FINITE-DIFFERENCE GRID AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS USED IN THE MATHEMATICAL MODEL, GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION

EXPLANATION

- **BASIN**—Each block is 1 square mile of the aquifer and is represented in the model by a node at the center of the block. The model grid is defined on a 1,000-foot base (flying distance). Mapped areas of known or inferred and unconfined aquifers are delineated areas.

- **Constant Flow**—Water entering the model area at a constant rate at wells, springs, or irrigation; also water from recharge along mountain fronts.

- **Constant Head**—Water entering or leaving the model area at a constant head at wells, springs, or irrigation; also water from recharge along mountain fronts.

- **Evapotranspiration**—Water leaving the water table by evapotranspiration or by transpiration of plants.

- **Leakage**—Water entering or leaving the model area along the channels of the Gila and Salt River at the north end of Sierra Blanca.

- **Leakage at the boundary**—Water entering or leaving the model area across the boundary of the Gila and Salt River at the north end of Sierra Blanca.

- **Boundary of Consolidated Rock**—Water flow across boundary is zero.

- **Boundary of Unconsolidated Rock**—Water flow across boundary is zero.