WRITE(20,580) MIX(I,J), (NAME(J,K),K=1,7)
4910 580  FORMAT(1X,F6.2,1X,"%",2X,7A4)
4920 590  CONTINUE
4930 591  IF(XMIX(I).GT.99.999.AND.XMIX(I).LT.100.001) GO TO 610
4940      WRITE(20,600)
4950 600  FORMAT(11X,"* * * THESE DO NOT SUM TO 100%")
4960      ERR=1
4970 610  CONTINUE
4980      IF(ERR.EQ.1) PRINT,"THERE HAS BEEN AN ERROR"
4990      DO 620 I=1,99
5000      IF(XMIX(I).LT..0001) GO TO 620
5010      PARAM(I,4)=0.
5020      PARAM(I,5)=0.

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5030 620 CONTINUE
5040 DO 621 I=1,99
5050 DO 621 J=1,99
5060 PARAM(I,4)=PARAM(I,4)+MIX(I,J)*PARAM(J,4)/100.
5070 PARAM(I,5)=PARAM(I,5)+MIX(I,J)*PARAM(J,5)/100.
5080 621 CONTINUE
5090 DO 630 I=1,99
5100 PARAM(I,5)=PARAM(I,5)-PARAM(I,4)**2
5110 630 CONTINUE
5120 IF(IRISKE.NE.1) GO TO 799
5130C ***** CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT HEADERS *****
5140 WRITE(20,650) TITLE
5150 650 FORMAT("#",30X,72A1)
5160 WRITE(20,651) RISK
5170 651 FORMAT(1X,/,1X,"THIS PAGE OF OUTPUT LISTS THOSE CONSUMERS
5180 & AT A RISK OF",F6.3,/)
5190 WRITE(20,652)
5200 652 FORMAT(66X,"AGE NOT" 21X,"ADI")
5210 WRITE(20,653)
5220 653 FORMAT(24X,"SEX INCLUDED",4X,"AGE ABOVE",4X,"AGE BELOW",4X,
5230 &"RECORDED",4X,"NONEATERS",4X,"(MCG/70KG)",4X,"RISK",/)
5240 WRITE(20,654) ADI,RISK
5250 654 FORMAT(25X,"M,F,NOT REC",8X,"0",11X,"100",10X,"IN",
5260 &11X,"IN",10X,F5.2,6X,F6.3,/)
5270 WRITE(20,655)
5280 655 FORMAT(27X,"DAILY INTAKE (MCG)",15X,"GRAMS",3X,"SERVINGS",
5290 &12X,"GRAMS",3X,"SERVINGS",12X,"GRAMS",3X,"SERVINGS")
5300 WRITE(20,656)
5310 656 FORMAT(41X,"UPPER",7X,"FISH",4X,"PER",6X,"PER",
5320 &8X,"FISH",4X,"PER",6X,"PER",8X,"FISH",4X,"PER",6X,"PER")
5330 WRITE(20,657)
5340 657 FORMAT(3X,"ID",5X,"ST",2X,"SEX",2X,"AGE",4X,"AVE",3X,"ALLOWED",2X,
5350 &"LIMIT",6X,"EATEN",2X,"SERVING",3X,"MONTH",6X,"EATEN",2X,"SERVING",
5360 &3X,"MONTH",6X,"EATEN",2X,"SERVING",3X,"MONTH",/)
5370C ***** READS CONSUMER FILE *****
5380C ***** ORDER READS = ID#, STATE, SEX, AGE, AND 12 MEALS HAVING
5390C ***** SP #, QUANTITY EATEN PER MEAL, AND FREQUENCY EATEN PER MONTH.**
5400C *****
5410 799 READ(11,800,END=845) ID,ST,SEX,AGE,(SP(I),Q(I),FR(I),I=1,12)
5420 800 FORMAT(A7,A2,A1,I2,12(I2,I5,F3.1))
5430 IMA=0
5440 IFE=0
5450 INR=0
5460 ISX=0
5470 NEAT=0
5480 MN=0.
5490 SD=0.
5500 NML=0
5510 STATUS="IN"
5520 DO 810 I=1,12
5530 810 IF(SP(I).NE.0) NML=I
5540C **ASSIGNS NONEATER STATUS**
5550 IF(NML.EQ.0) NEAT=1
5560C **KEEPS OR ELIMINATES CONSUMER DUE TO HIS STATE AND/OR SPECIES EATEN**
5570 IF(STOUT(1).EQ.STIN(1)) GO TO 8
5580 DO 825 IS=1,25
5590 IF(STOUT(IS).EQ."ZZ") GO TO 825
5600 IF(ST.EQ.STOUT(IS)) STATUS = "OUT"
5610 825 CONTINUE
5620 IF(STATUS.EQ."OUT") GO TO 799
5630 IF(STIN(1).EQ."ZZ") GO TO 8
5640 STATUS="OUT"
5650 DO 822 IS=1,25

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5660     IF(STIN(IS).EQ."ZZ") GO TO 822
5670     IF(ST.EQ.STIN(IS)) STATUS = "IN"
5680 822  CONTINUE
5690     IF(STATUS.EQ."OUT") GO TO 799
5700 8   IF(SPOUT(1).EQ.SPIN(1)) GO TO 7
5710     IF(SPOUT(1).EQ.0) GO TO 823
5720     STATUS="IN"
5730     DO 824 JSP=1,NML
5740     DO 824 ISP=1,99
5750     IF(SPOUT(ISP).EQ.0) GO TO 824
5760     IF(SP(JSP).EQ.SPOUT(ISP)) STATUS="OUT"
5770 824  CONTINUE
5780     IF(STATUS.EQ."OUT") GO TO 799
5790 823  IF(SPIN(1).EQ.0) GO TO 7
5800     STATUS="OUT"
5810     DO 801 JSP=1,NML
5820     DO 801 ISP=1,99
5830     IF(SPIN(ISP).EQ.0) GO TO 801
5840     IF(SP(JSP).EQ.SPIN(ISP)) STATUS="IN"
5850 801  CONTINUE
5860     IF(STATUS.EQ."OUT") GO TO 799
5870C  **CALCULATES CONSUMER CONTAMINANT MEAN AND STD DEVIATION**
5880 7   DO 820 I=1,NML
5890     Q(I)=Q(I)*QF(SP(I))+.5
5900     FR(I)=FR(I)*FF(SP(I))
5910     MN=MN+12.*FR(I)*Q(I)*PARAM(SP(I),4)/365.
5920     SD=SD+12.*FR(I)*Q(I)**2*PARAM(SP(I),5)/365.**2
5930 820  CONTINUE
5940     SD=SQRT(SD)
5950C  **ASSIGNS SEX INDICES FOR GROUP AND WEIGHT ASSIGNMENTS**
5960     IF(SX.EQ."M") GO TO 826
5970     IF(SX.EQ."F") GO TO 827
5980     IF(SX.EQ." ") GO TO 828
5990 826  IMA=1
6000     ISX=1
6010     GO TO 829
6020 827  IFE=1
6030     ISX=2
6040     GO TO 829
6050 828  INR=1
6060     ISX=3
6070C  **ASSIGNS AGE INDICES FOR WEIGHT ASSIGNMENT**
6080 829  JAGE=5
6090     IF(AGE.EQ.0) JAGE=1
6100     IF(AGE.GE.1.AND.AGE.LE.5) JAGE=2
6110     IF(AGE.GE.6.AND.AGE.LE.11) JAGE=3
6120     IF(AGE.GE.12.AND.AGE.LE.17) JAGE=4
6130     IF(AGE.GE.18.AND.AGE.LE.54) JAGE=5
6140     IF(AGE.GE.55.AND.AGE.LE.74) JAGE=6
6150     IF(AGE.GE.75.AND.AGE.LE.98) JAGE=7
6160     IF(AGE.EQ.99) JAGE=5
6170C  **CALCULATES PERSONAL ALLOWED DAILY INTAKE**
6180     ADIP=ADI*ADIWT(JAGE,ISX)/70.
6190     DO 830 IG=1,NGR
6200C  **ACCEPTS OR ELIMINATES CONSUMER FROM OUTPUT GROUP ACCORDING
6210C  TO SEX, AGE, AND NONEATER STATUS**
6220     IF((IMA.EQ.1.AND.GR(IG,1).EQ.1).OR.(IFE.EQ.1.AND.GR(IG,2).EQ.
6230     &1).OR.(INR.EQ.1.AND.GR(IG,3).EQ.1)) GO TO 835
6240     GO TO 830
6250 835  IF(AGE.EQ.99.AND.GR(IG,6).NE.1) GO TO 830
6260     IF(AGE.NE.99.AND.AGE.LT.GR(IG,4).OR.AGE.GT.GR(IG,5))
6270     &GO TO 830
6280     IF(GR(IG,7).NE.1.AND.NEAT.EQ.1) GO TO 830

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6290      GR(IG,8)=GR(IG,8)+1
6300C  **CALCULATES UPPER LIMIT OF APPROPRIATE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL**
6310      DO 840 IRK=1,6
6320      ULEV=MN+LEV(IRK)*SD
6330      IF(ULEV.GE.ADIP) RSK(IG,IRK)=RSK(IG,IRK)+1
6340      IF(ULEV.LT.ADIP.OR.RISK.NE.RSLV(IRK).OR.IG.NE.1) GO TO 840
6350      IF(IRISKE.NE.1) GO TO 840
6360      IF(AGE.NE.99) GO TO 839
6370C  ***** OUTPUT OF THOSE WHO ARE AT RISK *****
6380      WRITE(20,841) ID,ST, SX,MN,ADIP,ULEV,(ABNAME(SP(K)),Q(K)
6390      &,FR(K),K=1,NML)
6400 841  FORMAT(1X,A7,2X,A2,3X,A1,8X,F6.2,2X,F6.2,2X,F6.2,5X,
6410      &3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,
6420      &3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X))
6430      GO TO 840
6440 839  WRITE(20,842) ID,ST, SX,AGE,MN,ADIP,ULEV,(ABNAME(SP(K)),Q(K),FR(K),
6450      &K=1,NML)
6460 842  FORMAT(1X,A7,2X,A2,3X,A1,3X,I3,2X,F6.2,2X,F6.2,2X,F6.2,5X,3(A5,
6470      &3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,3(A5,3X,I5,
6480      &5X,F4.1,6X),/,51X,3(A5,3X,I5,5X,F4.1,6X))
6490 840  CONTINUE
6500 830  CONTINUE
6510      GO TO 799
6520 845  WRITE(20,650) TITLE
6530      WRITE(20,855)
6540 855  FORMAT(60X,"GROUP RISK",/,60X,"*****  ****",///)
6550      DO 900 IG=1,NGR
6560      DO 890 IRK=1,6
6570      S1=" "
6580      S2=" "
6590      S3=" "
6600      S4="OUT"
6610      S5="OUT"
6620      IF(GR(IG,1).EQ.1)S1="M"
6630      IF(GR(IG,2).EQ.1)S2="F"
6640      IF(GR(IG,3).EQ.1)S3="NR"
6650      IF(GR(IG,6).EQ.1)S4="IN"
6660      IF(GR(IG,7).EQ.1)S5="IN"
6670C  **CALCULATES % POPULATION PER GROUP AT RISK AND NOT AT RISK**
6680      NNR(IRK)=GR(IG,8)-RSK(IG,IRK)
6690      XNNR(IRK)=NNR(IRK)
6700      TOTAL(IRK)=GR(IG,8)
6710      PNR(IRK)=(XNNR(IRK)/TOTAL(IRK))*100.
6720      PAR(IRK)=100.-PNR(IRK)
6730 890  CONTINUE
6740C  ***** GROUP RISK OUTPUT *****
6750      WRITE(20,856)
6760 856  FORMAT(20X,"SEX INCLUDED",4X,"LOWEST AGE",4X,"HIGHEST AGE",4X,
6770      &"AGE NOT REC",2X "NONEATERS",2X,"ADI (MCG/70KG)",4X,"TOTAL NO.",/)
6780      WRITE(20,857) S1,S2,S3,GR(IG,4),GR(IG,5),S4,S5,ADI,GR(IG,8)
6790 857  FORMAT(23X,A1,1X,A1,1X,A2,11X,I3,11X,I3,12X,A3,9X,A3,8X
6800      &,F5.2,10X,I6,/)
6810      WRITE(20,858)
6820 858  FORMAT(30X,"CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)",35X,"RISK (ABOVE ADI)")
6830      WRITE(20,859)
6840 859  FORMAT(25X,"-----",13X,
6850      &"-----",/)
6860      WRITE(20,860)
6870 860  FORMAT(27X,"50%",4X,"70%",4X,"90%",4X,"95%",4X,"99%",3X,"99.9%",
6880      &17X,"50%",4X,"30%",4X,"10%",4X," 5%",4X," 1%",4X ".1%",/)
6890      WRITE(20,861) (PNR(I),I=1,6),(PAR(J),J=1,6)
6900 861  FORMAT(2X,"% POPULATION",10X,6(1X,F6.2),14X,6(1X,F6.2),////////)
6910 900  CONTINUE

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6920      STOP
6930      END
6940      SUBROUTINE MONTH(IO, ISPE, NAME, MO)
6950C ***** ASSIGNS MONTH NAMES *****
6960      DIMENSION NAME(99,7),MO(99,7),MON(6)
6970      CHARACTER *3 MON
6980      DO 100 I=2,7
6990      MON(I-1)="  "
7000      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.1)MON(I-1)="JAN"
7010      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.2)MON(I-1)="FEB"
7020      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.3)MON(I-1)="MAR"
7030      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.4)MON(I-1)="APR"
7040      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.5)MON(I-1)="MAY"
7050      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.6)MON(I-1)="JUN"
7060      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.7)MON(I-1)="JUL"
7070      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.8)MON(I-1)="AUG"
7080      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.9)MON(I-1)="SEP"
7090      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.10)MON(I-1)="OCT"
7100      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.11)MON(I-1)="NOV"
7110      IF(MO(IO,I).EQ.12)MON(I-1)="DEC"
7120 100  CONTINUE
7130      IF(ISPE.NE.1) GO TO 1
7140      WRITE(20,101) (NAME(IO,K),K=1,7),MON
7150 101  FORMAT(1X,7A4,2X,"MONTHS ELIMINATED",2X,6(2X,1A3))
7160 1    RETURN
7170      END
7180      SUBROUTINE LOCA(LIN, IO, L)
7190C ***** ASSIGNS LOCATION NAMES *****
7200      DIMENSION LIN(99,7),L(99,8)
7210      CHARACTER *1 L
7220      CHARACTER *3 LIN
7230      DO 100 I=2,8
7240      LIN(IO,I-1)="  "
7250      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."A")LIN(IO,I-1)="ATL"
7260      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."C")LIN(IO,I-1)="CAL"
7270      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."F")LIN(IO,I-1)="FRE"
7280      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."G")LIN(IO,I-1)="GUL"
7290      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."H")LIN(IO,I-1)="HAW"
7300      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."K")LIN(IO,I-1)="ALA"
7310      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."N")LIN(IO,I-1)="NAT"
7320      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."P")LIN(IO,I-1)="PAC"
7330      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."S")LIN(IO,I-1)="SAT"
7340      IF(L(IO,I).EQ."W")LIN(IO,I-1)="PNW"
7350 100  CONTINUE
7360      RETURN
7370      END
7380      SUBROUTINE MIXES(MIX)
7390C ***** ASSIGNS DEFAULT SUBSTITUTIONS *****
7400      DIMENSION MIX(99,99)
7410      REAL MIX
7420      MIX(93,4)=29.
7430      MIX(93,5)=71.
7440      MIX(96,32)=85.
7450      MIX(96,33)=15.
7460      MIX(97,35)=22.07
7470      MIX(97,37)=10.93
7480      MIX(97,69)=18.62
7490      MIX(97,70)=31.98
7500      MIX(97,71)=16.4
7510      MIX(98,53)=70.
7520      MIX(98,54)=30.
7530      MIX(99,63)=47.44
7540      MIX(99,64)=52.56

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7550      MIX(1,63)=7.55
7560      MIX(1,64)=8.36
7570      MIX(1,65)=4.49
7580      MIX(1,4)=7.95
7590      MIX(1,15)=7.95
7600      MIX(1,24)=7.95
7610      MIX(1,43)=7.95
7620      MIX(1,22)=13.6
7630      MIX(1,47)=11.4
7640      MIX(1,51)=4.5
7650      MIX(1,39)=2.3
7660      MIX(1,30)=2.3
7670      MIX(1,14)=2.3
7680      MIX(68,51)=63.
7690      MIX(68,14)=12.
7700      MIX(68,32)=7.65
7710      MIX(68,33)=1.35
7720      MIX(68,39)=7.8
7730      MIX(68,17)=5.8
7740      MIX(68,34)=1.6
7750      MIX(68,16)=.6
7760      MIX(68,2)=.2
7770      RETURN
7780      END
7790      SUBROUTINE MERCURY(MIX,P,ADI)
7800C ***** ASSIGNS SUBSTITUTIONS AND OTHER VALUES IF MERCURY IS USED *****
7810      DIMENSION MIX(99,99),P(99,12)
7820      REAL MIX
7830      CALL MIXES(MIX)
7840      MIX(9,11)=100.
7850      MIX(73,8)=84.
7860      MIX(73,72)=16.
7870      MIX(1,40)=11.4
7880      MIX(59,76)=100.
7890      MIX(95,26)=42.90
7900      MIX(95,27)=31.27
7910      MIX(95,28)=25.50
7920      MIX(95,29)=.33
7930      P(26,6)=45360.
7940      P(26,7)=99.89
7950      P(27,6)=45360.
7960      P(27,7)=96.12
7970      P(28,6)=45360.
7980      P(28,7)=96.23
7990      P(29,6)=27216.
8000      P(29,7)=89.04
8010      DO 100 I=1,99
8020      P(I,2)=5.0
8030 100 CONTINUE
8040      ADI=30.
8050      RETURN
8060      END
8070      SUBROUTINE CADMIUM(MIX,P,ADI)
8080C ***** ASSIGNS SUBSTITUTIONS AND OTHER VALUES IF CADMIUM IS USED *****
8090      DIMENSION MIX(99,99),P(99,12)
8100      REAL MIX
8110      CALL MIXES(MIX)
8120      ADI=72.
8130      MIX(1,61)=11.4
8140      MIX(7,61)=100.
8150      MIX(9,61)=100.
8160      MIX(11,61)=100.
8170      MIX(18,61)=100.

```

```

8180      MIX(40,61)=100.
8190      MIX(42,61)=100.
8200      MIX(58,61)=100.
8210      MIX(59,50)=100.
8220      MIX(66,61)=100.
8230      MIX(95,27)=21.28
8240      MIX(95,28)=21.28
8250      MIX(95,29)=57.44
8260      DO 100 I=1,99
8270      P(I,2)=20.
8280 100  CONTINUE
8290      RETURN
8300      END
8310      SUBROUTINE ARSENIC(MIX,P,ADI)
8320C ***** ASSIGNS SUBSTITUTIONS AND OTHER VALUES IF ARSENIC IS USED *****
8330      DIMENSION MIX(99,99),P(99,12)
8340      REAL MIX
8350      CALL MIXES(MIX)
8360      ADI=500.
8370      MIX(7,61)=100.
8380      MIX(9,61)=100.
8390      MIX(11,61)=100.
8400      MIX(18,61)=100.
8410      MIX(40,61)=100.
8420      MIX(42,61)=100.
8430      MIX(58,61)=100.
8440      MIX(59,50)=100.
8450      MIX(66,61)=100.
8460      MIX(95,27)=21.28
8470      MIX(95,28)=21.28
8480      MIX(95,29)=57.44
8490      MIX(1,61)=11.4
8500      DO 100 I=1,99
8510      P(I,2)=100.
8520 100  CONTINUE
8530      RETURN
8540      END

```

#

FILE DESCRIPTION

Examples of the average weight, species data, and consumption data files are given below.

AVERAGE WEIGHT FILE IN GRAMS (file #8)

Example Record:	02	1091	902	905
	Species Code	Ave. Wt. for Hg	Ave. Wt. for Cd	Ave. Wt. for As

SPECIES DATA FILE (file #51 and #52)

Example Record:	D2	C	8	1092	160
	Species Code	Location	Month	Weight (F6.0)	Contaminant Level (F6.3)

CONSUMPTION DATA FILE (file #11)

Example Record:	100961	PA	F	54	22	119	2099	31	4024	88	10
	Personal ID	State	Sex	Age	A	B meals		C			

MEAL A:	22	119	20
	Species Code	Quantity (15)	Frequency (F3.1)

## ADDING NEW DATA

### Adding a New Contaminant File

Whenever a new contaminant is added to the consumer-risk simulation model the following is suggested:

1. The representative probability distribution function (PDF) should be determined to be unique and lognormal or normal for each species and/or subspecies. If the PDF is not lognormal or normal a subroutine should be written to calculate the consumer's average daily intake using the new PDF.
2. If the new contaminant does not behave similarly to Mercury and Cadmium concerning its potential effects on human health, a new modelling design should be considered.
3. The true market situation should be modelled as realistically as possible. This can be done by writing a new contaminant's subroutine using weight, location, months, and substitution assignments. Also, one should include the accepted action level and ADI in this subroutine.
4. Assign the appropriate mixture of species consumed according to what consumers eat. Perhaps, some consumers will report eating a species that is not represented in the new contaminant data file. If this is the case, select a similar species for which there are data and substitute it for the species without data.

### Adding New Consumption Data

A comprehensive new consumption survey would contain new information that could be utilized by the consumer risk model. Additionally, two pieces of information that should be included in a new survey are the weight of each participant and the portion of each seafood consumed. Complete and accurate information in a new survey would eliminate the "Not Recorded" sex and age categories.

APPENDIX A

SPECIES CODES

<u>Species Number</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Abbreviated Name</u>
1	Not Reported	NOTRP
2	Abalone	ABALO
3	Anchovies	ANCHO
4	Bass, Sea	SEABS
5	Bass, Striped	STRBS
6	Bluefish	BLUEF
7	Bluegills	BLUEG
8	Bonito (Below 3197 grams)	BONBE
9	Buffalofish	BUFFA
10	Butterfish	BUTTE
11	Carp	CARP
12	Catfish (Freshwater)	CATFF
13	Catfish (Marine)	CATFM
14	Clams	CLAMS
15	Cod	COD
16	Crab, King	CRABK
17	Crab, other than King	CRABO
18	Crappie	CRAPP
19	Croaker	CROAK
20	Dolphin	DOLPH
21	Drums	DRUMS
22	Flounders	FLOUN

## APPENDIX A. CONTINUED.

<u>Species Number</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Abbreviated Name</u>
23	Groupers	GROUP
24	Haddock	HADDO
25	Hake	HAKE
26	Halibut 4	HALI4
27	Halibut 3	HALI3
28	Halibut 2N	HAL2N
29	Halibut 2S	HAL2S
30	Herring	HERRI
31	Kingfish	KINGF
32	Lobster, Northern (Inshore)	LOBNI
33	Lobster, Northern (Offshore)	LOBNO
34	Lobster, Spiny	LOBSP
35	Mackerel, Atlantic	MACKA
36	Mackerel, Jack	MACKJ
37	Mackerel, King (gulf)	MACKK
38	Mullet	MULLE
39	Oysters	OYSTE
40	Perch (Freshwater)	PERCF
41	Perch (Marine)	PERCM
42	Pike	PIKE
43	Pollock	POLLO
44	Pompano	POMPA
45	Rockfish	ROCKF
46	Sablefish	SABLE

## APPENDIX A. CONTINUED.

<u>Species Number</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Abbreviated Name</u>
47	Salmon	SALMO
48	Scallops	SCALL
49	Scup	SCUP
50	Sharks	SHARK
51	Shrimp	SHRIM
52	Smelt	SMELT
53	Snapper, Red	SNAPR
54	Snapper, Other	SNAPO
55	Snook	SNOOK
56	Spot	SPOT
57	Squid and Octopi	SQOCT
58	Sunfish	SUNFI
59	Swordfish	SWORD
60	Tilefish	TILEF
61	Trout (Freshwater)	TROUF
62	Trout (Marine)	TROUM
63	Tuna, Light Skipjack	TUNLS
64	Tuna, Light Yellowfin	TUNLY
65	Tuna, White	TUNAW
66	Whitefish	WHITE
67	Other Finfish	FINFO
68	Other Shellfish	SHELO
69	Mackerel, King (Other)	MACKO
70	Mackerel, Spanish (Gulf)	MACSG



APPENDIX A. CONTINUED.

<u>Species Number</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Abbreviated Name</u>
71	Mackere1, Spanish (Other)	MACSO
72	Bonito (Above 3197 grams)	BONIA
73	Bonito, All	BONIT
74	Swordfish 1971	SW071
75	Swordfish 1975	SW075
76	Swordfish All	SWOAL
77	New Data	DATA
78	New Data	DATA
79	New Data	DATA
80	New Data	DATA
81	Moments 1	MOMEN
82	Moments 2	MOMEN
83	Moments	MOMEN
84	Moments	MOMEN
85	Moments	MOMEN
86	Moments	MOMEN
87	Moments	MOMEN
88	Moments	MOMEN
89	Moments	MOMEN
90	Moments	MOMEN
91	Name	NAME
92	Name	NAME
93	Bass	BASS
94	Name	NAME

## APPENDIX A. CONTINUED.

<u>Species Number</u>	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Abbreviated Name</u>
95	Halibut	HALIB
96	Lobster, Northern	LOBSN
97	Mackerel, Other than Jack	MACJO
98	Snapper	SNAPP
99	Tuna, Light	TUNAL

APPENDIX B.

LOCATION CODES

<u>Location of Catch Site</u>	<u>Code</u>
California	C
Pacific Northwest	W
Alaska	K
Hawaii	H
Pacific	P
Freshwater	F
Gulf of Mexico	G
North Atlantic	N
South Atlantic	S
Atlantic	A

APPENDIX C  
STATE CODES

<u>State</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Code</u>
Alabama	AL	Montana	MT
Alaska	AK	Nebraska	NE
Arizona	AZ	Nevada	NV
Arkansas	AR	New Hampshire	NH
California	CA	New Jersey	NJ
Colorado	CO	New Mexico	NM
Connecticut	CT	New York	NY
Delaware	DE	North Carolina	NC
District of Columbia	DC	North Dakota	ND
Florida	FL	Ohio	OH
Georgia	GA	Oklahoma	OK
Hawaii	HW	Oregon	OR
Idaho	ID	Pennsylvania	PA
Illinois	IL	Rhode Island	RI
Indiana	IN	South Carolina	SC
Iowa	IA	South Dakota	SD
Kansas	KS	Tennessee	TN
Kentucky	KY	Texas	TX
Louisiana	LA	Utah	UT
Maine	ME	Vermont	VT
Maryland	MD	Virginia	VA
Massachusetts	MA	Washington	WA
Michigan	MI	West Virginia	WV
Minnesota	MN	Wisconsin	WI
Mississippi	MS	Wyoming	WY
Missouri	MO		

## APPENDIX D

### Cadmium Data Summary

Each record of the cadmium data file contains information by species name, when it was caught (month), where it was caught (location), weight of the fish, and the level of cadmium in edible flesh in ppm. However, some of the above information was not always recorded. Therefore, some minor data adjustments were made to provide as much information as possible. For instance, unweighed fish were assigned the average weight of all fish of that species on the file. Because individual smelt (*Osmeridae*) were not weighed, an arbitrary weight of 1 gm was assigned to all samples. Replicated contaminant measurements were represented by using their average value. Nondetectable cadmium values were replaced by random entries from a triangular distribution between zero and the nondetection limit in order to eliminate bias (Hg Report, 1978).

Each species or subspecies category in the model is represented by a unique lognormal probability distribution function for the contaminant and must, therefore, be kept separated when calculating a combined species weighted mean and standard deviation. However, consumers usually could not differentiate between two subcategories from the same species (i.e. lobster, northern inshore; and lobster, northern offshore. Therefore, a mixture of such subcategories had to be built into the model to accommodate broad market categories. Figure 10 illustrates the mixtures (or substitutions) used. These proportions or percentages were determined from the average weight and total pounds that were caught commercially during the consumption survey as indicated in Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1973 or from industry data.

### Contaminant Values Used Where Species Identification was Missing

When the name of the species eaten at a meal was not reported, an average cadmium value calculated for a mix of species was used (See Hg Report, 1978 for

details, p.5). The "other shellfish" and "other finfish" species categories were similarly determined from proportionate consumption information derived from the consumption survey (Hg Report, 1978).

Table 5 summarizes the cadmium data file. When the user wishes to implement some of the available options that allow him to segregate the data he should refer to this table in order to run the model without errors. (i.e. if the user requests to look only at a species of fish from a certain location but that location was not sampled, an error will occur.)

Figure 10. List of Substitution Values Used in Cadmium Modelling.

NOT REPORTED	WHITEFISH
7.95 % BASS, SEA	100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)
2.30 % CALMS	
7.95 % COD	OTHER SHELLFISH
13.60 % FLOUNDERS	
7.95 % HADDOCK	0.20 % ABALONE
2.30 % HERRING	12.00 % CLAMS
2.30 % OYSTERS	0.60 % CRAB, KING
7.95 % POLLOCK	5.80 % CRAB, OTHER THAN KING
11.40 % SALMON	7.65 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)
4.50 % SHRIMP	1.35 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)
11.40 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	1.60 % LOBSTER, SPINY
7.55 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK	7.80 % OYSTERS
8.36 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH	63.00 % SHRIMP
4.49 % TUNA, WHITE	
	BASS
BLUEGILLS	
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	29.00 % BASS, SEA
	71.00 % BASS, STRIPED
BUFFALOFISH	
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	HALIBUT
CARP	21.28 % HALIBUT 3
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	21.28 % HALIBUT 2N
	57.44 % HALIBUT 2S
CRAPPIE	LOBSTER, NORTHERN
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	
	85.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)
PERCH (FRESHWATER)	15.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	
	MACKEREL, OTHER THAN JACK
PIKE	
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	22.07 % MACKEREL, ATLANTIC
	10.93 % MACKEREL, KING (GULF)
SUNFISH	18.62 % MACKEREL, KING (OTHER)
100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)	31.98 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (GULF)
	16.40 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (OTHER)
SWORDFISH	SNAPPER
100.00 % SHARKS	
	70.00 % SNAPPER, RED
	30.00 % SNAPPER, OTHER
	TUNA, LIGHT
	47.44 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK
	52.56 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH

Table 5. Summary of Cadmium Data Values in Cadmium File.

Species	Number Samples	Average Weight (gm)	Contaminant Range (ppm)	Mean	Months Sampled	Locations Sampled*
Abalone	20	902	.02-3.50	1.17	Aug, Sep	C
Anchovies	80	23	.03- .57	.28	Jan, Apr, May, Aug, Nov	C,G
Bass, Sea	55	35	.00- .21	.06	Jun, Aug-Nov	N,S
Bass, Striped	117	4,491	.01- .24	.06	Apr-Jun, Sep, Oct	C,N,W
Bluefish	74	1,148	.00- .15	.05	Apr-Nov	G,N,S
Bonito	40	13,659	.01- .41	.11	Apr-Jun, Sep	C
Butterfish	91	81	.02- .19	.08	Mar-May, Aug-Nov	N
Catfish (Fresh)	35	1,480	.00- .15	.06	Mar, Jul, Sep, Oct	F,G,N
Catfish (Marine)	81	754	.01- .26	.06	May-Nov	G
Clams	586	165	.01-1.66	.24	Feb-Dec	K,N,S,W
Cod	134	1,849	.00- .21	.05	Feb-Nov	N
Crab, King	49		.01- .38	.17	Jan, Feb, May, Jun, Dec	K
Crab, Other	261	321	.01-3.00	.16	Jan, Mar-Jun, Aug-Dec	C,G,K,N,S,W
Croaker	92	332	.00- .31	.07	Mar, May, Jun, Aug-Dec	G,N,S
Dolphin	63	7,254	.00- .21	.06	Feb, May, Jul-Nov	G,H,S
Drums	139	1,787	.00- .21	.06	Jan, Apr-Dec	G,N,S
Flounders	1002	640	.00- .74	.06	Jan, Mar-Dec	C,G,N,S,W
Groupers	125	6,309	.00- .13	.05	Feb, Jun, Sep, Nov, Dec	G,S
Haddock	89	1,277	.00- .28	.05	Apr-Nov	N
Hake	365	526	.00- .63	.05	Jan, Mar-Nov	C,N,W
Halibut 3	10	87,111	.01- .18	.06	None	K
Halibut 2N	10	8,947	.03- .09	.06	Apr	K
Halibut 2S	27	12,415	.00- .20	.06	Apr, Jul, Sep, Oct	W



Table 5. Continued

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number Samples</u>	<u>Average Weight (gm)</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>		<u>Months Sampled</u>	<u>Locations Sampled*</u>
			<u>Range (ppm)</u>	<u>Mean</u>		
Herring	251	471	.01- .48	.08	Apr-Nov	K,N,W
Kingfish	20	116	.02- .11	.06	Mar, May, Jun, Sep	G,N
Lobster (North.I)	132	1,072	.03-14.88	1.17	Jan, Mar-Dec	N
Lobster (north.0)	57	1,503	.04- .70	.18	Apr, May, Sep-Nov	N
Lobster, Spiny	54	522	.00- .48	.10	Mar, Oct, Nov	C,G,S
Mackerel, Atl.	112	393	.03- .42	.08	Feb, Apr, May, Sep, Oct	C,N
Mackerel, Jack	14	2,200	.01- .15	.08	Apr, Aug	C
Mackerel, King(G)	87	3,485	.01- .13	.05	May-Nov	G
Mackerel, King(O)	20	4,368	.02- .17	.08	Aug, Nov	S
Mackerel, Sp(G)	65	832	.00- .17	.05	Jan, Apr-Sep, Dec	G
Mackerel, Sp(O)	43	538	.00- .69	.08	Jul-Nov	S
Mullet	194	567	.00- .48	.06	Jun-Dec	G,H,S
Oysters	404	158	.01-15.90	1.63	Jan-Dec	C,G,N,S,W
Perch (Marine)	207	533	.00- .43	.07	Mar-May, Jul-Nov	C,N,S,W
Pollock	133	1,893	.00- .29	.06	Mar-Nov	K,N,W
Pompano	60	584	.01- .31	.07	Jan, May, Jul-Oct, Dec	G,S
Rackfish	121	2,686	.00- .35	.05	Apr, Jul-Oct	C,W
Sablefish	103	2,510	.01- .34	.05	Apr, Jun-Sep, Nov	C,K,W
Salmon	332	4,539	.00- .29	.06	May-Nov	C,K,W
Scallops	137	124	.04- 9.75	.79	Mar, Apr, Jun-Oct, Dec	K,N,S
Scup	74	172	.01- .24	.06	May, Sep-Nov	N,S
Sharks	320	11,629	.00- 3.47	.09	Jun, Mar-Dec	G,N,S,W
Shrimp	348	12	.00- .94	.09	Apr-Dec	C,G,K,N,S,W

Table 5. Continued

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number Samples</u>	<u>Average Weight (gm)</u>	<u>Contaminant Range (ppm)</u>		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Months Sampled</u>	<u>Locations Sampled*</u>
Smelt	33	N.A.	.01-	.78	.13	Feb, Jul, Sep, Oct	W
Snapper, Red	49	4,238	.00-	.14	.05	Apr, Jun, Jul, Sep, Nov	G,S
Snapper, Other	212	1,711	.00-	.22	.07	Feb, Mar, May-Dec	C,G,H,P,S
Snook	12	3,797	.03-	.13	.06	Mar, Jun, Sep	G
Spot	54	103	.00-	.15	.06	May, Jun, Aug-Nov	N,S
Squid & Octopi	315	365	.03-	1.81	.37	Apr, May, Jul-Nov	C,H,N
Tilefish	60	5,184	.03-	.09	.06	May, Oct	G
Trout (Fresh)	8	3,099	.04-	.07	.05	Feb	W
Trout (Marine)	190	687	.00-	.22	.06	Mar-Dec	G,N,S
Tuna, Lt.Skip.	70	3,413	.00-	.26	.08	Apr, May, Jul, Sep	C,H,P
Tuna, Lt.Yell.	90	22,250	.00-	.41	.08	Mar-Jul	C,H
Tuna, White	40	4,740	.01-	.33	.07	Jun, Aug, Sep	C,W
Other Finfish	115	3,979	.01-	.18	.07	Mar-May, Aug-Nov	C,N,W

N.A. - not available

\* - See Appendix B for Location Codes

## APENDIX E

### Mercury Data Summary

This section has been reproduced from the Hg Report prepared in 1978. The mercury file contains the same type of information as does the cadmium and data adjustments were similar. Again, each species or subspecies category is represented by a unique lognormal probability distribution for that contaminant. The reader should see Table 1 in the Hg report to obtain a summary of the mercury data by species although similar information is given here in Table 6.

### MERCURY DATA BASE

(Reproduced from 1978 Hg Report)

#### Source of Data

The results from the analysis of a total of 18,904 fish samples, representing all major commercial and recreational species of the U.S. collected during 1971-73, for total mercury are used in this program. The majority of the data was provided by NMFS (17,000 samples). Other contributors were: the Michigan Department of Natural Resources, the New York State Department of Conservation for data on freshwater species, and Fisheries and Environment Canada for swordfish data.

#### Unweighed Fish

In order to determine the distribution of mercury in the total pounds of fish flesh available to consumers for any one species, actual weights for each sample were used as a weighting factor.

For samples where the species weight was not given, the average weight of the weighed fish in each species was found. This weight was then used as the weight for all samples which had no weight reported.

#### Replicated Analyses

Replicated analyses were performed on most of the samples. For these samples, the average mercury content of the replicated analyses was used as the mercury content for that sample.

### Values Below the Nondetection Level

Mercury values of 00 were not used in the model. The nondetection level was used for each species. Some species had nondetection levels set at 0.02 ppm, while others had 0.01 ppm because of differing physical composition such as oil content. In order not to bias the data up or down, the nondetected values were replaced by random entries from a triangular distribution between zero and the nondetection limit.

### Mercury Levels Based on Proportions

Several species are landed in more than one area and in varying weight classes. Therefore, to provide a more accurate representation of what was in the marketplace during the consumption survey, the range of mercury levels for bass, bonito, halibut, lobster, mackerel, snapper, and tuna was determined using proportions based on the average weight and the total pounds commercially caught at specific sites as indicated in Fishery Statistics of the United States, 1973 or from industry data.

### Mercury Levels Used in Study

One hundred thirty five seafood items were reported by participants in the Consumption Survey. These were reduced to the 69 seafood categories used in the program by combining categories that included either the same species of fish, or species in similar scientific families. For example, the category "Flounder" includes 9 species of flounder and 6 species of sole. The data on mercury levels for each of the species were then weighted in terms of their percent contribution to the total "flounder" catch. Other categories were similarly weighted where appropriate. Following is a summary (see Table 6) of the mercury data for each of the seafood categories, or "species", used in the computer model. It should be noted that the data reflect mercury levels as found in the resource, not the marketplace. Included is the number of samples analyzed for each species, the number of samples

whose weight was not reported, the average weight of the fish sampled, the weighted average mercury content, the maximum mercury content found, when the fish were caught (by month), and location of catch (when reported).

#### Mercury Values Used Where Species Identification Was Missing

When the name of the species eaten at a meal was not reported (5,117 out of 58,826 meals), an average mercury value calculated for a mix of species was used.

The mix of species was developed by NMFS using the following criteria:

- (a) Consideration of the various product forms in those cases where they were indicated.
- (b) Consideration of those fish and shellfish species which could be marketed in the above product forms.
- (c) The relative consumption of the above fish and shellfish species as reported in the consumption survey.

#### Mercury Values Used for the Category "Other Shellfish"

The consumption survey reported an "Other Shellfish" category in 29 of 58,826 meal records. In these cases, a weighted mercury level was used which reflected the proportionate consumption of all shellfish which were reported in the survey.

#### Mercury Values Used for Buffalofish

Mercury values for the freshwater species buffalofish were not available. Therefore, mercury values for a similar species, carp, were substituted.

Table 6. Summary of Mercury Data in Edible Tissue on Mercury File.

Species	Number Samples	Average Weight (gms)	Contaminant		Months Sampled	Locations Sampled
			Maximum	Mean		
Abalone	30	1,092	.12	.018	Apr, Aug, Sep	C
Anchovies	80	23	.21	.039	Jan, Apr, May, Aug, Nov	C,G
Bass, Sea	53	346	.575	.157	Jun, Aug-Nov	N,S
Bass, Striped	231	4,378	2.0	.752	Apr-Jun, Aug-Oct	C,N,W
Bluefish	94	1,005	1.255	.378	Apr-Nov	G,N,S
Bluegills	49	202	1.01	.259	None	None
Bonito (Below 3197)	239	2,206	.47	.302	May-Jul, Sep	C
Bonito (Above 3197)	196	4,407	.74	.382	Jul, Sep, Oct	C
Butterfish	91	81	.190	.021	Mar-May, Aug-Nov	N
Carp	52	4,891	.54	.181	None	None
Catfish (Fresh)	35	1,480	.38	.146	Mar, Jul, Sep, Oct	F,G,N
Catfish (Marine)	81	754	1.2	.475	May-Nov	G
Clams	584	258	.26	.049	Feb-Dec	N,W,S
Cod	134	1,847	.59	.125	Feb-Nov	N
Crab, King	93	2,724	.24	.07	Jan, Feb, May, Jun, Sep, Oct, Dec	None
Crab, Other	314	704	.61	.14	Mar-Jun, Aug-Dec	C,G,N,W,S
Crappie	212	289	1.39	.262	None	None

Table 6. Continued.

Species	Number Samples	Average Weight (gm)	Contaminant		Months Sampled	Locations Sampled
			Maximum	Mean		
Croaker	217	232	.81	.124	Mar, May, Jun, Aug-Dec	G,N,S
Dolphin	73	7,170	.53	.144	Jan, Feb, Apr, May, Jul-Nov	A,G,H,S
Drums	137	1,769	.80	.15	Jan, Apr-Dec	G,N,S
Flounders	1,179	606	.88	.096	Jan-Dec	C,G,N,W,S
Groupers	928	6,197	2.45	.595	Feb, Apr-Jul, Sep-Dec	G,S
Haddock	88	1,277	.368	.109	Apr-Nov	N
Hake	426	550	1.1	.10	Jan-Nov	C,N,W
Halibut 4	152	32,966	1.00	.187	None	None
Halibut 3	771	43,961	1.28	.284	None	None
Halibut 2N	243	28,048	1.48	.44	Apr	None
Halibut 2S	108	17,163	1.43	.534	Apr, Jul, Sep, Oct	W
Herring	272	428	.26	.023	Apr-Nov	N,W
Kingfish	19	125	.33	.078	Feb, Mar, May, Jun, Sep	G,N
Lobster, North(I)	770	718	1.603	.339	Jan, Mar-Dec	N
Lobster, North(0)	1199	1,429	2.31	.509	Jan, Feb, Apr, May, Sep-Nov	N
Lobster, Spiny	65	435	.370	.113	Jan, Mar, Oct, Nov	C,G,S

Table 6. Continued.

Species	Number Samples	Average Weight (gm)	Contaminant		Months Sampled	Locations Sampled
			Maximum	Mean		
Mackerel, Atlantic	111	391	.19	.048	Apr, May, Sep, Oct	C, N
Mackerel, Jack	29	959	.51	.267	Apr, Aug	C
Mackerel, King (G)	478	3,932	2.73	.823	Mar-Dec	G
Mackerel, King (O)	357	6,799	2.9	1.128	Feb, Apr, May, Aug-Dec	S
Mackerel, Spanish (G)	627	968	2.47	.542	Jan, Mar-Dec	G
Mackerel, Spanish (O)	369	613	1.605	.325	Mar, May, Jul-Nov	S
Mullet	191	566	.28	.016	Jun-Dec	G,H,S
E-6 Oysters	260	104	.45	.027	Mar, Apr, Jun-Dec	C,G,N,W,S
Perch (Fresh)	147	338	.88	.29	None	None
Perch (Marine)	268	542	.59	.133	Mar-May, Jul-Nov	C,N,W,S
Pike	87	2,273	1.71	.61	None	None
Pollock	227	1,781	.95	.141	Feb-Nov	N,W
Pompano	61	568	.42	.104	Jan, May, Jul-Oct, Dec	G,S
Rockfish	451	1,613	.93	.348	Feb-Apr, Jun-Oct	C,W
Sablefish	102	2,510	.70	.261	Apr, Jun-Sep, Nov	C,W
Salmon	806	4,077	.21	.048	Jan, May-Nov	C,W
Scallops	138	132	.22	.058	Mar, Apr, Jun-Dec	N,S



Table 6. Continued

Species	Number Samples	Average Weight (gm)	Contaminant		Months Sampled	Locations Sampled
			Maximum	Mean		
Scup	73	172	.52	.108	May, Sep-Nov	N,S
Sharks	588	8,320	4.528	1.244	Jan-Dec	A,G,N,W,S
Shrimp	353	15	.33	.046	Feb, Apr-Dec	C,G,N,W,S
Smelt	53	None	.058	.016	Feb, Mar, Jul, Sep, Oct	W
Snapper, Red	759	2,822	2.17	.454	Apr-Dec	G,S
Snapper, Other	327	1,486	1.84	.362	Feb, Mar, May-Dec	A,C,G,H,P,S
Snook	12	3,797	1.64	.701	Mar, Jun, Sep	G
Spot	60	114	.18	.041	May, Jun, Aug-Nov	N,S
Squid & Octopi	339	356	.40	.031	Apr, May, Jul-Nov	C,H,N
Sunfish	174	179	1.2	.312	None	None
Swordfish	115	47,639	2.72	1.268	None	None
Tilefish	61	5,281	3.73	1.607	May, Oct	G
Trout (Fresh)	528	4,432	1.22	.417	Feb, Jul-Sep	W
Trout (Marine)	201	676	1.19	.242	Mar-Dec	G,N,S
Tuna, Light Skip	70	3,412	.385	.144	Apr, May, Jul, Sep	C,H,P
Tuna, Light Yellow	115	29,051	.87	.271	Jan, May-Jul	A,C,H,N,S
Tuna, White	76	9,532	.904	.35	May-Sep	C,H,W

Table 6. Continued.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Number Samples</u>	<u>Average Weight (gm)</u>	<u>Contaminant</u>		<u>Months Sampled</u>	<u>Locations Sampled</u>
			<u>Maximum</u>	<u>Mean</u>		
Whitefish	86	2,242	.23	.054	Aug, Sep	None
Other Finfish	180	5,537	1.02	.287	May-May, Aug-Dec	C,N,W

## APPENDIX F

### Consumption Data Summary

The data found in the consumption file were collected by NPD Research, Inc., Chicago, Illinois during 1973-1974. There were 25,947 consumers of which 24,652 recorded eating seafood. The consumers represented all major demographic characteristics.

Each family had a diary in which each seafood meal was recorded by family member. Each family kept a diary for a one month period and half of the panelists kept the diary for one year (September 1973 -August 1974). Age, sex, and geographic location were recorded for most panelists. The age and sex were sometimes missing so a sex of "not recorded" and an age of 99 were developed to account for those panelists. One hundred incomplete records were corrected by an ad hoc committee formed from EPA, USDA, Tuna Research Foundation, NPI, and NMFS by referring back to the original 100 diaries. A very important piece of information that was missing from every person's diary was their body weight. That information was needed to calculate a person's personal allowed daily intake. The table that follows summarizes the average weight for seven sex/age groups used by the program (Hg Report, 1978).

TABLE 7. Average Body Weights

<u>Age Groups</u> (yrs)	<u>Males</u> (kg)	<u>Females</u> (kg)
0-1	7	7
1-5	15	15
6-11	31	31
12-17	56	52
18-54	72	59
55+	74	64

USDA Handbook #11, Table 143, p. 279.

Each seafood meal record from the NPD survey, contained the species, total amount of seafood available (product form), identification of which family members had eaten, and number of servings eaten by each person. However, the actual serving size was not recorded. Since the serving size was needed to determine the actual consumption of seafood, NMFS employed the following table to estimate that information (Hg Report, 1978).

TABLE 8. Average Serving Size (gms) for Seafood <sup>1/</sup>

<u>Age Groups</u> (yrs)	<u>Males</u> (gms)	<u>Females</u> (gms)
0-1	20	20
1-5	66	66
6-11	95	95
12-17	131	100
18-54	158	125
55-75	159	130
75+	180	139

<sup>1/</sup>USDA Handbook #11, Table 10, p.40-41.

Table 9 summarizes the diet of the panelists. The list identifies species eaten in declining order of abundance. The reader should review the Hg report to obtain more details concerning the consumption survey.

Table 9. Seafood Categories and Number of Panelists Using Products.

SUMMARY OF CONSUMPTION DATA

TUNA, LIGHT	16817
SHRIMP	5808
NOT REPORTED	5117
FLOUNDERS	3327
PERCH (MARINE)	2519
SALMON	2454
CLAMS	2242
OTHER FINFISH	1503
COD	1492
POLLOCK	1466
HADDOCK	1441
HERRING	1251
OYSTERS	1239
CRAB, OTHER THAN KING	1168
TROUT (FRESHWATER)	970
CATFISH (FRESHWATER)	876
BASS	826
LOBSTER, NORTHERN	675
MACKEREL, OTHER THAN JACK	616
HALIBUT	574
SCALLOPS	526
WHITEFISH	492
SNAPPER	490
HAKE	392
PIKE	390
LOBSTER, SPINY	350
SMELT	328
PERCH (FRESHWATER)	268
BLUEGILLS	265
BLUEFISH	236
CRAPPIE	228
TROUT (MARINE)	220
BONITO	148
CRAB, KING	130
MULLET	97
SPOT	91
CROAKER	76
ANCHOVIES	75
ROCKFISH	75
CATFISH (MARINE)	70
GROUPERS	68
CARP	64
BUFFALOFISH	60
SUNFISH	60
DRUMS	58
SCUP	55
OTHER SHELLFISH	54

Table 9. Continued.

ABALONE	48
SQUID AND OCTOPI	45
SWORDFISH	41
BUTTERFISH	39
DOLPHIN	34
TUNA, WHITE	22
MACKEREL, JACK	13
SNOOK	13
TILEFISH	11
POMPANO	10
KINGFISH	8
SABLEFISH	7
SHARKS	3

## APPENDIX G

### TWO SAMPLE RUNS

Two sample runs have been illustrated completely. The user responses or entries are underlined. Everything else printed comes from the computer. Comments are found throughout the listing.

6- 17 02/19/80 08:41:31  
106 41071  
STATION 6- CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 36

USQPM TIME SHARING 02/19/80 AT 8.682 CHANNEL 0652

USER ID -66DC70CNA

PASSWORD---

XXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXX

\*CRUN START

FRN 66DC70CNA/OBJ/PROMPT #66DC70CNA/FILE/ANSWER "30"

CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL

THIS IS A PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR THE  
CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL.

HAVE THE USER GUIDE IN FRONT OF YOU FOR  
REFERENCE. FOR EXAMPLE THE SPECIES CODES ARE FOUND  
IN THE USER GUIDE.

THE PROGRAM WILL ASK YOU IF YOU WANT TO CHANGE  
A CERTAIN VARIABLE. IF YOU DON'T A DEFAULT VALUE IS  
AUTOMATICALLY CHOSEN FOR THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE. THE  
PROGRAM LISTS THAT VALUE AS DOES THE USER GUIDE.

ANSWER EVERY QUESTION. ENTER Y FOR YES AND N  
FOR NO.

\*\*\*\*\*  
ENTER THE TITLE OF YOUR RUN.

THIS WILL BE PRINTED AT THE TOP OF MOST PAGES OF YOUR  
OUTPUT. PLEASE RESTRICT YOUR TITLE TO ONE LINE.

\$\$\$COPY OFF  
TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

\*\*\*\*\*  
INPUT FORMULATION  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
WHICH CONTAMINANT ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?  
MERCURY = 1. CADMIUM = 2. ARSENIC = 3.

2

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE ACTION LEVEL? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE 5.0 PPM  
FOR MERCURY, 20.0 PPM FOR CADMIUM AND 100.0 PPM FOR ARSENIC.)

Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES IS A NEW VALUE TO BE APPLIED? (FROM ONE TO 99)

99

DO YOU WANT THE SAME VALUE APPLIED TO EVERY SPECIE?



Y  
ENTER THE NEW VALUE.

5.0

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE LEVEL OF ENFORCEMENT? (DEFAULT  
VALUE IS 100 %)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN MONTHS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC SPECIES?  
(DEFAULT IS NO MONTHS ELIMINATED.)

Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES?

2

ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THE NUMBER OF MONTHS TO  
BE ELIMINATED. (UP TO 6 MONTHS.)

14,3

ENTER THE SPECIFIC MONTHS (ONE PER LINE) USING THEIR STANDARD NUMBER. I  
.E. JANUARY = 1, FEBRUARY = 2.

2

11

8

ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THE NUMBER OF MONTHS TO  
BE ELIMINATED. (UP TO 6 MONTHS.)

16

2

ENTER THE SPECIFIC MONTHS (ONE PER LINE) USING THEIR STANDARD NUMBER. I  
.E. JANUARY = 1, FEBRUARY = 2.

1

6

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT LOCATIONS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC  
SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS ALL LOCATIONS INCLUDED.)

Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES ARE INVOLVED?

1

ENTER THE SPECIES NUMBER AND THE NUMBER OF LOCATIONS THE SPECIE  
WILL BE DIVIDED INTO. (UP TO 7.)

48,2

ENTER SPECIFIC LOCATION AND CORRESPONDING PERCENT VALUE. SEE USER  
GUIDE FOR LOCATION CODES AND AN ENTRY EXAMPLE.

N,65

S,35

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO DIVIDE ANY SPECIE BY WEIGHT?  
(FOR DEFAULT VALUES SEE USER GUIDE)

Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES?

1

ENTER SPECIES CODE, THE SPECIFIC WEIGHT IN GRAMS, AND  
THE PERCENTAGE BELOW THE ENTERED WEIGHT. (IN THAT ORDER.)

3,15,0,35

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT THE SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS?  
(DEFAULT IS ALL SPECIES INCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS?

(DEFAULT IS NO SPECIES EXCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO SUBSTITUTE A NEW CONTAMINANT MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION FOR A SPECIFIC SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS NO SUBSTITUTIONS.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO SUBSTITUTE ONE OR MORE SPECIES FOR ANOTHER? (SEE USER GUIDE FOR DEFAULT VALUES.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH A NEW ADI? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE 72.0MCG/70KG FOR CADMIUM, 30.0MCG/70KG FOR MERCURY, AND 500.0MCG/70 KG FOR ARSENIC)  
ANSWER WITH FOLLOWING FORMAT: Y,NEW VALUE OR N,0

N,0

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO ONLY INCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES?  
(DEFAULT IS ALL STATES INCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES?  
(DEFAULT IS NO STATES EXCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE QUANTITY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE?  
(DEFAULT IS QUANTITY FACTORS AS IS.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE FREQUENCY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE?  
(DEFAULT IS FREQUENCY FACTORS AS IS.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*  
                  OUTPUT          DESIGN  
\*\*\*\*\*  
NOW WE MUST DESIGN YOUR DESIRED OUTPUT.  
AS YOU KNOW THERE ARE SPECIES DATA OUTPUT AND CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT.  
  
THE SPECIES OUTPUT CONSISTS OF A TABLE OF INFORMATION  
CONCERNING THE NUMBERS OF FISH PER SPECIE THAT WERE USED  
BY THE MODEL AND A LIST OF ALL SUBSTITUTIONS.

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO DELETE ANY OF THIS OUTPUT?

N

ONE PART OF THE CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT IS A LIST OF  
THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ARE AT A CERTAIN RISK.

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO KEEP THIS PART OF THE OUTPUT?

Y

ENTER THE RISK VALUE FOR THIS OUTPUT.

.05

NOW WE MUST DEFINE THE ACTUAL OUTPUT GROUPS THAT YOU WISH TO EXAMINE. FOR THE DEFAULT GROUPS SEE THE USER GUIDE.

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY OUTPUT GROUPS?  
IF SO, ENTER Y AND THEN THE NUMBER OF GROUPS YOU WISH TO ADD. IF NOT, ENTER N AND THEN 0 (ZERO).

N,0

\*\*\*\*\*

THIS RUN IS ENTITLED  
TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

TO COMPLETE THIS RUN OF THE MODEL  
ENTER: CRUN FINISH

\*CRUN FINISH

\*CARDIN  
\*REMOVE CLEARFILES  
\*RUN 66DC70CNA/JCL/MAINPROG  
  SNUMB # 6556C  
\*JSTS 6556C  
6556C -01 WAIT-ALOC  
\*BYE

CP DISCONNECTS

NPS DISCONNECTS

2- 2 02/19/80 10:04:13  
106 40460  
STATION 2- CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 32

2- 3 02/19/80 10:04:15  
106 40460  
STATION 2- CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 32

2- 4 02/19/80 10:04:16  
106 40460  
STATION 2- CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 32

USOPM TIME SHARING 02/19/80 AT 10.064 CHANNEL 0252

USER ID 66DC70CNA

PASSWORD---

0000000000

0000000000

\*JSTS 6556C

6556C OUTPUT WAITING ID=6-

\*CRUN PRINT

\*CONVERT 66DC70CNA/FILE/OUTPUT=\*

\*EDIT

-RS: /# / 5: / /

-DONE

\*LIST

THE TITLE OF THIS RUN IS TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

TODAY'S DATE IS 02/19/80.

THE TIME IS 9.829.

SPECIES DATA ON CADMIUM

TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

NAME	# ON	# PER WT&/OR	ACTION LEVEL		REJECTED		CONTAMINANT			LOCATION					
			FILE	LOC	VALUE	# ABOVE	% ABOVE	EL	#	%	TOTAL	RANGE	MEAN/SD	NAME	%
ABALONE	20.	20.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	20.	0.02	3.50	1.17/ 1.21	100.00		
ANCHO BELOW	15. GRAMS AT	35.00 %	80.	50.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	50.	0.03	0.23	0.14/ 0.04	100.00
ANCHO ABOVE	15. GRAMS AT	65.00 %	80.	10.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	10.	0.11	0.57	0.36/ 0.11	100.00
BASS, SEA	55.	55.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	55.	0.00	0.21	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
BASS, STRIPED	117.	117.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	117.	0.01	0.24	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
BLUEFISH	74.	74.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	74.	0.00	0.15	0.05/ 0.03	100.00		
BONITO	40.	40.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	40.	0.01	0.41	0.11/ 0.04	100.00		
BUTTERFISH	91.	91.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	91.	0.02	0.19	0.08/ 0.03	100.00		
CATFISH (FRESHWATER)	35.	35.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	35.	0.00	0.15	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
CATFISH (MARINE)	81.	81.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	81.	0.01	0.26	0.06/ 0.04	100.00		
CLAMS	MONTHS ELIMINATED		FEB	NOV	AUG										
CLAMS	586.	538.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	538.	0.02	1.66	0.25/ 0.18	100.00		
COD	134.	134.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	134.	0.00	0.21	0.05/ 0.03	100.00		
CRAB, KING	MONTHS ELIMINATED		JAN	JUN											
CRAB, KING	49.	30.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	30.	0.01	0.38	0.16/ 0.07	100.00		
CRAB, OTHER THAN KING	261.	261.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	261.	0.01	3.00	0.16/ 0.19	100.00		
CROAKER	92.	92.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	92.	0.00	0.31	0.07/ 0.04	100.00		
DOLPHIN	63.	63.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	63.	0.00	0.21	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
DRUMS	139.	139.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	139.	0.00	0.21	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
FLOUNDERS	1002.	1002.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	1002.	0.00	0.74	0.06/ 0.04	100.00		
GROUPEERS	125.	125.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	125.	0.00	0.13	0.05/ 0.02	100.00		
HADDOCK	89.	89.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	89.	0.00	0.28	0.05/ 0.03	100.00		
HAKE	365.	365.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	365.	0.00	0.63	0.05/ 0.04	100.00		
HALIBUT 3	10.	10.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	10.	0.01	0.18	0.06/ 0.05	100.00		
HALIBUT 2N	10.	10.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	10.	0.03	0.09	0.06/ 0.02	100.00		
HALIBUT 2S	27.	27.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	27.	0.00	0.20	0.06/ 0.05	100.00		
HERRING	251.	251.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	251.	0.01	0.48	0.08/ 0.05	100.00		
KINGFISH	20.	20.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	20.	0.02	0.11	0.06/ 0.02	100.00		
LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)	132.	132.	5.00	2.	1.52	100.	2.	1.52	130.	0.03	0.57	0.16/ 0.12	100.00		
LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)	57.	57.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	57.	0.04	0.70	0.18/ 0.10	100.00		
LOBSTER, SPINY	54.	54.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	54.	0.00	0.48	0.10/ 0.08	100.00		
MACKEREL, ATLANTIC	112.	112.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	112.	0.03	0.42	0.08/ 0.05	100.00		
MACKEREL, JACK	14.	14.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	14.	0.01	0.15	0.08/ 0.04	100.00		
MACKEREL, KING (GULF)	87.	87.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	87.	0.01	0.13	0.05/ 0.03	100.00		
MACKEREL, KING (OTHER)	20.	20.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	20.	0.02	0.17	0.08/ 0.04	100.00		
MACKEREL, SPANISH (GULF)	65.	65.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	65.	0.00	0.17	0.05/ 0.03	100.00		
MACKEREL, SPANISH (OTHER)	43.	43.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	43.	0.00	0.69	0.08/ 0.13	100.00		
MULLET	194.	194.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	194.	0.00	0.48	0.06/ 0.04	100.00		
OYSTERS	404.	404.	5.00	24.	5.94	100.	24.	5.94	380.	0.01	4.75	1.19/ 1.06	100.00		
PERCH (MARINE)	207.	207.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	207.	0.00	0.43	0.07/ 0.05	100.00		
POLLOCK	133.	133.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	133.	0.00	0.29	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
POMPANO	60.	60.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	60.	0.01	0.31	0.07/ 0.04	100.00		
ROCKFISH	121.	121.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	121.	0.00	0.35	0.05/ 0.05	100.00		
SABLEFISH	103.	103.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	103.	0.01	0.34	0.05/ 0.05	100.00		
SALMON	332.	332.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	332.	0.00	0.29	0.06/ 0.04	100.00		
SCALLOPS	137.	70.	5.00	1.	1.43	100.	1.	1.43	69.	0.04	0.61	0.11/ 0.07	NAT 65.00		
SCALLOPS	137.	62.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	62.	0.06	3.86	1.51/ 1.17	SAT 35.00		
SCUP	74.	74.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	74.	0.01	0.24	0.06/ 0.04	100.00		
SHARKS	320.	320.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	320.	0.00	3.47	0.09/ 0.20	100.00		
SHRIMP	348.	348.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	348.	0.00	0.94	0.09/ 0.07	100.00		
SMELT	33.	33.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	33.	0.01	0.78	0.13/ 0.15	100.00		
SNAPPER, RED	49.	49.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	49.	0.00	0.14	0.05/ 0.04	100.00		
SNAPPER, OTHER	212.	212.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	212.	0.00	0.22	0.07/ 0.03	100.00		
SNOOK	12.	12.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	12.	0.03	0.13	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
SPOT	54.	54.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	54.	0.00	0.15	0.06/ 0.03	100.00		
SQUID AND OCTOPI	315.	315.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	315.	0.03	1.81	0.37/ 0.50	100.00		

TILEFISH	60.	60.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	60.	0.03	0.09	0.06/	0.01	100.00
TROUT (FRESHWATER)	8.	8.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	8.	0.04	0.07	0.05/	0.01	100.00
TROUT (MARINE)	190.	190.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	190.	0.00	0.22	0.06/	0.04	100.00
TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK	70.	70.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	70.	0.00	0.26	0.08/	0.06	100.00
TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH	90.	90.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	90.	0.00	0.41	0.08/	0.06	100.00
TUNA, WHITE	40.	40.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	40.	0.01	0.33	0.07/	0.06	100.00
OTHER FINFISH	115.	115.	5.00	0.	0.	100.	0.	0.	115.	0.01	0.18	0.07/	0.04	100.00

THIS SECTION LISTS THE SUBSTITUTIONS MADE BY SPECIES.

THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT ILLUSTRATES HOW A SPECIE WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR.

NOT REPORTED

---

7.95 % BASS, SEA  
2.30 % CLAMS  
7.95 % COD  
13.60 % FLOUNDERS  
7.95 % HADDOCK  
2.30 % HERRING  
2.30 % OYSTERS  
7.95 % POLLOCK  
11.40 % SALMON  
4.50 % SHRIMP  
11.40 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)  
7.55 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK  
8.36 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH  
4.49 % TUNA, WHITE

BLUEGILLS

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

BUFFALOFISH

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

CARP

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

CRAPPIE

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

PERCH (FRESHWATER)

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

PIKE

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

SUNFISH

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

SWORDFISH

---

100.00 % SHARKS



WHITEFISH

---

100.00 % TROUT (FRESHWATER)

OTHER SHELLFISH

---

0.20 % ABALONE  
12.00 % CLAMS  
0.60 % CRAB, KING  
5.80 % CRAB, OTHER THAN KING  
7.65 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)  
1.35 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)  
1.60 % LOBSTER, SPINY  
7.80 % OYSTERS  
63.00 % SHRIMP

BASS

---

29.00 % BASS, SEA  
71.00 % BASS, STRIPED

HALIBUT

---

21.28 % HALIBUT 3  
21.28 % HALIBUT 2N  
57.44 % HALIBUT 2S

LOBSTER, NORTHERN

---

85.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)  
15.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)

MACKEREL, OTHER THAN JACK

---

22.07 % MACKEREL, ATLANTIC  
10.93 % MACKEREL, KING (GULF)  
18.62 % MACKEREL, KING (OTHER)  
31.98 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (GULF)  
16.40 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (OTHER)

SNAPPER

---

70.00 % SNAPPER, RED  
30.00 % SNAPPER, OTHER

TUNA, LIGHT

---

47.44 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK  
52.56 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH

TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

THIS PAGE OF OUTPUT LISTS THOSE CONSUMERS AT A RISK OF 0.050

				SEX INCLUDED	AGE ABOVE	AGE BELOW	AGE NOT RECORDED	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	RISK						
				M,F,NOT REC	0	100	IN	IN	72.00	0.050						
ID	ST	SEX	AGE	DAILY INTAKE (MCG)			FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH	FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH	FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH	
				AVE	ALLOWED	UPPER LIMIT										
2210671	OH	M	76	73.92	76.11	82.47	OYSTE	143	13.0	PERCM	126	2.0	SALMO	80	3.0	
3029181	AZ	M	33	64.93	74.06	78.27	OYSTE	402	4.0	MACJO	90	4.0	NOTRP	51	3.5	
3887921	MD	F	37	79.05	60.69	89.24	PERCM	122	1.0	TUNAL	111	1.0	SHRIM	145	3.0	
							OYSTE	204	9.0	TUNAL	101	9.0				
							CLAMS	204	2.0							

TEST RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

GROUP RISK  
 \*\*\*\*\* \*\*\*\*

SEX INCLUDED	LOWEST AGE	HIGHEST AGE	AGE NOT REC	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	TOTAL NO.
M F NR	0	100	IN	IN	72.00	25947

CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)

RISK (ABOVE ADI)

% POPULATION

50%	70%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
100.00	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.98

50%	30%	10%	5%	1%	.1%
0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02

SEX INCLUDED	LOWEST AGE	HIGHEST AGE	AGE NOT REC	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	TOTAL NO.
M F NR	0	100	IN	OUT	72.00	24652

CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)

RISK (ABOVE ADI)

% POPULATION

50%	70%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
100.00	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.99	99.98

50%	30%	10%	5%	1%	.1%
0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02

\*BYE  
\*RON AT 10.064 - OFF AT 10.174 ON 02/19/80

CP DISCONNECTS

NPS DISCONNECTS

2+ 2 02/19/80 10:32:10  
106 40460  
STATION 2+ CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 20

2+ 3 02/19/80 10:32:11  
106 40460  
STATION 2+ CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 20

2+ 4 02/19/80 10:32:13  
106 40460  
STATION 2+ CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 20

2+ 5 02/19/80 10:32:14  
106 40460  
STATION 2+ CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 20

USOPM TIME SHARING 02/19/80 AT 10.531 CHANNEL 0260

USER ID 66DC70CNA

PASSWORD---

XXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXX

\*CRUN START

FRN 66DC70CNA/OBJ/PROMPT #66DC70CNA/FILE/ANSWER "30"

### CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL

THIS IS A PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FOR THE  
CONTAMINANT/CONSUMER RISK SIMULATION MODEL.

HAVE THE USER GUIDE IN FRONT OF YOU FOR  
REFERENCE. FOR EXAMPLE THE SPECIES CODES ARE FOUND  
IN THE USER GUIDE.

THE PROGRAM WILL ASK YOU IF YOU WANT TO CHANGE  
A CERTAIN VARIABLE. IF YOU DON'T A DEFAULT VALUE IS  
AUTOMATICALLY CHOSEN FOR THAT PARTICULAR VARIABLE. THE  
PROGRAM LISTS THAT VALUE AS DOES THE USER GUIDE.

ANSWER EVERY QUESTION. ENTER Y FOR YES AND N  
FOR NO.

\*\*\*\*\*  
ENTER THE TITLE OF YOUR RUN.

THIS WILL BE PRINTED AT THE TOP OF MOST PAGES OF YOUR  
OUTPUT. PLEASE RESTRICT YOUR TITLE TO ONE LINE.

\*\*\*\$COPY OFF  
SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

\*\*\*\*\*  
INPUT FORMULATION  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

WHICH CONTAMINANT ARE YOU INTERESTED IN?  
MERCURY = 1. CADMIUM = 2. ARSENIC = 3.  
1

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE ACTION LEVEL? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE 5.0 PPM  
FOR MERCURY, 20.0 PPM FOR CADMIUM AND 100.0 PPM FOR ARSENIC.)  
Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES IS A NEW VALUE TO BE APPLIED? (FROM ONE TO 99)  
99  
DO YOU WANT THE SAME VALUE APPLIED TO EVERY SPECIE?  
Y  
ENTER THE NEW VALUE.  
0.5

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE LEVEL OF ENFORCEMENT? (DEFAULT  
VALUE IS 100 %)  
Y  
HOW MANY SPECIES IS A NEW VALUE TO BE APPLIED? (FROM ONE TO 99)  
99  
DO YOU WANT THE SAME VALUE APPLIED TO EVERY SPECIE?  
Y  
ENTER THE NEW VALUE.  
50

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO ELIMINATE CERTAIN MONTHS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC SPECIES?  
(DEFAULT IS NO MONTHS ELIMINATED.)  
N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT LOCATIONS OF CATCH FOR SPECIFIC  
SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS ALL LOCATIONS INCLUDED.)  
N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO DIVIDE ANY SPECIE BY WEIGHT?  
(FOR DEFAULT VALUES SEE USER GUIDE)  
N

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO LIMIT THE SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS?  
(DEFAULT IS ALL SPECIES INCLUDED.)  
Y  
HOW MANY?  
4  
ENTER SPECIFIC SPECIES CODE (ONE PER LINE).  
48  
39  
16  
17

\*\*\*\*\*  
DO YOU WISH TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN SPECIES EATEN BY CONSUMERS?  
(DEFAULT IS NO SPECIES EXCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO SUBSTITUTE A NEW CONTAMINANT MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION FOR A SPECIFIC SPECIES? (DEFAULT IS NO SUBSTITUTIONS.)

Y

HOW MANY SPECIES?

1

SPECIES CODE, NEW MEAN, NEW STANDARD DEVIATION

48,0.5,.01

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO SUBSTITUTE ONE OR MORE SPECIES FOR ANOTHER? (SEE USER GUIDE FOR DEFAULT VALUES.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH A NEW ADI? (DEFAULT VALUES ARE 72.0MCG/70KG FOR CADMIUM, 30.0MCG/70KG FOR MERCURY, AND 500.0MCG/70 KG FOR ARSENIC)

ANSWER WITH FOLLOWING FORMAT: Y,NEW VALUE OR N,0

Y,25.0

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO ONLY INCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES? (DEFAULT IS ALL STATES INCLUDED.)

Y

HOW MANY STATES? (UP TO 25.)

10

ENTER SPECIFIC STATES USING THEIR APPROPRIATE (POST OFFICE) TWO-LETTER ABBREVIATION. (ONE PER LINE)

AZ  
OH  
AK  
CA  
OR  
KY  
WA  
ME  
MD  
SC

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO EXCLUDE CERTAIN CONSUMER STATES? (DEFAULT IS NO STATES EXCLUDED.)

N

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE QUANTITY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE? (DEFAULT IS QUANTITY FACTORS AS IS.)

Y

HOW MANY SPECIES?

1

ENTER SPECIES NUMBER AND ITS QUANTITY FACTOR

39,2

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE THE FREQUENCY FACTOR FOR ANY SPECIE? (DEFAULT IS FREQUENCY FACTORS AS IS.)

Y

HOW MANY SPECIES?

1

ENTER SPECIES NUMBER AND ITS FREQUENCY FACTOR.

\*\*\*\*\*

OUTPUT DESIGN

\*\*\*\*\*

NOW WE MUST DESIGN YOUR DESIRED OUTPUT.

AS YOU KNOW THERE ARE SPECIES DATA OUTPUT AND CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT.

THE SPECIES OUTPUT CONSISTS OF A TABLE OF INFORMATION CONCERNING THE NUMBERS OF FISH PER SPECIE THAT WERE USED BY THE MODEL AND A LIST OF ALL SUBSTITUTIONS.

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO DELETE ANY OF THIS OUTPUT?

N

ONE PART OF THE CONSUMER RISK OUTPUT IS A LIST OF THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ARE AT A CERTAIN RISK.

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO KEEP THIS PART OF THE OUTPUT?

Y

ENTER THE RISK VALUE FOR THIS OUTPUT.

.01

NOW WE MUST DEFINE THE ACTUAL OUTPUT GROUPS THAT YOU WISH TO EXAMINE. FOR THE DEFAULT GROUPS SEE THE USER GUIDE.

\*\*\*\*\*

DO YOU WISH TO ADD ANY OUTPUT GROUPS?

IF SO, ENTER Y AND THEN THE NUMBER OF GROUPS YOU WISH TO ADD. IF NOT, ENTER N AND THEN 0 (ZERO).

Y,1

FOR EACH GROUP WE MUST PUT IN OR TAKE OUT CERTAIN VARIABLES. THESE VARIABLES (IN ORDER) ARE: MALE, FEMALE, SEX NOT RECORDED, LOWEST AGE, UPPER AGE, AGE NOT RECORDED, AND NON-EATERS.

FOR EACH GROUP ENTER 1 FOR IN OR 0 FOR OUT FOR EACH VARIABLE. FOR AGE VARIABLES ENTER THE APPROPRIATE NUMBER.

ADDITIONAL GROUP NUMBER 1

\*\*\*\*\*

MALE

1

FEMALE

1

SEX NOT RECORDED

1

LOWER AGE LIMIT

0

UPPER AGE LIMIT

13

AGE NOT RECORDED

0



NONEATERS

0

\*\*\*\*\*

THIS RUN IS ENTITLED  
SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

TO COMPLETE THIS RUN OF THE MODEL  
ENTER: CRUN FINISH

\*CRUN FINISH

\*CARDIN

\*REMOVE CLEARFILES

\*RUN 66DC70CNA/JCL/MAINPROG

SNUMB # 6929C

\*JUSTS 6929C

6929C EXECUTING

\*BYE

CP DISCONNECTS

NPS DISCONNECTS

L- 29 02/19/80 19:06:08  
106 40460  
STATION L- CONNECTED ON NPS LINE 45

USOPM TIME SHARING 02/19/80 AT 19.113 CHANNEL 4352

USER ID - 66DC70CNA

PASSWORD -

XXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXXXXXX

\*LIST 6929C

6929C OUTPUT WAITING ID=2+.

\*RUN PRINT

\*CONVERT 66DC70CNA/FILE/OUTPUT=\*

\*EDIT

-RS:/\$/:5:/ /

-DONE

\*LIST

THE TITLE OF THIS RUN IS SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

TODAY'S DATE IS 02/19/80. THE TIME IS 15.882.

THIS RUN EXAMINES ONLY THOSE CONSUMERS WHO ATE SCALLOPS  
OYSTERS  
CRAB, KING  
CRAB, OTHER THAN KING

THIS RUN EXAMINES ONLY THOSE CONSUMERS WHO LIVED IN AZ OH AK CA OR KY WA ME MD SC  
THE CONSUMPTION OF OYSTERS WAS INCREASED BY 2.00 TIMES.

THE FREQUENCY OF CONSUMING SCALLOPS WAS INCREASED BY 2.00 TIMES.

## SPECIES DATA ON MERCURY

## SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

NAME	# ON	# PER WT&/OR	ACTION LEVEL		REJECTED			CONTAMINANT			LOCATION NAME %	
			FILE	LOC	VALUE	# ABOVE	% ABOVE	EL	#	%		TOTAL
ARALONE	30.	30.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	30.	0.00	0.12 0.02/ 0.02	100.00
ANCHOVIES	80.	80.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	80.	0.01	0.21 0.04/ 0.04	100.00
BASS, SEA	53.	53.	0.50	1.	1.89	50.	0.	0.	53.	0.02	0.58 0.16/ 0.11	100.00
BASS, STRIPED	231.	231.	0.50	106.	45.89	50.	48.	20.78	183.	0.01	1.90 0.66/ 0.41	100.00
BLUEFISH	94.	94.	0.50	13.	13.83	50.	6.	6.38	88.	0.01	0.95 0.31/ 0.19	100.00
BLUEGILLS	49.	49.	0.50	4.	8.16	50.	3.	6.12	46.	0.02	0.80 0.23/ 0.14	100.00
BONITO (BELOW 3197 GMS)	239.	239.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	239.	0.00	0.47 0.30/ 0.07	100.00
BONITO (ABOVE 3197 GMS)	196.	196.	0.50	13.	6.63	50.	7.	3.57	189.	0.21	0.74 0.37/ 0.07	100.00
BUTTERFISH	91.	91.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	91.	0.00	0.19 0.02/ 0.03	100.00
CARP	52.	52.	0.50	1.	1.92	50.	1.	1.92	51.	0.01	0.49 0.17/ 0.12	100.00
CATFISH (FRESHWATER)	35.	35.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	35.	0.01	0.38 0.15/ 0.11	100.00
CATFISH (MARINE)	81.	81.	0.50	24.	29.63	50.	9.	11.11	72.	0.10	1.20 0.44/ 0.22	100.00
CLAMS	584.	584.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	584.	0.00	0.26 0.05/ 0.04	100.00
COD	134.	134.	0.50	2.	1.49	50.	1.	0.75	133.	0.00	0.58 0.12/ 0.09	100.00
CRAB, KING	93.	93.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	93.	0.00	0.24 0.07/ 0.04	100.00
CRAB, OTHER THAN KING	314.	314.	0.50	1.	0.32	50.	1.	0.32	313.	0.01	0.50 0.14/ 0.10	100.00
CRAPPIE	212.	212.	0.50	15.	7.08	50.	5.	2.36	207.	0.01	0.70 0.25/ 0.16	100.00
CROAKER	217.	217.	0.50	6.	2.76	50.	4.	1.84	213.	0.00	0.54 0.12/ 0.11	100.00
DOLPHIN	73.	73.	0.50	2.	2.74	50.	1.	1.37	72.	0.00	0.53 0.14/ 0.12	100.00
DRUMS	137.	137.	0.50	4.	2.92	50.	3.	2.19	134.	0.00	0.67 0.12/ 0.09	100.00
FLOUNDERS	1179.	1179.	0.50	3.	0.25	50.	3.	0.25	1176.	0.00	0.50 0.09/ 0.09	100.00
GROUPEFS	928.	928.	0.50	368.	39.66	50.	186.	20.04	742.	0.02	1.93 0.50/ 0.27	100.00
HADDOCK	88.	88.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	88.	0.00	0.37 0.11/ 0.07	100.00
HAKE	426.	426.	0.50	1.	0.23	50.	1.	0.23	425.	0.	0.47 0.10/ 0.07	100.00
HALIA BELOW 45360. GRAMS AT 99.99 %	152.	111.	0.50	4.	3.60	50.	3.	2.70	108.	0.02	0.59 0.12/ 0.09	100.00
HALIA ABOVE 45360. GRAMS AT 0.11 %	152.	41.	0.50	3.	7.32	50.	3.	7.32	38.	0.08	0.42 0.20/ 0.09	100.00
HALI3 BELOW 45360. GRAMS AT 96.12 %	771.	453.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	453.	0.01	0.50 0.14/ 0.08	100.00
HALI3 ABOVE 45360. GRAMS AT 3.88 %	771.	318.	0.50	35.	11.01	50.	20.	6.29	298.	0.03	1.28 0.32/ 0.16	100.00
HAL2N BELOW 45360. GRAMS AT 96.23 %	243.	191.	0.50	27.	14.14	50.	8.	4.19	183.	0.01	1.23 0.29/ 0.28	100.00
HAL2N ABOVE 45360. GRAMS AT 3.77 %	243.	52.	0.50	24.	46.15	50.	12.	23.08	40.	0.09	1.46 0.48/ 0.35	100.00
HAL2S BELOW 27216. GRAMS AT 89.04 %	108.	81.	0.50	17.	20.99	50.	12.	14.81	69.	0.01	0.98 0.34/ 0.19	100.00
HAL2S ABOVE 27216. GRAMS AT 10.96 %	108.	19.	0.50	15.	78.95	50.	5.	26.32	14.	0.42	1.43 0.78/ 0.29	100.00
HERRING	272.	272.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	272.	0.00	0.26 0.02/ 0.04	100.00
KINGFISH	19.	19.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	19.	0.00	0.33 0.08/ 0.09	100.00
LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)	770.	770.	0.50	121.	15.71	50.	68.	8.83	702.	0.04	1.60 0.29/ 0.20	100.00
LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)	1199.	1199.	0.50	375.	31.28	50.	187.	15.60	1012.	0.03	1.90 0.42/ 0.28	100.00
LOBSTER, SPINY	65.	65.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	65.	0.01	0.37 0.11/ 0.09	100.00
MACKEREL, ATLANTIC	111.	111.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	111.	0.00	0.19 0.05/ 0.04	100.00
MACKEREL, JACK	29.	29.	0.50	1.	3.45	50.	1.	3.45	28.	0.01	0.45 0.25/ 0.13	100.00
MACKEREL, KING (GULF)	478.	478.	0.50	206.	43.10	50.	98.	20.50	380.	0.02	2.73 0.76/ 0.60	100.00
MACKEREL, KING (OTHER)	357.	357.	0.50	247.	69.19	50.	119.	33.33	238.	0.06	2.68 0.97/ 0.59	100.00
MACKEREL, SPANISH (GULF)	627.	627.	0.50	185.	29.51	50.	101.	16.11	526.	0.03	2.47 0.46/ 0.31	100.00
MACKEREL, SPANISH (OTHER)	369.	369.	0.50	34.	9.21	50.	16.	4.34	353.	0.00	1.61 0.29/ 0.25	100.00
MULLET	191.	191.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	191.	0.00	0.28 0.02/ 0.03	100.00
OYSTERS	260.	260.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	260.	0.00	0.45 0.03/ 0.04	100.00
PERCH (FRESHWATER)	147.	147.	0.50	19.	12.93	50.	8.	5.44	139.	0.01	0.88 0.26/ 0.18	100.00
PERCH (MARINE)	268.	268.	0.50	1.	0.37	50.	0.	0.	268.	0.00	0.59 0.13/ 0.12	100.00
PIKE	87.	87.	0.50	37.	42.53	50.	14.	16.09	73.	0.04	1.38 0.54/ 0.39	100.00
POLLOCK	227.	227.	0.50	6.	2.64	50.	4.	1.76	223.	0.00	0.95 0.11/ 0.13	100.00
POMPANO	61.	61.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	61.	0.00	0.42 0.10/ 0.09	100.00
ROCKFISH	451.	451.	0.50	69.	15.30	50.	32.	7.10	419.	0.02	0.89 0.30/ 0.21	100.00
SABLEFISH	102.	102.	0.50	11.	10.78	50.	6.	5.88	96.	0.00	0.70 0.24/ 0.18	100.00
SALMON	806.	806.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	806.	0.00	0.21 0.05/ 0.04	100.00
SCALLOPS	138.	138.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	138.	0.00	0.22 0.06/ 0.05	100.00
SCUP	73.	73.	0.50	1.	1.37	50.	0.	0.	73.	0.00	0.52 0.11/ 0.10	100.00
SHARKS	588.	588.	0.50	323.	54.93	50.	162.	27.55	426.	0.02	3.80 0.99/ 0.90	100.00

SHRIMP	353.	353.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	353.	0.00	0.33	0.05/	0.05	100.00
SMELT	53.	53.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	53.	0.00	0.06	0.02/	0.01	100.00
SNAPPER, RED	759.	759.	0.50	130.	17.13	50.	57.	7.51	702.	0.00	2.17	0.40/	0.30	100.00
SNAPPER, OTHER	327.	327.	0.50	56.	17.13	50.	28.	8.56	299.	0.02	1.56	0.30/	0.23	100.00
SNOOK	12.	12.	0.50	6.	50.00	50.	5.	41.67	7.	0.25	0.61	0.36/	0.13	100.00
SPOT	60.	60.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	60.	0.00	0.18	0.04/	0.04	100.00
SQUID AND OCTOPI	339.	339.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	339.	0.00	0.40	0.03/	0.04	100.00
SUNFISH	174.	174.	0.50	20.	11.49	50.	12.	6.90	162.	0.00	1.00	0.28/	0.16	100.00
SWORDFISH 1971	115.	115.	0.50	102.	88.70	50.	51.	44.35	64.	0.05	2.72	1.34/	0.52	100.00
SWORDFISH 1975	266.	266.	0.50	225.	84.59	50.	110.	41.35	156.	0.09	3.47	1.02/	0.60	100.00
SWORDFISH ALL	381.	381.	0.50	327.	85.83	50.	177.	46.46	204.	0.05	3.47	1.10/	0.57	100.00
TILEFISH	60.	60.	0.50	60.	100.00	50.	30.	50.00	30.	0.68	2.96	1.59/	0.63	100.00
TROUT (FRESHWATER)	528.	528.	0.50	121.	22.92	50.	72.	13.64	456.	0.00	1.08	0.35/	0.20	100.00
TROUT (MARINE)	201.	201.	0.50	22.	10.95	50.	7.	3.48	194.	0.00	0.91	0.21/	0.19	100.00
TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK	70.	70.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	70.	0.00	0.39	0.14/	0.09	100.00
TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH	115.	115.	0.50	6.	5.22	50.	4.	3.48	111.	0.00	0.86	0.26/	0.15	100.00
TUNA, WHITE	76.	76.	0.50	5.	6.58	50.	1.	1.32	75.	0.04	0.90	0.34/	0.19	100.00
WHITEFISH	86.	86.	0.50	0.	0.	50.	0.	0.	86.	0.00	0.23	0.05/	0.05	100.00
OTHER FINFISH	180.	180.	0.50	8.	4.44	50.	6.	3.33	174.	0.00	0.72	0.23/	0.14	100.00

THIS SECTION LISTS THE SUBSTITUTIONS MADE BY SPECIES.

SCALLOPS A MEAN OF 0.500 AND A STANDARD DEVIATION OF 0.010 HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR THIS SPECIES

THE FOLLOWING OUTPUT ILLUSTRATES HOW A SPECIE WAS SUBSTITUTED FOR.

NOT REPORTED

---

7.95 % BASS, SEA  
2.30 % CLAMS  
7.95 % COD  
13.60 % FLOUNDERS  
7.95 % HADDOCK  
2.30 % HERRING  
2.30 % OYSTERS  
11.40 % PERCH (FRESHWATER)  
7.95 % POLLOCK  
11.40 % SALMON  
4.50 % SHRIMP  
7.55 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK  
8.36 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH  
4.49 % TUNA, WHITE

BUFFALOFISH

---

100.00 % CARP

SWORDFISH

---

100.00 % SWORDFISH ALL

OTHER SHELLFISH

---

0.20 % ABALONE  
12.00 % CLAMS  
0.60 % CRAB, KING  
5.80 % CRAB, OTHER THAN KING  
7.65 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)  
1.35 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)  
1.60 % LOBSTER, SPINY  
7.80 % OYSTERS  
63.00 % SHRIMP

BONITO

---

84.00 % BONITO (BELOW 3197 GMS)  
16.00 % BONITO (ABOVE 3197 GMS)

BASS

---

29.00 % BASS, SEA  
71.00 % BASS, STRIPED

HALIBUT

---

42.90 % HALIBUT 4

31.27 % HALIBUT 3  
25.50 % HALIBUT 2N  
0.33 % HALIBUT 2S

LOBSTER, NORTHERN

---

85.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (INSHORE)  
15.00 % LOBSTER, NORTHERN (OFFSHORE)

MACKEREL, OTHER THAN JACK

---

22.07 % MACKEREL, ATLANTIC  
10.93 % MACKEREL, KING (GULF)  
18.62 % MACKEREL, KING (OTHER)  
31.98 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (GULF)  
16.40 % MACKEREL, SPANISH (OTHER)

SNAPPER

---

70.00 % SNAPPER, RED  
30.00 % SNAPPER, OTHER

TUNA, LIGHT

---

47.44 % TUNA, LIGHT SKIPJACK  
52.56 % TUNA, LIGHT YELLOWFISH

SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

THIS PAGE OF OUTPUT LISTS THOSE CONSUMERS AT A RISK OF 0.010

SEX INCLUDED	AGE ABOVE	AGE BELOW	AGE NOT RECORDED	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	RISK
M.F. NOT REC	0	100	IN	IN	25.00	0.010

ID	ST	SEX	AGE	DAILY INTAKE (MCG)			FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH	FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH	FISH EATEN	GRAMS PER SERVING	SERVINGS PER MONTH
				AVE	ALLOWED	UPPER LIMIT									
2042002	OH	F	45	35.02	21.07	37.35	TUNAL	127	21.0	FLOUN	236	10.0	SCALL	263	2.0
2434301	OH	F	30	22.51	21.07	25.69	FINFO	150	1.0	SHRIM	123	1.0			
							SHRIM	159	5.0	SNAPP	454	1.0	PERCM	397	1.0
							TUNAL	166	2.0	SCALL	318	2.0	FINFO	179	1.0
3092312	CA	F	53	22.92	21.07	26.56	HALIB	271	7.0	SHRIM	211	4.0	CRABO	152	5.0
							SWORD	150	1.0	LOBSN	150	1.0	TUNAL	49	1.0
3092313	CA	F		23.71	21.07	27.24	HALIB	237	8.0	SHRIM	232	3.0	TUNAL	156	4.0
							CRABO	237	2.0	SWORD	150	1.0			



SECOND RUN FOR USER'S GUIDE

GROUP RISK  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SEX INCLUDED	LOWEST AGE	HIGHEST AGE	AGE NOT REC	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	TOTAL NO.
M F NR	0	100	IN	IN	25.00	795

CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)

RISK (ABOVE ADI)

% POPULATION

50%	70%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50

50%	30%	10%	5%	1%	.1%
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

SEX INCLUDED	LOWEST AGE	HIGHEST AGE	AGE NOT REC	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	TOTAL NO.
M F NR	0	100	IN	OUT	25.00	795

CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)

RISK (ABOVE ADI)

% POPULATION

50%	70%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50	99.50

50%	30%	10%	5%	1%	.1%
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

SEX INCLUDED	LOWEST AGE	HIGHEST AGE	AGE NOT REC	NONEATERS	ADI (MCG/70KG)	TOTAL NO.
M F NR	0	13	OUT	OUT	25.00	93

CONFIDENCE (BELOW ADI)

RISK (ABOVE ADI)

% POPULATION

50%	70%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

50%	30%	10%	5%	1%	.1%
0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.

BYE  
\*#ON AT 19.207 - OFF AT 19.223 ON 02/19/80

CP DISCONNECTS

NFS DISCONNECTS