

APPENDIX C: ADDITIONAL TEMPERATURE MODELING ANALYSIS

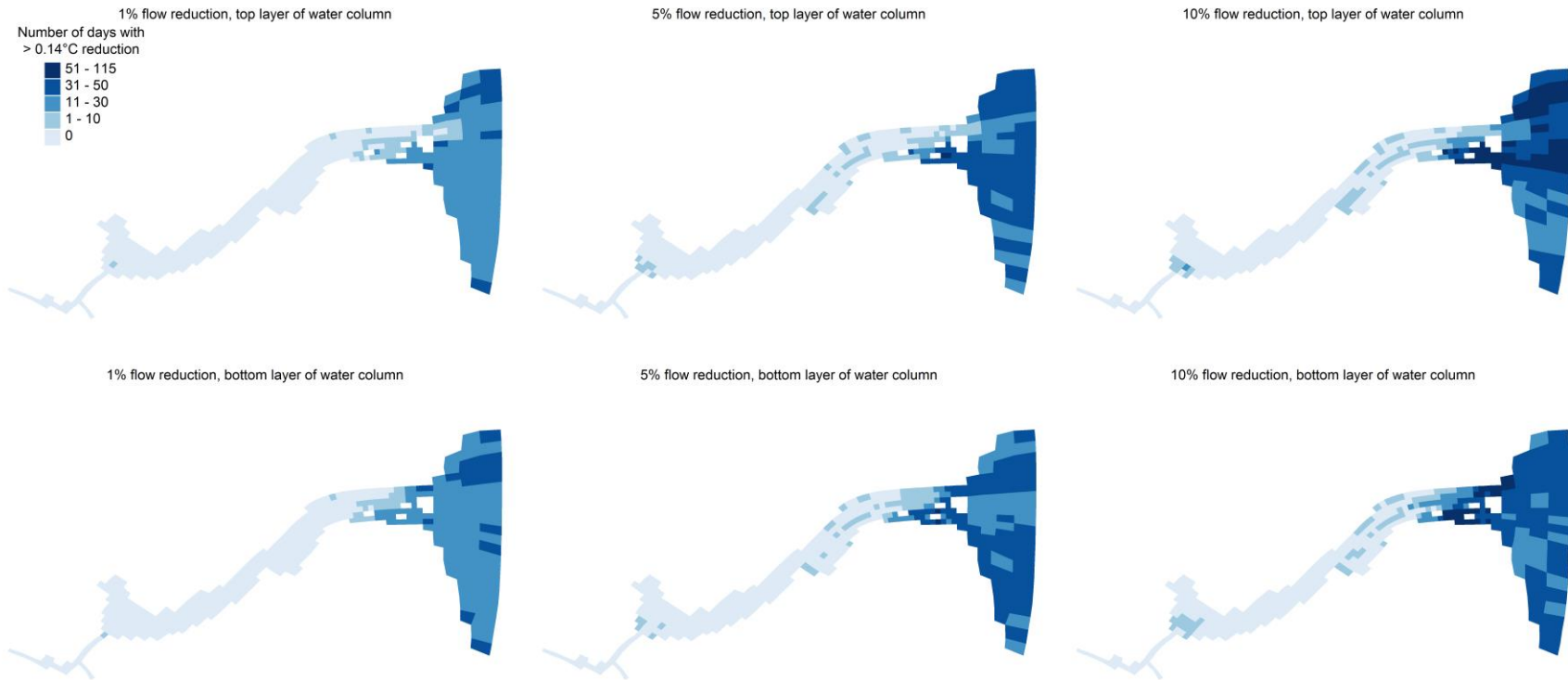


Figure C-1. Maps of Silver Glen Springs Run showing the total number of days in each cell that resulted in an at least 0.14°C simulated change under each flow reduction scenario for winter 2010–2011. Water levels in the St. Johns River in winter 2010–2011 were relatively low, likely leading to less cold water intrusion from Lake George. The flow reductions shown are in addition to the estimated 2.1% loss of flow due to 2010–2011 water use.

Silver Glen Springs MFLs determination

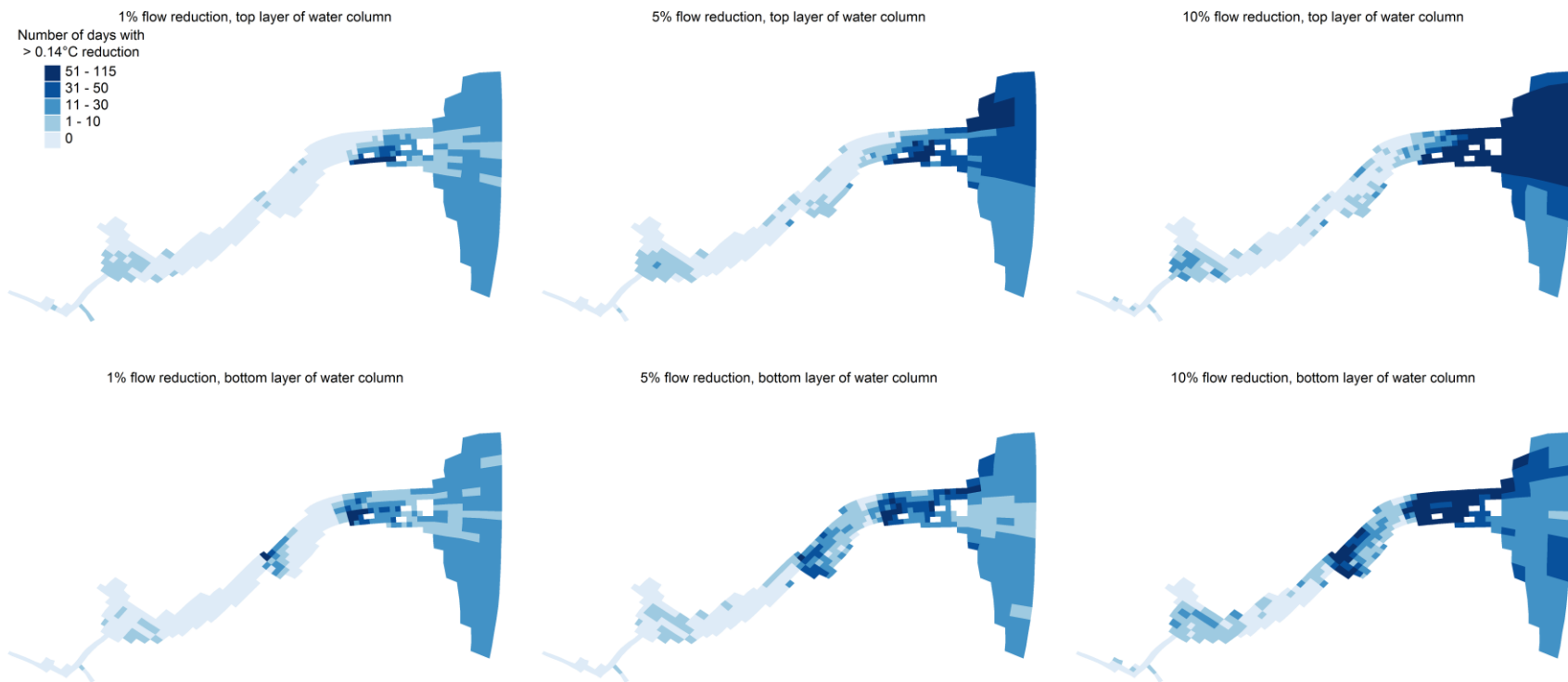


Figure C-2. Maps of Silver Glen Springs Run showing the total number of days in each cell that resulted in an at least 0.14°C simulated change under each flow reduction scenario for winter 2014–2015. Water levels in the St. Johns River in winter 2014–2015 were relatively high, likely leading to greater cold water intrusion from Lake George. The flow reductions shown are in addition to the estimated 2.1% loss of flow due to 2014–2015 water use.

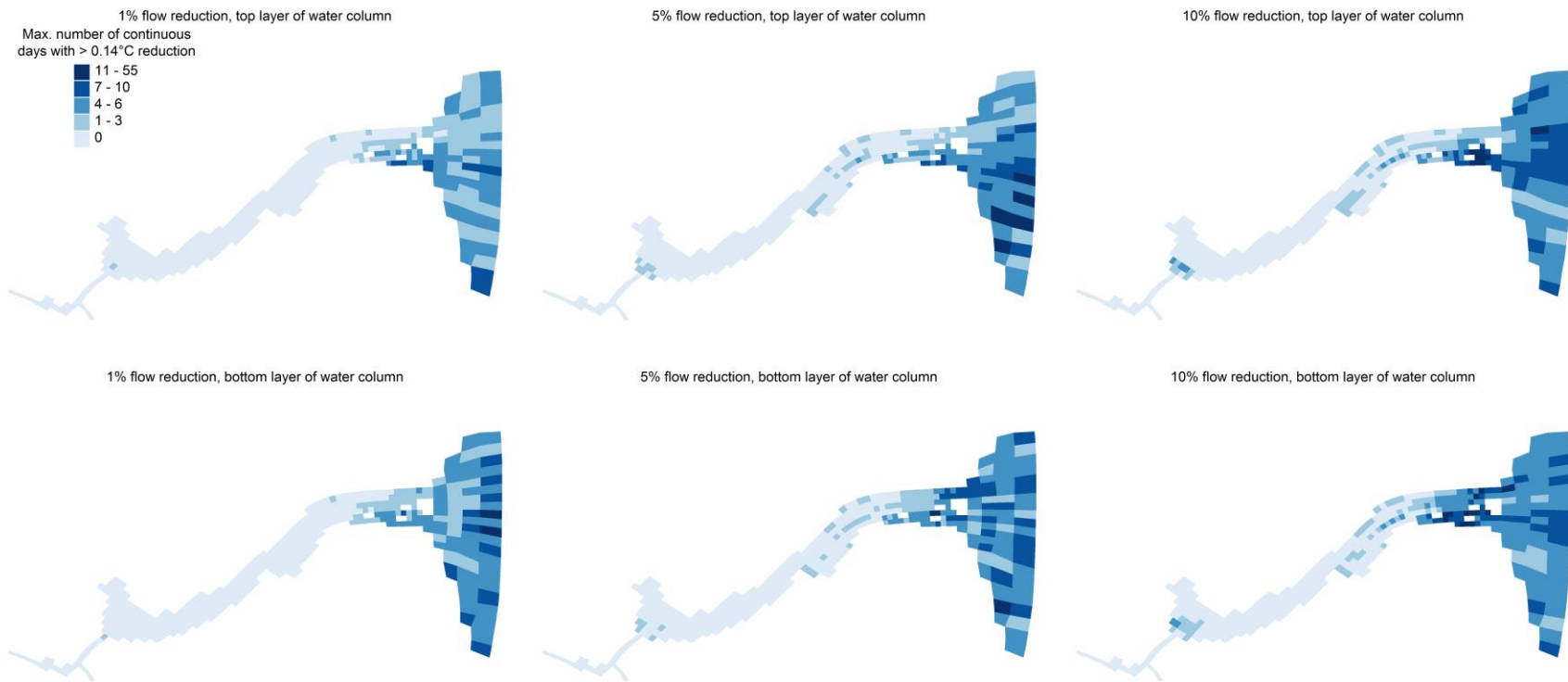


Figure C-3. Maps of Silver Glen Springs Run showing the maximum number of continuous days in each cell that resulted in an at least 0.14°C simulated change under each flow reduction scenario for winter 2010–2011.

Silver Glen Springs MFLs determination

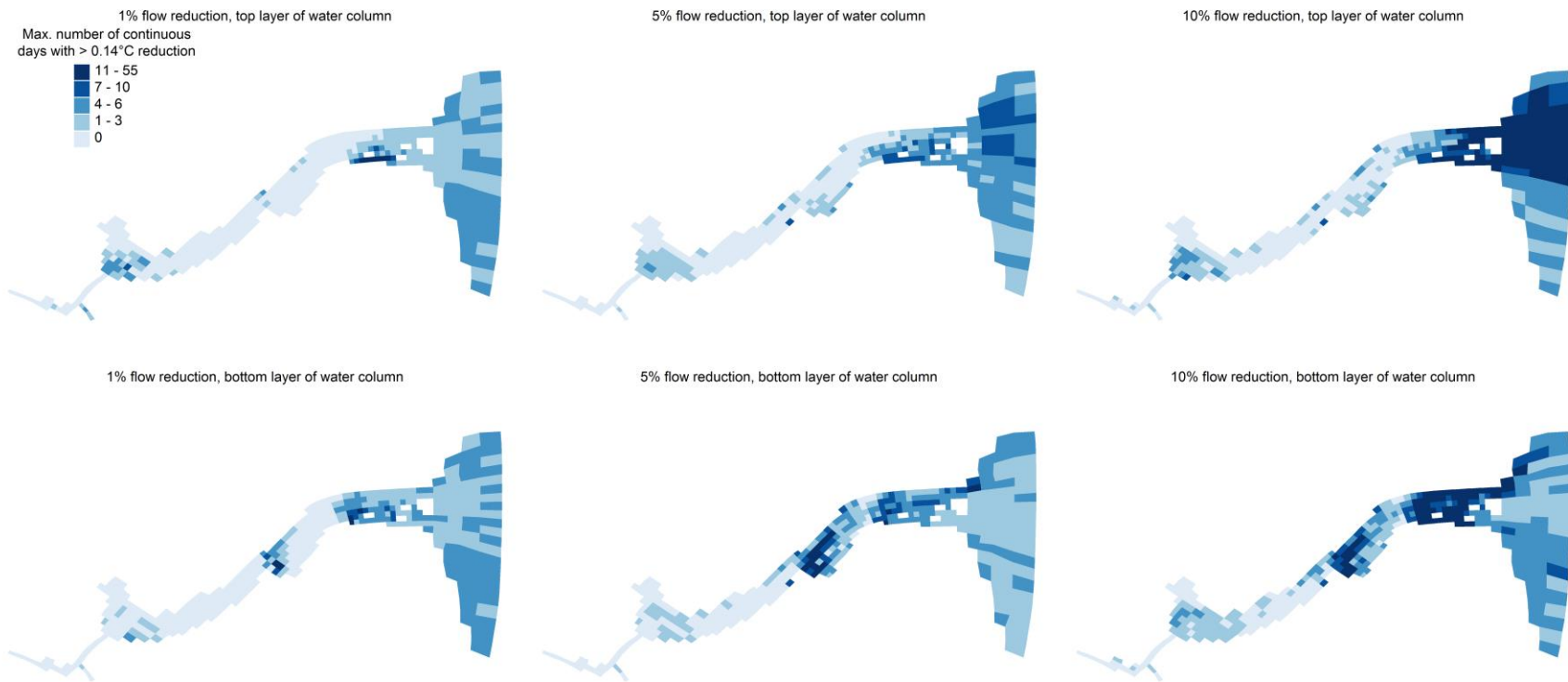


Figure C-4. Maps of Silver Glen Springs Run showing the maximum number of continuous days in each cell that resulted in an at least 0.14°C simulated change under each flow reduction scenario for winter 2014–2015.