

**APPENDIX 3.** The main controlling program of DECUMA, with each line of Fortran 95 code annotated.

<b>Code or Module Call</b>	<b>Action or Activities</b>
<pre> program Decuma   use Parameter_Values   implicit none    call Initialize_Values   call Initialize_Metrics    call Initialize_Landscapes   call Initialize_Livestock   call Initialize_Houses   call Initialize_Herds    if (statev_flag == 2 .or. statev_flag == 3) then     call Restore_HSID_Long_Term     call Restore_Agents   end if   call Livestock_Update_Summarize   call Update_Agents   call Livestock_Distribute    do nmonth=1,months_modeled     call Monthly_Inputs     Write(*,*) 'Year: ',year,' Month: ',month     do week=1,4       call Livestock_Distribute       call Livestock_Energy_Acquired       call Livestock_Update_Summarize     end do     call Livestock_Energy_Used </pre>	<p>Initialize the program DECUMA</p> <p>Import into the program general parameter names (e.g., file names, constants)</p> <p>Require all the parameters to be explicitly declared, to avoid typographic errors</p> <p>Input parameter values that control program simulation (e.g., months modeled)</p> <p>Input parameter values that describe human energy needs, buy and sell prices, sheep forage units, human adult equivalents, and movement thresholds</p> <p>Read landscape maps (e.g., household density) into the internal spatial database</p> <p>Input values for initial livestock age distributions and energy requirement</p> <p>Initialize households, including their livestock holdings and all other attributes</p> <p>Distribute each household's livestock species into age and sex cohorts</p> <p>If file from a spin-up is to be read-in (2) or read-in and written-out (3), then ...</p> <p>Load the maps for each species representing long-term habitat suitability</p> <p>Load the attributes of all the households as they were at the end of the spin-up (continue)</p> <p>Update total livestock in each herd for each species, plus condition indices</p> <p>Update total livestock per person, plus running income for household</p> <p>Initially distribute livestock on landscape based upon suitability and access rules</p> <p>For each month to be modeled, loop through ...</p> <p>Input precipitation map, ensure that the ecosystem and household models sync</p> <p>Echo the month and year being modeled to the screen</p> <p>For each week to be modeled, loop through ...</p> <p>Distribute livestock on the landscape based upon suitability and access rules</p> <p>Read from the ecosystem model the amount of energy livestock acquired</p> <p>Update total livestock in each herd for each species, plus condition indices</p> <p>... end weekly loop</p> <p>Calculate energy used by livestock species, by age and sex cohorts in herds</p>

<pre> call Livestock_Weight_Change </pre>	<pre> Calculate weight change in livestock species, by age and sex cohorts in herds. If energy acquired is less than used, weight loss, otherwise, weight gain </pre>
<pre> call Livestock_Mortality call Livestock_Age_Herds call Livestock_Give_Birth </pre>	<pre> Simulate death of livestock, within age and sex cohorts. Age animals, if the month is appropriate for them to be aged Simulate reproduction in livestock species, if the month is appropriate </pre>
<pre> call Update_Agents call Harvest_Crops call Agent_Cash_Flows call Agent_Cash_Needs </pre>	<pre> Update total livestock per person, plus running income for household Harvest crops for each household. Yields are related to local precipitation Calculate incomes and expenses for each household Estimate future needs for some select expenses, used to judge the need for livestock sales and purchases </pre>
<pre> call Agent_Livestock_Trades call Agent_Energy_Flows call Agent_Livestock_Buying call Agent_Livestock_Gifting call Move_Herd_Camps </pre>	<pre> Allow those households that wish to sell animals to do so Calculate the energy needed and available, and purchase energy if needed Allow those households that wish to purchase animals to do so If households have lost all their animals, have a wealthy neighbor donate to them Allow households to consider whether to move their temporary camp to a new grazing location </pre>
<pre> call Update_Agents call Agent_Outputs call Livestock_Outputs call Single_Herd_Out(10) call Individual_Agent_Outputs </pre>	<pre> Update total livestock per person, plus running income for household Output population summary information for all households simulated Output population summary information for the livestock species Output detailed information for herds of a single household, here household 10 Output summary information for selected households, usually those with observed household survey data, for later comparison to simulated data Output maps (e.g., habitat suitabilities, livestock densities, camp locations) </pre>
<pre> call Spatial_Outputs call Monthly_Clean_Up if (month == 12) then     call Smooth_HSID </pre>	<pre> Reset monthly accumulators to zero If the month simulated is December, then ... Create a smooth habitat suitability map for each species, for use in camp movement modeling </pre>
<pre>         call Yearly_Clean_Up     end if     call Time_Stamp end do </pre>	<pre> Reset yearly accumulators to zero (continue) Write the month and year being simulated to a file, for use in a graphic interface ... end monthly loop </pre>

if (statev_flag == 1 .or. statev_flag == 3) then	If file from a spin-up is to written-out (1) or read-in and written-out (3), then ...
call Save_HSID_Long_Term	Save the long-term habitat suitability maps for each species, used in movement modeling
call Save_Agents	Save the state of all the agents at the end of the simulation into a single file (continue)
end if	(continue)
call Clean_Up	Close the open files
end program	End program DECUMA

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