60,000

<u> </u>						
Ground water Model	Number of SAS Targets	Number of UFA Targets	Discretization of Uniform Grid			Active Area (mi²)
			Column	Rows	Spacing (ft)	(1111 )
NF v2	118	487	490	380	2,500	26,700
PF v2	343	669	210	300	5,000	57,000
NEF v3	43	131	200	260	2,500	11,700
NCF	82	279	150	168	2,500	5,650
VOL	55	72	100	100	2,500	2,200
ECF	100	208	194	174	2,500	7,600
NFSEG						

Table 4-9. Model calibration and discretization properties

The comparisons of surficial aquifer system and Upper Floridan aquifer groundwater level residual statistics for each model to NFSEG v1.1 are explained below and included: 1) domain wide comparisons, 2) model overlap comparisons, and 3) 1-to-1 model overlap comparisons

704

752

2,500

- 1) Domain Wide Comparisons: The calibration statistics in Table 4-10 are representative of the entire active extents of the model layers used to represent the SAS and UFA in their respective models. The table shows that NFSEG v1.1 calibration statistics are either comparable or in some cases better than the numerous regional models it was compared against. The statistics shown for comparison models may include groundwater level calibration targets that are outside of the NFSEG v1.1 model domain. For the NFSEG v1.1 2009 calibration year, SAS statistics do not include synthetic targets which are not observations but estimates that were utilized to impart system knowledge to PEST in areas of scarce groundwater level observations.
- 2) Model Overlap Comparisons: Further analyzing the calibration statistics of NFSEG v1.1 versus those of the existing regional scale models, the data sets used to determine the calibration statistics were limited to groundwater level observations located within the respective areas of domain overlap. This comparison excludes the regions of the respective model domains which are outside the areas of overlap between the domain of NFSEG and the respective regional scale models, thus providing a more direct comparison. For this reason, model

v1.1

(2009)

567

990