Table 1: Field types for staggered, uniform meshes. We employ stronger typing than Uintah to allow more reasoning among field types.

	Scalar CC	Uintah	Extra	
Field Type	Offset		(x,y,z) at	
	(σ)	Field Type	+BC ¹ (ϵ^{BC})	
SVol	(0,0,0)	CC	(0,0,0)	
SSurfX	(-1,0,0)	SFCX	(1,0,0)	
SSurfY	(0,-1,0)	SFCY	(0,1,0)	
SSurfZ	(0,0,-1)	SFCZ	(0,0,1)	
XVol	(-1,0,0)	SFCX	(1,0,0)	
XSurfX	(0,0,0)	CC	(0,0,0)	
XSurfY	(-1,-1,0)	SFCY	(0,1,0)	
XSurfZ	(-1,0,-1)	SFCZ	(0,0,1)	
YVol	(0,-1,0)	SFCY	(0,1,0)	
YSurfX	(-1,-1,0)	SFCX	(1,0,0)	
YSurfY	(0,0,0)	CC	(0,0,0)	
YSurfZ	(0,-1,-1)	SFCZ	(0,0,1)	
ZVol	(0,0,-1)	SFCZ	(0,0,1)	
ZSurfX	(-1,0,-1)	SFCX	(1,0,0)	
ZSurfY	(0,-1,-1)	SFCY	(0,1,0)	
ZSurfZ	(0,0,0)	CC	(0,0,0)	

Table 2: Here α indicates the direction of action for the operator, s subscripts indicate a source field, and d subscripts indicate a destination field.

Quantity	Description	Formula	
α	Direction of application for the operator	Unit vector given by $\sigma_s - \sigma_d$	
$so^{(1)}$	The offset for the first source field window	(0,0,0)	
so ⁽²⁾	The offset for the second field window	$\delta_{i,lpha}$	
do	The offset for the destination field window	$(\epsilon_d[x]\delta_{x,\alpha},\epsilon_d[y]\delta_{y,\alpha},\epsilon_d[z]\delta_{z,\alpha})$	
si ^{BC}	Amount to add to si when a physical BC is present in the direction of interest	$(0,\sigma_s[x]\sigma_d[x],\sigma_s[y]\sigma_d[y])$	
di ^{BC}	Amount to add to di when a physical BC is present in the direction of interest	$(0,\sigma_s[x]-\sigma_d[x],\sigma_s[y]-\sigma_d[y])$	

Table 3: Two-Point Stencil information									
	Dest Field	Dir	Src1 Offset	Src2 Offset	Extent Aug- ment	BC Extent Aug- ment ²	Dest Offset	Extent Aug- ment	BC Extent Aug- ment ³
SVol S	SurfX	х	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)
	SSurfY	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,-1,0)
SVol S	SSurfZ	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,-1)
	SVol	x	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(1,0,0)
	SVol	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,1,0)
SSurfZ	SVol	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,1)
	XSurfX	х	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(1,0,0)
	XSurfY	у	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(-1,-1,0)
XVol X	XSurfZ	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(-1,0,-1)
	XVol	x	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)
	XVol	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,1,0)
XSurfZ	XVol	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,1)
	YSurfX	X	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)
	YSurfY	у	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)				
YVol Y	YSurfZ	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)		(0,0,1)		
YSurfX	YVol	х	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)		(0,0,0)		
YSurfY	YVol	у	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)		(0,1,0)		
YSurfZ	YVol	Z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)		(0,0,0)		
	ZSurfX	х	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)		(0,1,0)
	ZSurfY	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)		(0,0,1)
ZVol Z	ZSurfZ	z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)		(0,0,0)
	ZVol	х	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(-1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	<u> </u>	(0,-1,0)
	ZVol	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,-1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)		(0,0,-1)
ZSurfZ	ZVol	Z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,-1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	_	(0,0,0)

Table 4: Two-Point Stencil information							
Src Field	Dest Field	Dir	Src1 Offset	Src2 Offset	BC Src Inc. Aug- ment ⁴	Dest Offset	BC Dest Inc. Aug- ment ⁵
XVol	SVol	x	(0,0,0)	(1,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,-1,0)
XVol	YSurfX	y	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,0,0)	(0,1,0)	(0,0,0)
XVol	ZSurfX	Z	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,0)	(0,0,1)	(0,0,0)
YVol	XSurfY						
YVol	ZSurfY						