Analysis of Performance Measure Sensitivity to Changes in Model Parameters (Deliverable No. 2.1.3.2.5.3)

Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study (Contract No. 460000933-WO02)

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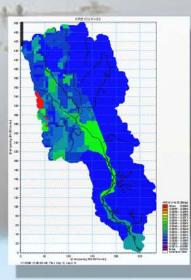


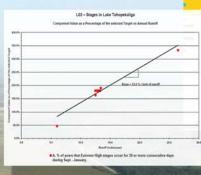
South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33406 (561) 636-3800

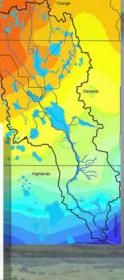
Prepared by:

AECOM

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, Florida 33178 (305) 592-4800









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South Florida Water Management District 3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406

(561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



http://www.aecom.com/

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Fernando Miralles-Wilhelm, Ph.D., P.E. 4553 NW 94 Place Doral, FL 33178

September, 2009

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1 INTRODUCTION AND TASK OBJECTIVES

Activities performed during Phase I of the Kissimmee Basin Modeling and Operations Study (KBMOS) [Earth Tech 2005] identified the need to use a suite of modeling tools to achieve the project objectives. Subsequently, the MIKE SHE/MIKE 11 model was selected as the Alternative Formulation / Evaluation Tool (AFET) for the KBMOS. A technical design document [Earth Tech 2006a] and the AFET Acceptance Test Plan [Earth Tech 2006b] were prepared to fit the objectives of the study. The AFET has been built and calibrated following the guidelines established in these documents, which are focused on obtaining an accurate representation of flow and stages of canals and lakes located within the extent of the Central and South Florida (C&SF) Flood Control Project within the Kissimmee Basin and their sensitivity to alternate structure operations [Earth Tech 2007].

An AFET Uncertainty Analysis was originally included as part of the KBMOS work plan. The intent of the uncertainty analysis was to provide a quantitative evaluation of the impact of uncertainty in the AFET modeling tool predictions of stage and flow in the surface water system that represent the components of the evaluation performance measures. The SFWMD has made efforts in the past to include a definition of uncertainty in the models that are being used to inform decision makers on specific issues, as stated in the RECOVER – CERP Model Uncertainty Workshop Report, May 2002 [Loucks et al 2002]. Based on the review of the modeling tool by the KBMOS Modeling Peer Review Panel, it was identified that the plan for completion of an uncertainty analysis was really a more robust sensitivity analysis, which is consistent with the findings of the previous investigation of similar planning efforts for the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) [Loucks et al 2008] Loucks et al [2002] describes the need for sensitivity analysis along with the difficulty of performing an uncertainty analysis:

Sensitivity vs. Uncertainty Analyses

An uncertainty analysis differs from a sensitivity analysis. An uncertainty analysis attempts to describe the entire set of possible outcomes, together with their associated probabilities of occurrence, given limited knowledge of the setting. A sensitivity analysis attempts to determine the relative change in model output values given possible changes in model input values. A sensitivity analysis thus measures the change in the model output in a localized region of the space of inputs.

Performing sensitivity analyses is, or should be, standard procedure when modeling regions such as the Everglades. While one can often extend sensitivity analyses to a more comprehensive uncertainty analyses, it may not be practical.

Since the available information is not sufficient to support an uncertainty analysis as described in the 2002 report, a thorough sensitivity analysis was performed to identify how changes in model input parameters affected evaluation performance measures component values. The sensitivity analysis described in this document goes beyond the definition of the sensitivity analysis



provided above since it was not localized in a specific region of inputs. A set of inputs was defined by translating a range of inputs to a range of one output parameter (runoff) whose variation could be related to observations or realistic interpretations. Although, the accuracy of the Performance Measures cannot be established using a sensitivity analysis, the result of this analysis will identify which Performance Measures are more sensitive to the most critical model output parameters. It is important to emphasize that the set of Performance Measures used in the analysis corresponds to the 2007 version and the hydrologic-hydraulic, model is the AFET and not the most recent version AFET-W.

The sensitivity analysis followed some of the steps included in the uncertainty analysis as described in the 2002 report. Therefore the terminology used to describe the process refers to uncertainty characterization, uncertainty propagation and importance analysis. The word "uncertainty" is used in this document to refer to the range of results obtained when the model parameters are modified within their expected range of variation. The conclusions of this document should be considered as results of a robust sensitivity analysis and not as the results of an uncertainty analysis.

This analysis has been conducted to show how the AFET model uncertainty would be transferred to the predicted effectiveness of existing operating rules developed using the model and how this uncertainty gets translated into the evaluation of the components of each performance measure during the alternative evaluation.

Special interest was added to the uncertainty in the runoff quantities produced by the AFET. Runoff is a result of several model parameters and does not constitute a specific model input. Therefore, runoff depths were calculated and the propagation of the uncertainty in runoff was propagated to the values of each individual performance measure component. An evaluation of this propagation was performed by comparing the obtained component values with each one of their targets. Furthermore, a linear relationship was established between different values of potential runoff and the values of performance measure components.

2 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS: BACKGROUND AND ASSUMPTIONS

The goal of the sensitivity analysis is to obtain enough information to verify if the AFET model will be able to identify when the operating rules in the preferred alternatives represent a substantial improvement over those in the base condition and over those alternatives that are not selected for final evaluation. This raises the question of what level of performance constitutes a "substantial improvement" of one alternative(s) over others. This question can be addressed by adopting a probabilistic approach, developed to provide a quantitative assessment of how the AFET model uncertainty is transferred to the predicted effectiveness of existing operating rules developed using the model and furthermore, how this uncertainty gets translated into the performance measures component values for each alternative.

It is important at this point to define uncertainty in general terms as a measure of the [un]reliability of the model predictions relative to reality, with reality being represented in practice by measurements/observations of the set of variables that the model is intended to predict. With these definitions in mind, the approach to analyze the sensitivity in the KBMOS model predictions begins with identifying the factors that contribute to the difference between model predictions and reality. In hydrologic modeling problems, these uncertainty sources can be grouped into several general categories, as explained in several references, such as Dettinger and Wilson [1981], Luis and McLaughlin [1992], Gelhar et al. [1993]:

- *Measurement uncertainty*: difference between measurements and true small scale (smaller than the numerical grid) values of the variable(s)
- *Spatial and temporal heterogeneity*: difference between the true small scale values of the variable(s) and their large scale (numerical grid and above) spatial and temporal trends
- *Model uncertainty*: difference between the large scale trend of the variable and the model predictions. Loucks et al [2002] also divides model uncertainty in two components: Model Structure uncertainty and Algorithmic (numerical) uncertainty.

This leads to a general form of uncertainty that can be summarized in the following equation [Luis and McLaughlin 1992]:

$$\varepsilon(x_i,t) = [u^*(x_i,t) - u(x_i,t)] + [u(x_i,t) - \bar{u}(x_i,t)] + [\bar{u}(x_i,t) - u(x_i,t)]$$
(1)

where (x_i,t) are the spatial and temporal coordinates, $\varepsilon(x_i,t)$ is the overall uncertainty of the problem (difference between measurements and model predictions), $u^*(x_i,t)$ is the observed (measured) value of the variable $u(x_i,t)$, $\overline{u}(x_i,t)$ is the large scale trend of the variable and $\hat{u}(x_i,t)$ is the model prediction of the variable. The bracketed terms in equation (1) represent the measurement uncertainty, the spatial and temporal heterogeneity and the model uncertainty, respectively.

The sensitivity analysis developed in this document for the KBMOS focuses on evaluating the ranges of model response to model uncertainty or the effect of the most uncertain parameter within the model on the performance measure component values. The measurement uncertainty is not addressed in this analysis given that it is not practicable to know the true value of the measured/modeled variables. Likewise, the small scale variability exhibited by natural hydrologic variables is not captured by a numerical model developed to address the spatial and temporal scales of the AFET, so the heterogeneity aspects of uncertainty are beyond the scope of this work.

There is a vast literature published on the subject of analyzing model uncertainty [e.g., Dettinger and Wilson 1981; Beven and Binley 1992; Konikow and Bredehoeft 1992; Vrugt et al. 2003; Beven 2007]. The various approaches that have been developed over time can be divided into two main groups, including full distribution analyses and moment analyses. Full distribution methods begin with a complete specification of the probabilistic structure of all model input parameters of the modeled system (e.g., rainfall) and an attempt to specify completely the probability distribution of the resulting model output (e.g., runoff and streamflow). The two most important full distribution techniques are the method of derived distributions and Monte Carlo simulation. The derived distribution approach is an analytical method to derive the probability distribution of a random function given the distributions of its independent variables [Benjamin and Cornell 1970]. The analysis becomes prohibitively complicated unless applied to simple systems with relatively simple functional forms linking input and output. More widely applicable is the Monte Carlo method, which employs numerous replications of flow system simulations, with the parameters and inputs of each simulation generated at random from their respective probability distributions. The results of the simulations are compiled to form estimates of the probability distribution of the model output variables. Unfortunately, Monte Carlo simulations are too computationally demanding to be practicable in problems of the size (space and time) of the KBMOS. Furthermore, exceedance probabilities of interest in performance assessment must be evaluated at the tail of the probability distributions, where Monte Carlo results are the least reliable.

Moment (first and second) methods use the first two statistical moments of a random variable or function (mean and variance) to quantify its probabilistic characteristics. The underlying assumption in these methods is that the important information about the random variables (or functions) of interest can be summarized with the mean representing the central or expected tendency of the variable (or function) and the variance-covariance representing the amount of scattering or variation around the mean. Unless the third moment (skewness) or higher moments of the variable are relatively large, they are generally of little interest in applications. An example of a variable/function fulfilling this assumption is one which is normally distributed. Such a function has zero skewness and other higher moments of odd order and all even order moments can be calculated from the variance [Benjamin and Cornell 1970].

In the absence of simple analytical models (derived distributions) and considering the impracticality of Monte Carlo methods and the computational burden that moment based approach to quantify model uncertainty will require. An analysis of performance measure sensitivity to changes in model parameters has been developed in this KBMOS task to capture

the key statistics characterizing model uncertainty, under the general assumption that the AFET model predictions are uncertain as a result of the model being driven by uncertain inputs. This approach is explained in detail in Section 3.



3 METHODOLOGY

The sensitivity analysis developed in this task has been divided into three components, including uncertainty characterization, propagation and importance analysis.

3.1 Uncertainty Characterization

The uncertainty characterization in the KBMOS sensitivity analysis is based on a procedure to define reference boundaries of those parameters of the AFET model that are a source of uncertainty in the AFET model predictions. Five model input parameters were pre-selected from a list provided in Earth Tech [2007]. The proposed model input parameters analyzed are:

- Crop coefficients
- Horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the surficial aquifer system (SAS)
- Drainage time constants
- Intermediate confining unit (ICU) vertical hydraulic conductivity
- Drainage levels

Upper and lower boundaries for each of these parameters were defined based on capturing a reference range around the values of these parameters in the calibrated existing condition AFET. This was accomplished through a method that can be summarized in the following steps:

- The reference value (first moment) of the model input parameters (the five analyzed in this case) is assumed to be the calibrated AFET model values.
- The variance (second moment) of the model input parameters is calculated by assuming a coefficient of variation for each parameter.
- This variance is used to calculate a lower value and an upper value for each of the five parameters (reference +/- standard deviation).

It is important to note that in the absence of statistical data on the five model parameters being analyzed, this procedure is rather directed at quantifying how model outputs as well as KBMOS performance measures react to given (prescribed) levels of model parameters . For instance, the variation of each parameter (coefficient of variation and target confidence interval) produces a range of variation in the overall water budget (see Table 3.8 in Earth Tech, 2007, attached in Appendix A and the results discussed in Section 4).

3.2 Uncertainty Propagation / Sensitivity

The propagation or sensitivity translates the upper and lower bounds of each of the five varied parameters into an output range in the AFET model output using the KBMOS Performance Measure Evaluation (PME) Tool. This was achieved by running the AFET using the range of model input parameters defined in Section 3.1. The result of the sensitivity of the values of the performance measures components has been expressed by lower/upper limits in the quantitative components of the KBMOS performance measures.

3.3 Importance Analysis

The importance analysis provides a relative comparison of the results obtained for the performance measures, including confidence limits for each measure to determine the influence of the AFET model uncertainty on the performance of alternatives. The confidence limits, defined in Section 3.2, will be used during the subsequent alternative plan selection process to show how the alternatives compare over their corresponding ranges of uncertainty and particularly how the preferred alternatives are a substantial improvement over both the base condition and other alternatives that are not selected for final evaluation.



4 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A total of ten simulations were performed using the original AFET reviewed by the Peer Review Panel in 2007. Each simulation consisted of a lower boundary (LO) and an upper boundary (HI) for each of the five parameters used in this sensitivity analysis. These simulations are summarized in Table 4-1.

1 abic 4-1.	
Simulation	Variation
A1	Crop Coefficient Kc - LO
A2	Crop Coefficient Kc - HI
B1	Kh Surficial Aquifer System - LO
B2	Kh_Surficial Aquifer System- HI
C1	Drainage Constant, k - LO
C2	Drainage Constant, k - HI
D1	Drainage Level, h - LO
D2	Drainage Level, h - HI
E1	Kv Inter. Confining Unit - LO
E2	Kv Inter. Confining Unit - HI

Table 4-1:List of AFET Simulations

These parameters, one at a time, were varied in each of the simulations, while the rest of the parameters were kept at their reference (existing condition AFET) values. The values used for the LO/HI limits and the results of these simulations are discussed in the following section.

4.1 Uncertainty Characterization

The procedure summarized in Section 3.1 was implemented as follows:

- Reference values for the five model parameters being analyzed were taken from the existing calibrated AFET.
- A coefficient of variation of 50 percent was assumed for each of these parameters. This assumption was necessary due to the lack of information on statistical distribution of model parameters and it was defined focusing in obtaining a broad enough range in model results.
- Using the reference values and the assumed coefficient of variation, the variance of each parameter was computed and the standard deviation is computed as the square root of this variance.
- A LO limit for each parameter is computed by subtracting the standard deviation from the reference value. A HI limit for each parameter is computed by adding the standard deviation to the reference value.
- The LO and HI limits for each parameter were adjusted if they became physically unfeasible or unrealistic values.



It is important to note that the combination of the assumed coefficient of variation and the subtraction/addition of the standard deviation to obtain the LOW/HIGH limits of the uncertain model parameters is flexible in accommodating scenarios of uncertainty. For instance, assuming a coefficient of variation of 50 percent and subtracting/adding 1 standard deviation to obtain the LOW/HIGH value of a parameter is equivalent to assuming a coefficient of variation of 25 percent and then subtracting/adding 2 standard deviations to obtain the LOW/HIGH values of the parameter. This flexibility is important in light of the lack of detailed statistical data on these parameters and this methodology offers the flexibility to cover the myriad of uncertainty scenarios that can be feasible.

Simulations A1 and A2: Crop Coefficient Uncertainty

For the crop coefficient (Kc), the reference values in the calibrated AFET are distributed temporally (monthly) and with vegetation types [Earth Tech 2007]. Using the procedure described above, the LO and HI values are obtained as 50 percent and 150 percent of their reference values. These values are presented in Table 4-2 (LO) and Table 4-3 (HI). When selecting the LO and HI values of the Kc, special emphasis was placed on the ability to obtain a wide enough range to identify any trend in a runoff vs. component value analysis.

Simulations B1 and B2: SAS Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity

For the SAS horizontal hydraulic conductivity (Kh), the reference values in the calibrated AFET are distributed spatially [Earth Tech 2007]. Using the procedure described above, the LO and HI values are obtained as 50 percent and 150 percent of their reference values. These values are presented in Figure 4-1 (LO) and Figure 4-2 (HI).

Simulations C1 and C2: SAS Drainage Time Constant

For the drainage time constant (tc), the reference values in the calibrated AFET are distributed spatially [Earth Tech 2007]. Using the procedure described above, the LO and HI values are obtained as 50 percent and 150 percent of their reference values. These values are presented in Figure 4-3 (LO) and Figure 4-4 (HI).

Simulations D1 and D2: SAS Drainage Level

For the drainage level (h), the reference values in the calibrated AFET are distributed spatially [Earth Tech 2007]. Using the procedure described above, the LO and HI values are obtained as 50 percent and 150 percent of their reference values. These values are presented in Figure 4-5 (LO) and Figure 4-6 (HI).

Simulations E1 and E2: ICU Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity

For the ICU vertical hydraulic conductivity (Kv), the reference values in the calibrated AFET are distributed spatially [Earth Tech 2007]. Using the procedure described above, the LO and HI values are obtained as 50 percent and 150 percent of their reference values. These values are presented in Figure 4-7 (LO) and Figure 4-8 (HI).

	Crop	Coefficie	nis uscu	III SIIIIt	nation				
Stage Name	End day	Citrus	Pasture	Urban	Truck Crops	Hydric	Wet Prairie/ Marsh	Cypress	Swamp Forest
Initial	0	0.26	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.375
Jan	31	0.26	0.3445	0.31	0.4	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.375
Feb	59	0.27	0.3445	0.31	0.49	0.32	0.37	0.415	0.395
Mar	90	0.275	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Apr	120	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.4	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
May	151	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.49	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Jun	181	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Jul	212	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Aug	243	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Sep	273	0.285	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Oct	304	0.275	0.3445	0.31	0.315	0.32	0.42	0.415	0.415
Nov	334	0.27	0.3445	0.31	0.4	0.32	0.37	0.415	0.395
Dec	365	0.26	0.3445	0.31	0.49	0.32	0.32	0.38	0.375

 Table 4-2:
 Crop Coefficients used in Simulation A1

 Table 4-3:
 Crop Coefficients used in Simulation A2

Stage					Truck		Wet Prairie/		Swamp
Name	End day	Citrus	Pasture	Urban	Crops	Hydric	Marsh	Cypress	Forest
Initial	0	0.78	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	0.96	1.14	1.125
Jan	31	0.78	1.0335	0.93	1.2	0.96	0.96	1.14	1.125
Feb	59	0.81	1.0335	0.93	1.47	0.96	1.11	1.245	1.185
Mar	90	0.825	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Apr	120	0.855	1.0335	0.93	1.2	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
May	151	0.855	1.0335	0.93	1.47	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Jun	181	0.855	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Jul	212	0.855	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Aug	243	0.855	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Sep	273	0.855	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Oct	304	0.825	1.0335	0.93	0.945	0.96	1.26	1.245	1.245
Nov	334	0.81	1.0335	0.93	1.2	0.96	1.11	1.245	1.185
Dec	365	0.78	1.0335	0.93	1.47	0.96	0.96	1.14	1.125

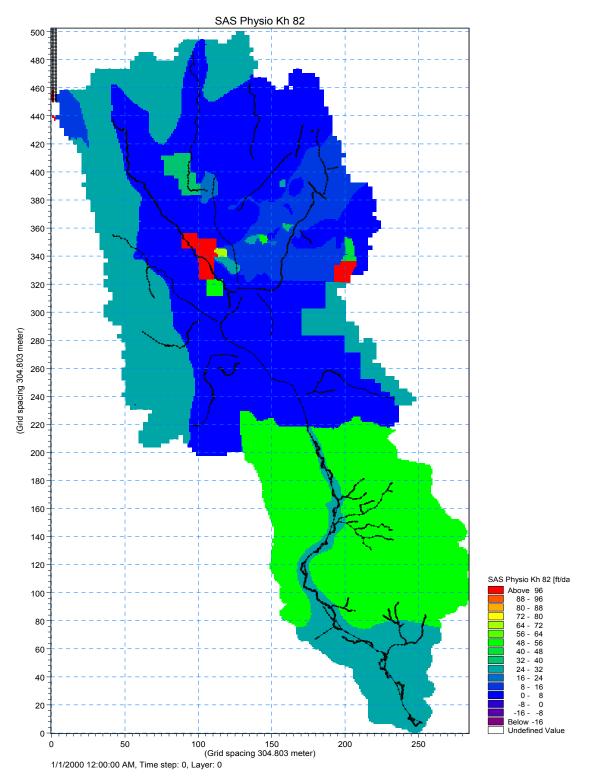


Figure 4-1: Distribution of SAS Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity in Simulation B1

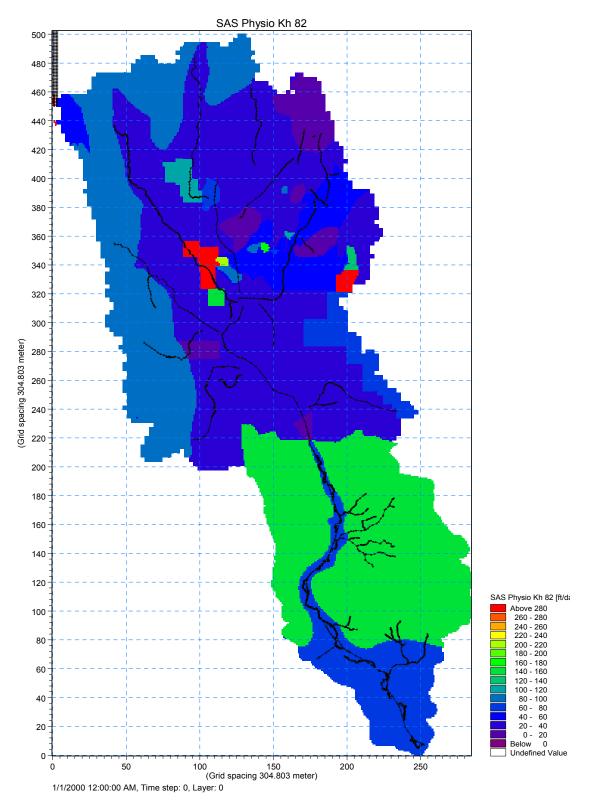


Figure 4-2: Distribution of SAS Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity in Simulation B2

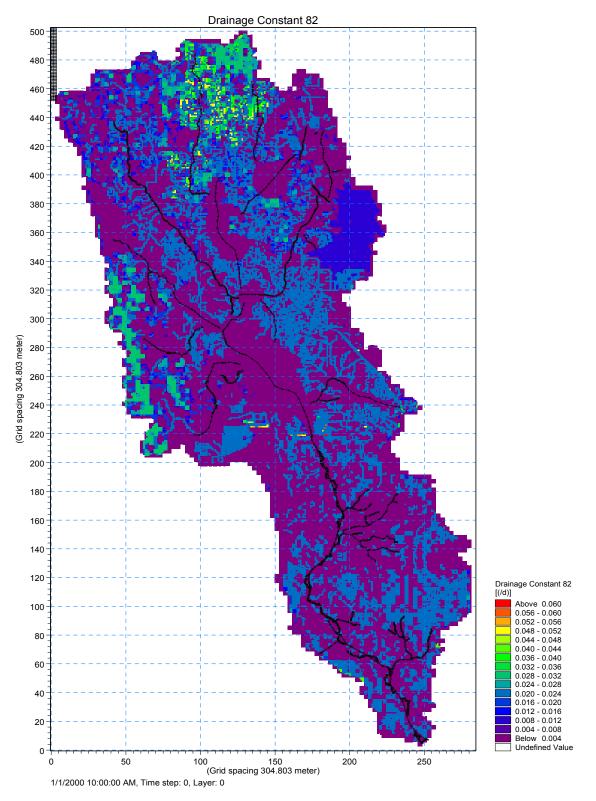


Figure 4-3: Distribution of Drainage Time Constant in Simulation C1



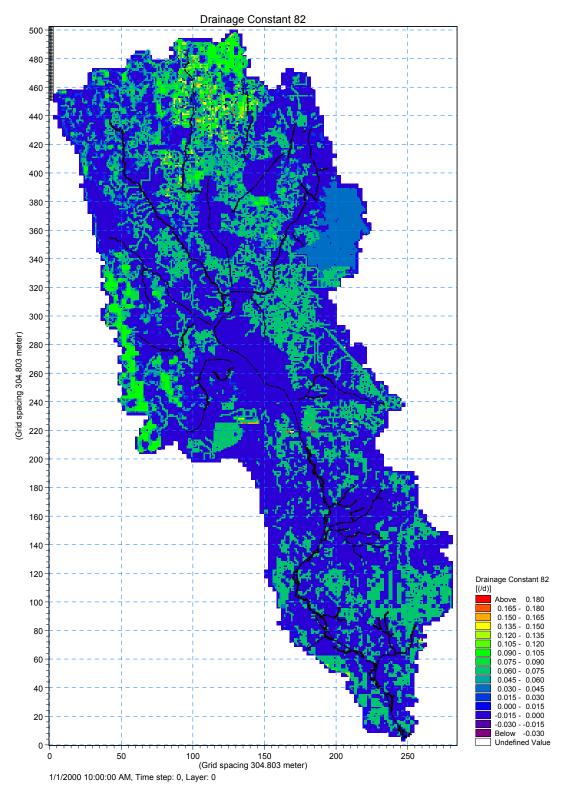


Figure 4-4: Distribution of Drainage Time Constant in Simulation C2



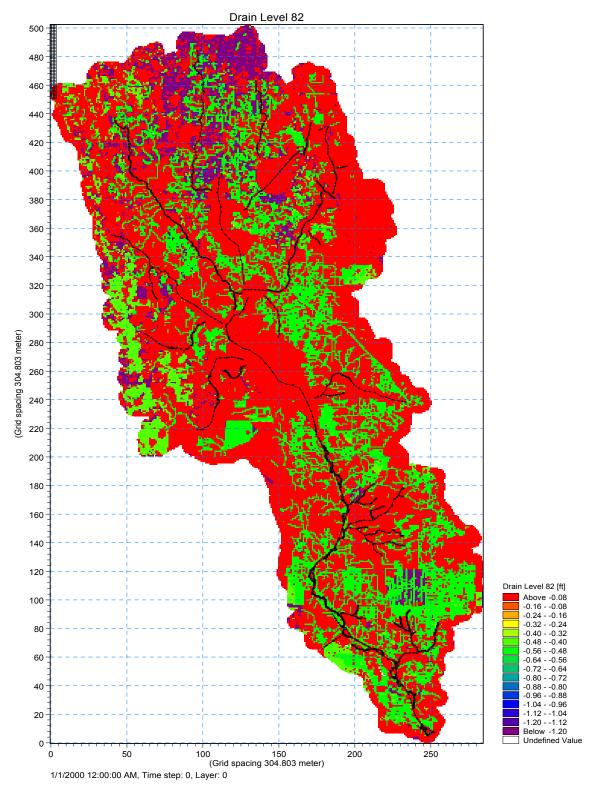


Figure 4-5: Distribution of Drainage Level in Simulation D1



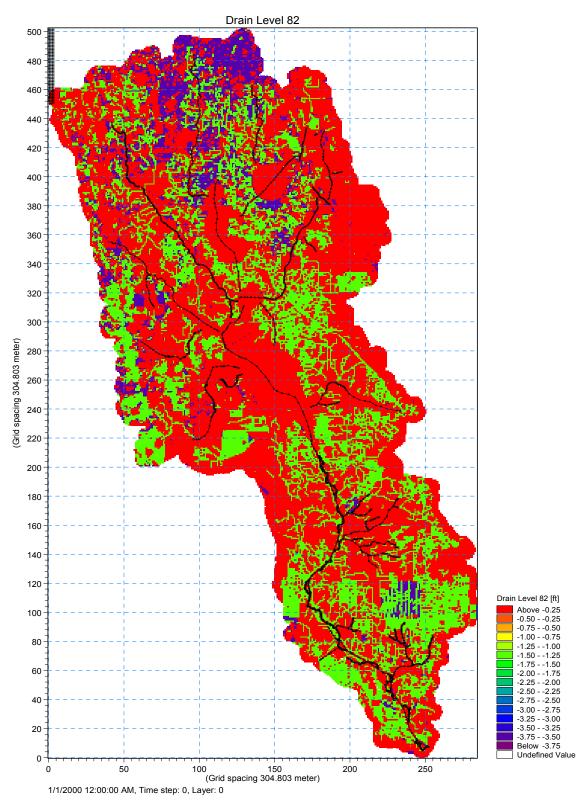


Figure 4-6: Distribution of Drainage Level in Simulation D2



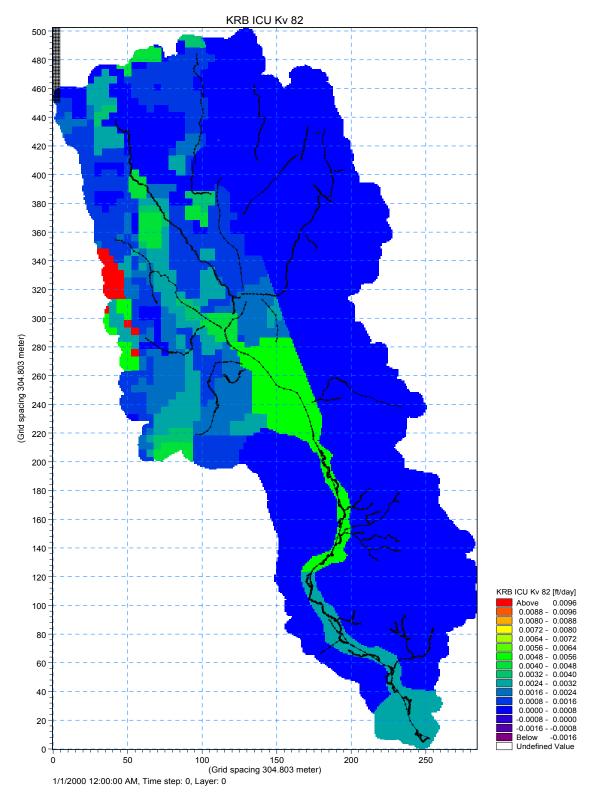


Figure 4-7: Distribution of ICU Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity in Simulation E1

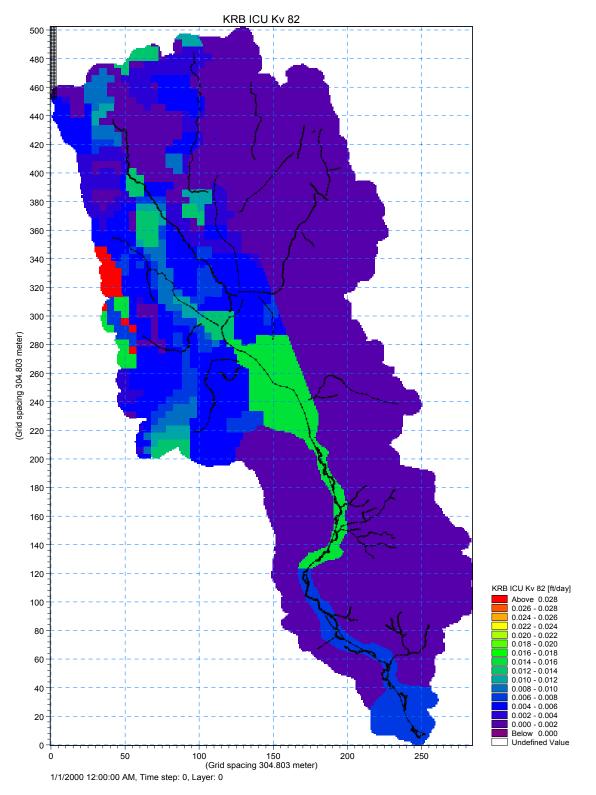


Figure 4-8: Distribution of ICU Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity in Simulation E2

4.2 Uncertainty Propagation

The AFET results obtained for the 10 simulations were used in the KBMOS PME Tool to obtain the impact of variations in model parameters on the PME quantitative indicators for each of the AFET simulations performed. For the uncertainty propagation, the set of performance measures and their components defined within KBMOS were used to illustrate the quantitative impact of the LO/HI values on the PME Tool results corresponding to each simulation:

- L-01: Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress and Tiger
- L-02: Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga
- L-03: Stages in Lake Gentry
- L-04: Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle and Preston
- L-05: Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove and Lake Ajay
- L-06: Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout
- L-07: Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane
- R-01: Kissimmee River Flow
- R-02: Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod
- R-03: Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

The results of this analysis are summarized in Table 4-4 to Table 4-13, which shows a comparison of the quantitative performance of each of the simulations with the base case (existing condition calibrated AFET).

The detailed PME Tool reports for each of the ten simulations are attached in Appendix B.

Table 4-4:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L01 (S-65)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL01 – Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Conditions	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	80.0	100.0	40.0	83.0	86.0	86.0	83.0	83.0	89.0	86.0	86.0
G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	6.0	0.0	57.0	23.0	11.0	14.0	20.0	20.0	11.0	17.0	20.0
H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	68.6	68.6	71.4	71.4	68.6	77.1	62.9	65.7	71.4	68.6
I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	22.9	11.4	20.0	14.3	17.1	11.4	17.1	20.0	14.3	17.1	14.3
J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days (%).	31.0	77.1	97.1	74.3	88.6	91.4	88.6	80.0	80.0	88.6	88.6	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	4.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.6

Table 4-5:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L02 (S-61)Alternative Description: SensitivityAnalysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Conditions	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	100.0	14.0	49.0	57.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	57.0	54.0	54.0
B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	71.0	0.0	29.0	34.0	31.0	11.0	9.0	31.0	37.0	34.0
E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	37.0	91.0	63.0	66.0	66.0	71.0	74.0	66.0	63.0	60.0
G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	25.7	54.3	42.9	40.0	37.1	42.9	40.0	37.1	42.9	42.9
I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.5	0.0	17.1	2.9	5.7	8.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.6	8.6	5.7
J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	71.4	85.7	80.0	85.7	77.1	85.7	80.0	85.7	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.9	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.6	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.7

Table 4-6:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L03 (S-63)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL03 – Stages in Lake Gentry

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	11.0	54.0	54.0	54.0	57.0	54.0	60.0	54.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	97.0	100.0	86.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	51.4	62.9	65.7	62.9	62.9	65.7	68.6	68.6	65.7	65.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	0.0	25.7	11.4	34.3	11.4	11.4	14.3	8.6	11.4	25.7	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	82.9	54.3	74.3	74.3	80.0	71.4	74.3	74.3	71.4	68.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6

Table 4-7:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L04 (S-57)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL04 – Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	74.0	100.0	94.0	97.0	97.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	91.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	69.0	3.0	20.0	23.0	29.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	23.0	23.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	6.0	3.0	63.0	51.0	63.0	54.0	51.0	57.0	63.0	57.0	54.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	37.1	54.3	60.0	62.9	54.3	60.0	65.7	62.9	65.7	65.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	2.9	57.1	17.1	22.9	17.1	17.1	28.6	25.7	22.9	22.9	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	82.9	60.0	77.1	77.1	80.0	82.9	80.0	80.0	74.3	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	4.2	7.9	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.5

Table 4-8:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L05 (S-59)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL05 – Stages in East Lake Tohopekaliga, Fells Cove, and Lake Ajay

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Conditions	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	100.0	11.0	51.0	66.0	69.0	54.0	57.0	60.0	60.0	57.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	91.0	17.0	57.0	66.0	66.0	51.0	51.0	69.0	60.0	63.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	11.0	91.0	63.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	37.1	42.9	31.4	28.6	20.0	28.6	31.4	20.0	25.7	22.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	94.3	80.0	91.4	91.4	97.1	91.4	94.3	97.1	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	4.5	6.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4

Table 4-9:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L06 (S-60)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL06 – Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	100.0	9.0	51.0	51.0	77.0	46.0	51.0	54.0	54.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	14.0	94.0	71.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	97.0	97.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	40.0	62.9	62.9	62.9	57.1	68.6	62.9	60.0	65.7	65.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	8.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	5.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	100.0	57.1	91.4	85.7	85.7	88.6	85.7	94.3	88.6	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.2	7.8	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2

Table 4-10:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for L07 (S-62)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsL07 – Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

			Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	100.0	11.0	71.0	74.0	71.0	74.0	71.0	71.0	69.0	69.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	100.0	14.0	71.0	71.0	74.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	40.0	3.0	0.0	63.0	49.0	43.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	40.0	46.0	46.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	10.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	34.3	45.7	28.6	25.7	20.0	20.0	17.1	20.0	25.7	25.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	20.0	5.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	5.7	2.9	5.7	2.9	5.7	2.9	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	97.1	51.4	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.1	6.2	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	100.0	9.0	60.0	66.0	66.0	60.0	60.0	66.0	63.0	63.0

Table 4-11:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for R01 (S-65 and S-65E)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsR01. Kissimmee River Flow

							Simulations																			
Evaluation Component	Та	Target		Current Base Conditions		Future Base Conditions		A1		2	B1		B2		C1		C2		D1		D2		E1		E2	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	25.7	31.4	37.1	54.3	25.7	40.0	28.6	40.0	31.4	34.3	31.4	37.1	31.4	45.7	31.4	42.9	25.7	40.0	25.7	40.0
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	68.6	65.7	31.4	37.1	57.1	54.3	62.9	54.3	48.6	54.3	51.4	54.3	48.6	45.7	51.4	51.4	57.1	54.3	54.3	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	60.0	60.0	88.6	82.9	88.6	80.0	88.6	80.0	88.6	85.7	88.6	82.9	85.7	85.7	85.7	82.9	88.6	85.7	88.6	82.9
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	25.7	22.9	5.7	14.3	5.7	11.4	5.7	11.4	5.7	8.6	5.7	5.7	8.6	5.7	8.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	8.6
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	309.0	386.0	94.0	127.0	200.0	260.0	200.0	260.0	188.0	236.0	210.0	271.0	193.0	243.0	206.0	268.0	200.0	262.0	200.0	262.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac- ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	536.0	717.0	312.0	419.0	429.0	558.0	417.0	557.0	401.0	526.0	436.0	570.0	420.0	545.0	431.0	547.0	428.0	572.0	426.0	559.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	33.4	0.0	1.2	1.3	2.1	3.0	3.2	8.1	2.8	5.2	2.3	6.4	2.3	13.3	3.1	5.5	2.6	4.2	2.7	4.2
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table 4-12:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for R02 (PC52)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsR02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

				Simulations									
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation. (average)	252.0	250.0	203.0	365.0	183.0	291.0	314.0	314.0	315.0	316.0	311.0	299.0	300.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero. (standard deviation)	106.0	86.0	86.0	2.0	106.0	67.0	55.0	56.0	54.0	55.0	56.0	64.0	63.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9	3.8	5.6	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.6	5.5
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	6.1	6.4	8.6	9.1	9.0	7.1	6.8	9.4	9.1	8.8

Table 4-13:Evaluation Performance Measure Score for R03 (PC52)Alternative Description: Sensitivity Analysis – Summary of the PME Tool ResultsR03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

								Simul	ations				
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.	65.0	51.4	42.9	14.3	57.1	45.7	42.9	48.6	51.4	48.6	48.6	45.7	42.9
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	100.0	54.3	77.1	88.6	85.7	68.6	65.7	82.9	88.6	88.6
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate ≤ 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	28.6	40.0	28.6	37.1	25.7	34.3	37.1	31.4	22.9	25.7

4.3 Importance Analysis

The results of the model uncertainty translate into uncertainty in quantitative components of the performance measures listed in Section 4.2. The relative importance of uncertainty in each of the five model parameters analyzed in this report is presented here in terms of the predicted variations of three key particularly important representative model outputs with respect to the existing conditions (base) case:

- Annual runoff at S-65 Structure
- Floodplain stage
- Lake Kissimmee stage

The average and root-mean-squared (RMS) deviation with respect to the base case (C-BC: Current Base Conditions AFET) of these three model outputs generated over the period 1965 - 2000 by the AFET model simulations is summarized in Table 4-14.

1 able 4-14.	Insta	la Secona Mon	nemus or	Delect			ipui (I		000)		
Simulation	C-BC	A1*	A2*	B1	B2	C1	C2	D1	D2	E1	E2
Average											
Annual	12	25	5	12	13	12	13	12	13	12	12
Runoff											
S-65(in)											
RMS											
Annual	-	13	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
Runoff											
S-65E (in)		(3.9)	(2.3)								
Average											
Floodplain	37.6	39.1	36.5	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.6
Stage											
(ft, PC52)											
RMS											
Floodplain	-	1.7	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Stage											
(ft, PC52)		(0.5)	(0.5)								
Average											
Lake	50.7	51.4	49.5	50.5	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.6	50.5	50.5
Kissimmee											
Stage (ft)											
RMS											
Lake	-	0.9	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kissimmee											
Stage (ft)		(0.3)	(0.5)								

 Table 4-14:
 First and Second Moments of Selected AFET Output (1965 – 2000)

* A1 and A2 values were adjusted to a 15 % change assuming a linear relationship. (i.e 3.9 = 13/0.5 * 0.15)

These values illustrate the range of uncertainty in quantitative components of KBMOS performance measures under the different scenarios for model parameter variability. The RMS values are essentially confidence limits in the base case simulation for each of these three outputs. These confidence limits allow to determine the influence of the AFET model uncertainty on the performance of each of the 10 simulated cases.

RMS deviations for simulations A1 and A2 were adjusted to a more expected range of Kc variation, those values were transformed from a 50 percent change to a 15 percent change. 15 percent change represents a change in runoff in the basin of approximately 2 inches (2.3" inches for A2). After applying this normalization, it is clear that A1 and A2, as expected, are the simulations with a higher effect on the Total Runoff and in a lesser degree on the Lake Kissimmee Stage

Simulations B1, B2, C1, C2, D1, D2, E1, and E2 had a minor impact in the Floodplain stage. This indicates that the uncertainty in runoff is unlikely to affect the results of the River performance measures that deal with stages in the river (R02 and R03).

In view of this, the annual runoff rate was taken as a surrogate variable to illustrate the relative importance of model uncertainty on the KBMOS performance measures in Section 4.2. This is presented graphically as scatter plots in Appendix C, and summarized in Table 4-15 and Table 4-16. In these scatter plots, the lower and higher bounds in the horizontal axis correspond to the low/high values of runoff that result from HI/LO values in the crop coefficient (Kc). The remaining uncertain parameters (Kh, Kv, tc, h) generate runoff values in between the low/high values. The latter are shown as the intermediate points in the plots.

Table 4-15 and Table 4-16 present the slope obtained from the scatter plots in Appendix C for the Lake and River performance measures respectively. Each slope value quantifies the change in the corresponding performance measure component, expressed as a percentage of its target that would be caused by a deviation in the AFET model results equivalent to one inch of runoff at S-65 Structure. The shaded cells correspond to those components with more than 10% change per inch of runoff. From the evaluation of Table 4-15 it is clear that components A and C in most of the lakes are the components that will carry most of the uncertainty associated with runoff values. Similarly, from the evaluation of Table 4-16, it can be concluded that the uncertainty in runoff, as aforementioned, is not significantly transferred to the results on the performance measures components. The scatter plots in Appendix C show that uncertainty in the remaining four parameters (and not the Kc), are most likely to be transferred to the performance measure component evaluation.

	L01 – Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger	L02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga	L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry	L04 – Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston	L05 – Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay	L06 – Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout	L07 – Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane
A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	0.0	13.1	13.2	3.1	13.2	13.2	12.0
B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.	0.0	35.2	0.0	33.8	34.8	7.8	38.5
E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.	6.8	5.4	1.2	7.4	9.0	2.7	7.4
G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.	25.4	3.5	2.3	7.6	0.0	9.6	8.6
H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.	0.0	1.8	1.2	2.0	0.0	2.2	0.3
l. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.	1.6	3.4	3.5	11.1	1.4	1.7	0.1
J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May- October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days (%).	2.9	1.6	3.5	2.8	1.6	5.4	5.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.1	0.6	3.0	2.1
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.5

Table 4-15: Relative Change in Performance Measure Component Value per Unit of Runoff (%/inch-of-runoff*) Observed for the Lake Performance Measures**

*: Obtained from Charts in Appendix C. Values represent the change in component value in terms of % points of the Target per inch of additional runoff (absolute value is reported)

**: Shaded Cells indicate those components that are most likely to carry the uncertainty of the modeled basin runoff

Table 4-16:Relative Change in Performance Measure Component Value per Unit of
Runoff (%/inch-of-runoff*) Observed for the River Performance
Measures**

		R-01. Kissimmee
	River Flow - 565	River Flow - S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	0.7	1.4
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	6.3	8.5
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	2.2	1.6
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	5.9	3.9
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	8.0	4.9
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	2.3	1.9
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	36.7	2.0

	R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation. (average)	3.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero. (standard deviation)	4.6
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	0.6
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	0.5

	R-03. Kissimmee
	River Stage
	Recession /
	Ascension
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173	
days or more during September – June with an overall	
recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.	3.4
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and <	
1.5 ft during December – June.	4.7
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78	
days or more during May – October with an overall	
ascension rate ≤ 2.7 ft/30 days.	1.0

*: Obtained from Charts in Appendix C. Values represent the change in component value in terms of % points of the Target per inch of additional runoff (absolute value is reported)

**: Shaded Cells indicate those components that are most likely to carry the uncertainty of the modeled basin runoff



5 CONCLUSIONS

This sensitivity analysis is limited in its scope and focus is placed on providing a quantitative assessment of the impact of model uncertainty in the AFET modeling tool predictions on KBMOS performance measure component values. The word "uncertainty" is used in this document to refer to the range of results obtained when the model parameters are modified within their expected range of variation.

The uncertainty characterization in the KBMOS sensitivity analysis is based on a procedure to define reasonable boundaries of those parameters of the AFET model that are a source of uncertainty in the AFET model predictions. Five model input parameters were pre-selected from a list provided in Earth Tech [2007]. These input parameters are:

- Crop coefficients
- Horizontal hydraulic conductivity in the SAS
- Drainage time constants
- ICU vertical hydraulic conductivity
- Drainage levels

Upper and lower boundaries for each of these parameters were defined using a statistical moment procedure based on capturing a reasonable range around the values of these parameters in the calibrated existing condition AFET.

The uncertainty propagation translates the upper and lower bounds of each of the five varied parameters into uncertainty in the AFET model output, followed by quantitative components in the performance measures process using the KBMOS PME Tool. The result of the uncertainty propagation into uncertainty in the alternative scores has been expressed by uncertainty limits (higher/lower) in these quantitative components. These values are essentially confidence limits in the base case simulation for each of the model parameters that are varied. These confidence limits quantitatively determine the influence of the AFET model uncertainty on the performance of each of the 10 simulated cases.

The results suggest that the annual runoff rate at S-65 Structure and the stage of Lake Kissimmee respond most strongly to uncertainty in the crop coefficient (simulations A1, A2); other parameters show relatively more important influence into the Floodplain stages. Although the influence in the Lake Kissimmee stages and in the floodplain stages were much lower than those obtained for the Runoff.

For lake performance measures, the results obtained in this work suggest that components A and C in most of the lakes will carry most of the uncertainty associated with the model parameters. For river performance measures, it can be concluded that the uncertainty in runoff is not significantly transferred to the results on the performance measures components; rather, these are driven by uncertainty in the remaining four parameters (not Kc).

AECOM

6 **REFERENCES**

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APPENDIX A

 Table 3.8 of the AFET Model Documentation and Calibration Report

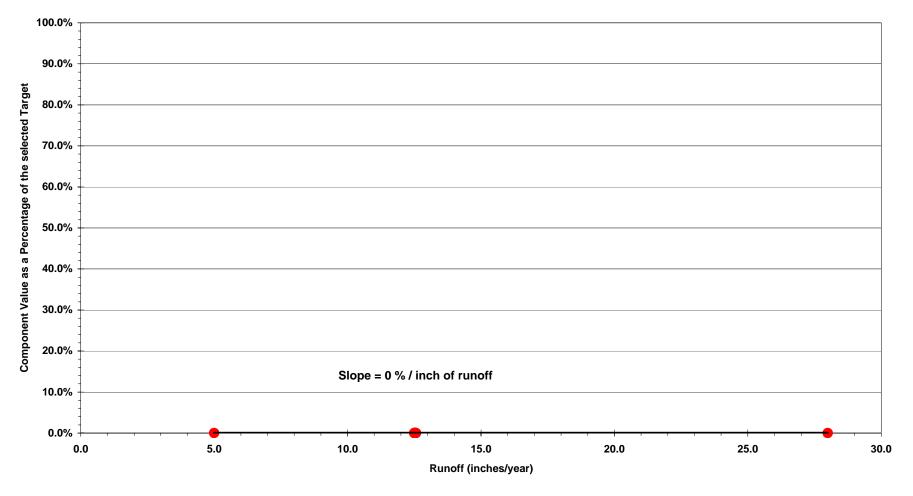
Table 3.8Average, minimum and maximum water budget changes resulting from
parameter perturbations. (values expressed as percentages of average annual rainfall)

Simulation	Simulation Number	Average	Minimum	Maximum
Base Sensitivity Model		0.0	0.0	0.0
Surficial AQ (Decrease)	1	0.1	-0.5	0.5
Surficial AQ (Increase)	2	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
Confining Unit (Decrease)	3	0.0	-0.3	0.3
Confining Unit (Increase)	4	0.1	-0.1	0.5
Floridan AQ (Decrease)	5	-0.5	-4.6	0.5
Floridan AQ (Increase)	6	0.5	-0.5	4.0
Kc (Decrease)	7	-1.6	-57.2	23.0
Kc (Increase)	8	1.8	-19.8	52.4
OL Manning (Decrease)	9	0.0	-0.5	1.0
OL Manning (Increase)	10	0.0	-0.7	0.5
River Manning (Decrease)	11	0.0	-0.5	0.6
River Manning (Increase)	12	0.0	-0.6	0.4
UZ inf. (Decrease)	13	0.0	-0.1	0.1
UZ inf. (Increase)	14	0.0	-0.5	0.4
Soil Moisture Content _{sat} (Decrease)	15	0.4	-5.5	4.4
Soil Moisture Content _{sat} (Increase)	16	-0.2	-2.4	3.5
Soil Moisture Content _{Fc} (Decrease)	17	-0.3	-1.0	0.1
Soil Moisture Content _{Fc} (Increase)	18	0.5	-0.6	2.1
Drain constant (Decrease)	19	-0.2	-5.5	3.1
Drain constant (Increase)	20	0.2	-1.3	4.4

APPENDIX C

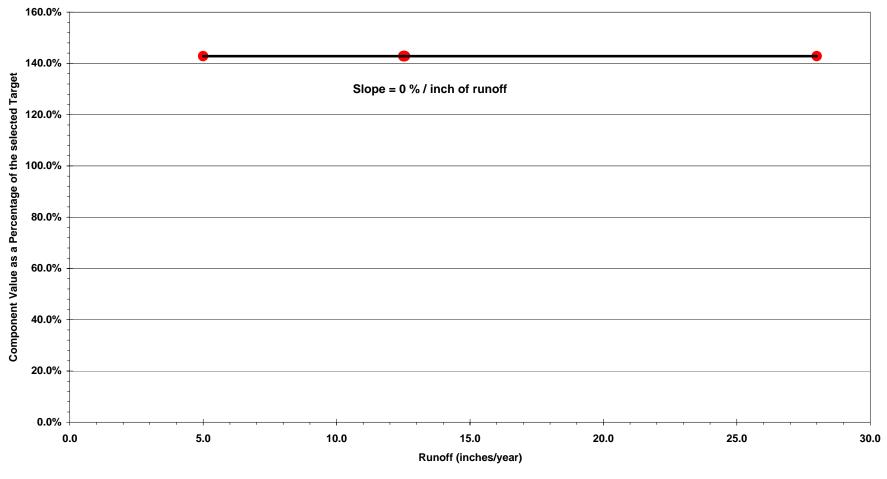
Charts of Component Values vs. Annual Runoff

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

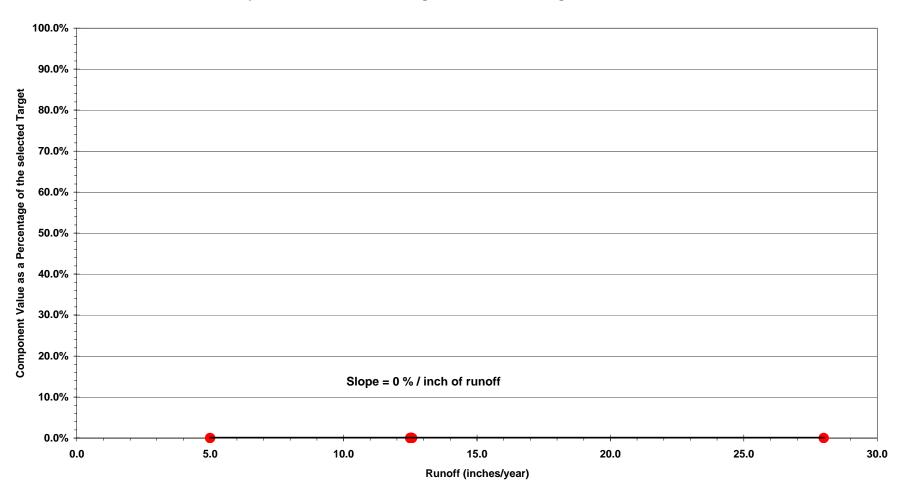


 A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.

L01 – Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

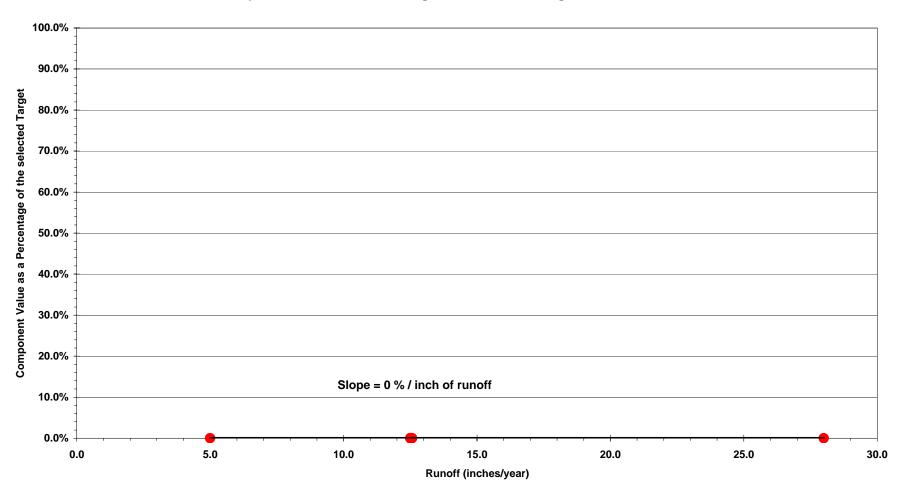


 B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



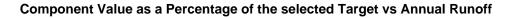
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

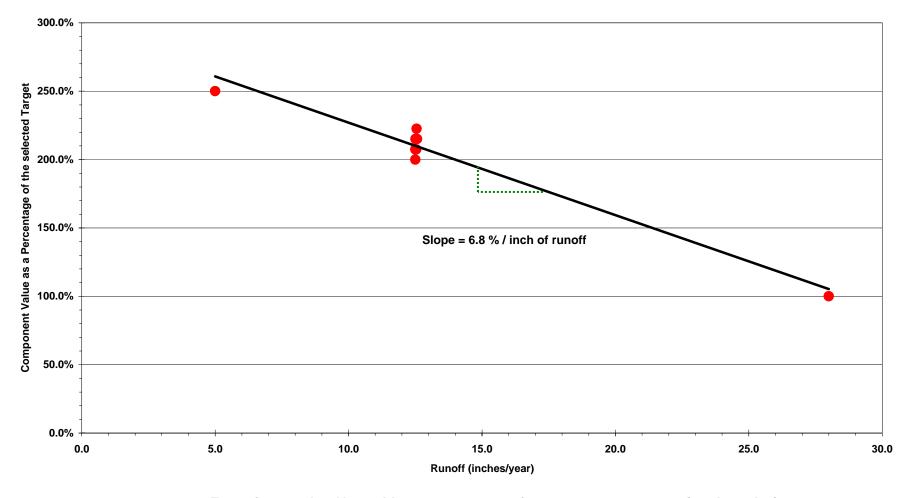
 C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

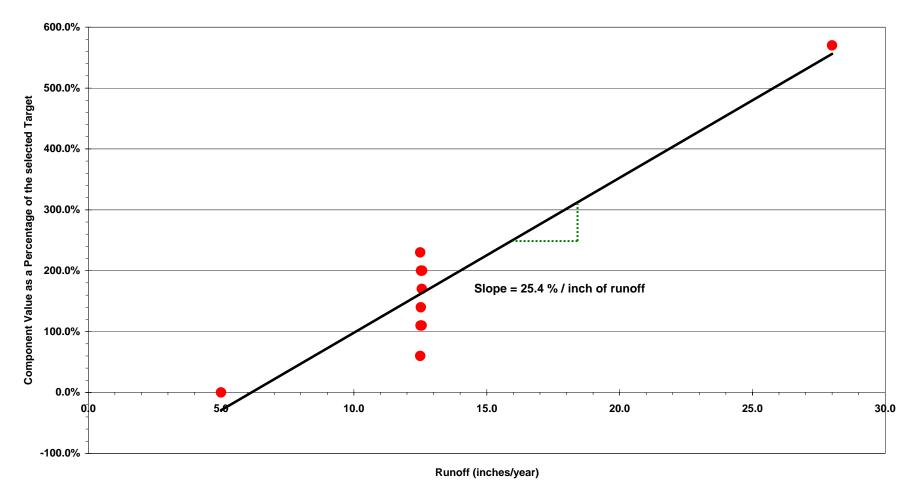
 E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.





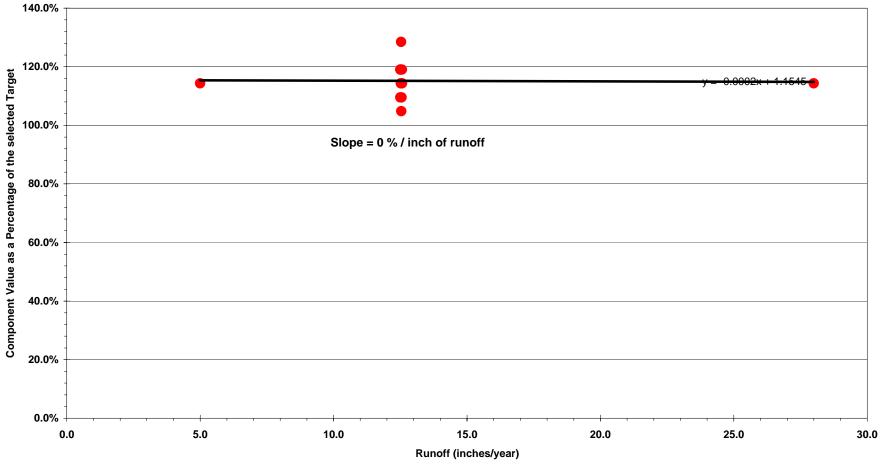
 F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



 G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



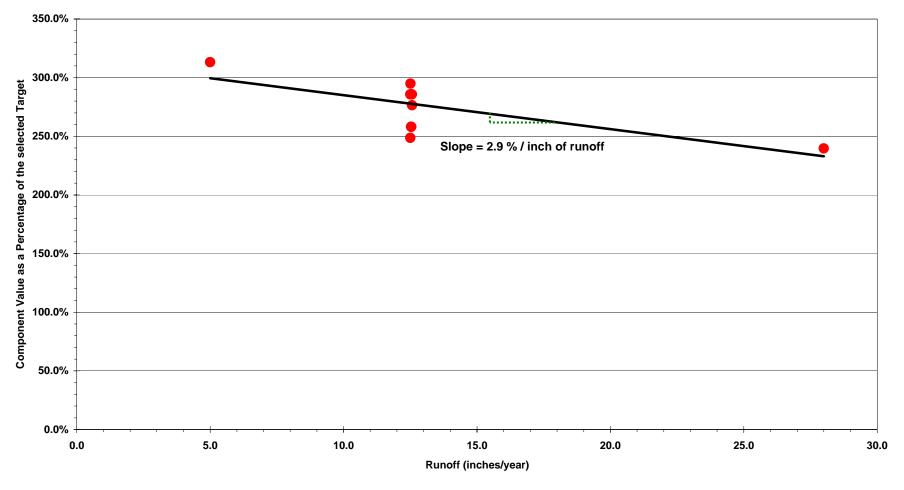
H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September -June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.</p>

140.0% 120.0% Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target 100.0% 80.0% Slope = 1.6 % / inch of runoff 60.0% 40.0% 20.0% 0.0% 5.0 10.0 15.0 25.0 20.0 30.0 0.0 Runoff (inches/year)

L01 – Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

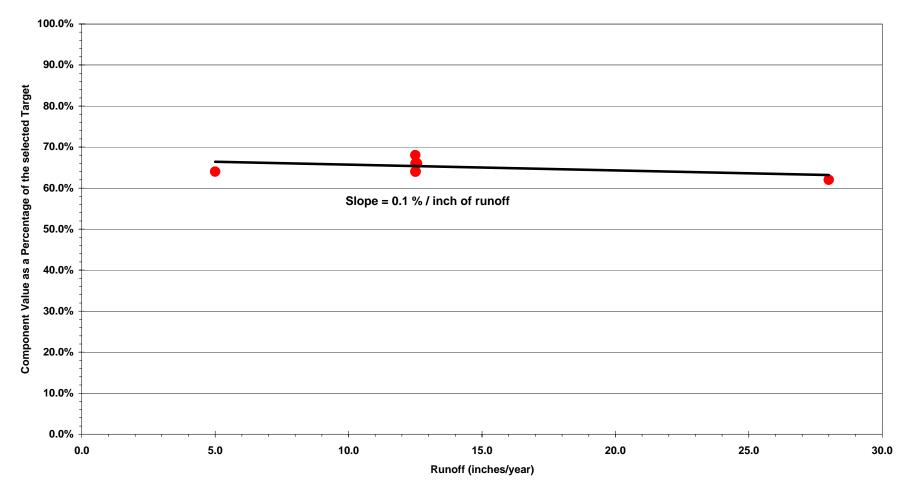
• I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

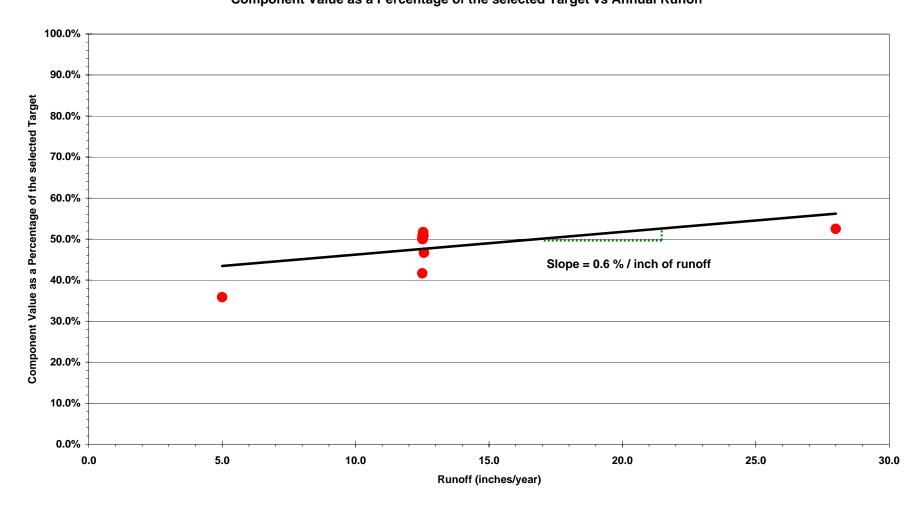


 J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days (%).

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

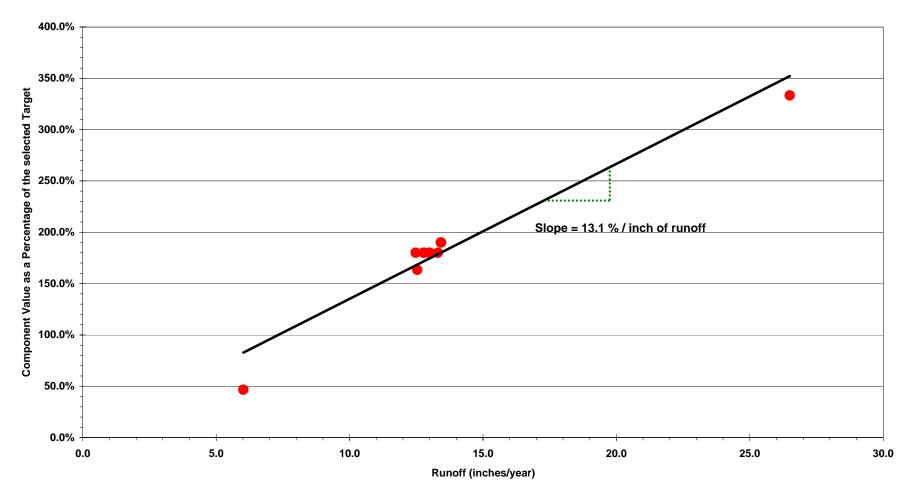


• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)



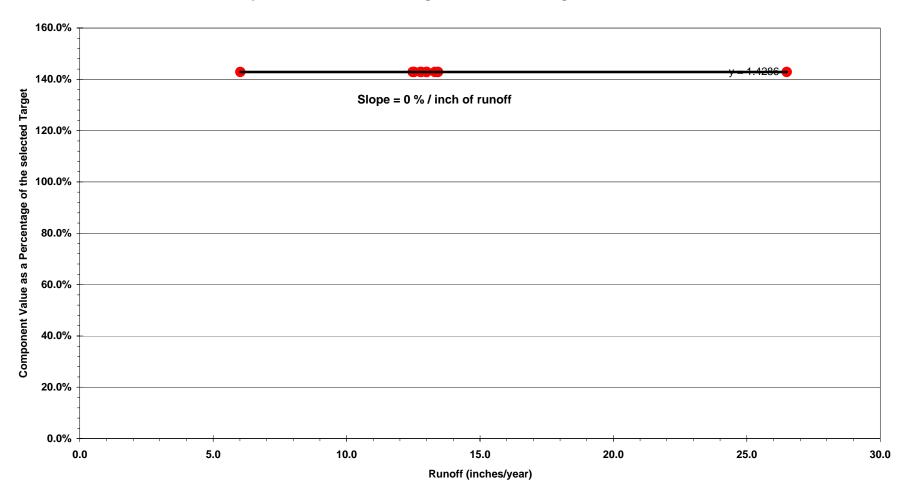
L01 – Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)



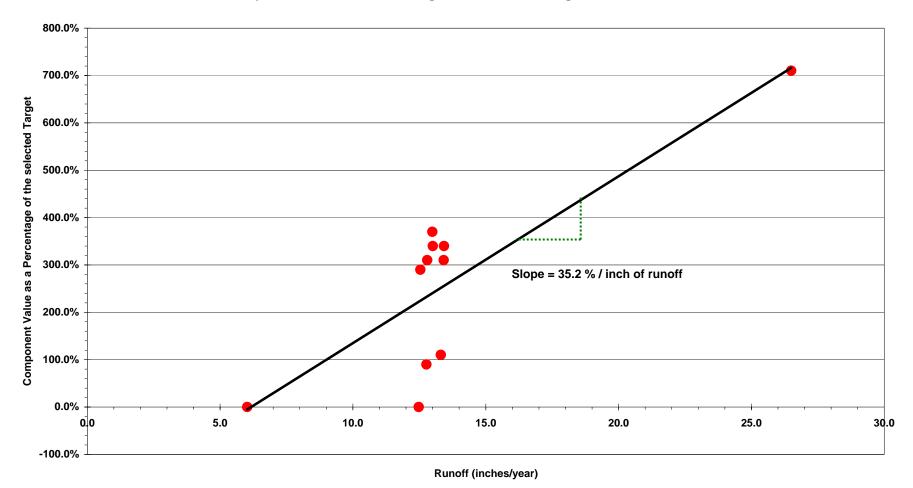
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



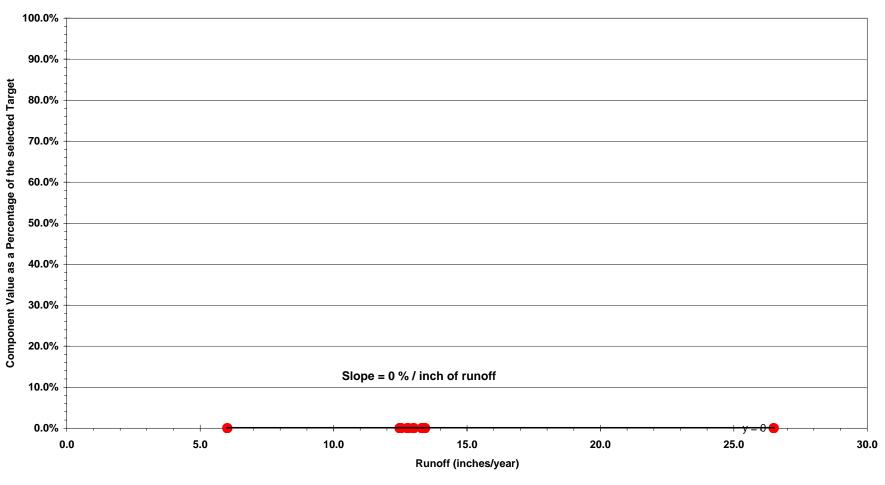
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



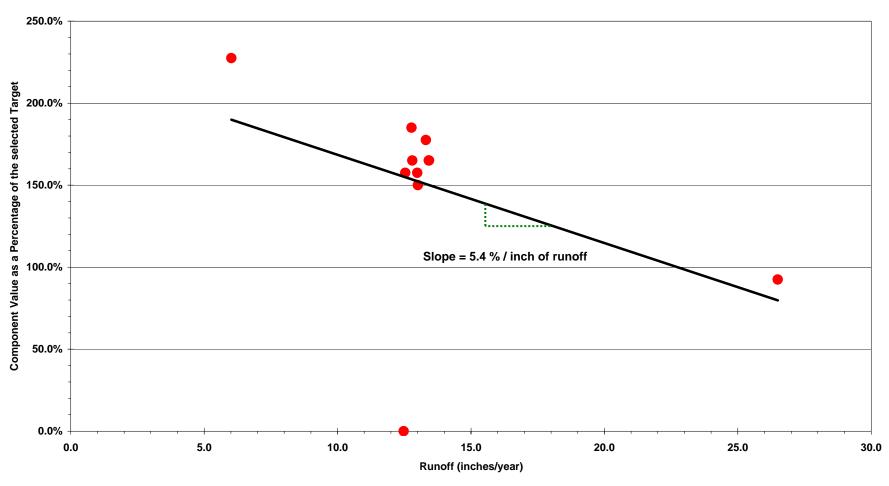
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.



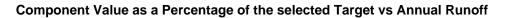
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

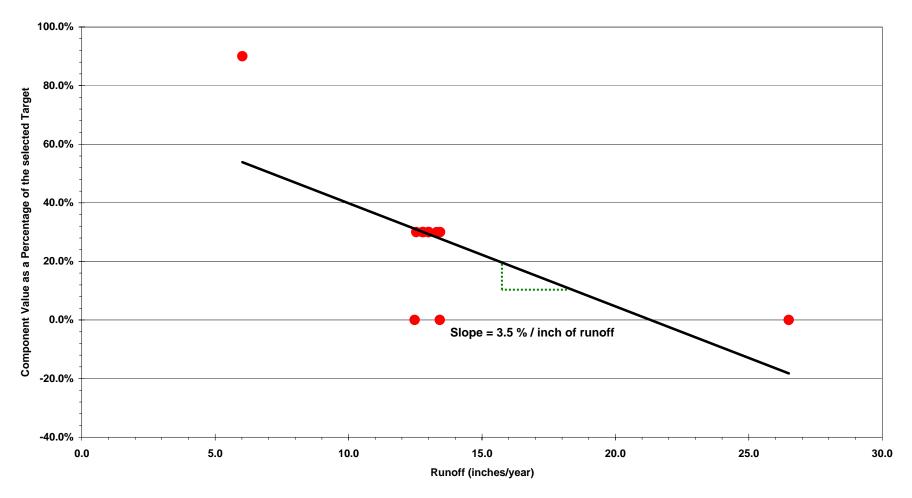
 E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

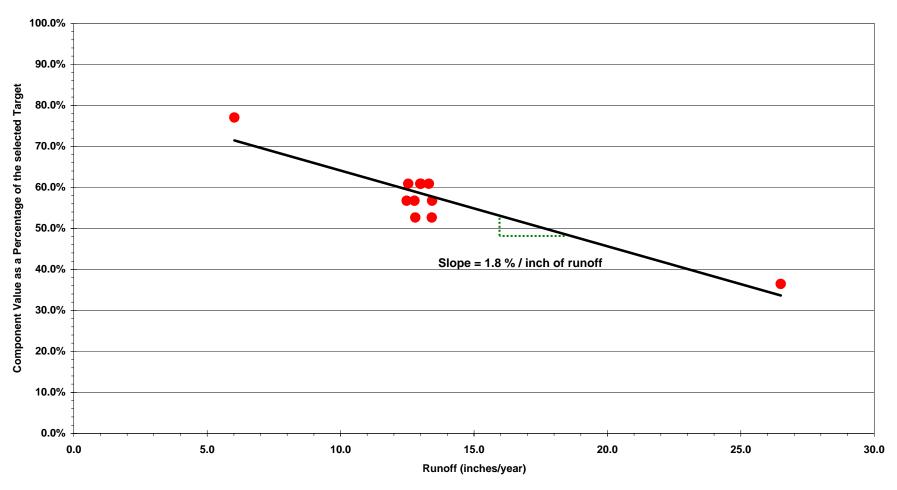
• F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.





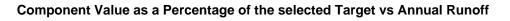
 G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.

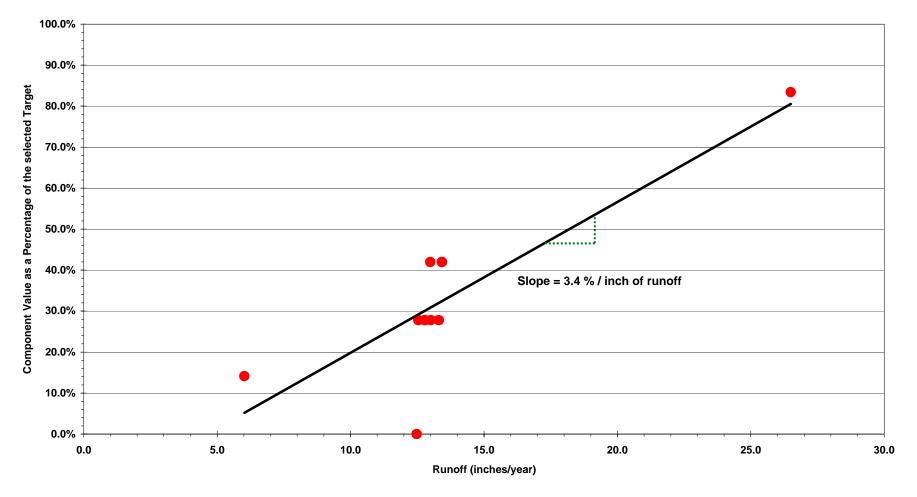
L02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga



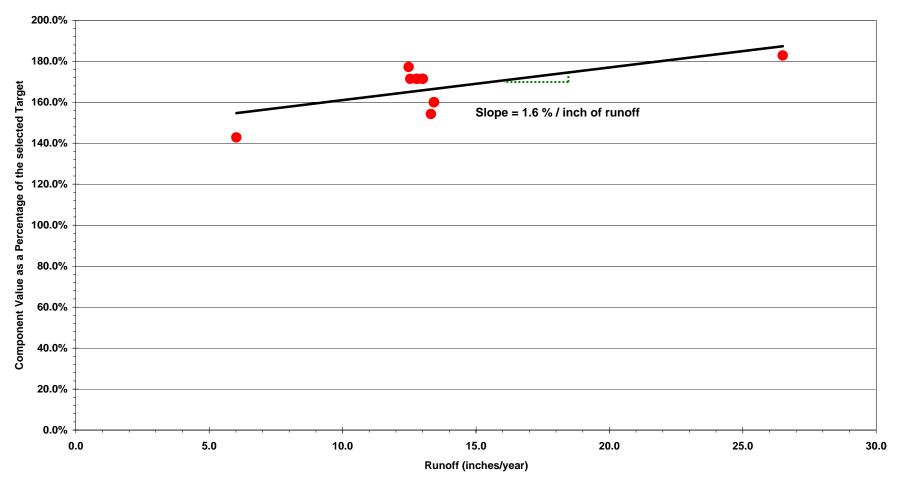
 H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September -June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.

L02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga





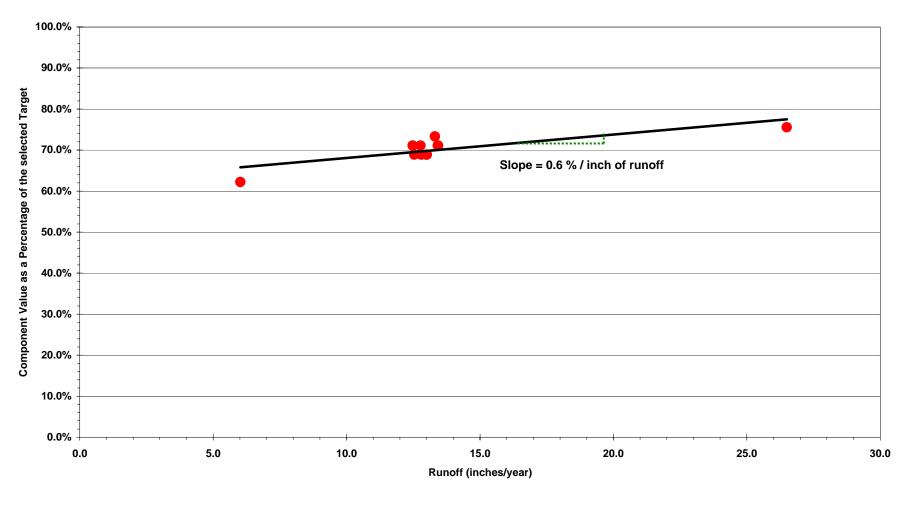
• I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

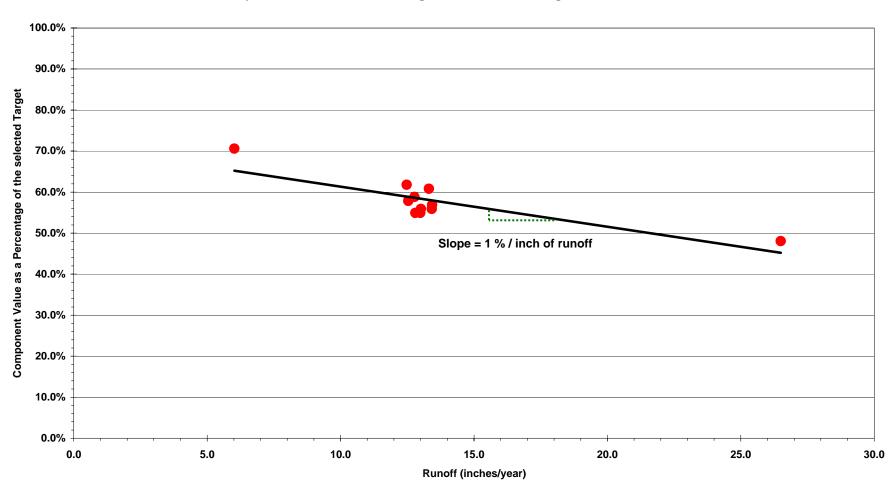
 J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.

L02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga



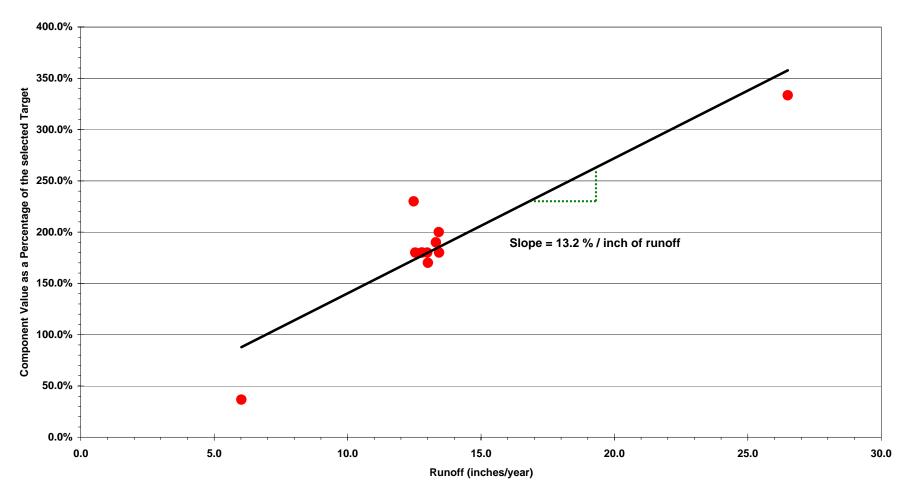
• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)

L02 – Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

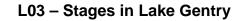


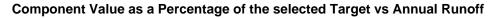
• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)

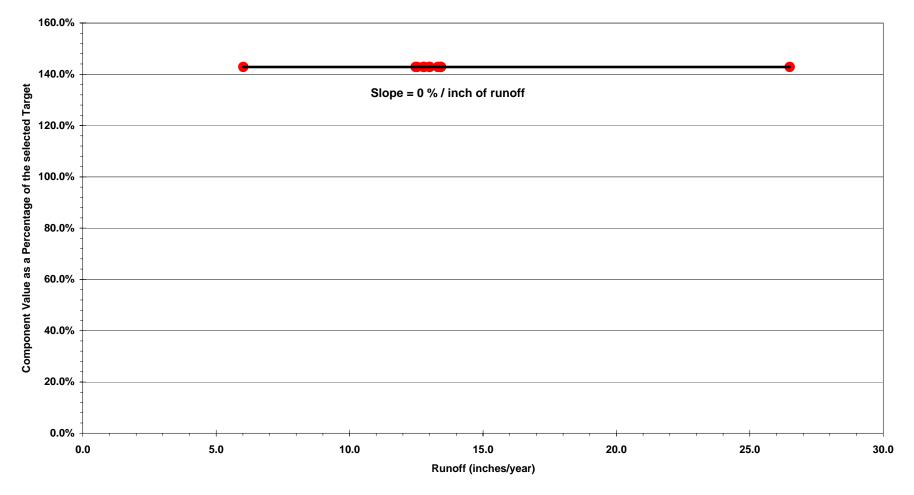
L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry



 A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.

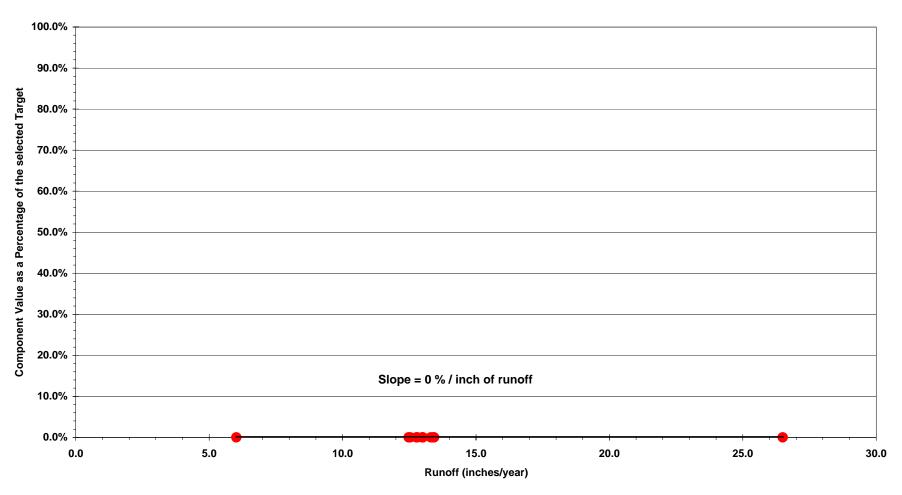






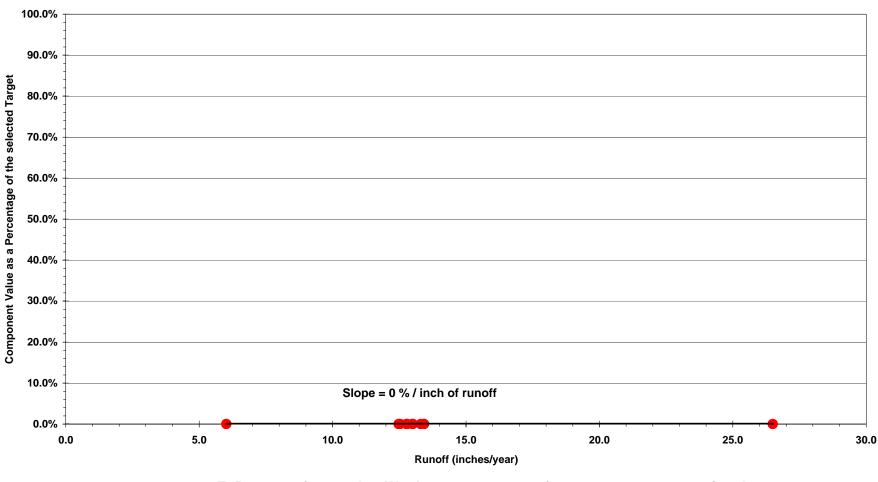
 B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.

L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry

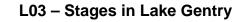


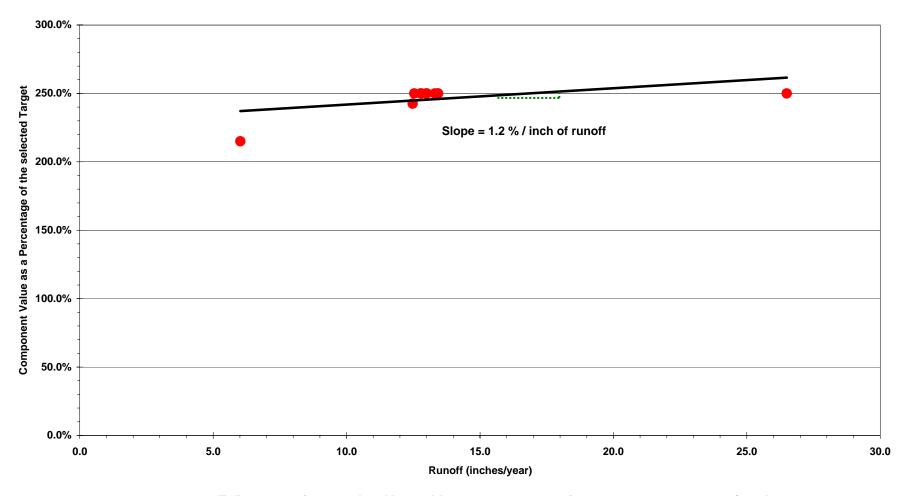
• C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.

L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry



• E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - Mav.

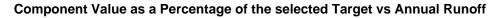


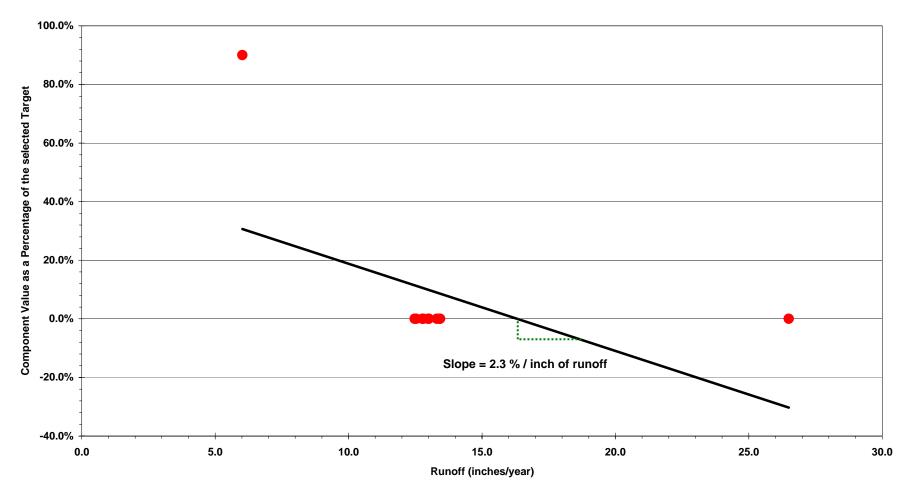


Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

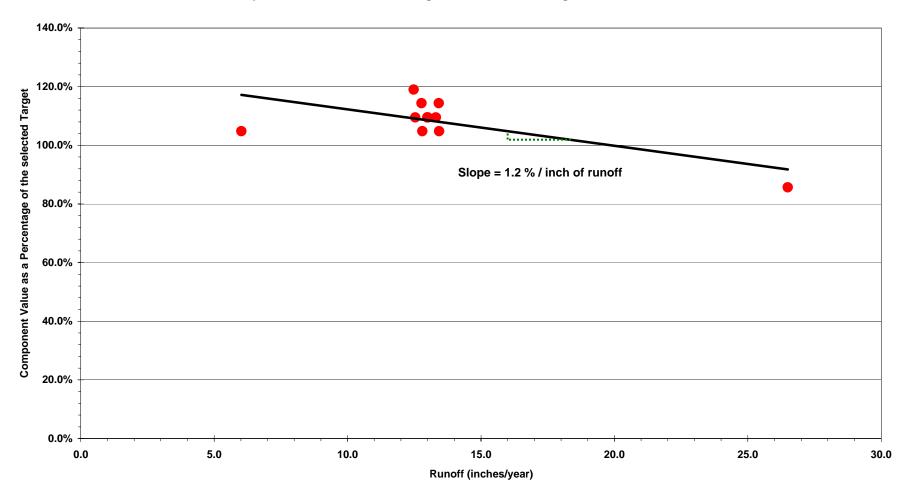
 F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.

L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry





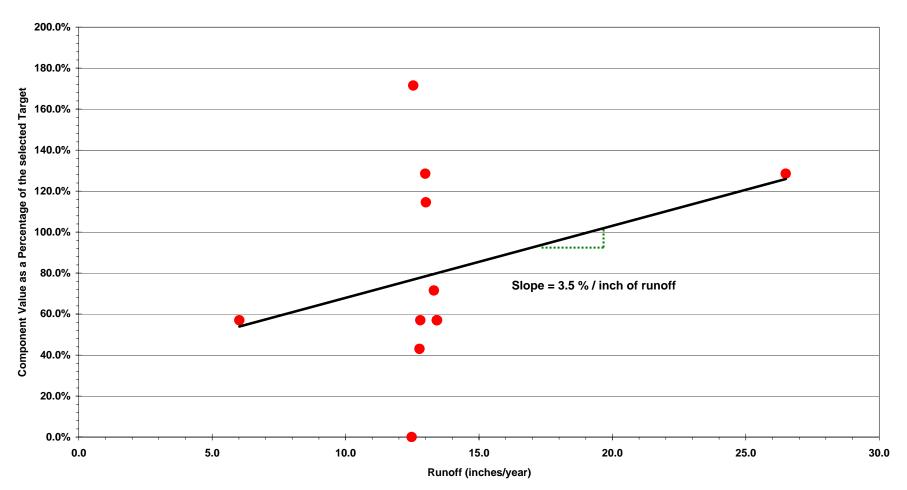
 G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May. L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

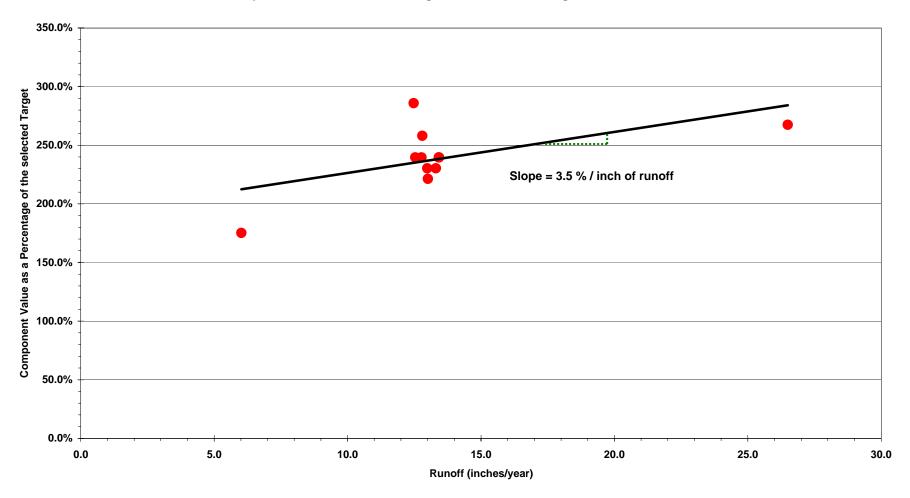
 H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.

L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry



• I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.

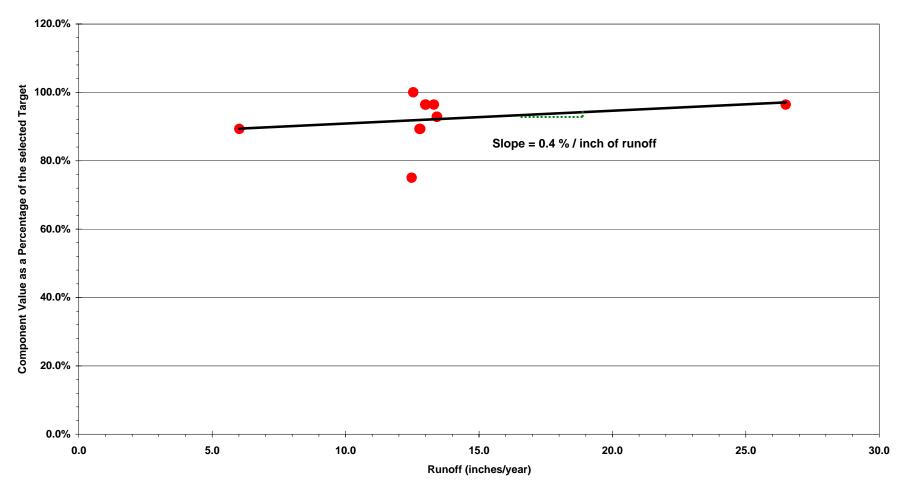
L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry

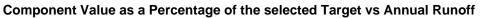


Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.

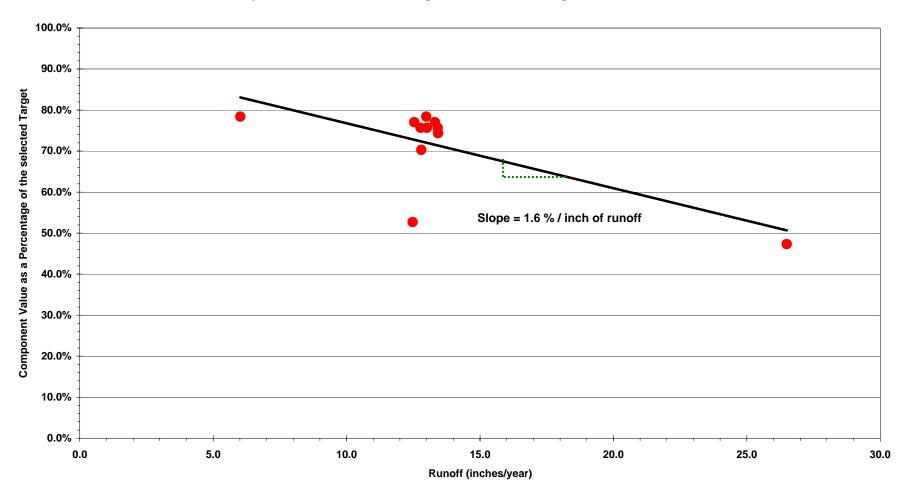
L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry





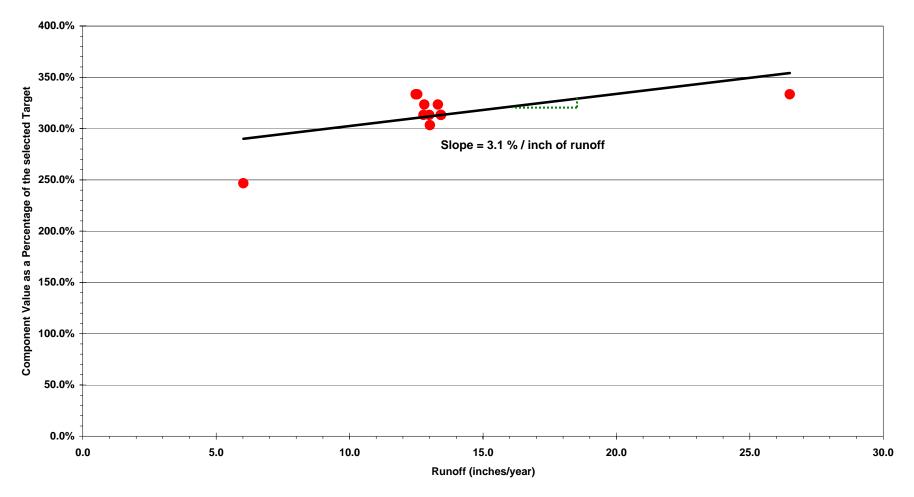
• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)

L03 – Stages in Lake Gentry



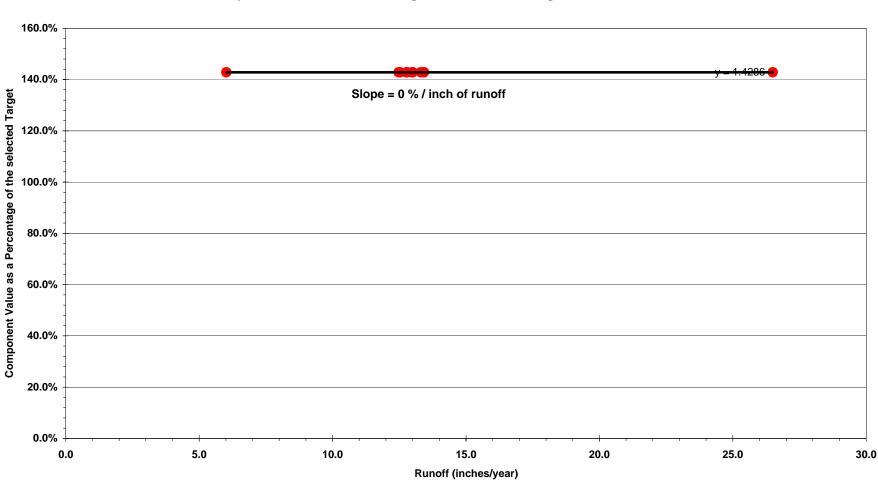
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)



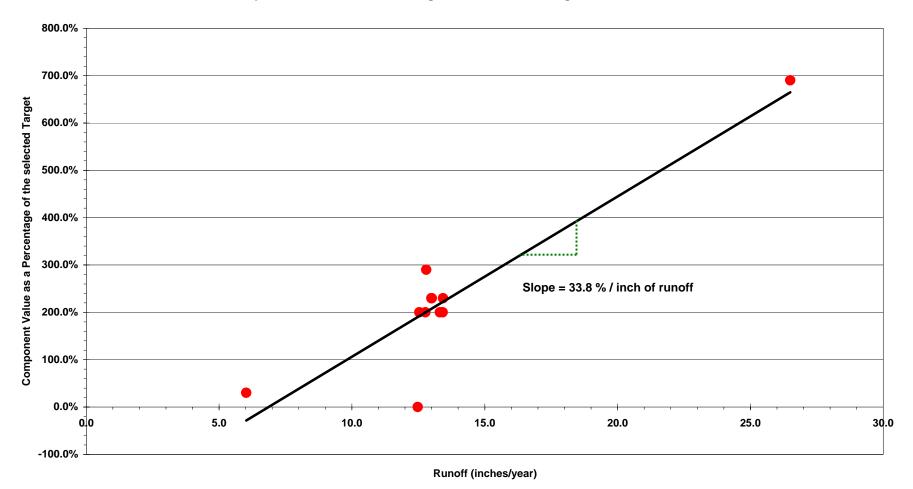
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



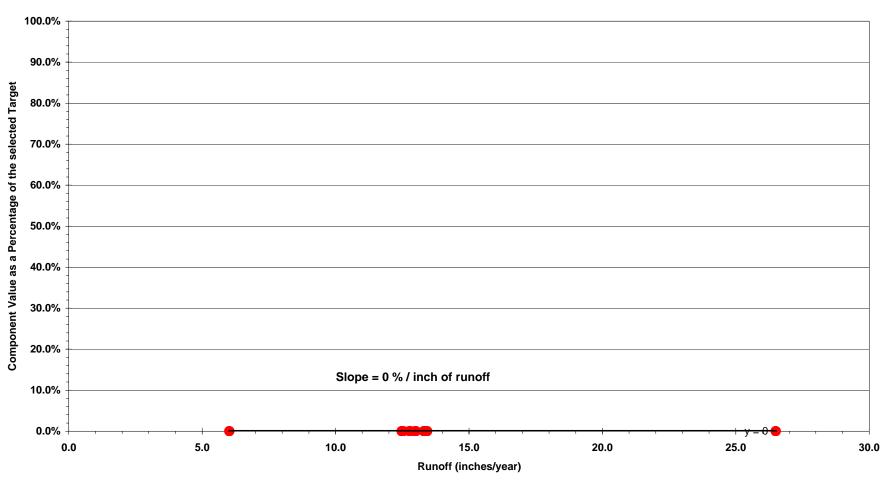
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



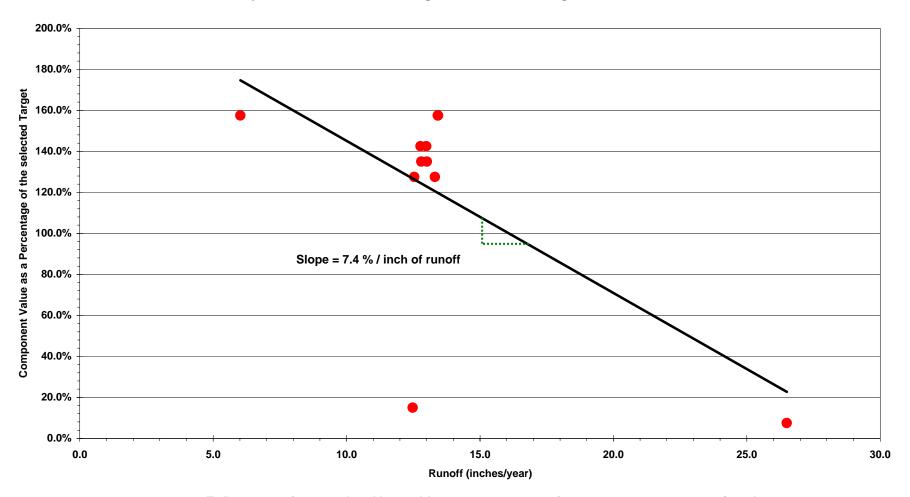
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.



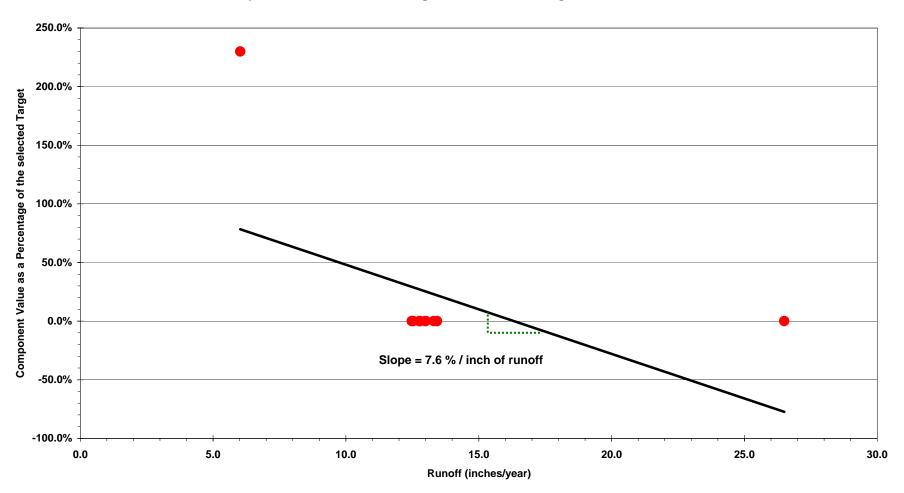
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



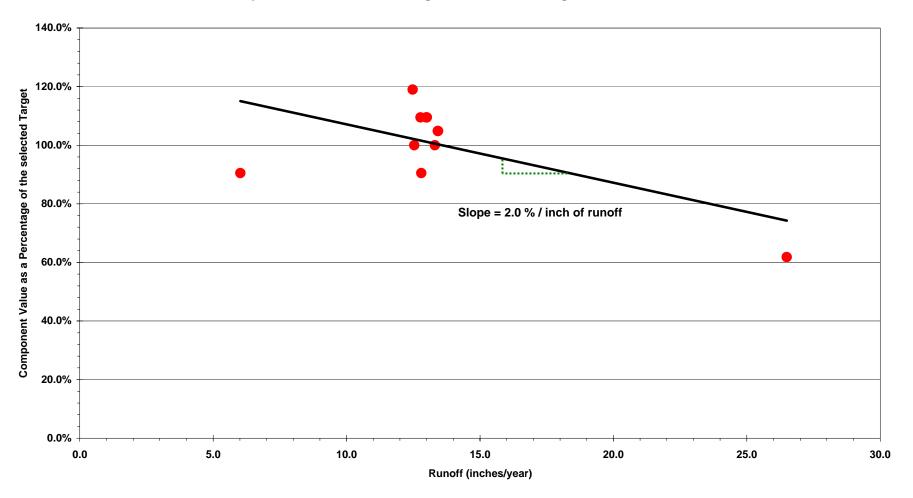
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



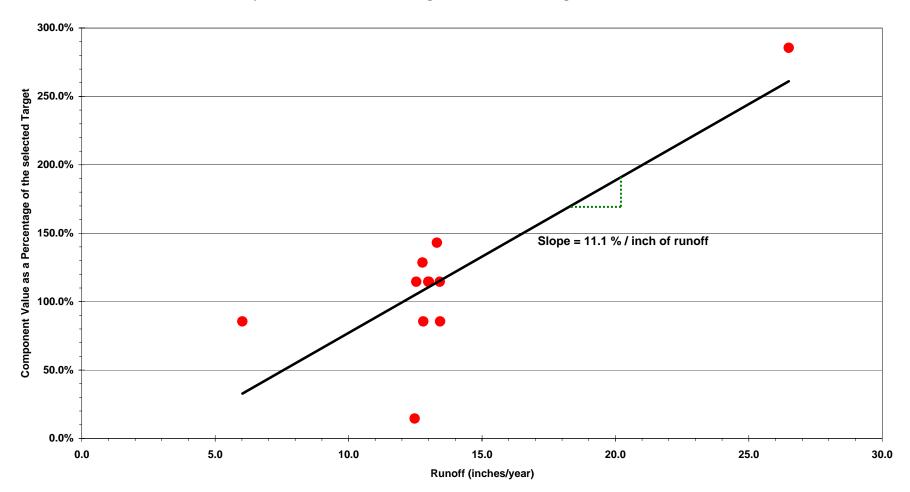
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.



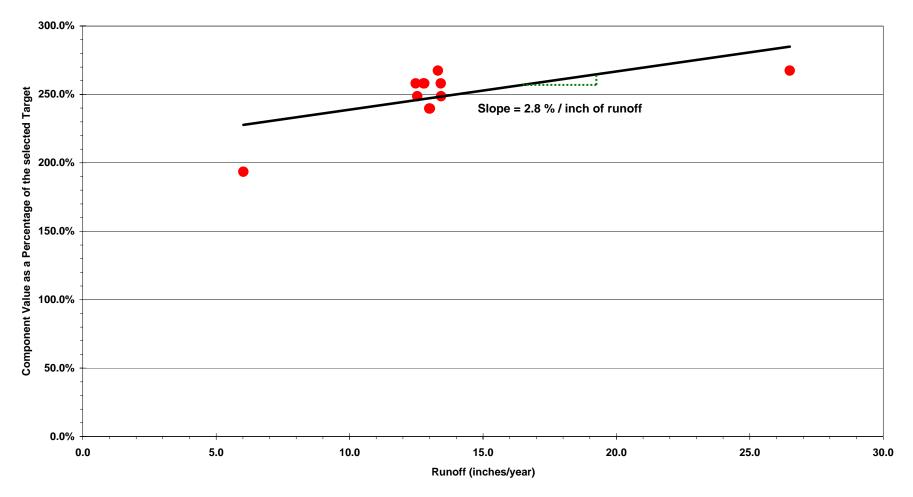
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.



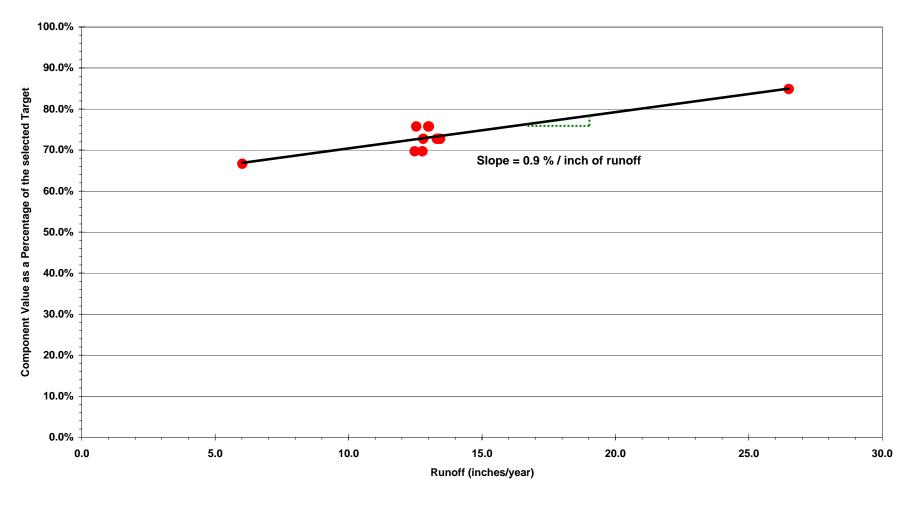
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.



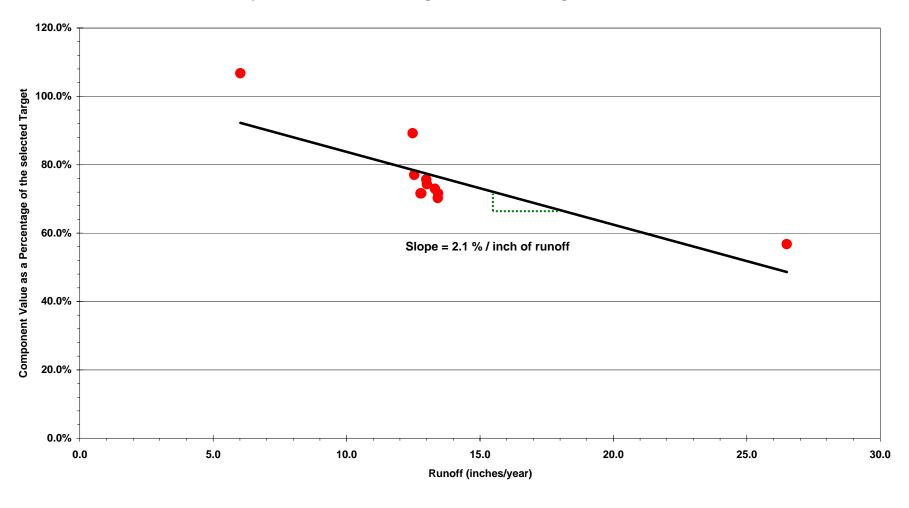
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

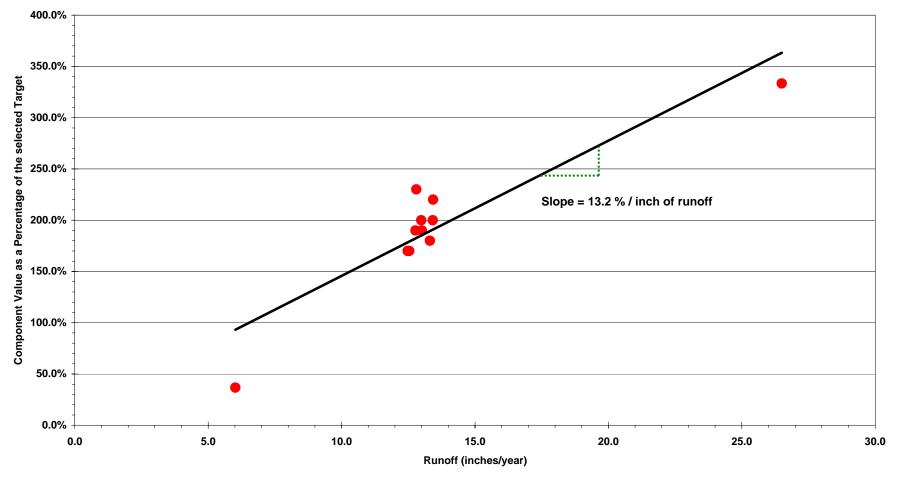
• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)



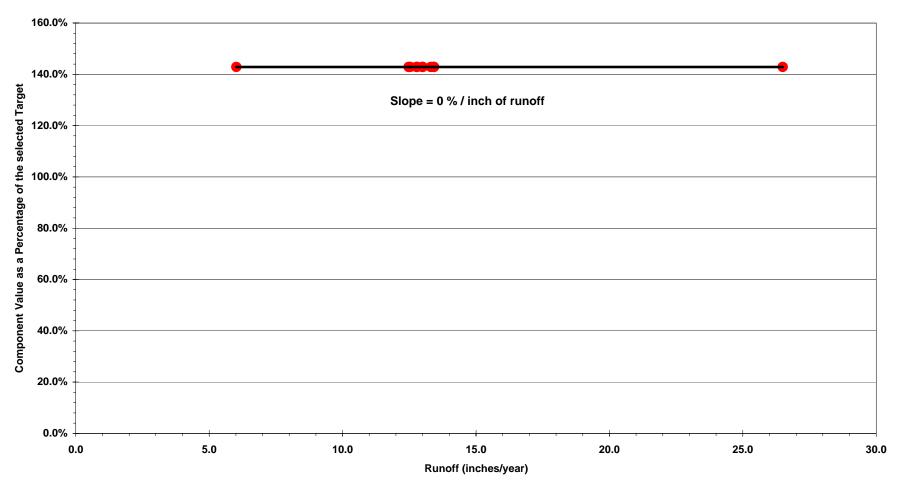
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

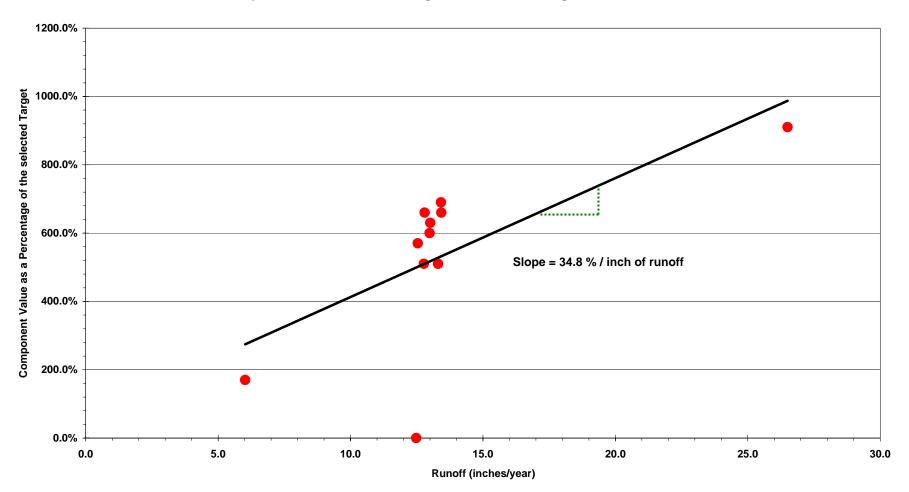


 A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



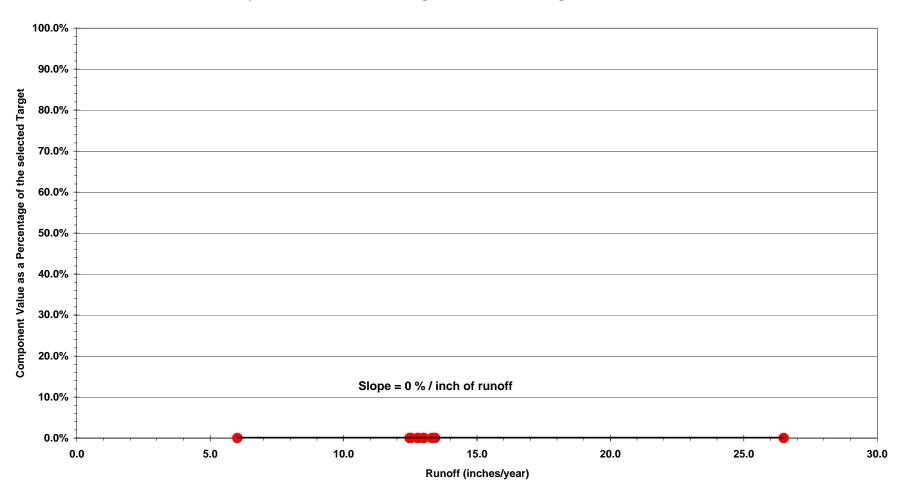
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



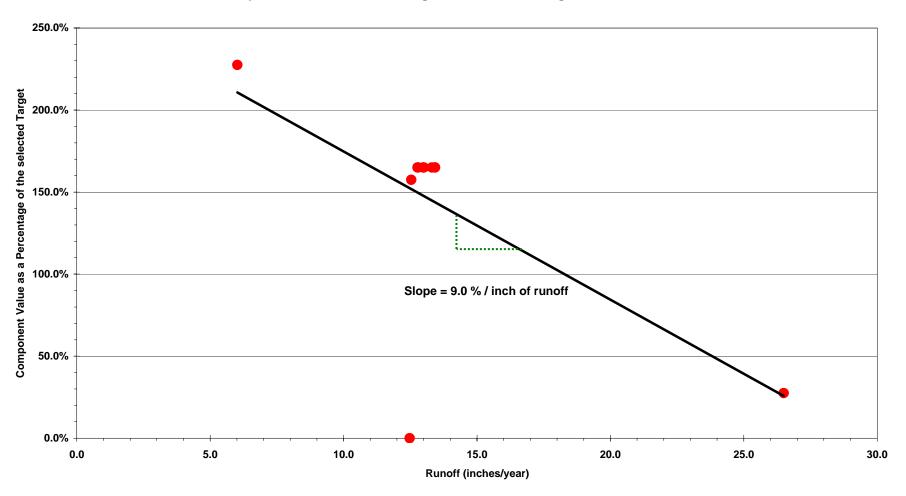
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.



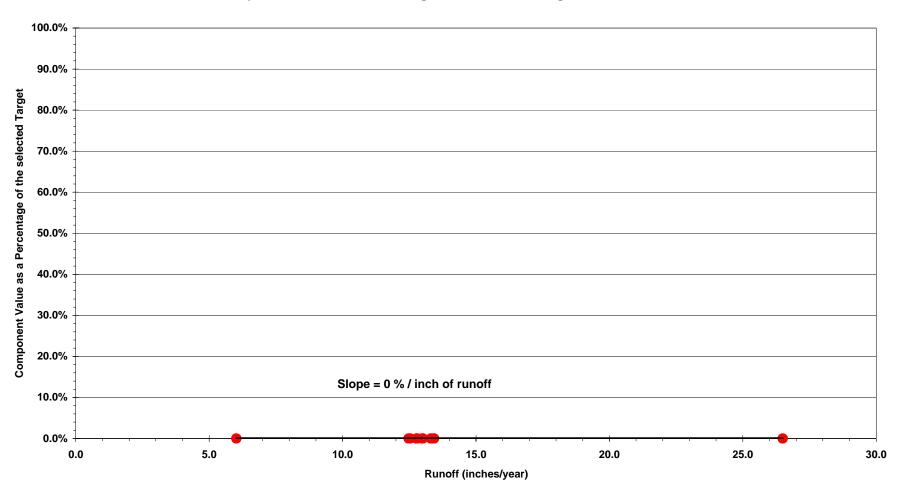
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



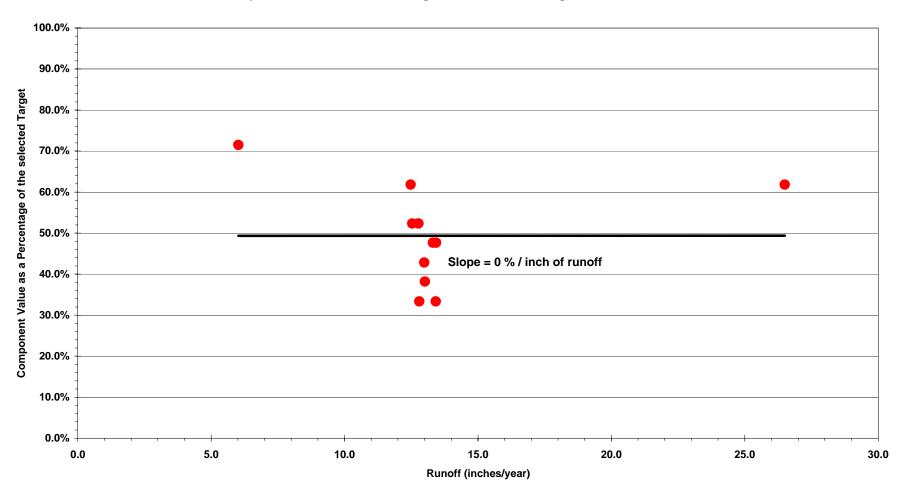
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



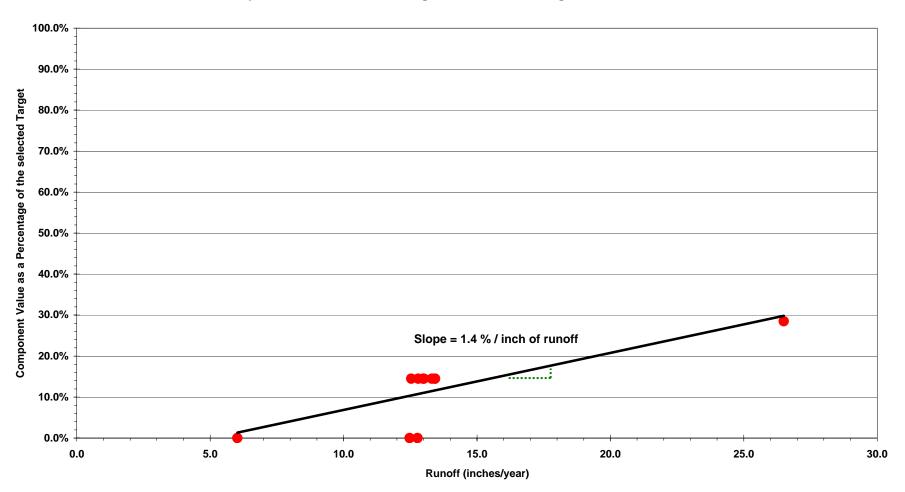
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.



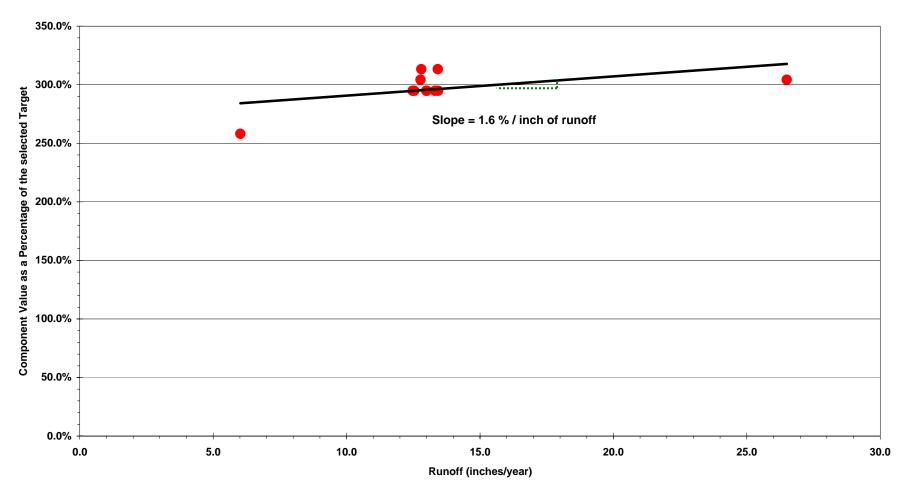
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September -June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.</p>



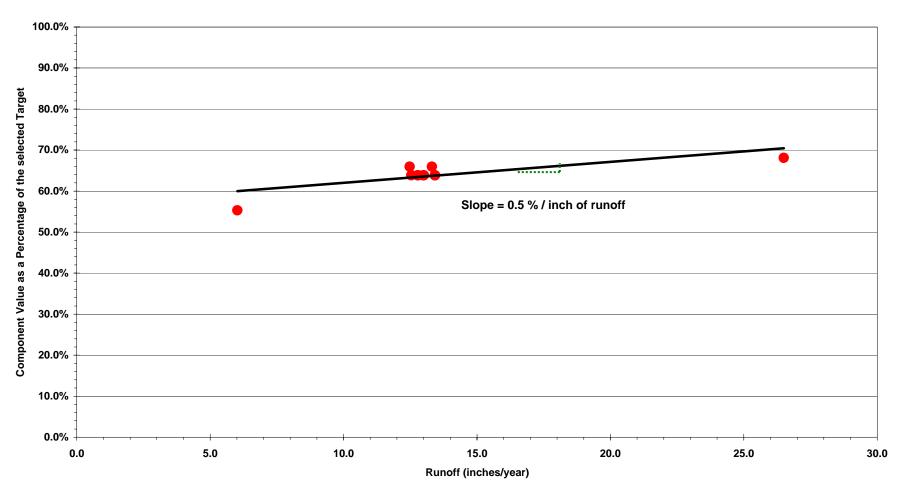
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.



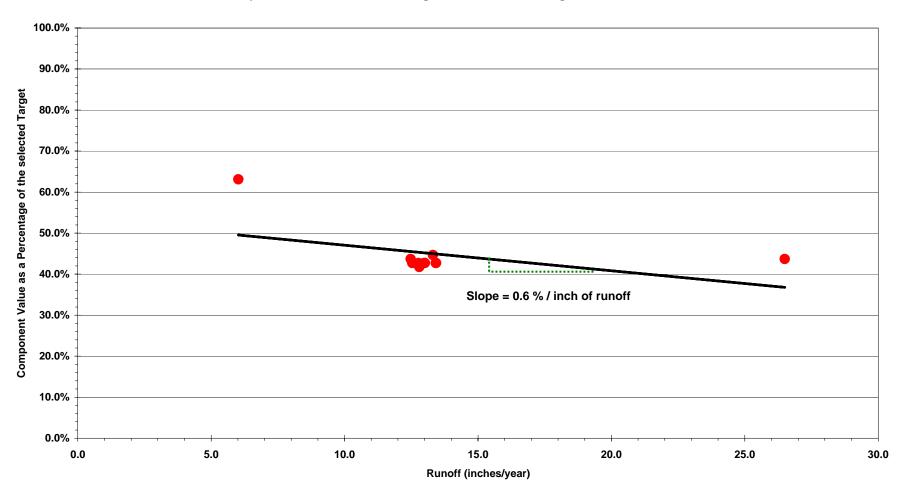
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days (%).



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

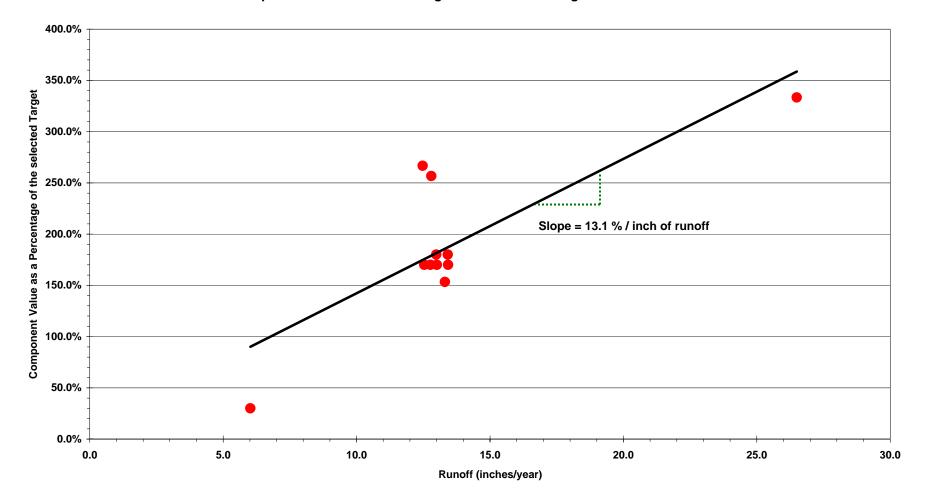
• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

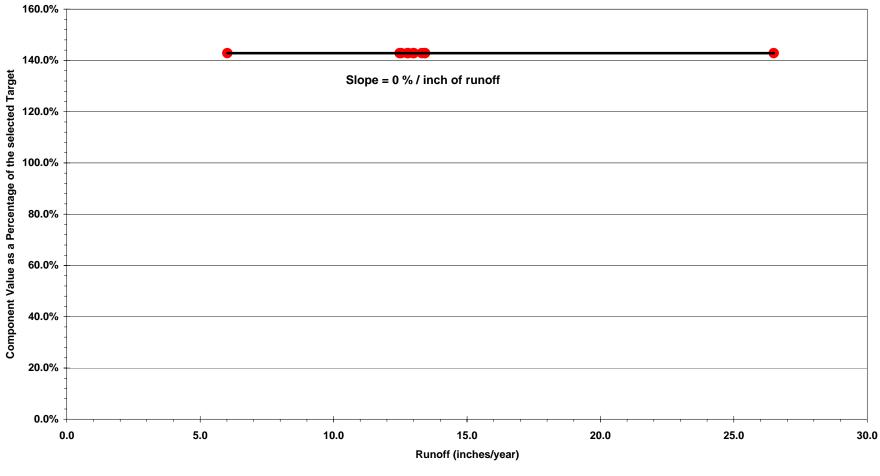
• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)

L06 – Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

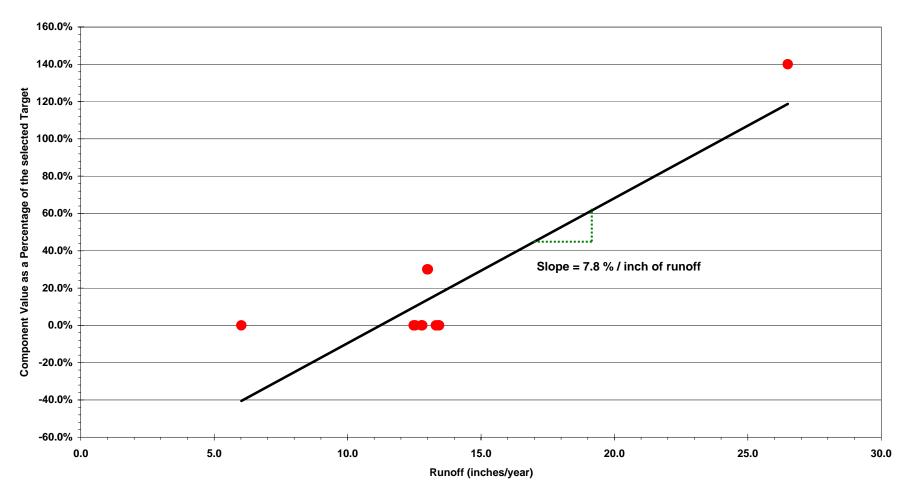


 A. % of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.

L06 – Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

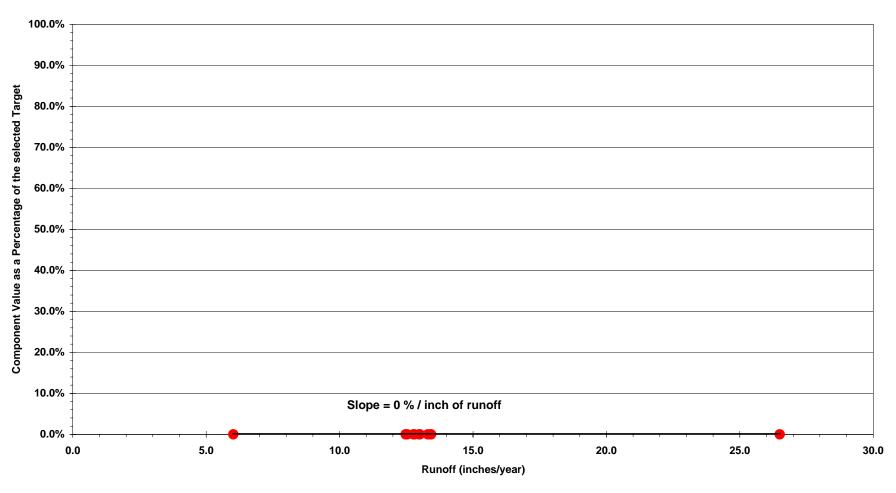


 B. % of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



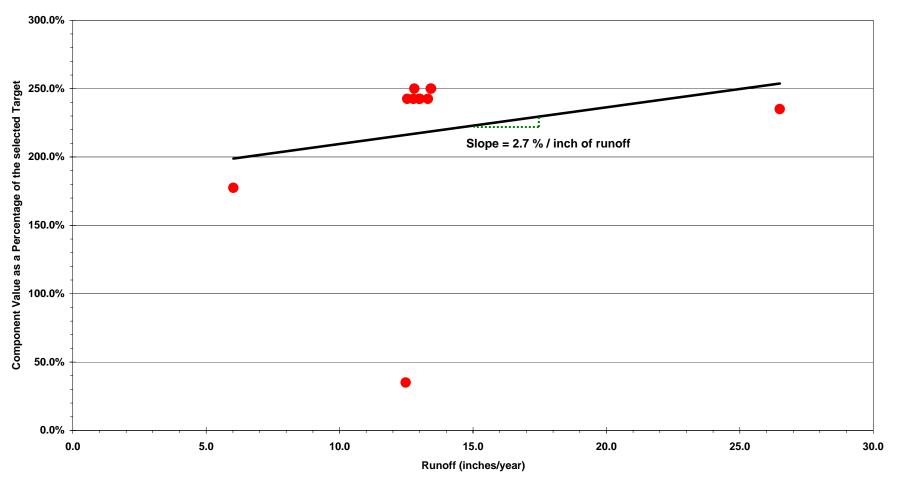
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 C. % of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

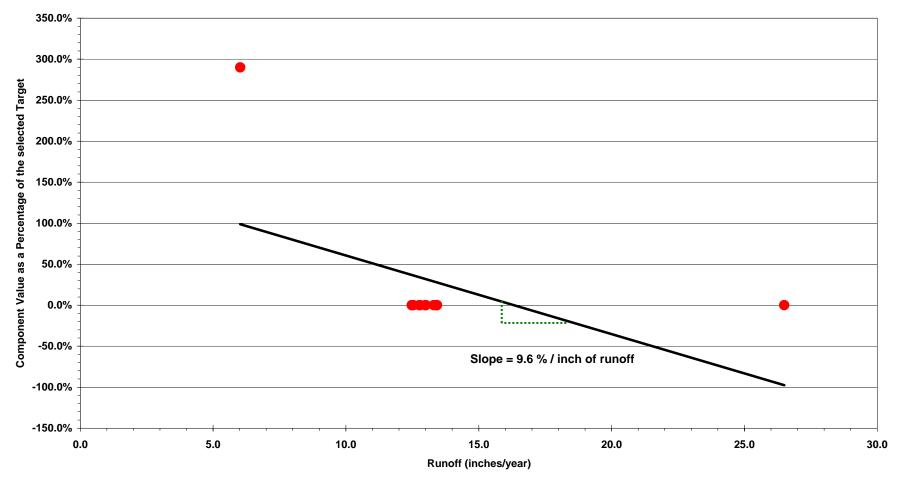
 E. % of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



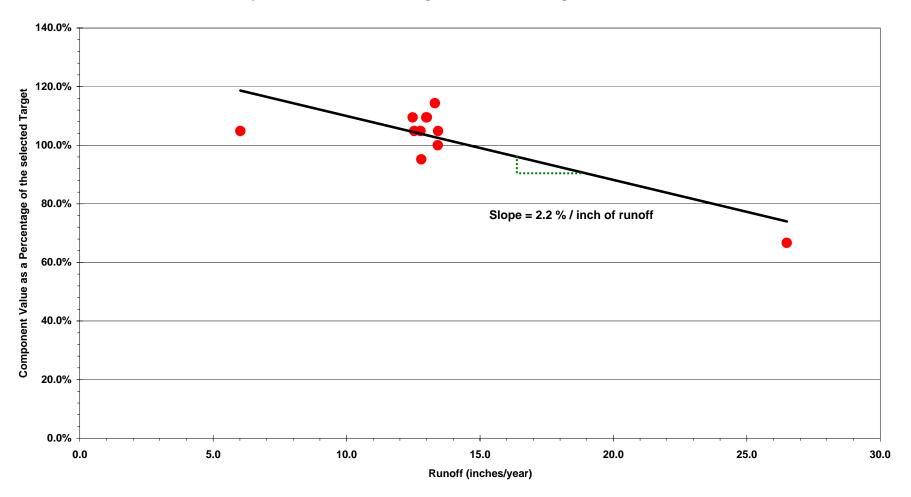
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 F. % of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



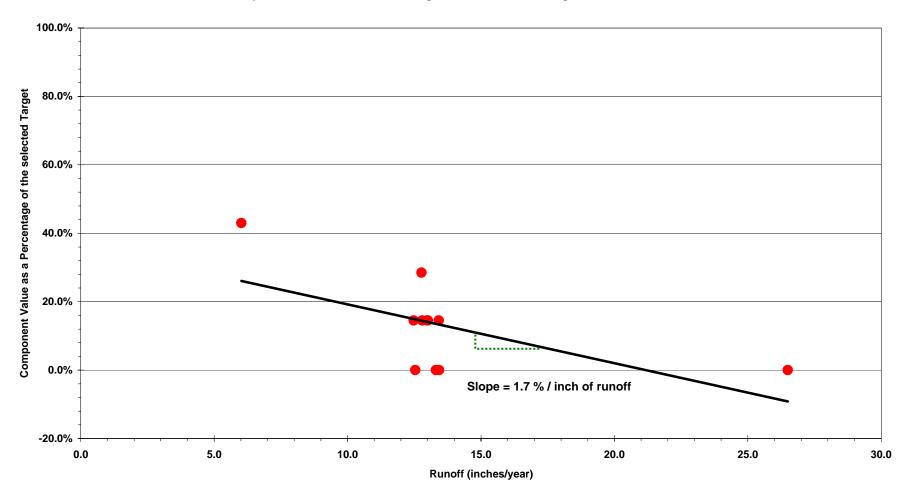
 G. % of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.



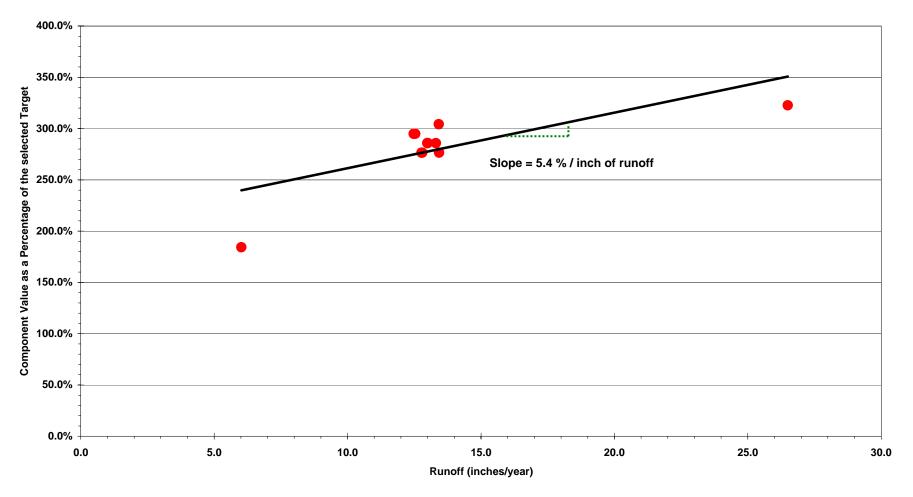
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 H. % of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September -June with an overall recession rate <= 1.0 ft/30 days.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



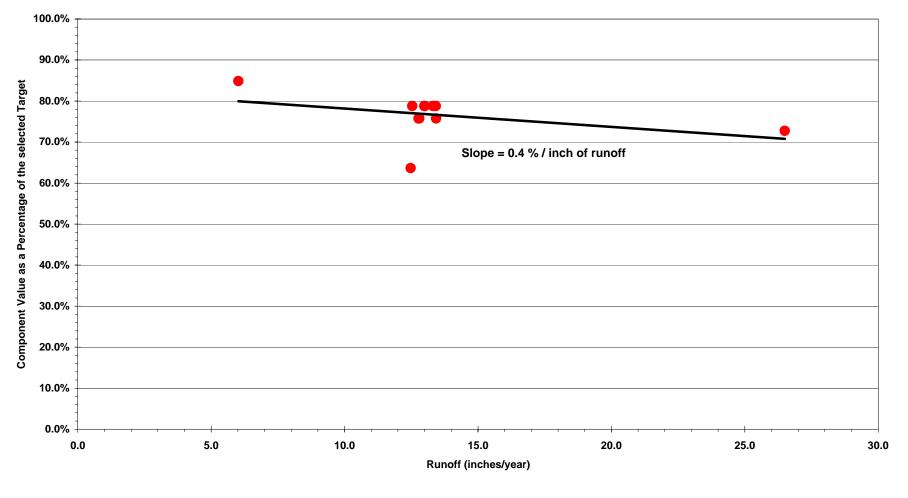
• I. % of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.



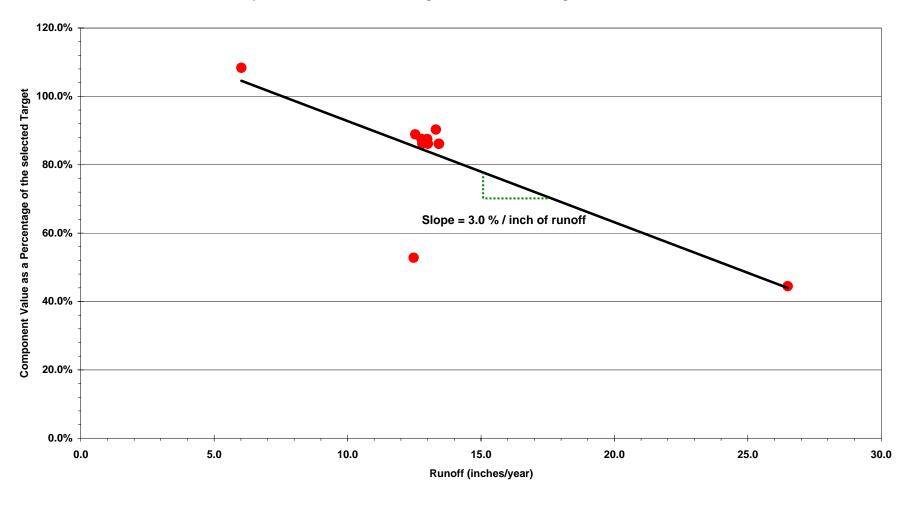
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 J. % of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days (%).

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

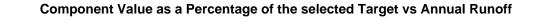


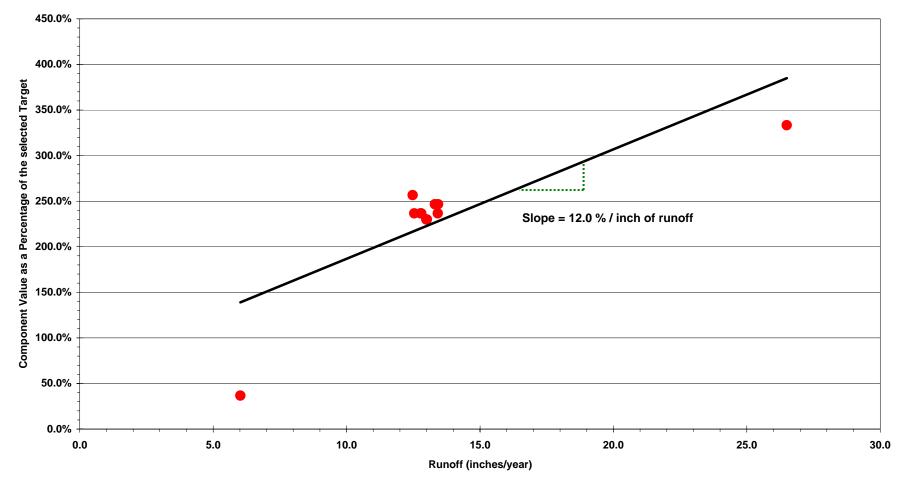
• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

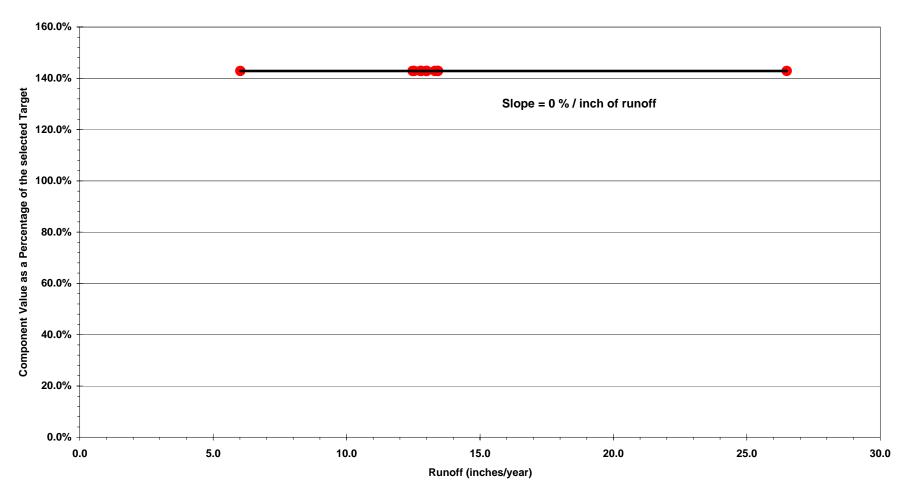
• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)





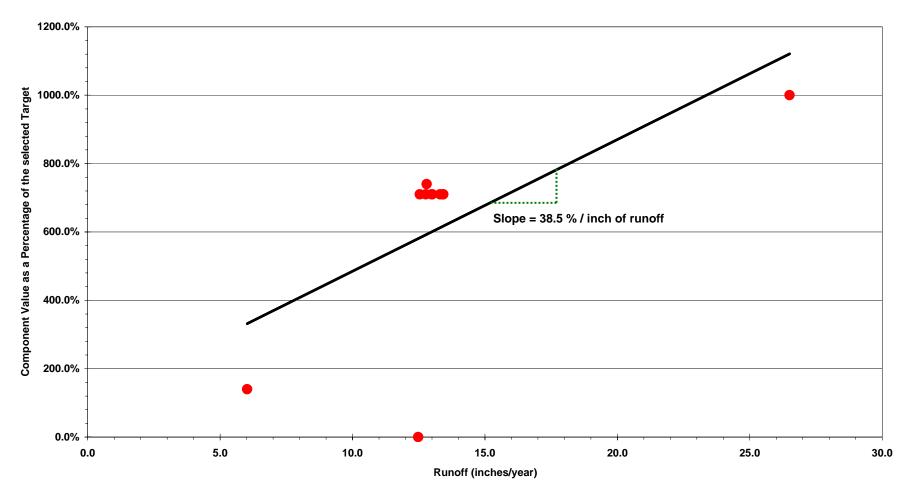
 A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.





Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

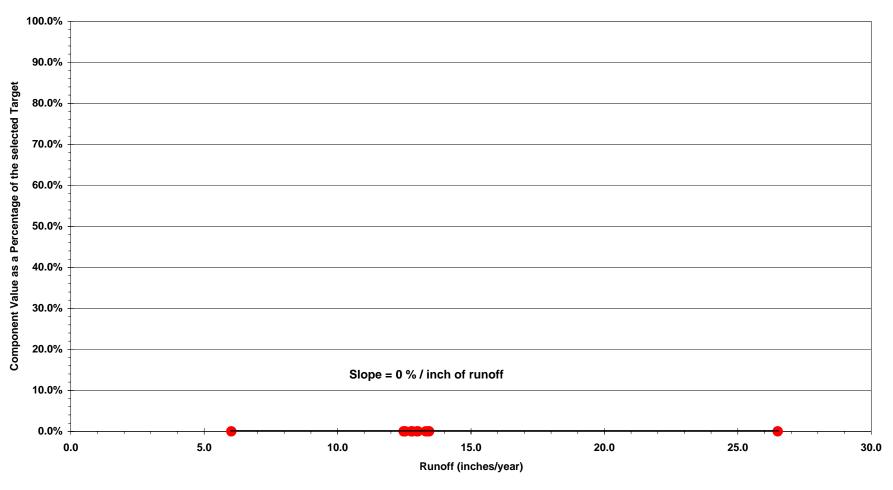
 B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

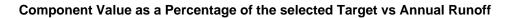
 C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 150 or more consecutive days during January - June.

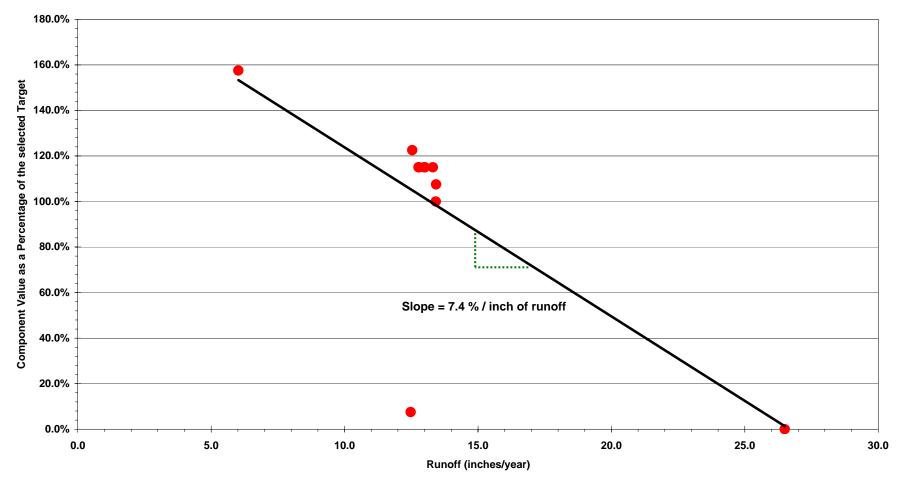
L07 – Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane



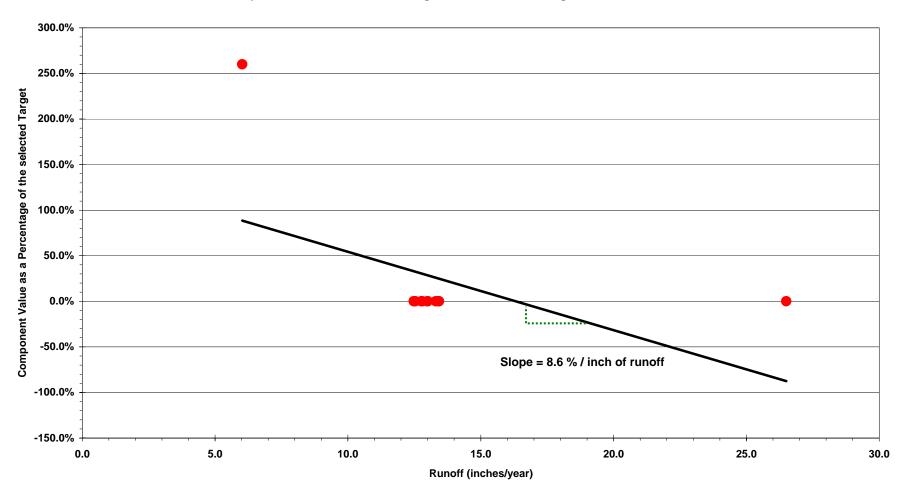
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



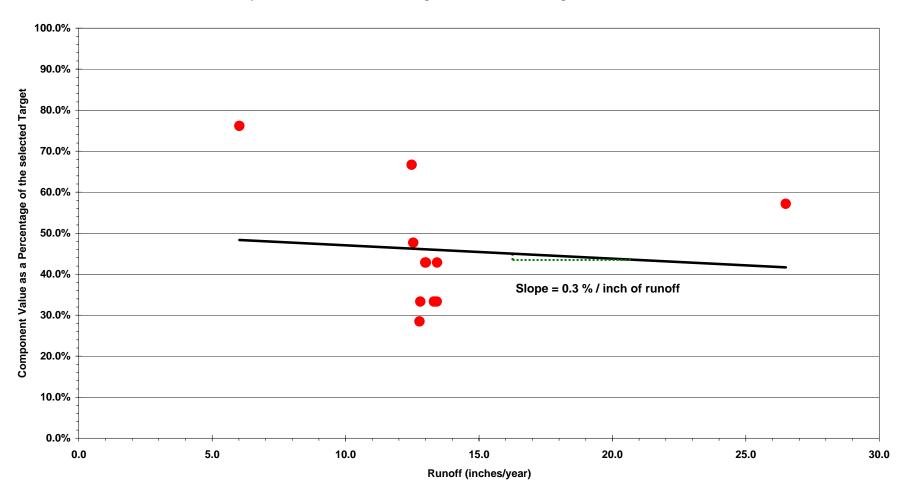


• F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during March - May.



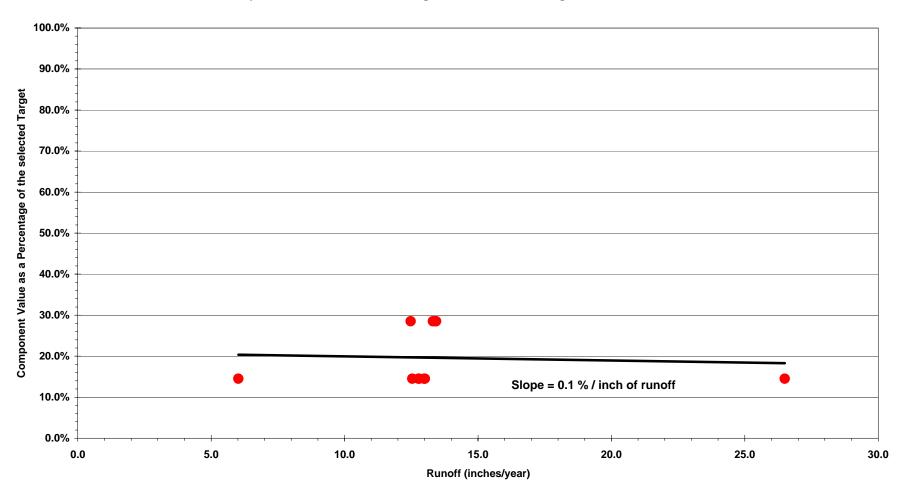
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during February - May.



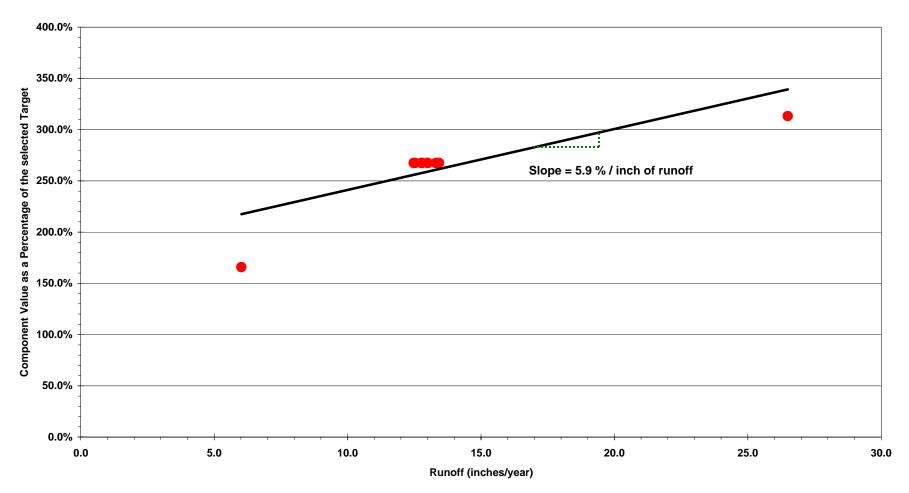
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.



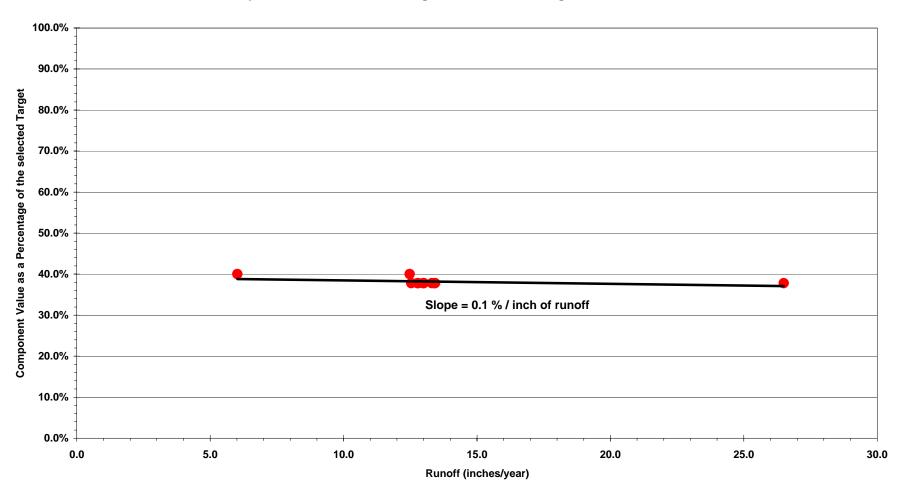
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December-June.



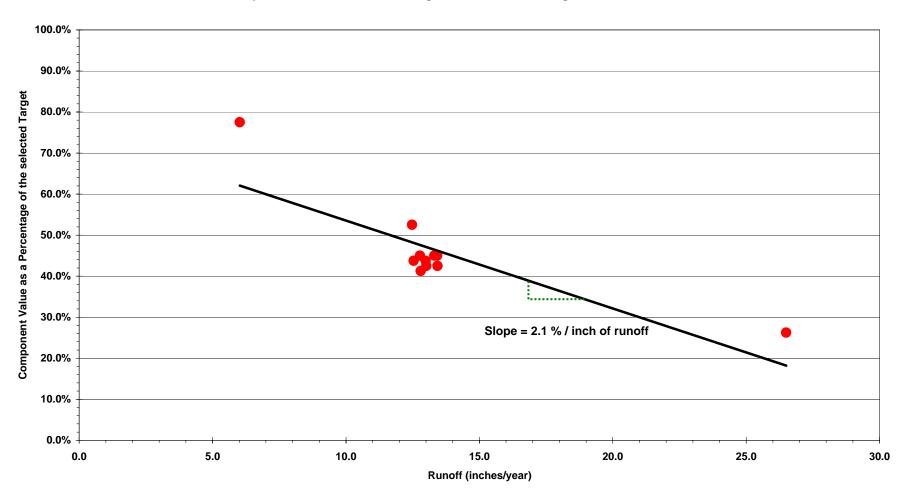
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.



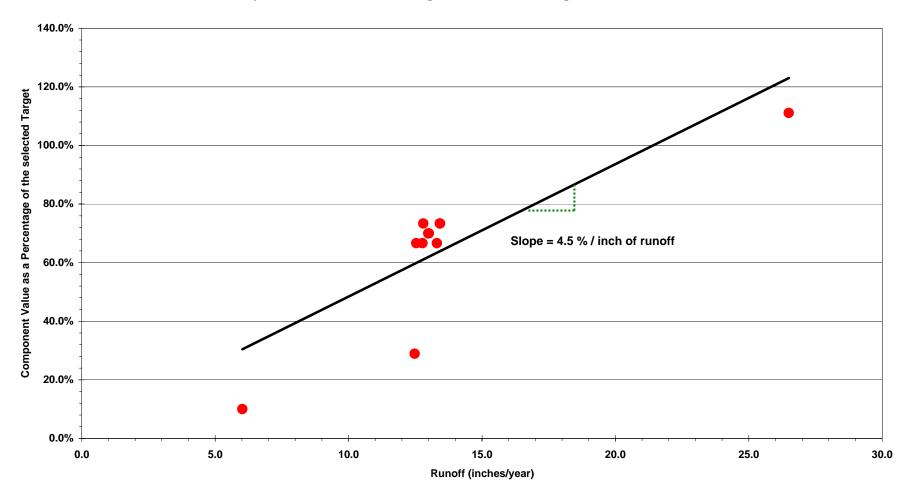
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

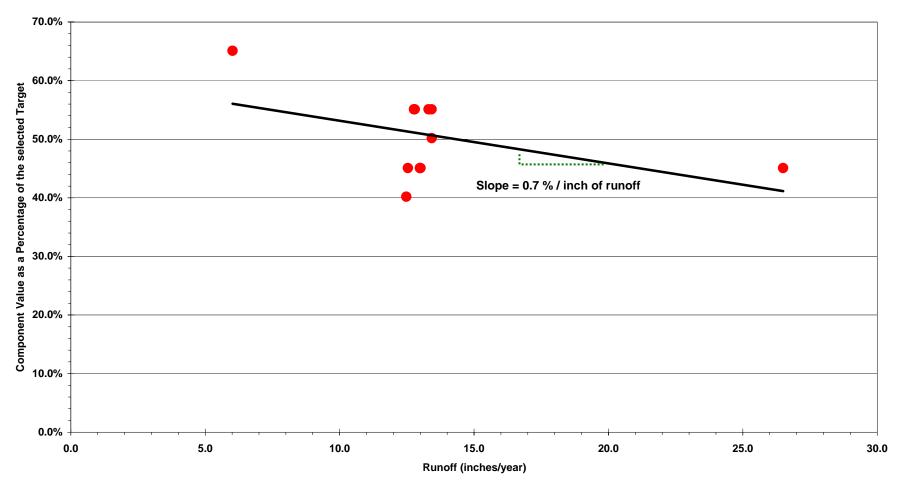
• L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)



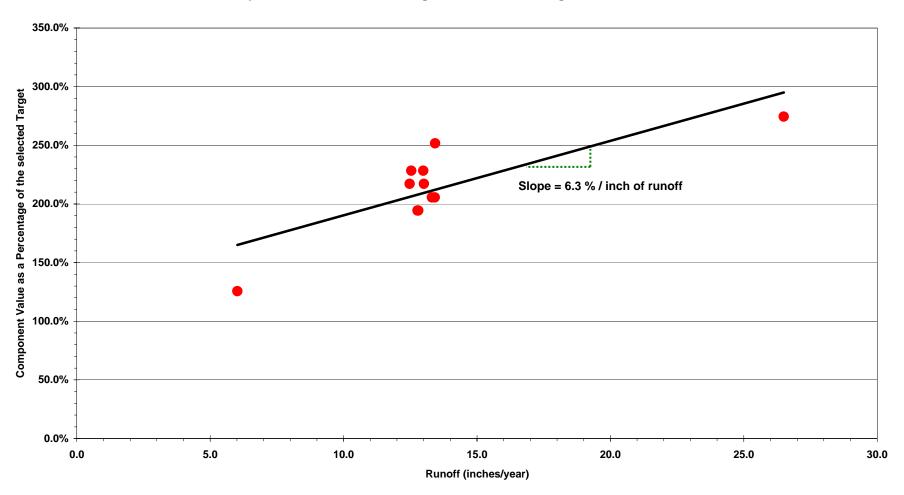
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

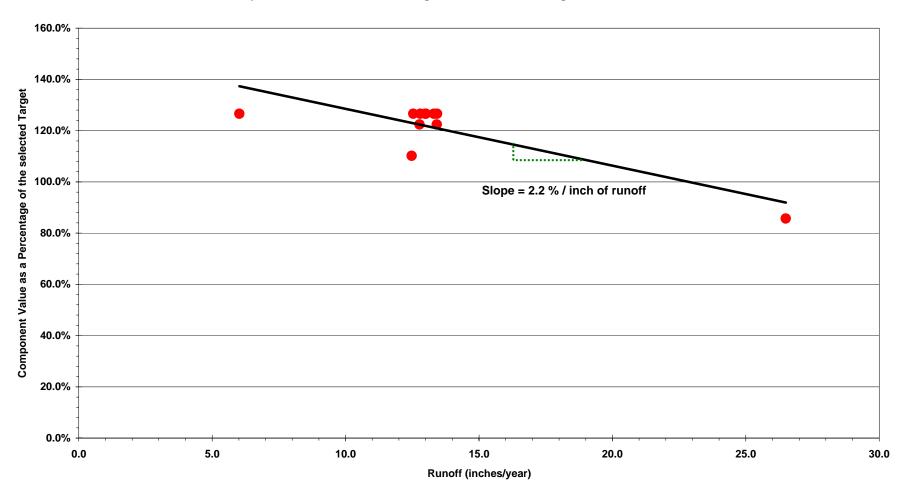


[•] A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.



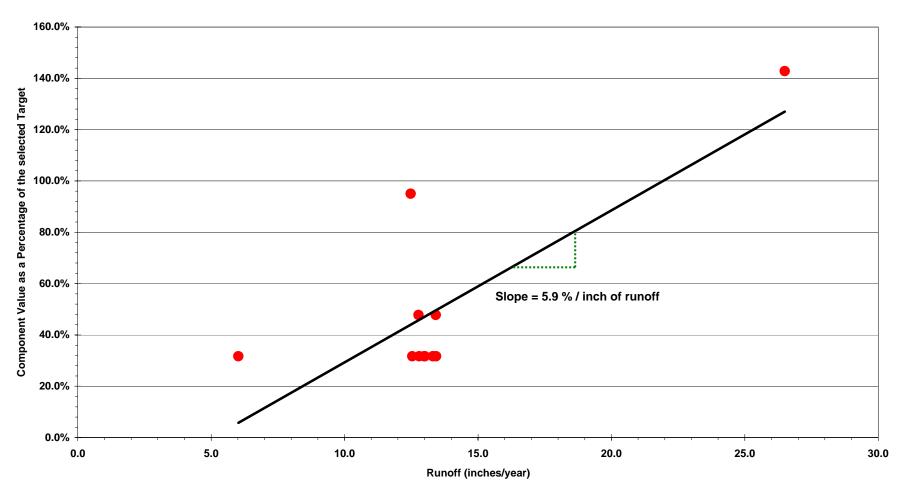
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.



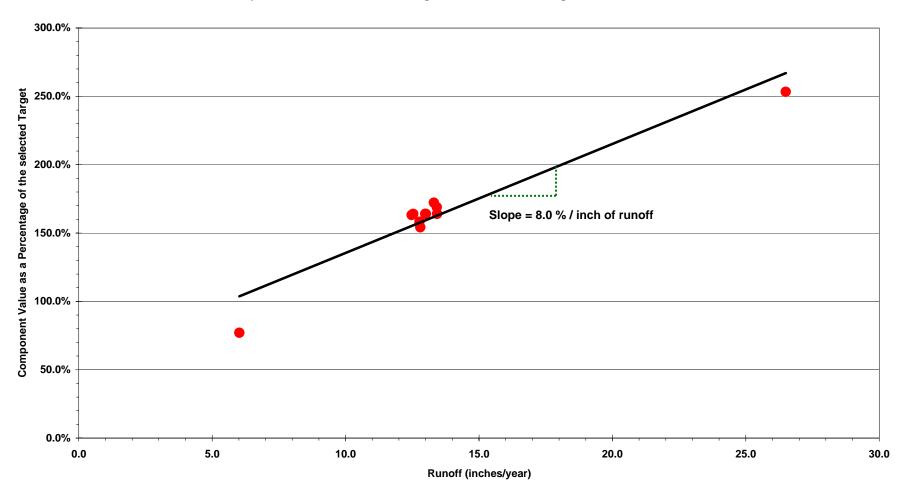
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.



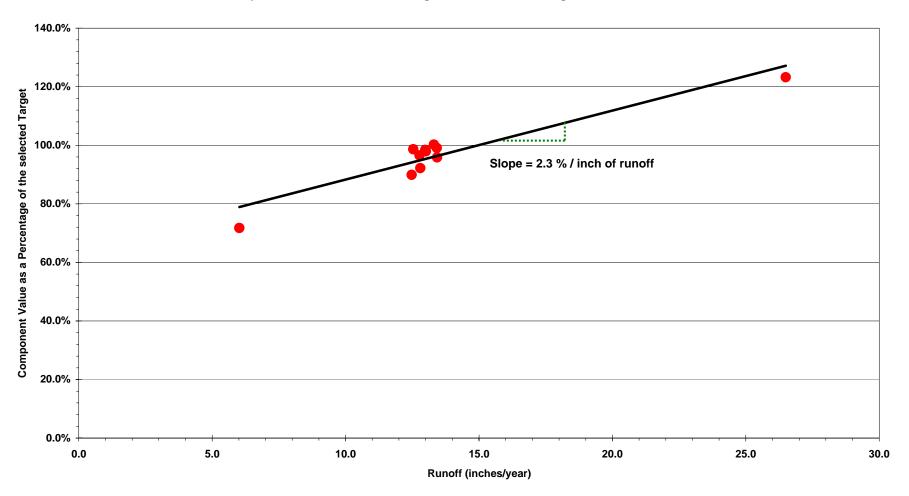
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.



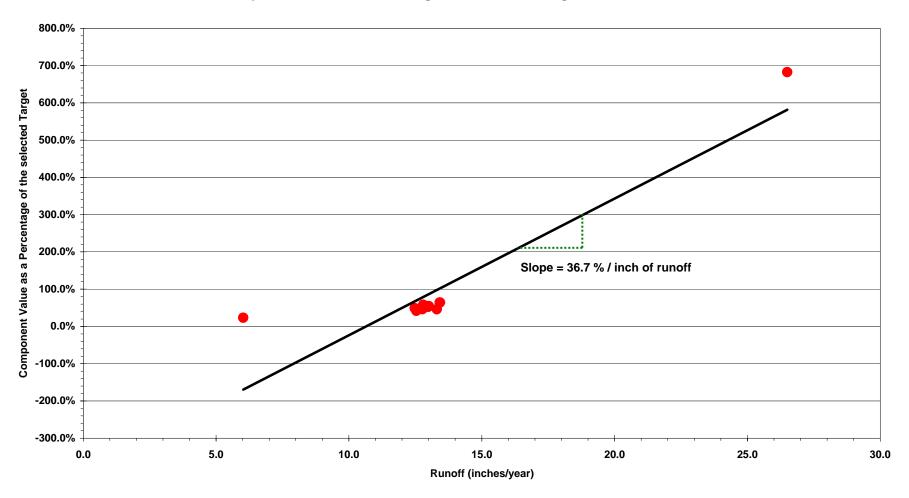
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).



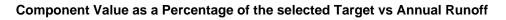
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

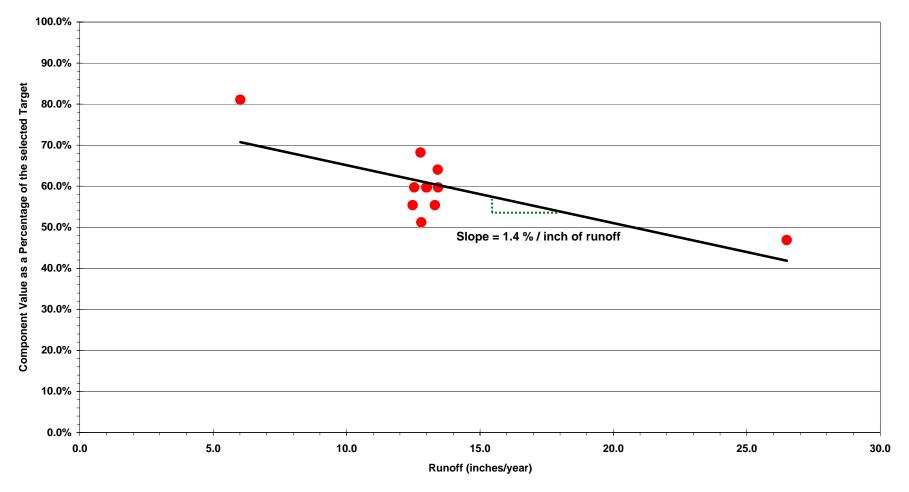
• F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).



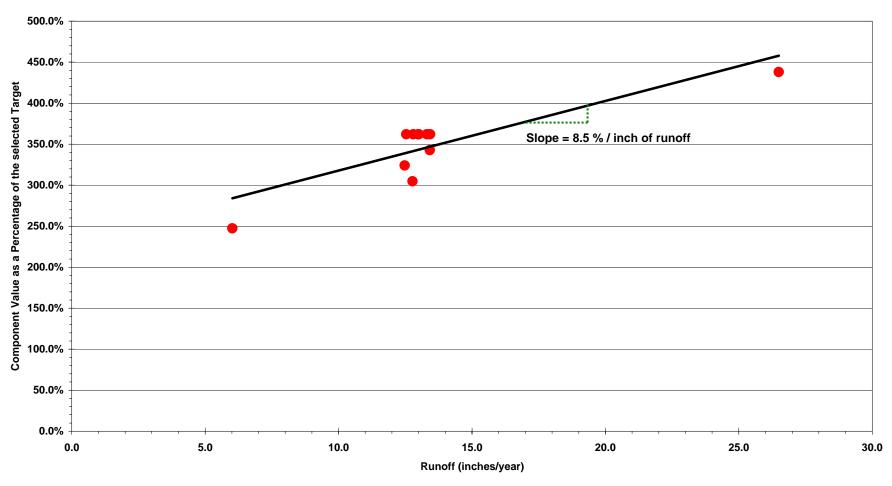
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).



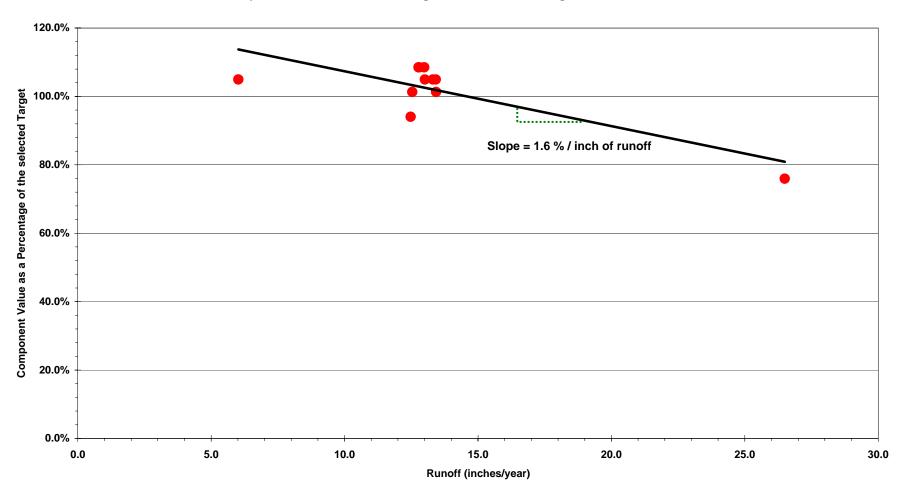


• A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.



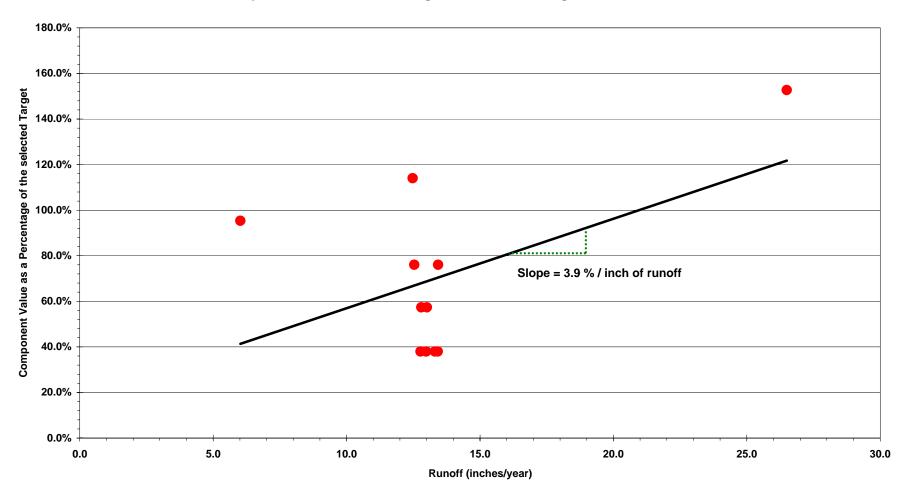
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.



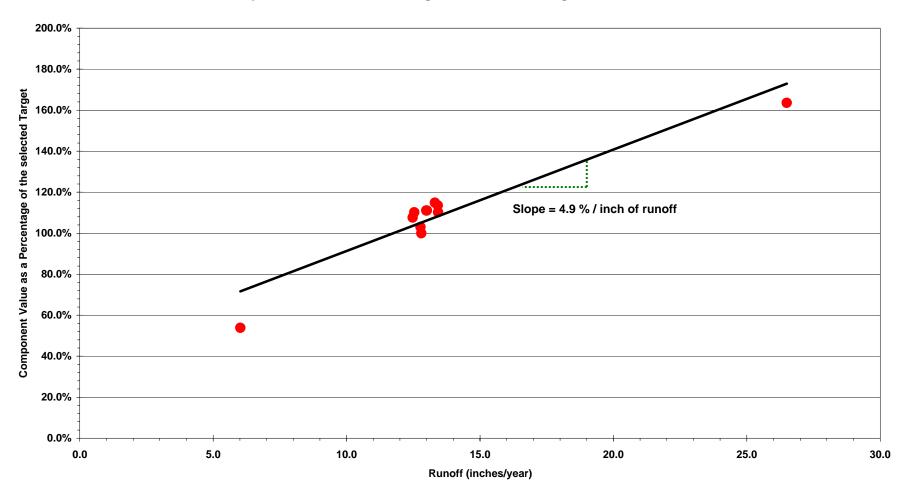
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.



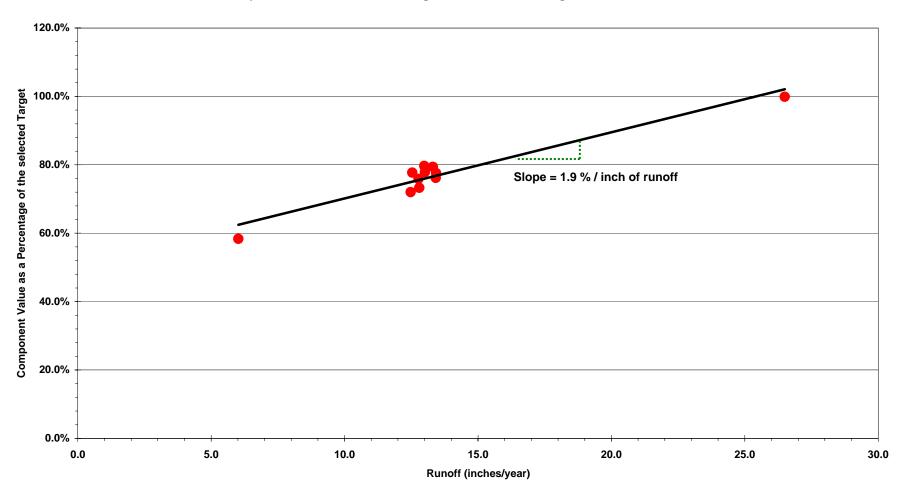
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.



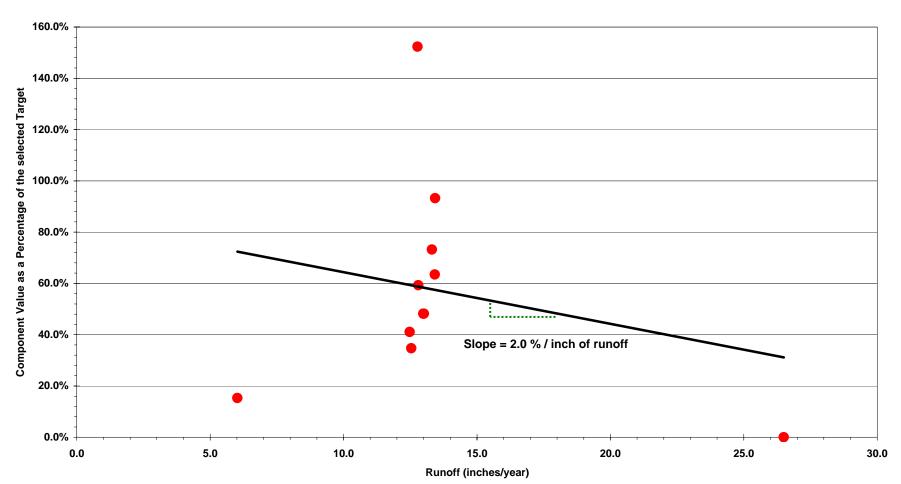
Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

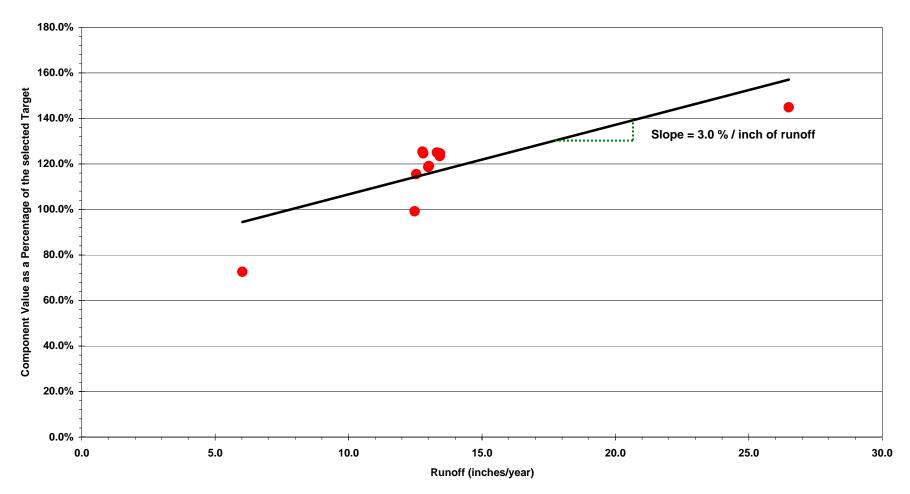
• F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

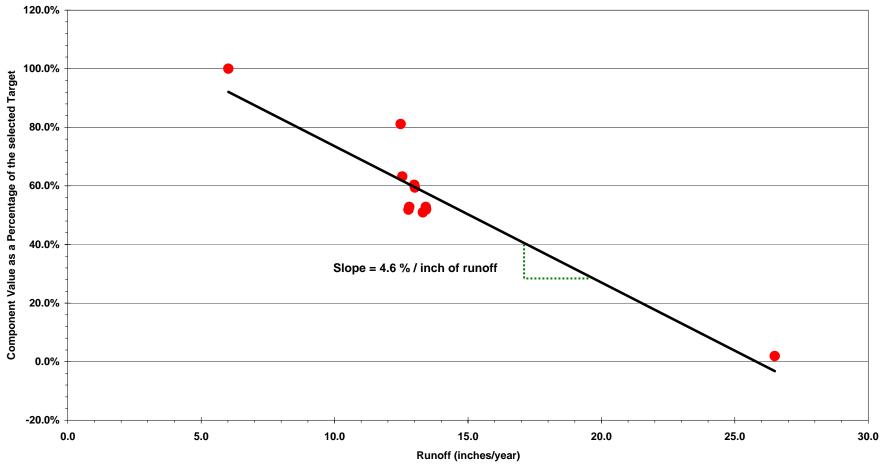


Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation. (average)

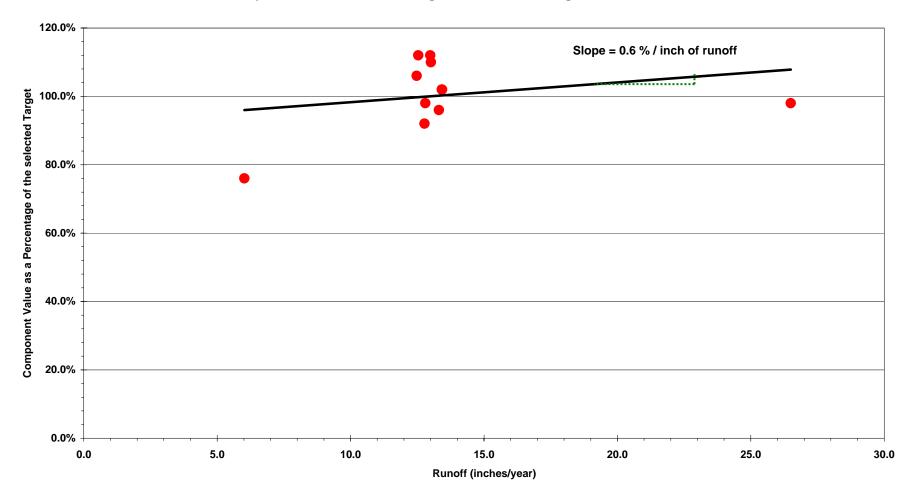
R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



 B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero. (standard deviation)

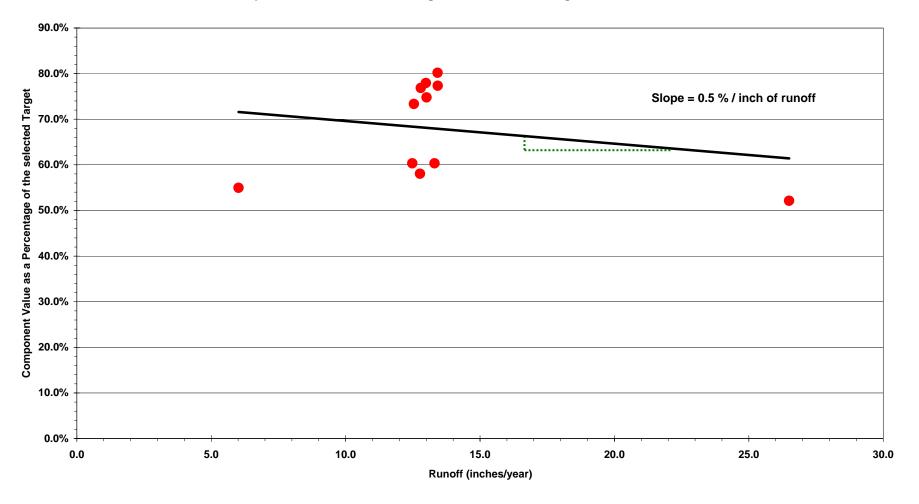
R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

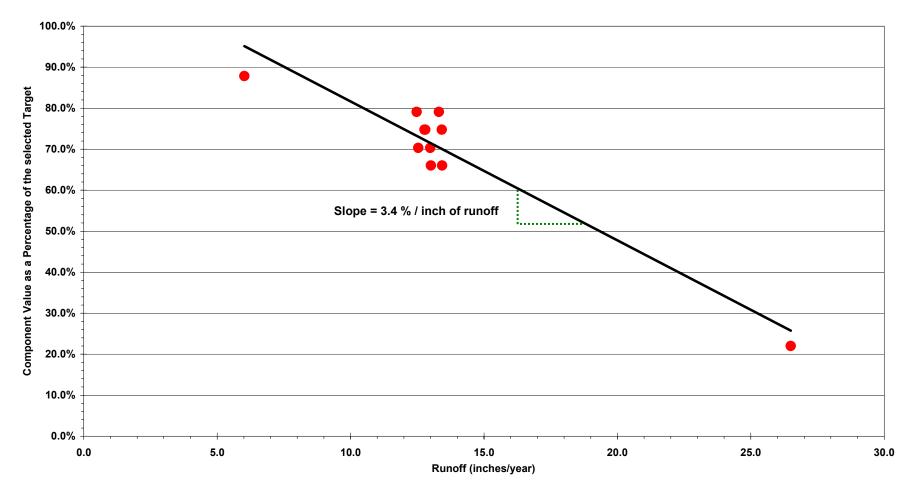


Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

• D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).

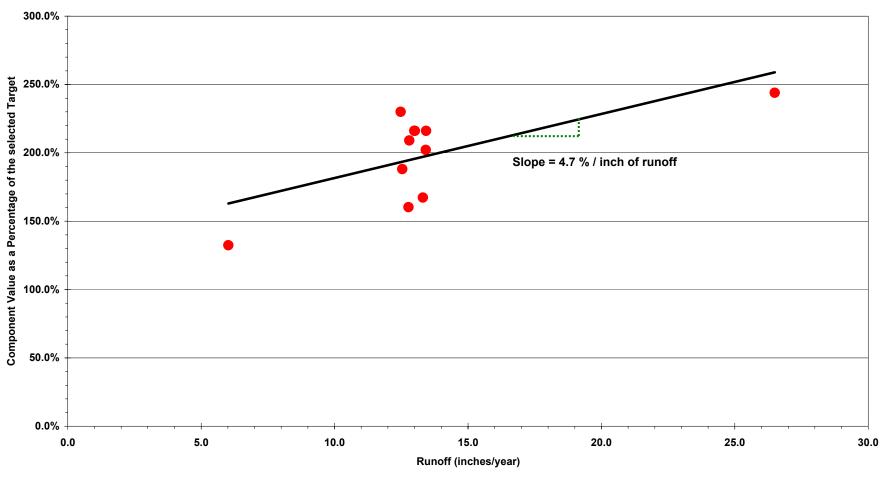
R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff



 A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.

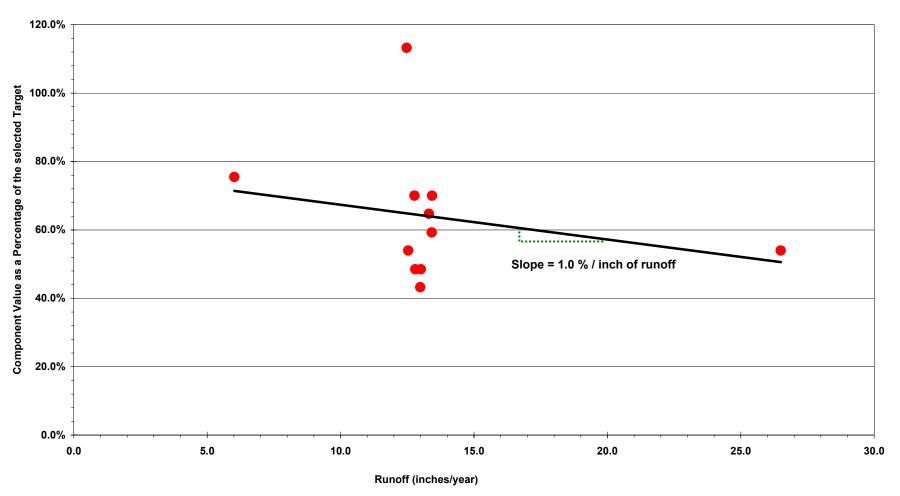
R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

 B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension



Component Value as a Percentage of the selected Target vs Annual Runoff

C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate ≤ 2.7 ft/30 days.



APPENDIX B

CD of Summarized PME Tool Report for the Model Simulations

(CD affixed to the last page of this report)

KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

					Utility	y Based on Linear Functions		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	100.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	68.6	0.68	0.12	0.08	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	22.9	25.7	11.4	0.00	0.04	0.00	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	97.1	0.00	0.12	0.00	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.2	0.00	0.12	0.00	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft	12.0	5.0	5.5	4.3	0.00	0.12	0.00	

PM Score 0.08

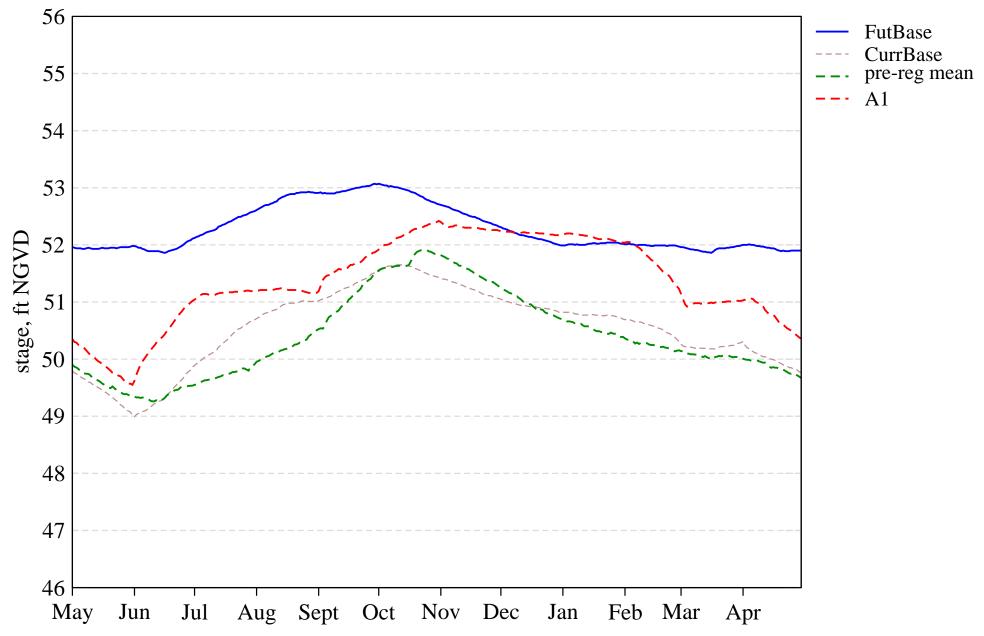
Location Weight0.30PM Composite Score0.02

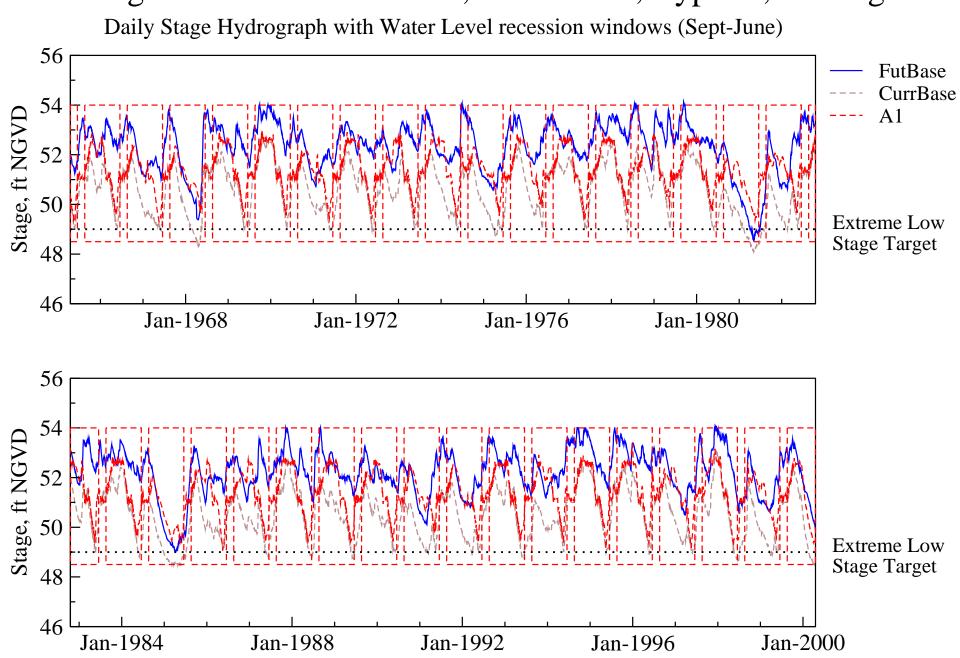
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

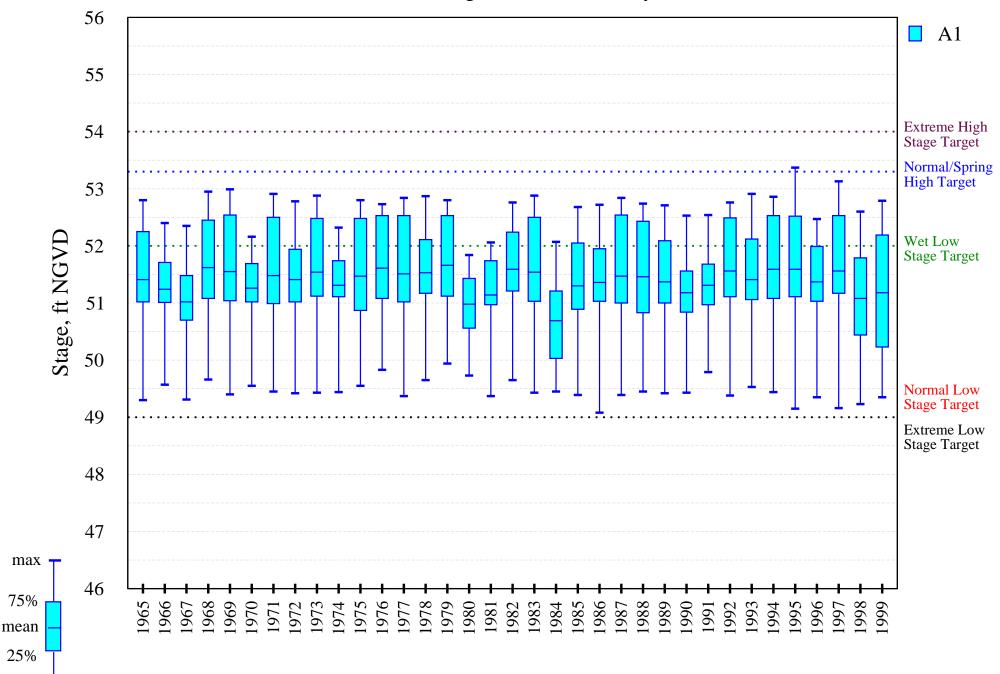




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

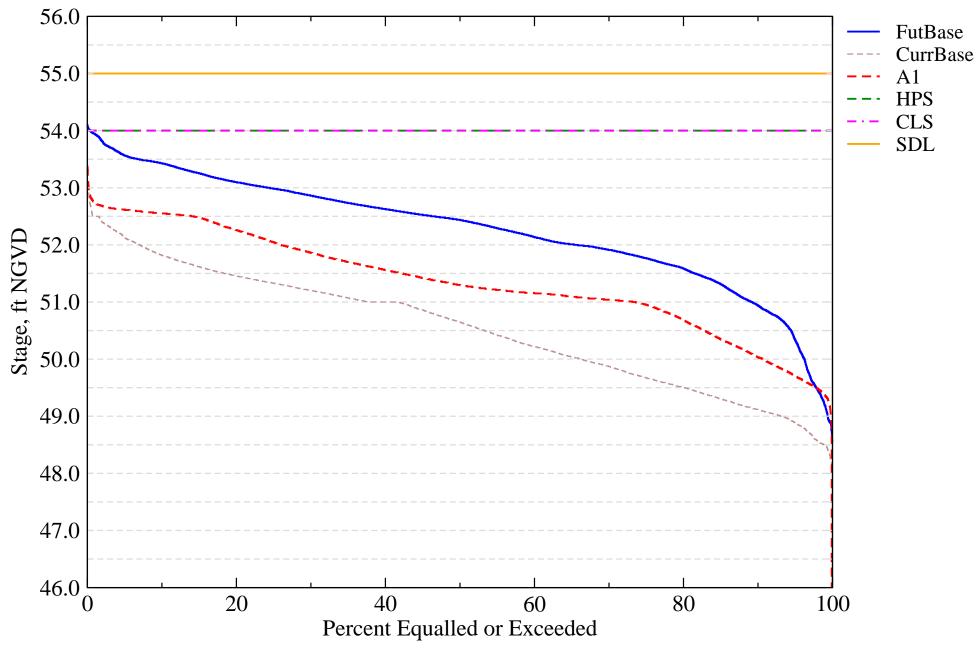
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🚽

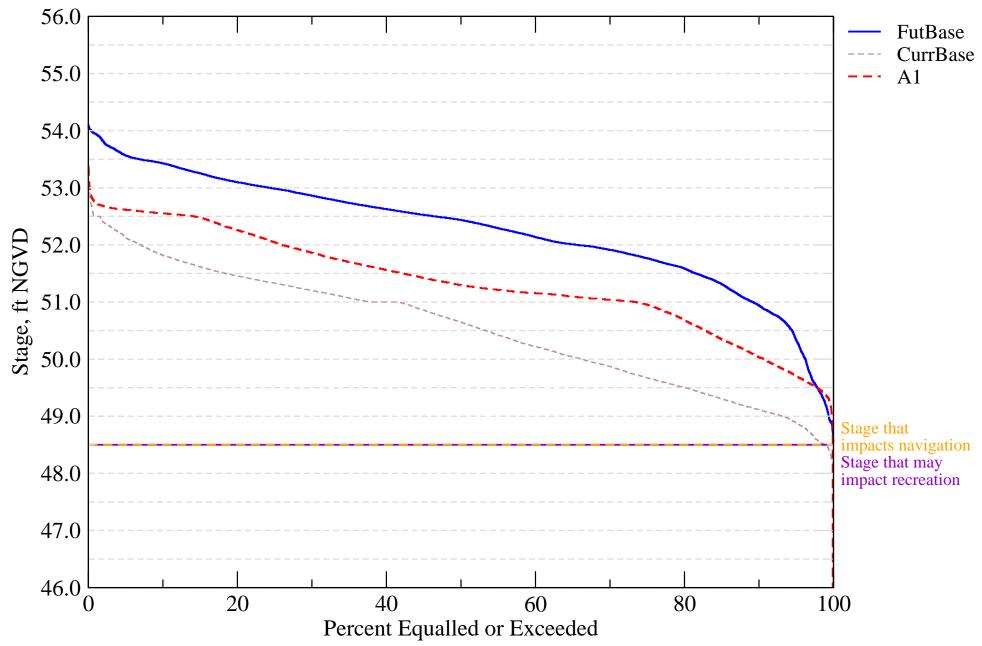
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	Utility	Functions	
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	37.0	1.00	0.04	0.04
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	25.7	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	17.1	0.70	0.04	0.03
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	91.4	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.4	-0.04	0.12	-0.01
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	4.9	0.00	0.12	0.00

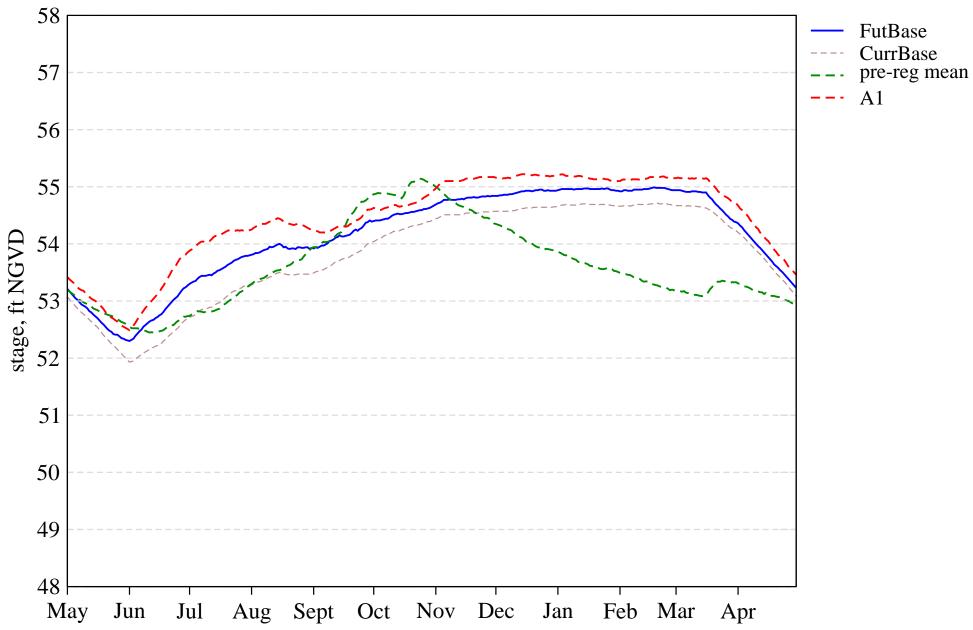
PM Score 0.06

Location Weight 0.20 PM Composite Score 0.01

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

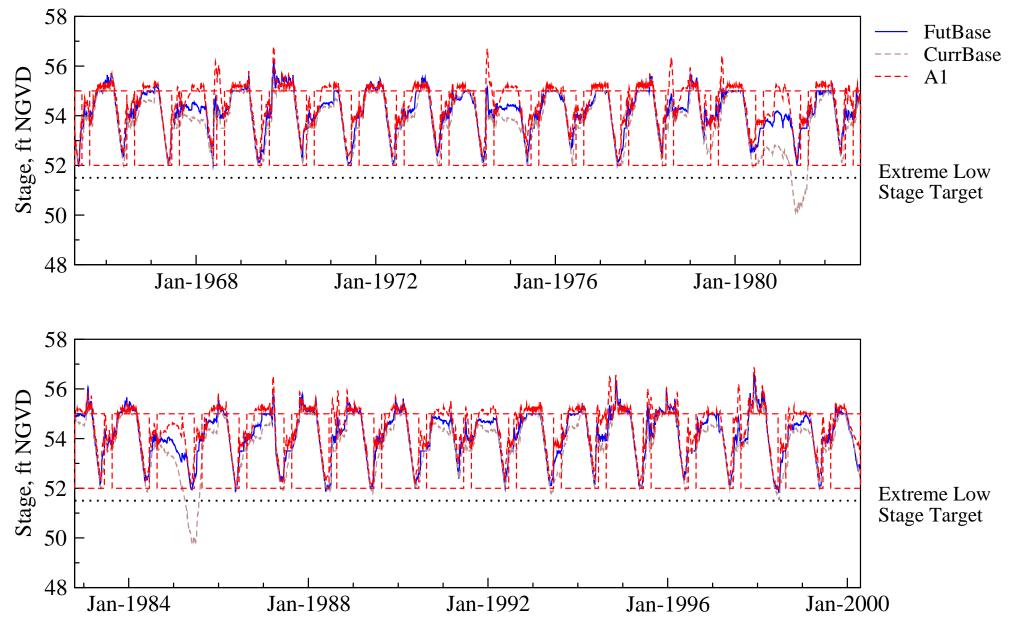
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



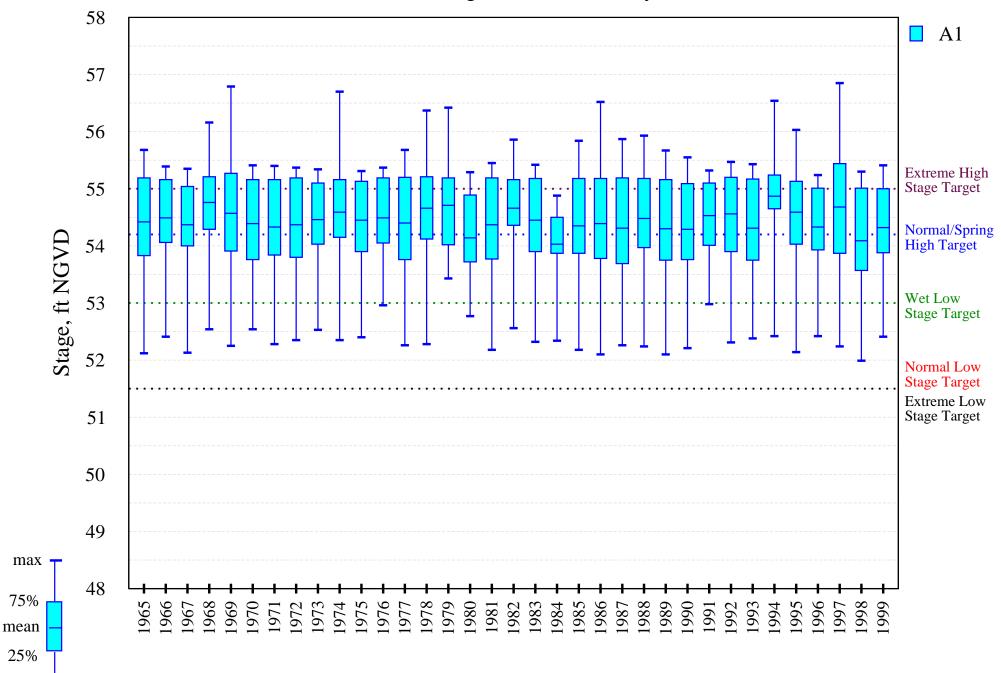
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

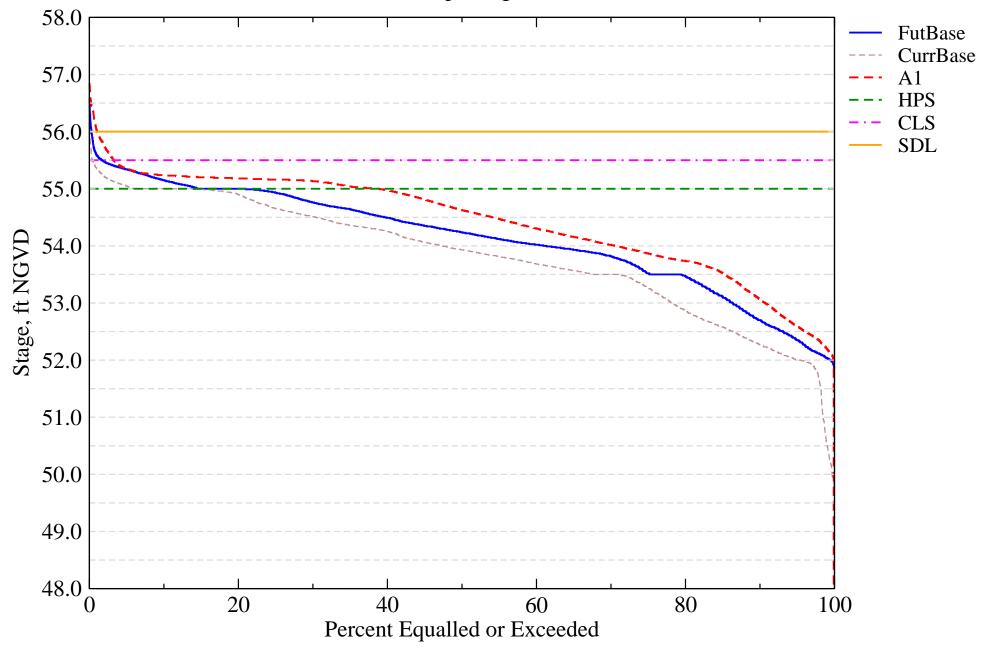
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🚽

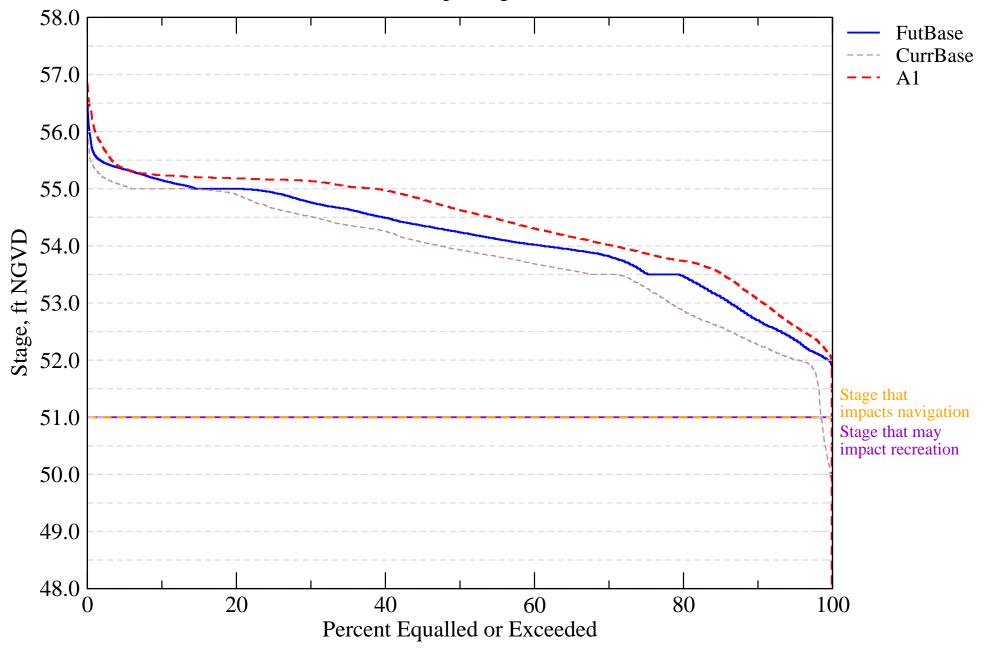
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	Utility E	Functions	
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	51.4	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	5.7	25.7	0.00	0.04	0.00
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	82.9	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.7	0.00	0.12	0.00
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	3.5	0.00	0.12	0.00

PM Score 0.00

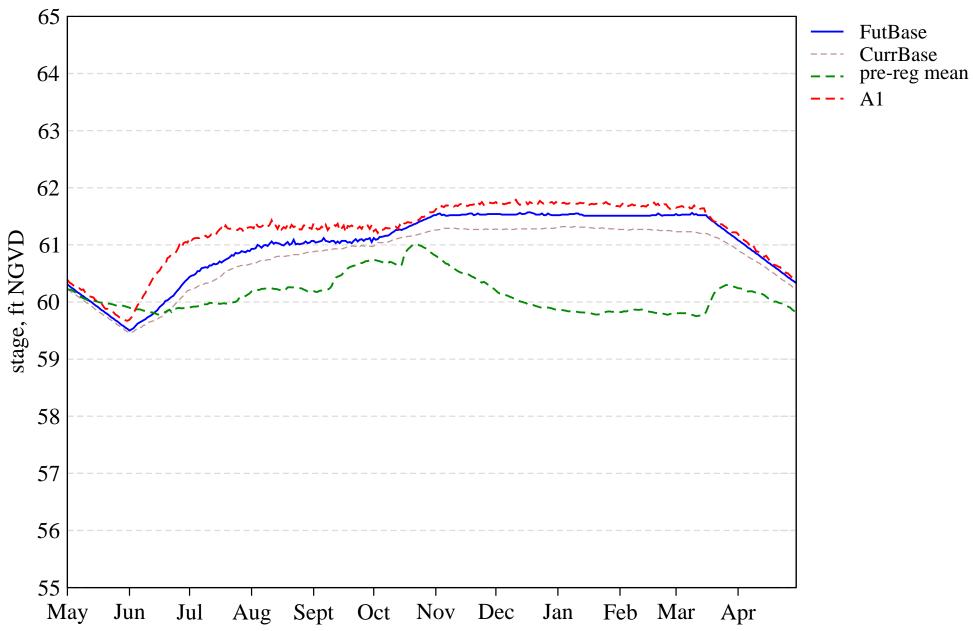
Location Weight 0.08

PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L03

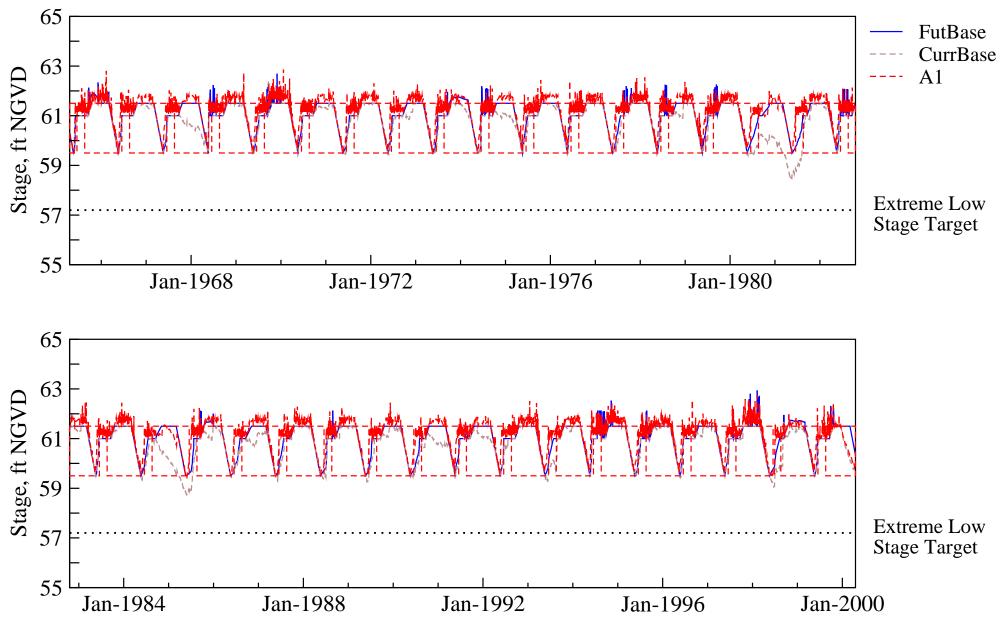
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



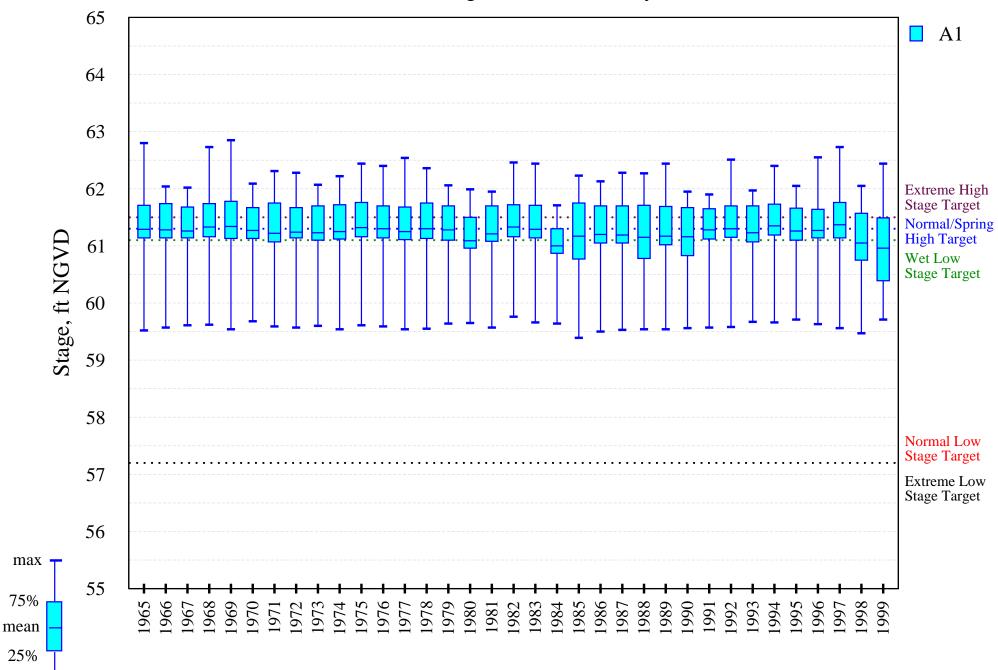
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

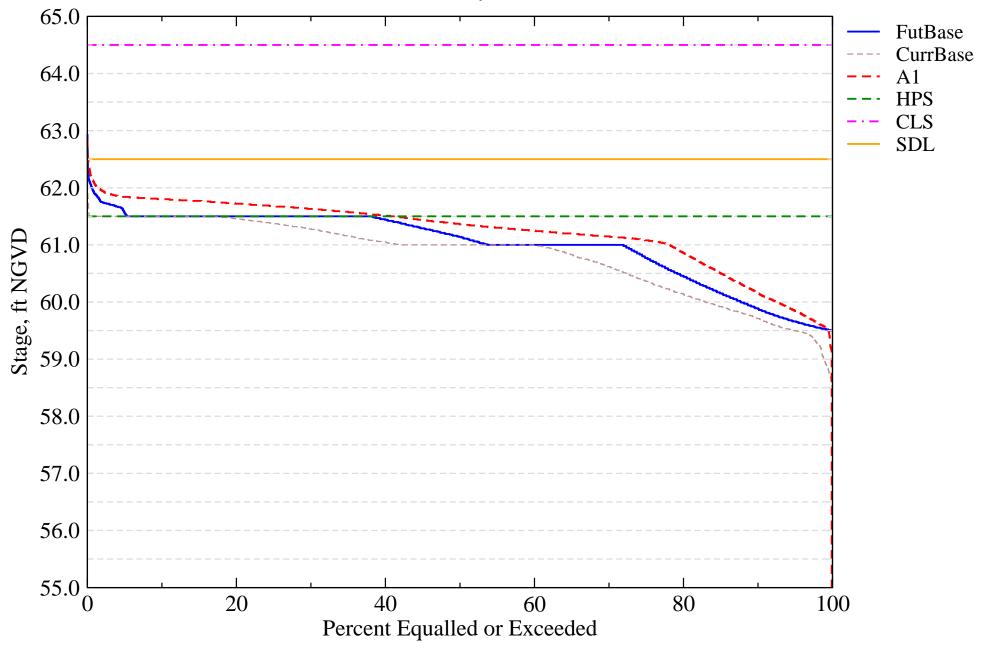
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



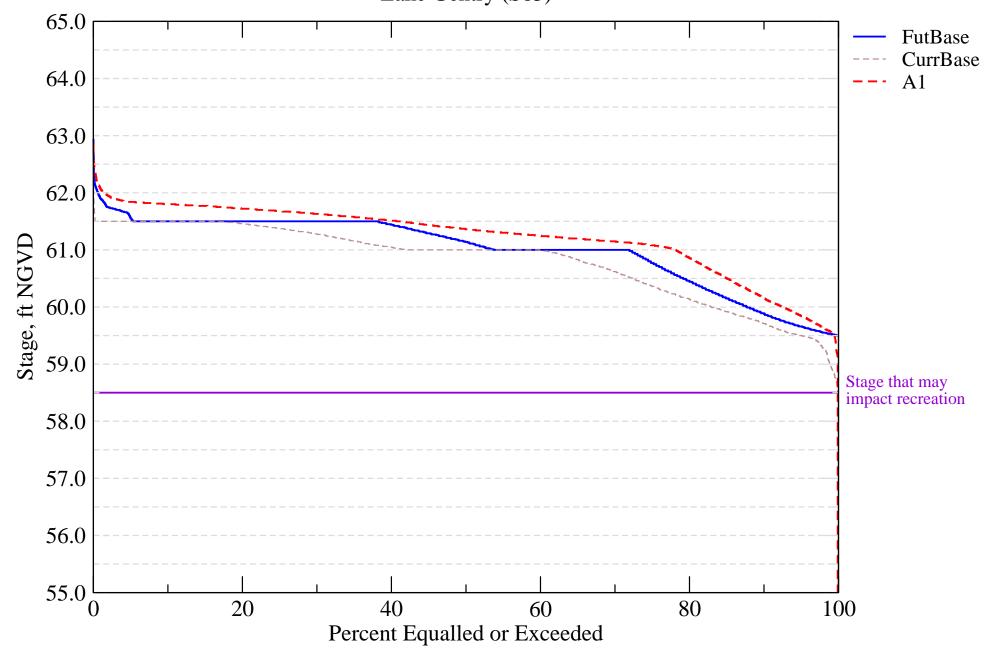
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

					Calculated Utility Based on Linear Functions			
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	69.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	37.1	0.00	0.12	0.00	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	57.1	0.00	0.04	0.00	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	82.9	0.00	0.12	0.00	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.8	0.00	0.12	0.00	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	4.2	0.00	0.12	0.00	

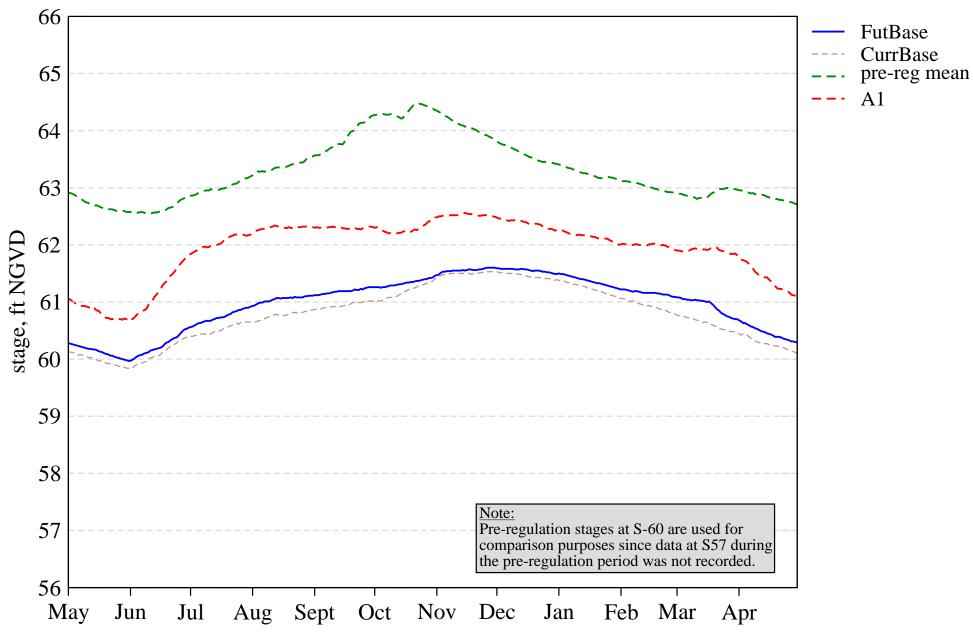
PM Score 0.00 Location Weight 0.08

PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report

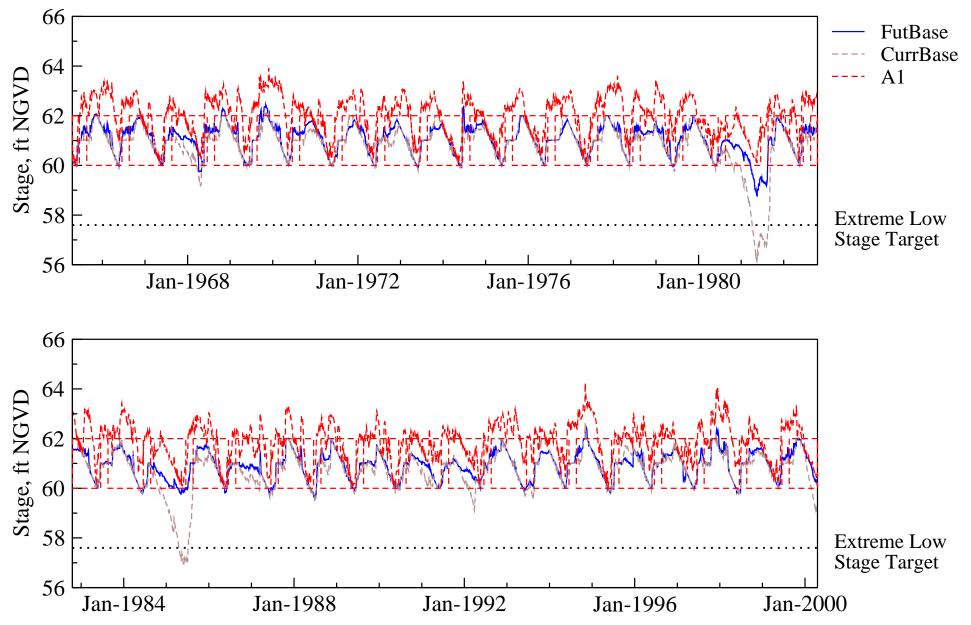
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



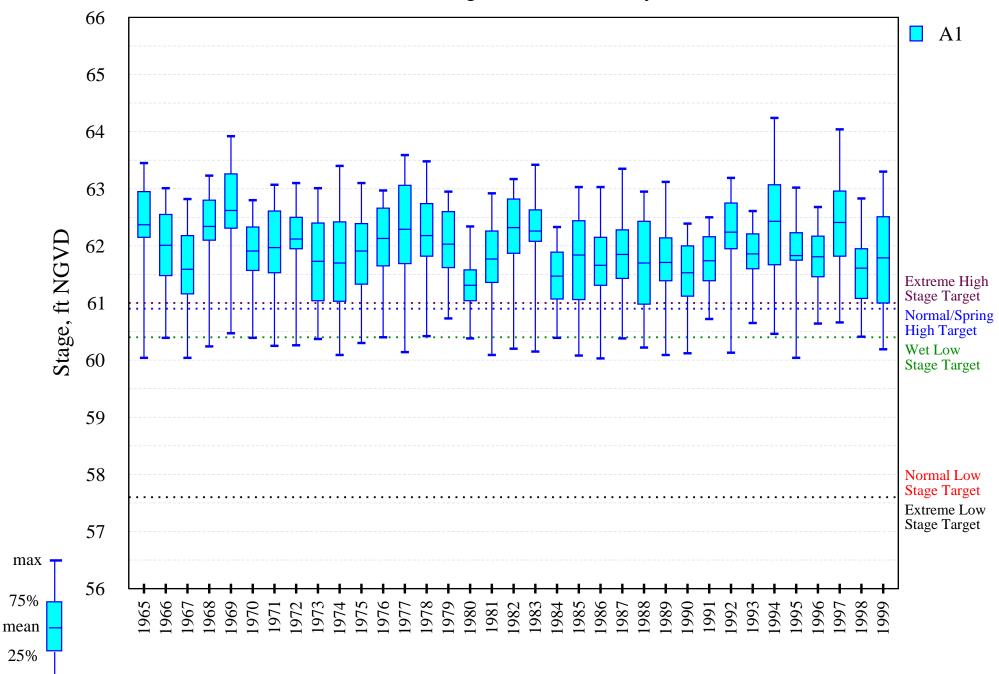
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

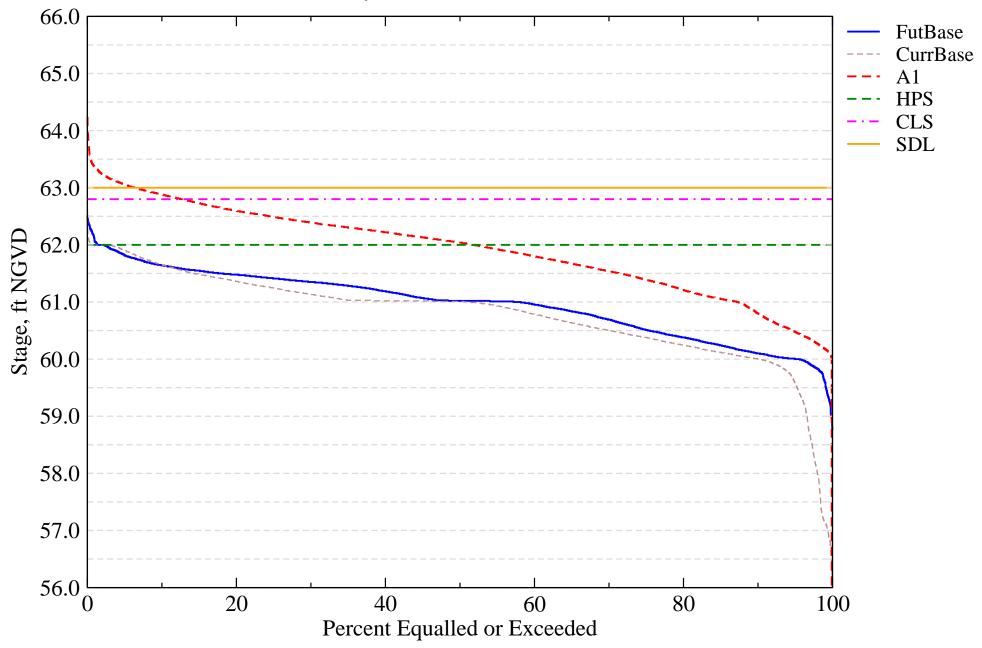
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	Utility Based on Linear Functions			
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	91.0	0.27	0.08	0.02	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	11.0	1.00	0.04	0.04	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	37.1	0.00	0.12	0.00	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	5.7	0.00	0.04	0.00	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	94.3	0.00	0.12	0.00	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.2	0.00	0.12	0.00	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.5	0.00	0.12	0.00	
				-		PM Score	0.06	

0.13

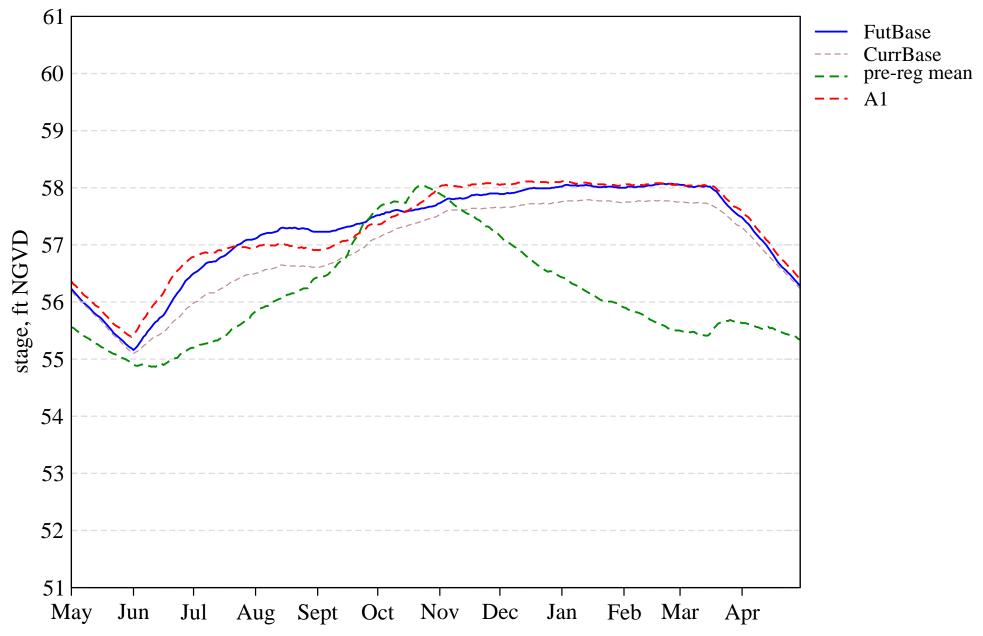
Location Weight

PM Composite Score 0.01

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

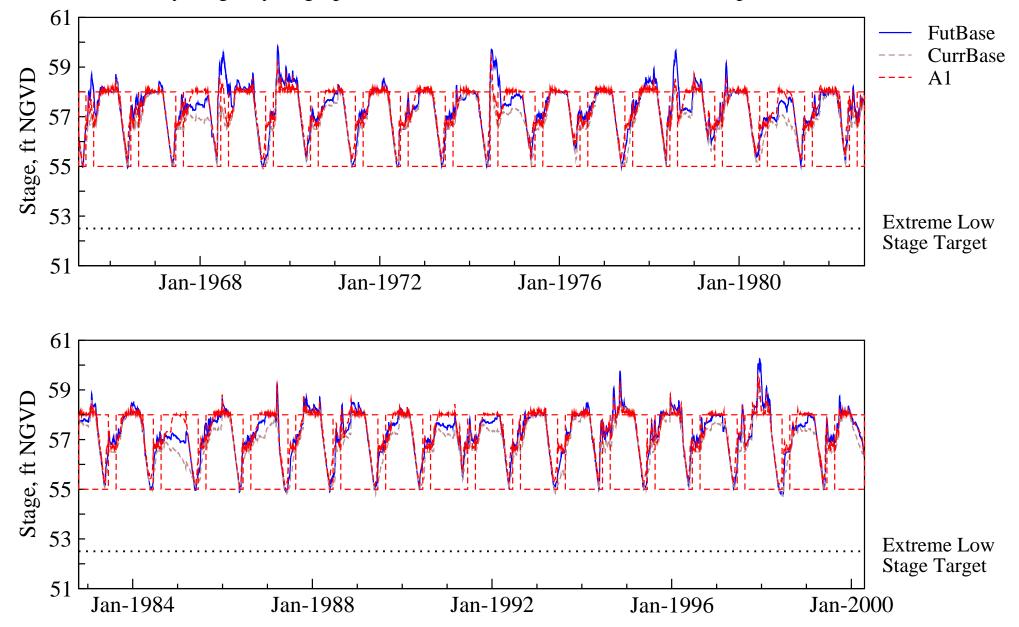
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



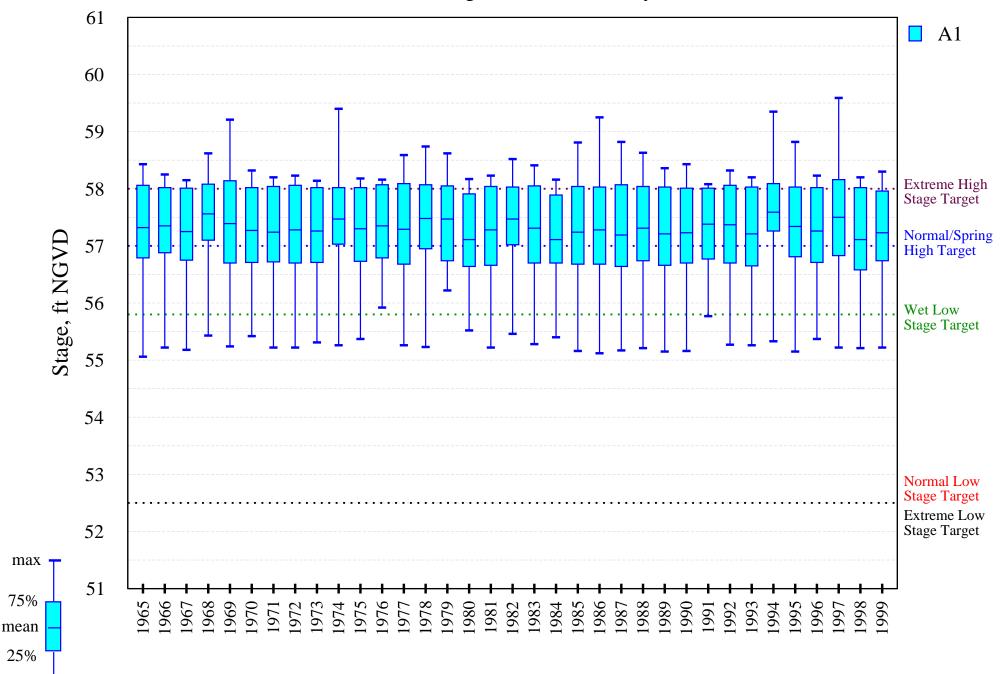
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

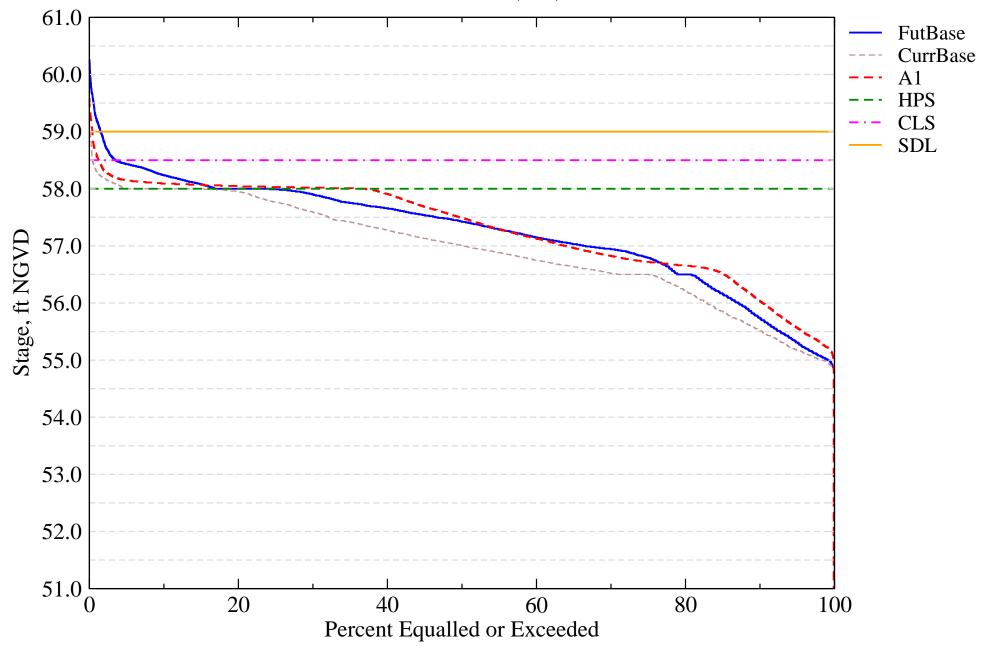
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



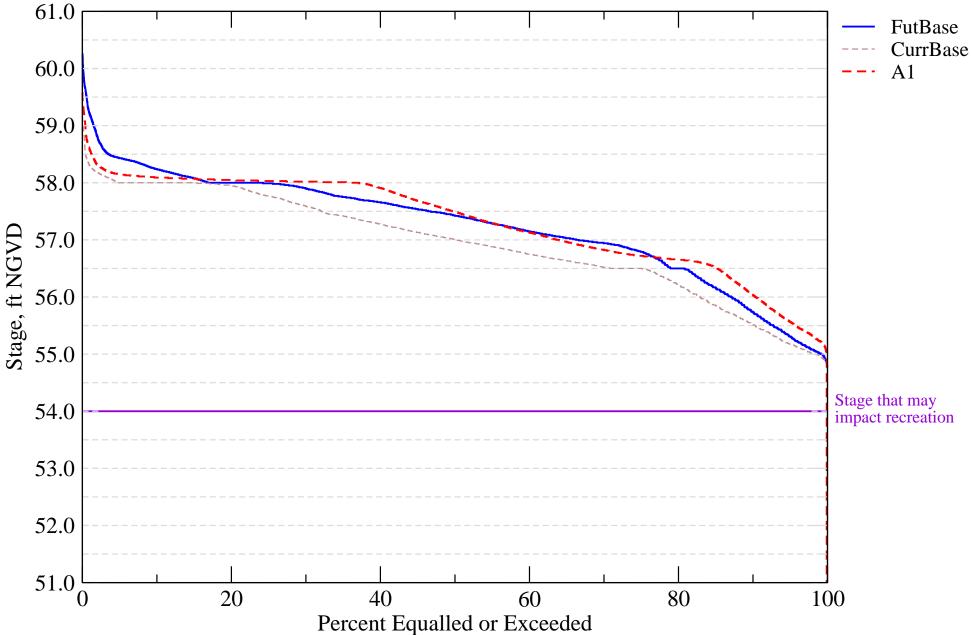
min 🛛

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation East Lake Toho (S59)



L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	Utility B	Functions	
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	100.0	-0.03	0.12	0.00
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	94.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	40.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	0.00	0.12	0.00
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	3.2	0.00	0.12	0.00
						PM Score	0.00

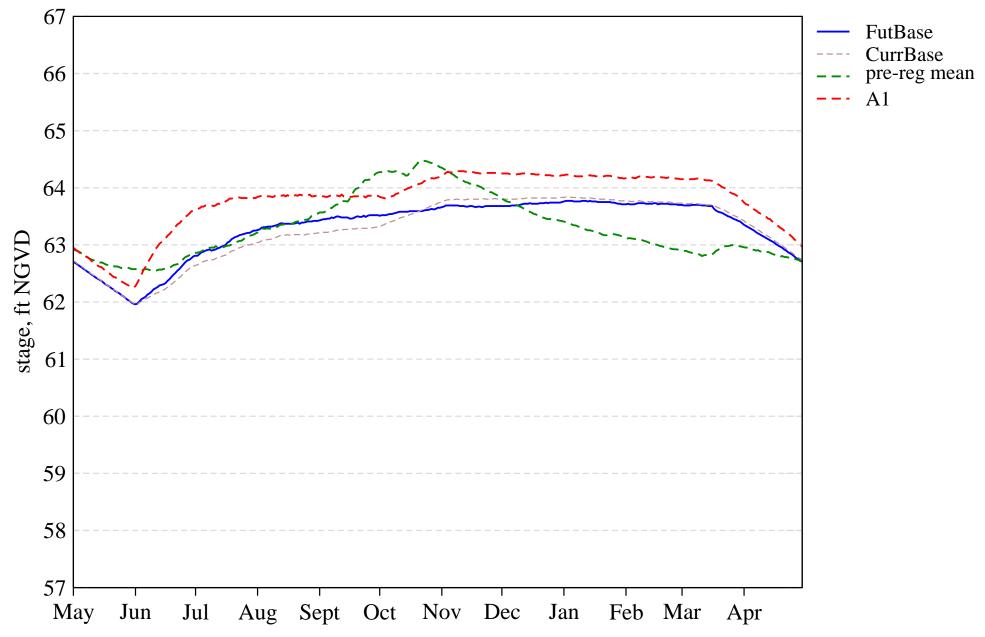
Location Weight 0.08

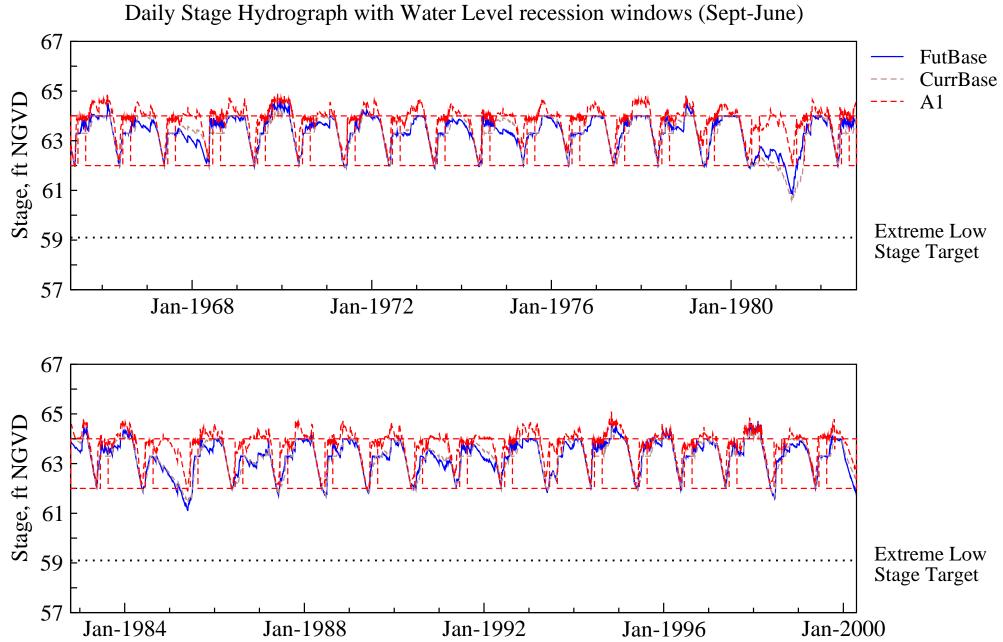
PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

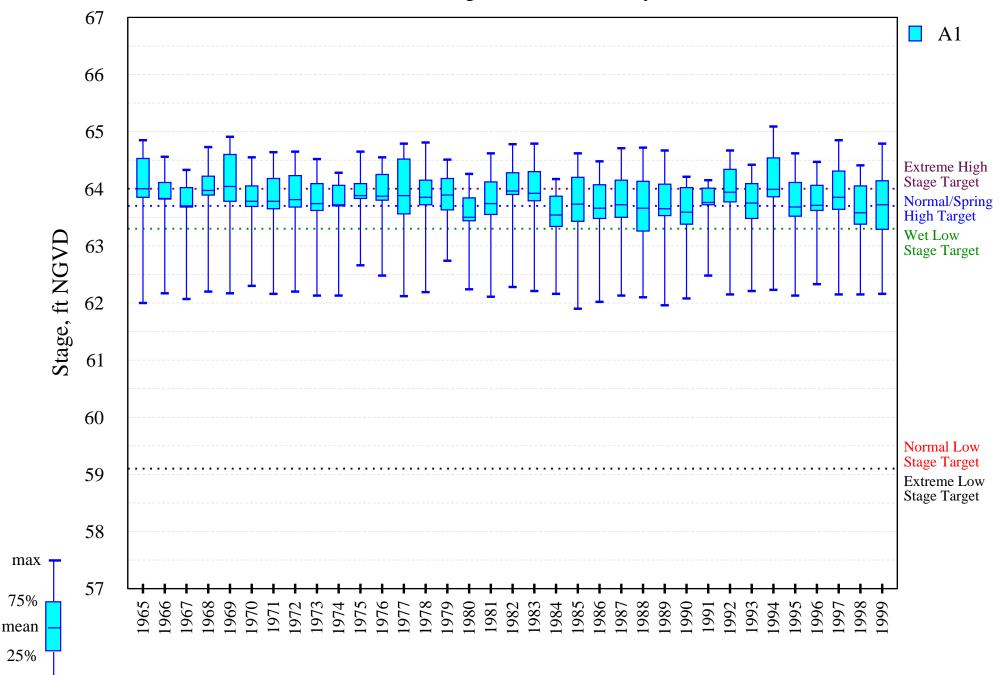




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

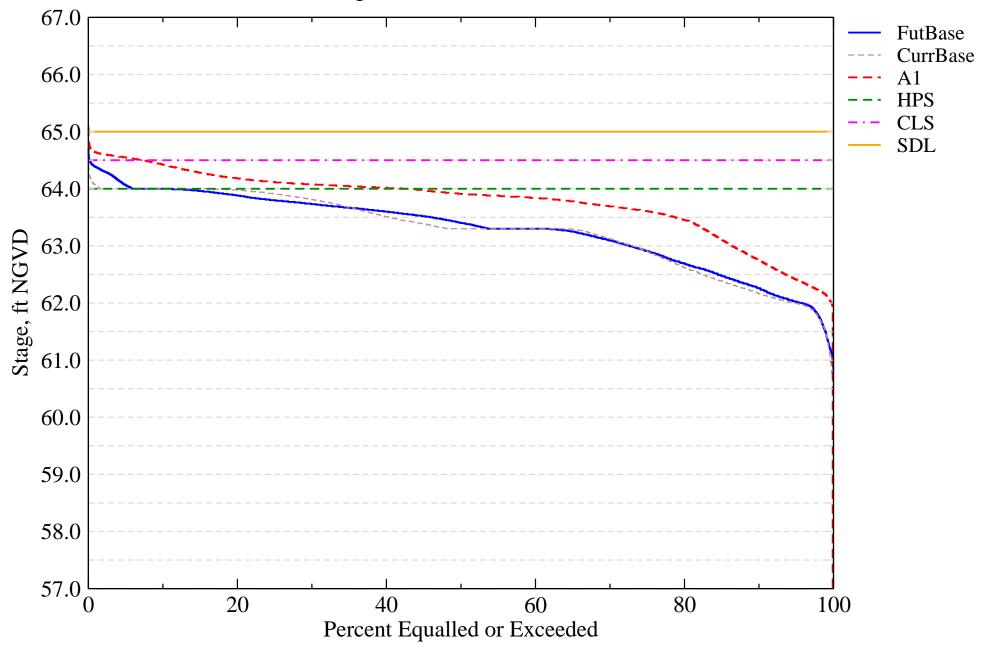
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

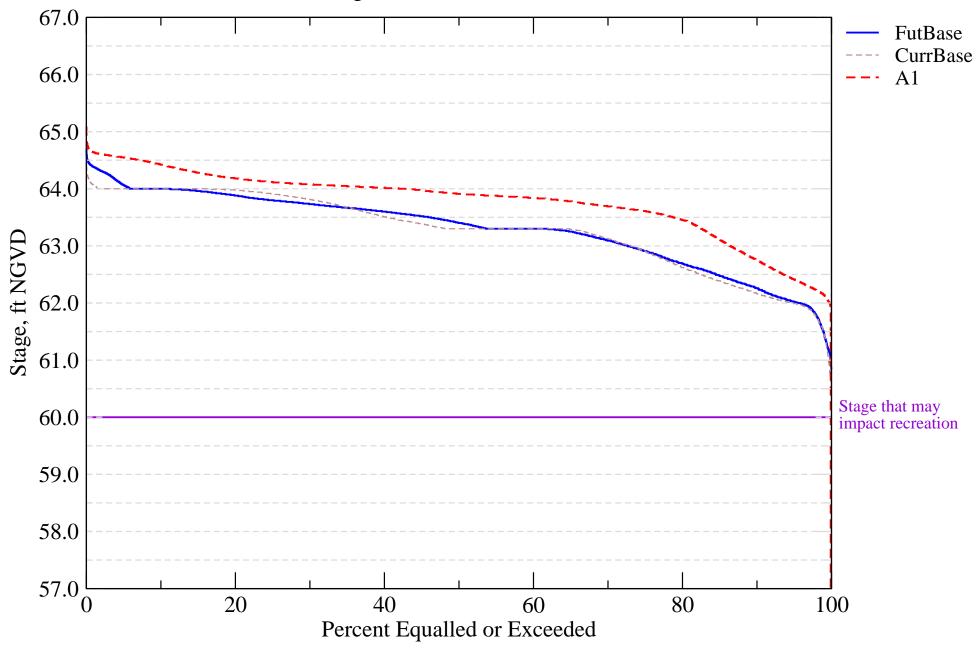
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

_				Calculated	Utility Based on Linear Functions		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	100.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.06	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.00	0.06	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	34.3	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9	0.00	0.04	0.00
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	97.1	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.00	0.12	0.00
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	2.1	0.00	0.12	0.00
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	100.0		0.04	

PM Score 0.00

Location Weight 0.08

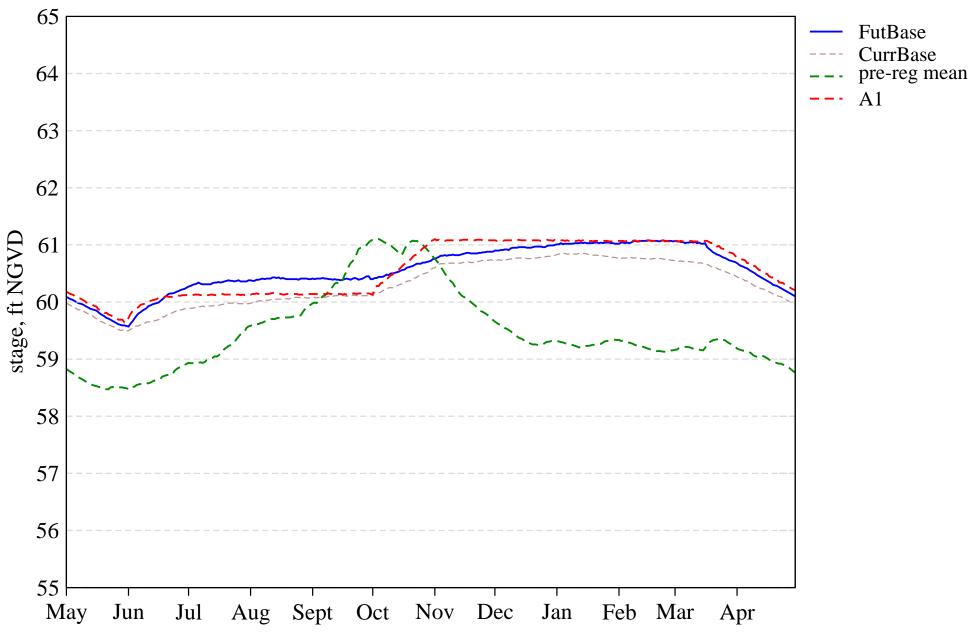
PM Composite Score 0.00

PDF Report for L07

Tier 2 Report

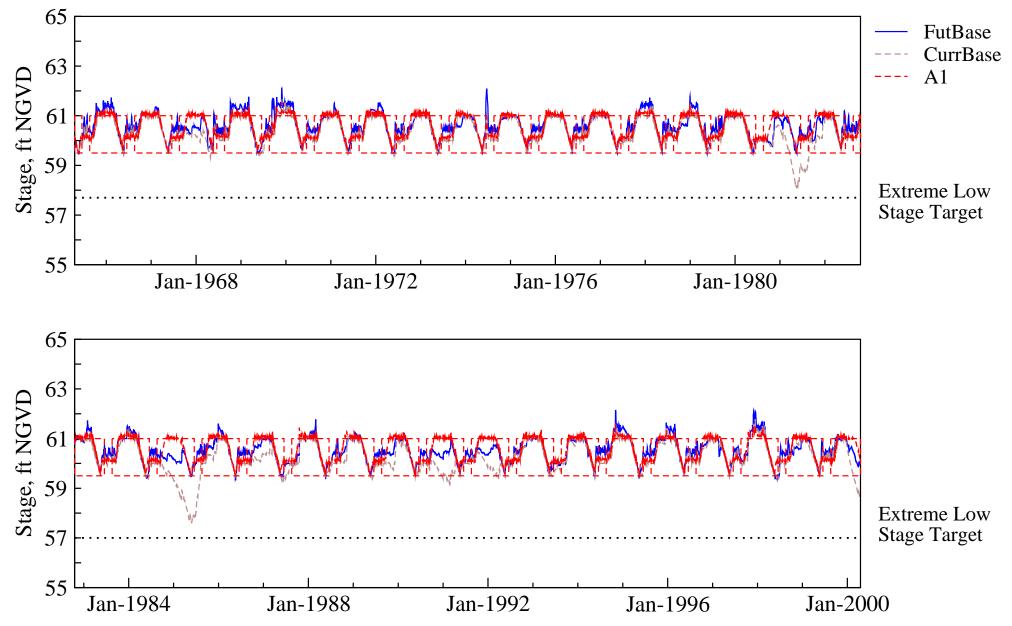
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



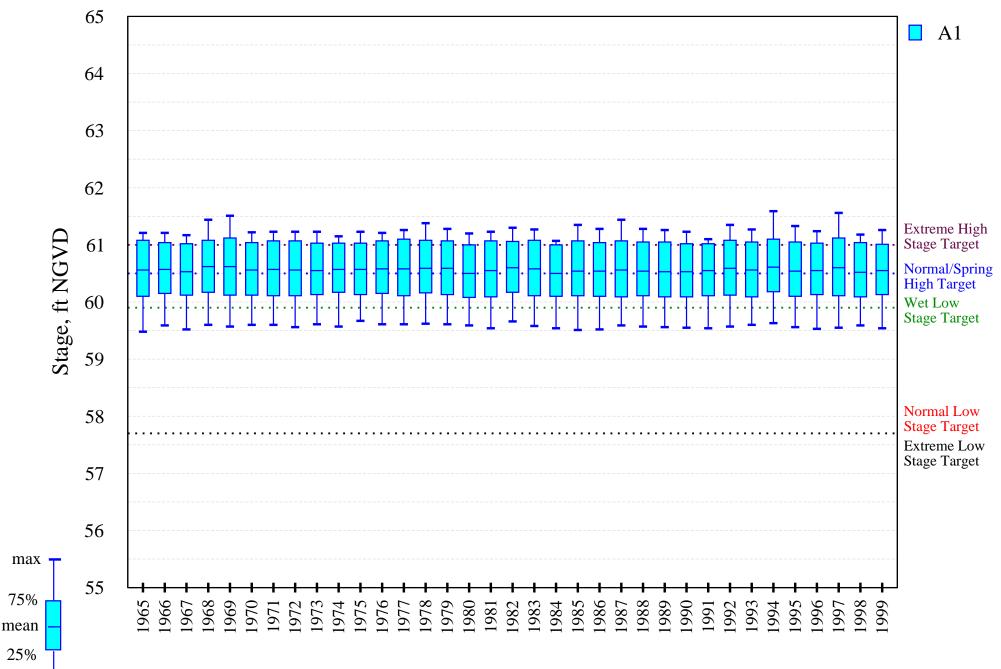
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

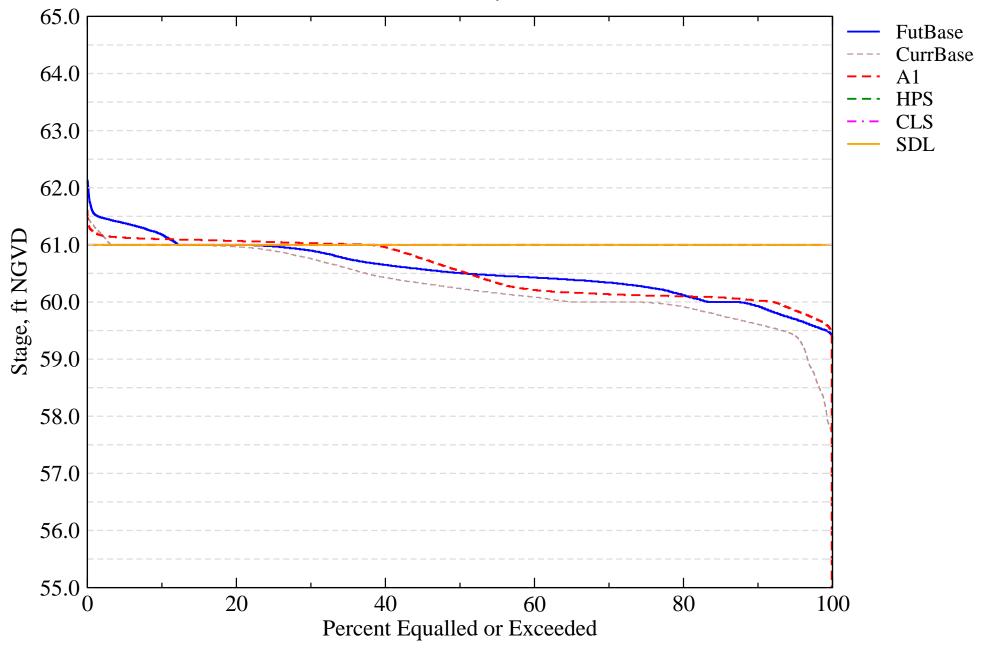
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

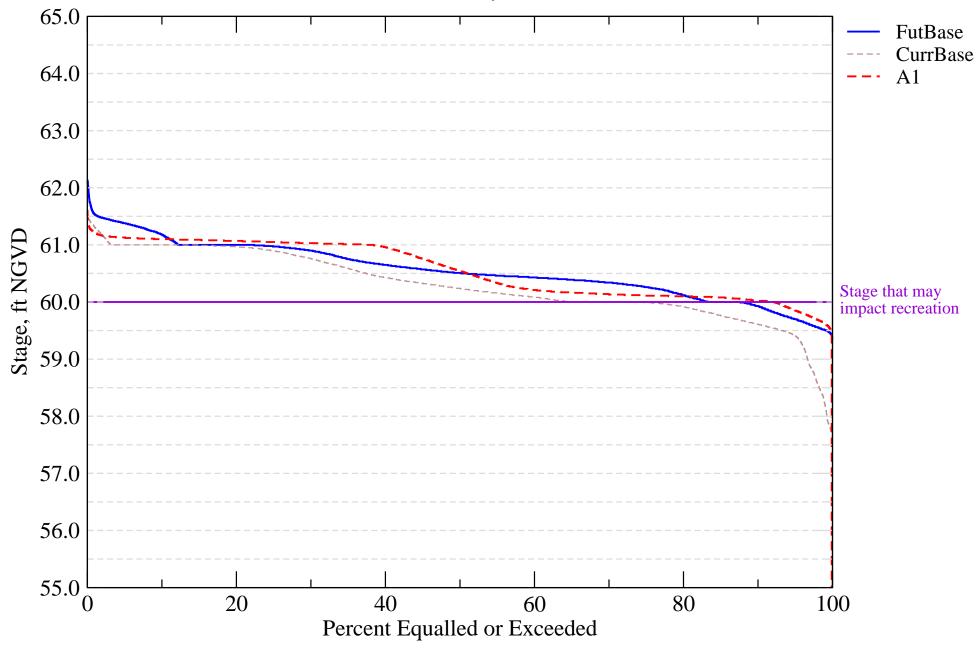
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

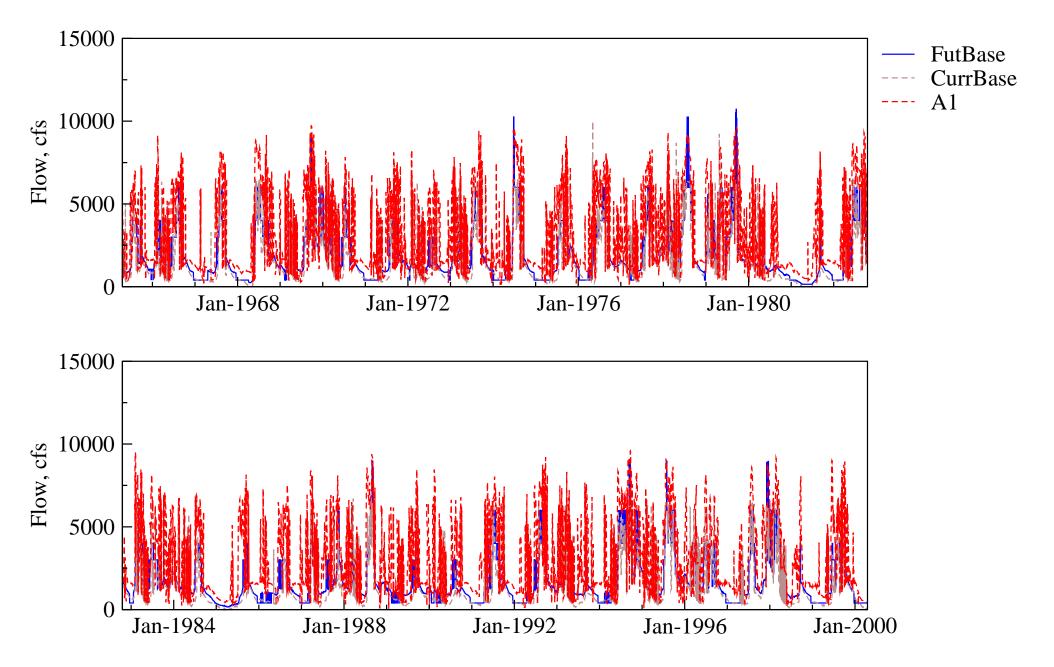
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

						Calculated		Utility Based on Linear Functions					
Evaluation Component	Target		Current Base Conditions		Future Base Conditions		Component Value		Utility Index Score		Component Weight	Component Score	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	Weight	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	25.7	31.4	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	68.6	65.7	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	60.0	60.0	0.65	0.10	0.15	0.10	0.01
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	25.7	22.9	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	309.0	386.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	536.0	717.0	0.15	1.00	0.15	0.02	0.15
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	33.4	0.0	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.05	0.05
												0.17 0.65 0.	0.22 0.35 19

Tier 2 Report

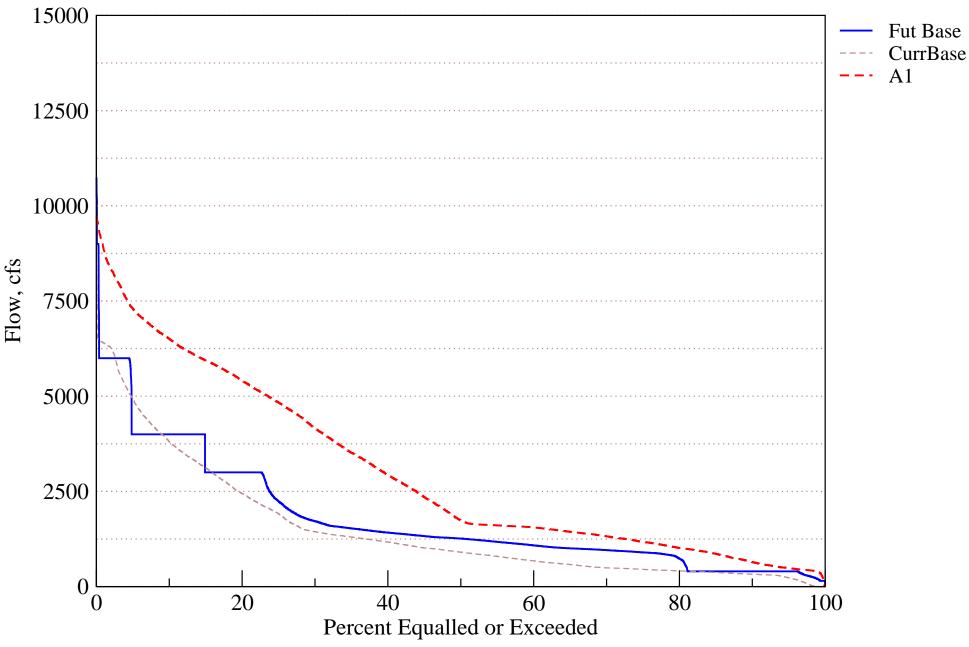
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

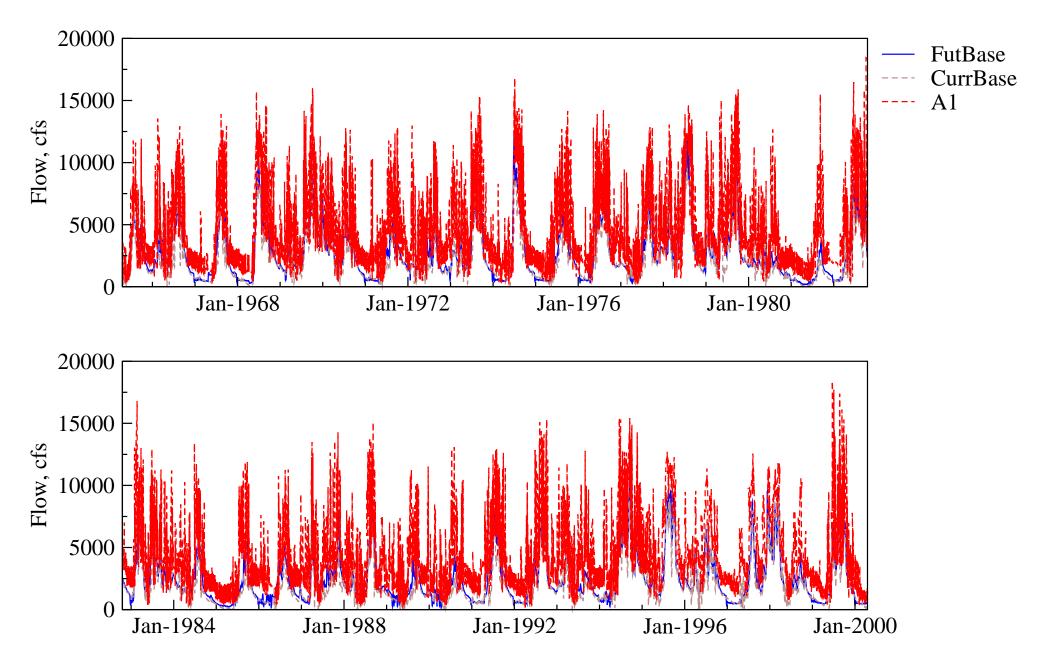


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

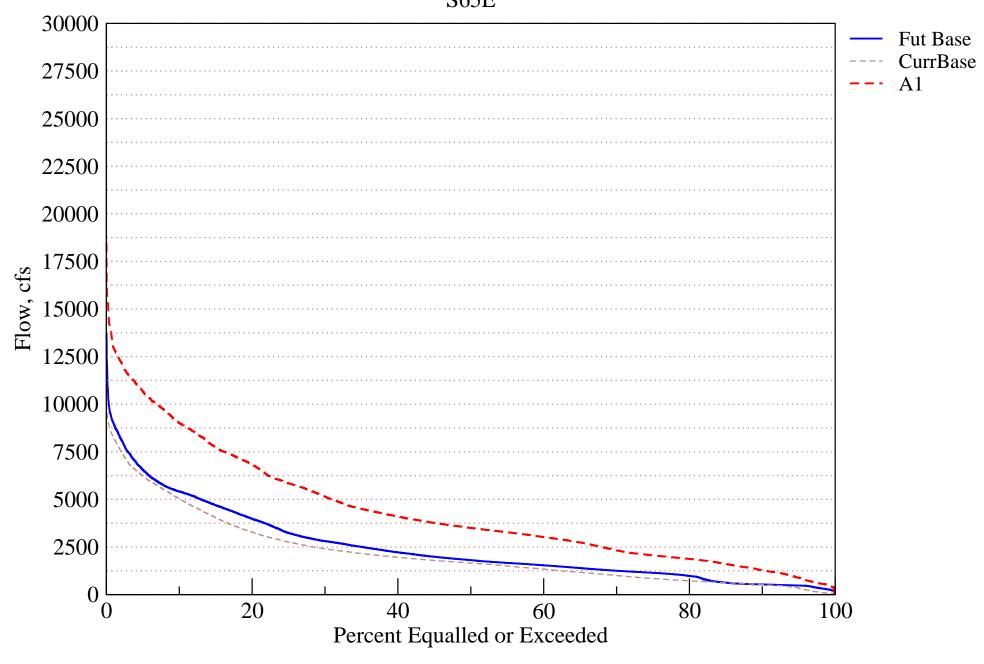
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	ed Utility Based on Linear Functions				
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Conditions	Component Value	Utility Index Score	Component Weight	Component Score		
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	365.0	0.00	0.2	0.00		
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	2.0	0.00	0.2	0.00		
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9	1.00	0.3	0.30		
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	6.1	0.00	0.3	0.00		

PM Score 0.30 ion Weight 1.00

Location Weight 1.00

PM Composite Score 0.30

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R02

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A1 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient LOW

				Calculated	Calculated Utility Based on Linear Funct		
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base	Future Base	Component	Utility Index	Component	Component
	•	Condition	Conditions	Value	Score	Weight	Score
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more							
during September – June with an overall recession rat∉ 1.0 ft/30	65.0	51.4	42.9	14.3	0.00	0.33	0.00
days.							
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during	41.0	94.3	71.4	100.0	0.00	0.33	0.00
December – June.	41.0	94.5	71.4	100.0	0.00	0.55	0.00
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more	53.0	60.0	31.4	28.6	0.00	0.34	0.00
during May – October with an overall ascension rat ∉ 2.7 ft/30 days.							

PM Score 0.00

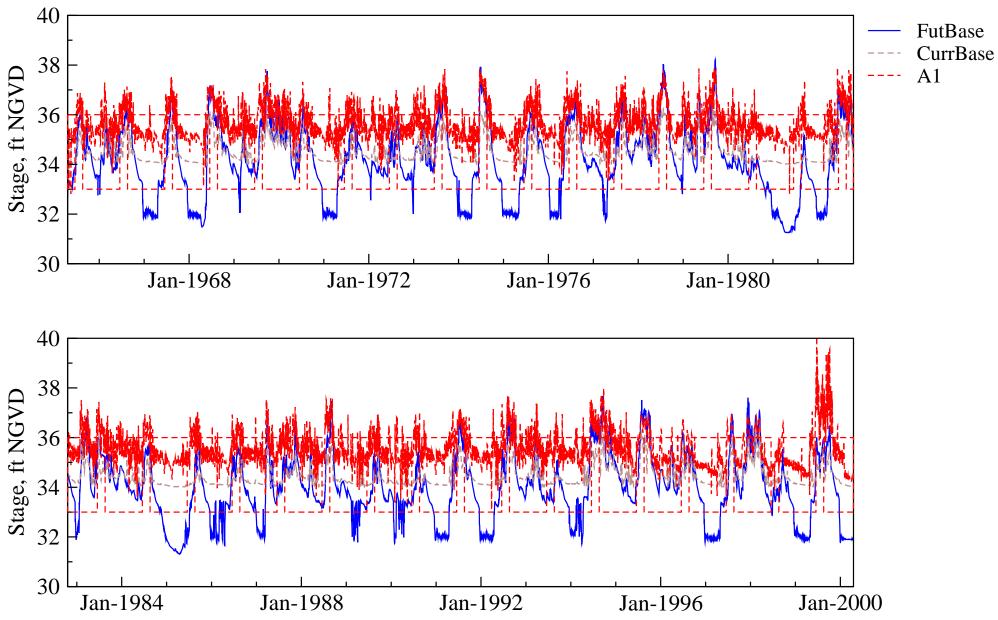
Location Weight 1.00

PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

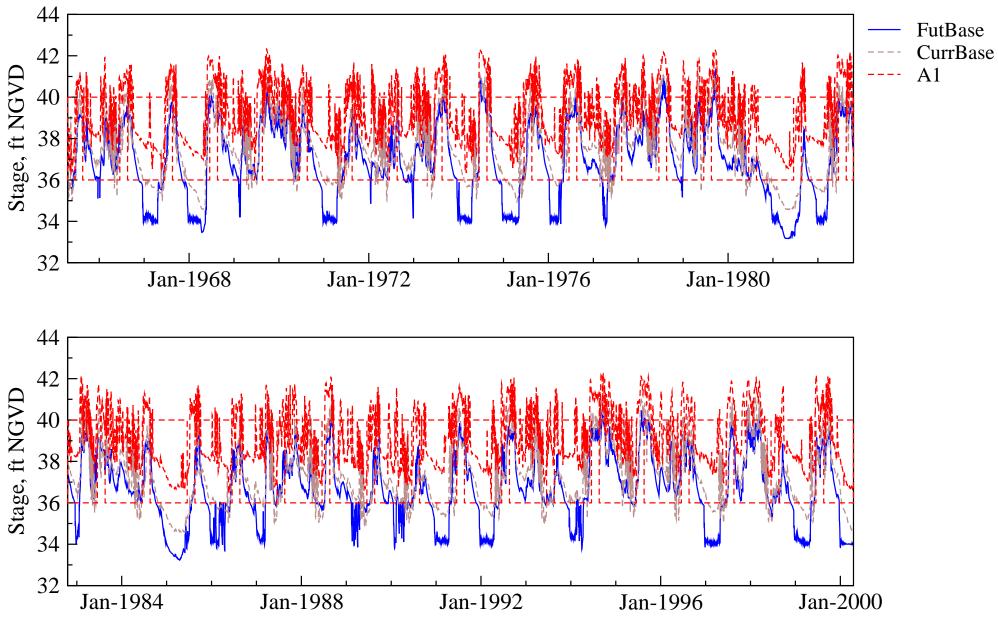
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

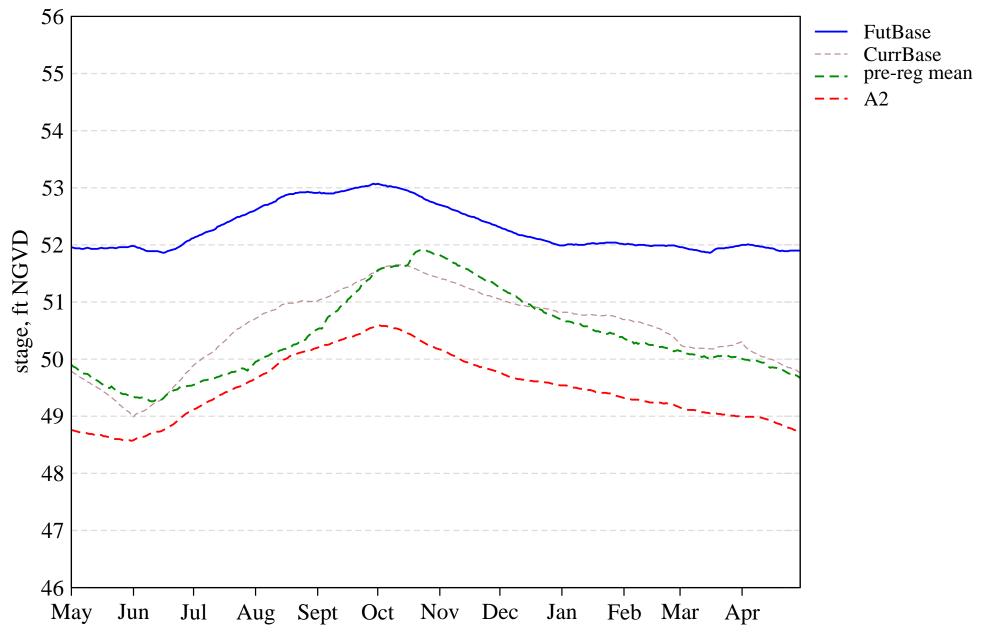
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	40.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	57.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	68.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	22.9	25.7	20.0
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.3

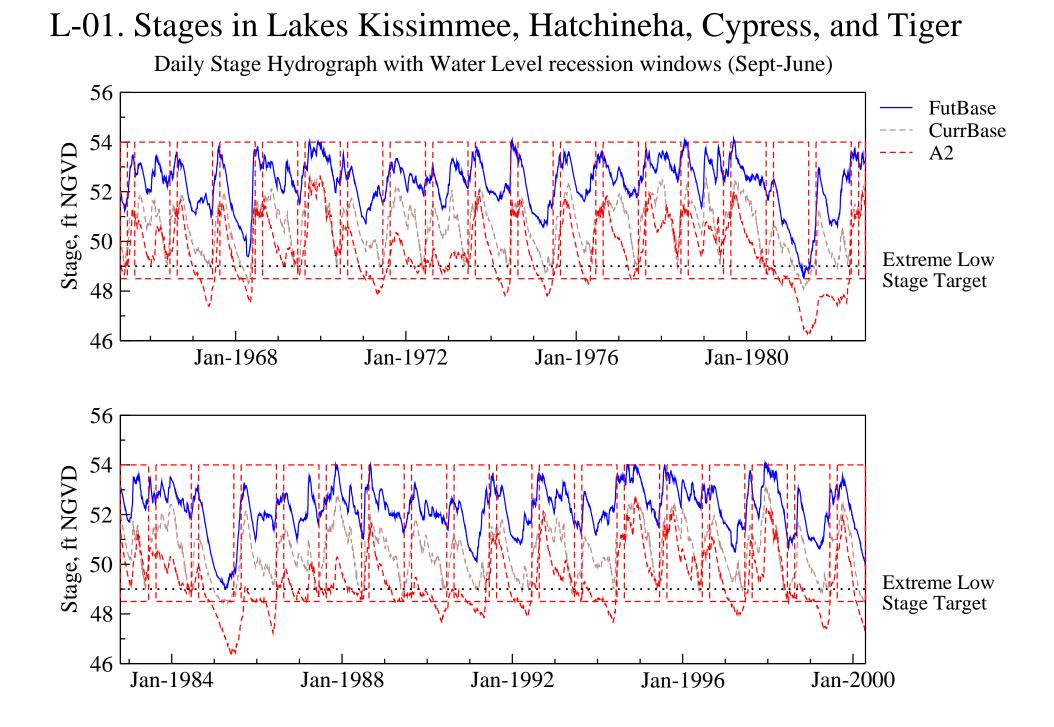
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

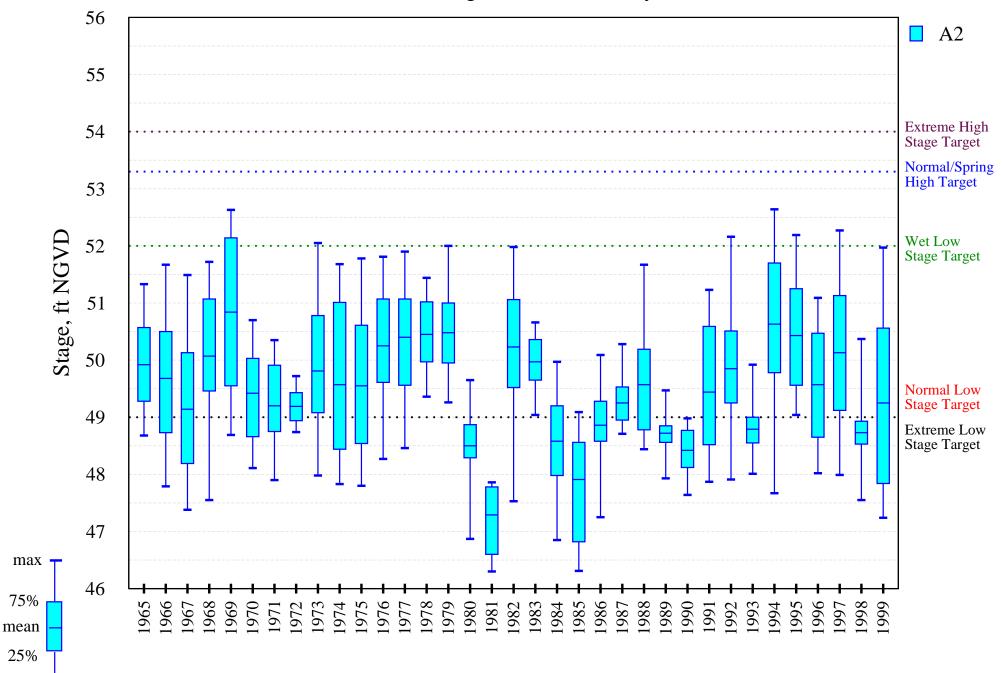
Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages





L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

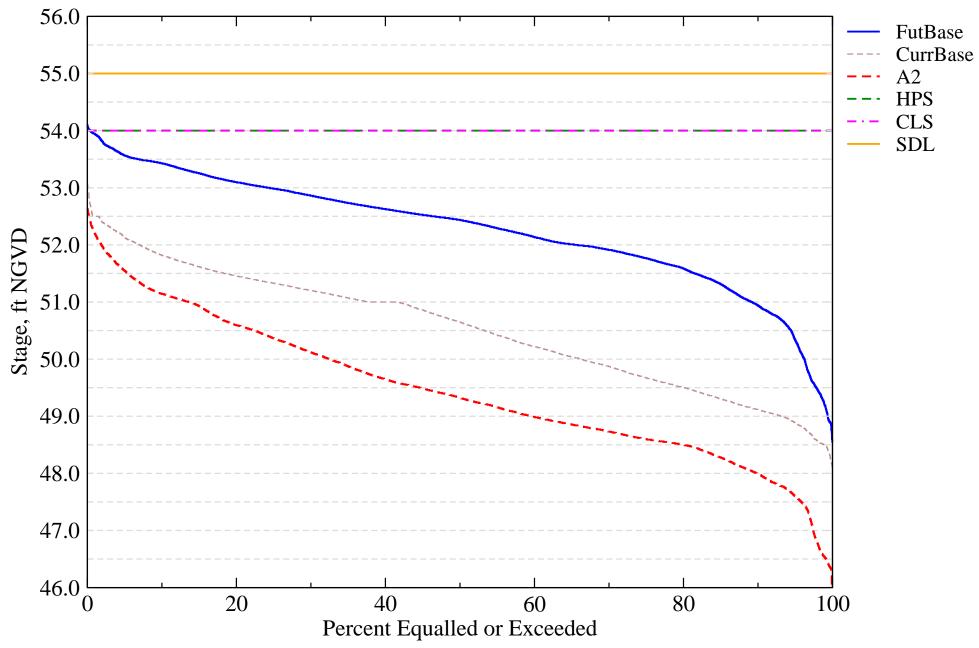
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🚽

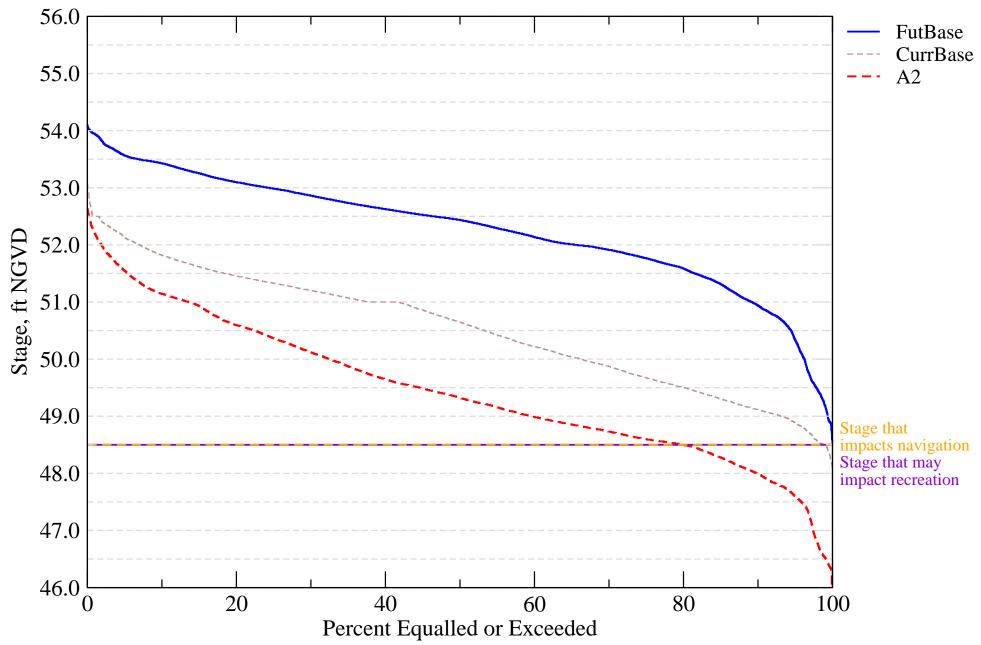
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

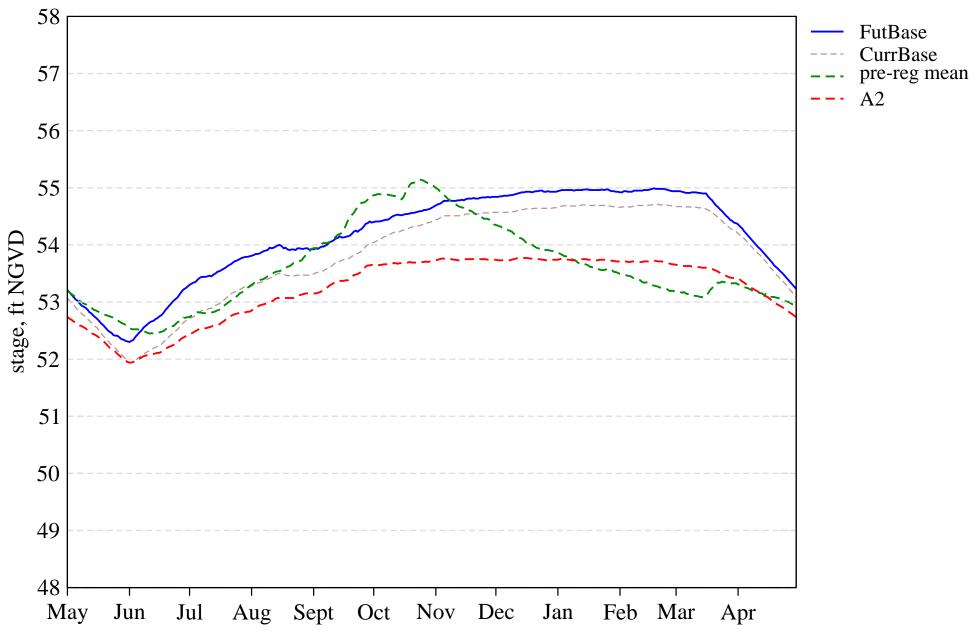
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	14.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	91.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	54.3
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.5	0.0	2.9	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	71.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	2.8
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	7.2

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

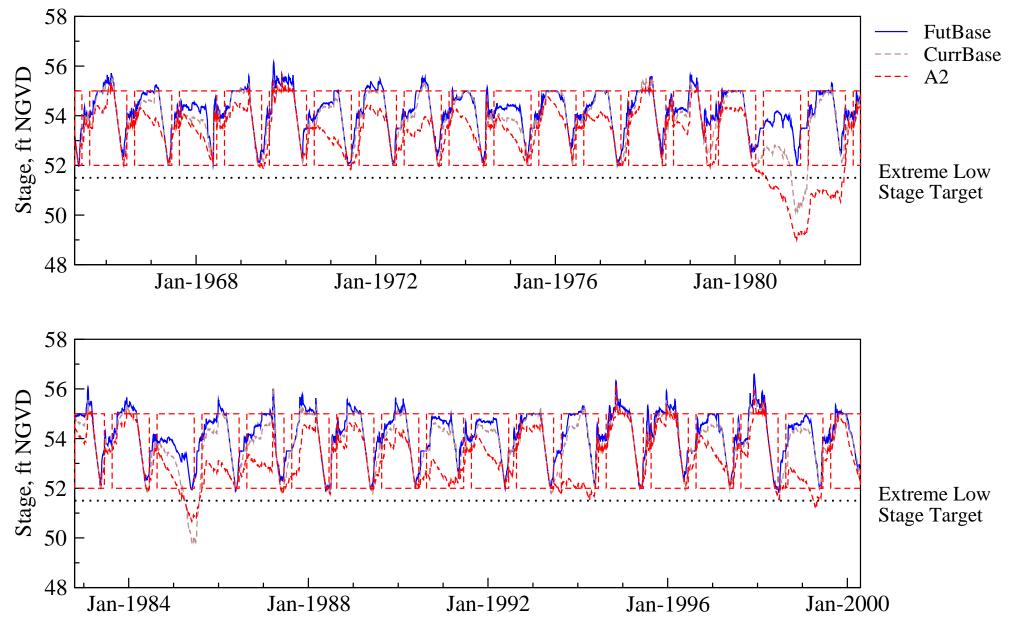
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



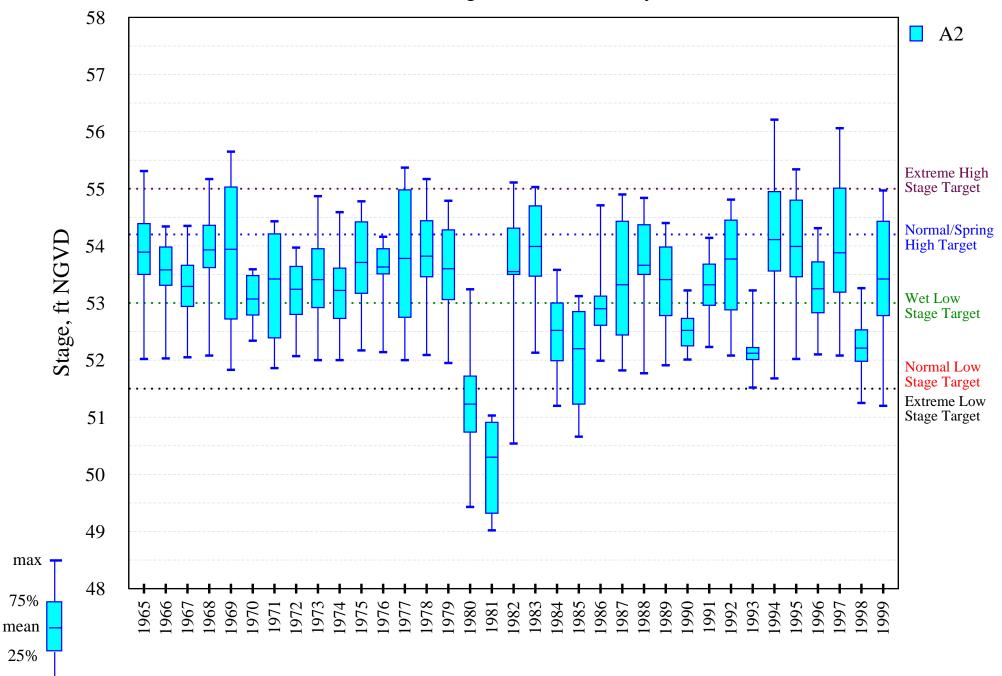
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

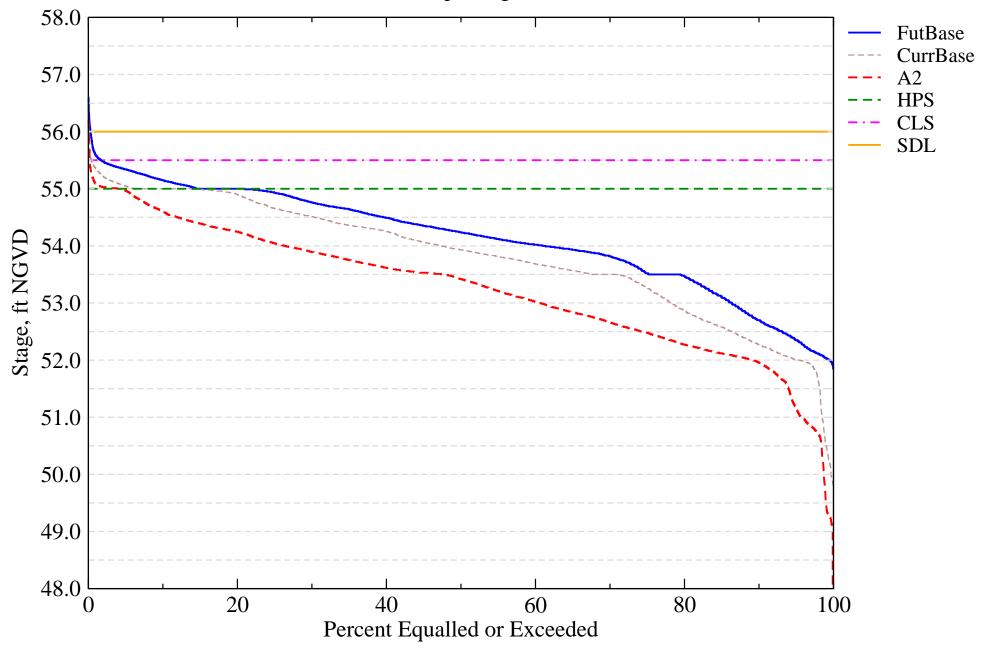
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

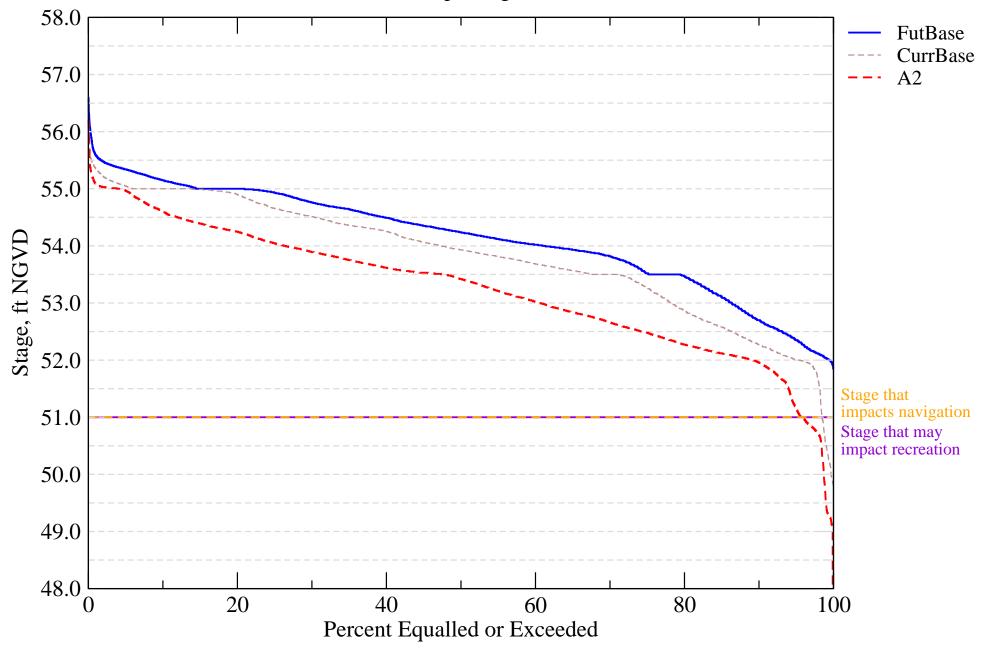
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

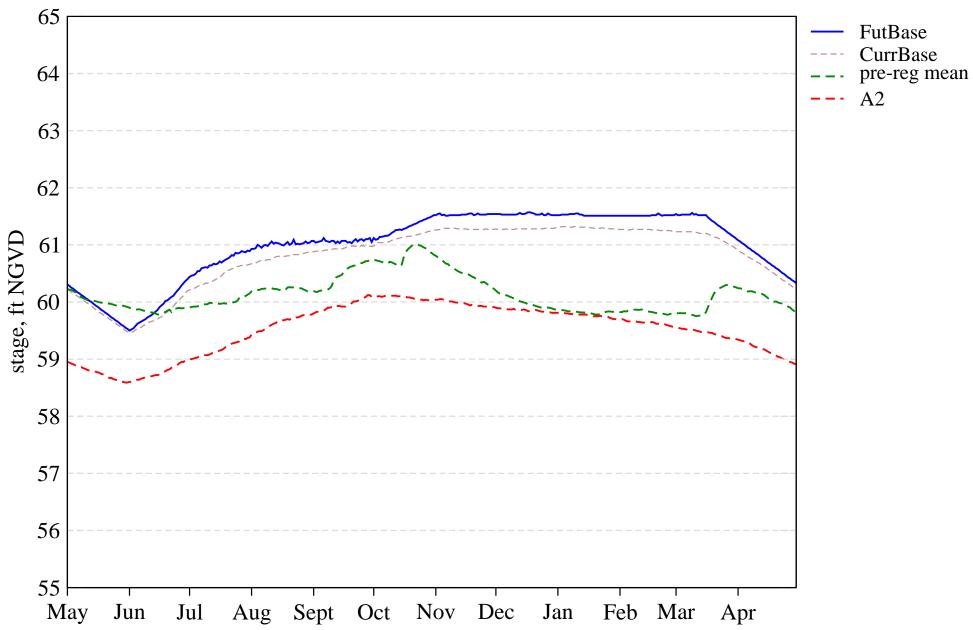
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	11.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	86.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	62.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	11.4
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	54.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.8

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

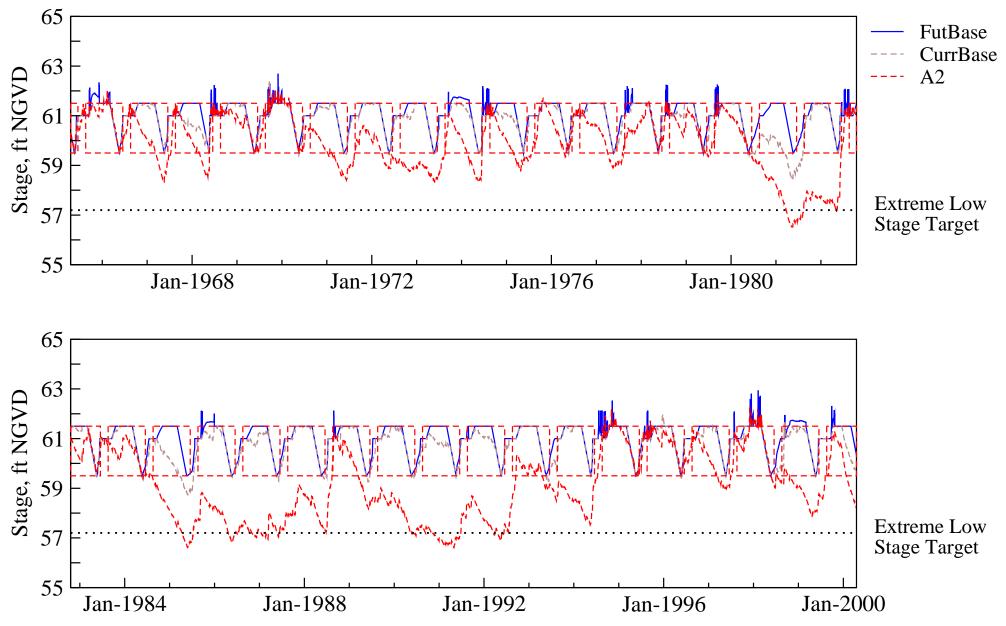
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



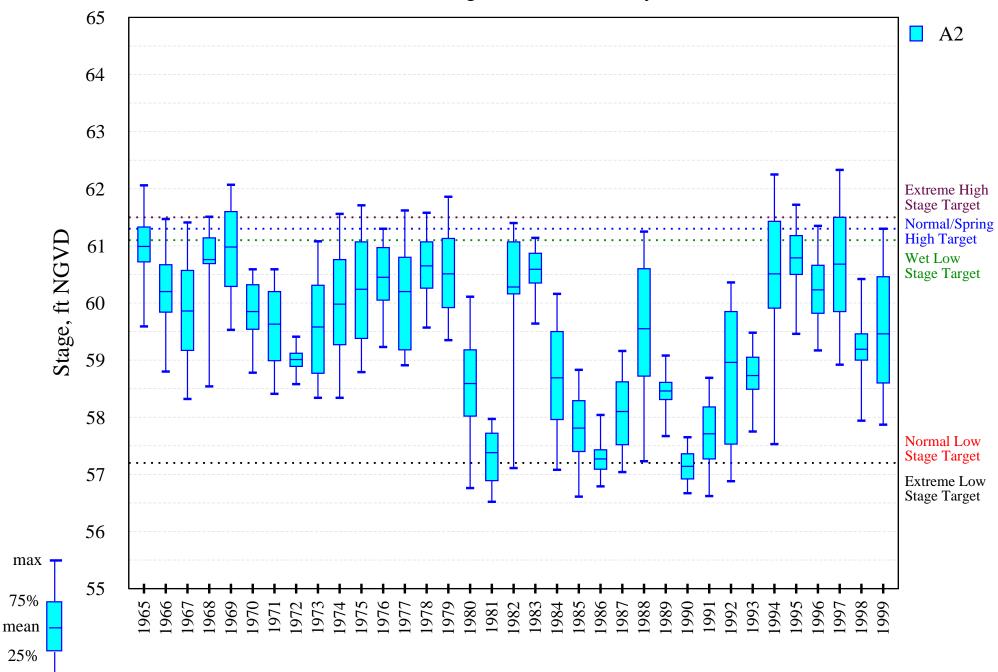
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

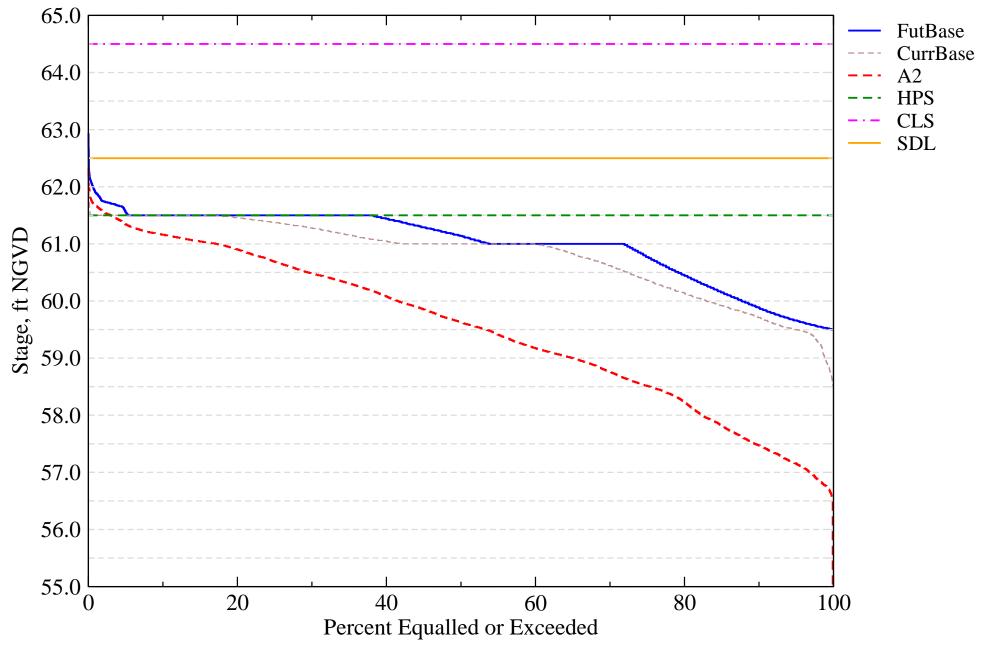
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



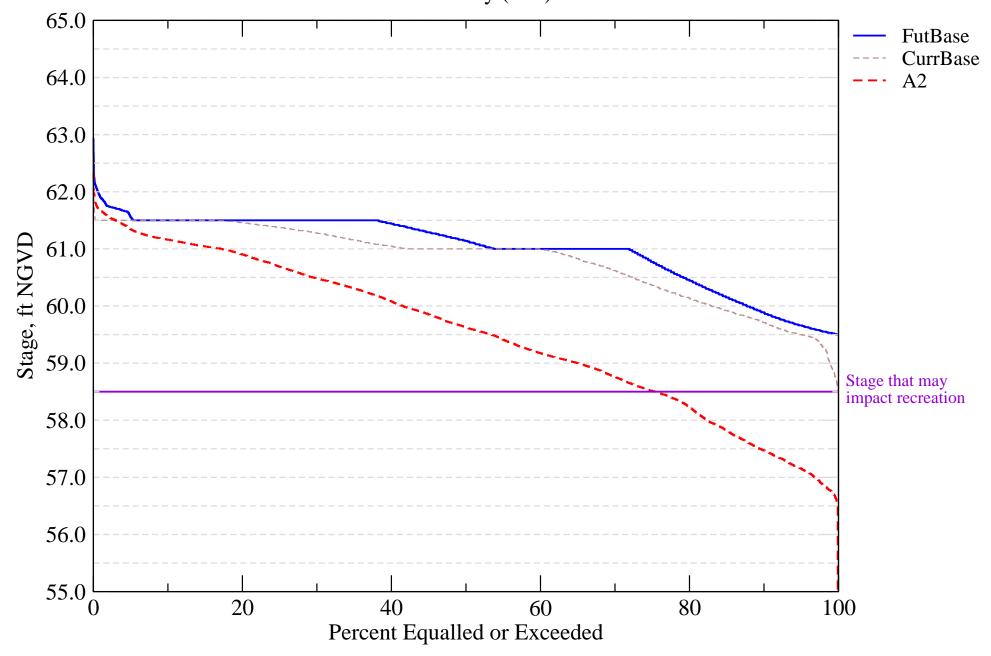
min 🚽

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



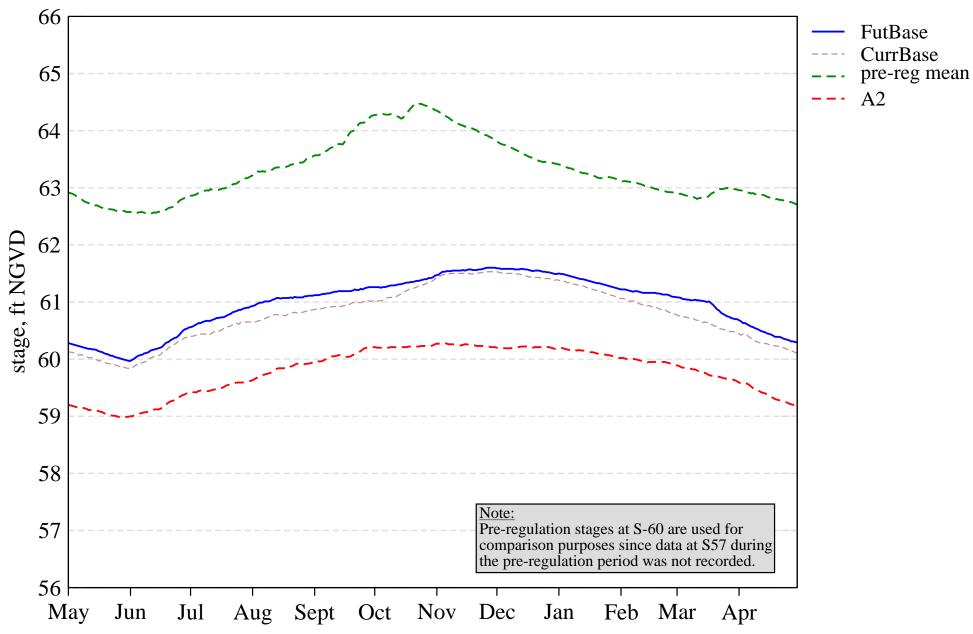
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	74.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	54.3
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	60.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.2
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	7.9

Tier 2 Report

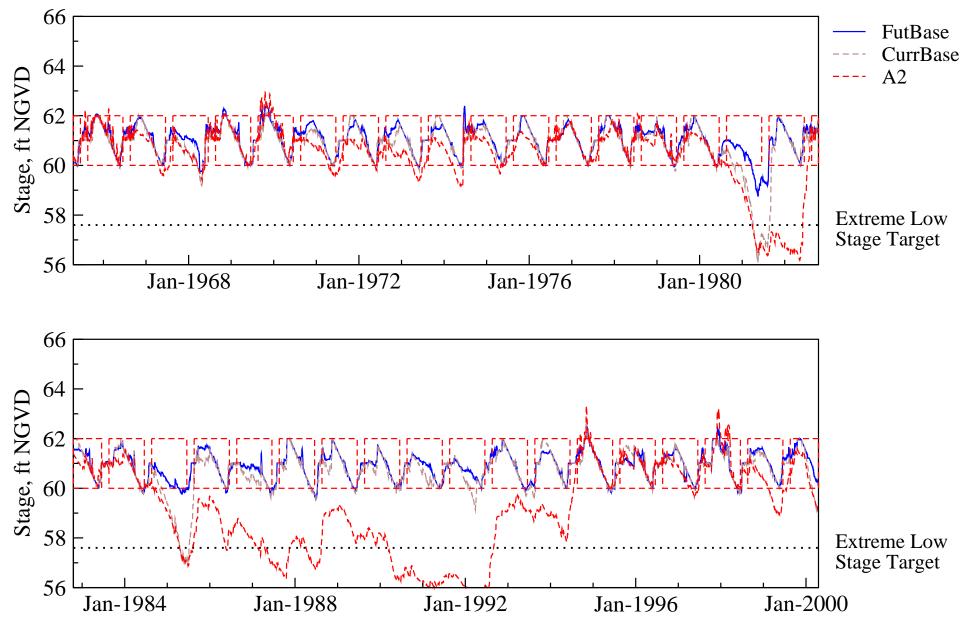
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



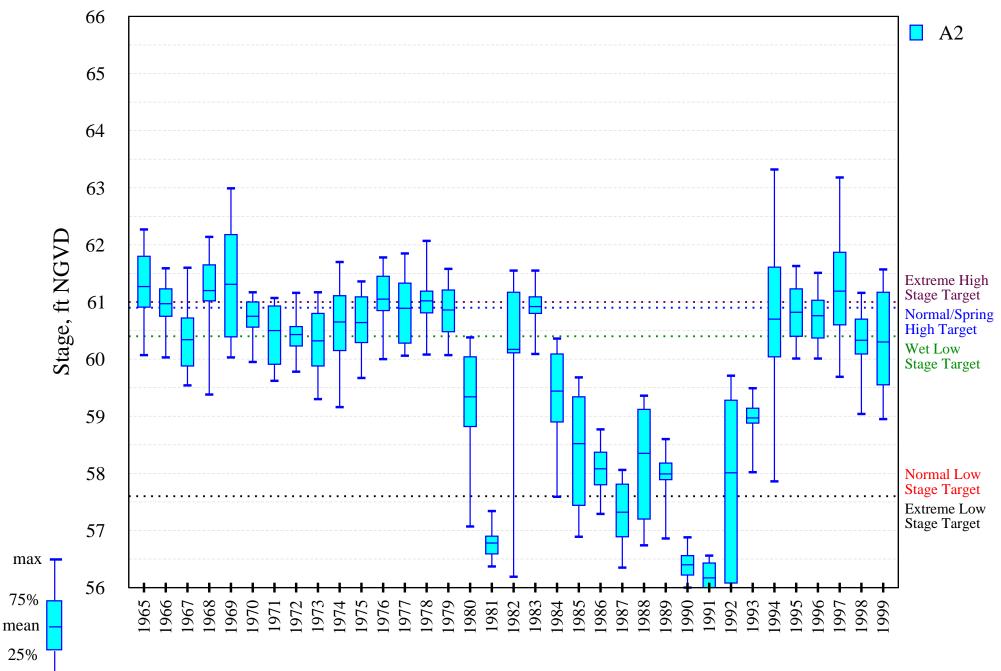
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



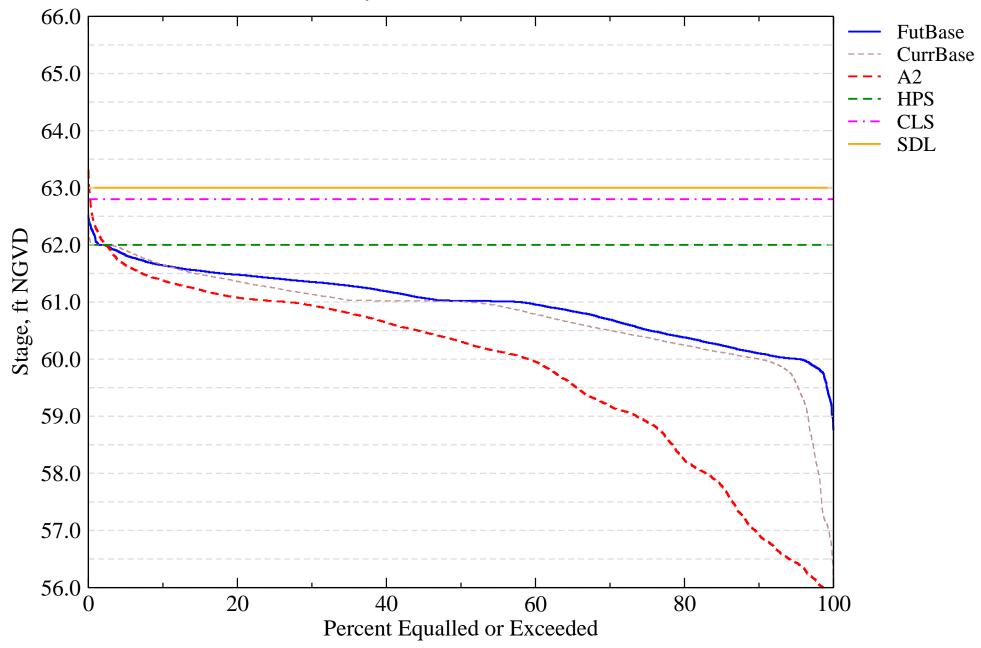
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



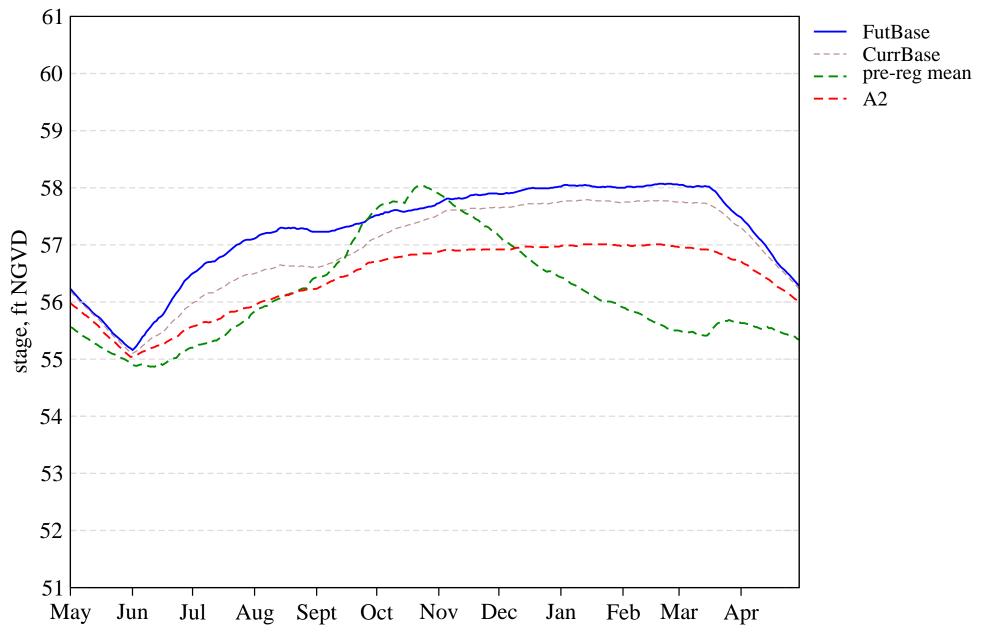
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	11.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	17.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	91.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	42.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	0.0
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	6.5

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

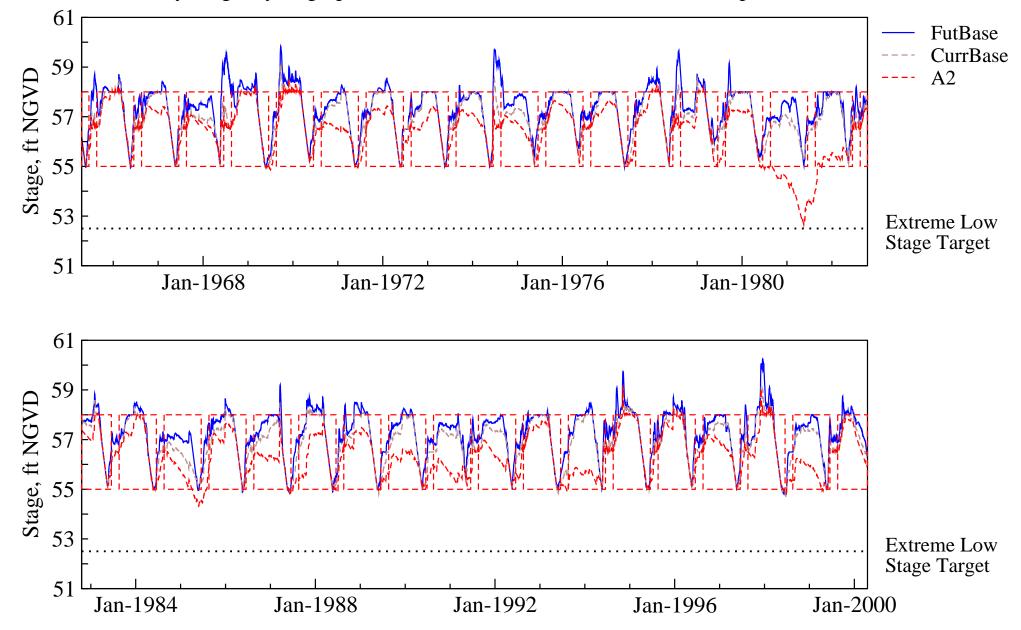
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



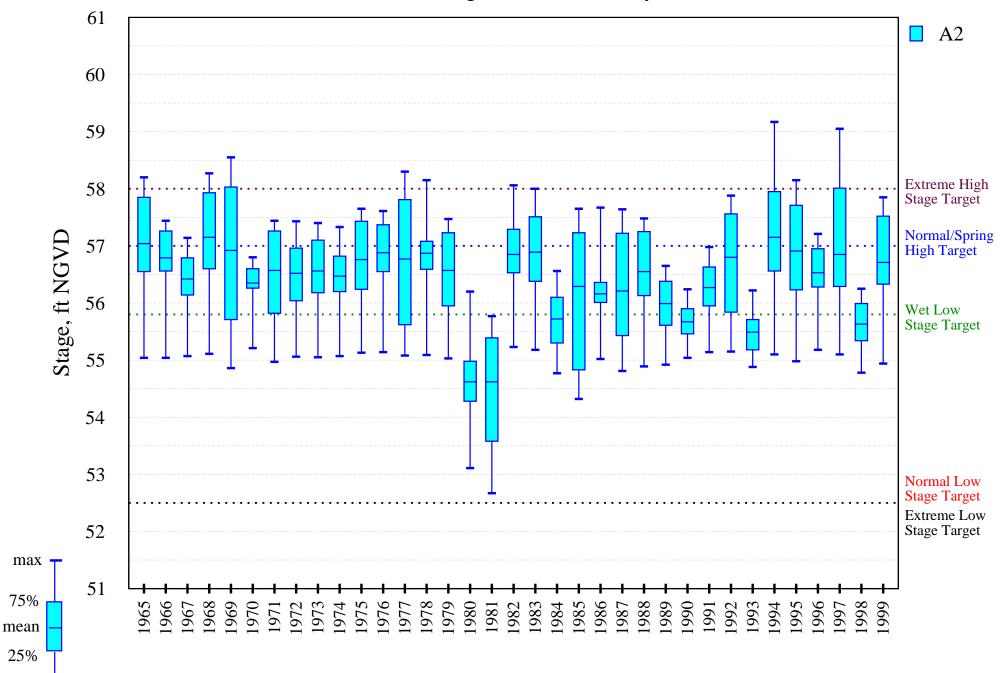
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

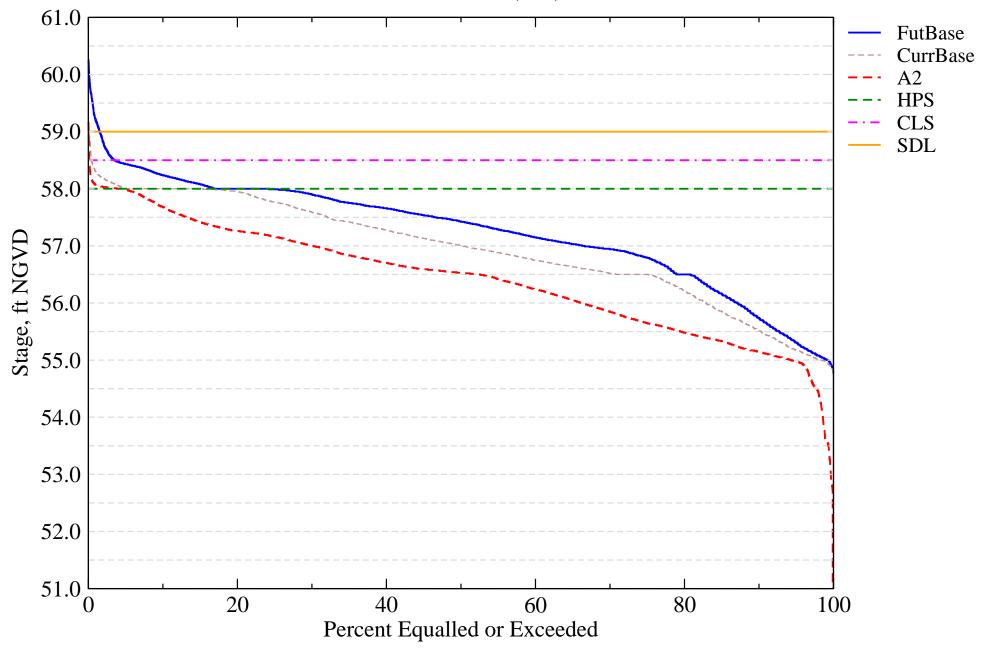
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🗖

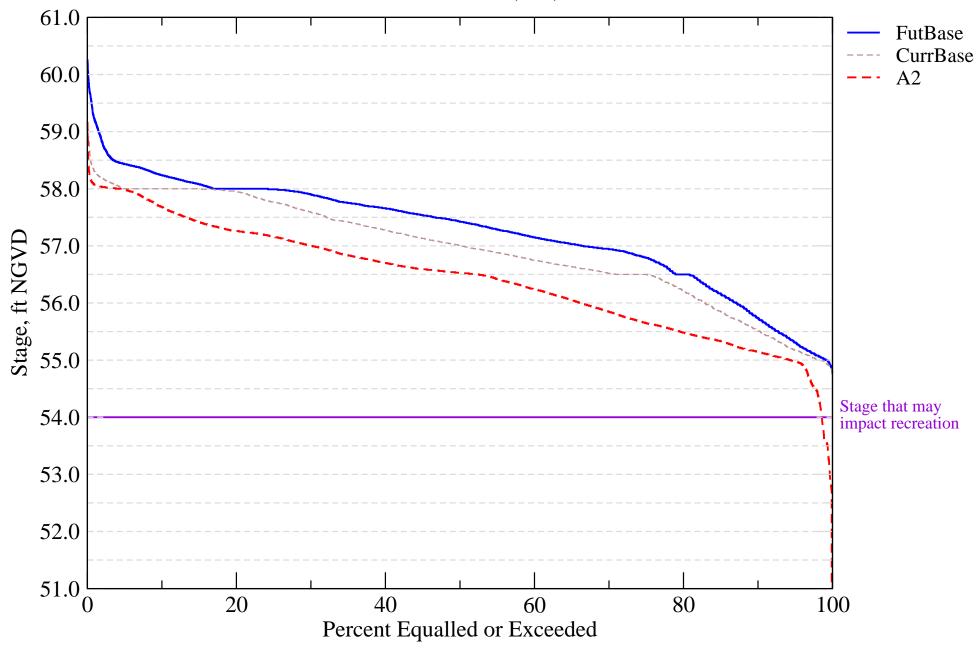
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

East Lake Toho (S59)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

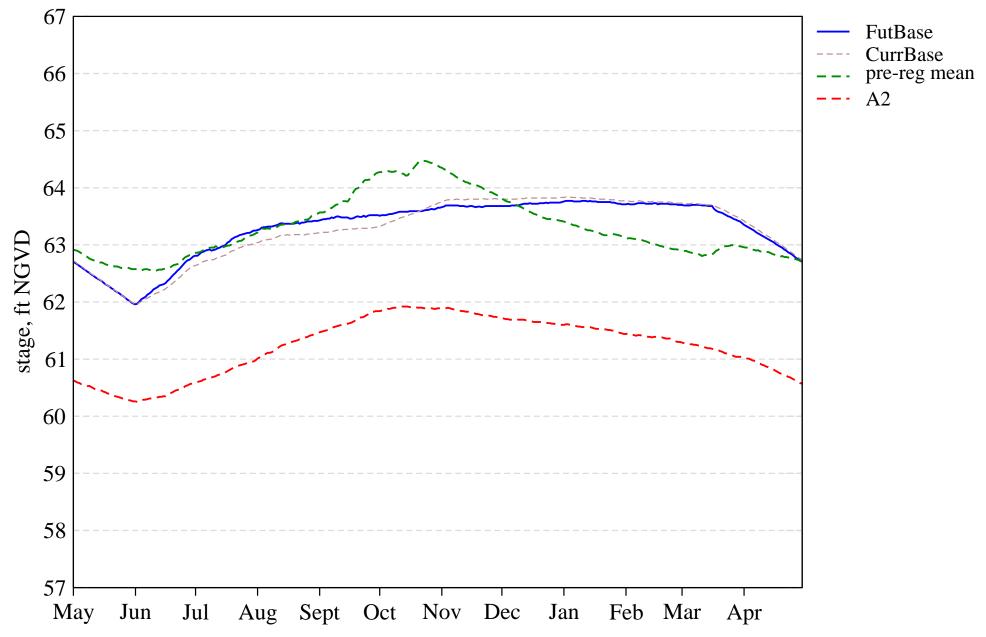
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	9.0	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	71.0	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	62.9	
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	8.6	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	57.1	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.8	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	7.8	

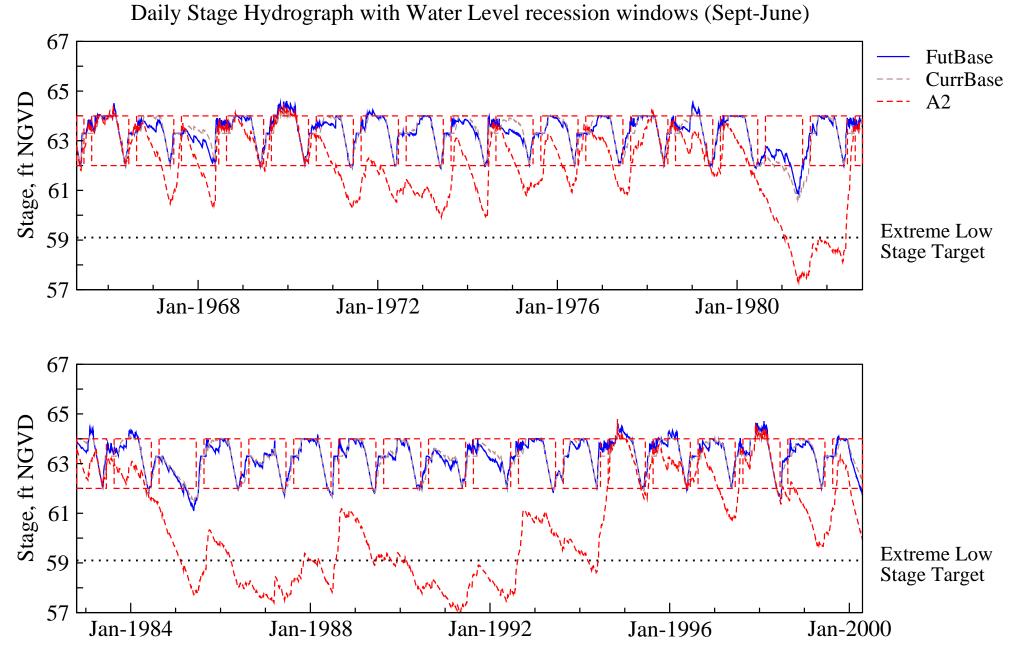
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

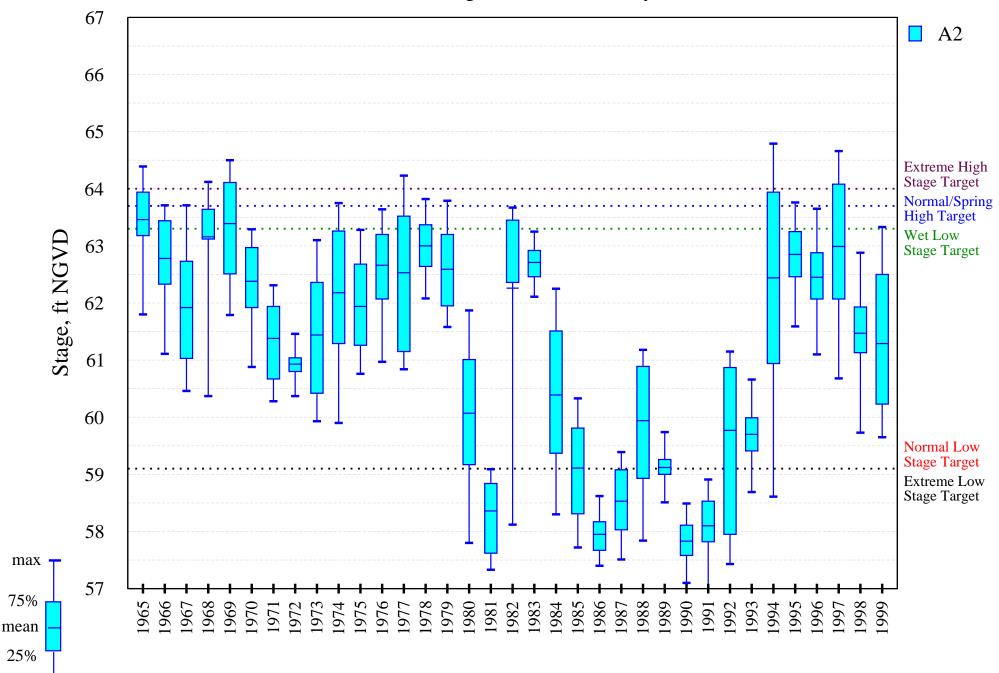




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

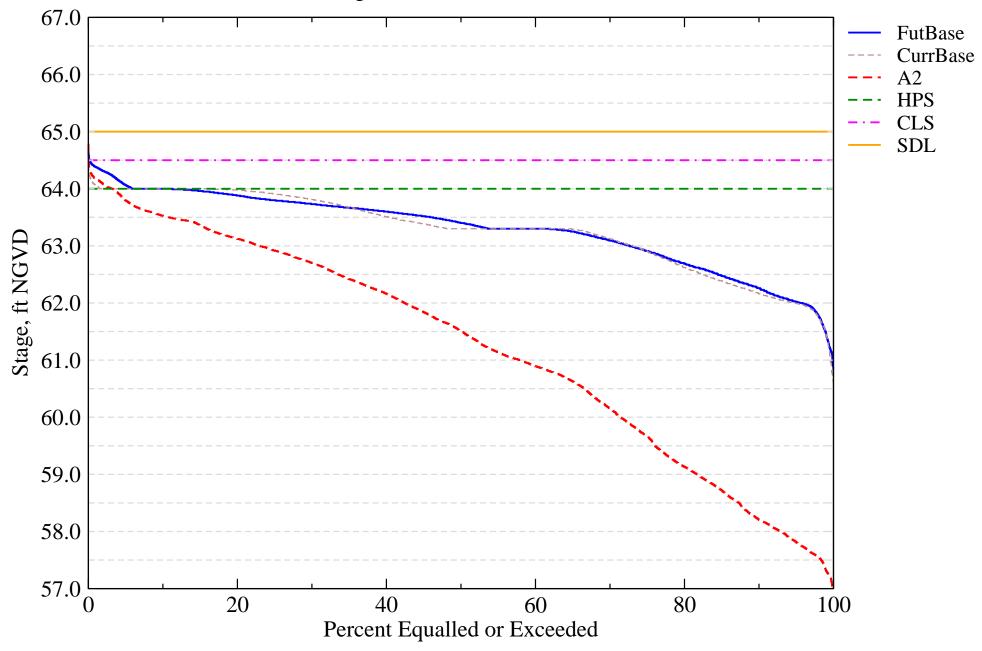
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

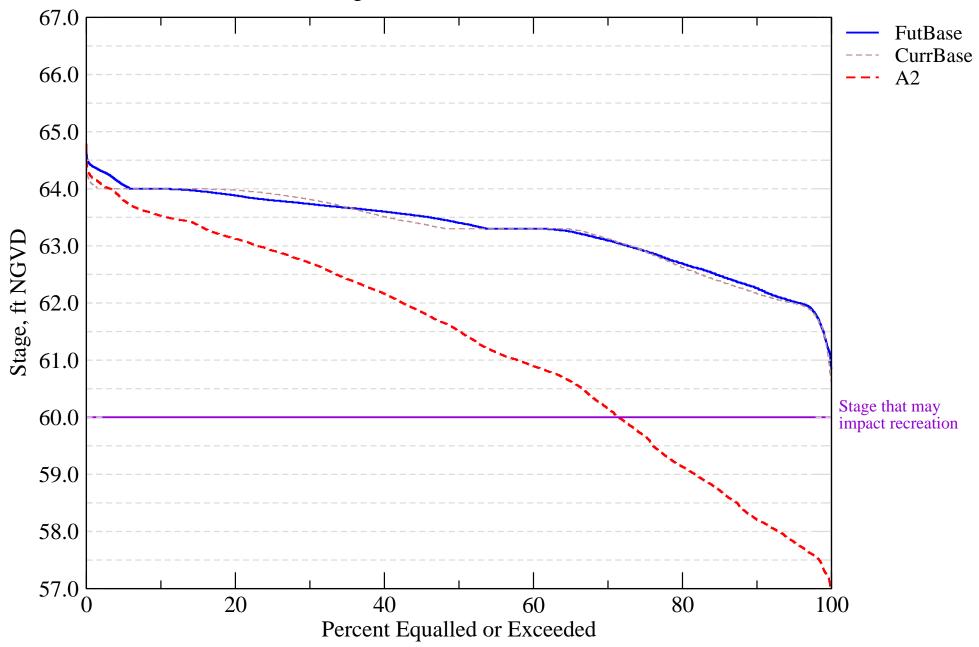
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

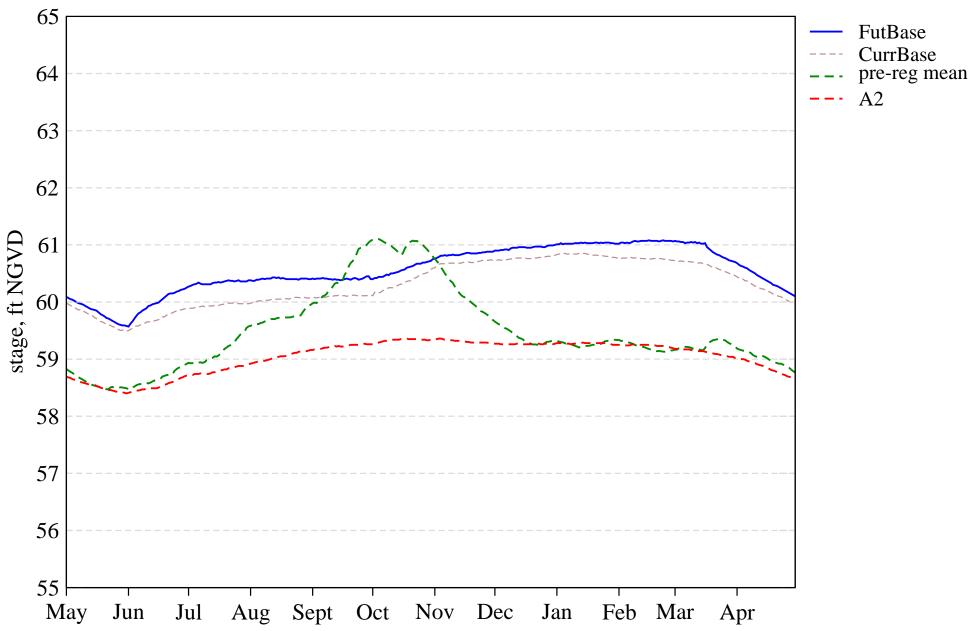
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	11.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	26.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	45.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	51.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.8
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	6.2
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	9.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

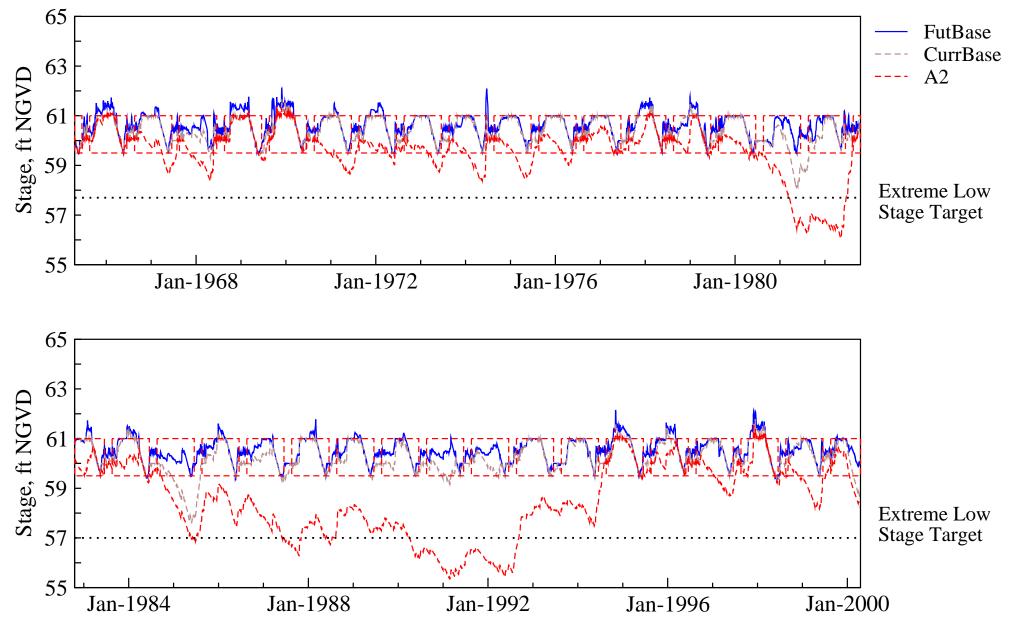
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



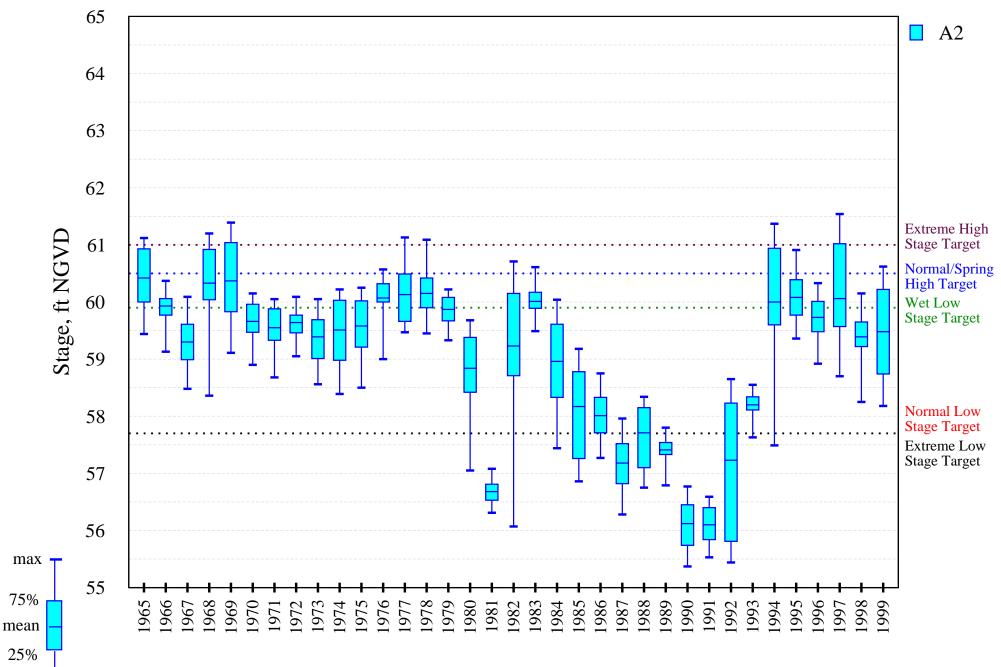
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

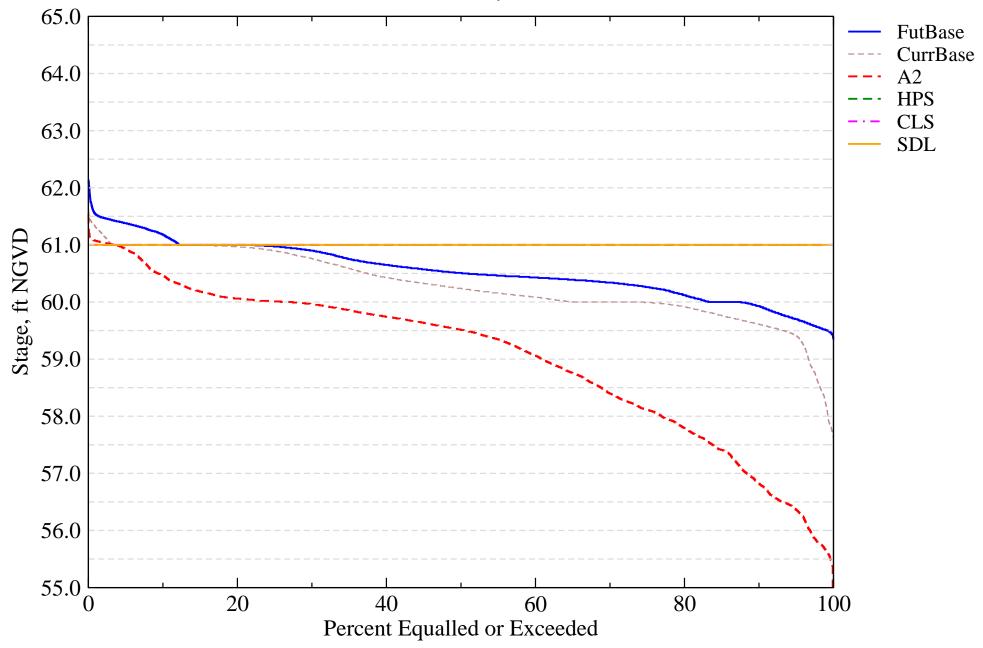
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

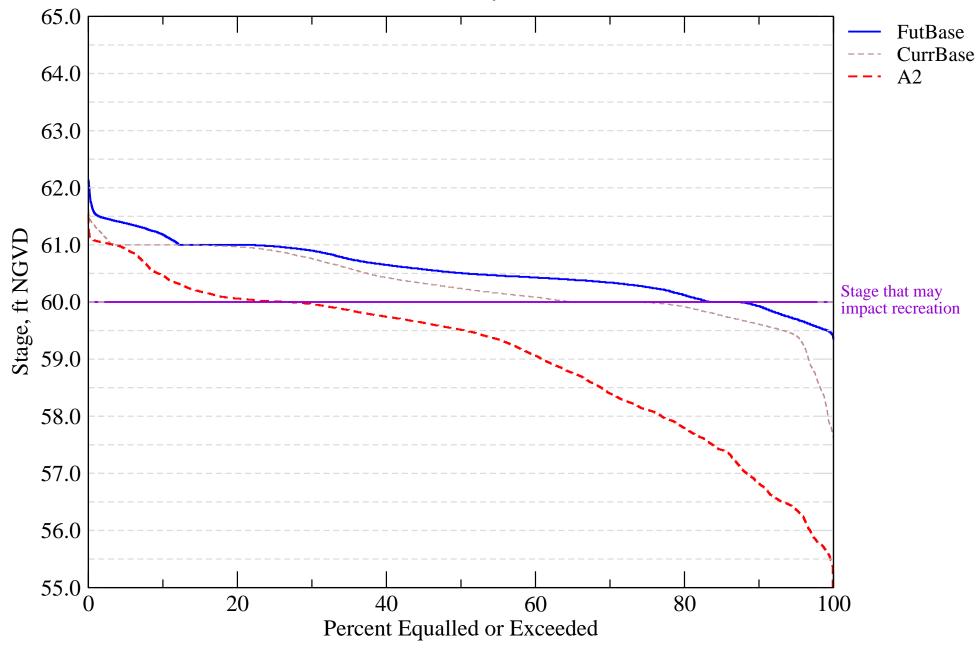
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

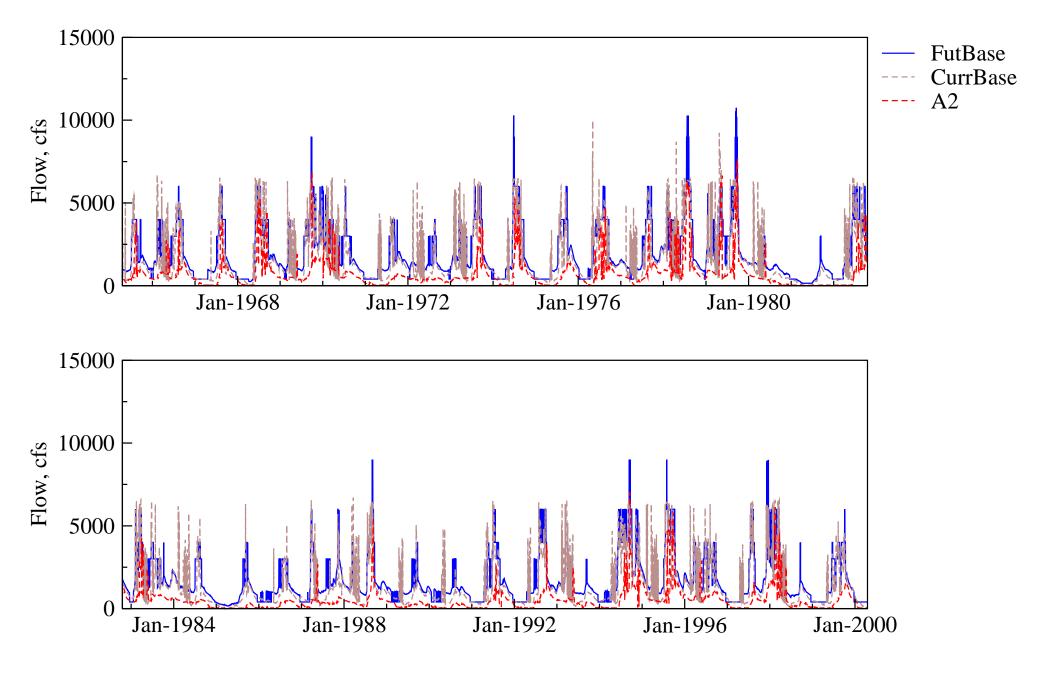
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

							Calc	ulated		
Evaluation Component	Target		Target		et Current Base Conditions				Component Value	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E		
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	37.1	54.3		
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	31.4	37.1		
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	82.9		
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	14.3		
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	94.0	127.0		
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	312.0	419.0		
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	1.2	1.3		
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0		

Tier 2 Report

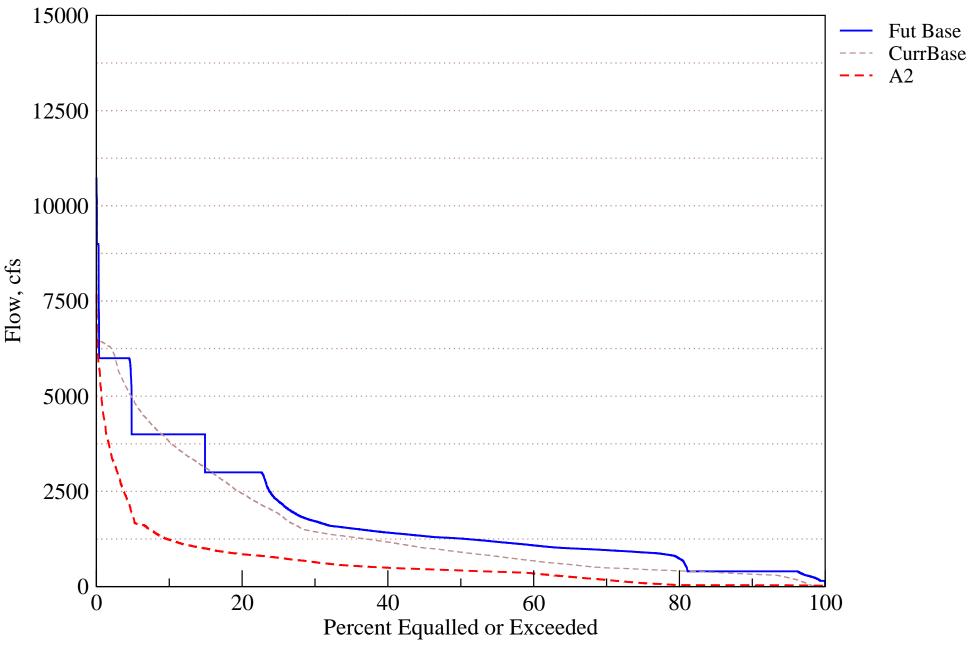
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

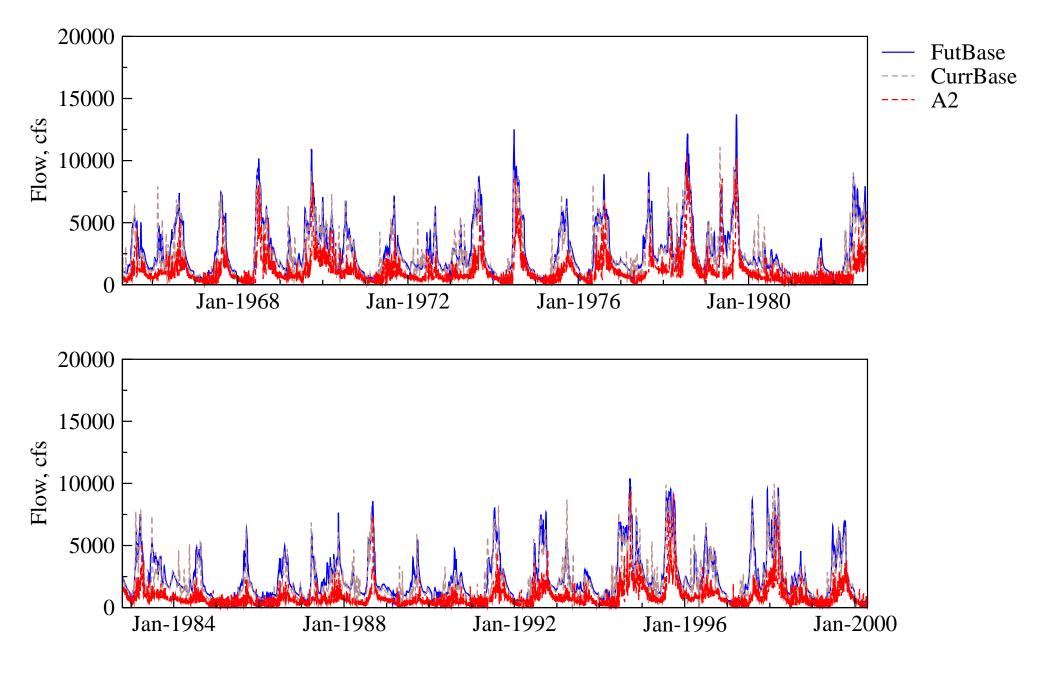


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

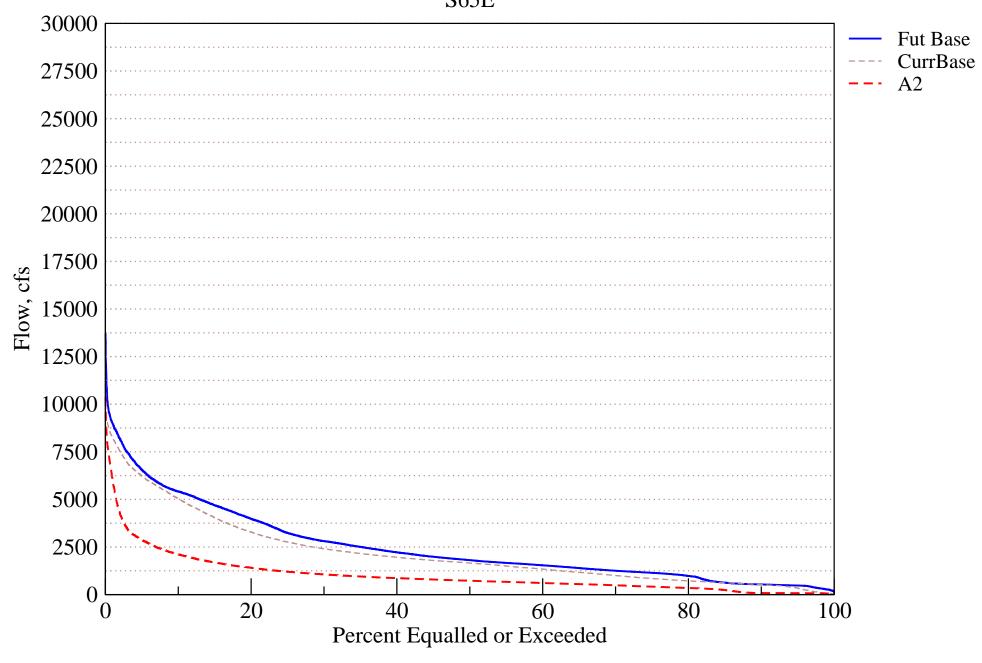
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2

Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	183.0	
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	106.0	
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	3.8	
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	6.4	

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

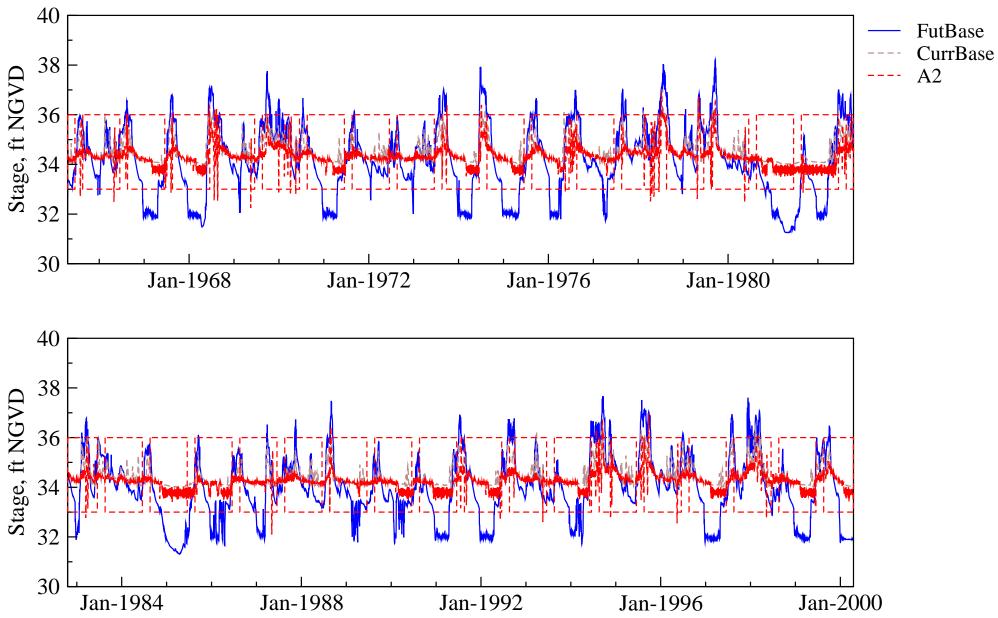
R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation A2 Run ID : Variation of Kc - crop coefficient HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base	Future Base	Component
Evaluation component	Target	Condition	Conditions	Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more				
during September – June with an overall recession rate \leq 1.0 ft/30	65.0	51.4	42.9	57.1
days.				
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during	44.0	04.2	71.4	54.0
December – June.	41.0	94.3	/ 1.4	54.3
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more	53.0	60.0	31.4	40.0
during May – October with an overall ascension rate ≤ 2.7 ft/30 days.				

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

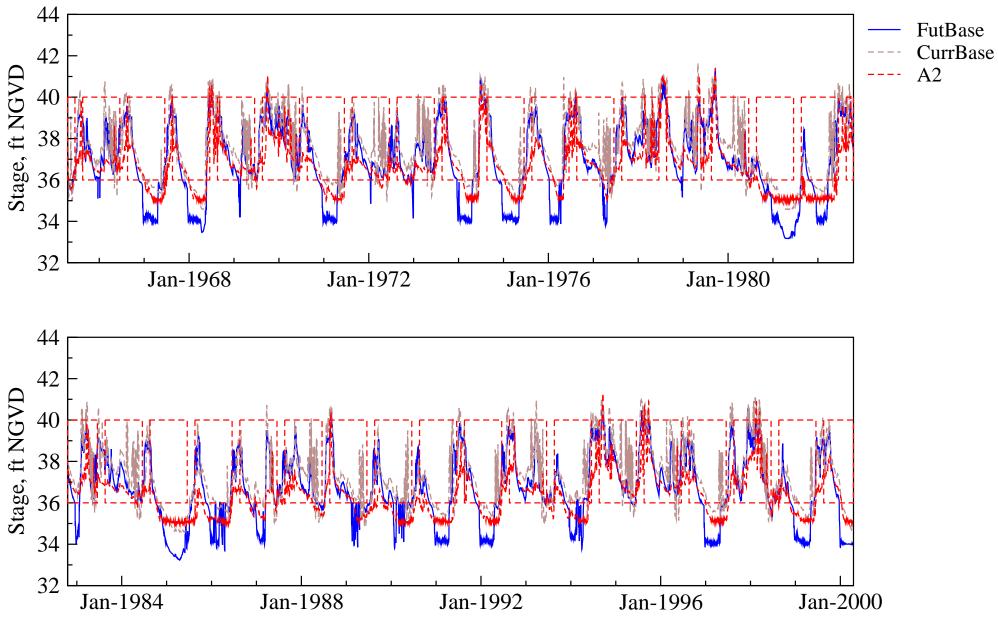
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **LUCO** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

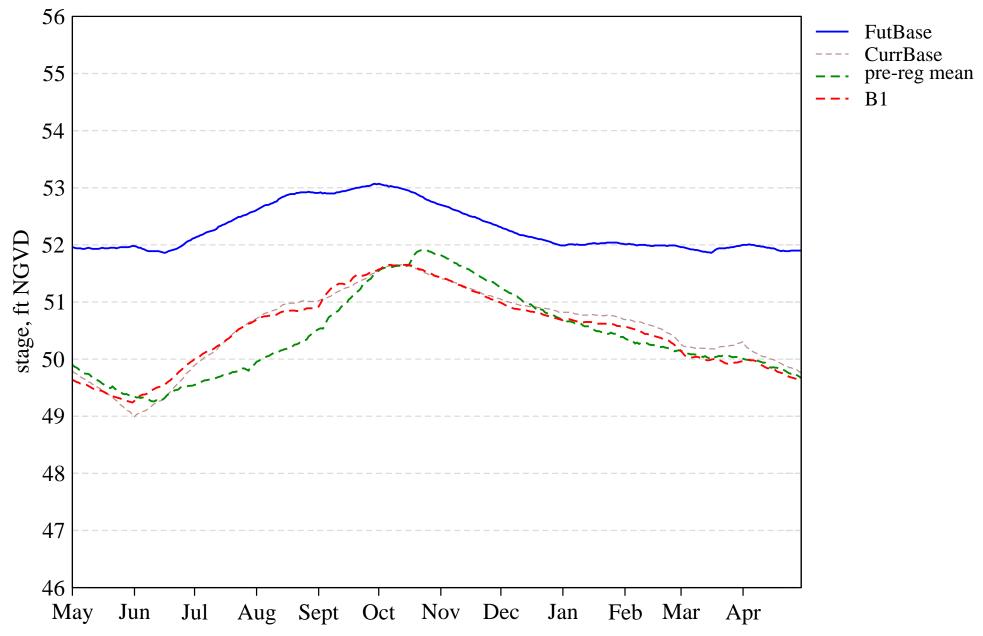
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	83.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	23.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	71.4
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	22.9	25.7	14.3
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.4
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.0

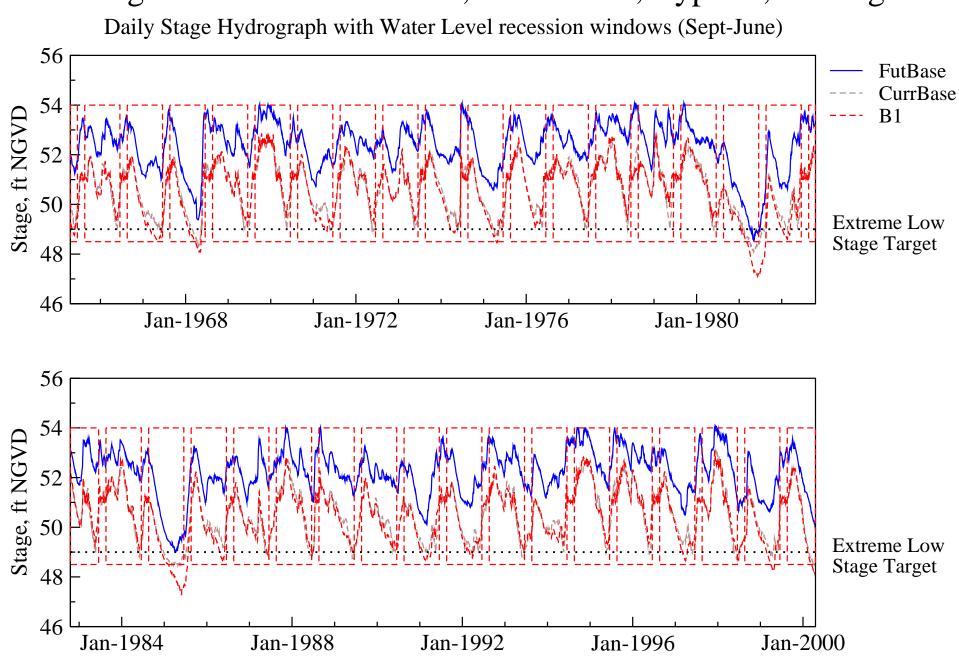
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

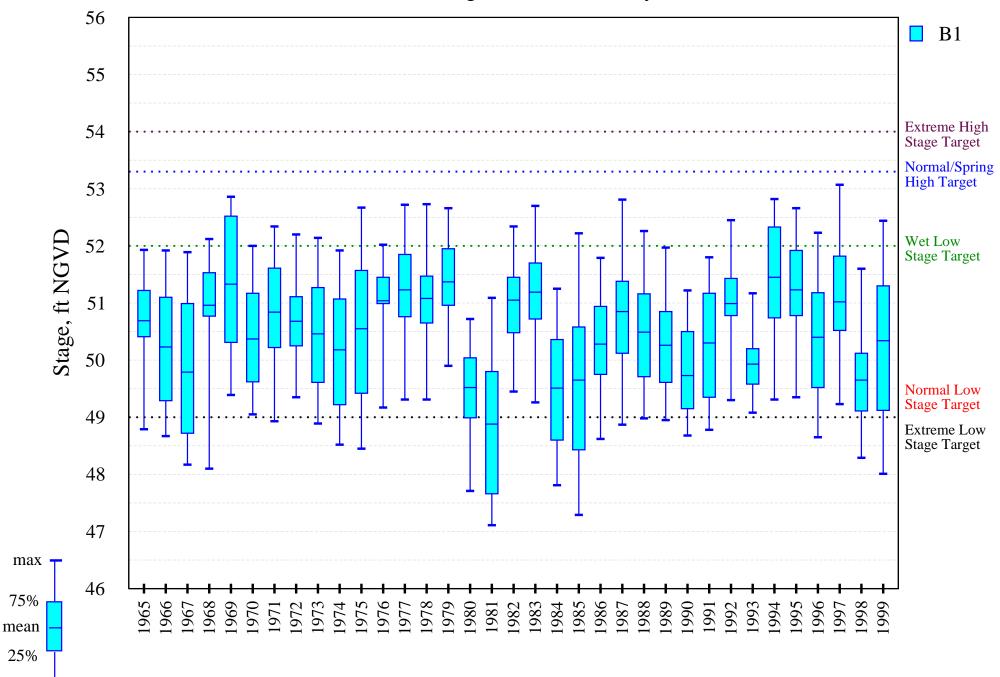




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

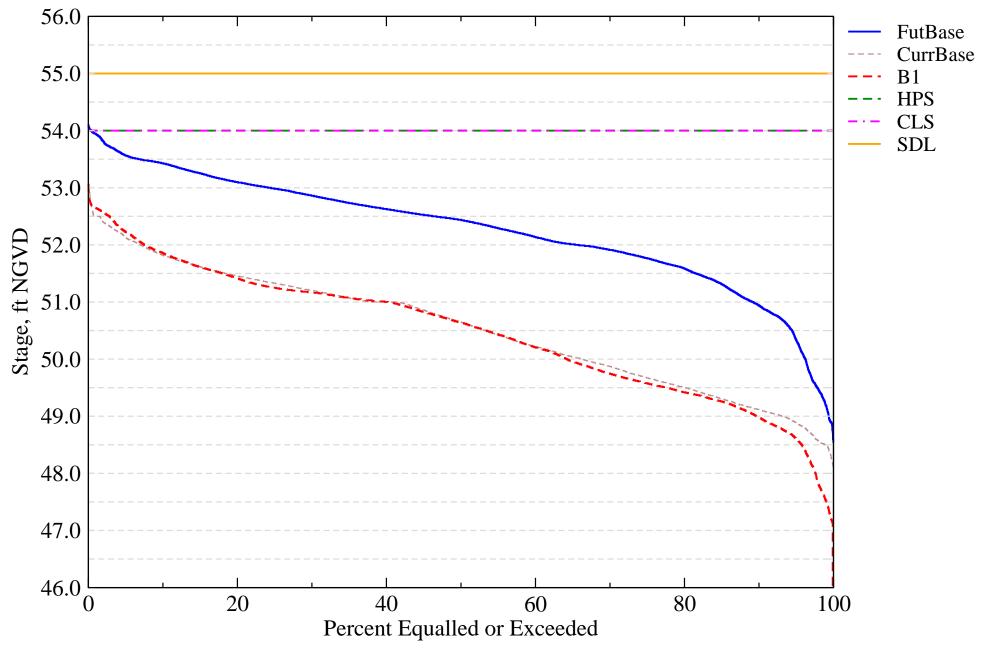
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

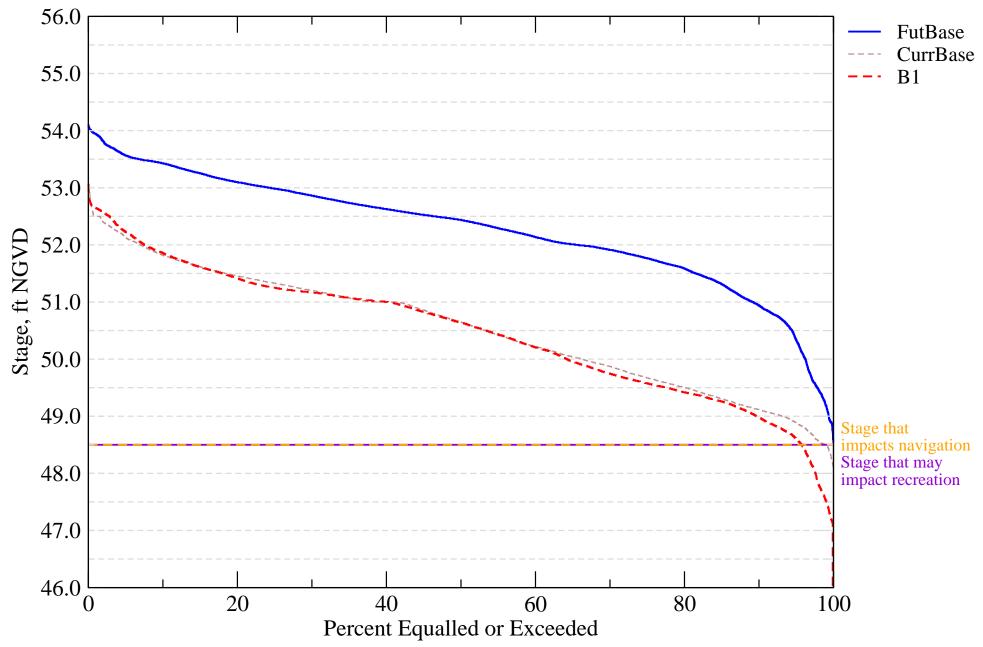
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

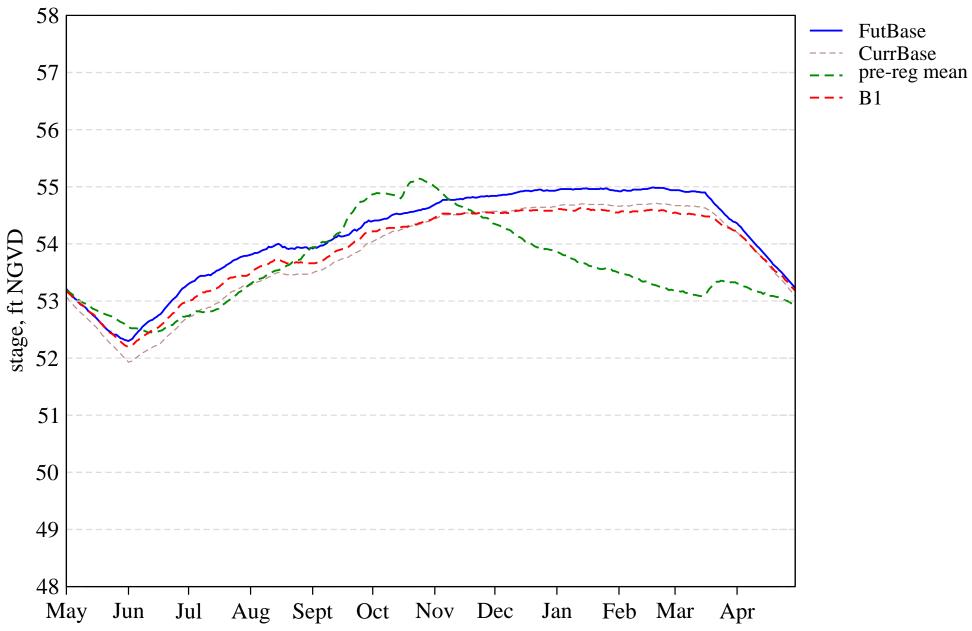
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	49.0	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	29.0	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	63.0	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	42.9	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	5.7	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	85.7	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.9	

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

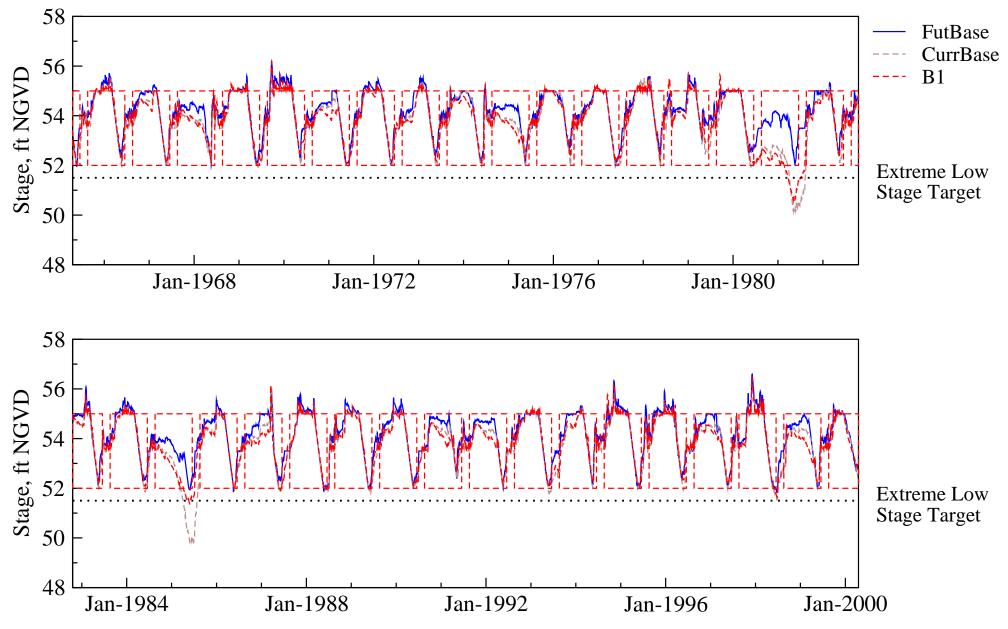
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



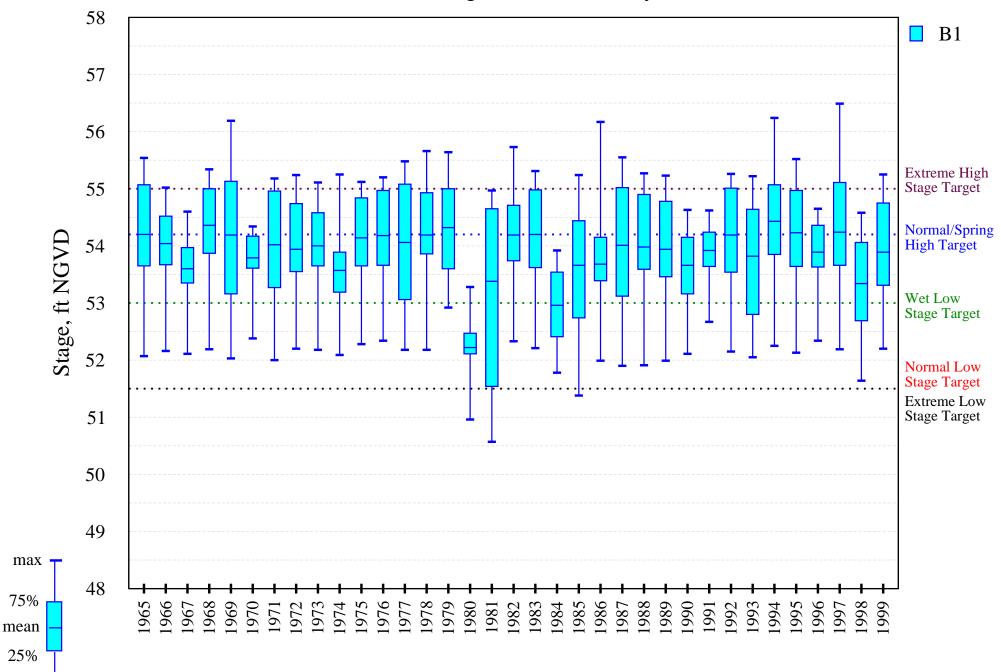
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

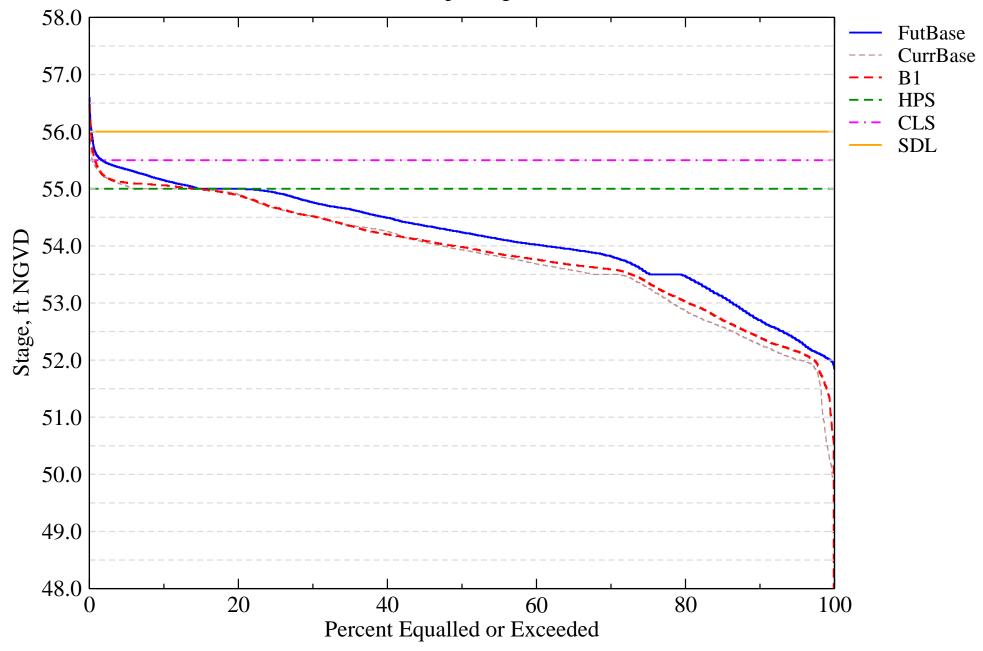
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🗖

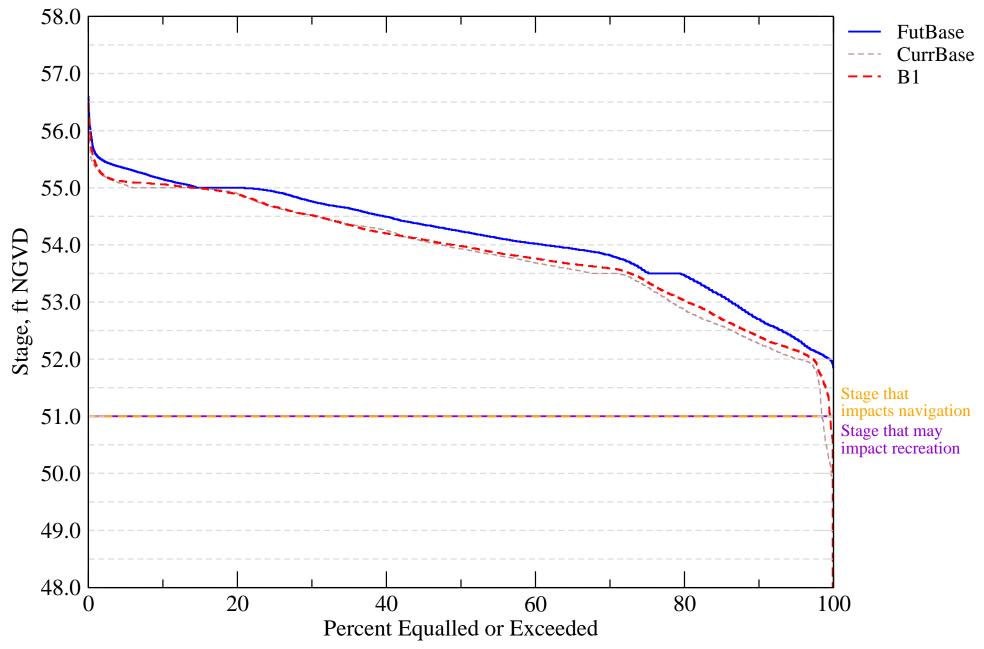
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

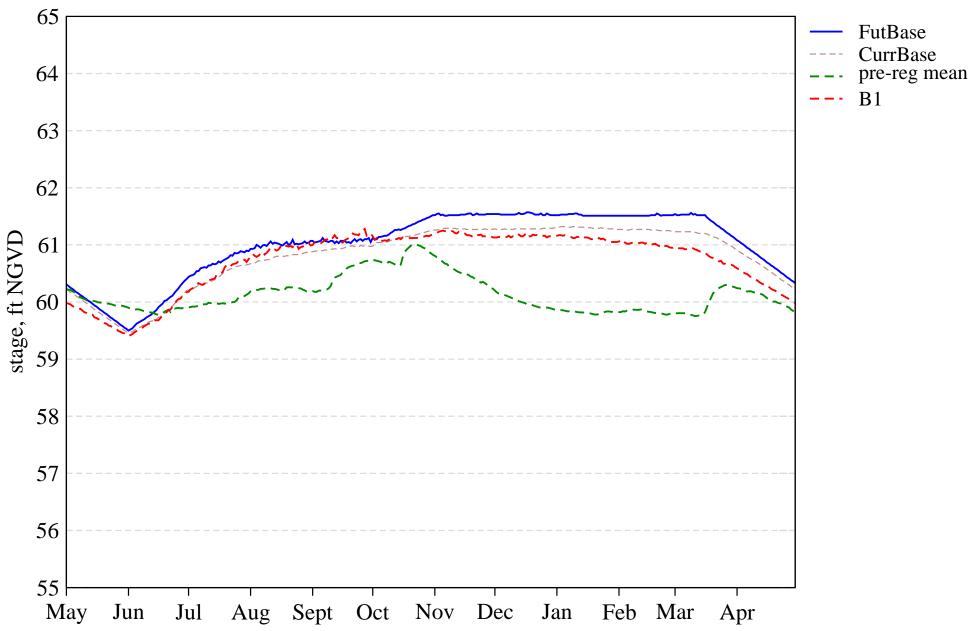
		Calculated		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	34.3
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.8
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.7

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

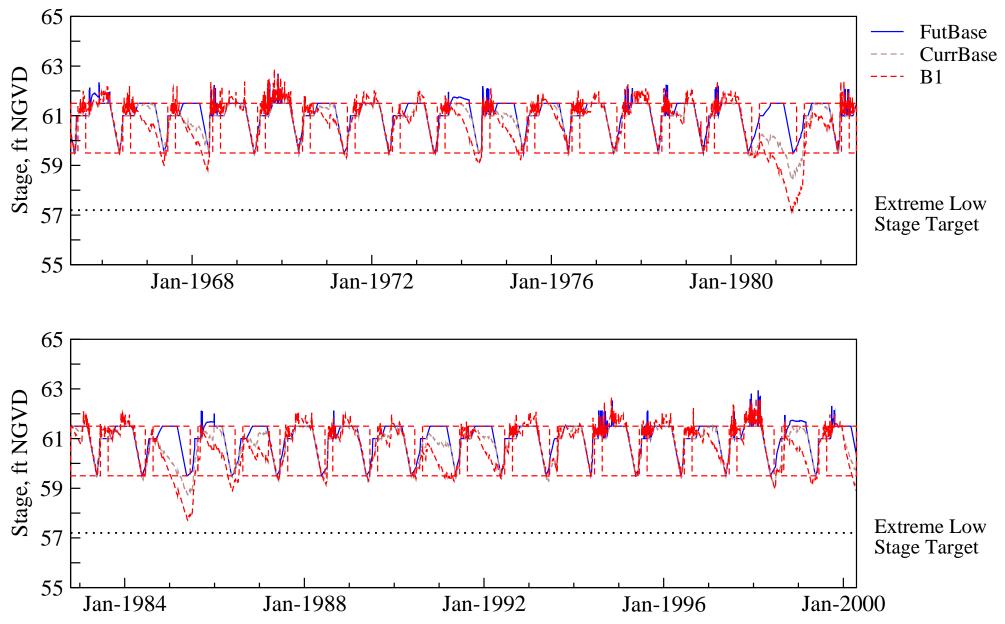
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



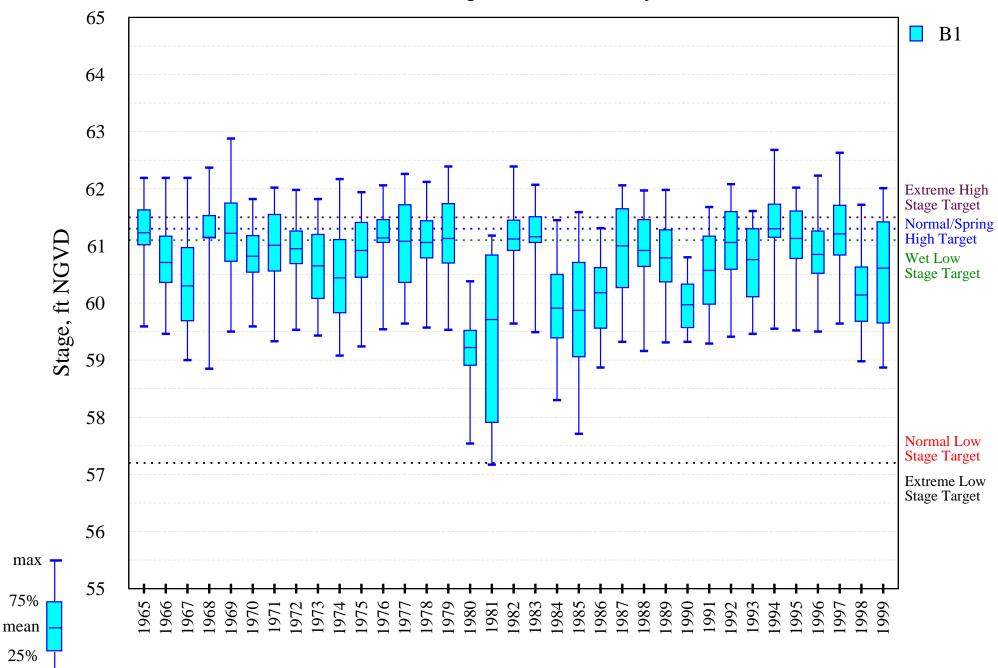
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

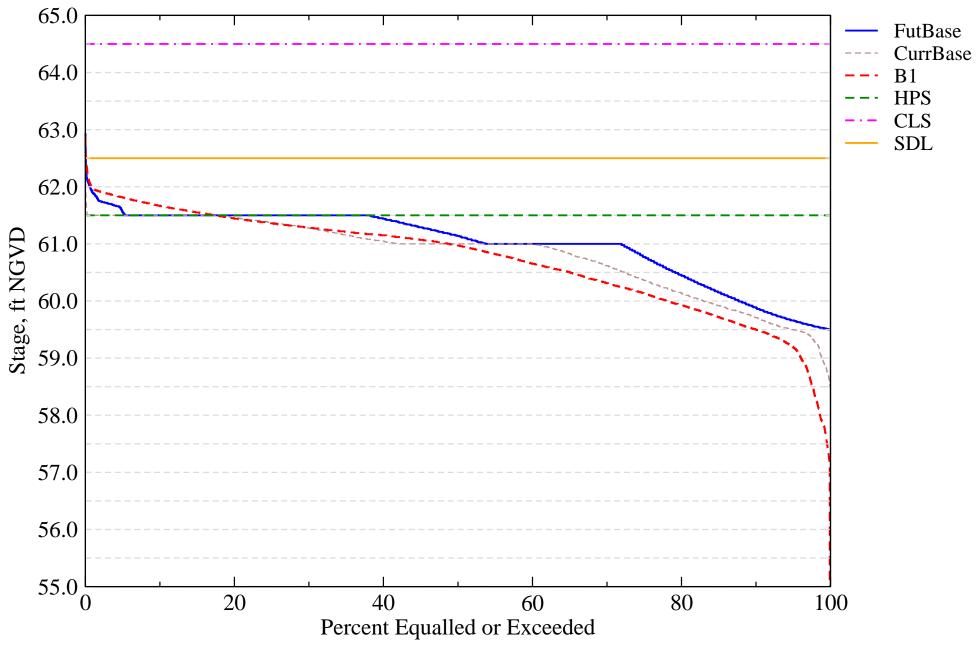
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



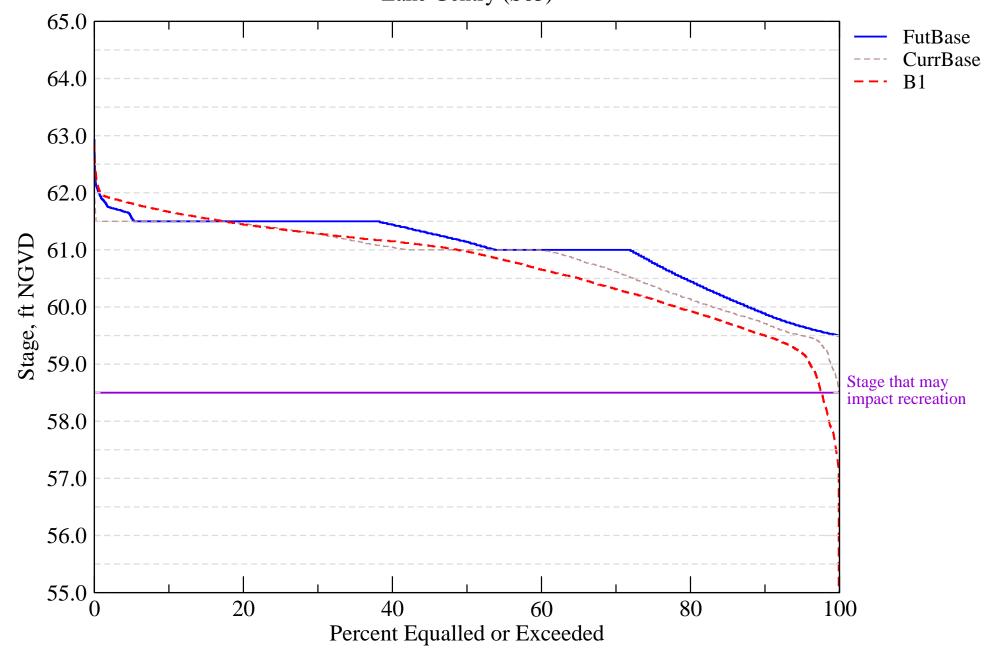
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

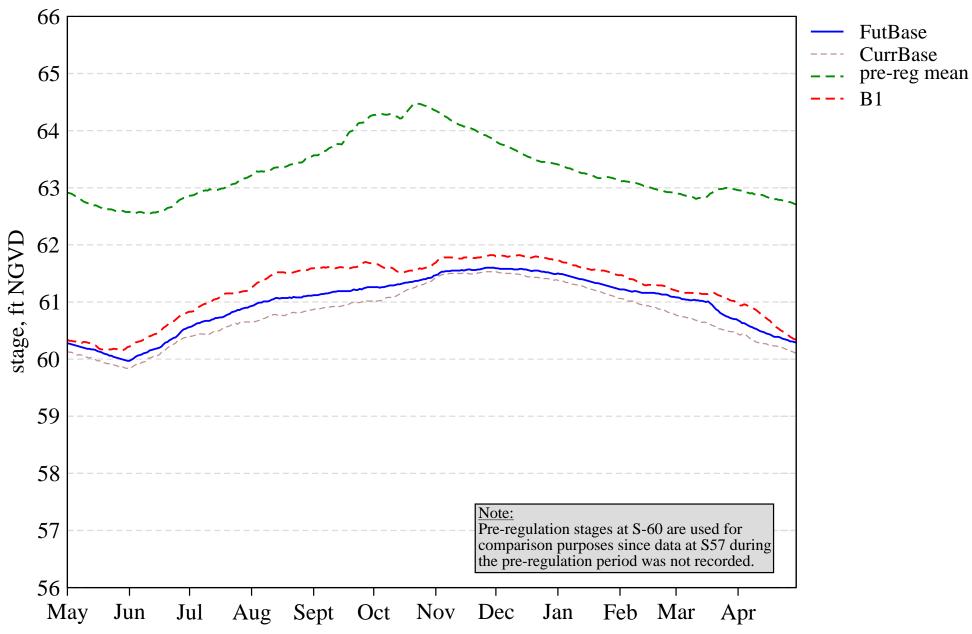
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

		Calculated		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	51.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	60.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	77.1
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.7

Tier 2 Report

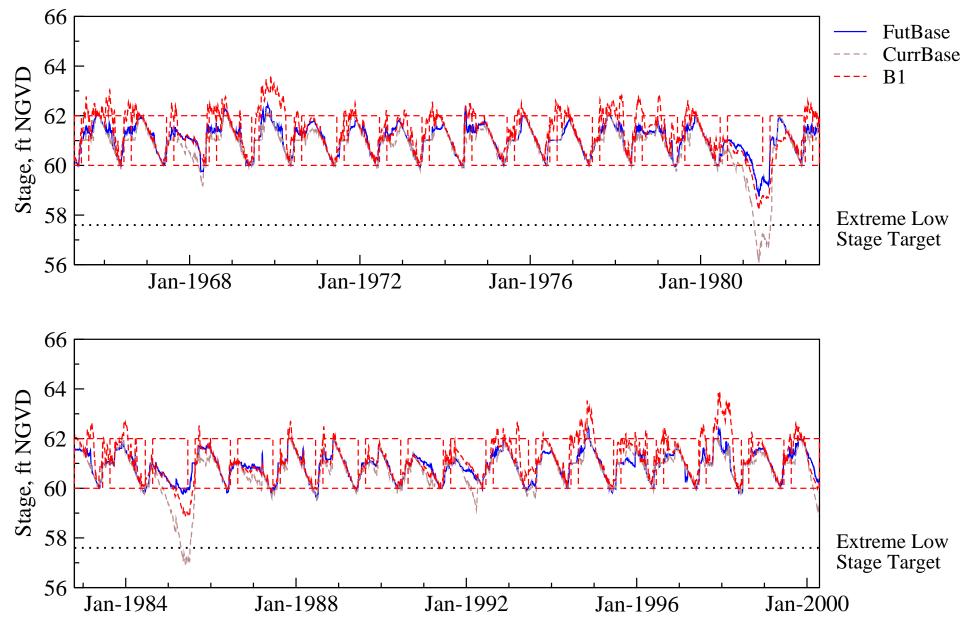
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



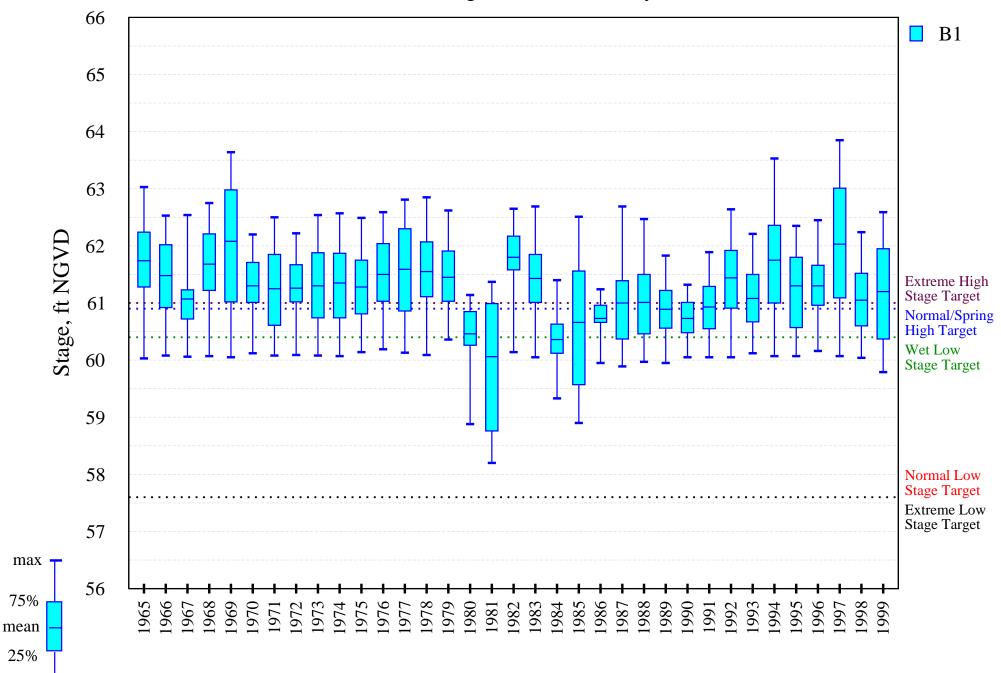
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

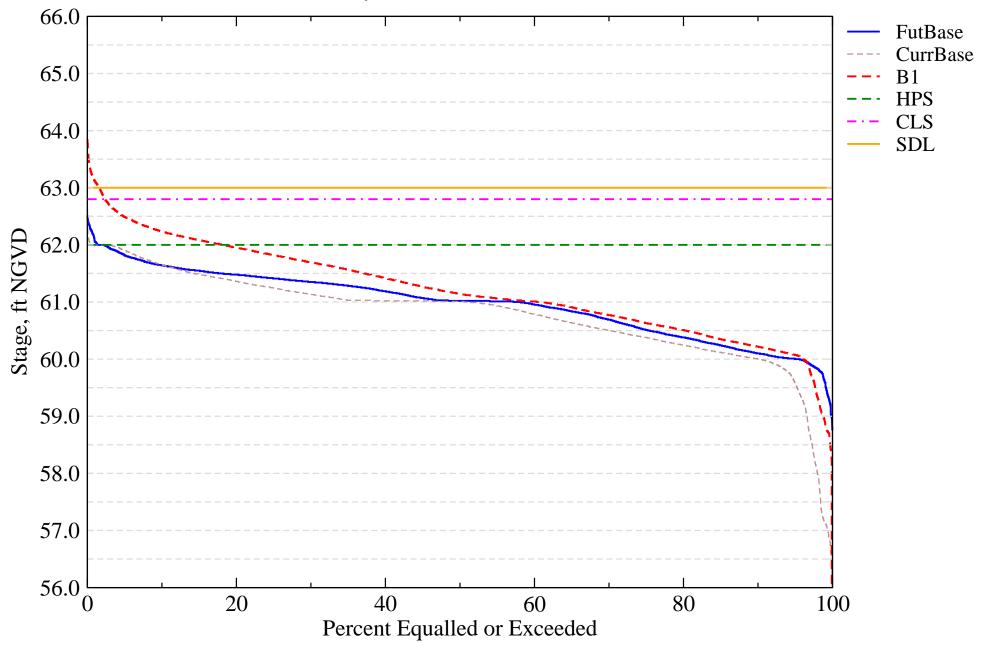
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1

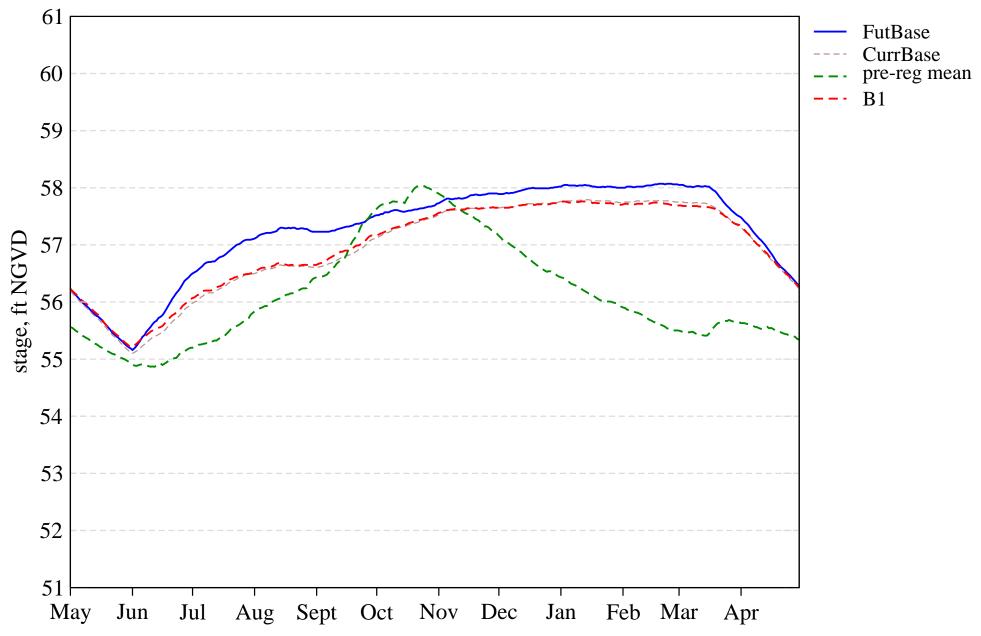
Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

		Calculated		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	57.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	31.4
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

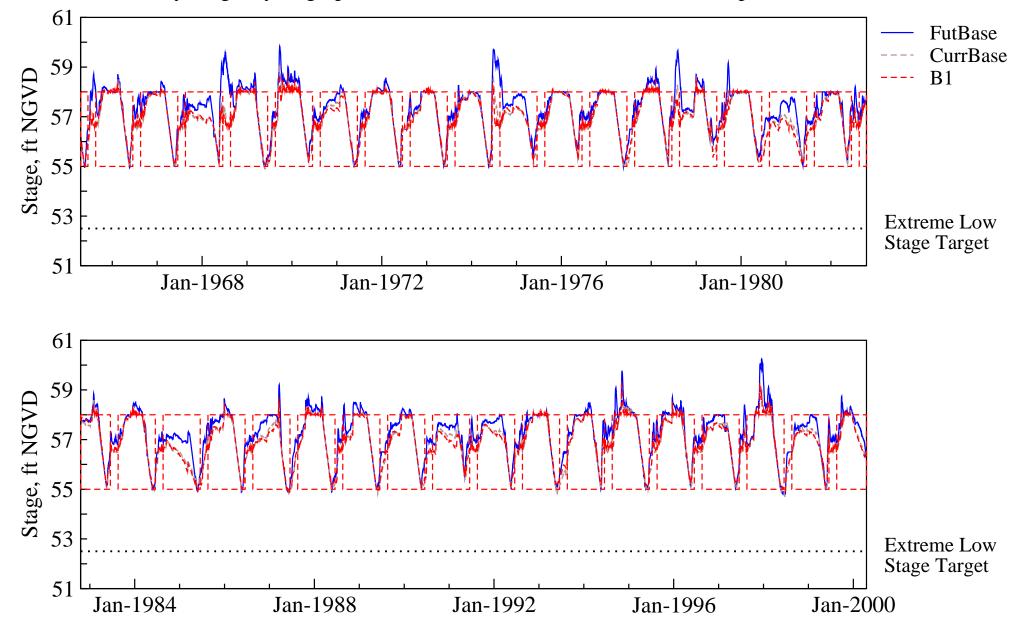
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



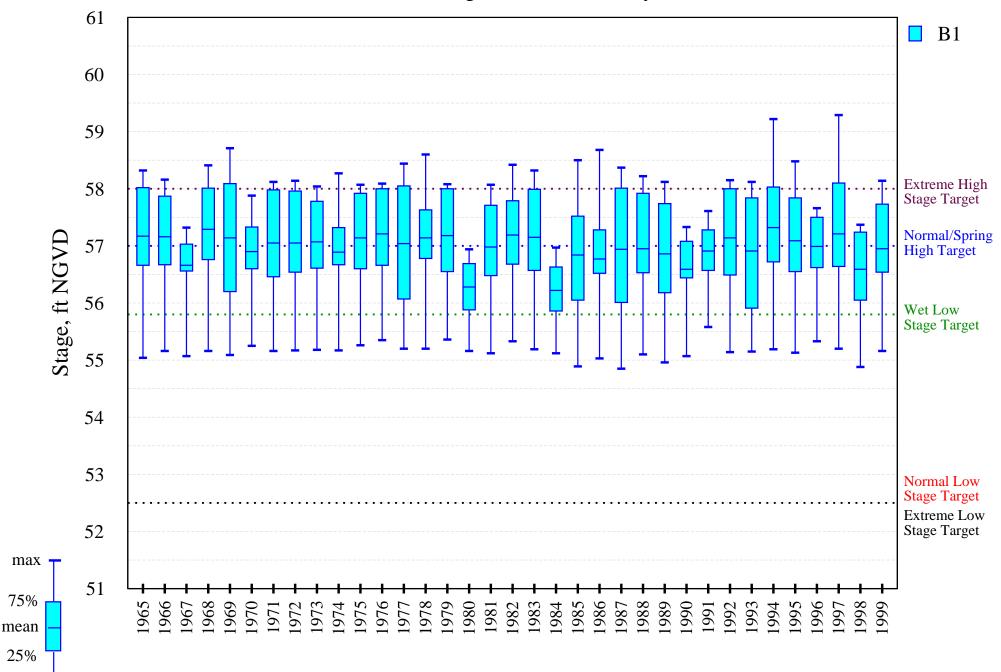
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

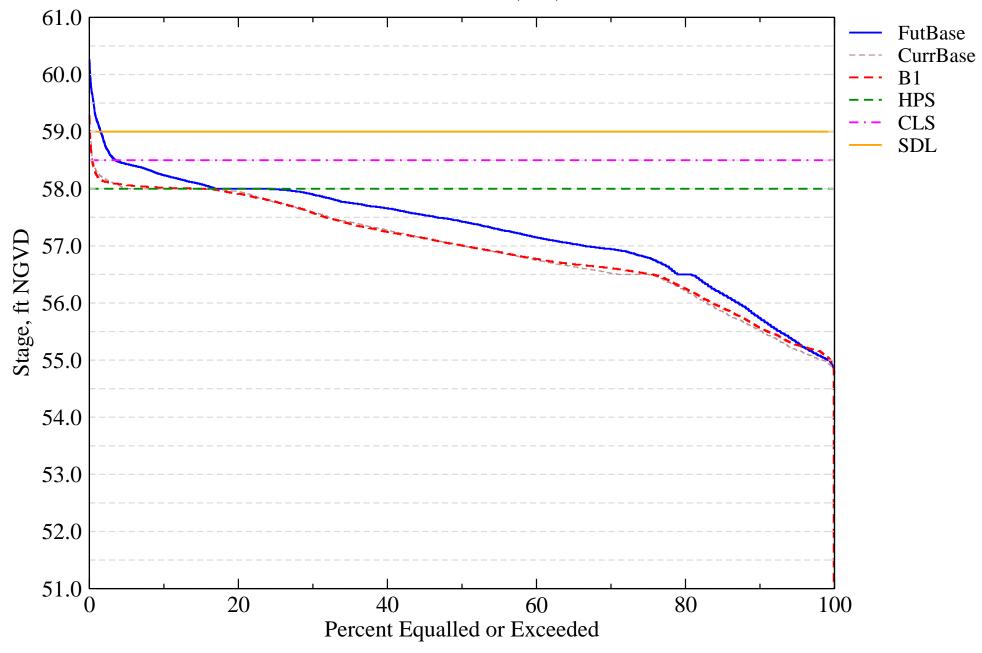
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

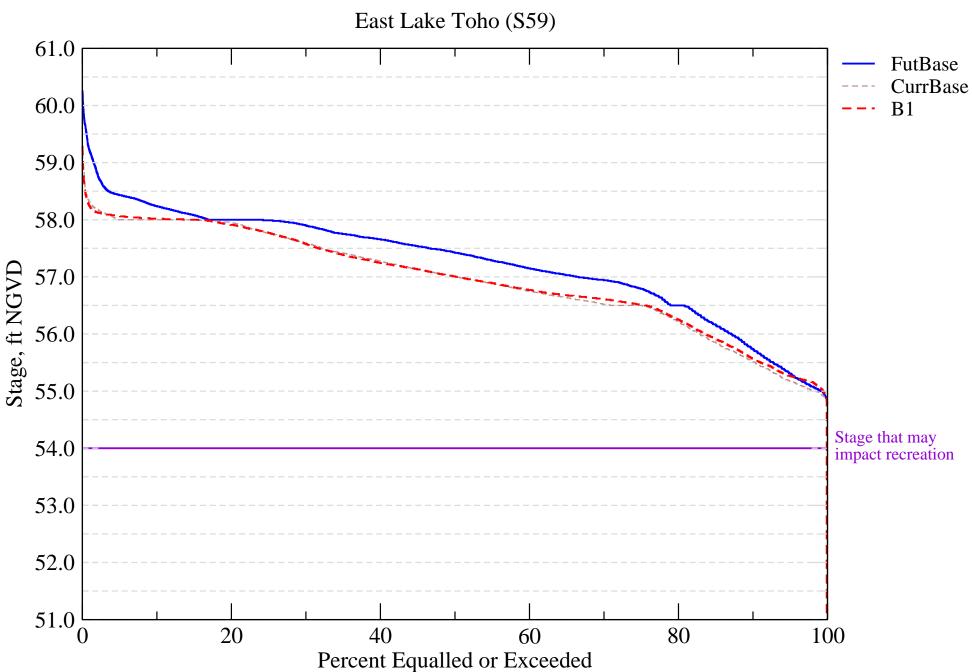


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

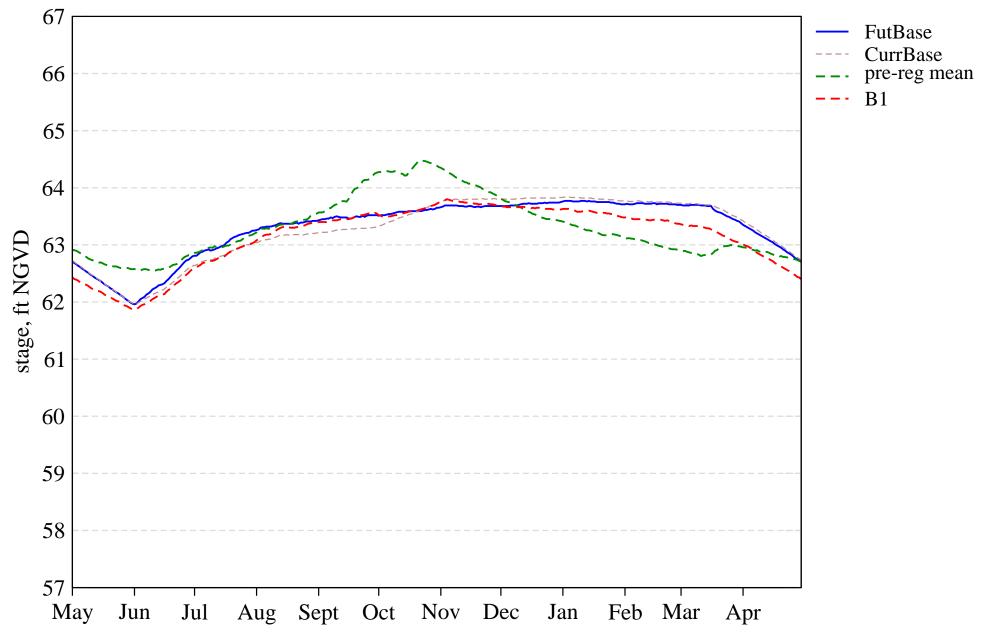
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	97.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	62.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.4

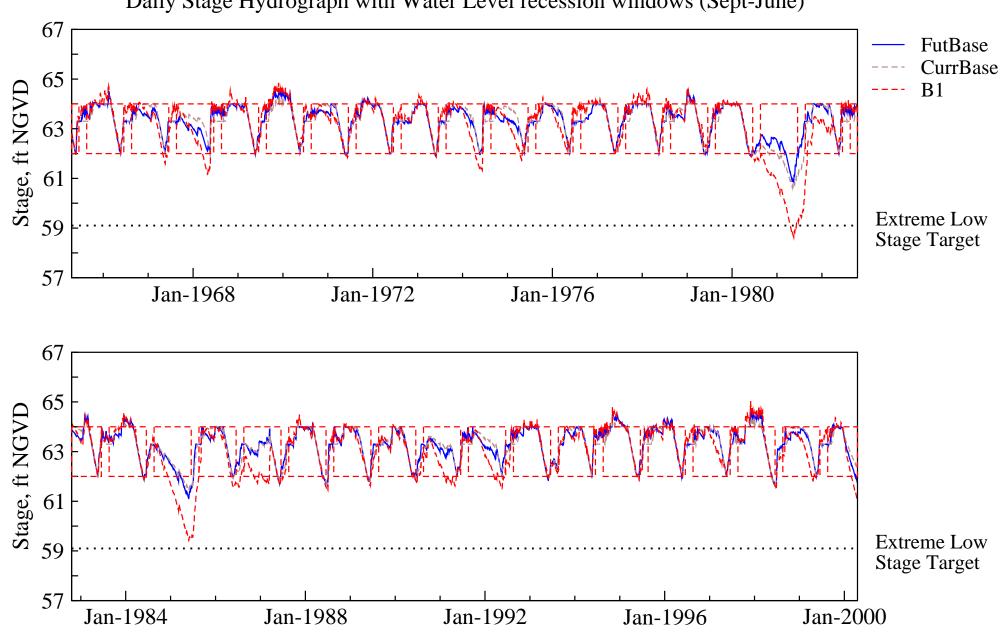
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

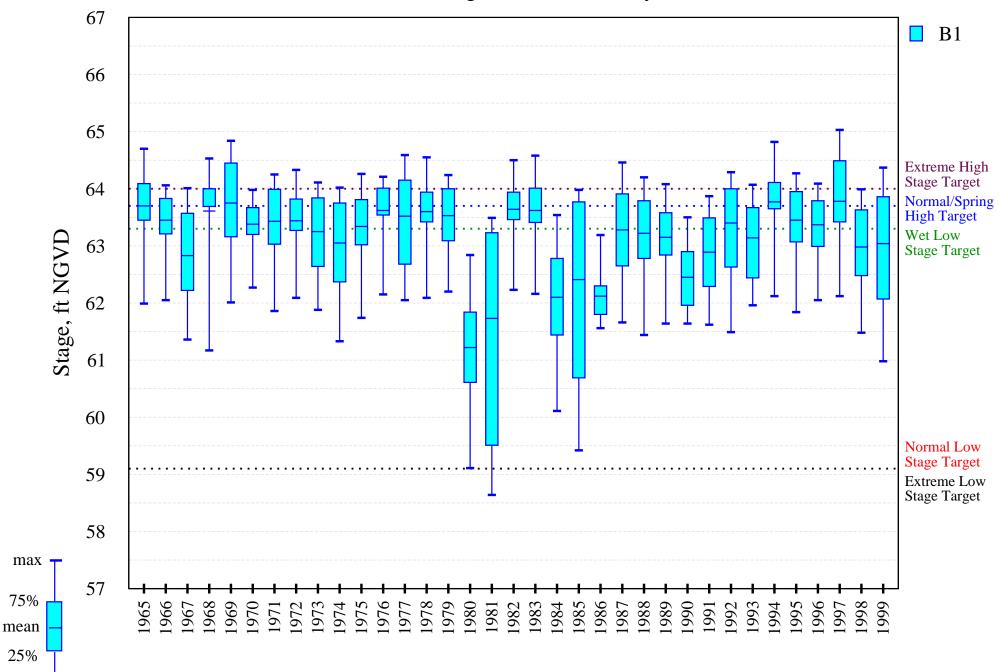




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

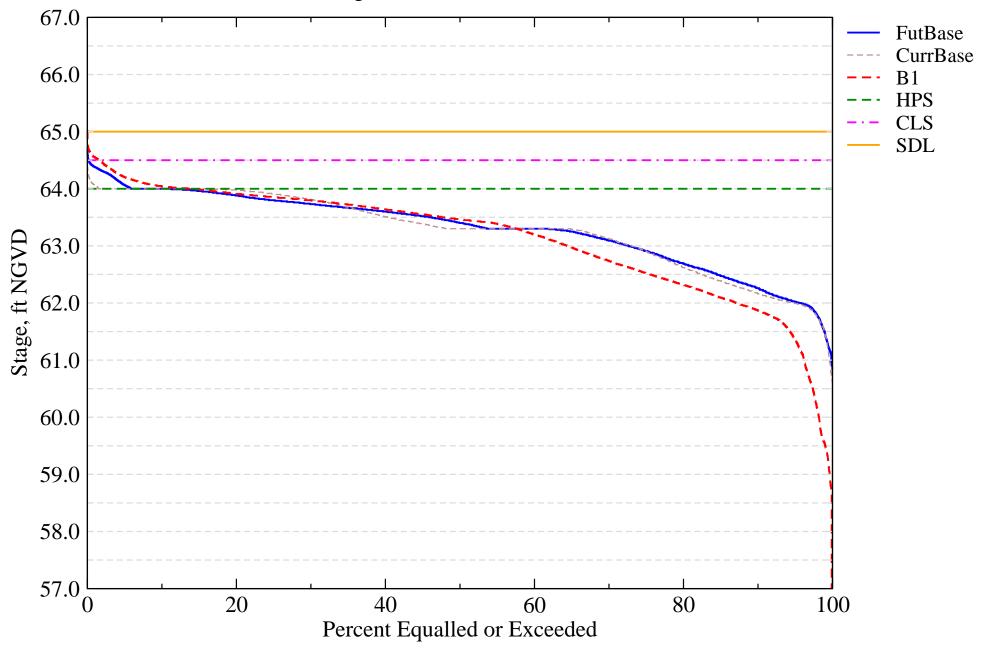
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

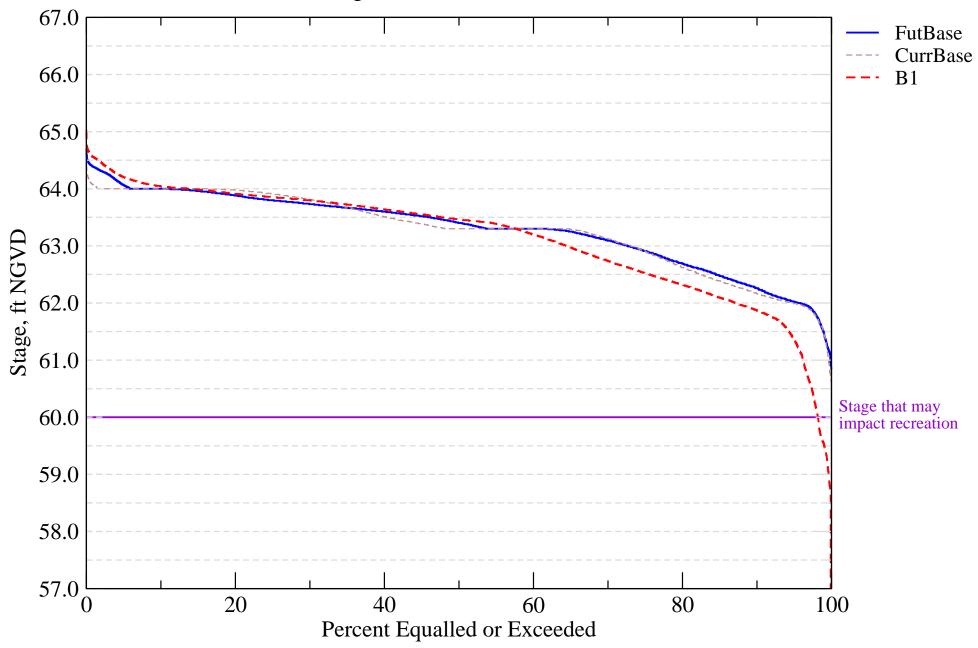
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1

Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

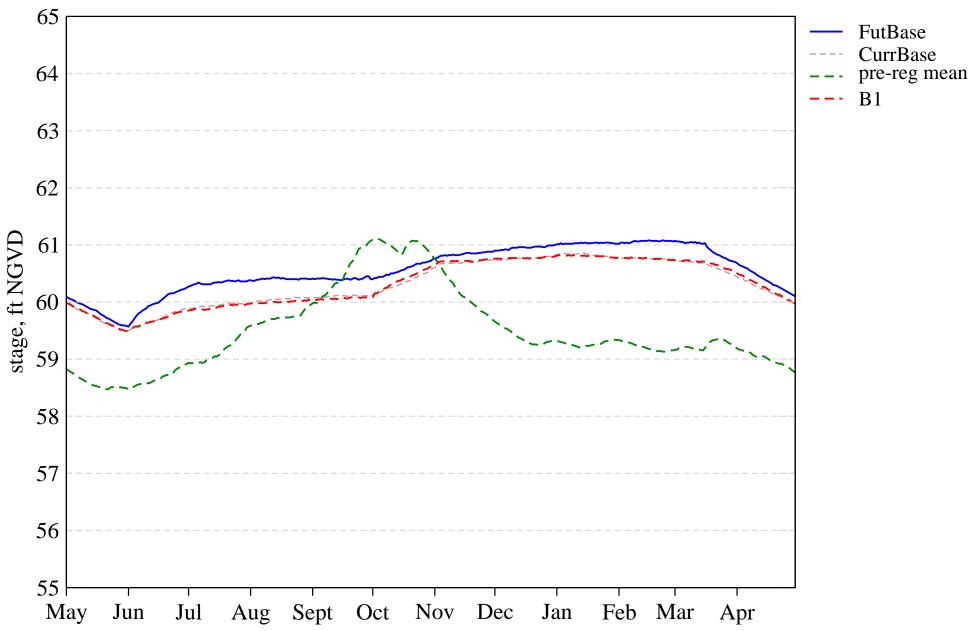
		Calculated		
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	71.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	49.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	28.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.5
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	60.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

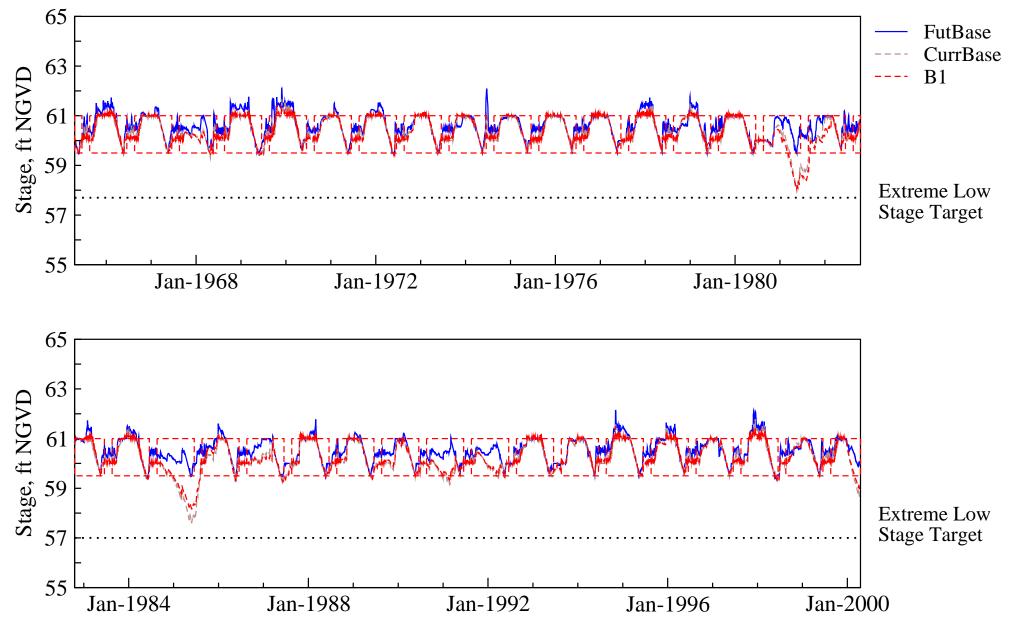
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



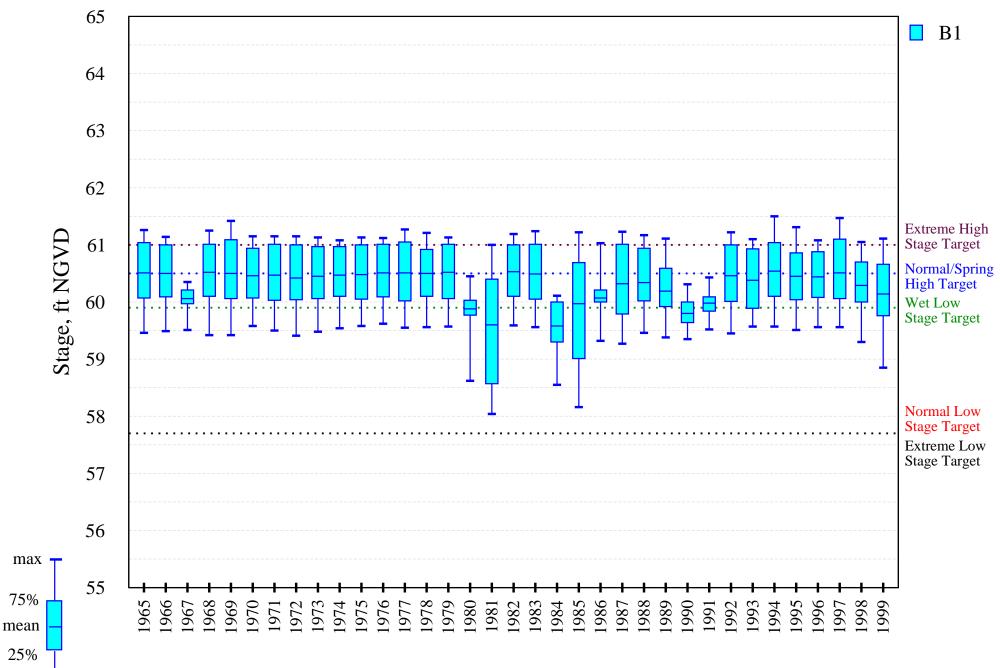
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

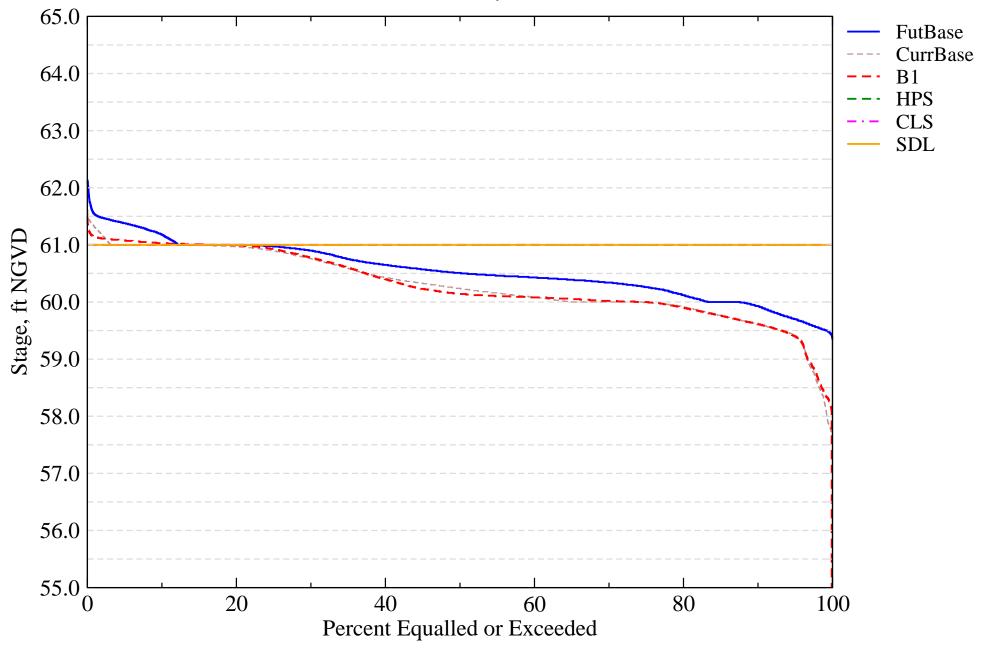
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

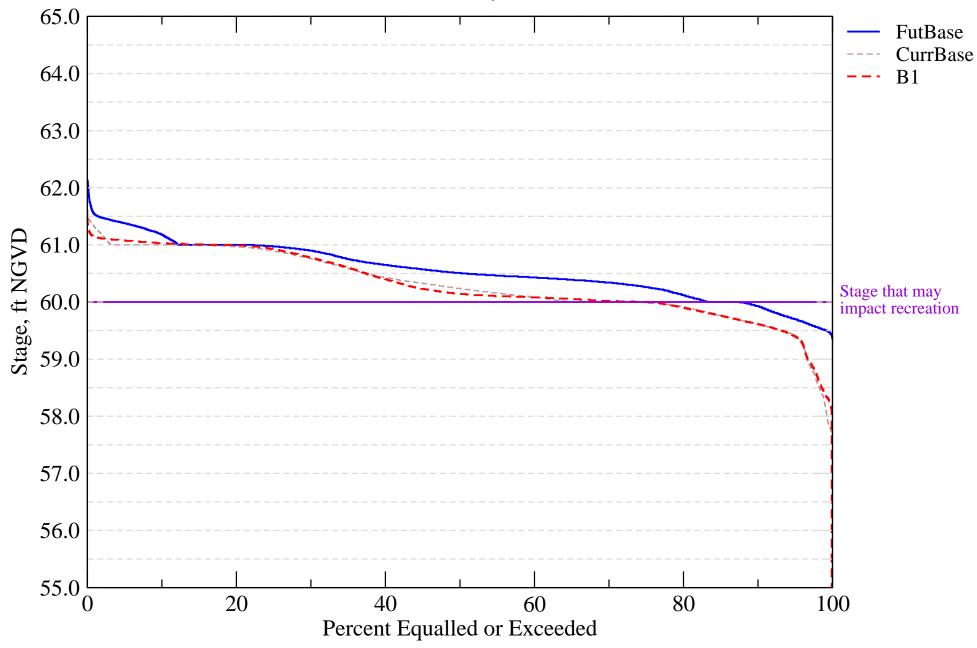
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

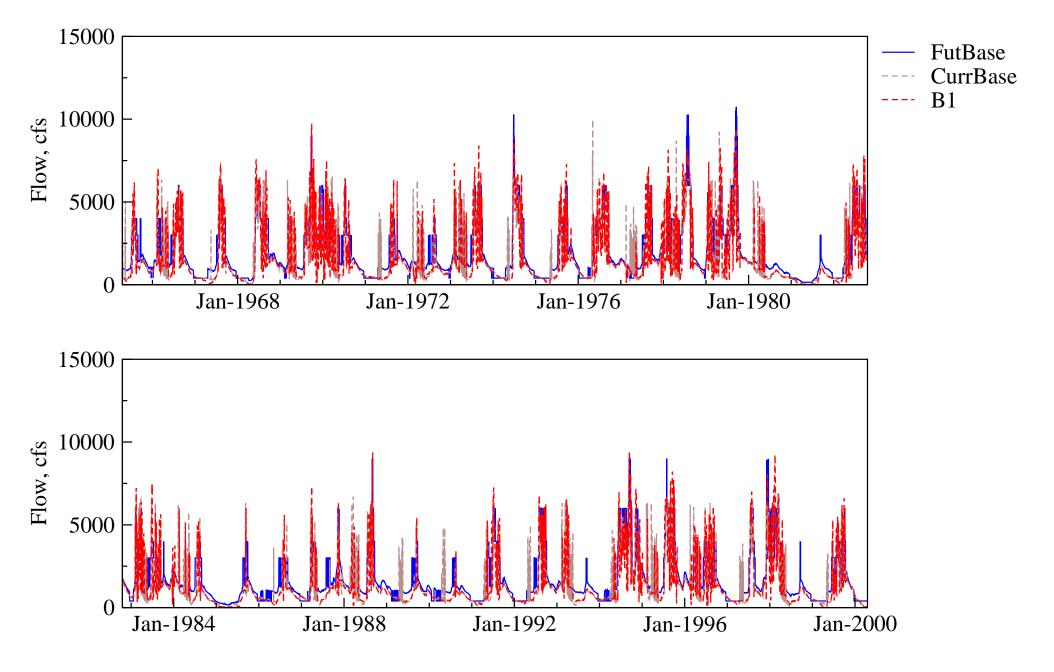
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

							Calc	ulated
Evaluation Component	t Target		Current Base Conditions		Future Base Conditions		Component Value	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	25.7	40.0
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	57.1	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	80.0
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	11.4
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	200.0	260.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	429.0	558.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.1	3.0
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

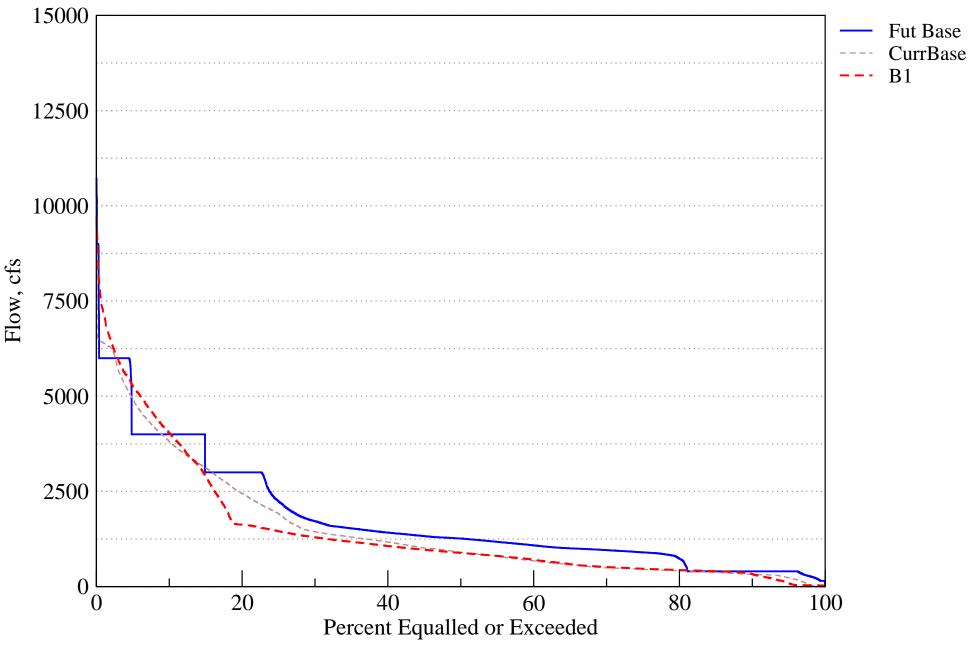
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

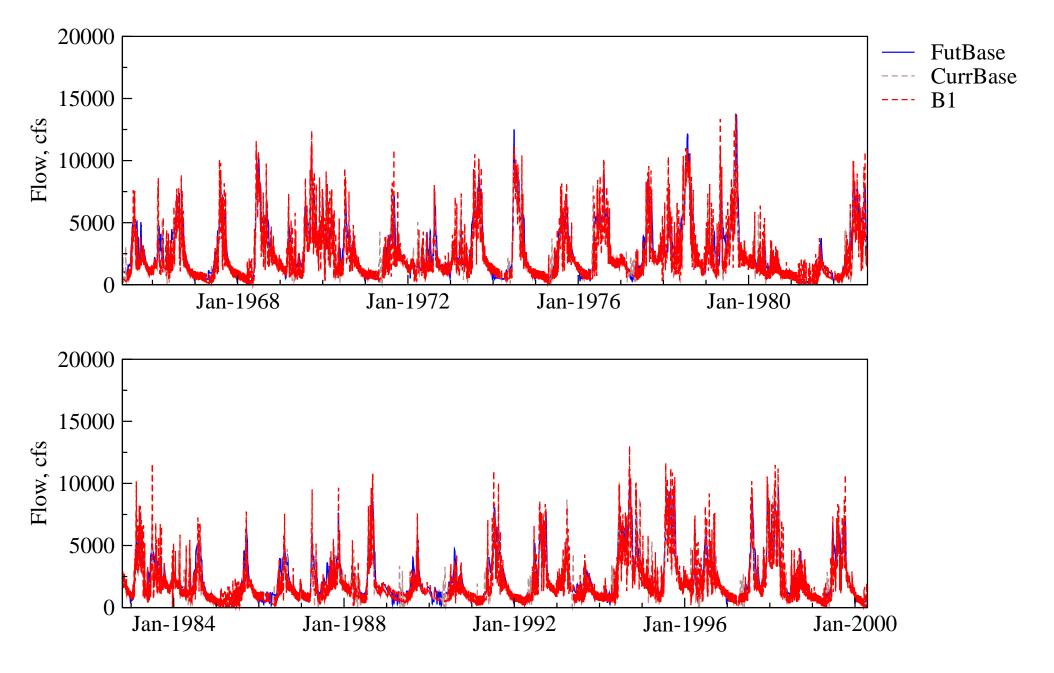


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

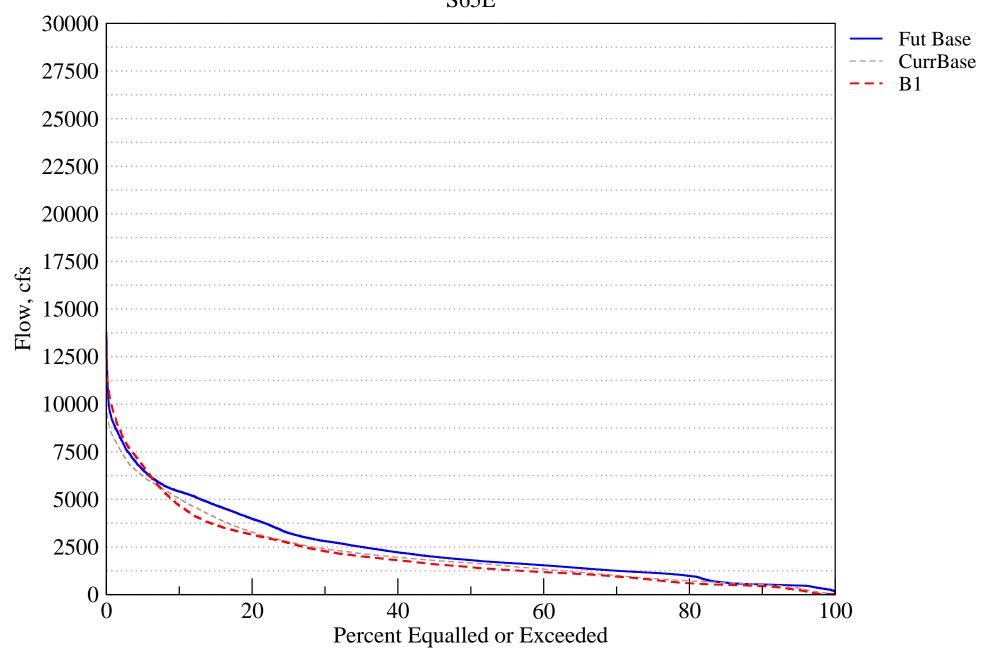
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1

Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	291.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	67.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	8.6

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B1

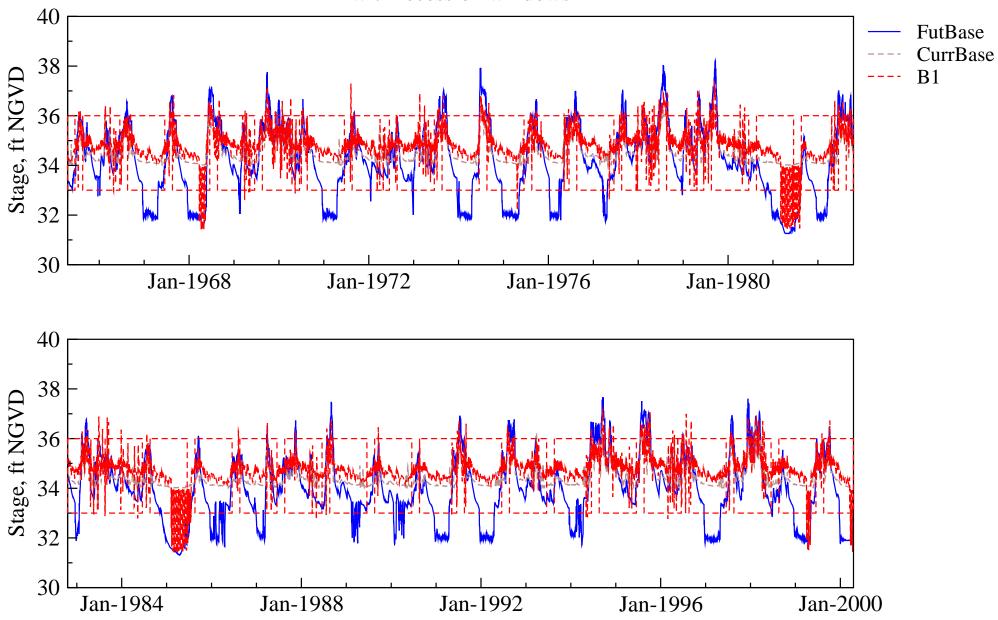
Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base	Future Base	Component
	Taiyet	Condition	Conditions	Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.	65.0	51.4	42.9	45.7
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	77.1
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	28.6

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

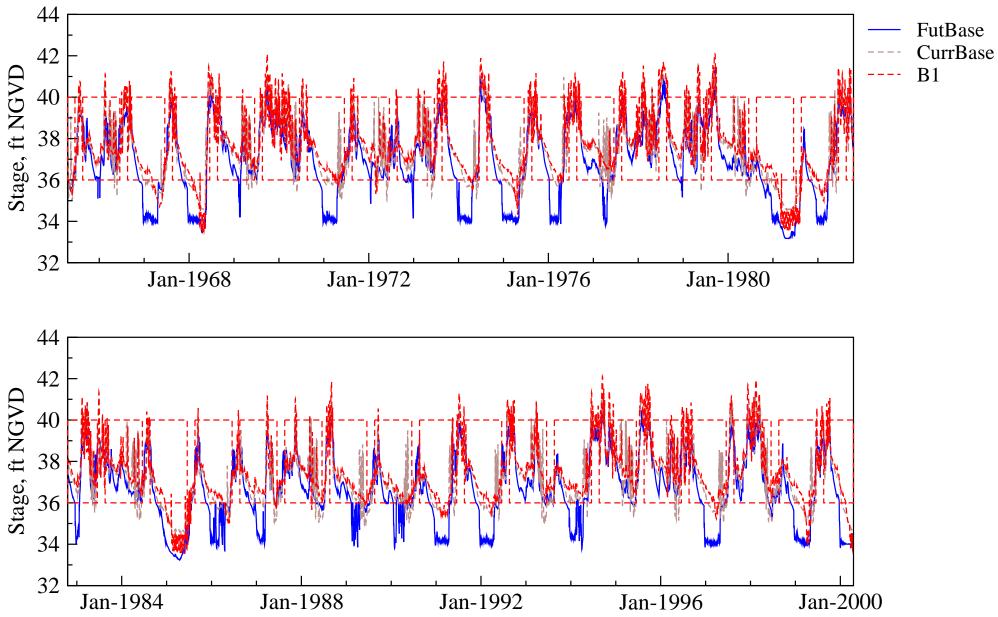
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

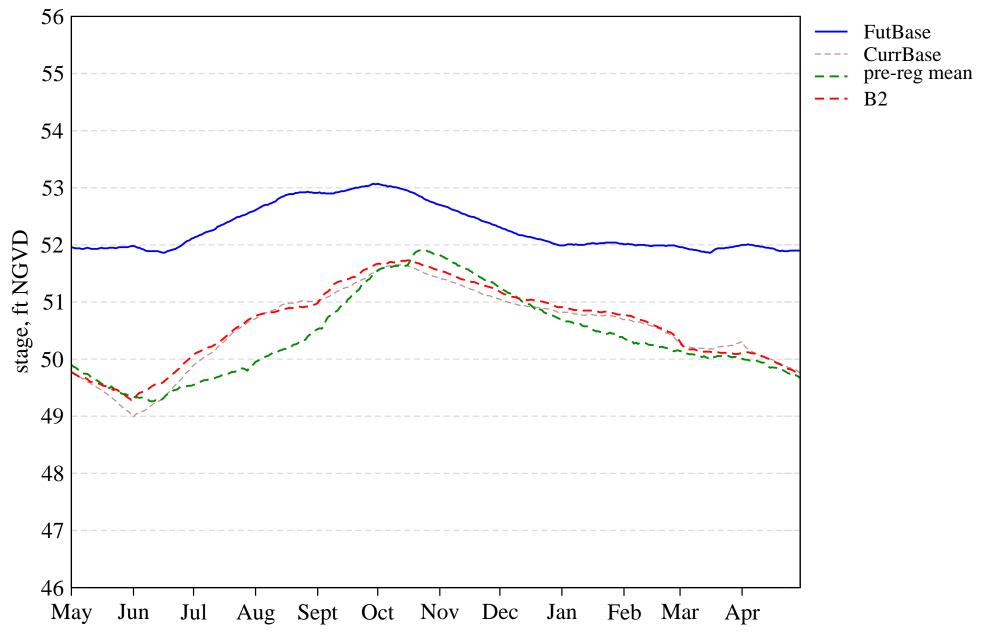
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	86.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	11.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	71.4
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	22.9	25.7	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.1

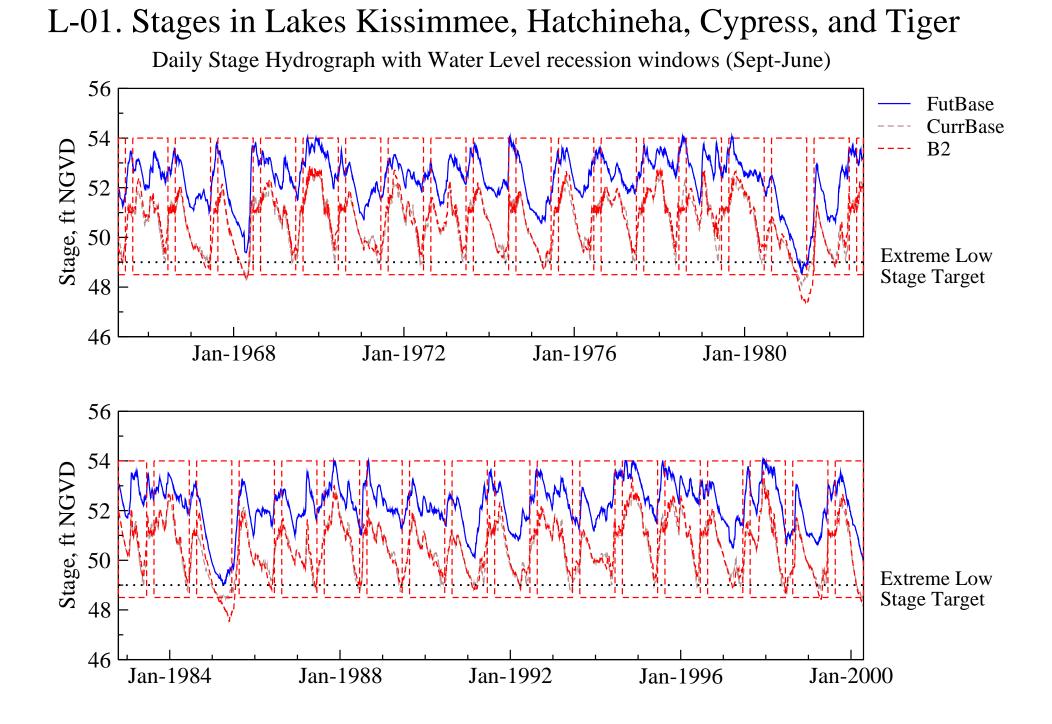
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

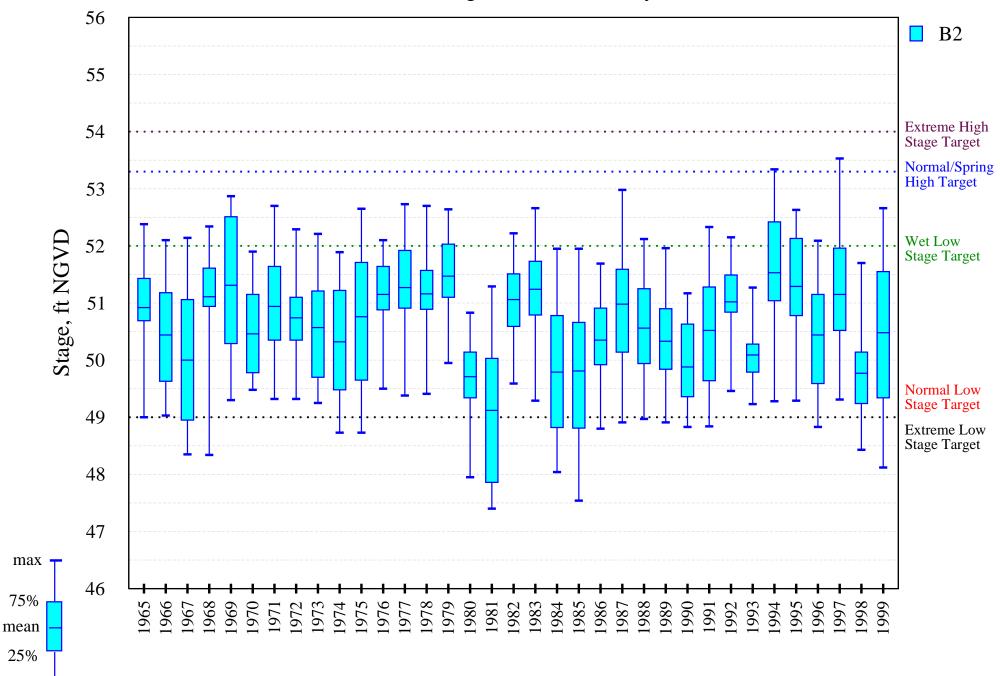
Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages





L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

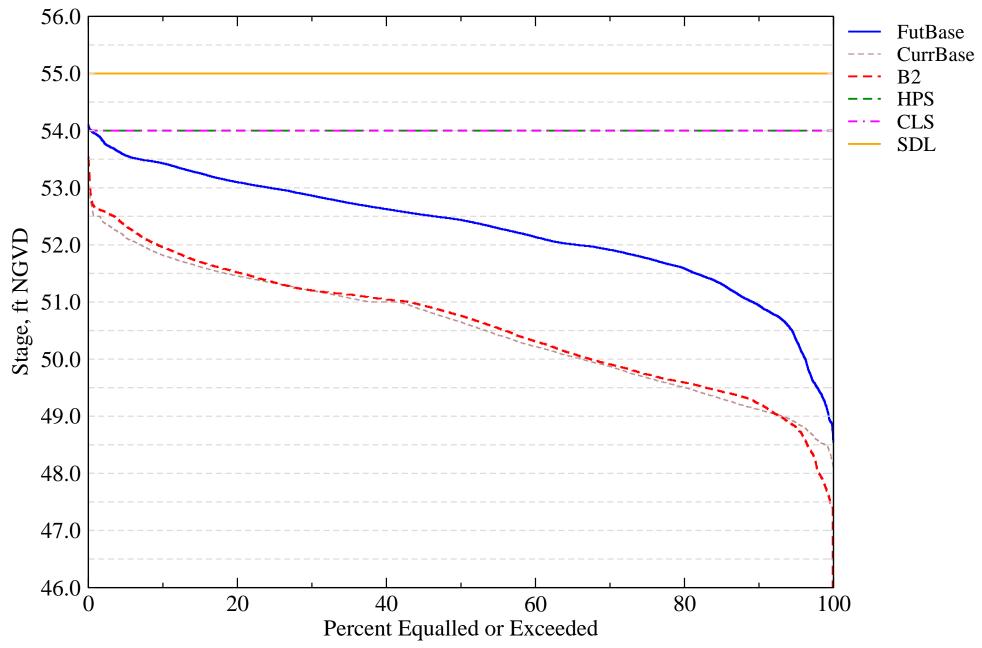
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min

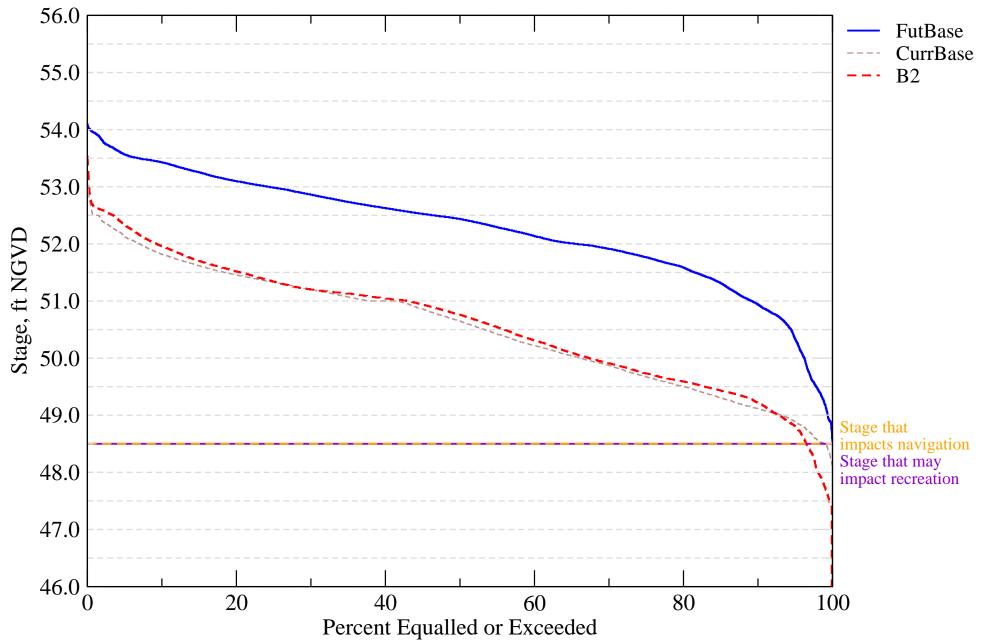
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

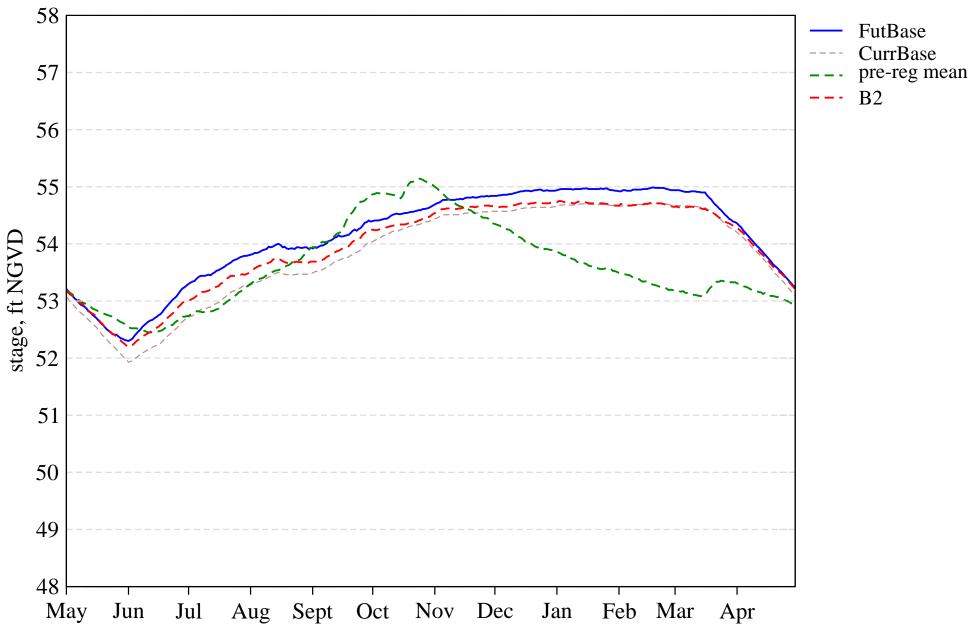
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	57.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	34.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	40.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	8.6
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.8

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

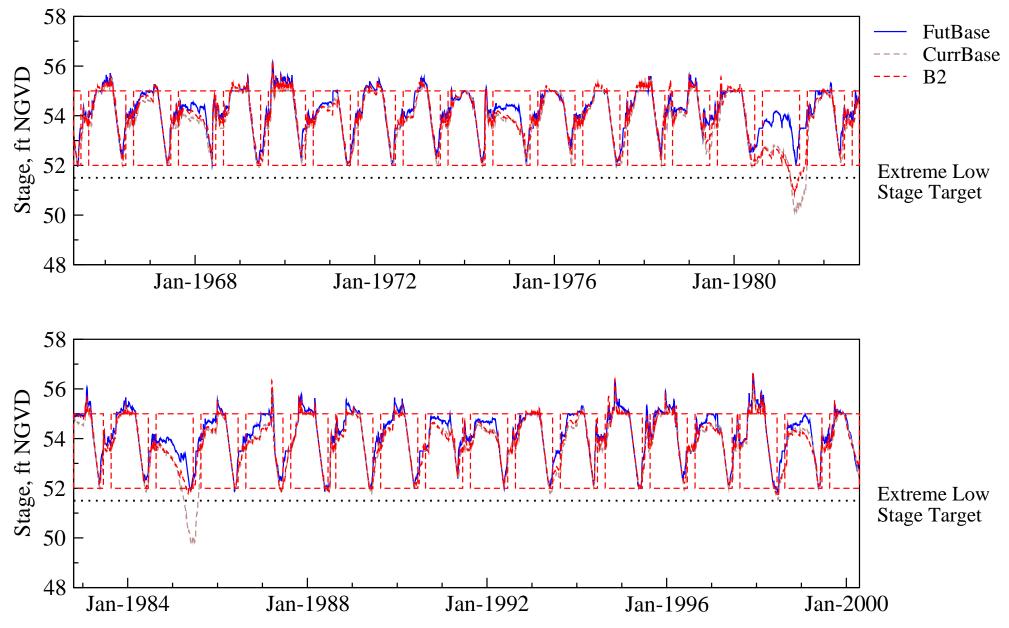
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



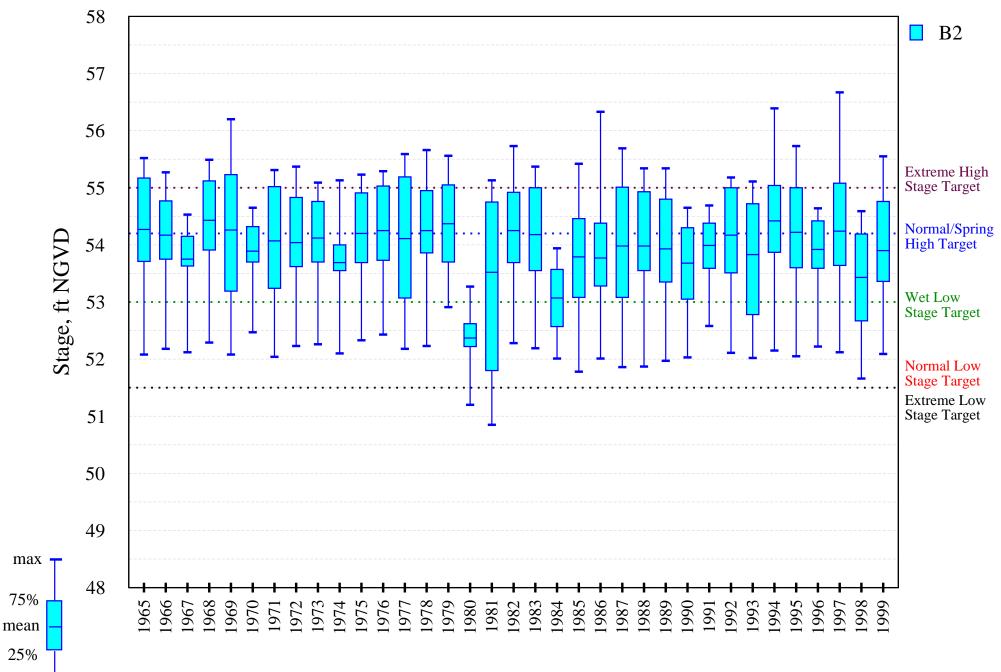
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

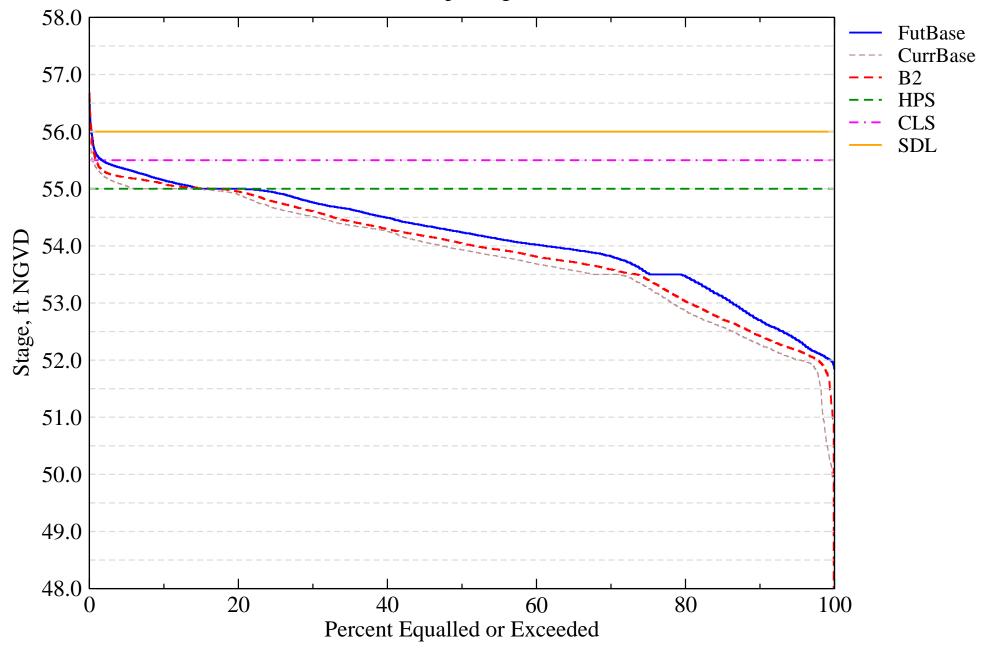
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

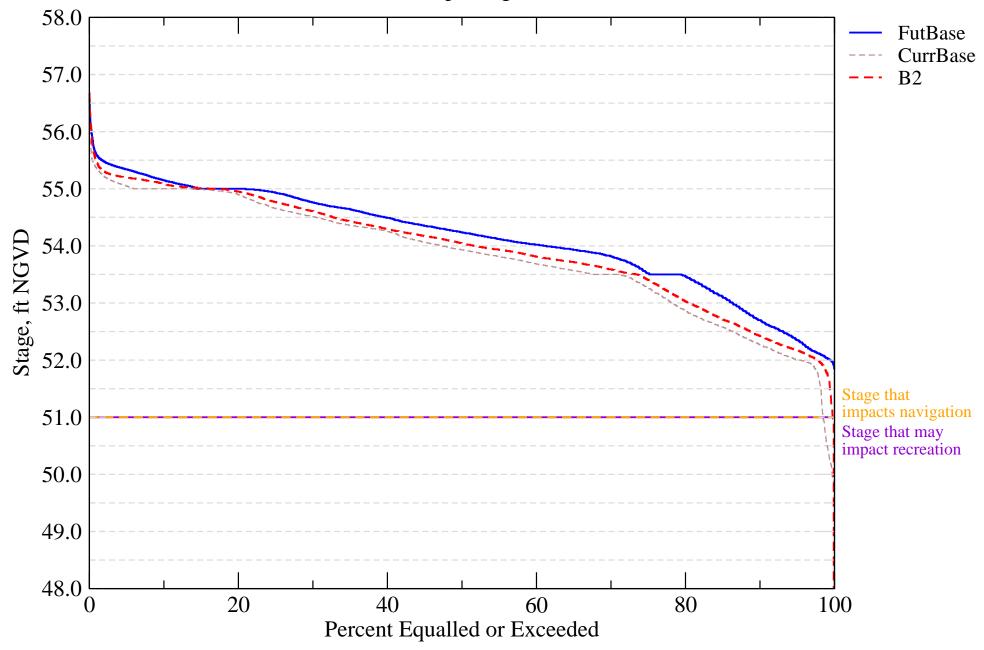
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

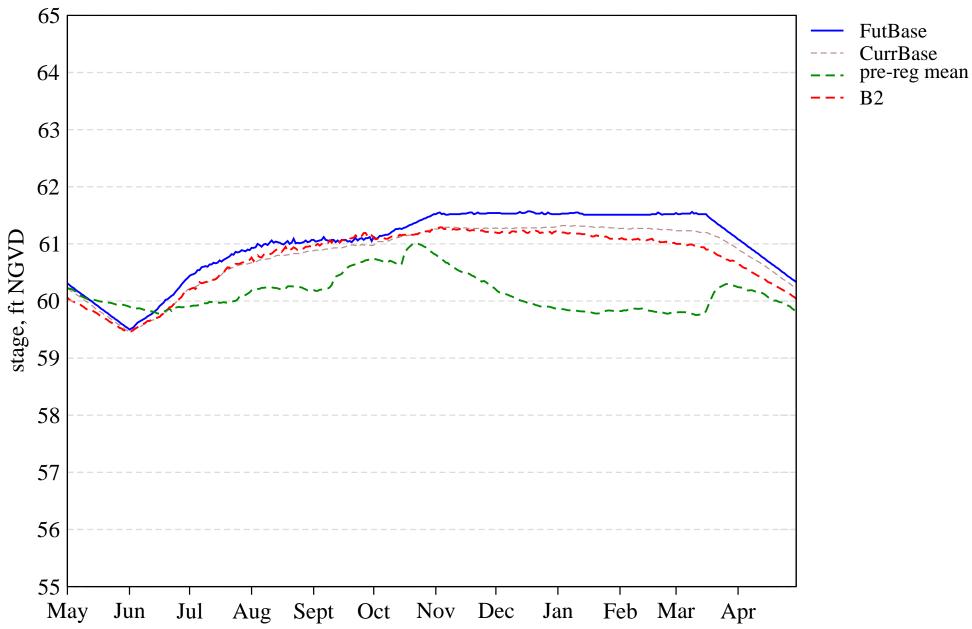
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	62.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	11.4
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.5

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

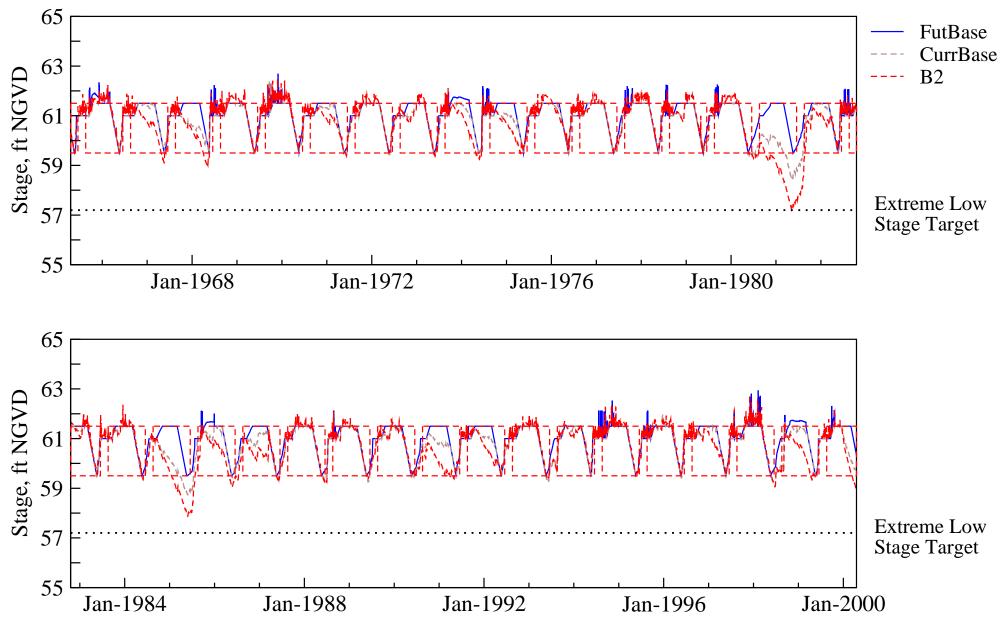
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



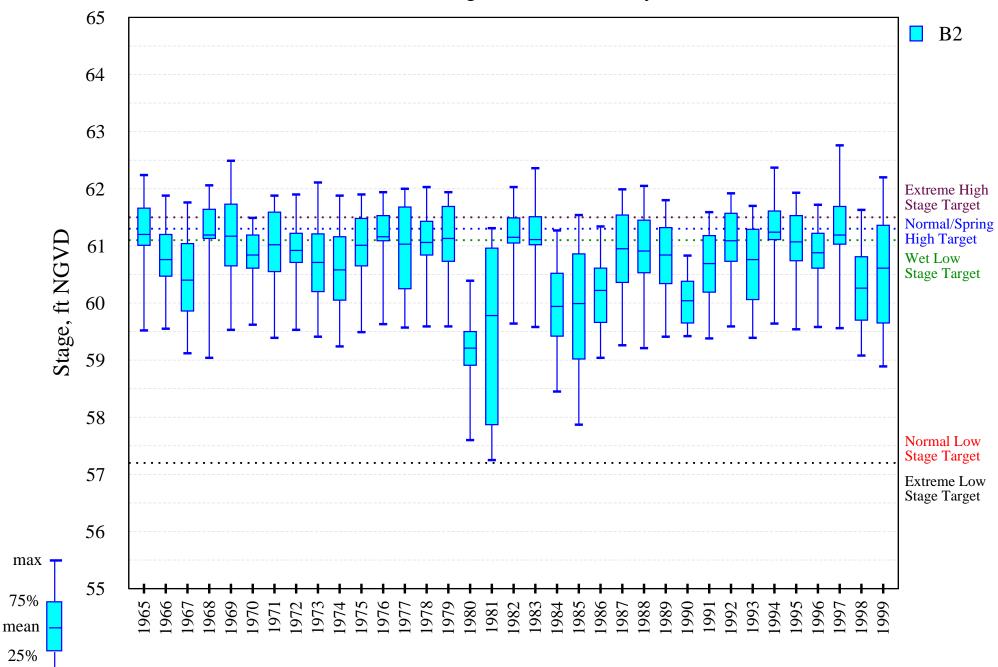
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

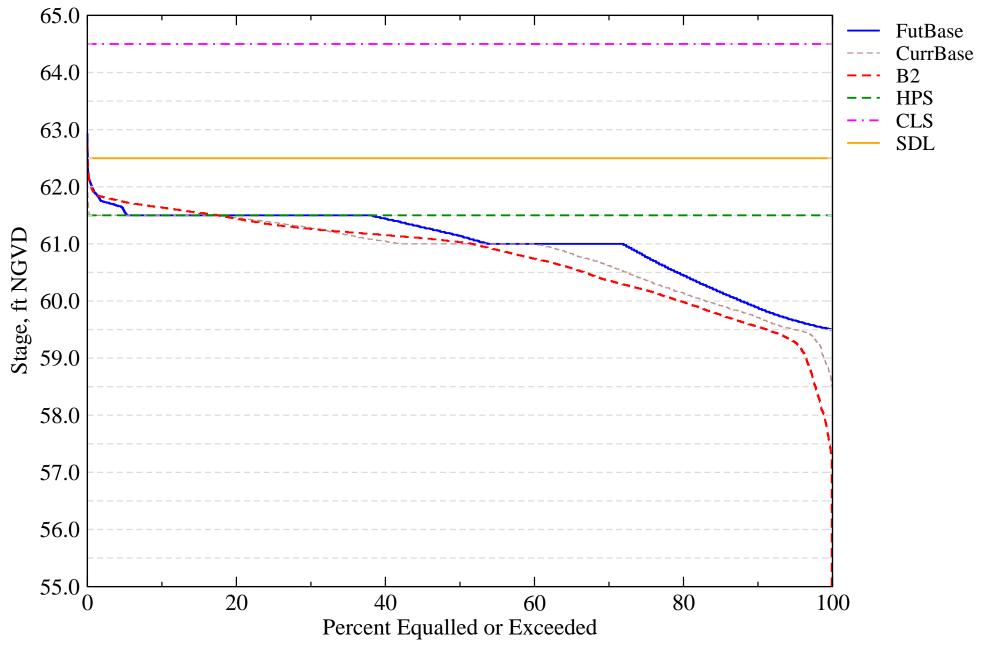
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



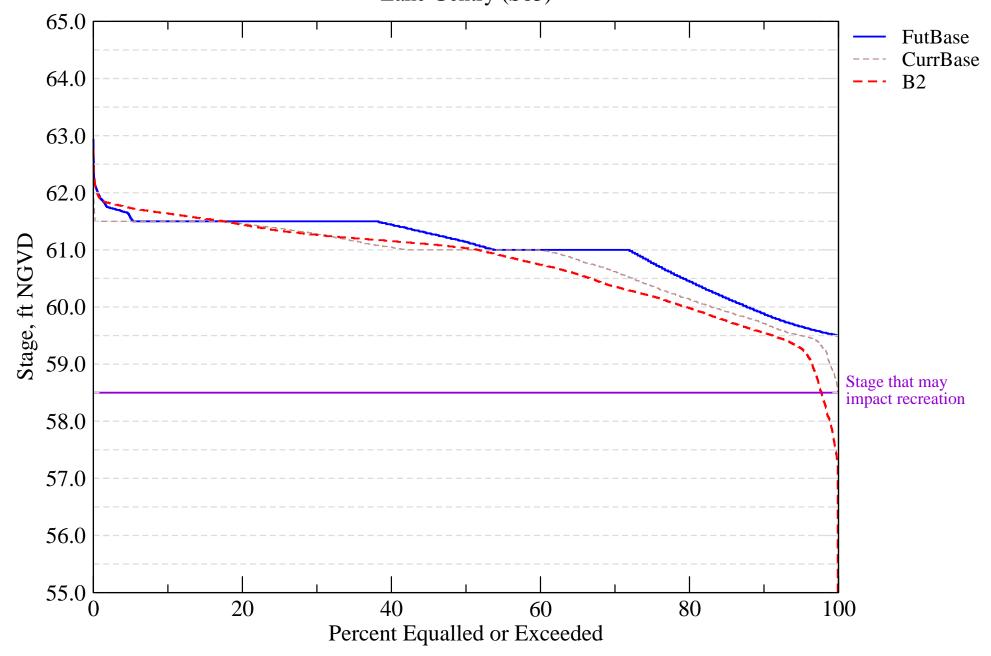
min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2

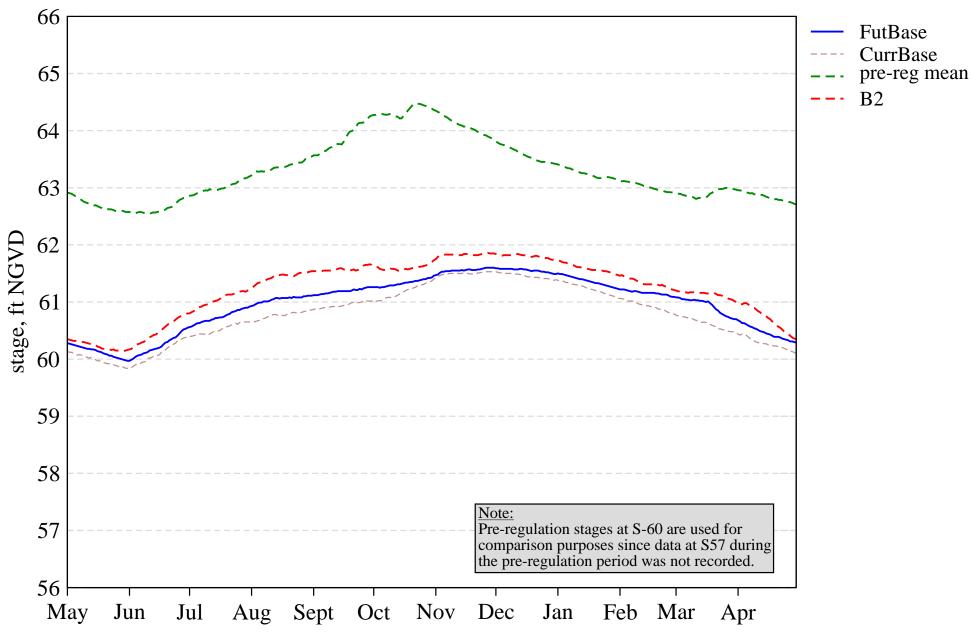
Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	94.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	62.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	77.1
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.4
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.3

Tier 2 Report

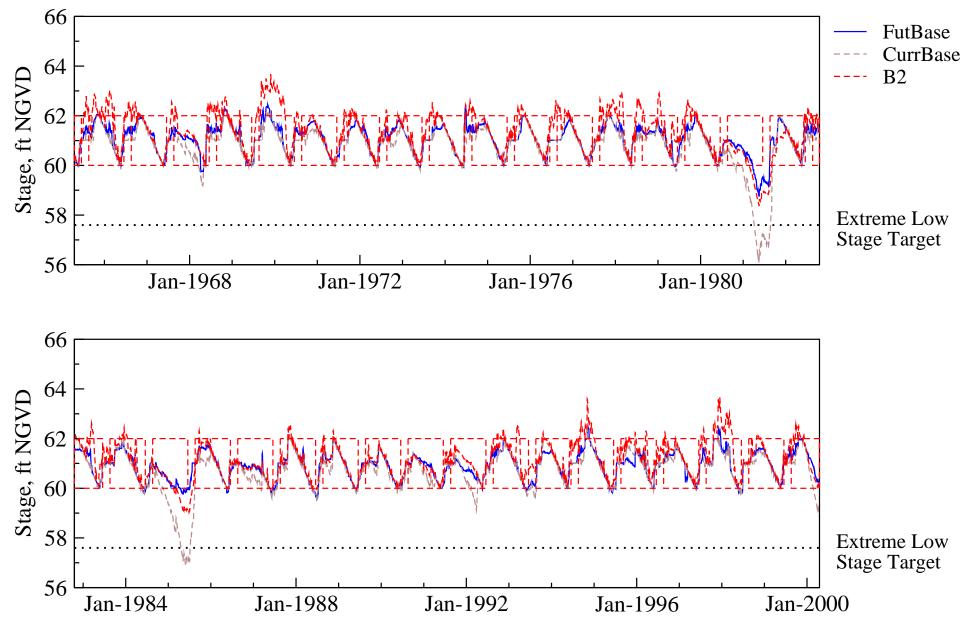
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



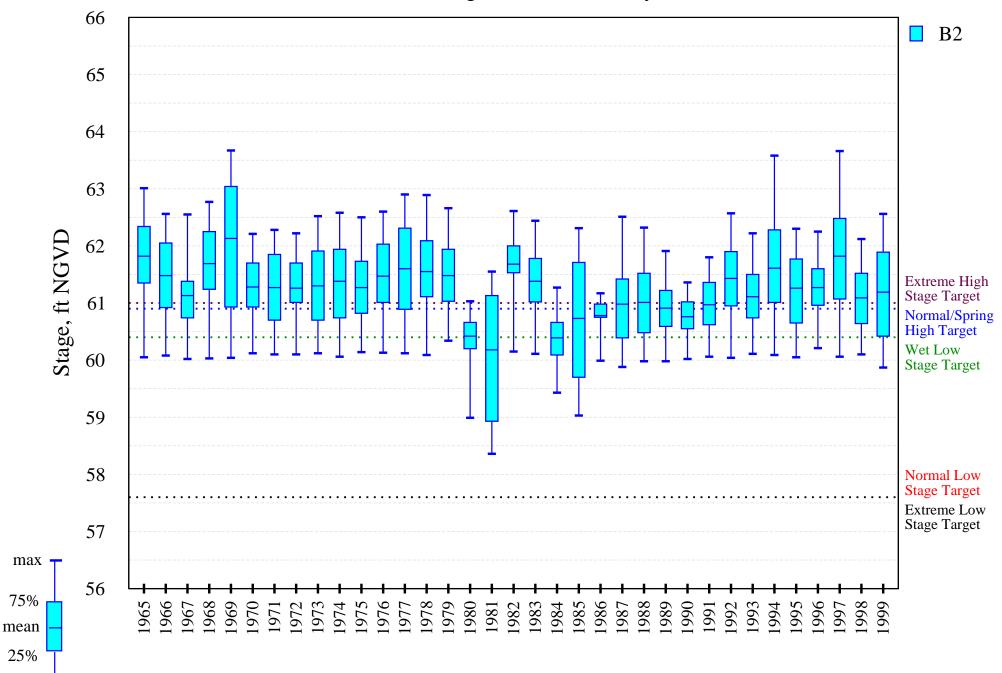
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

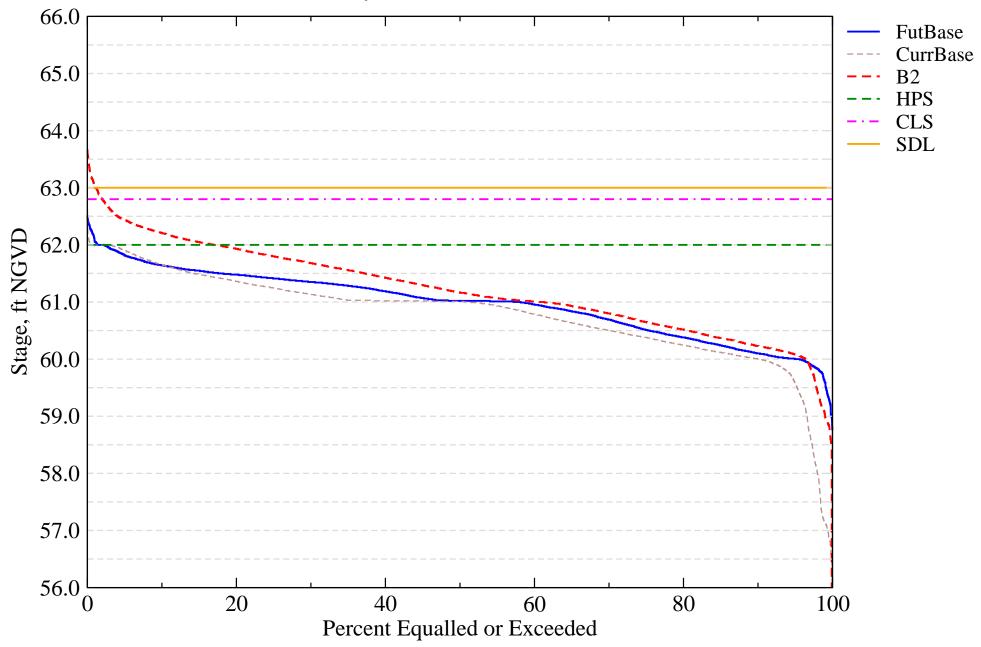
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2

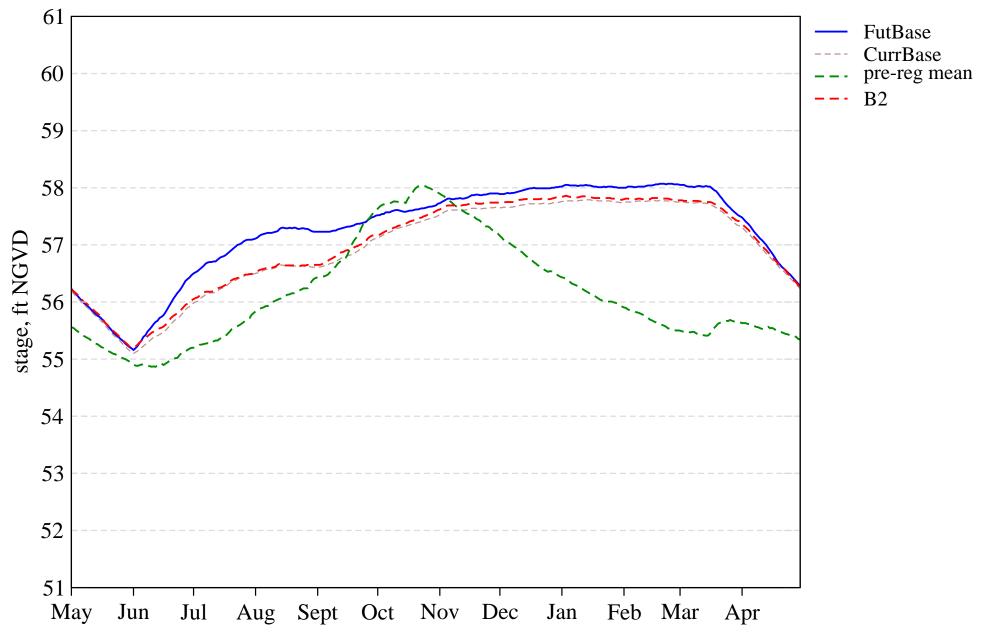
Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	66.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	28.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

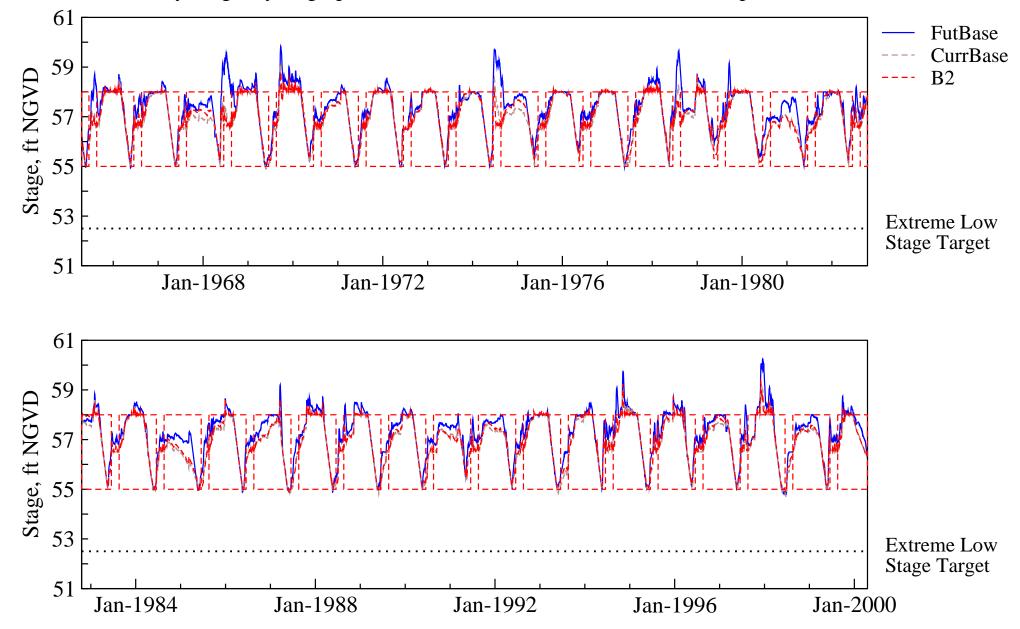
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



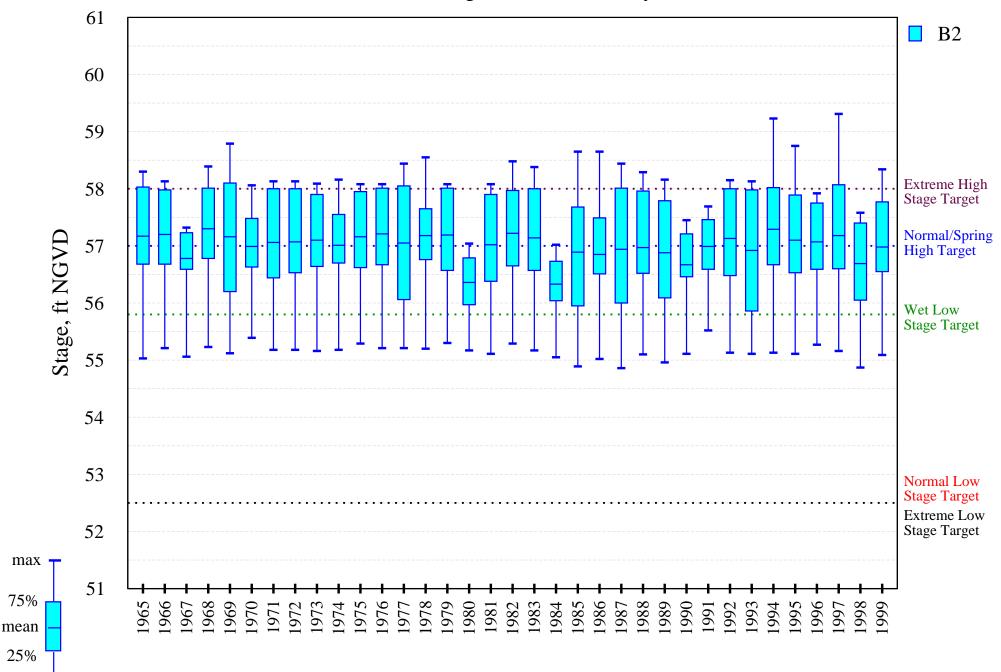
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

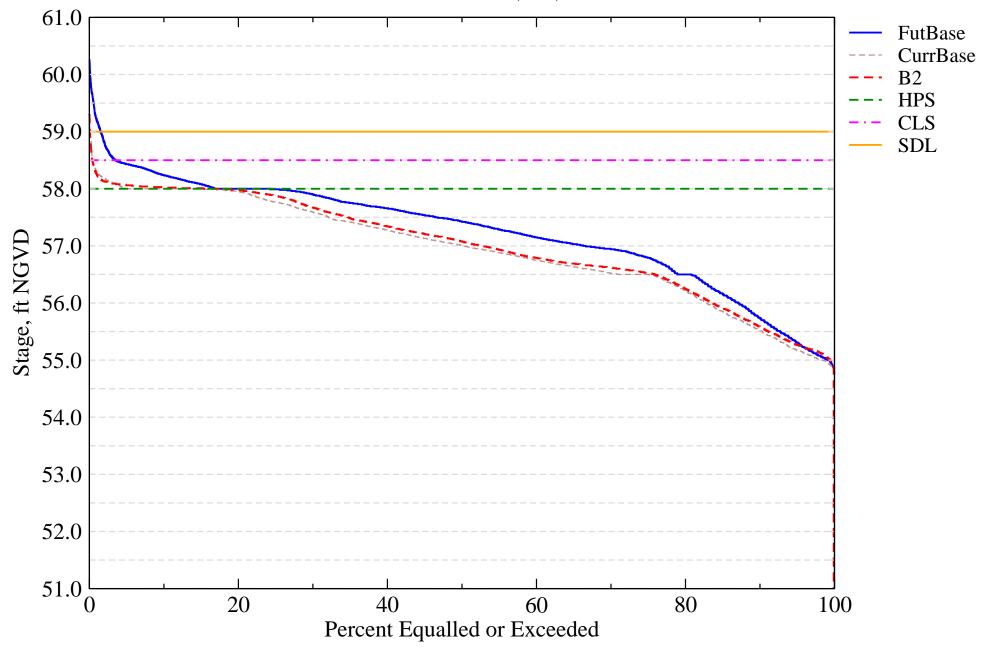
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

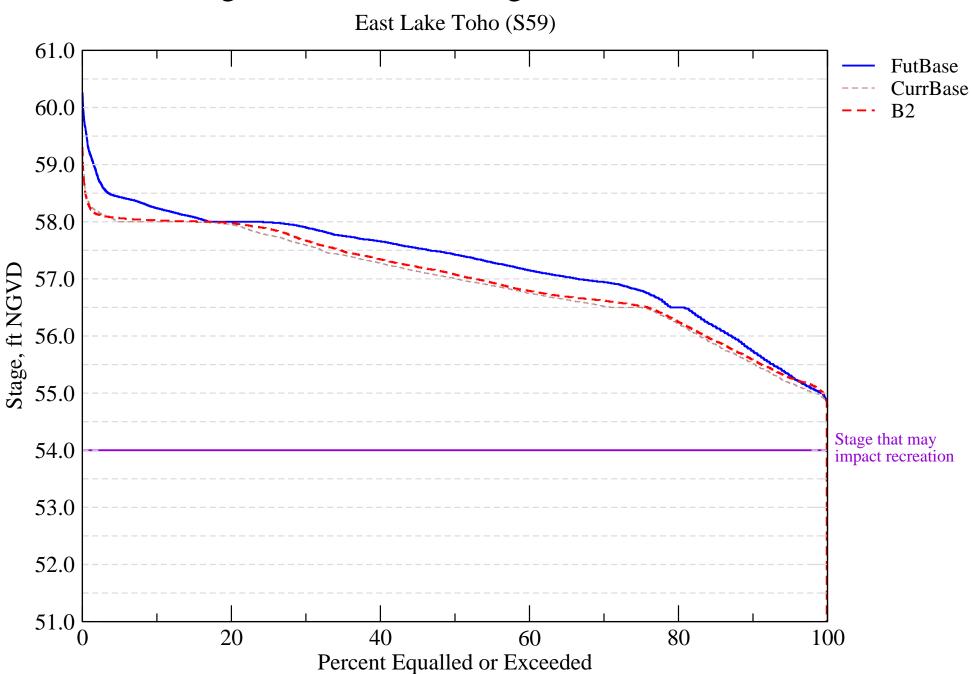


min 🚽

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

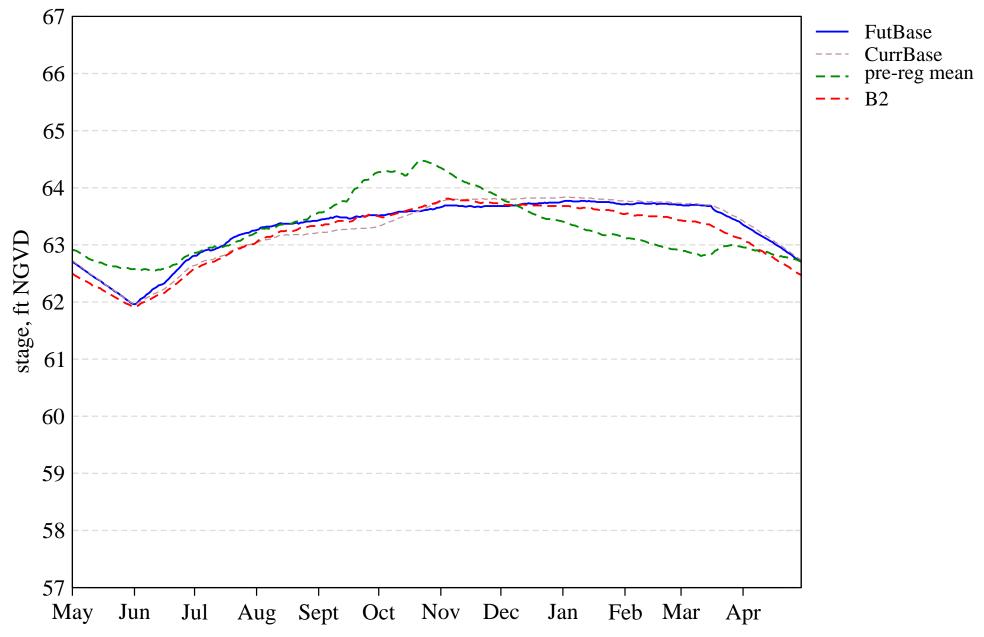
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	62.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.2

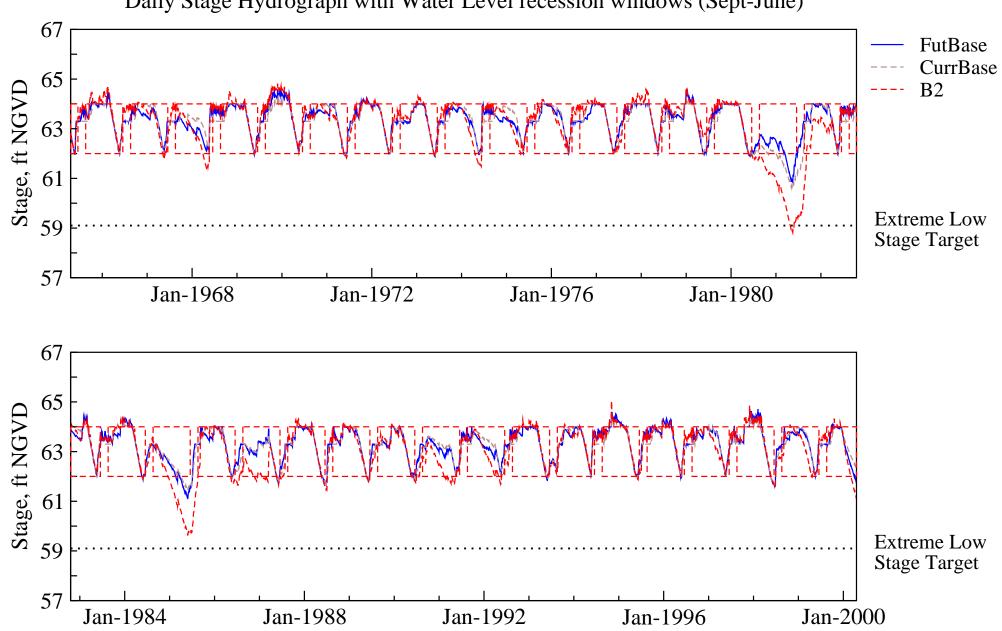
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

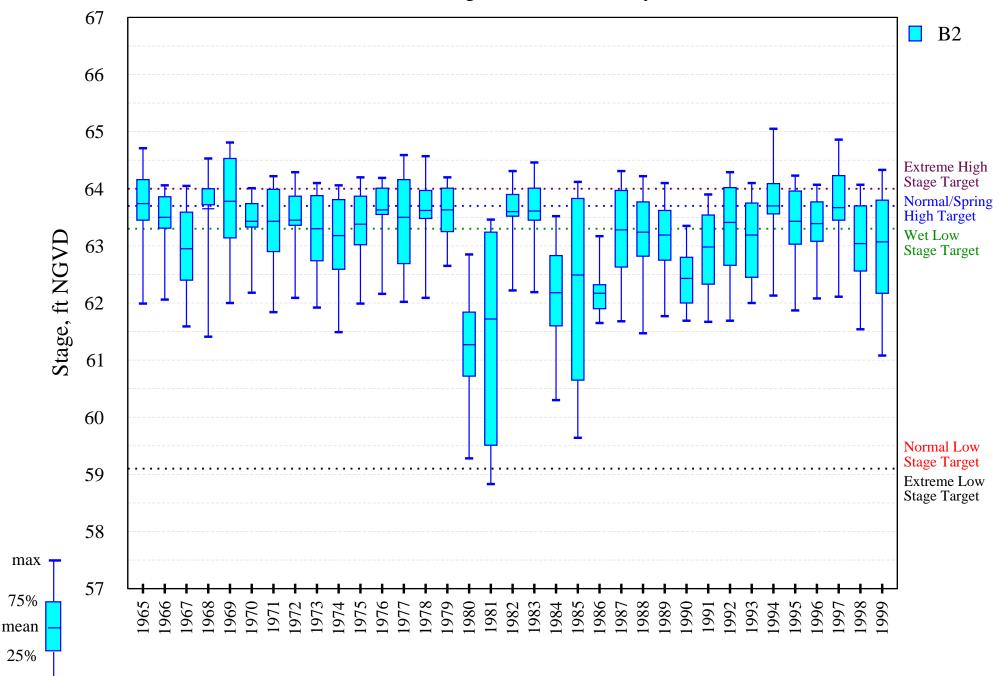




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

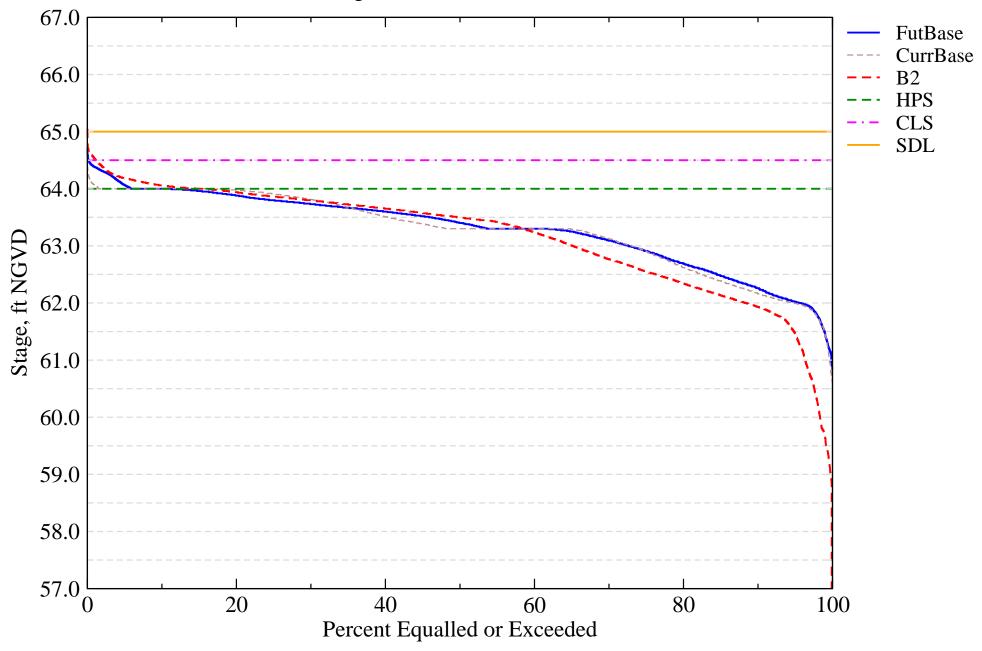
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

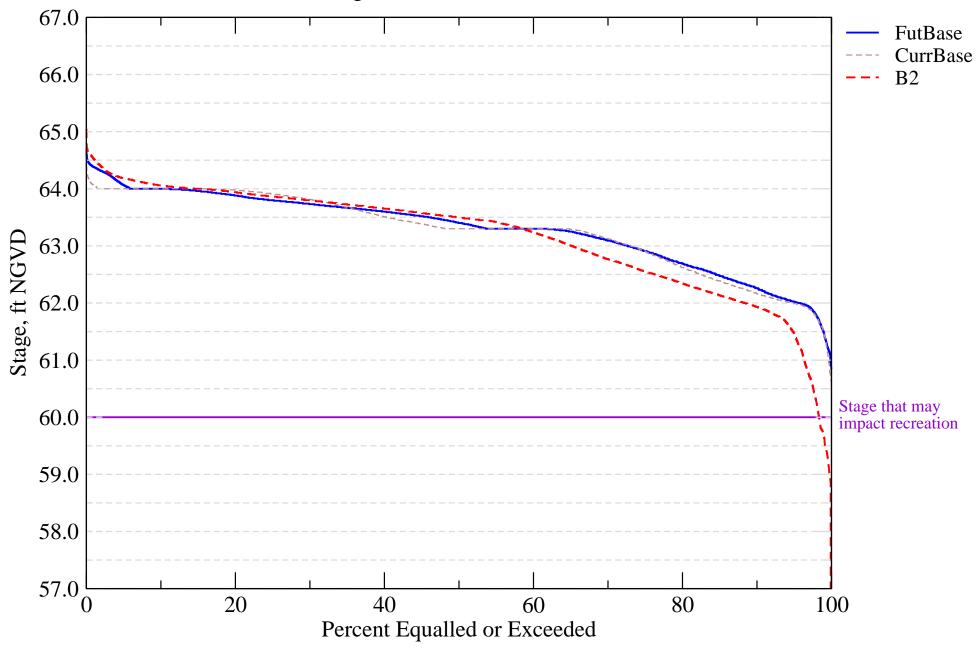
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2

Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

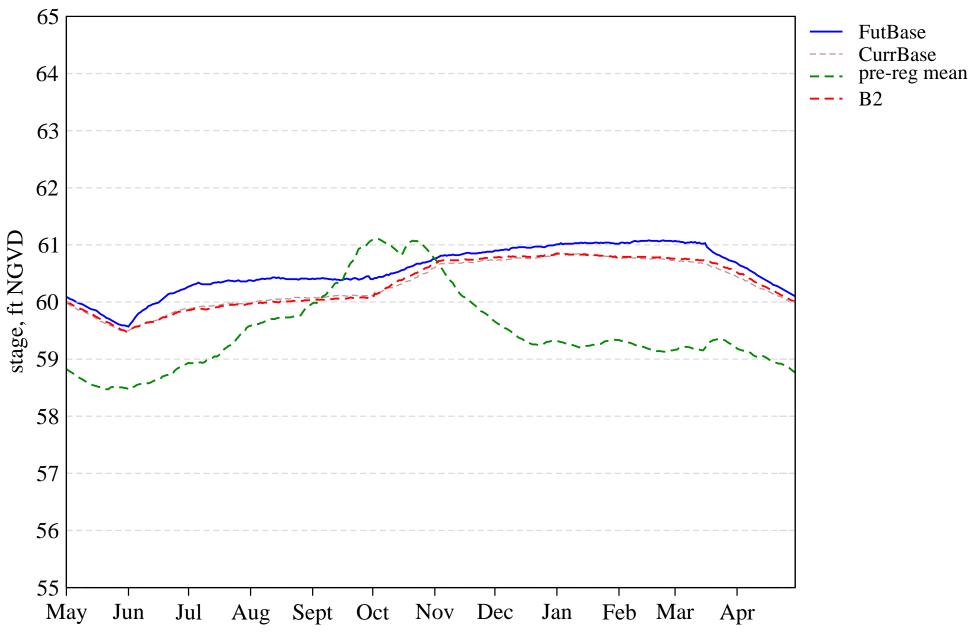
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	74.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	43.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	25.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.4
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	66.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

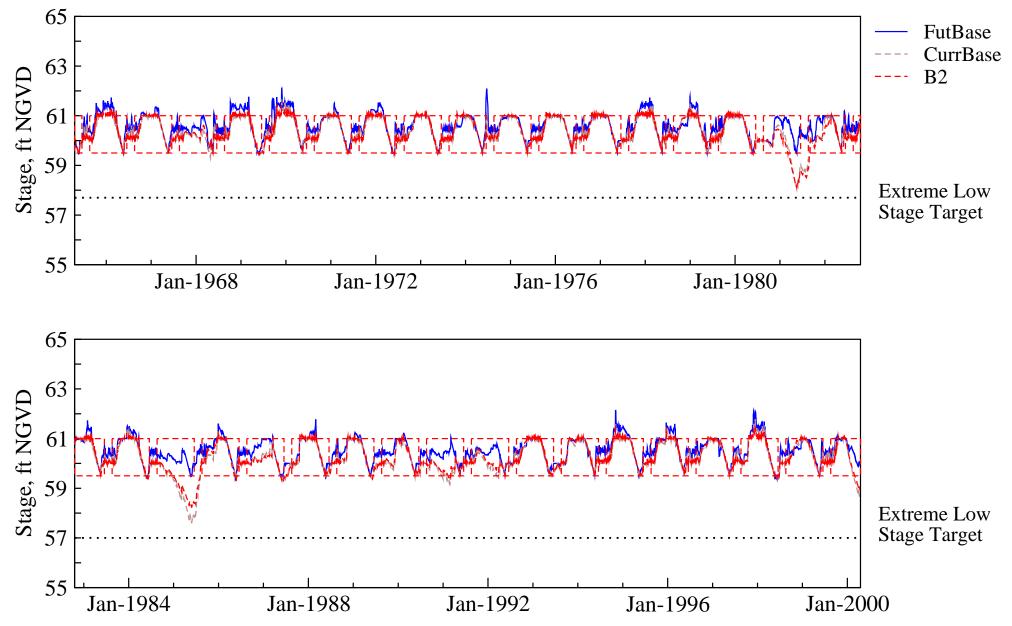
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



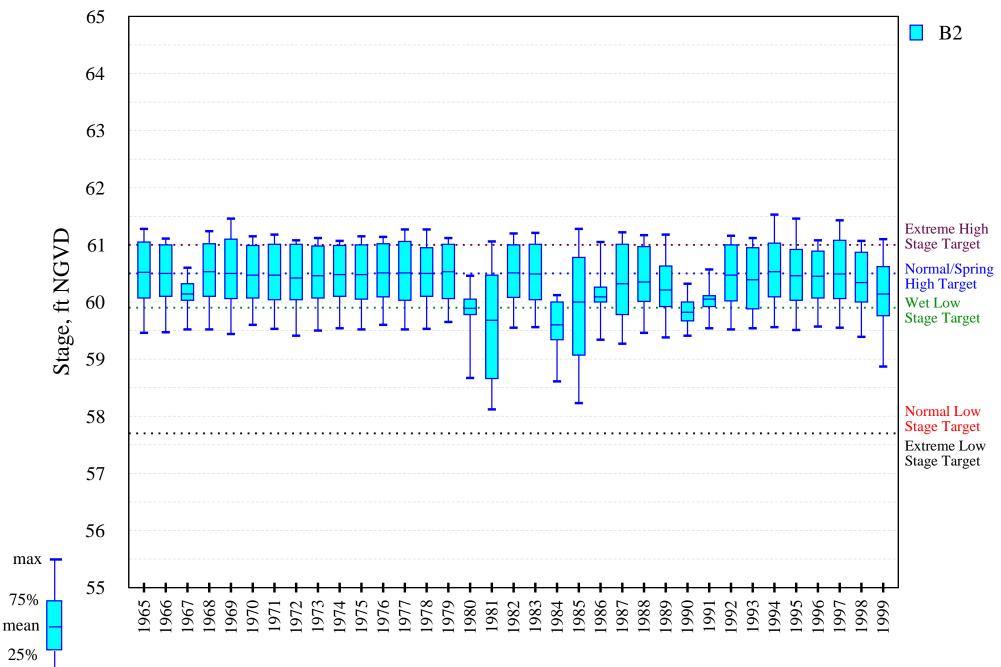
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

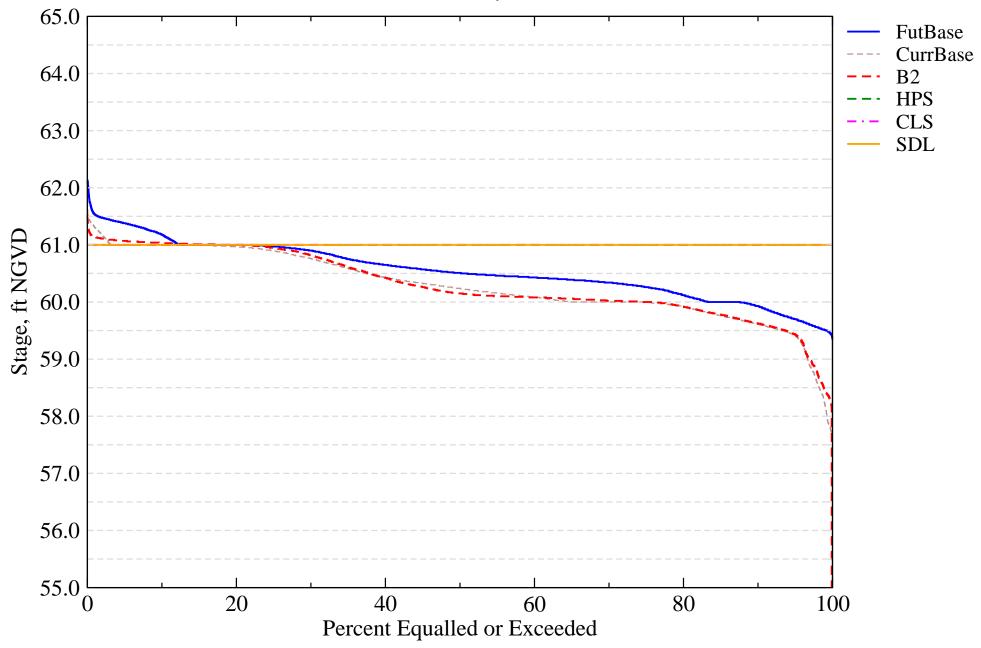


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25%

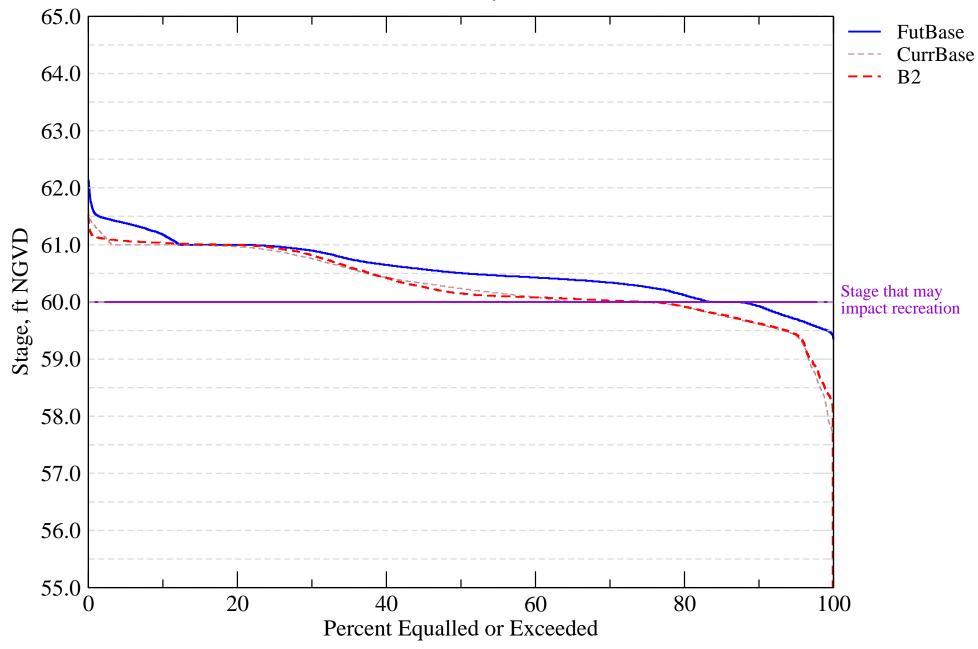
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

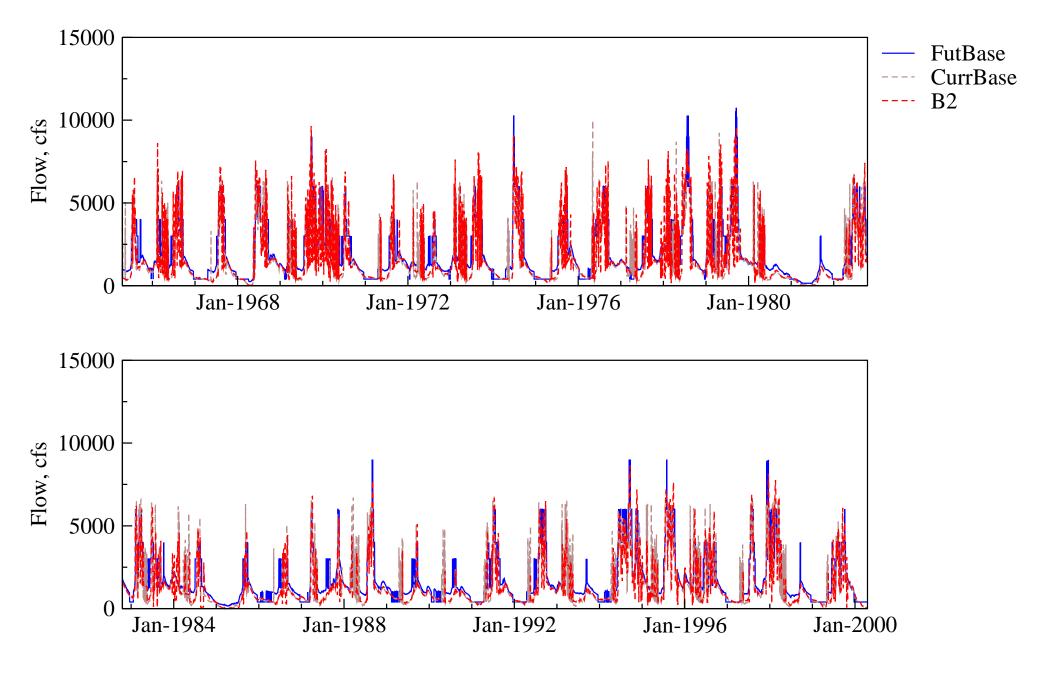
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2 Run ID : Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

						Calculated										
Evaluation Component	Target		Target		Target		Target		Target		Current Base Conditions		e Future Base Conditions		Component Value	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E								
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	28.6	40.0								
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	62.9	54.3								
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	80.0								
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	11.4								
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	200.0	260.0								
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	417.0	557.0								
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	3.2	8.1								
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0								

Tier 2 Report

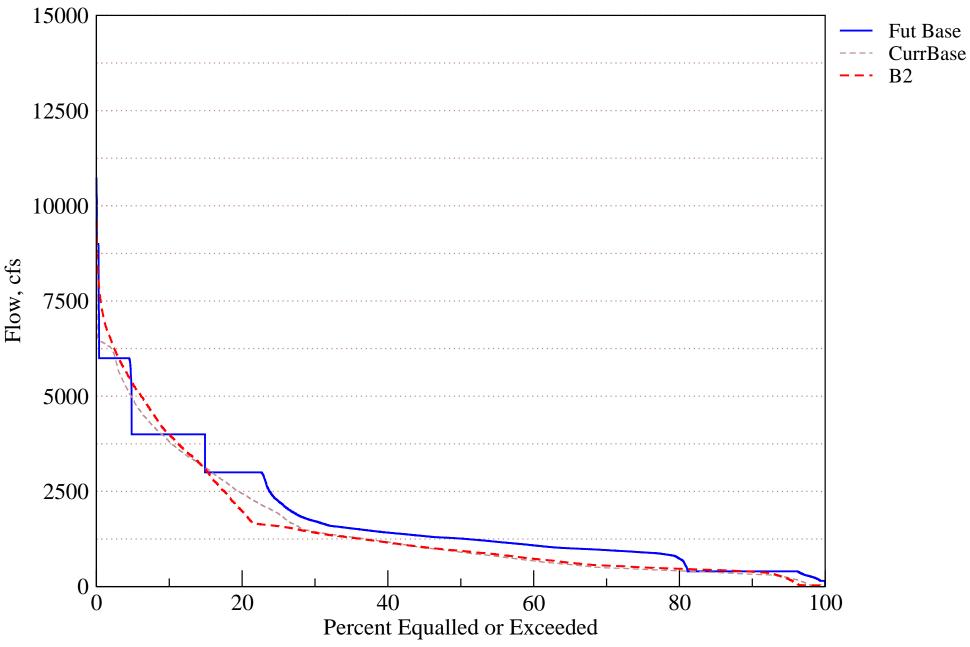
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

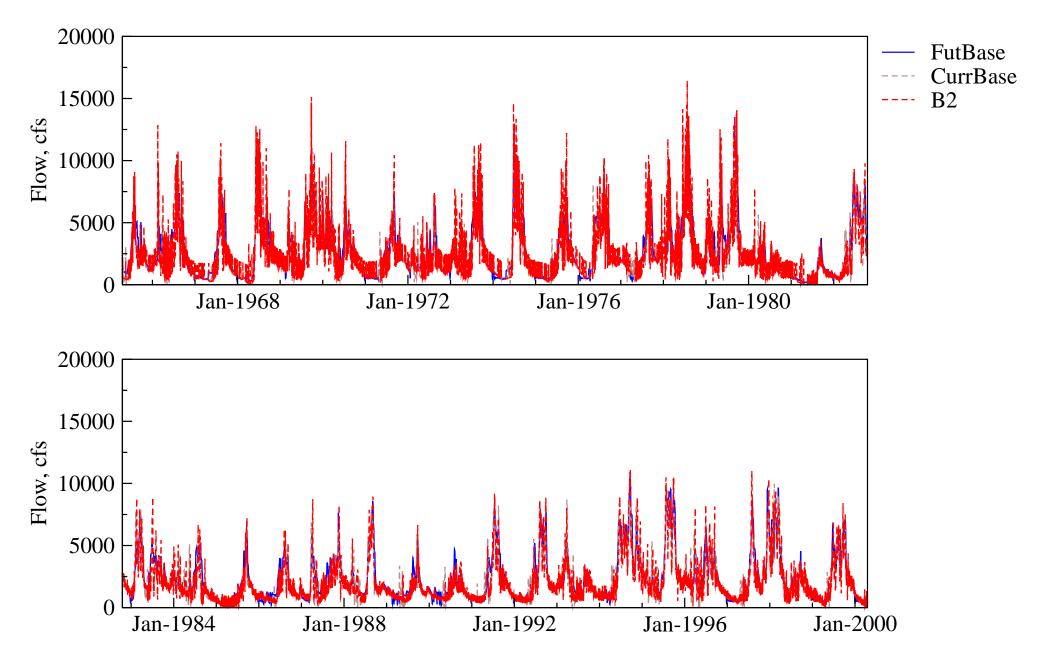


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

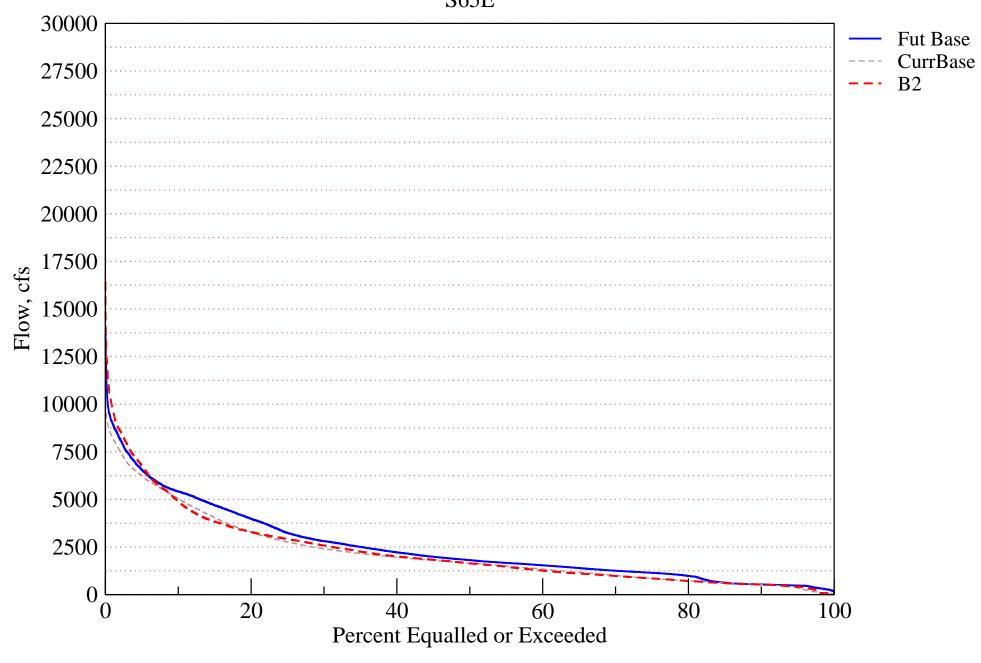
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2

Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	314.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	55.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	9.1

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation B2

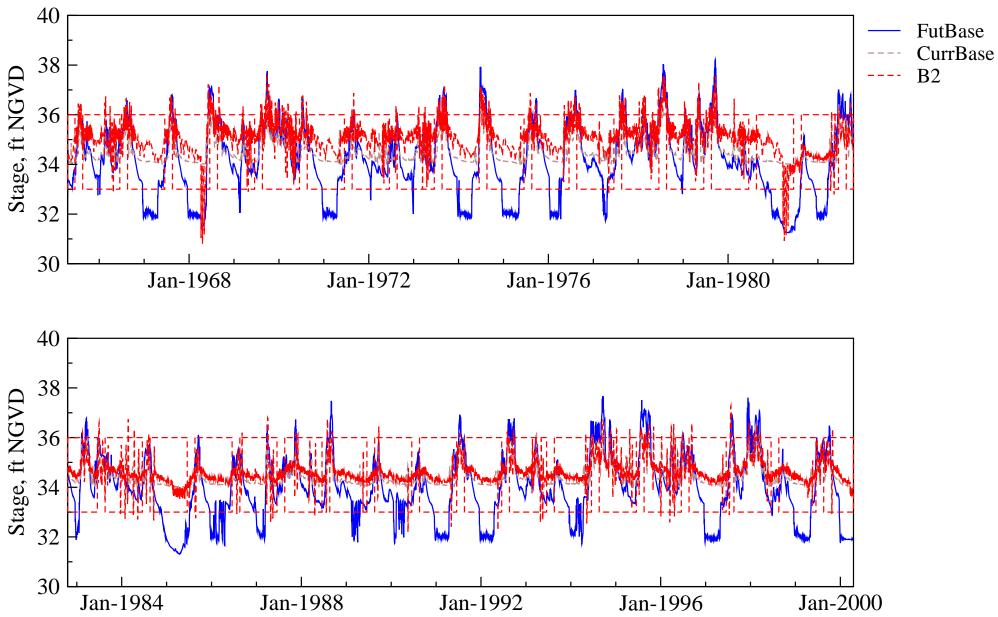
Run ID: Variation of Kh_SAS, Kh - horizontal conductivity - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.	65.0	51.4	42.9	42.9
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	88.6
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	37.1

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

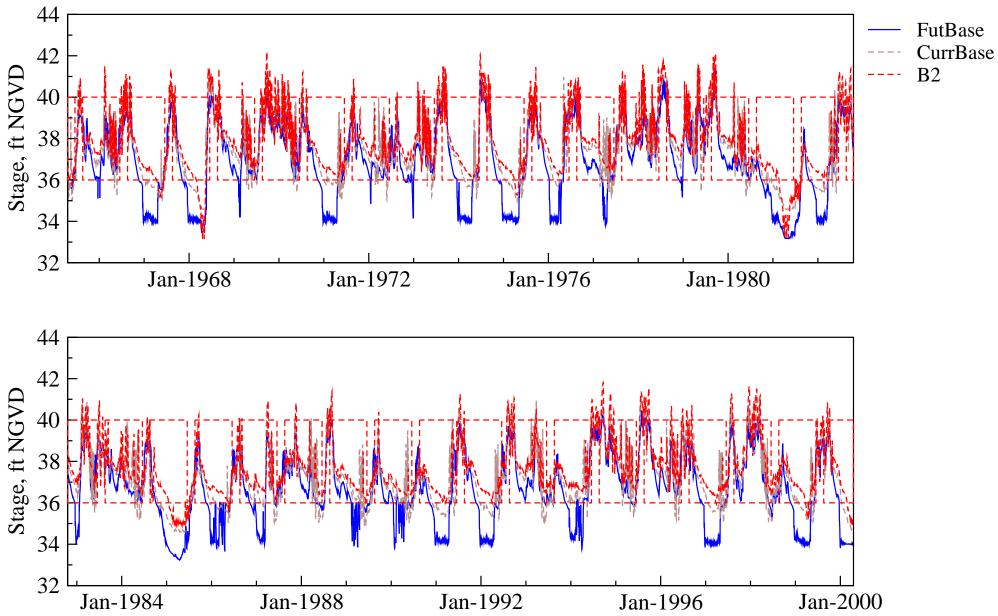
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

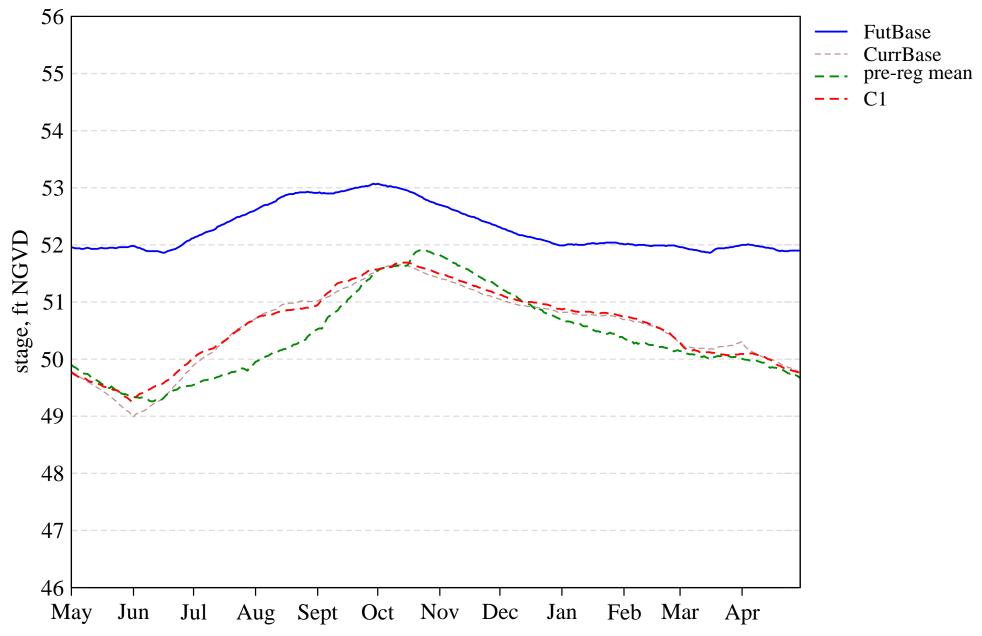
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	86.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	14.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	68.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	22.9	25.7	11.4
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.2
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.0

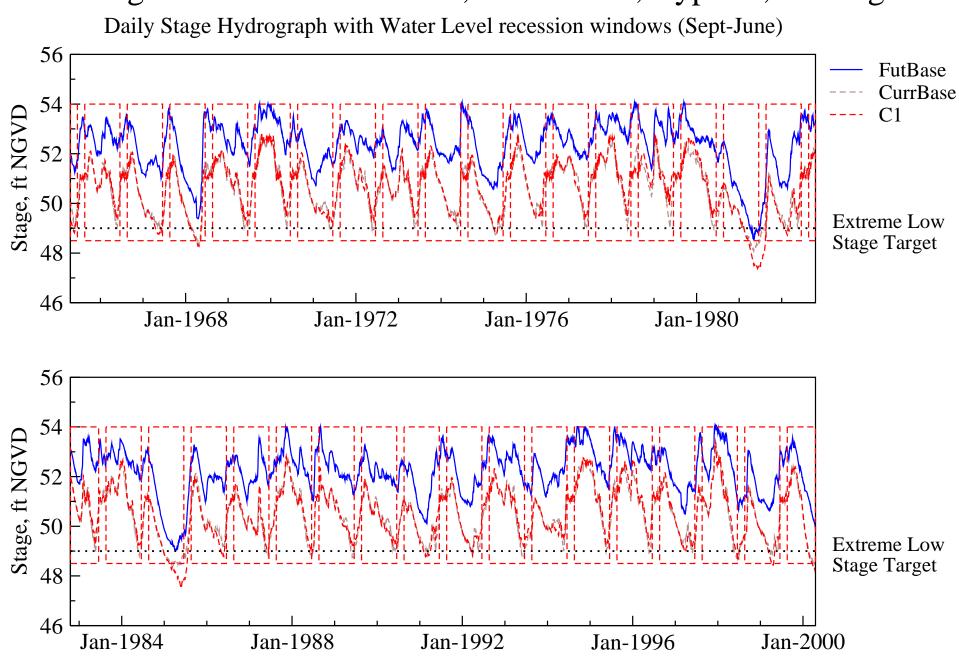
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

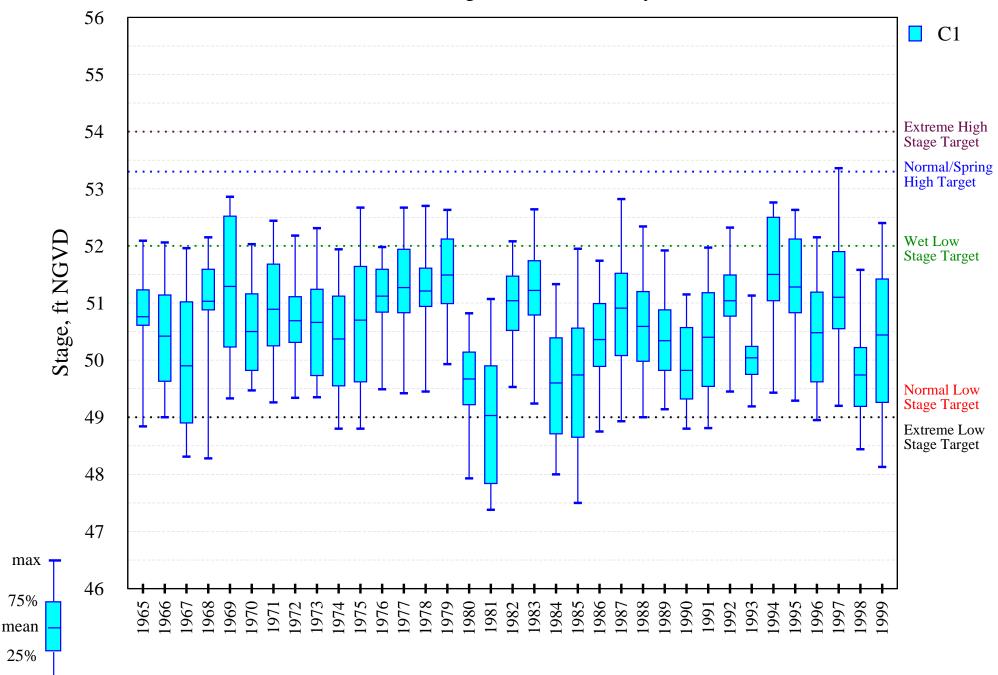




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

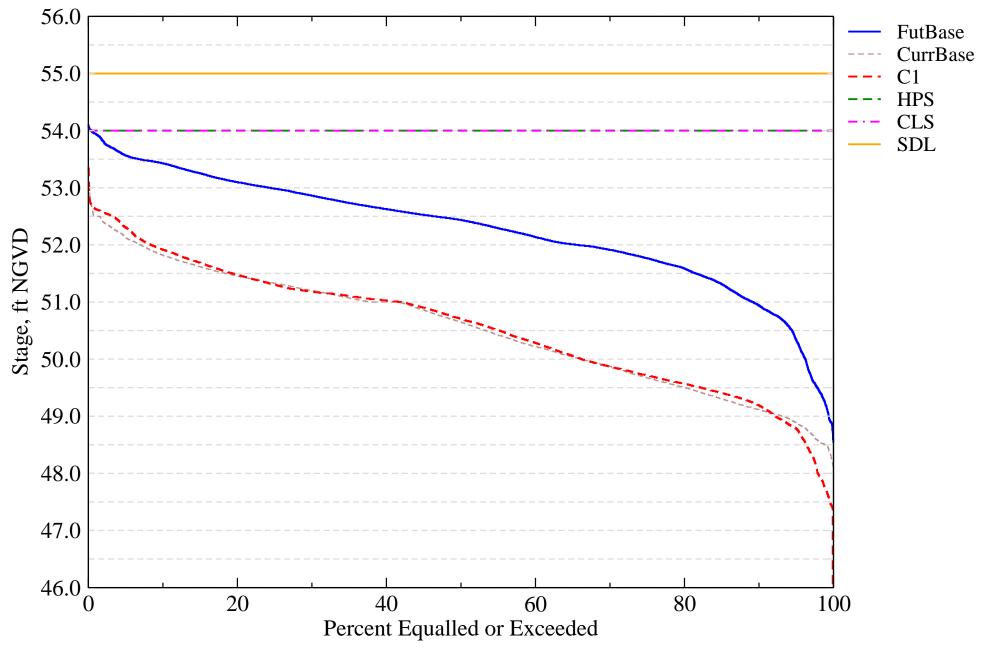
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



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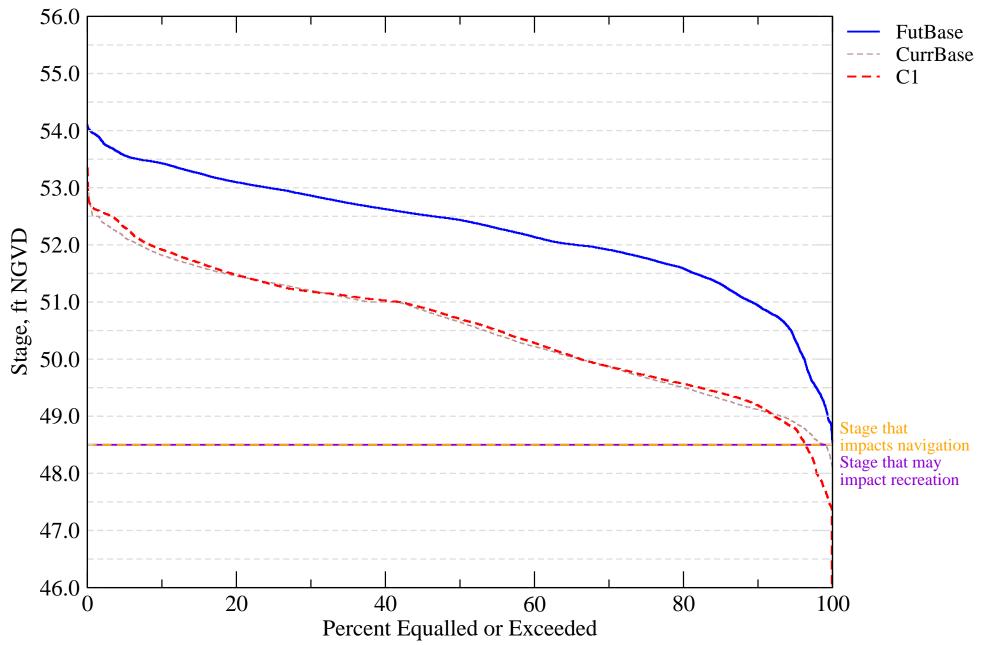
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1

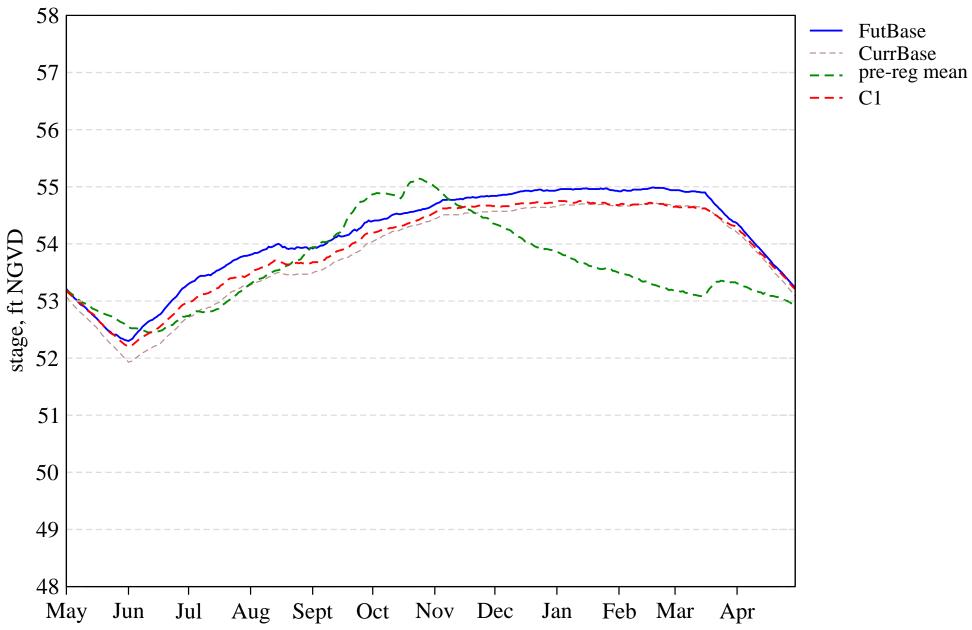
Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	37.1
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	5.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.6

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

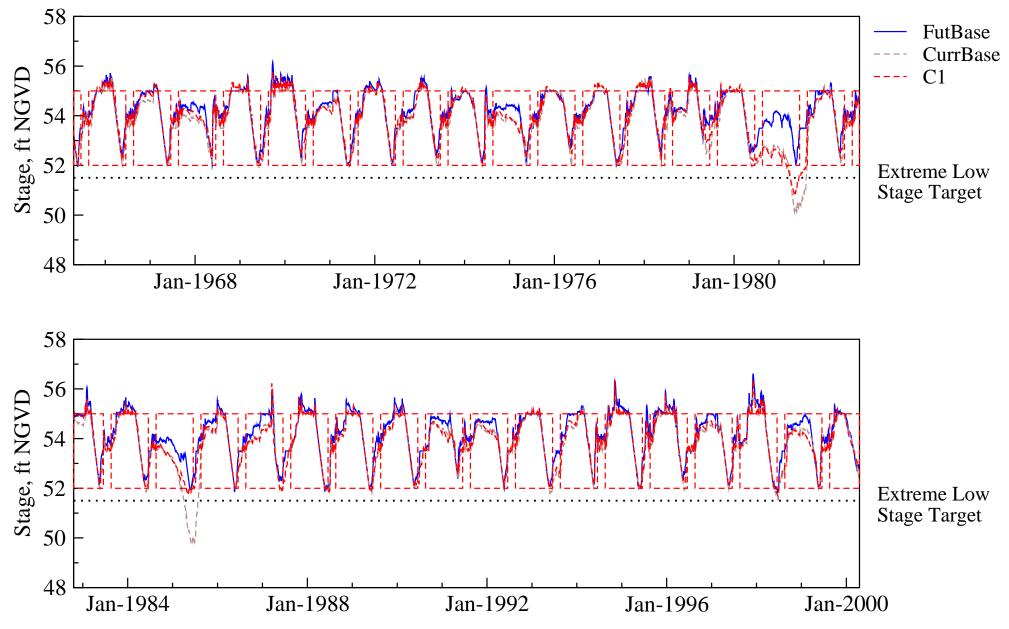
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



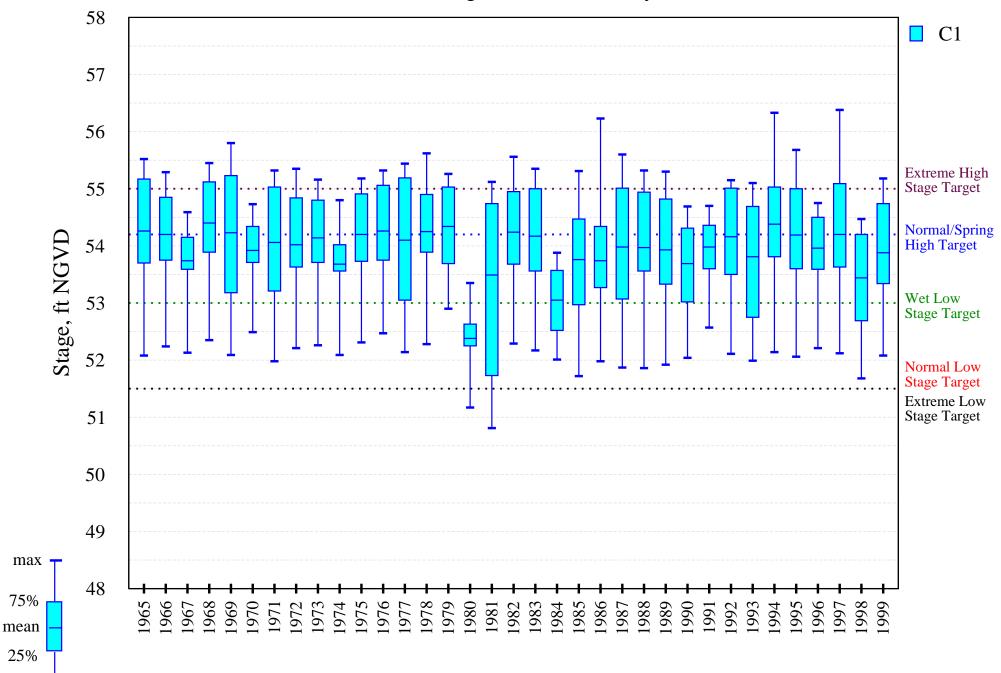
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

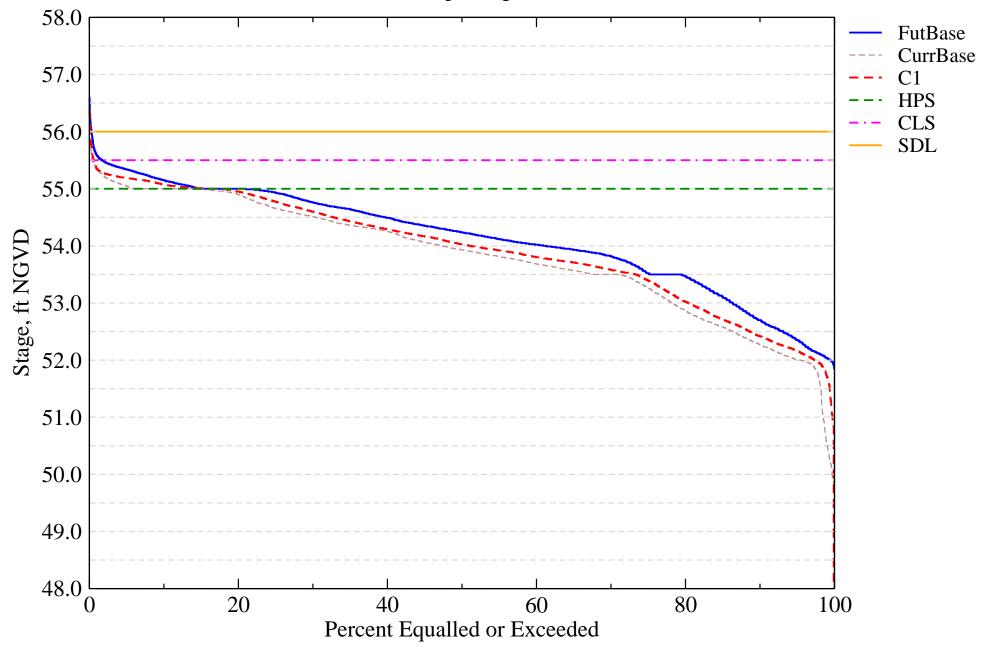
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🗖

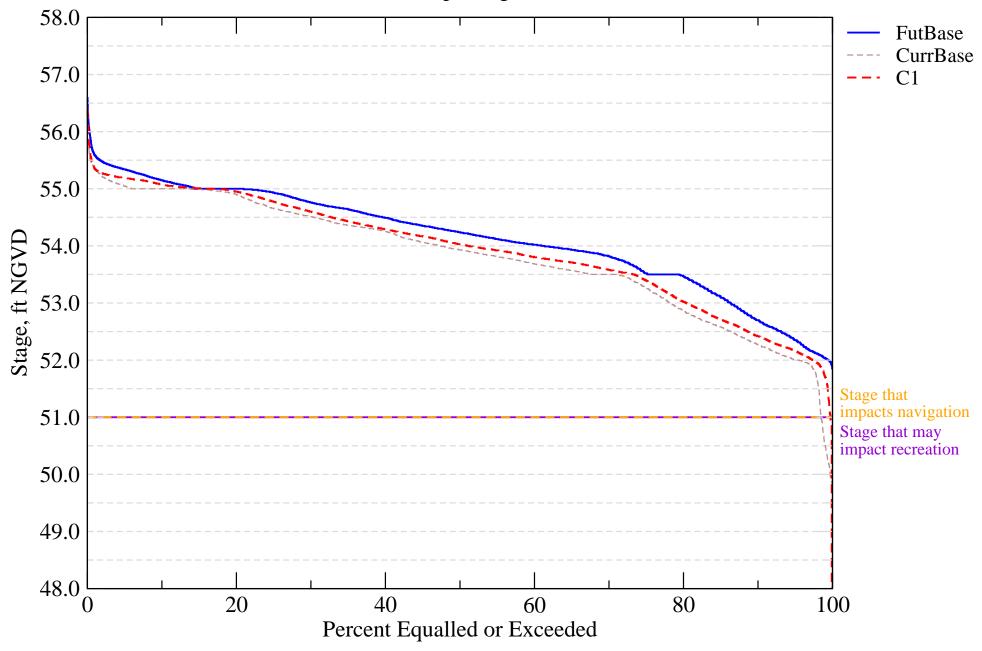
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

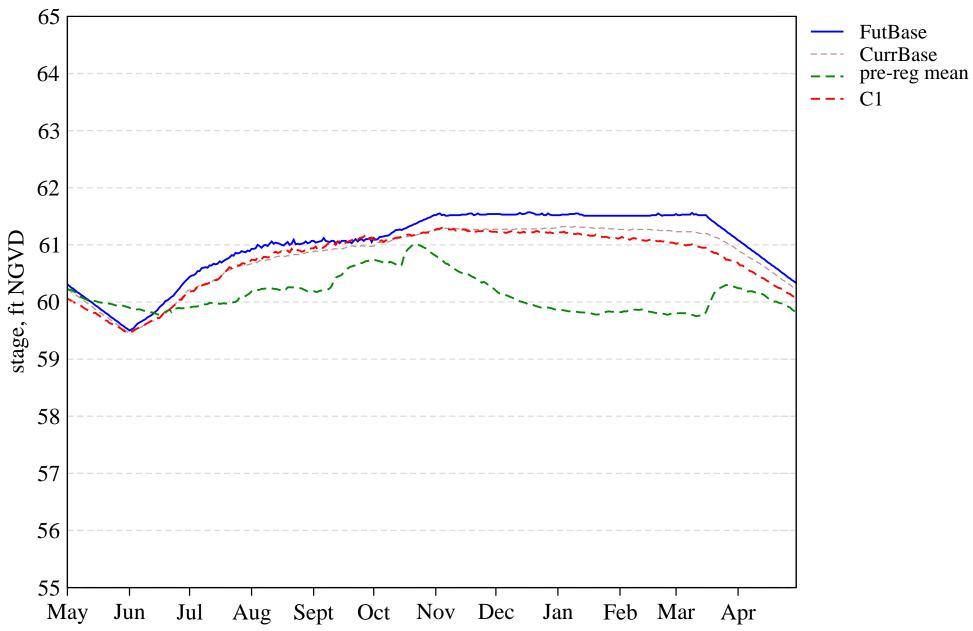
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	62.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	11.4
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.2

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

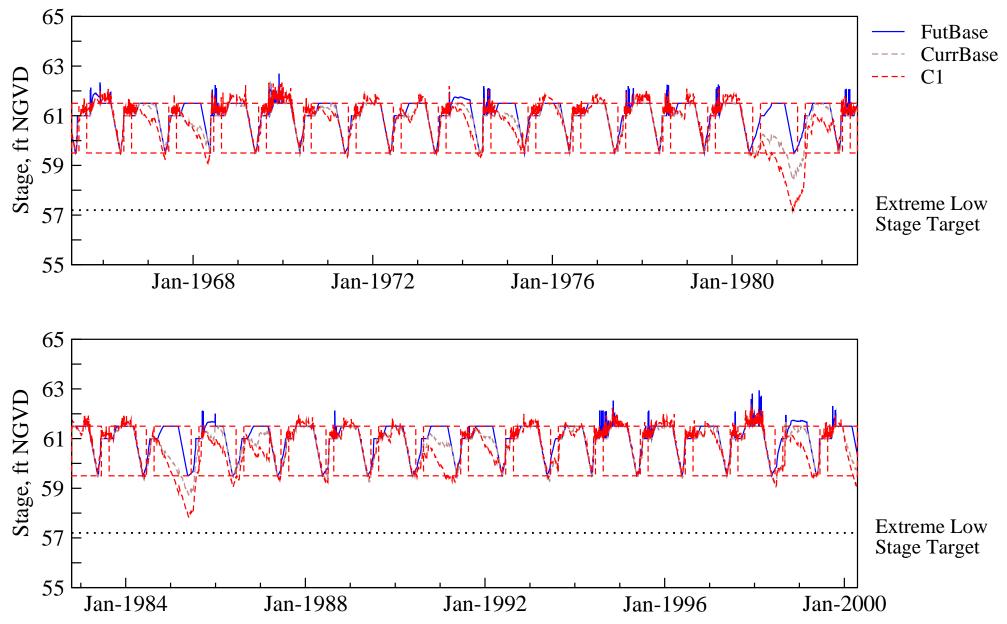
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



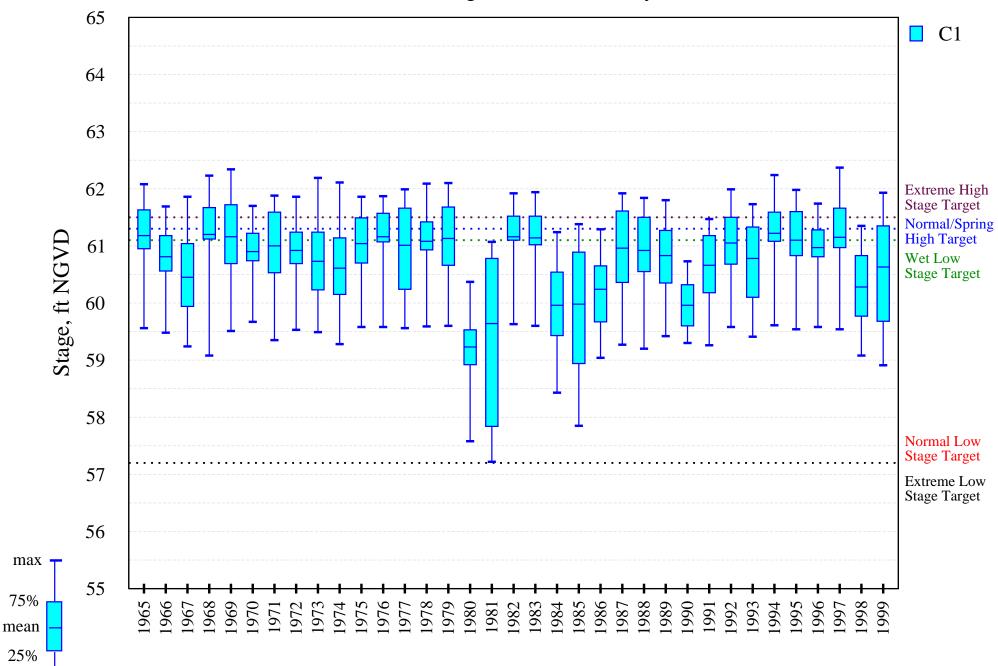
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

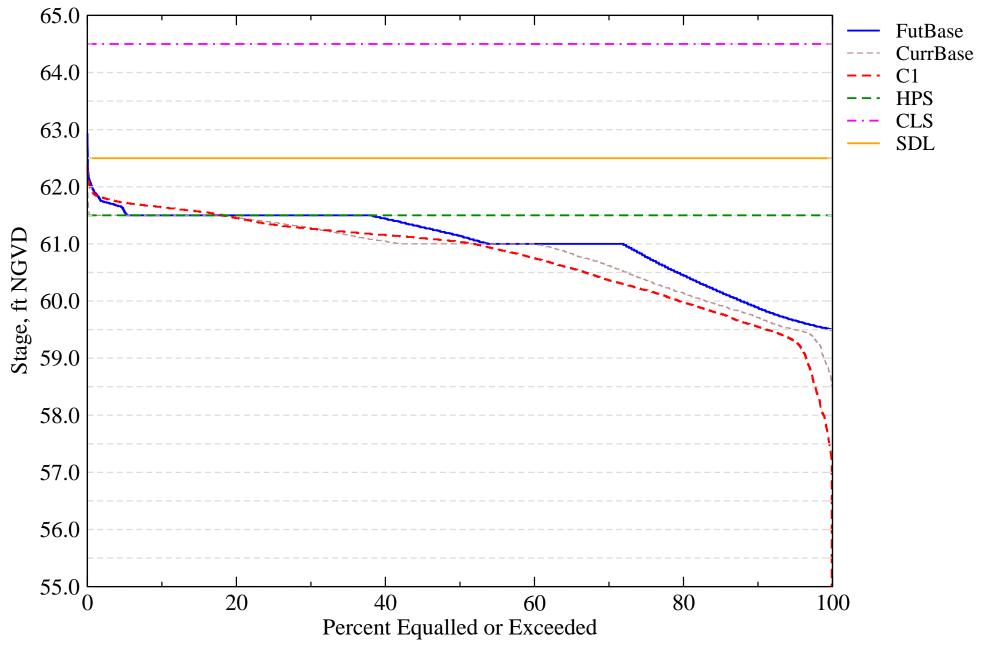
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



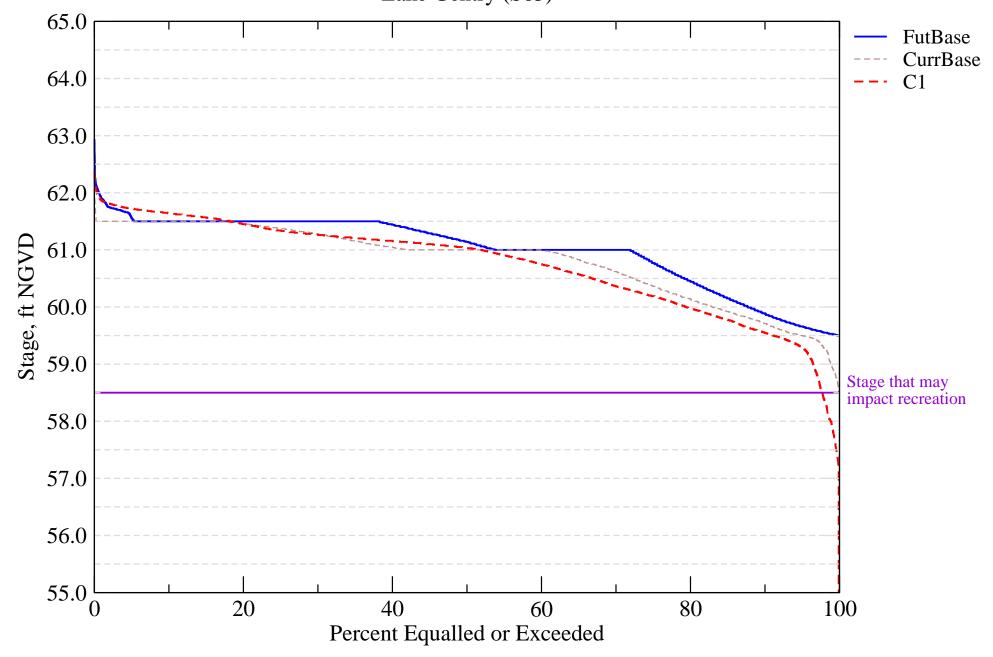
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



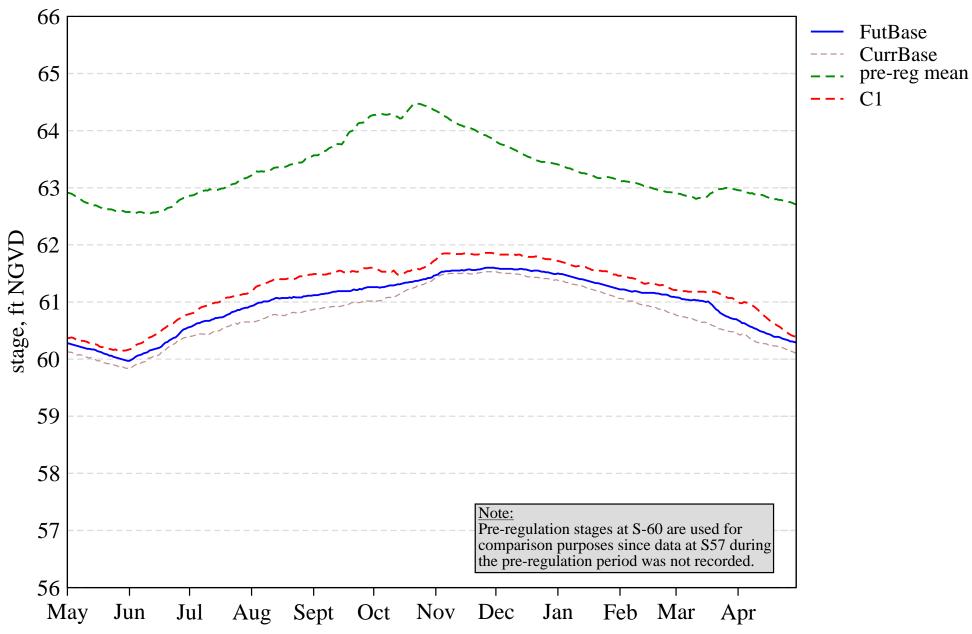
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	29.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	54.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	54.3
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.4
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.3

Tier 2 Report

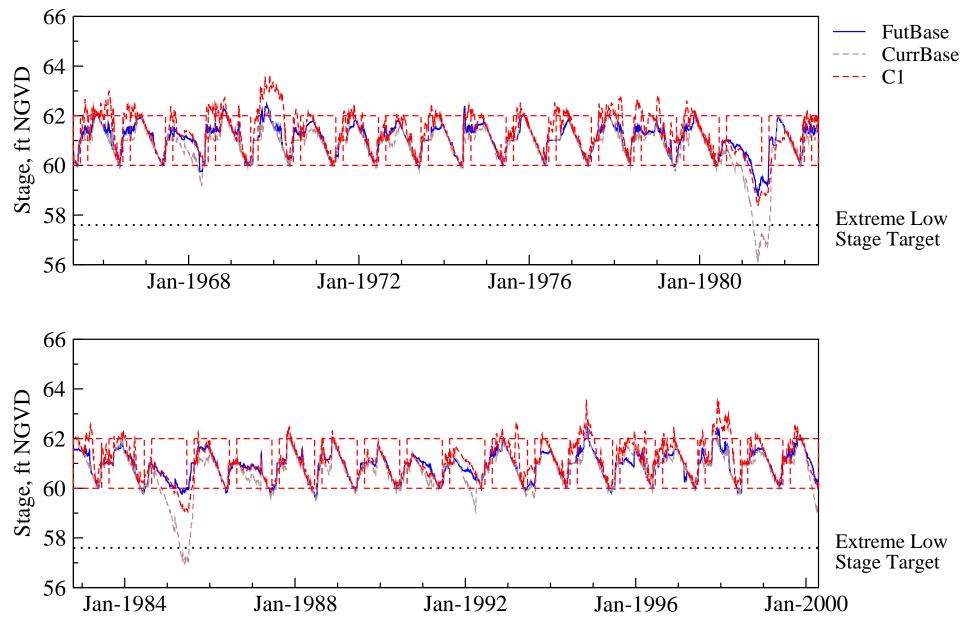
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



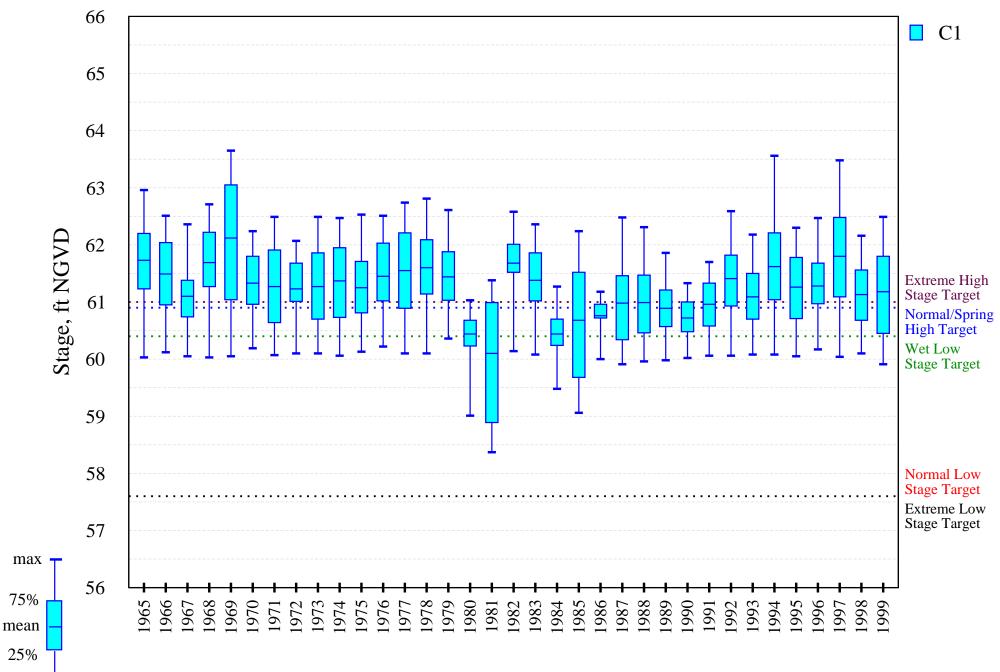
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

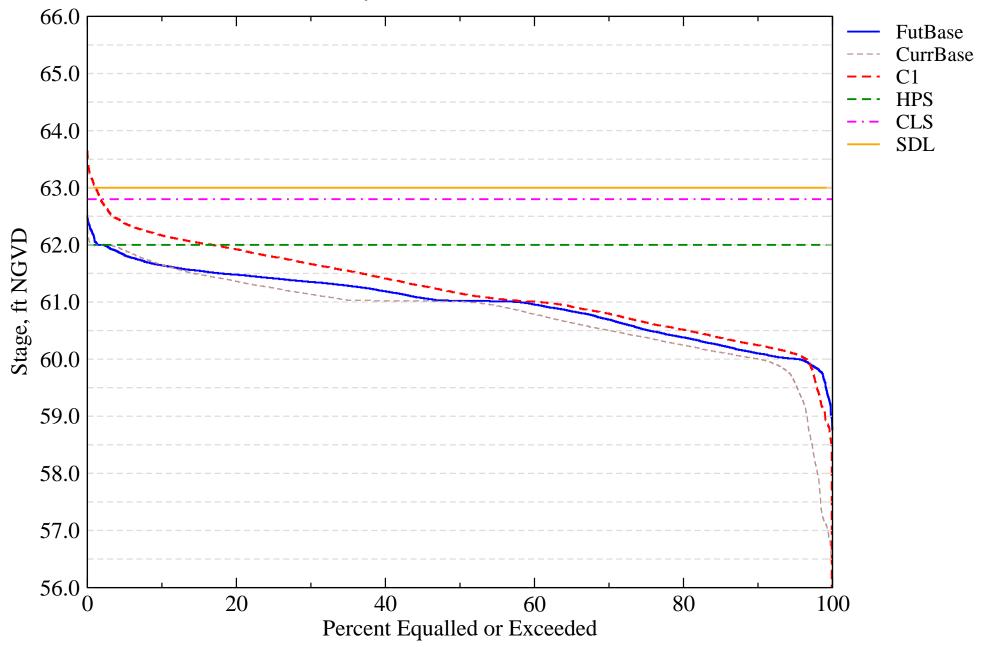
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1

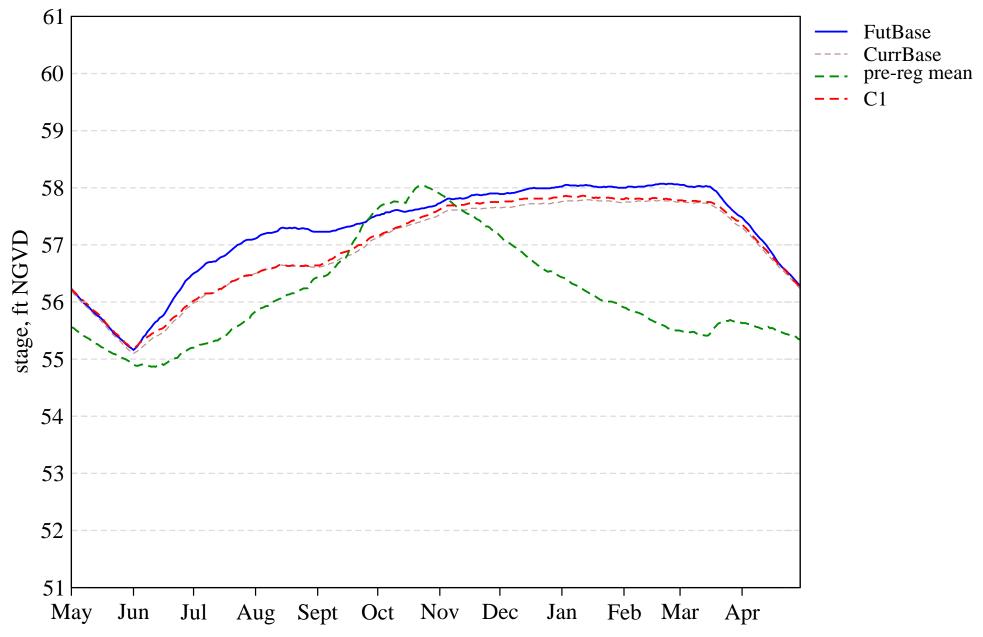
Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	69.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	20.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	97.1
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.3

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

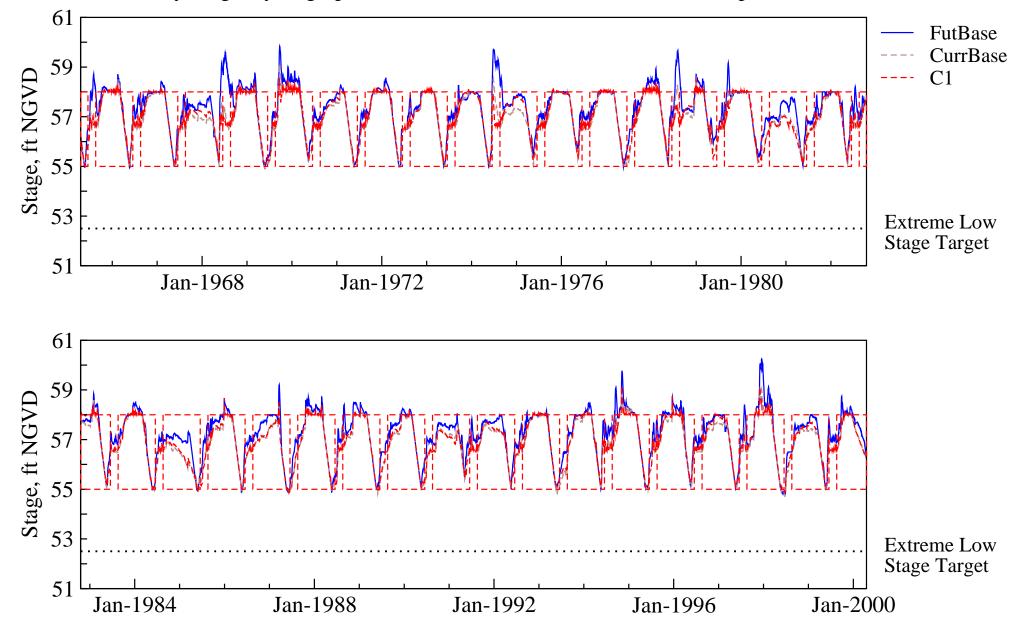
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



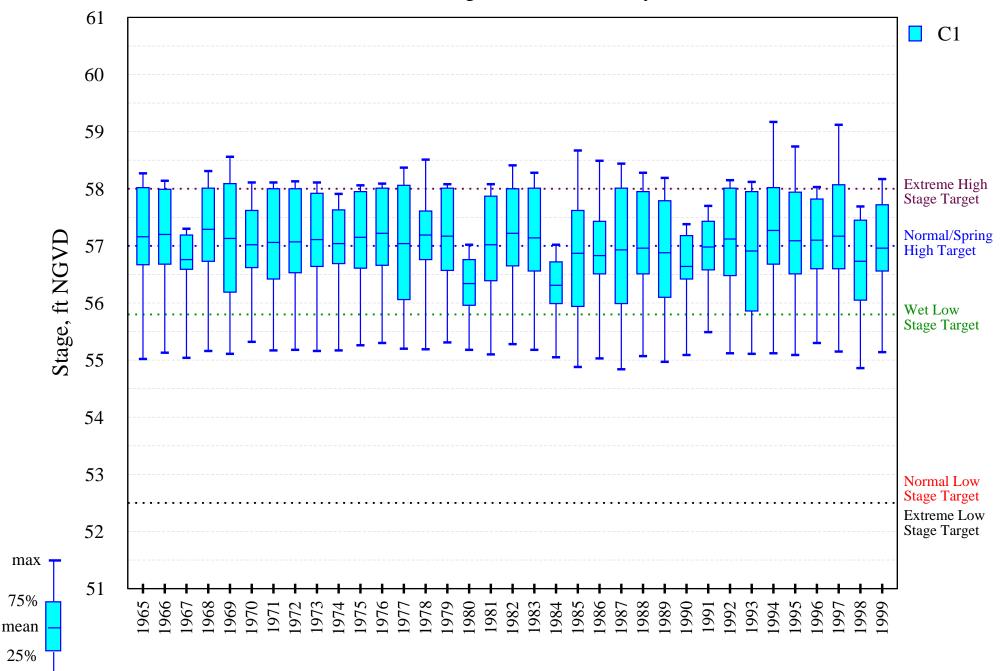
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

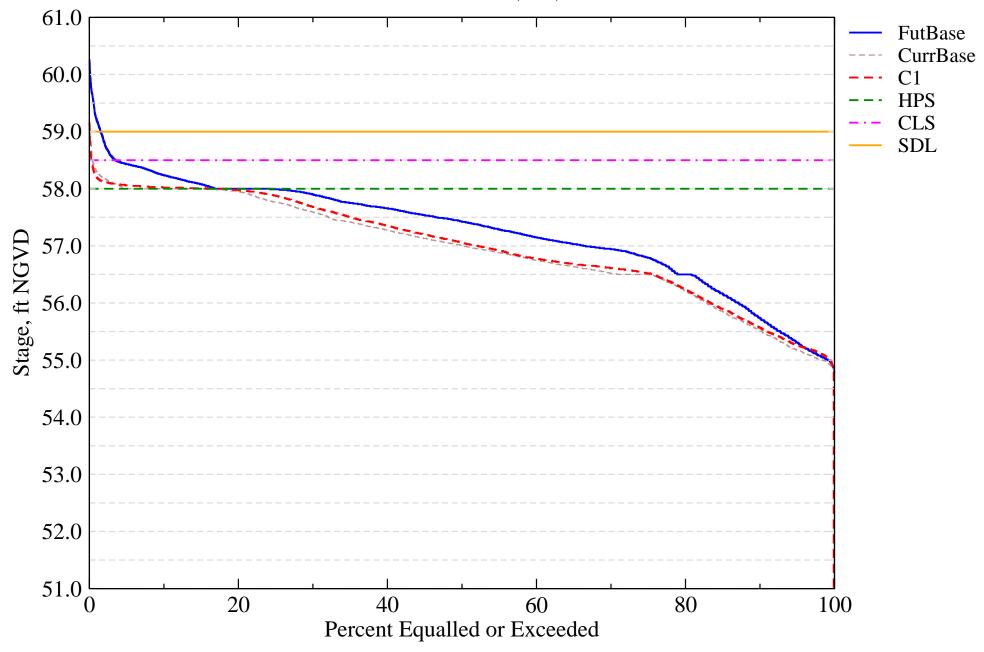
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

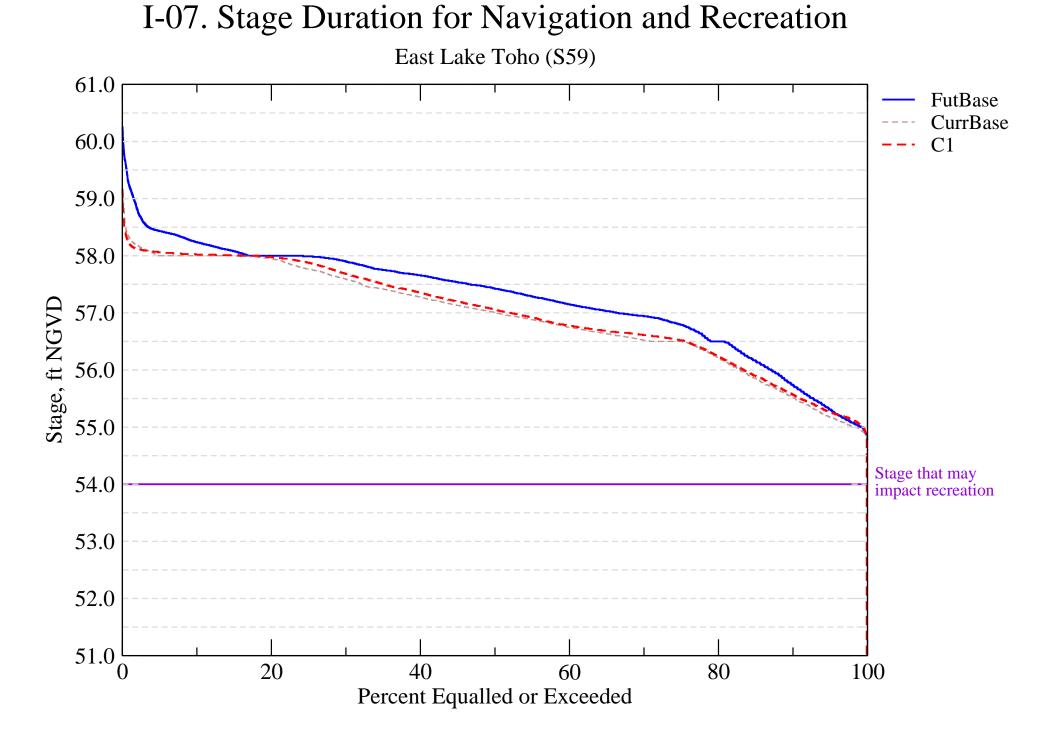


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

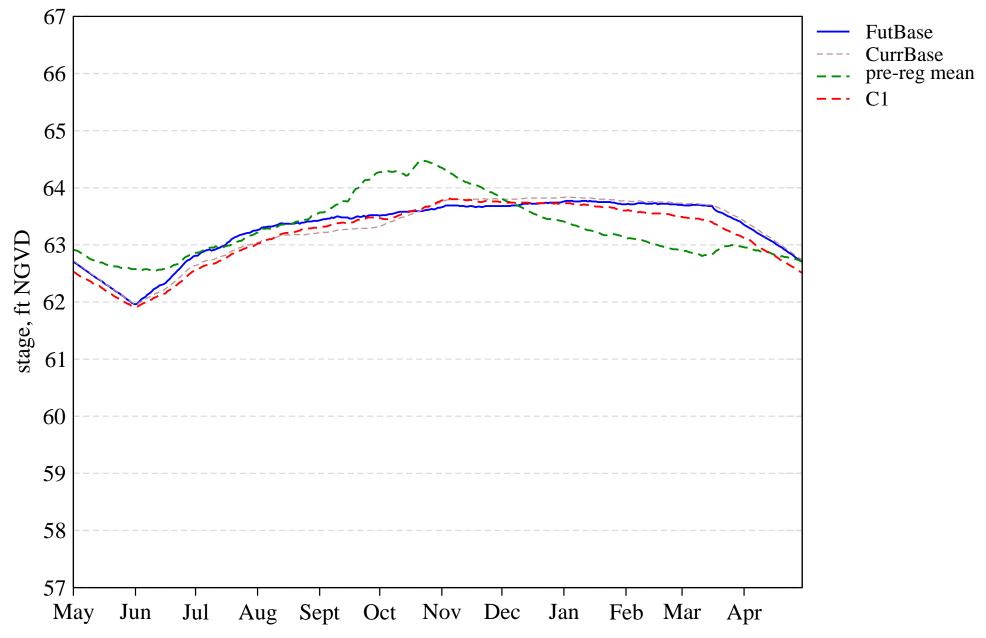
Evaluation Component	5		Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	77.0	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	100.0	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	57.1	
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	2.9	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	85.7	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.2	

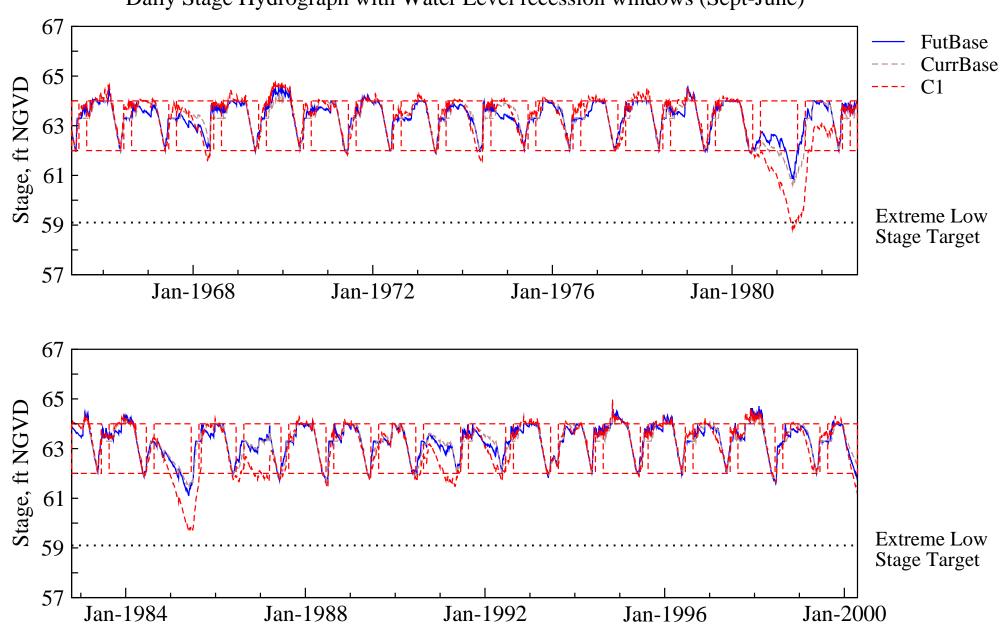
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

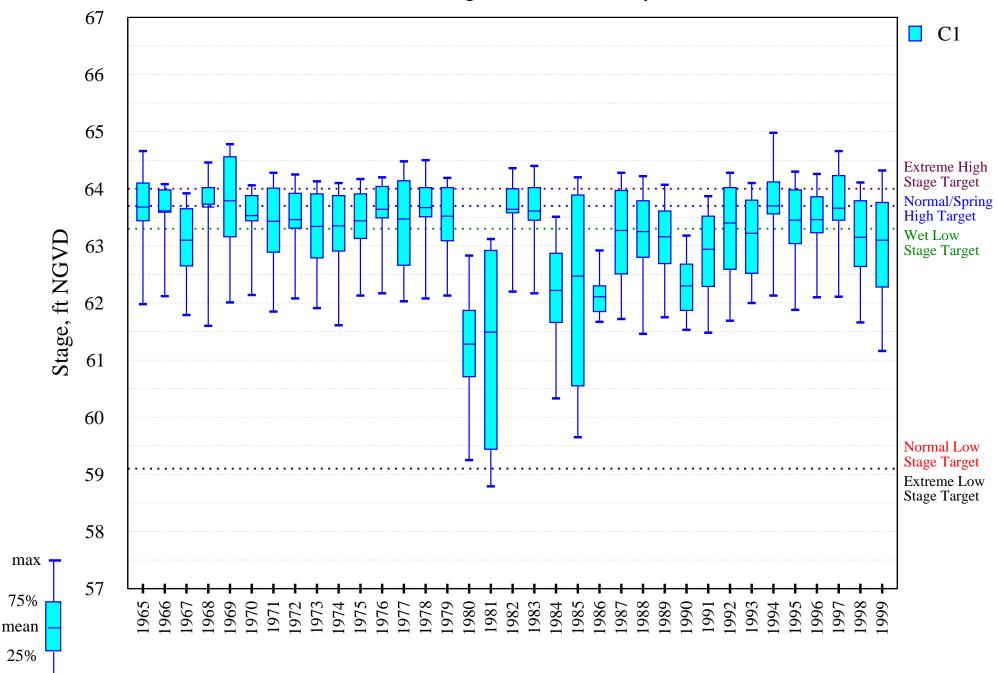




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

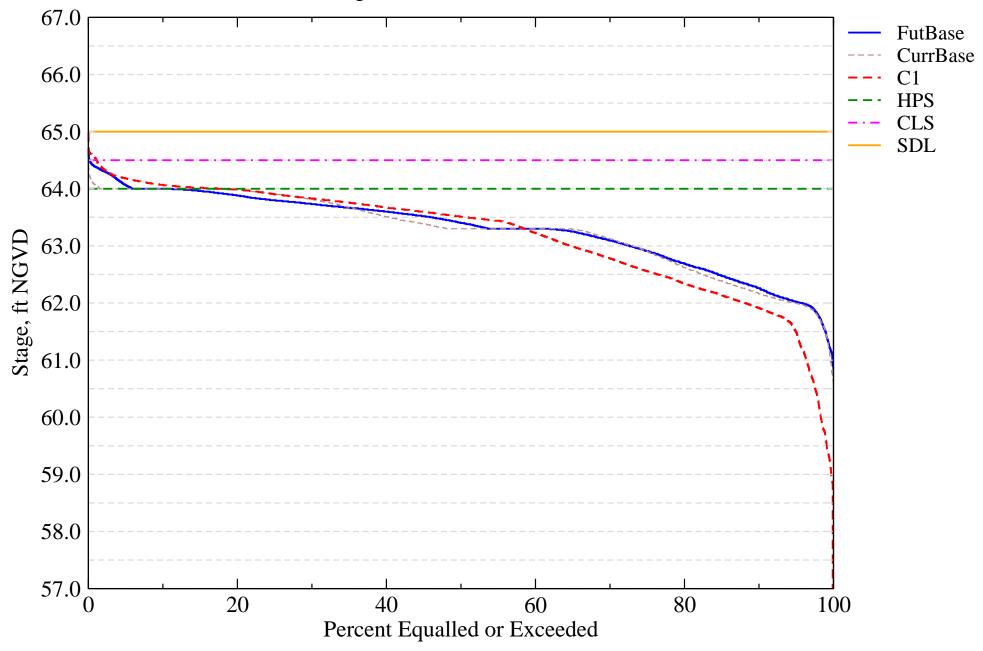
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

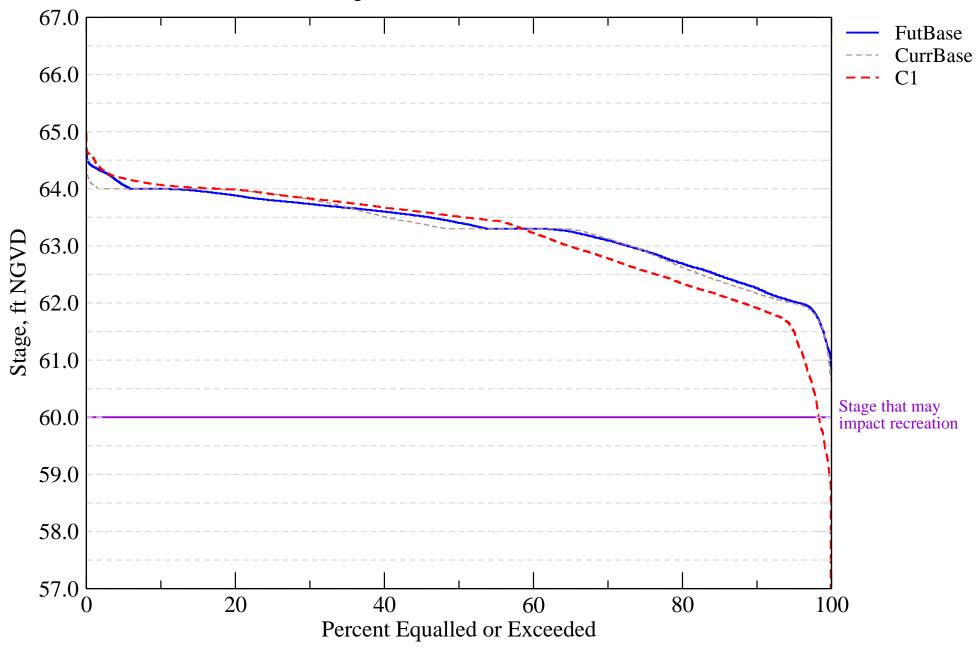
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1

Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

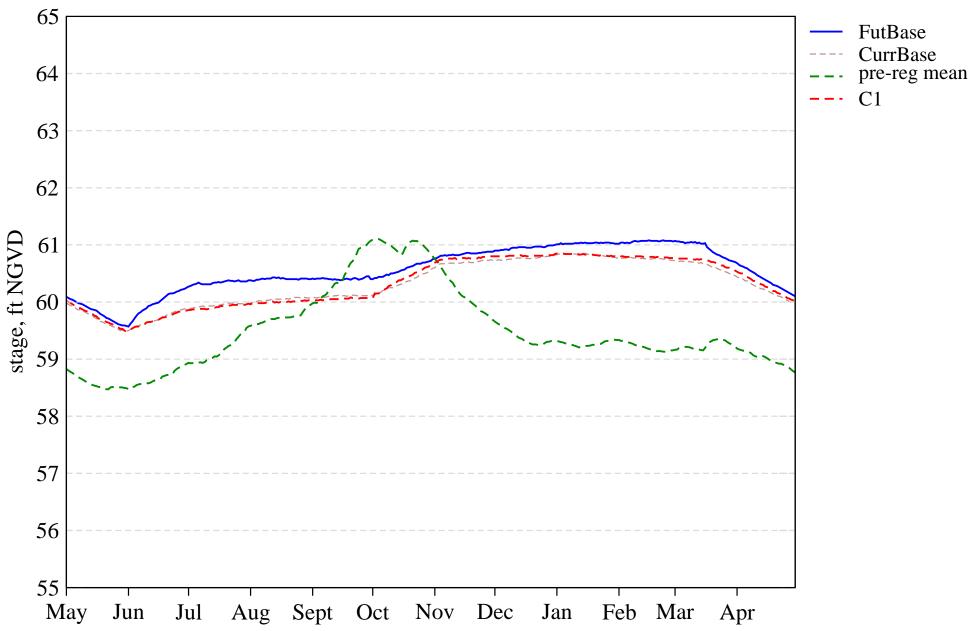
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	71.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	74.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	46.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	20.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.3
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	66.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

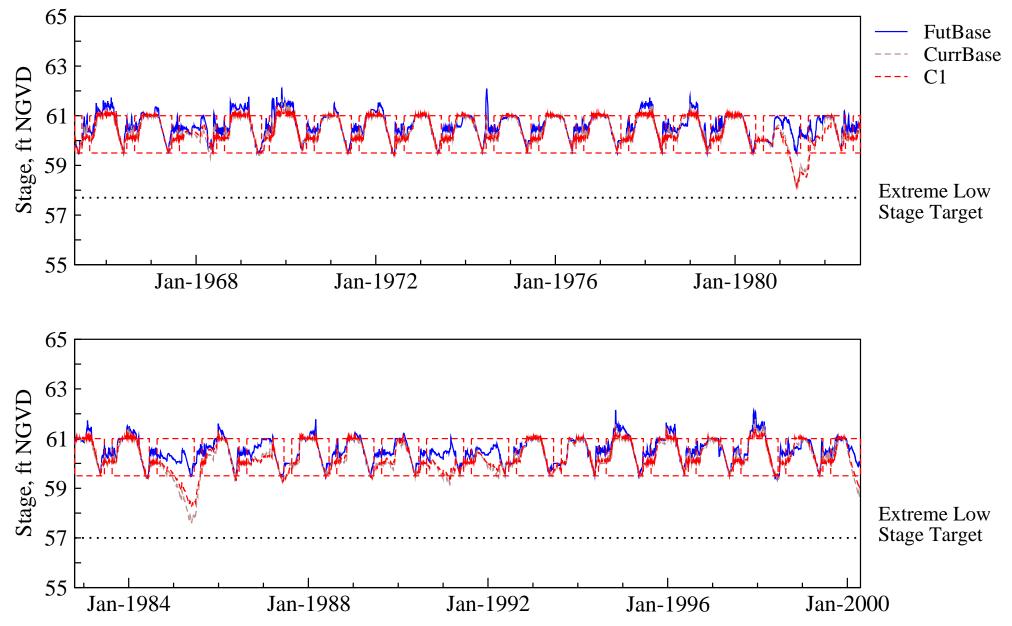
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



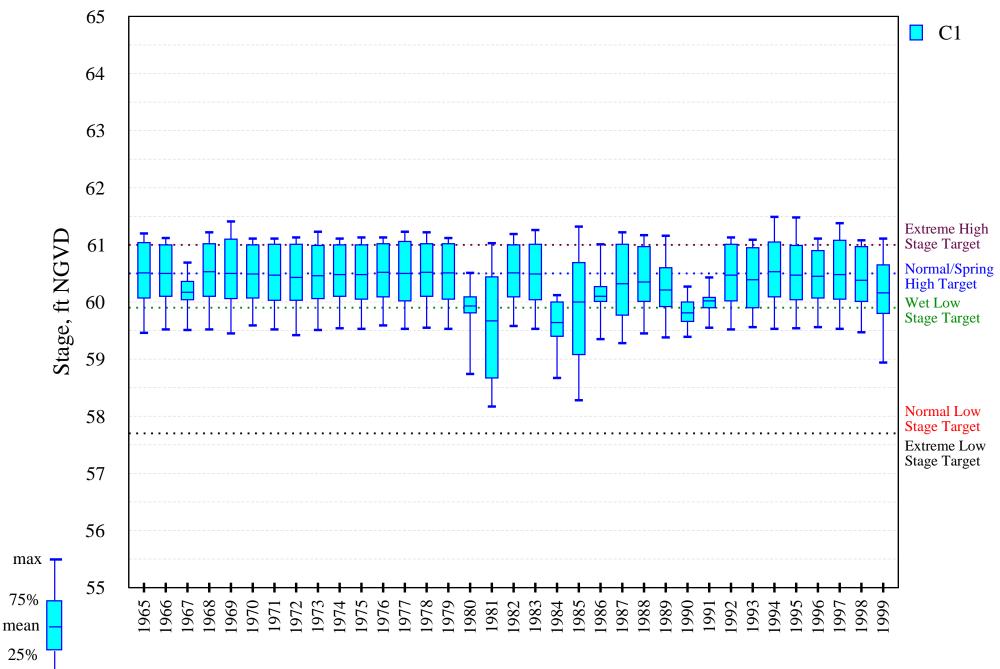
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

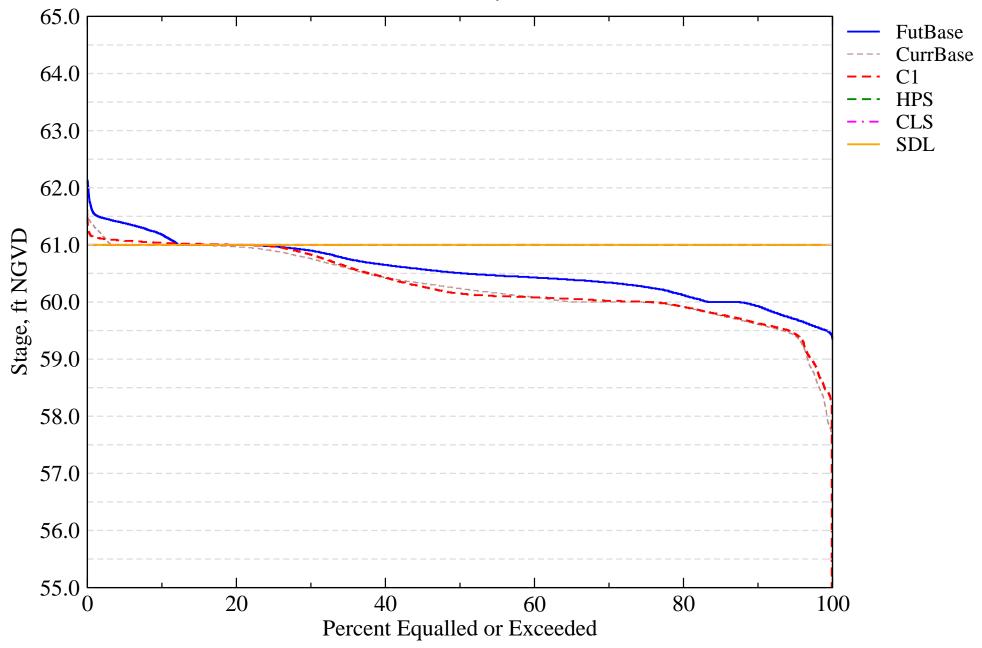
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

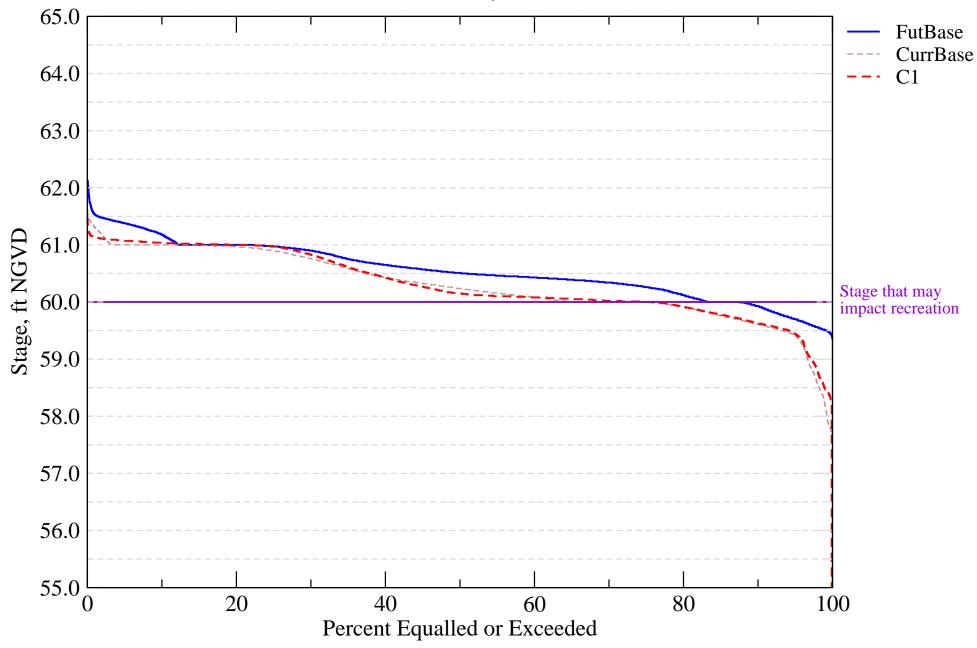
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

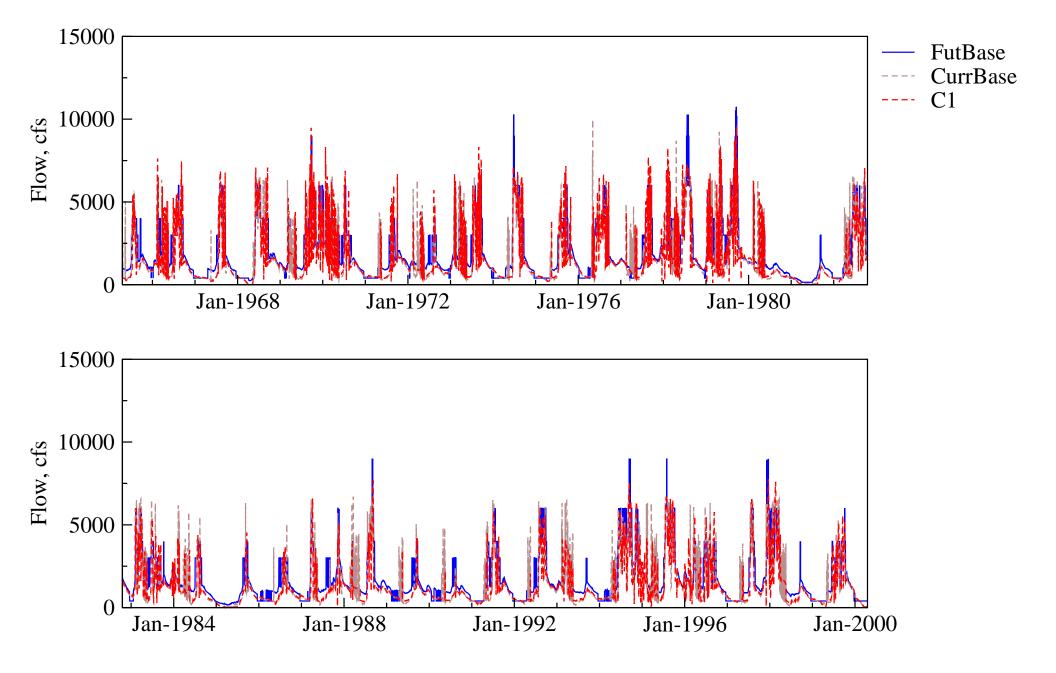
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

							Calc	ulated
Evaluation Component	Target		Current Base Conditions				Component Valu	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	31.4	34.3
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	48.6	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	85.7
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	8.6
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	188.0	236.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	401.0	526.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.8	5.2
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

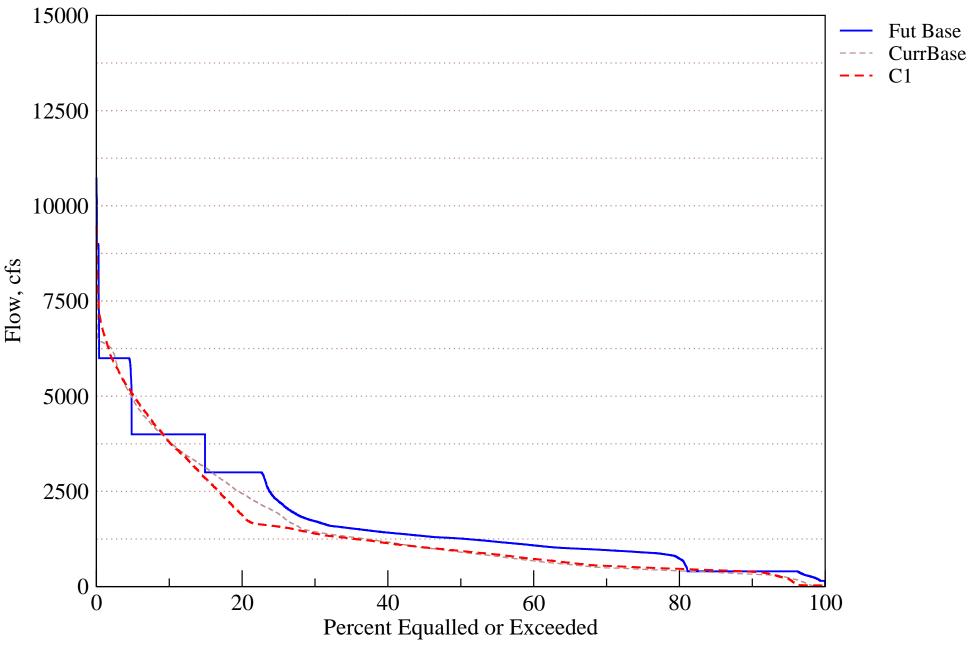
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

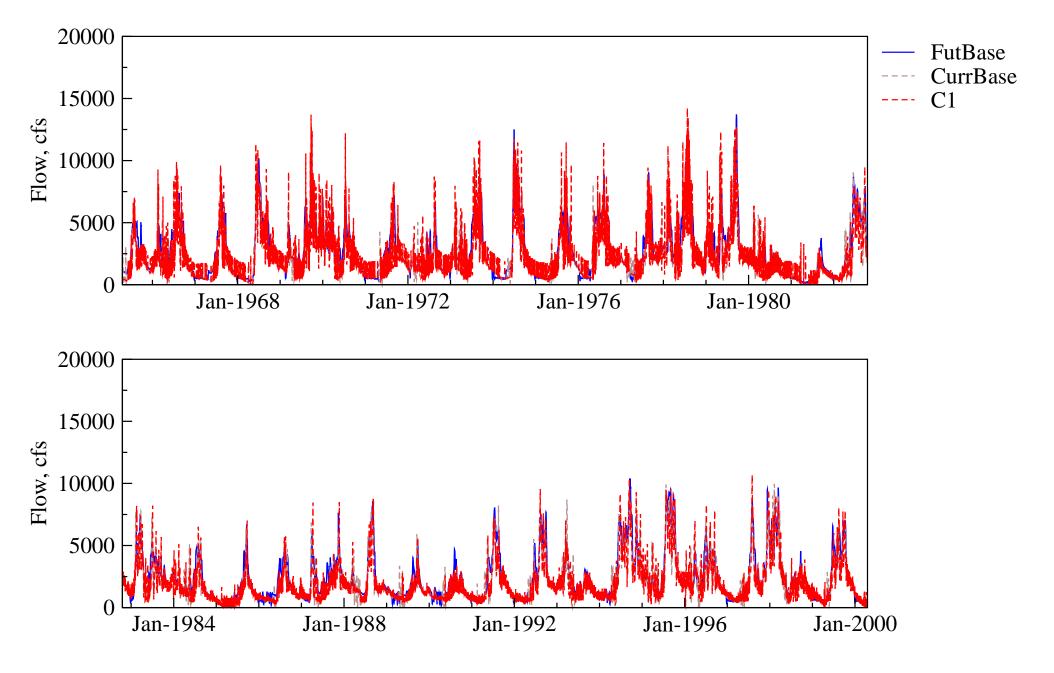


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

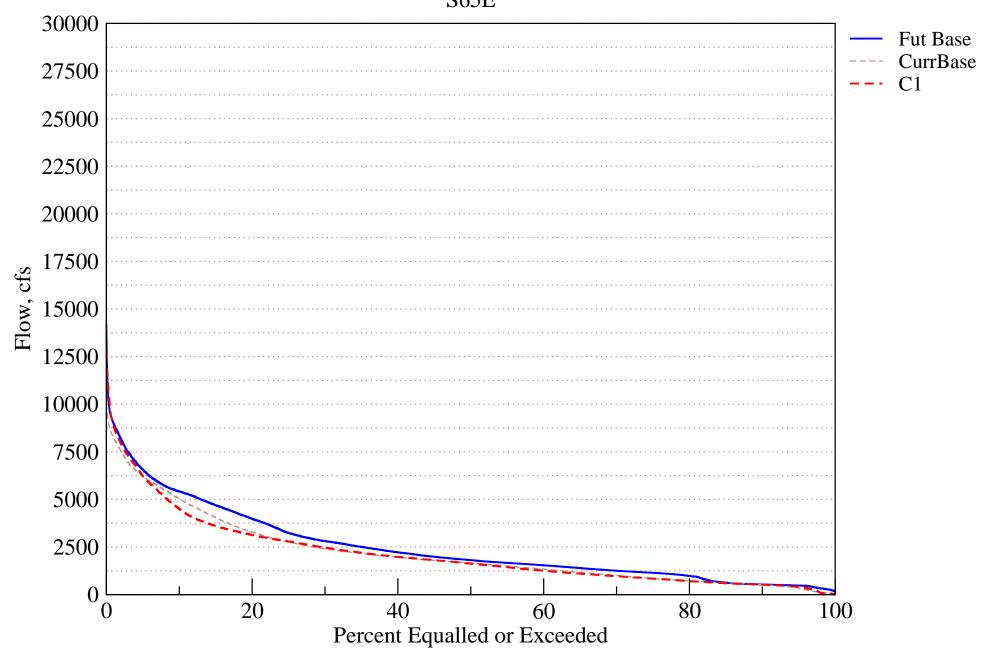
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1

Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	314.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	56.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.9
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	9.0

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

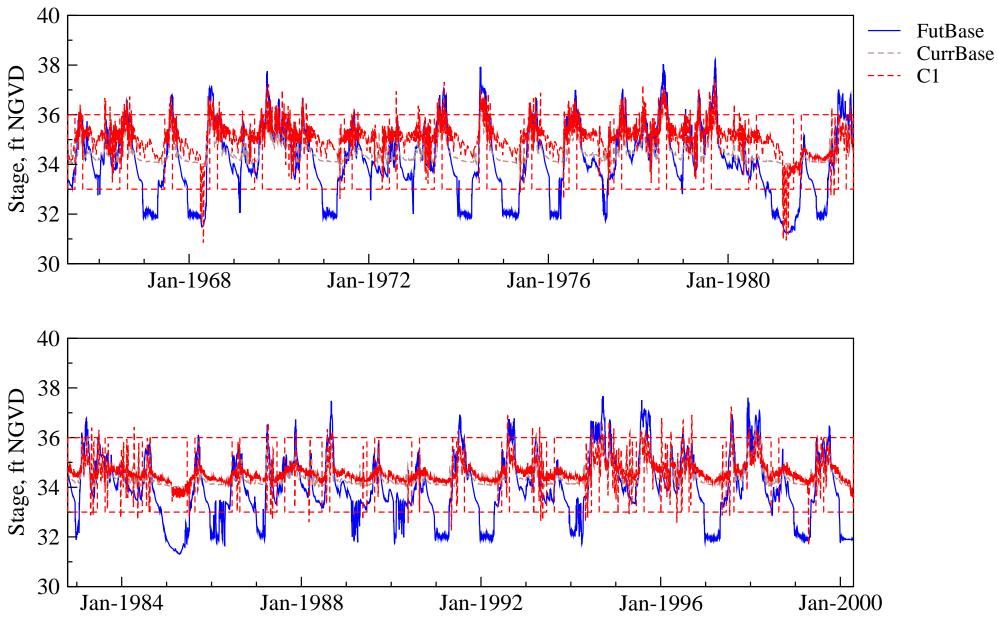
R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C1 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base		Component
	rangot	Condition	Conditions	Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more				
during September – June with an overall recession rate \leq 1.0 ft/30	65.0	51.4	42.9	48.6
days.				
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during	41.0	94.3	71.4	85.7
December – June.	41.0	94.5	/ 1.4	00.7
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more	53.0	60.0	31.4	25.7
during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.				

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

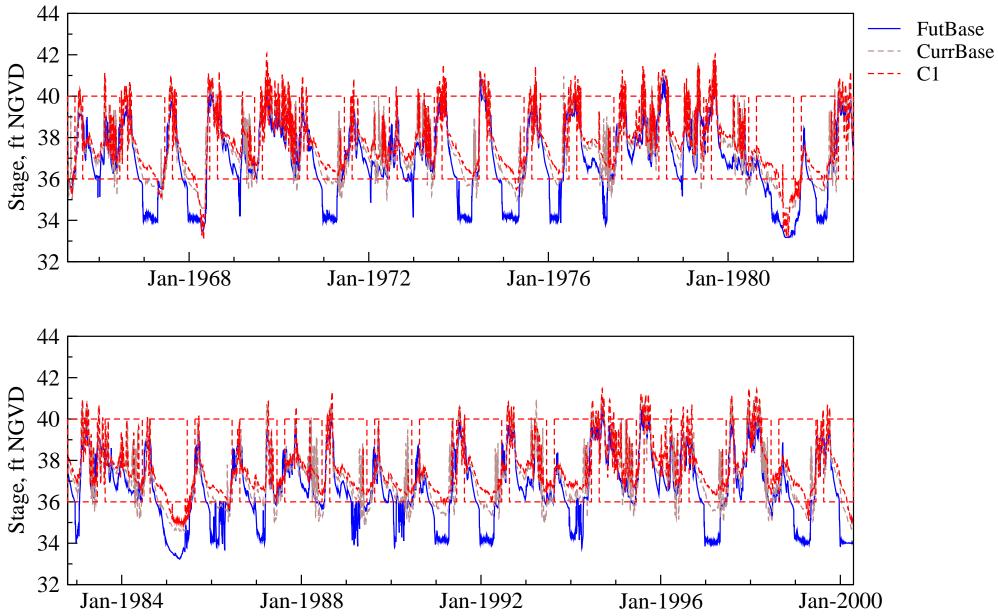
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

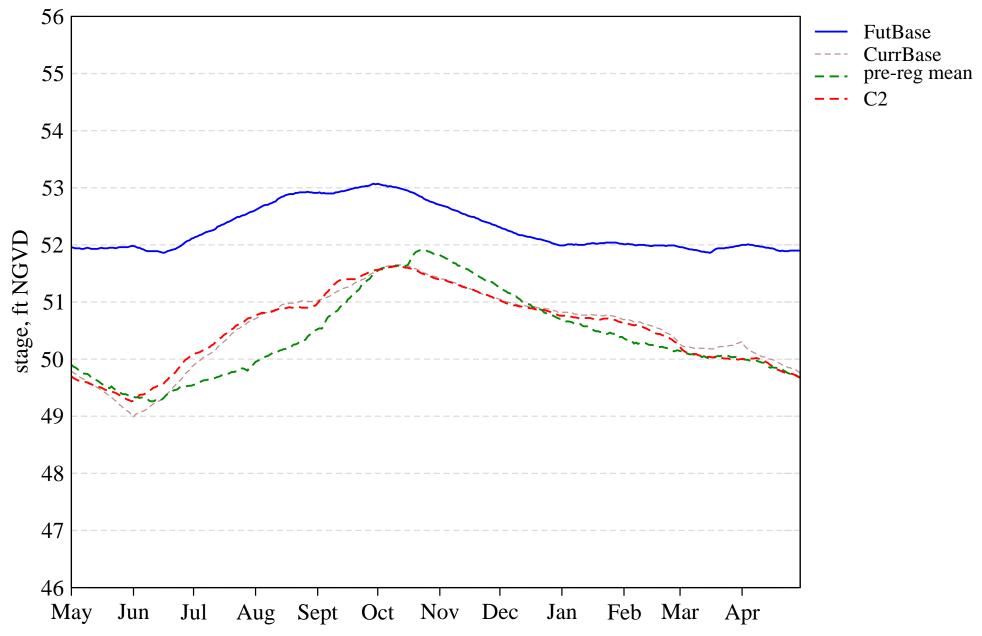
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	83.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	20.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	77.1
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	22.9	25.7	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.2

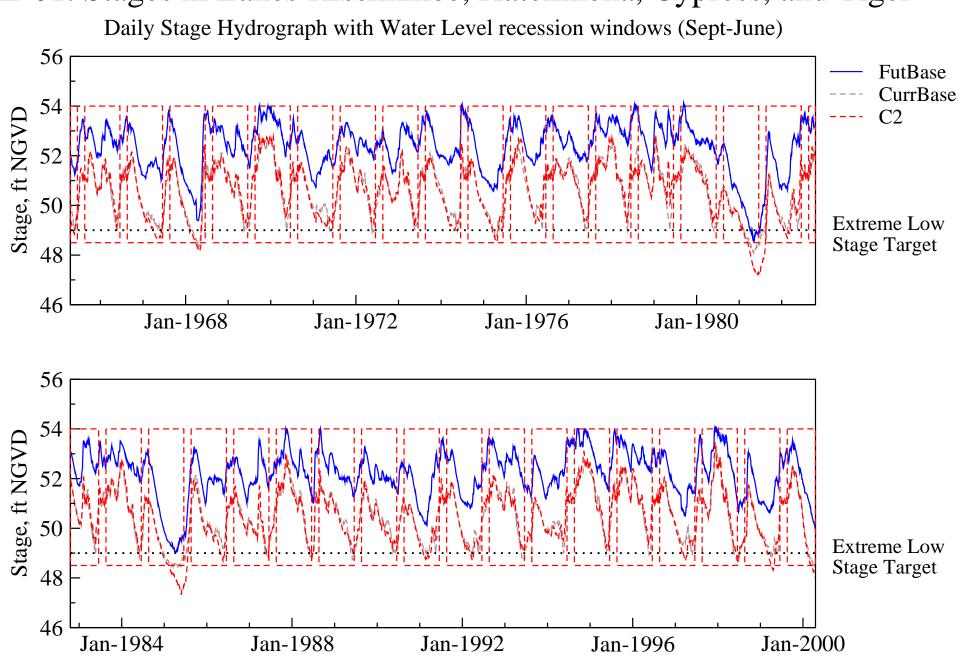
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

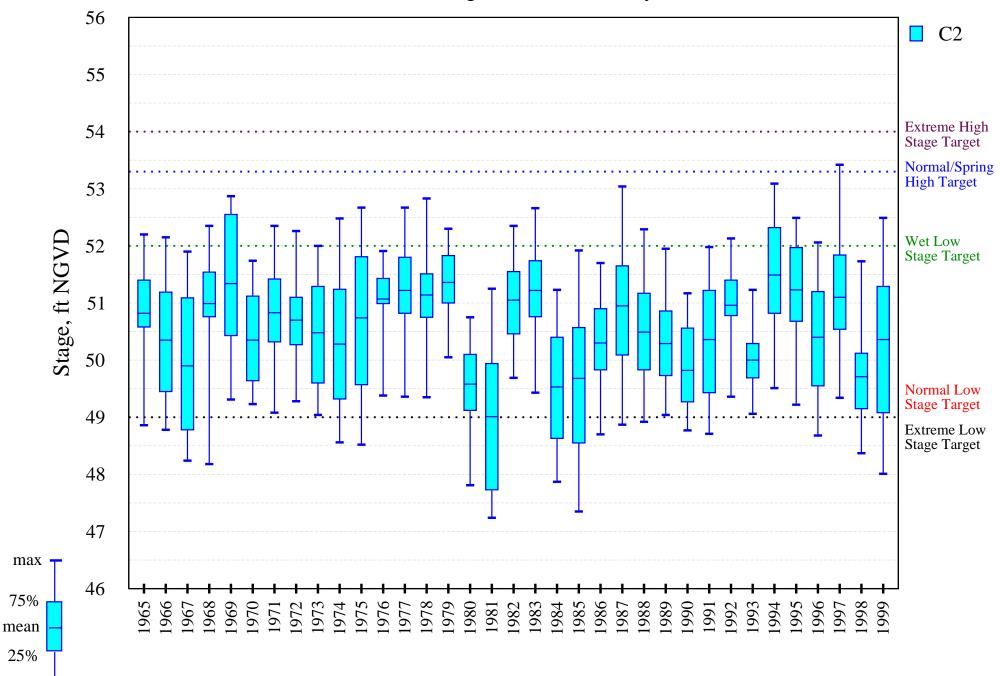




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

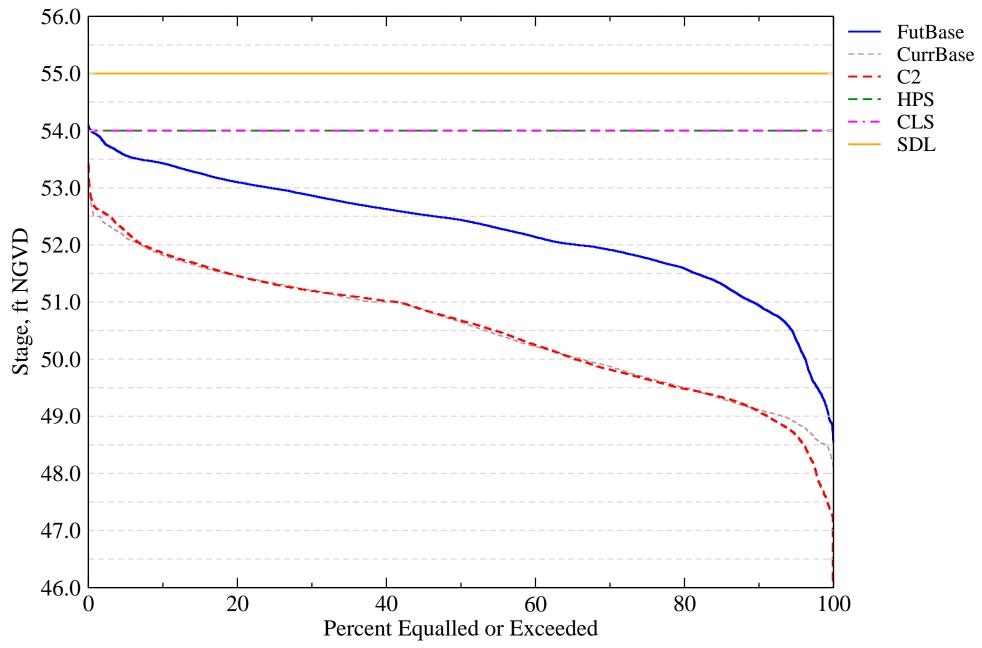
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min

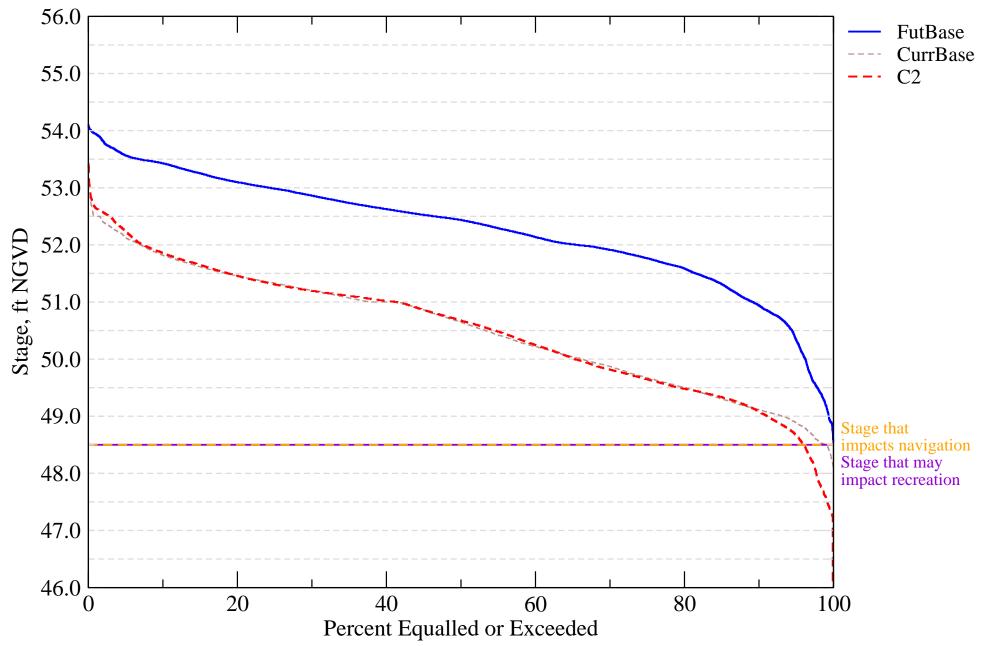
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2

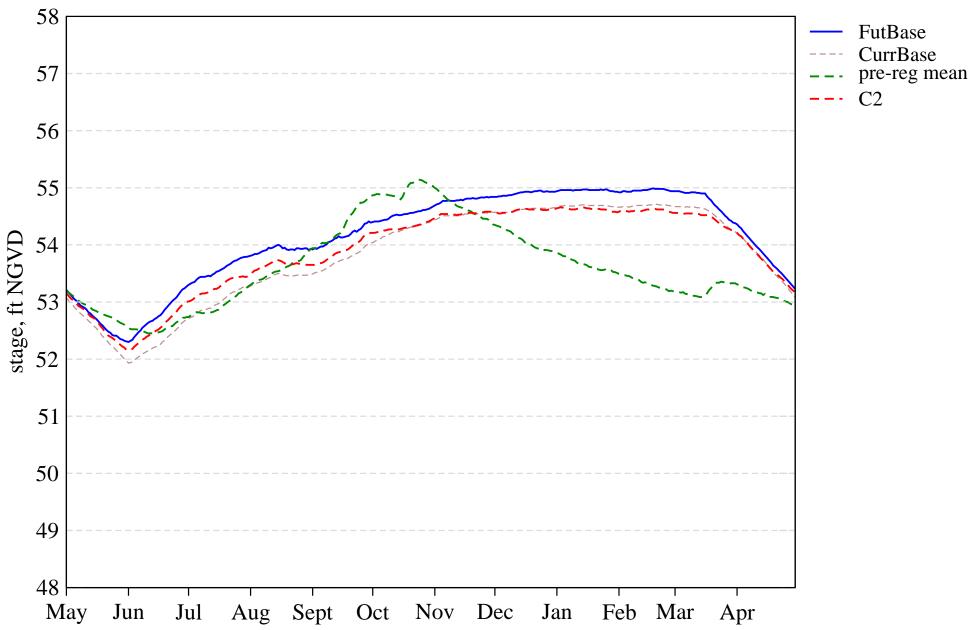
Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	42.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.5	0.0	2.9	5.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	77.1
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	6.2

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

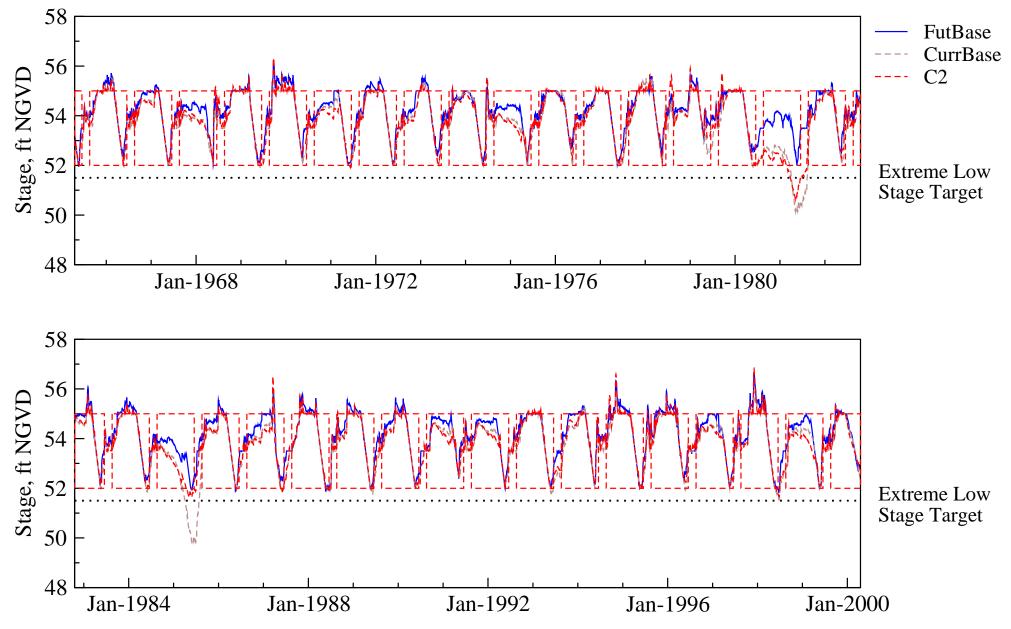
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



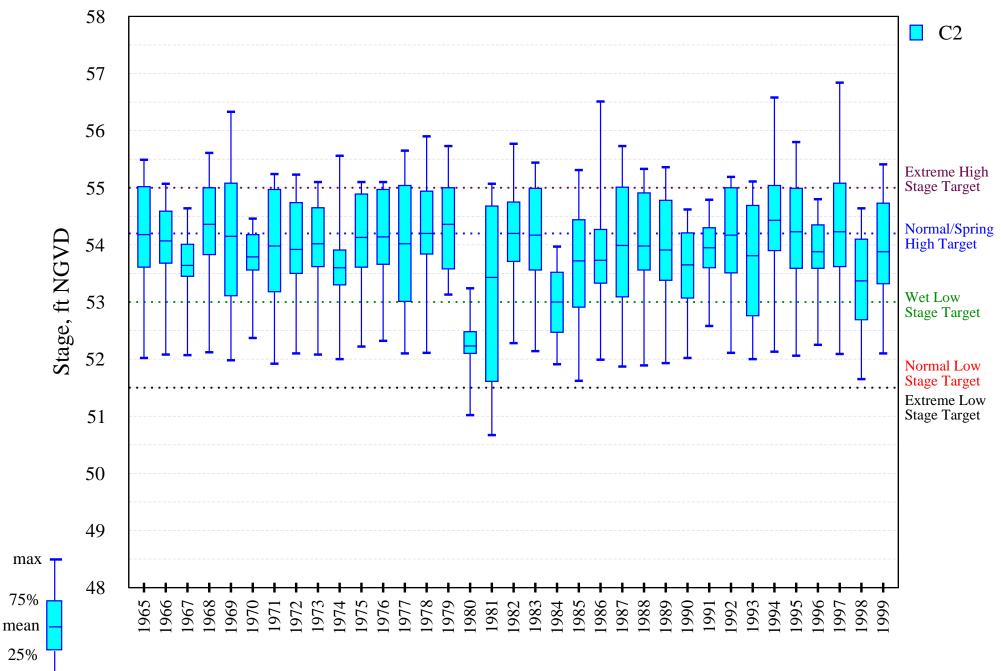
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

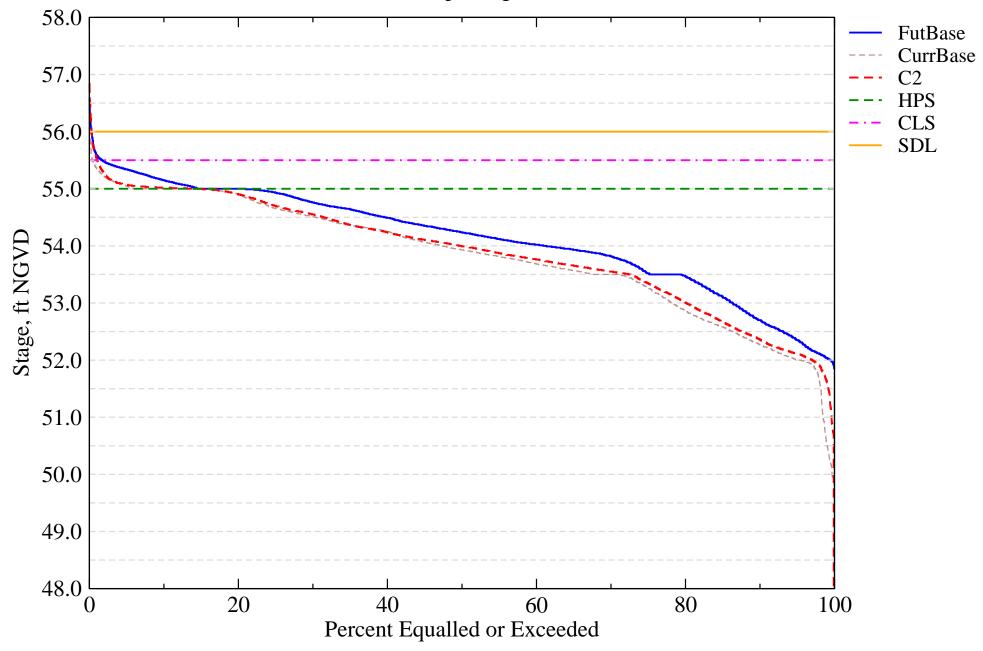
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🛛

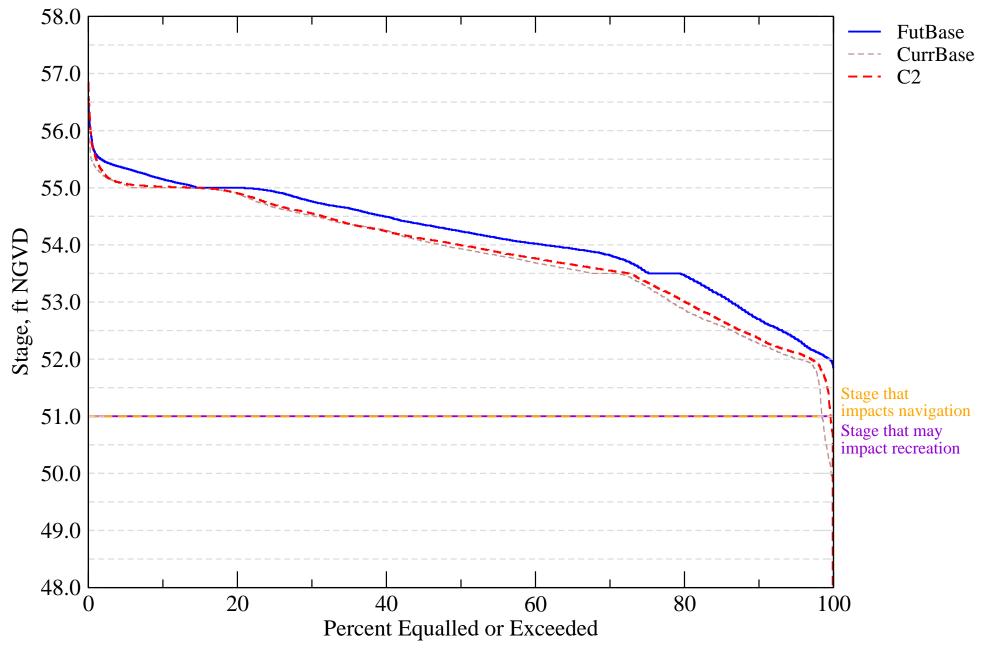
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

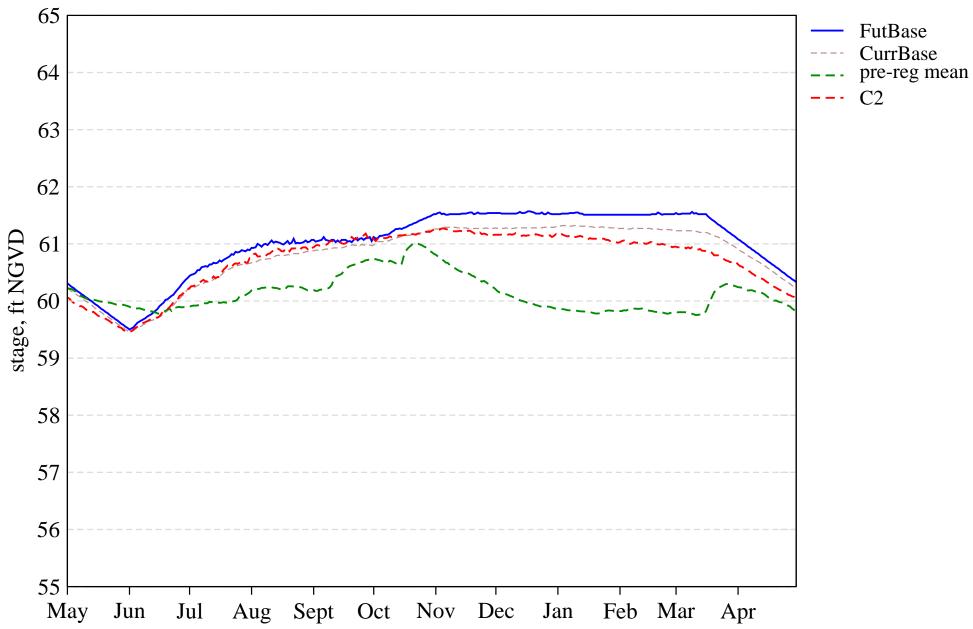
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	57.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	14.3
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	71.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.7

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

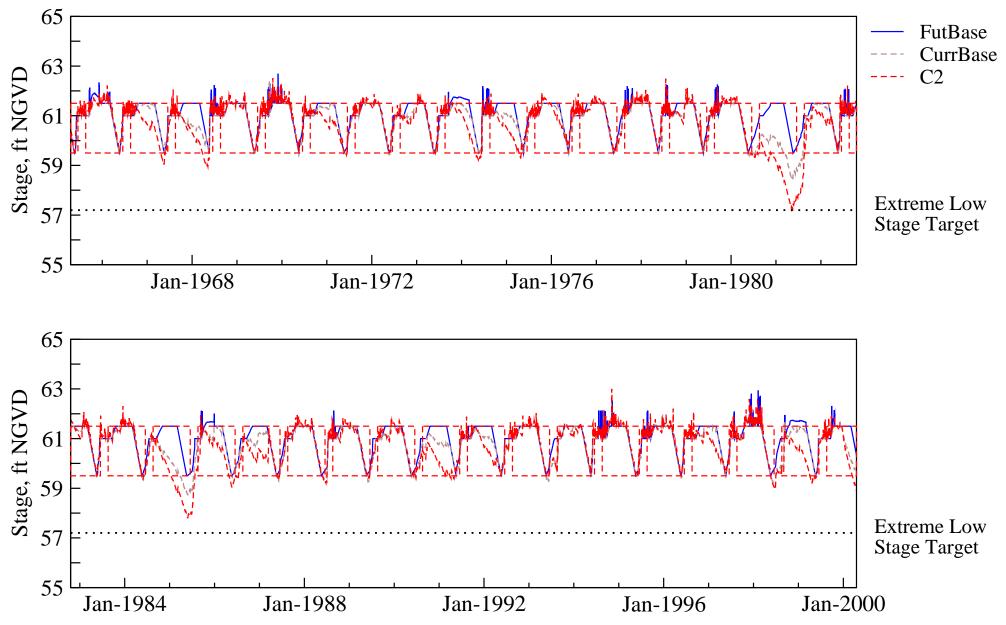
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



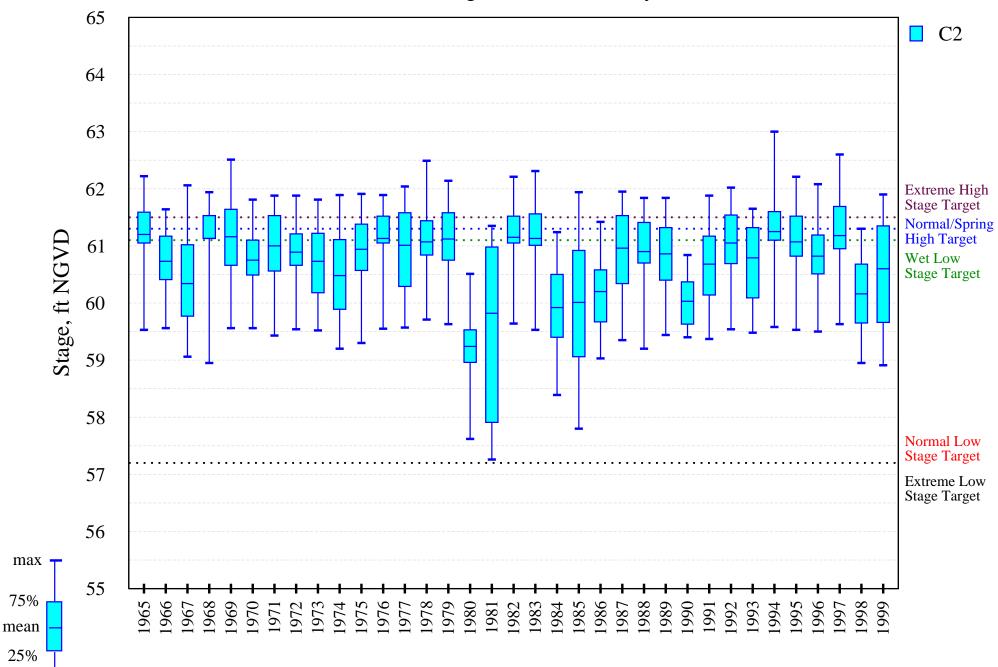
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

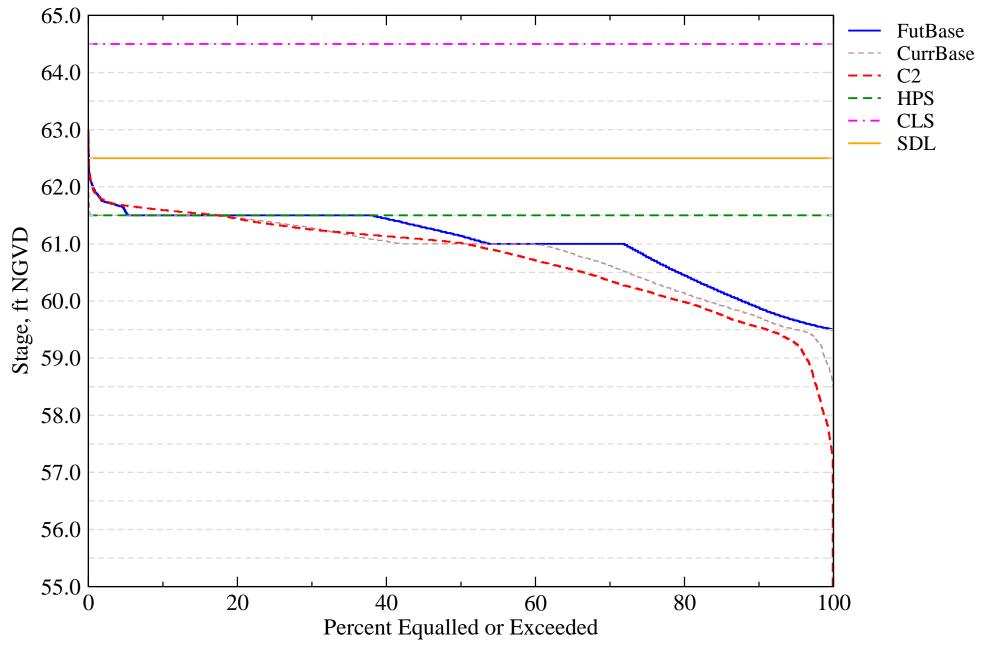
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



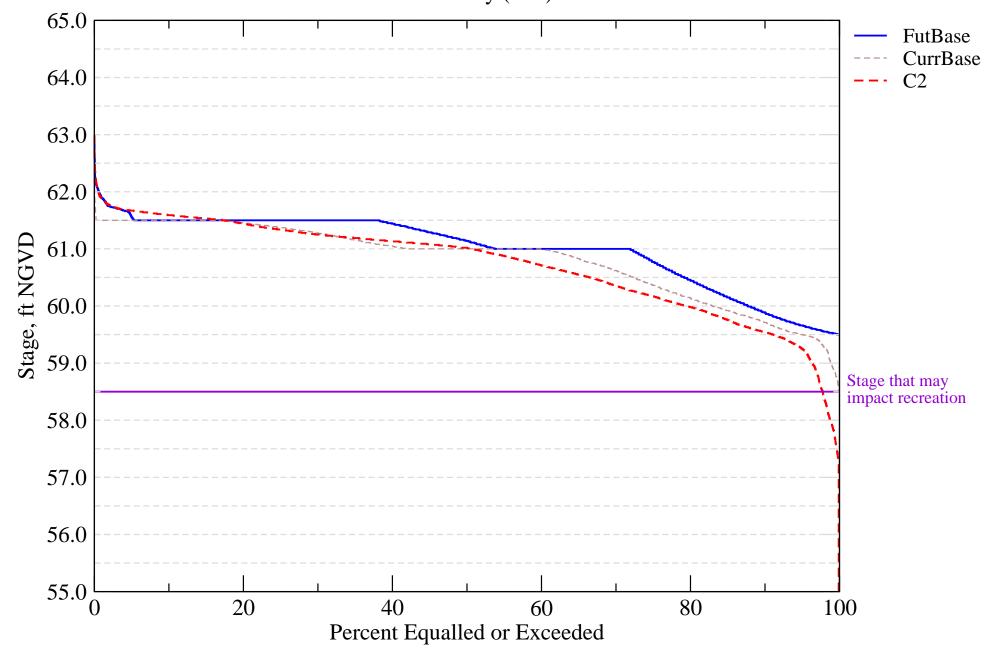
min 🚽

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



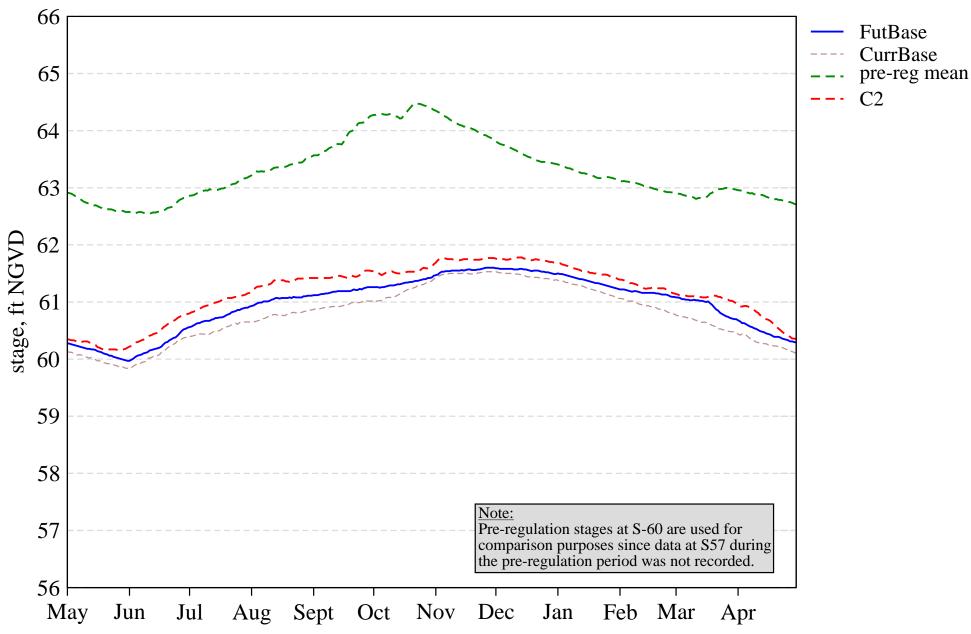
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	97.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	51.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	60.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	28.6
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.4
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.4

Tier 2 Report

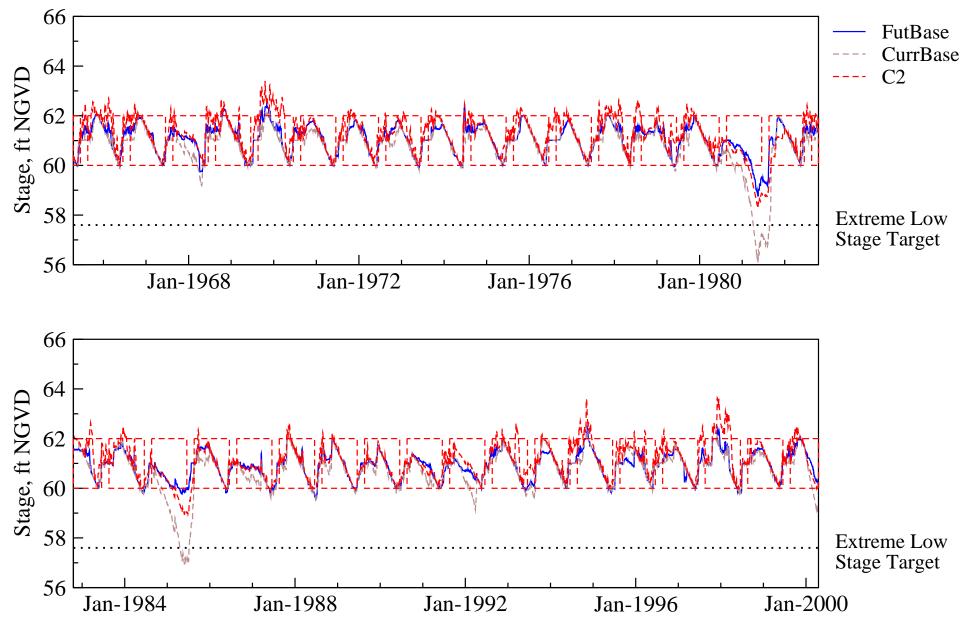
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



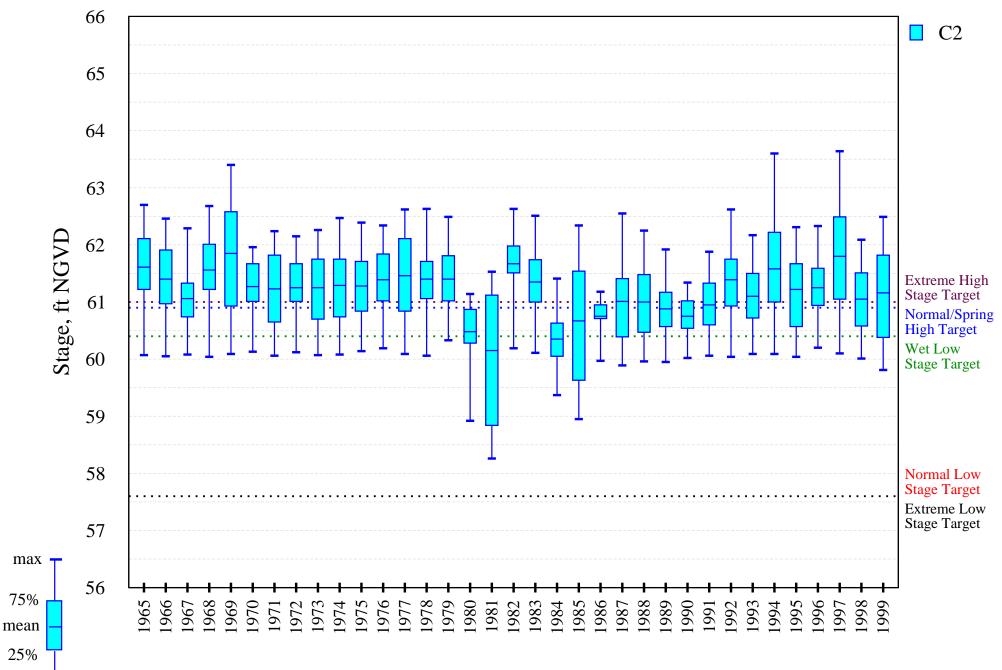
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

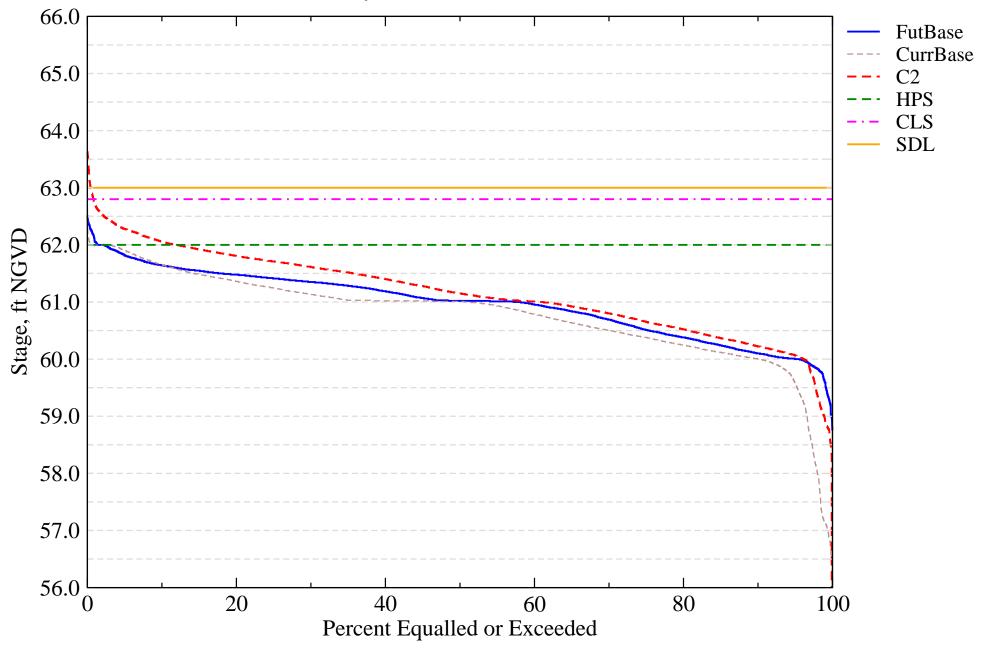
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



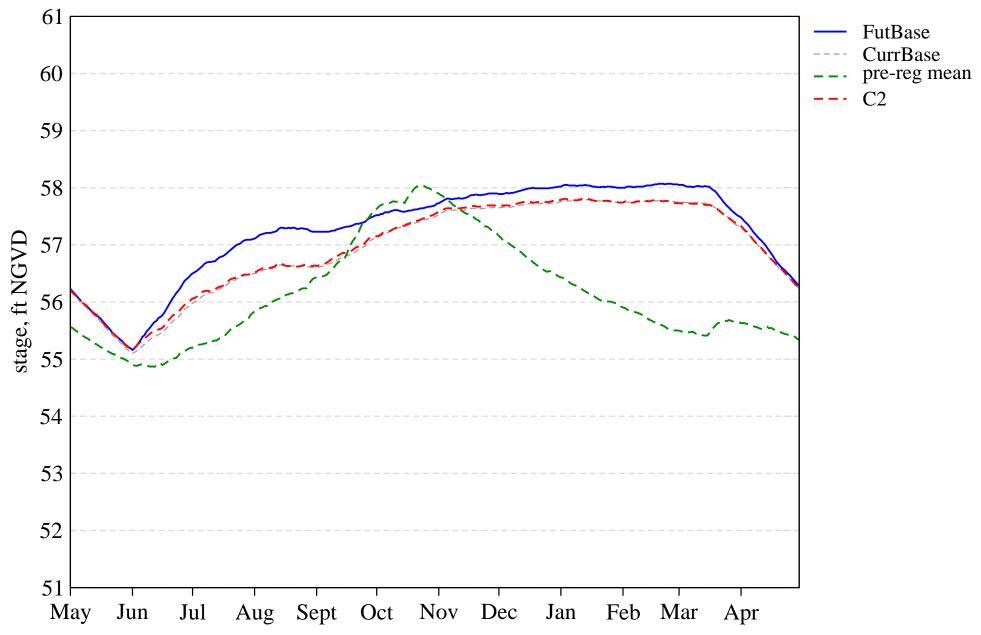
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	51.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	28.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.6

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

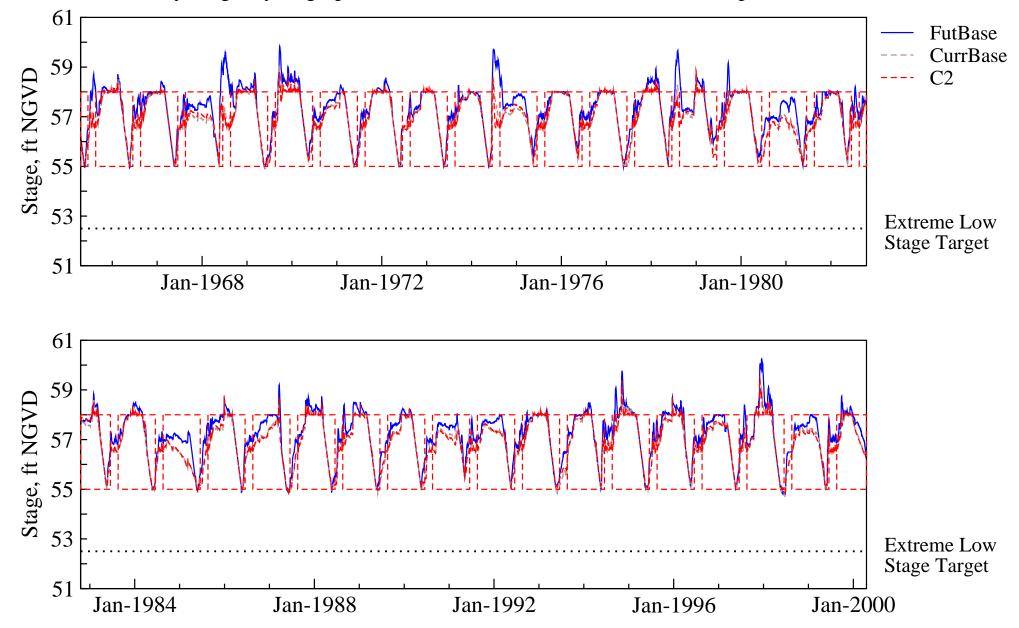
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



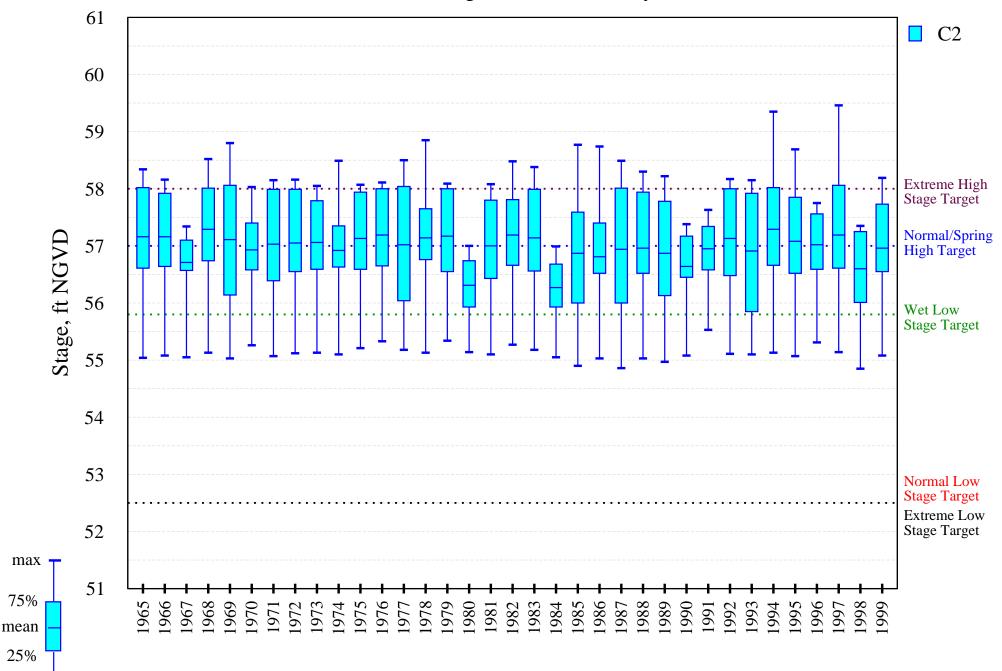
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

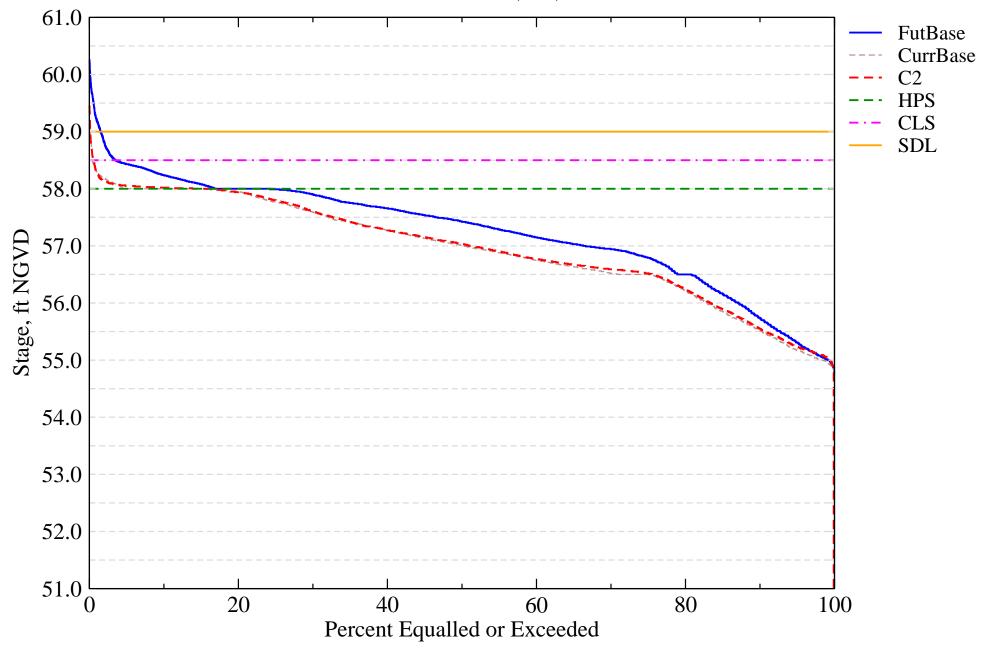
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

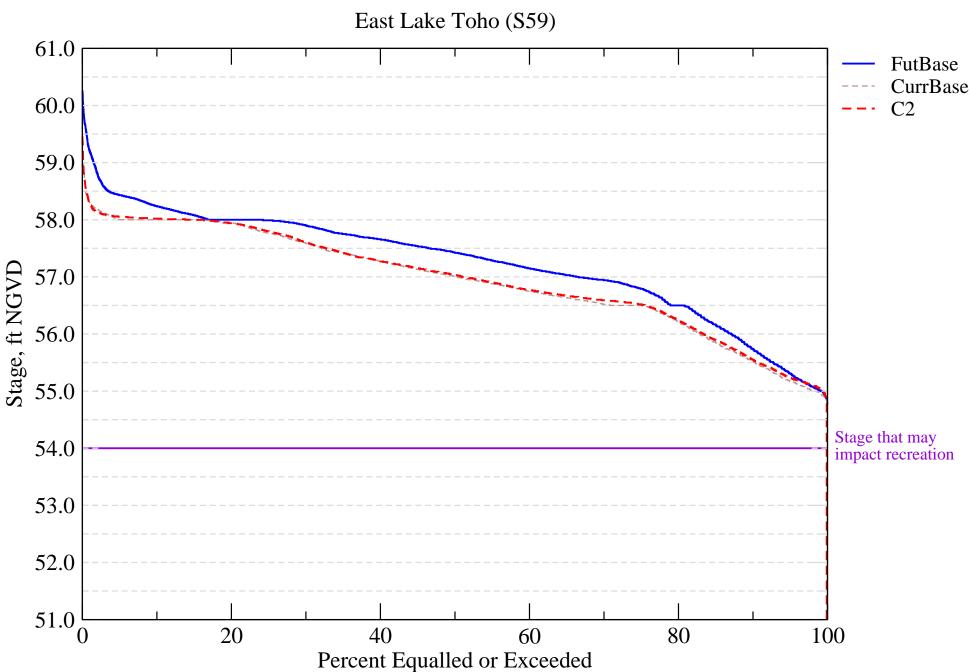


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

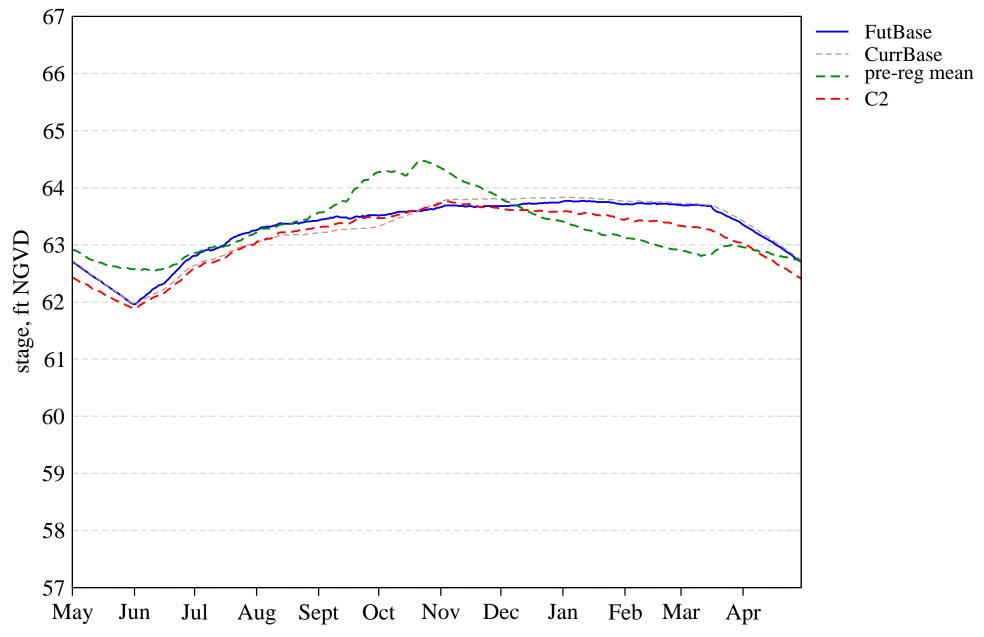
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	46.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	97.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	68.6
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	0.0
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.5

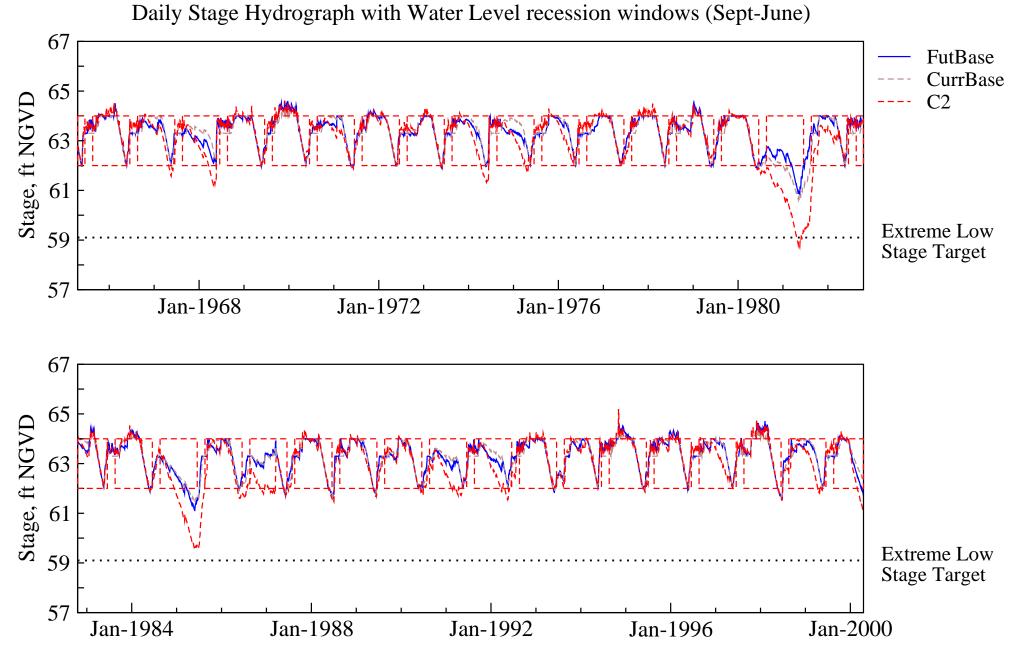
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

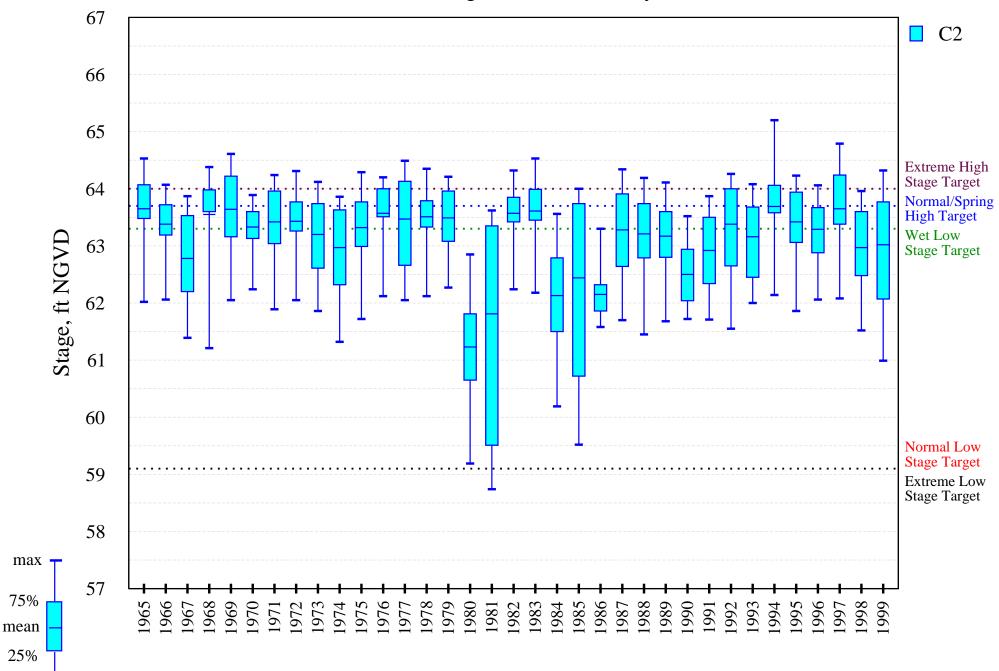




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

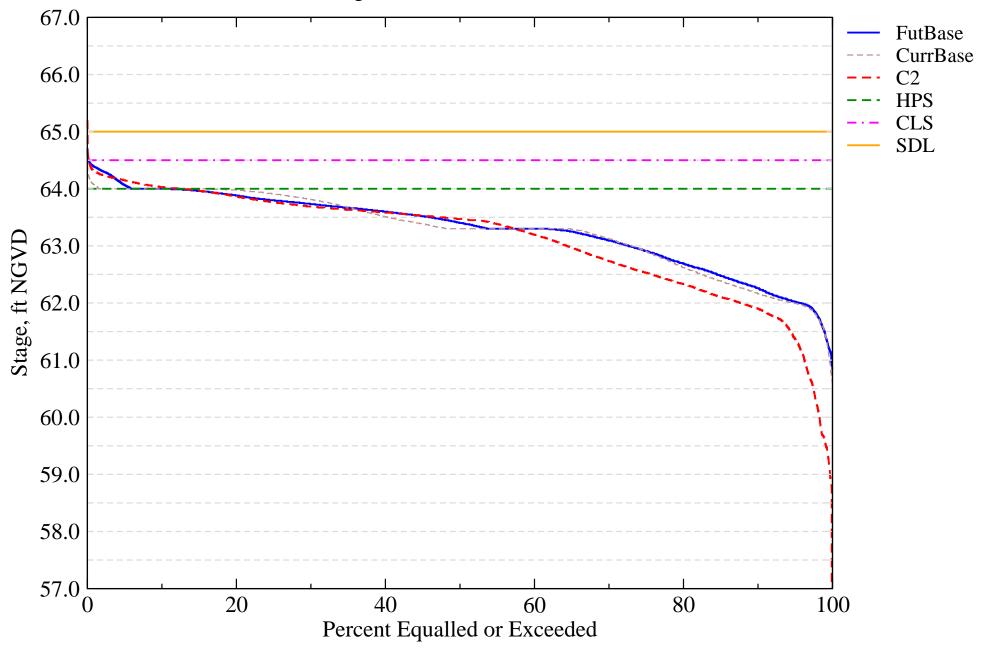
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min

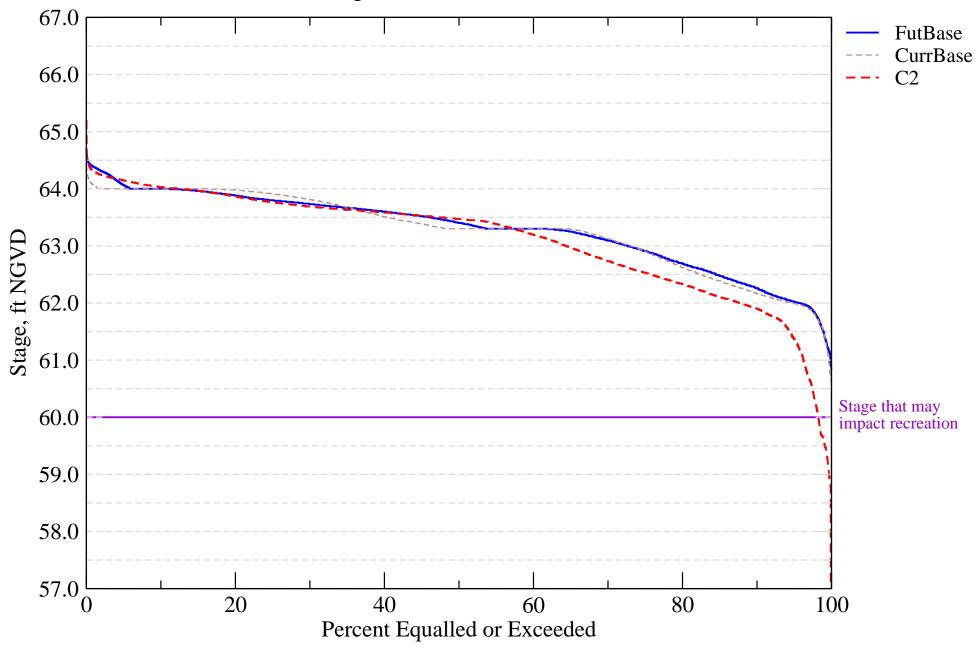
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2

Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

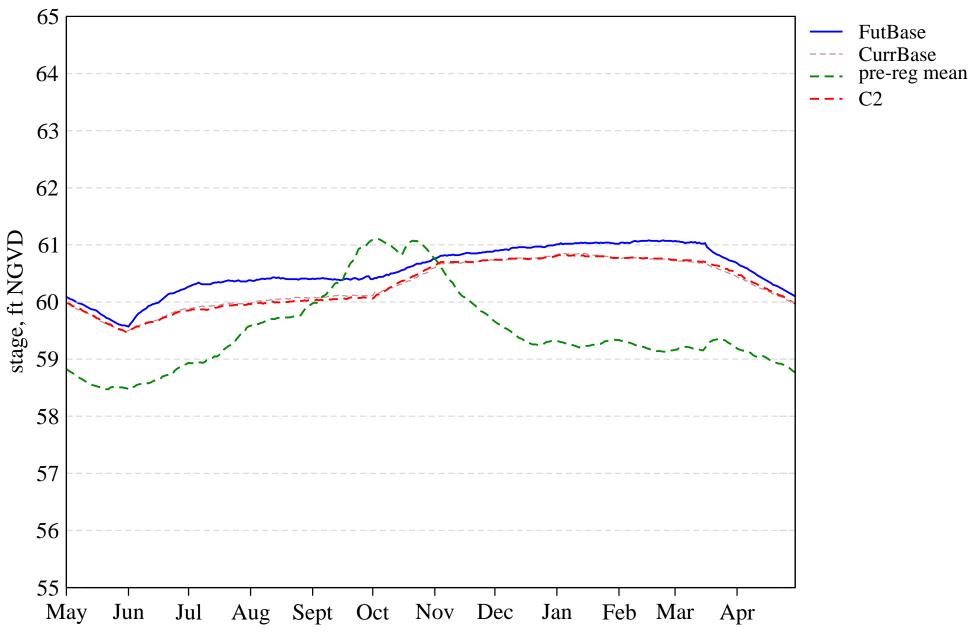
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value		
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	74.0		
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0		
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	46.0		
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	20.0		
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	5.7		
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9		
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7		
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.6		
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	60.0		

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

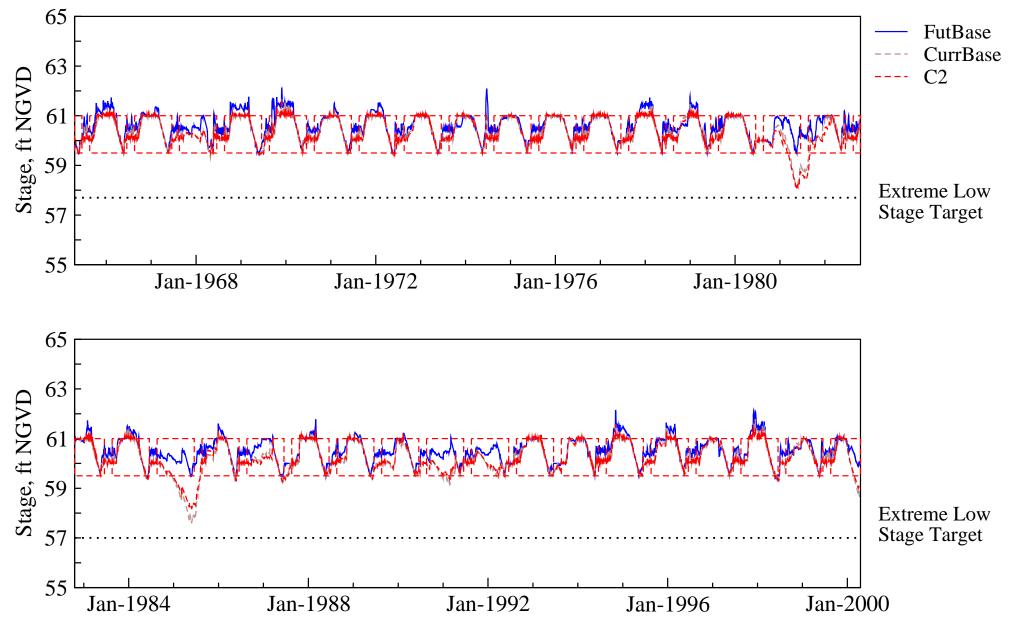
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



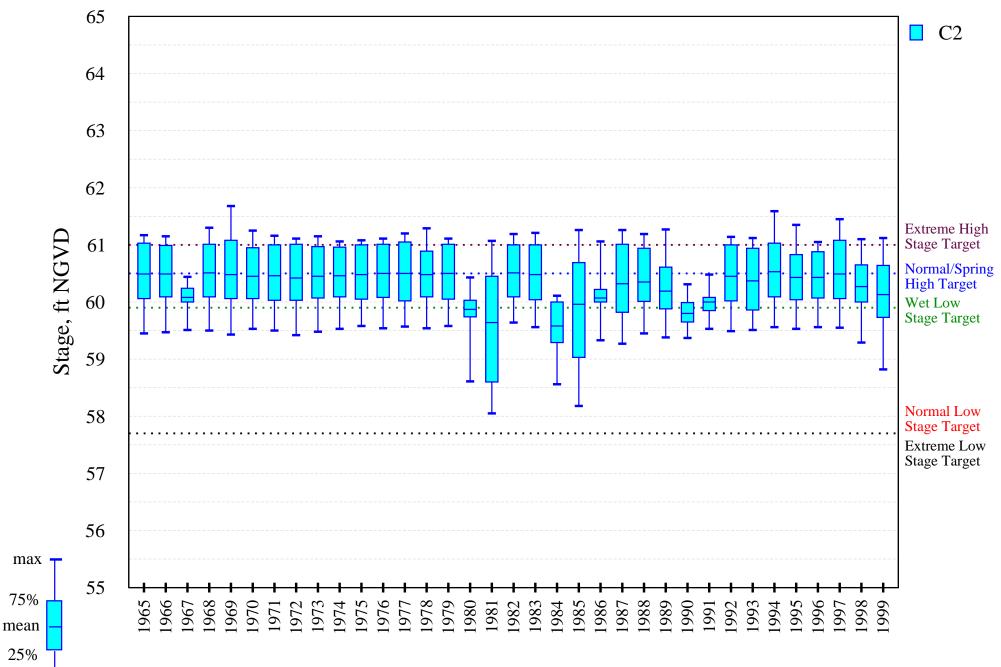
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

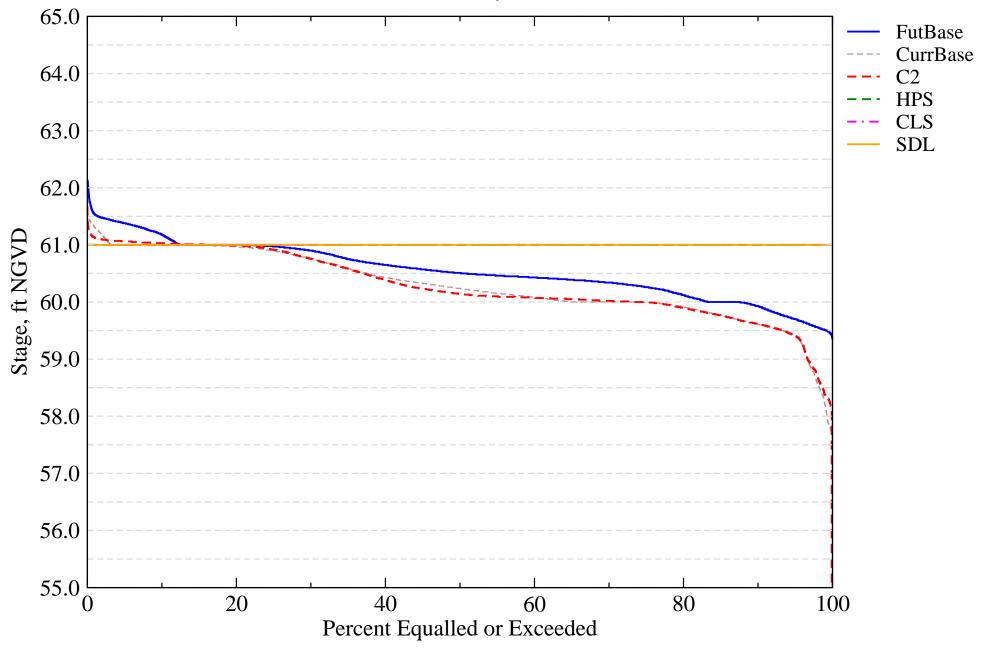
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

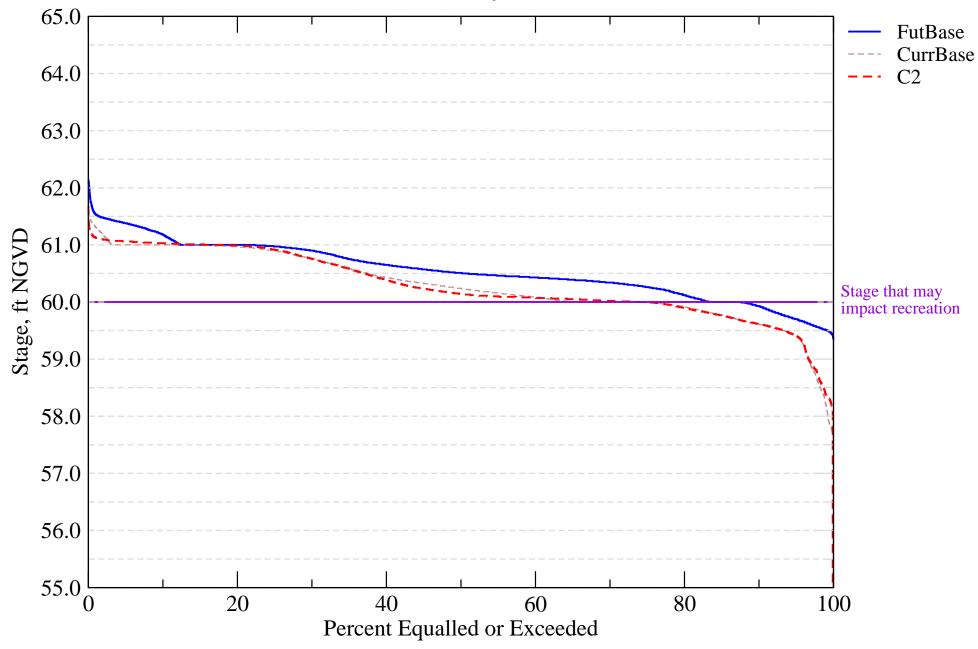
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

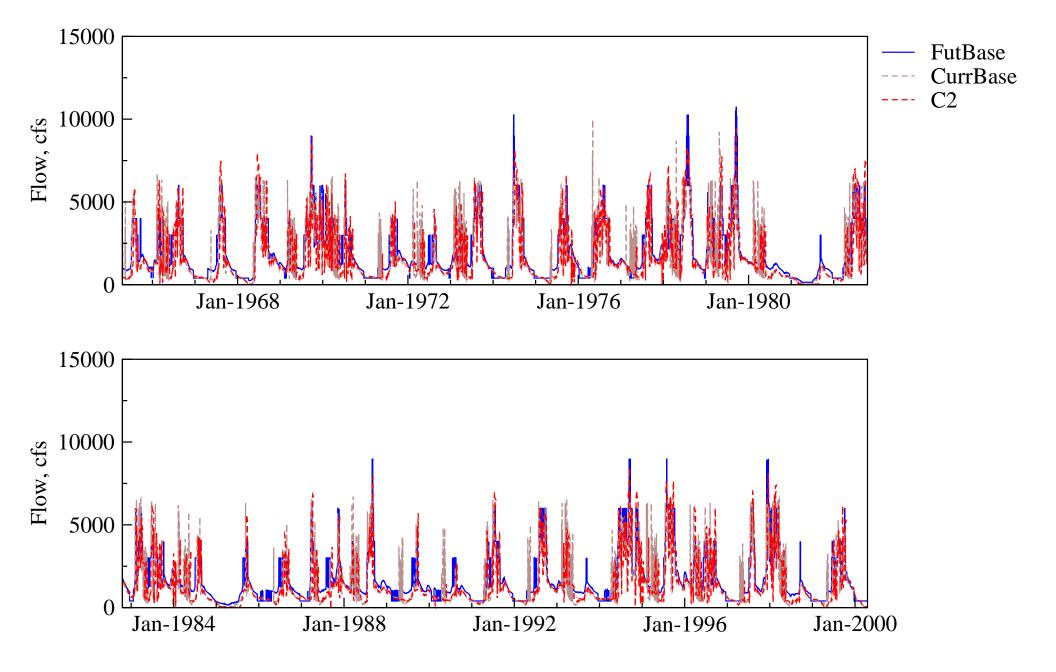
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

							Calc	ulated
Evaluation Component		Target		Current Base Conditions		Future Base Conditions		ent Value
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	31.4	37.1
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.4	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	82.9
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	5.7
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	210.0	271.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	436.0	570.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.3	6.4
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

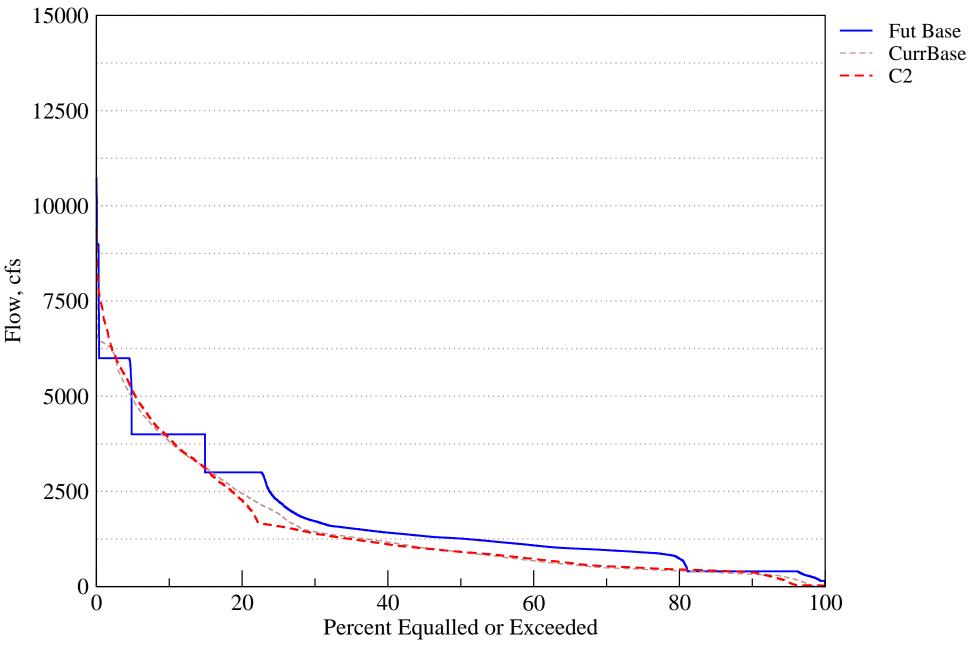
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

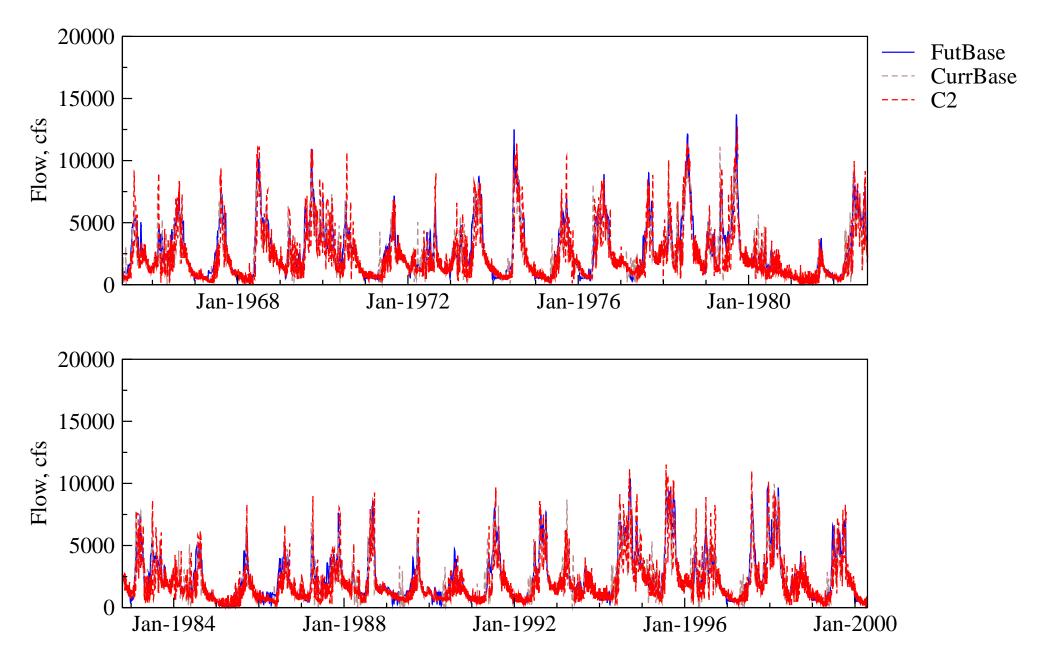


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

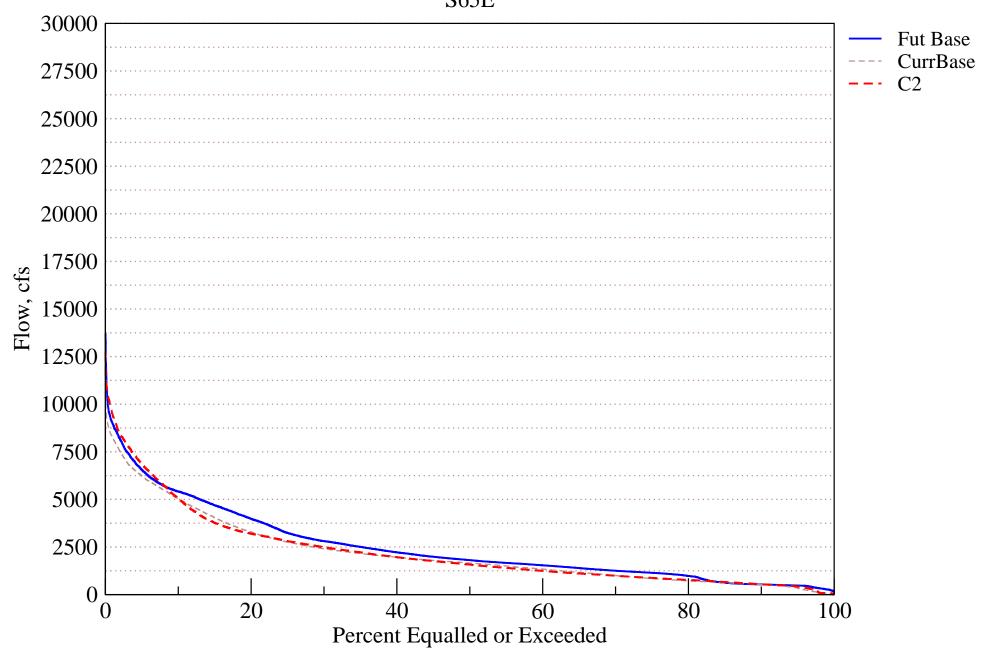
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2

Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	315.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	54.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.8
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	7.1

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

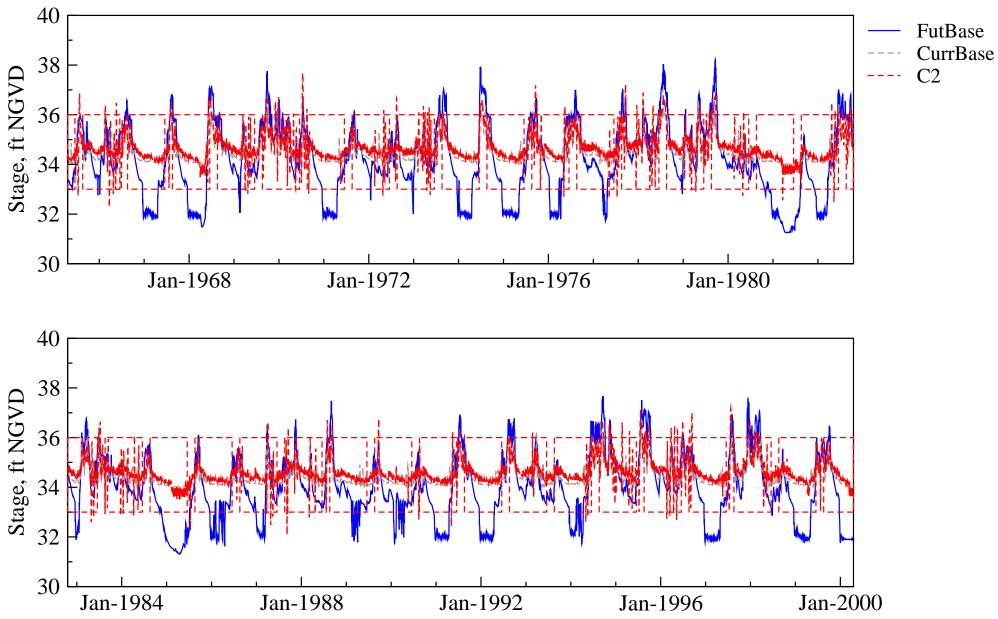
R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation C2 Run ID : Variation of drainage constant, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component		Current Base	Future Base	Component
		Condition	Conditions	Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more				
during September – June with an overall recession rate \leq 1.0 ft/30	65.0	51.4	42.9	51.4
days.				
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during	41.0	94.3	71.4	68.6
December – June.	41.0	54.5	11.4	00.0
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	34.3

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

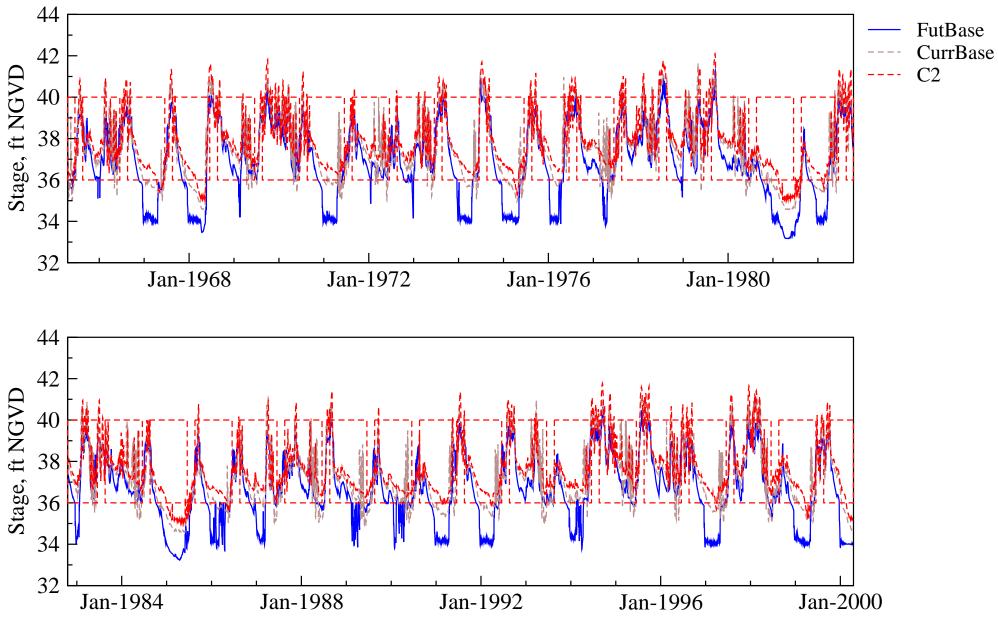
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Variation of drainage level, k - LOW Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

				Calcul							Calculated	Utility	Based on Linear F	unctions
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score							
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00							
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00							
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00							
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00							
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	83.0	0.00	0.04	0.00							
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	20.0	0.00	0.12	0.00							
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	62.9	1.00	0.12	0.12							
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	22.9	25.7	20.0	1.00	0.04	0.04							
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	80.0	0.00	0.12	0.00							
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (fl	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3	0.00	0.12	0.00							
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.2	0.00	0.12	0.00							

PM Score 0.16

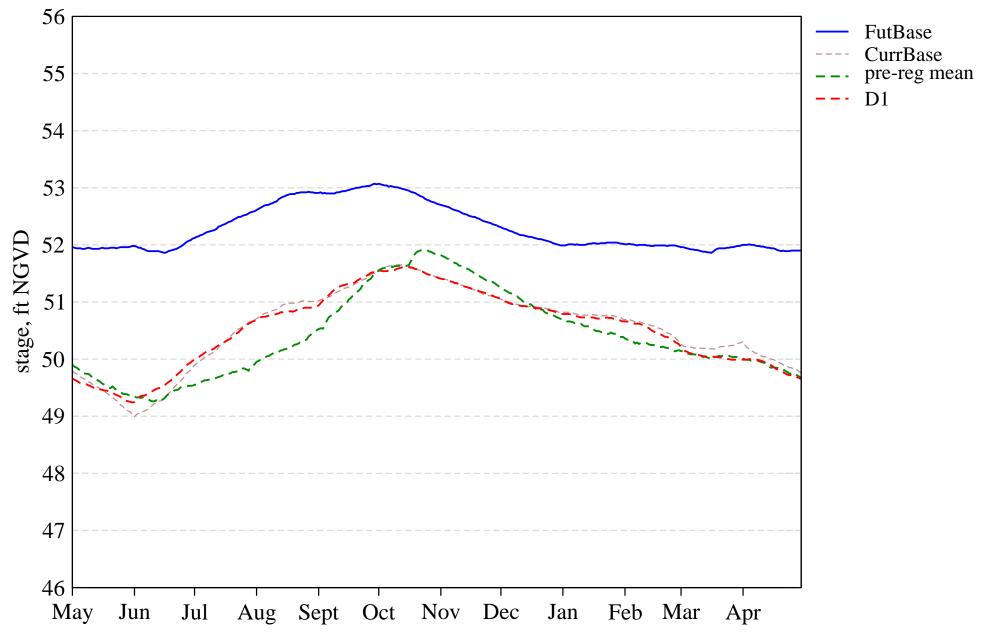
Location Weight 0.30

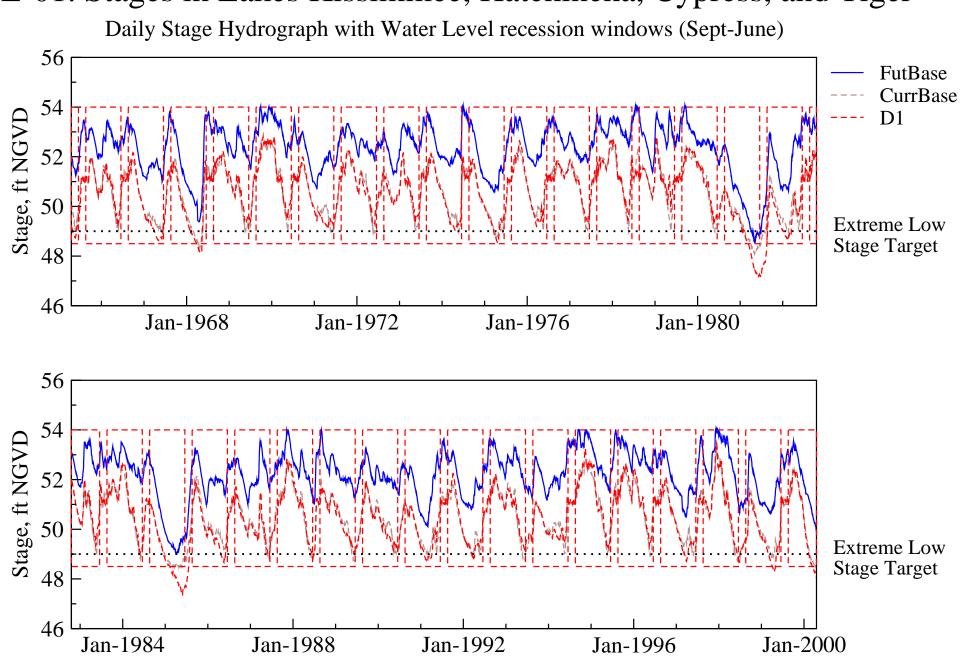
PM Composite Score 0.05

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

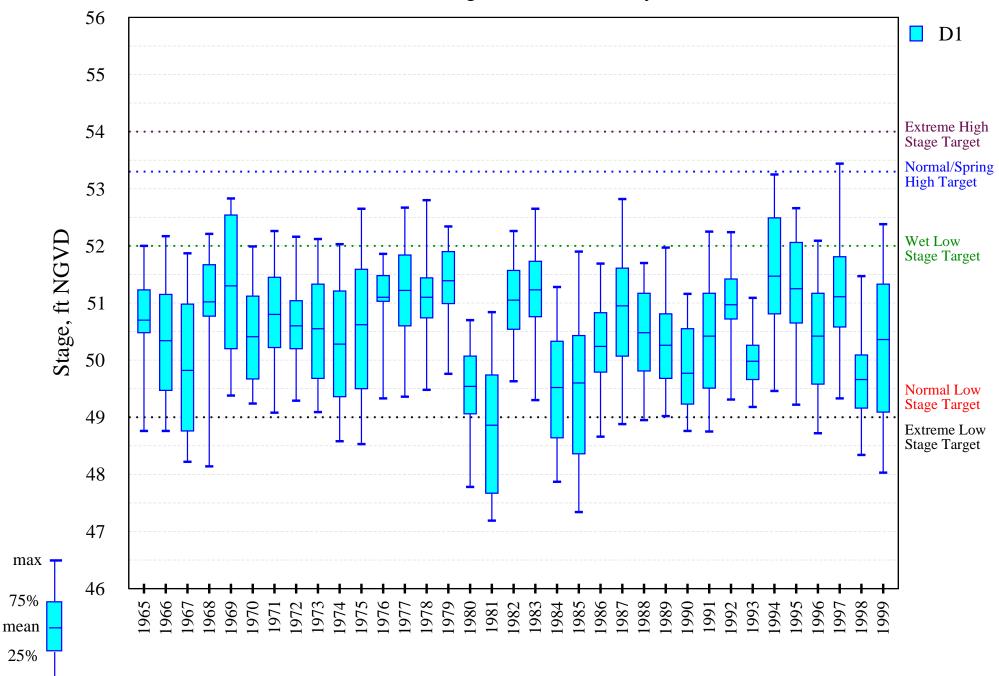




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

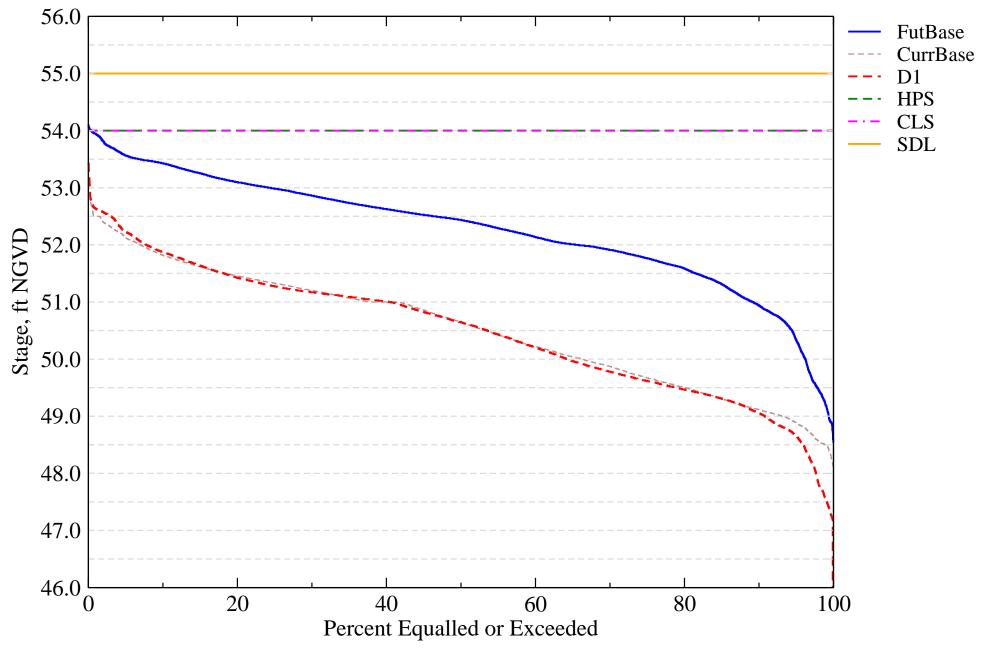
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min

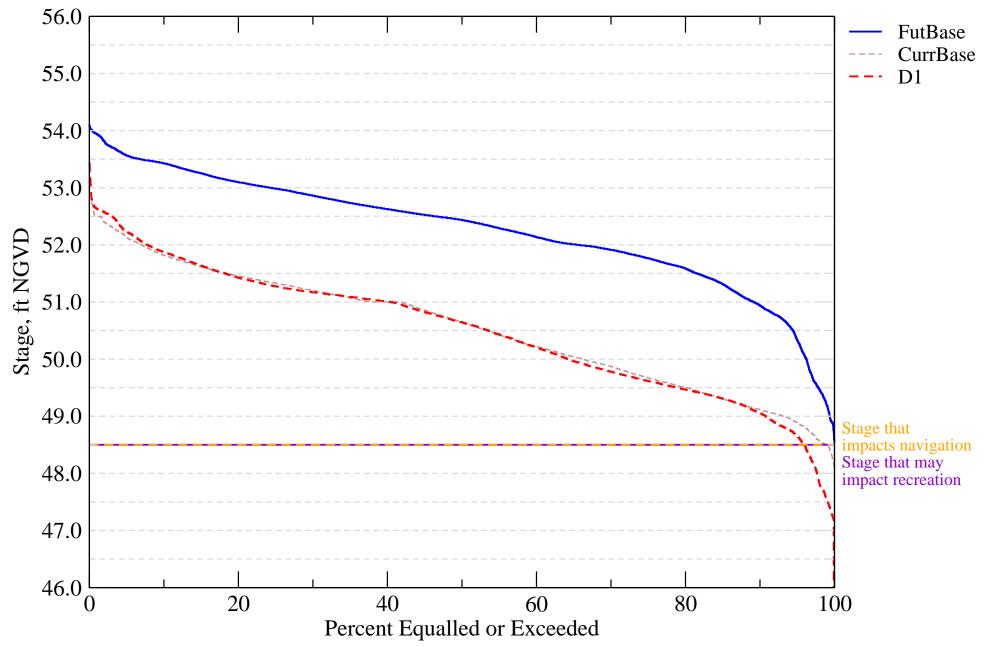
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

				Calculated	Calculated Utility Based on Linear Fu			
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	54.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	1.00	0.08	0.08	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	74.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	40.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	5.7	0.00	0.04	0.00	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	85.7	0.00	0.12	0.00	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.00	0.12	0.00	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	6.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
						PM Score	0.08	

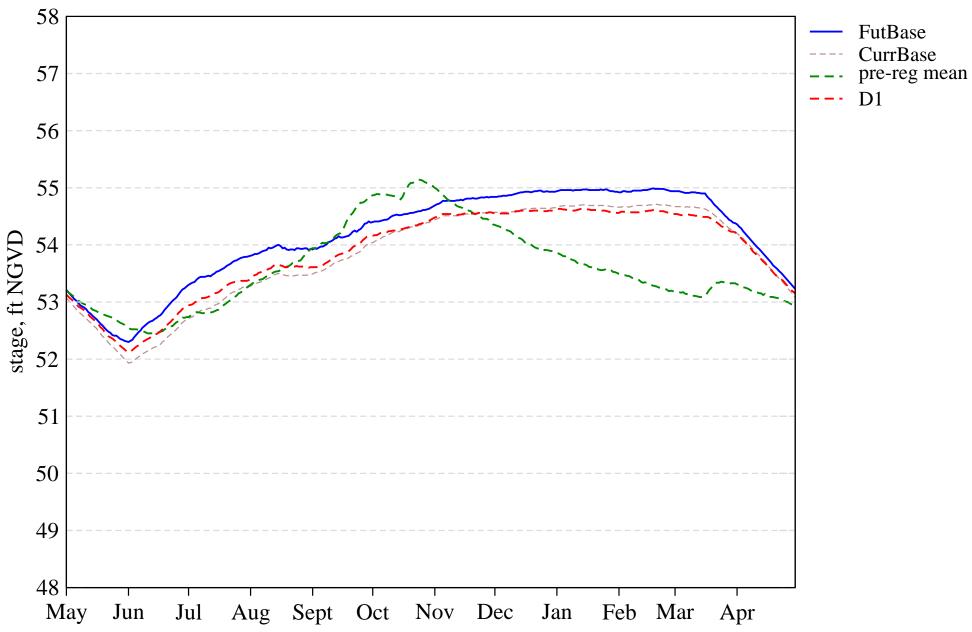
PM Score 0.08 on Weight 0.20

Location Weight0.20PM Composite Score0.02

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

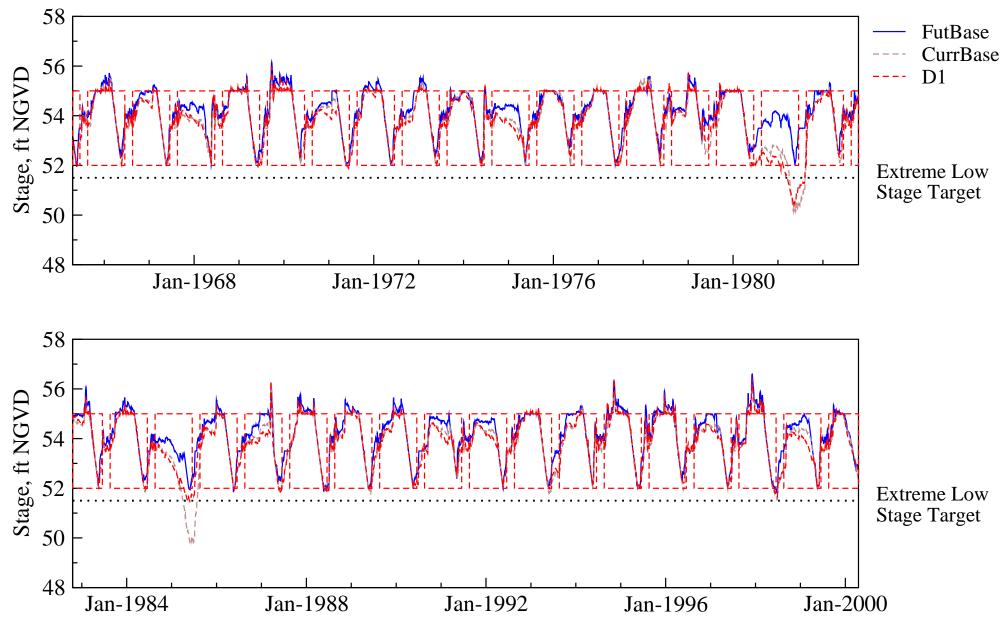
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



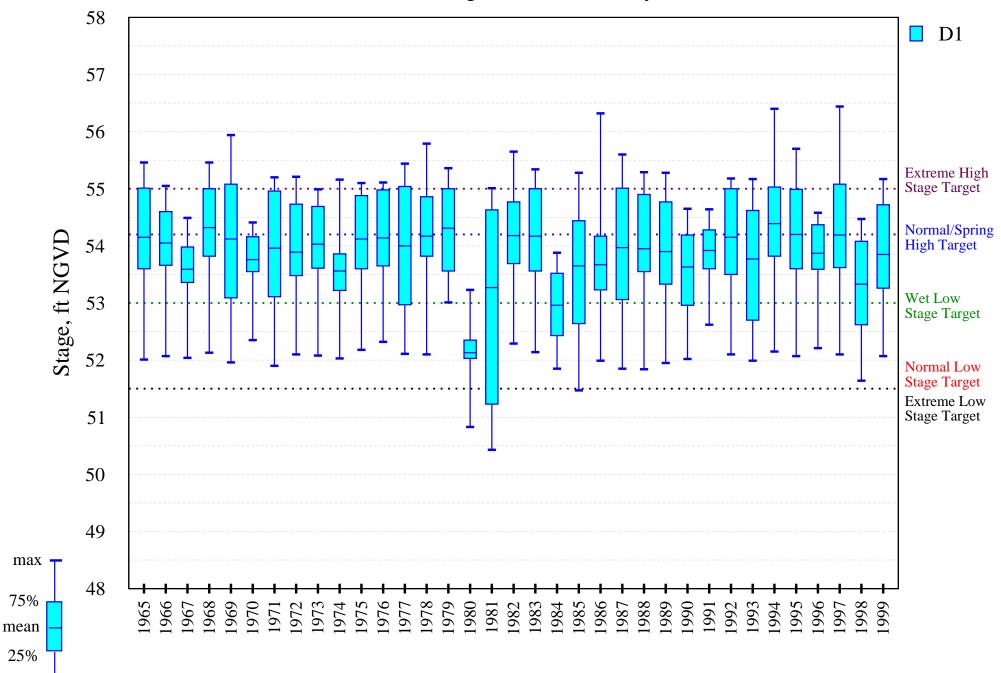
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

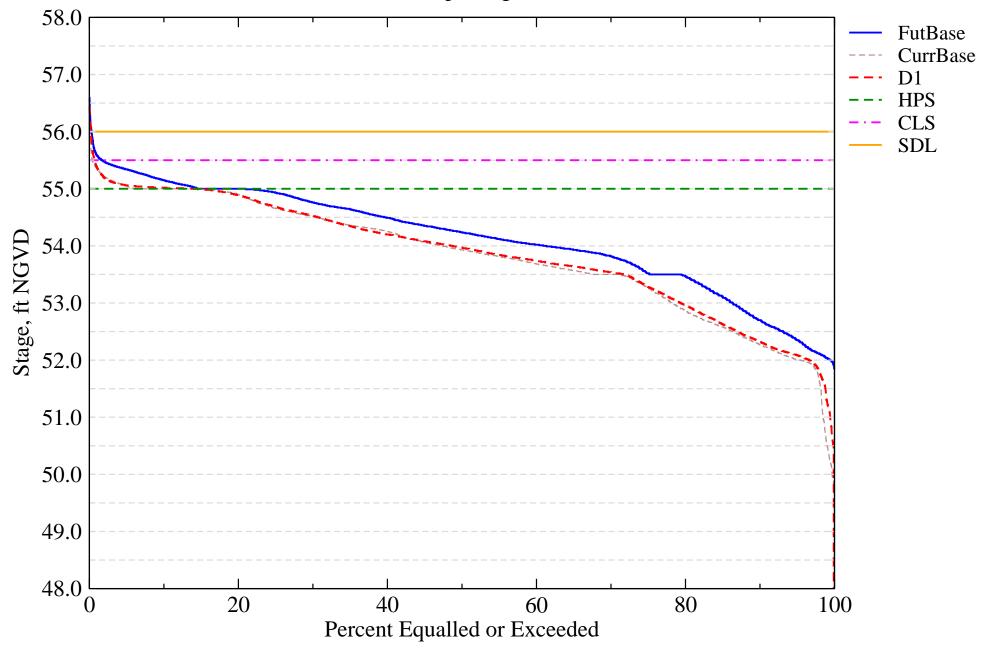
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

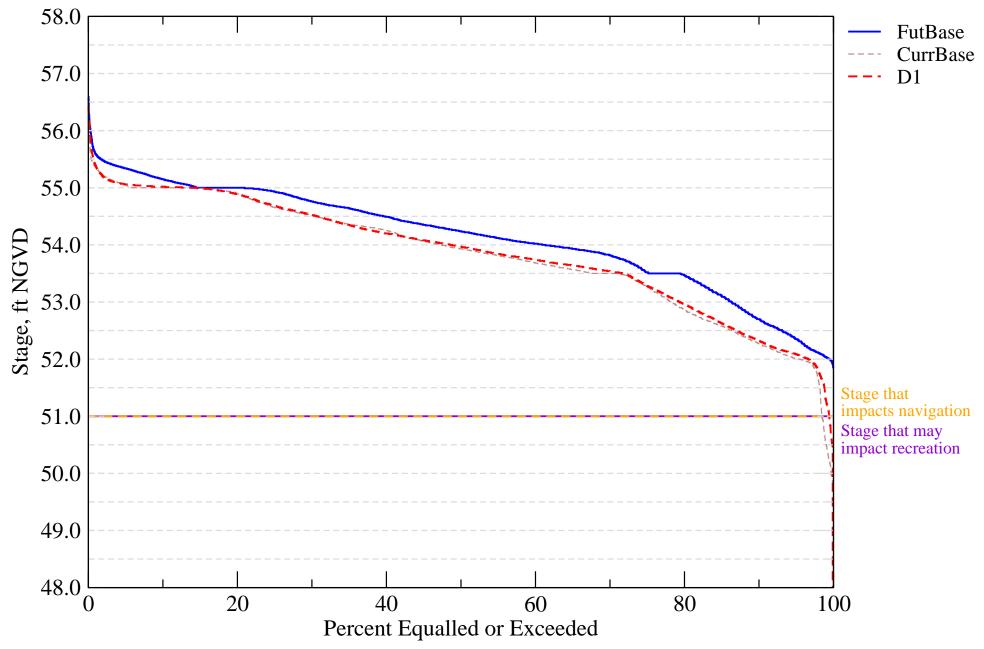
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

-				Calculated	Utility E	Utility Based on Linear Functio			y Based on Linear Fun	Functions
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score			
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	54.0	0.00	0.12	0.00			
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00			
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00			
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00			
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	0.00	0.04	0.00			
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00			
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	68.6	0.00	0.12	0.00			
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	5.7	8.6	0.00	0.04	0.00			
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	74.3	0.00	0.12	0.00			
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	0.00	0.12	0.00			
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.6	0.00	0.12	0.00			

PM Score 0.00

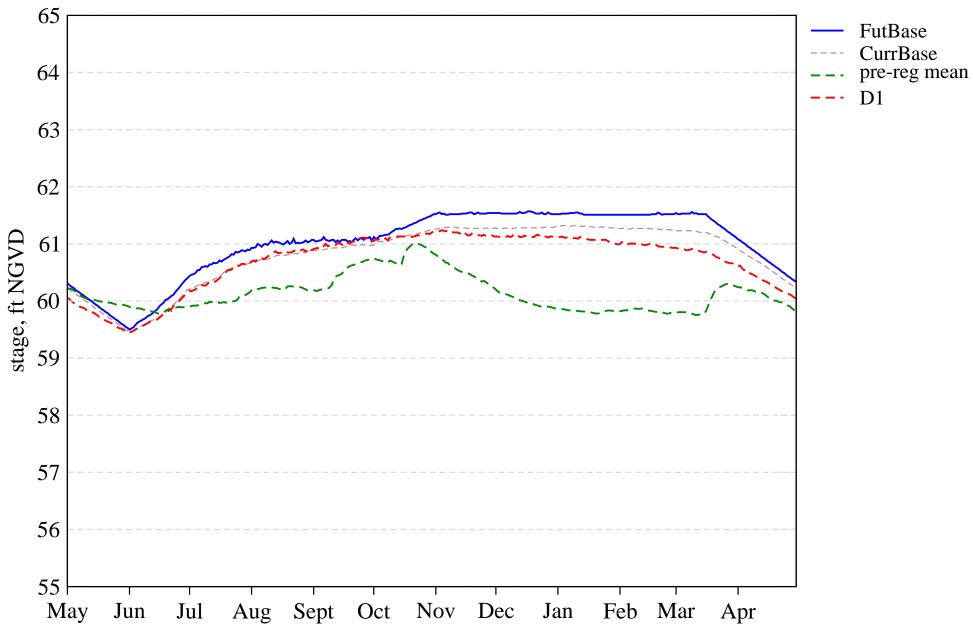
Location Weight 0.08

PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L03

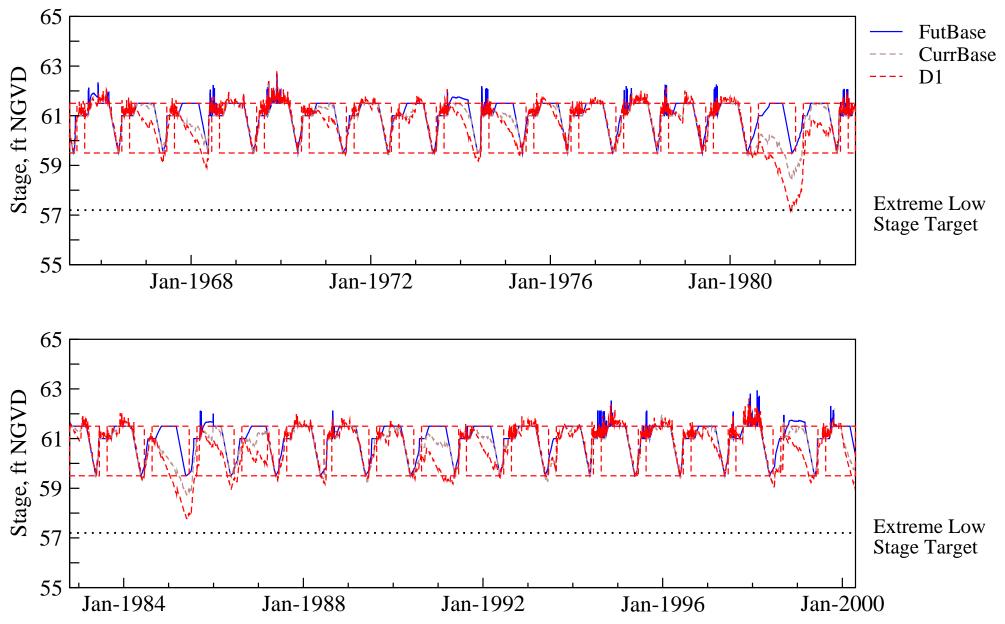
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



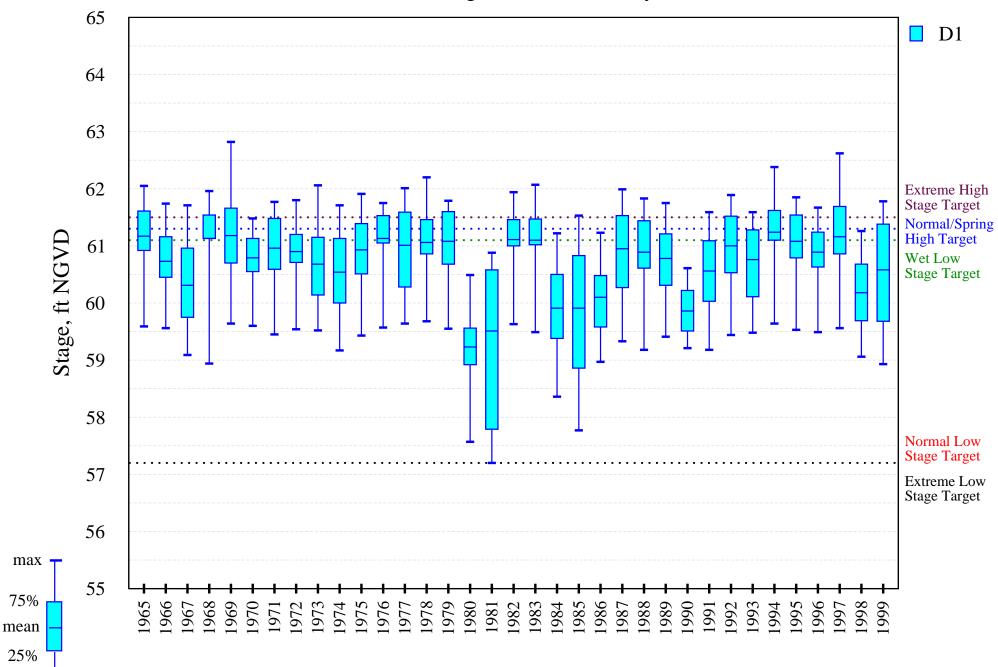
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

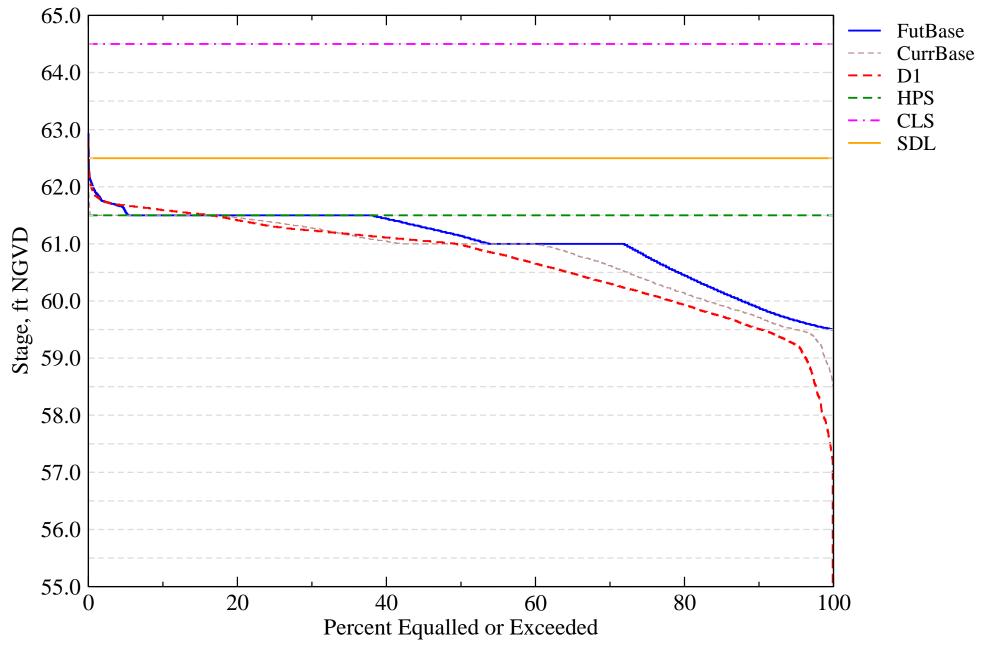
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



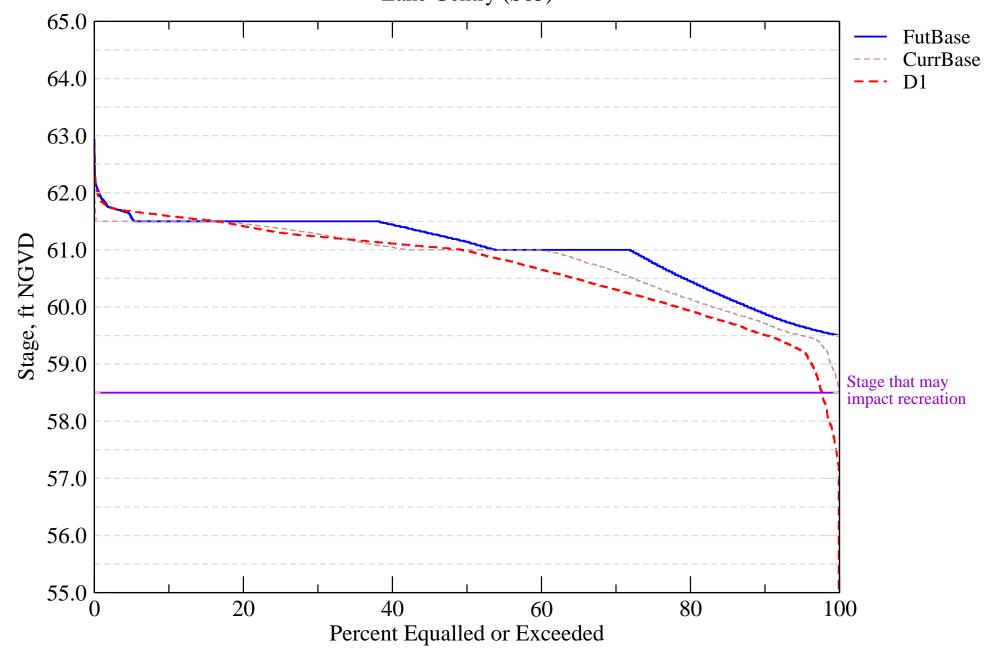
min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57

L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

				Calculated	Utility Based on Linear Functions			
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	94.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.00	0.08	0.00	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	57.0	0.00	0.04	0.00	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	65.7	1.00	0.12	0.12	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	25.7	0.00	0.04	0.00	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	80.0	0.00	0.12	0.00	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.3	0.00	0.12	0.00	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.3	0.00	0.12	0.00	

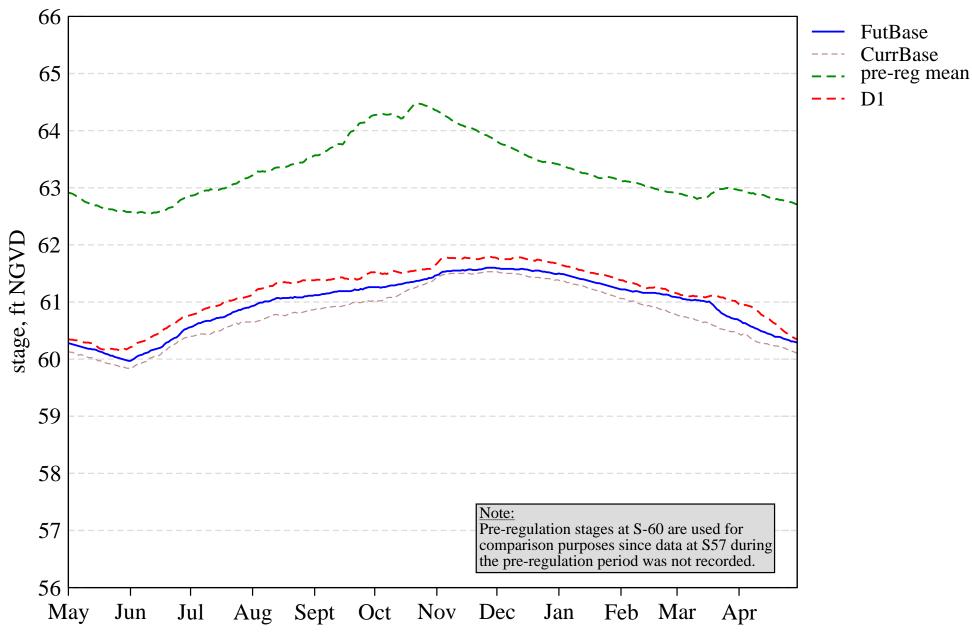
PM Score 0.12 on Weight 0.08

Location Weight 0.08 PM Composite Score 0.01

Tier 2 Report

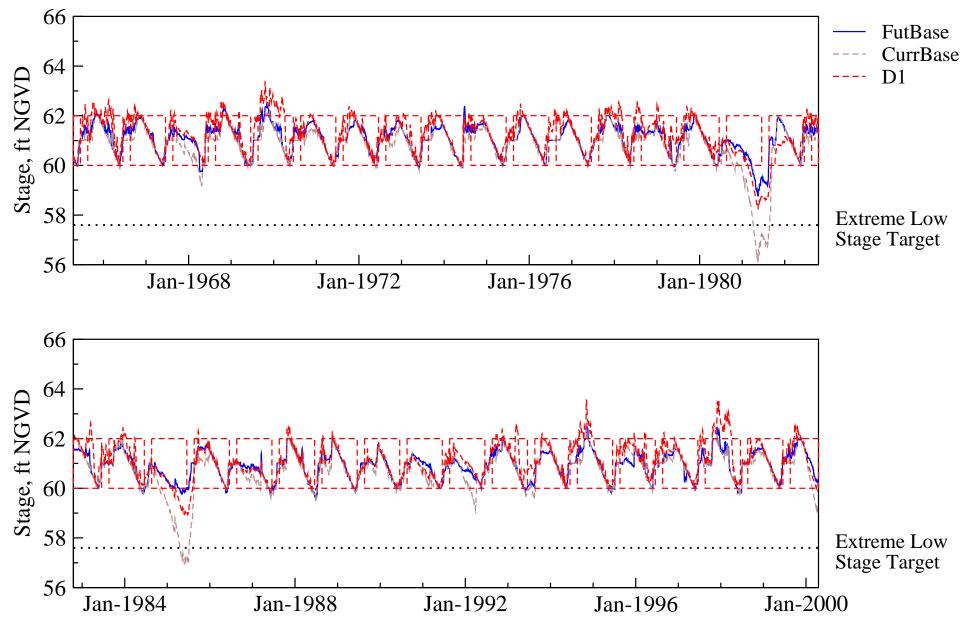
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



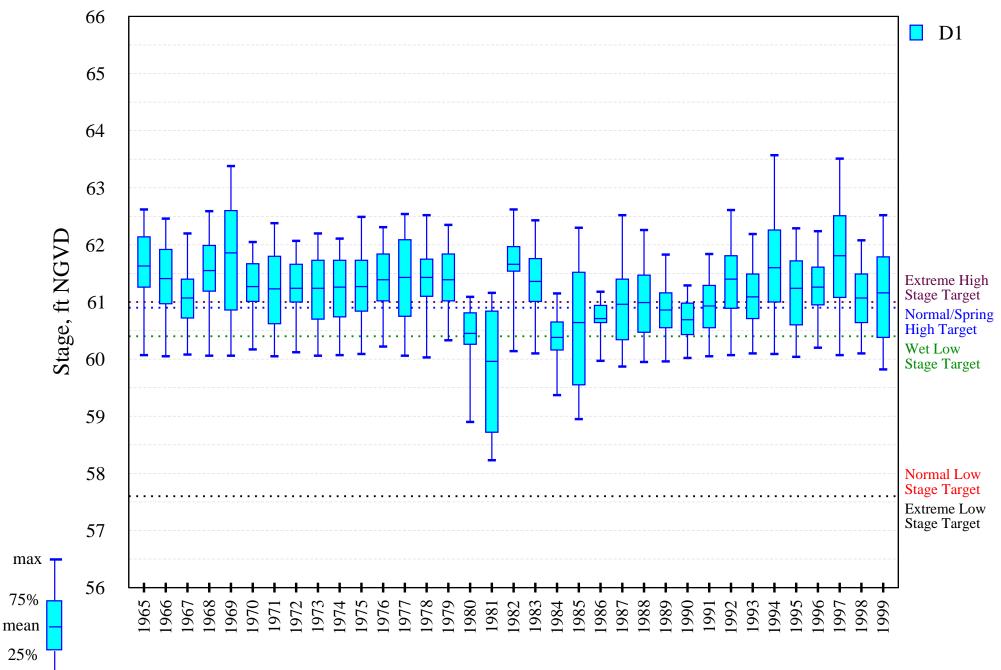
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

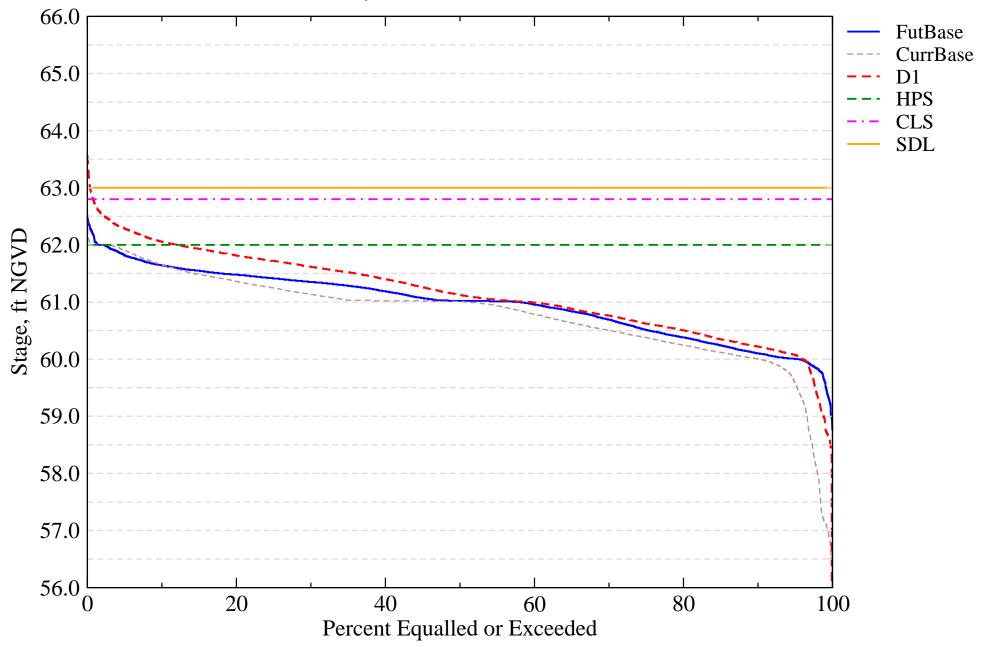
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59

L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

				Calculated	Utility	r Functions	
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	57.0	0.40	0.12	0.05
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	51.0	0.00	0.08	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	31.4	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	94.3	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4	0.00	0.12	0.00
						PM Score	0.05

PM Score 0.13

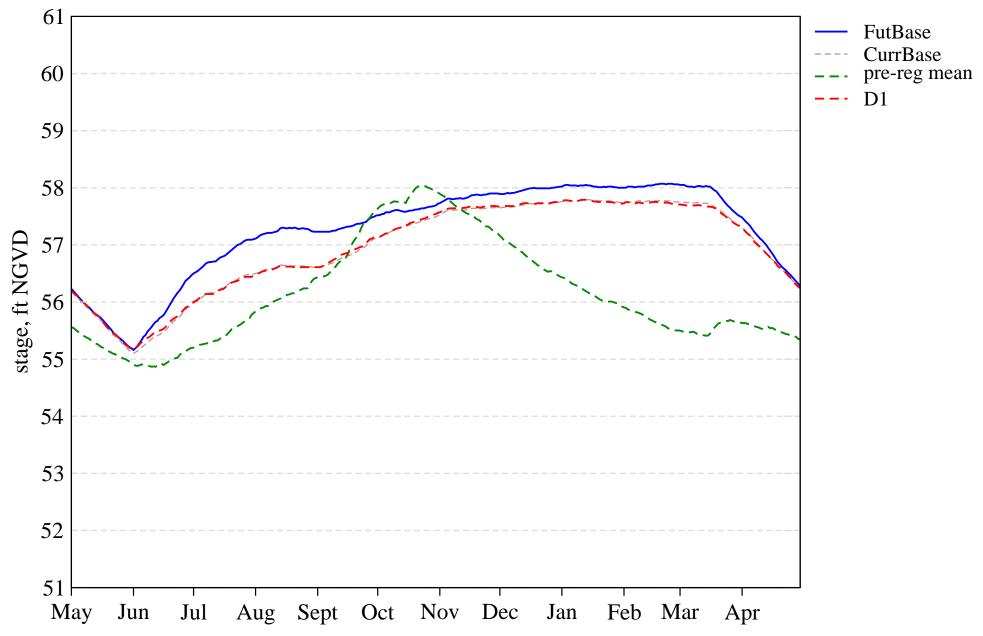
Location Weight

PM Composite Score 0.01

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

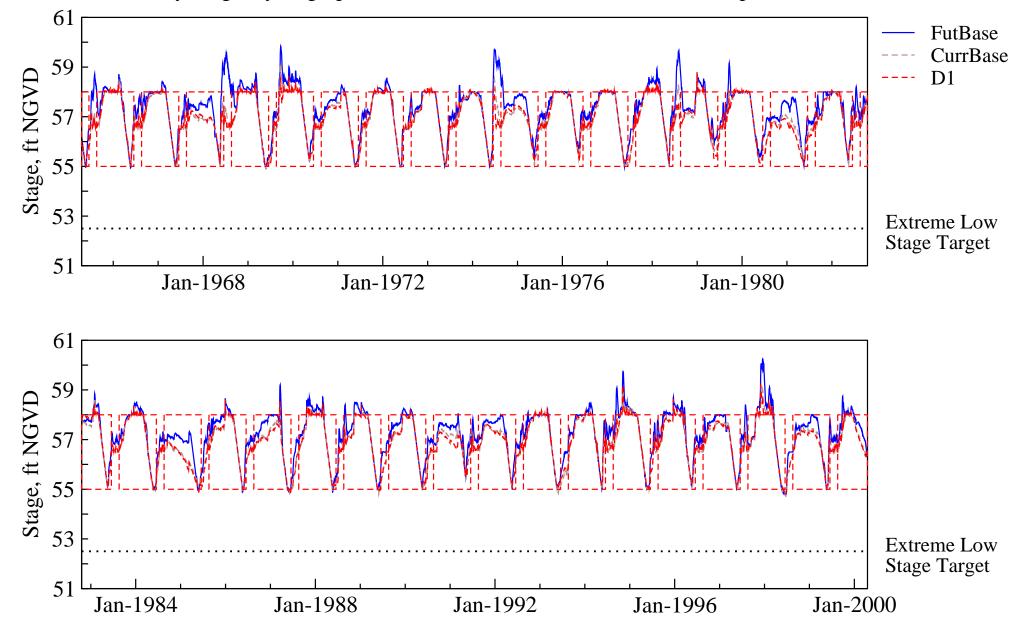
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



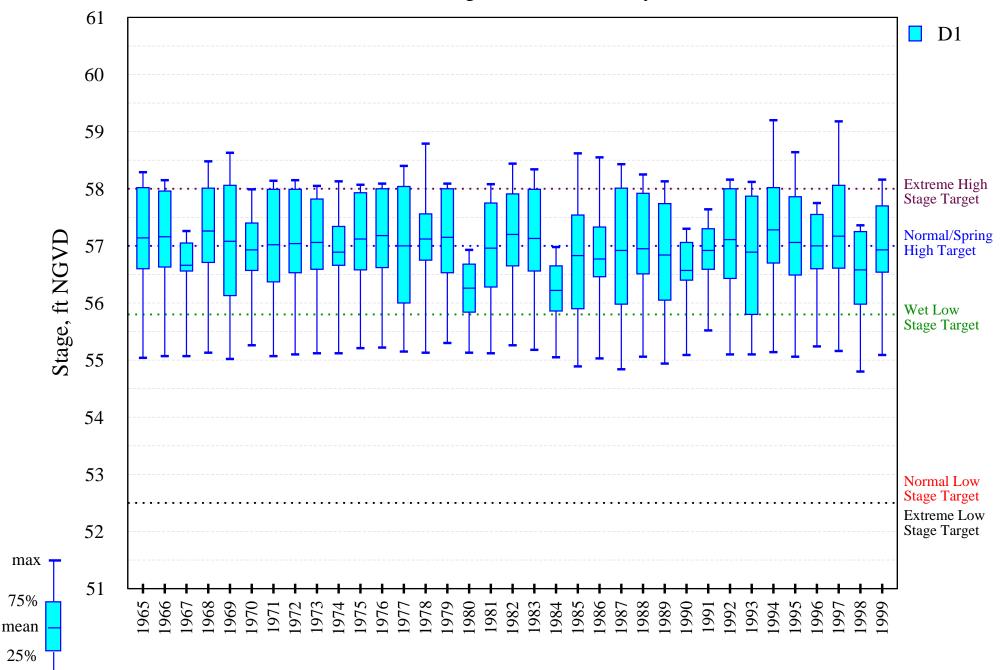
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

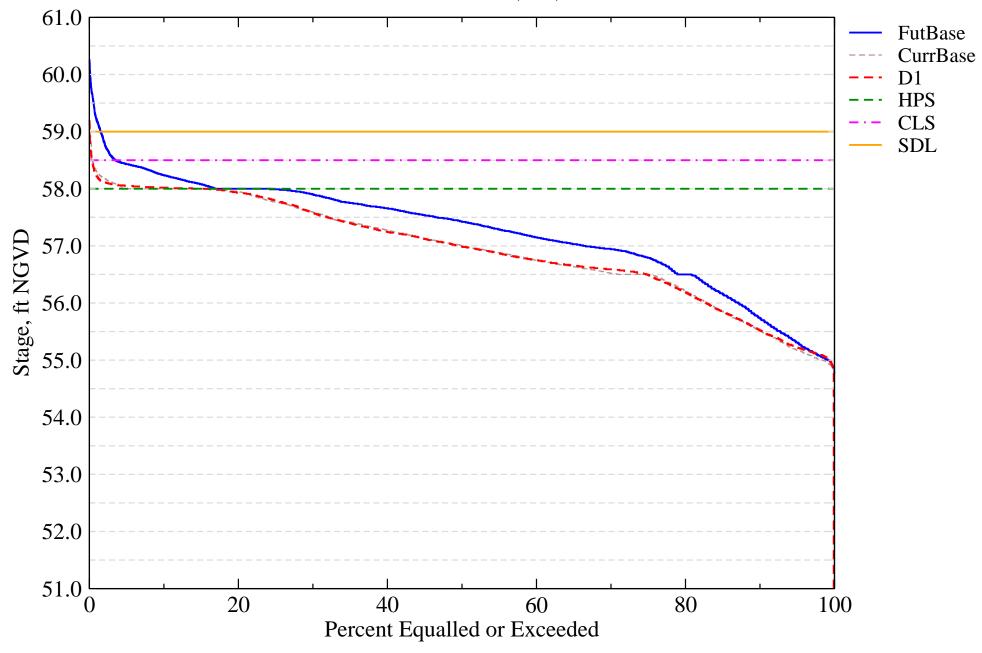
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

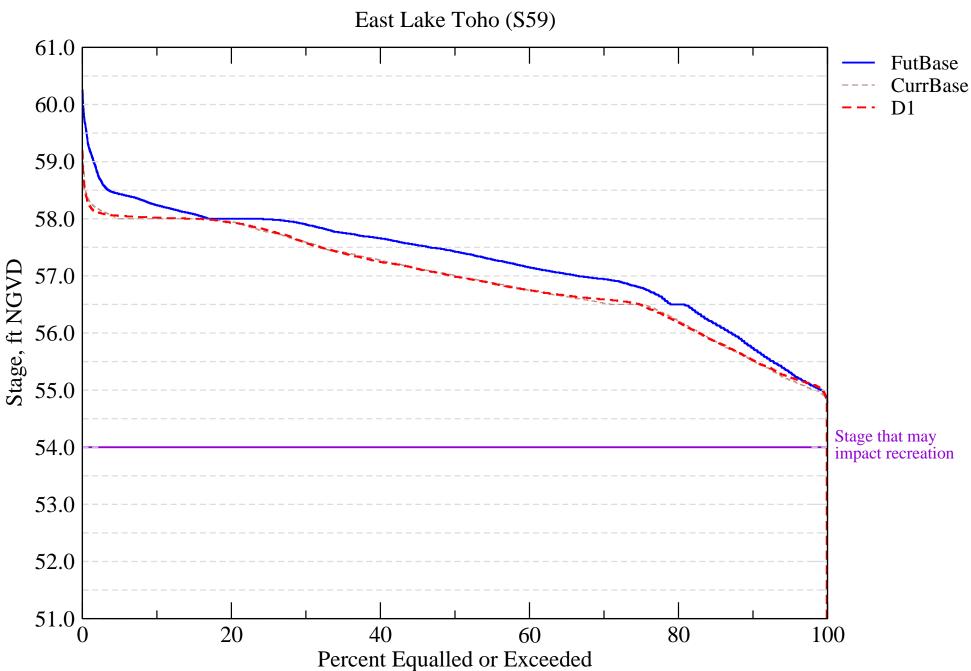


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

						alculated Utility Based on Linear Function			
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score		
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	51.0	0.00	0.12	0.00		
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.08	0.00		
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.08	0.00		
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00		
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	97.0	0.00	0.04	0.00		
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00		
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	62.9	0.00	0.12	0.00		
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	5.7	0.00	0.04	0.00		
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	85.7	0.00	0.12	0.00		
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.5	0.00	0.12	0.00		
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.3	0.00	0.12	0.00		
						PM Score	0.00		

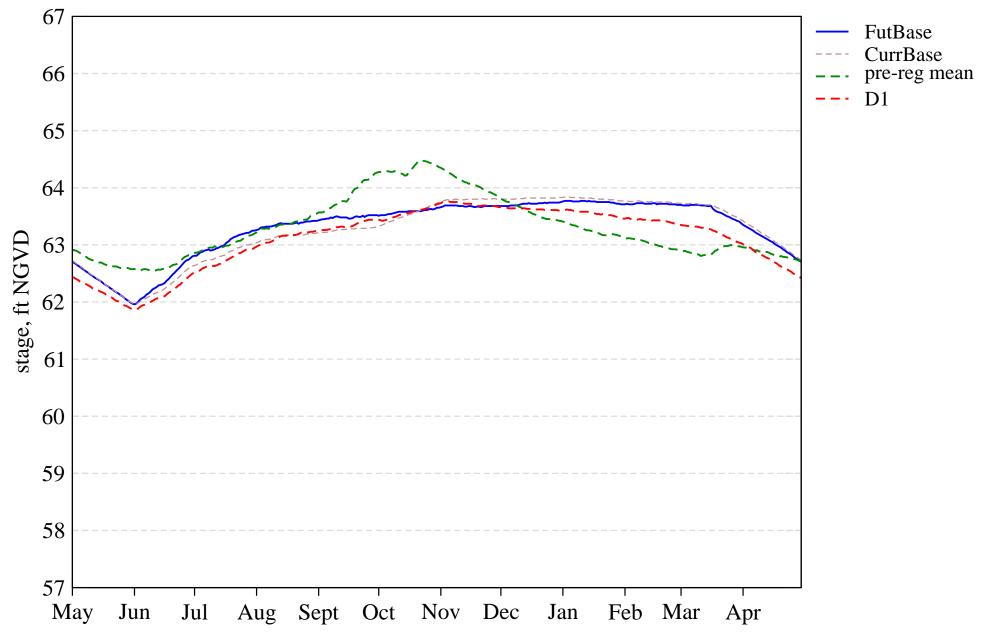
Location Weight 0.08

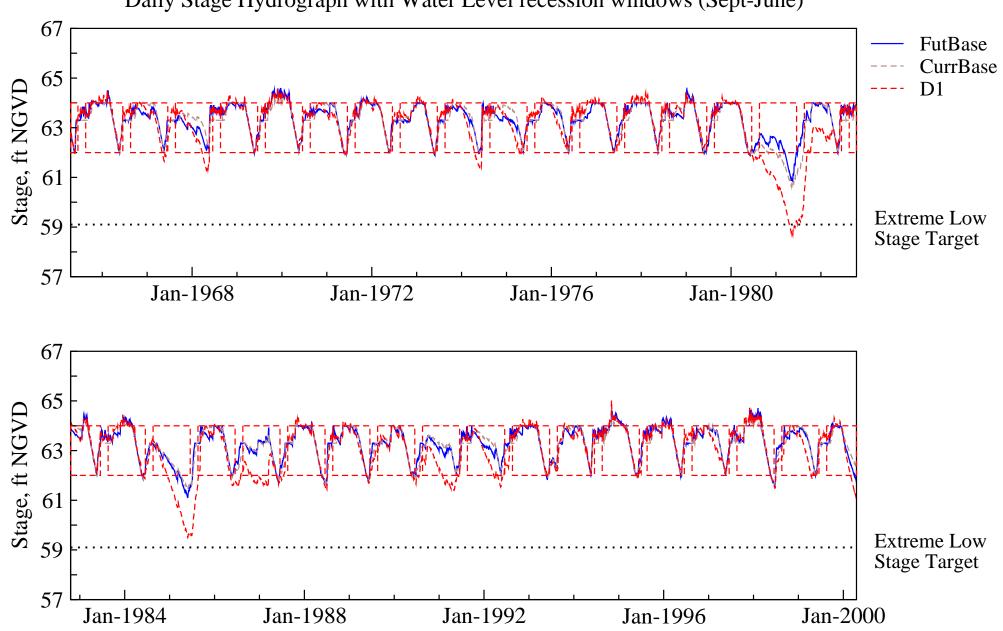
PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

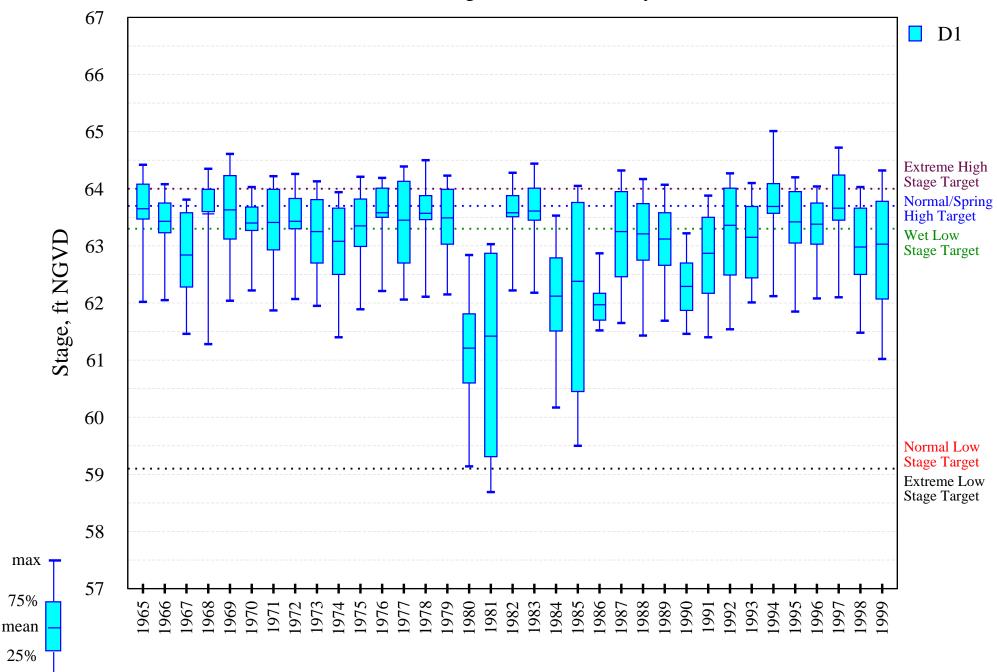




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

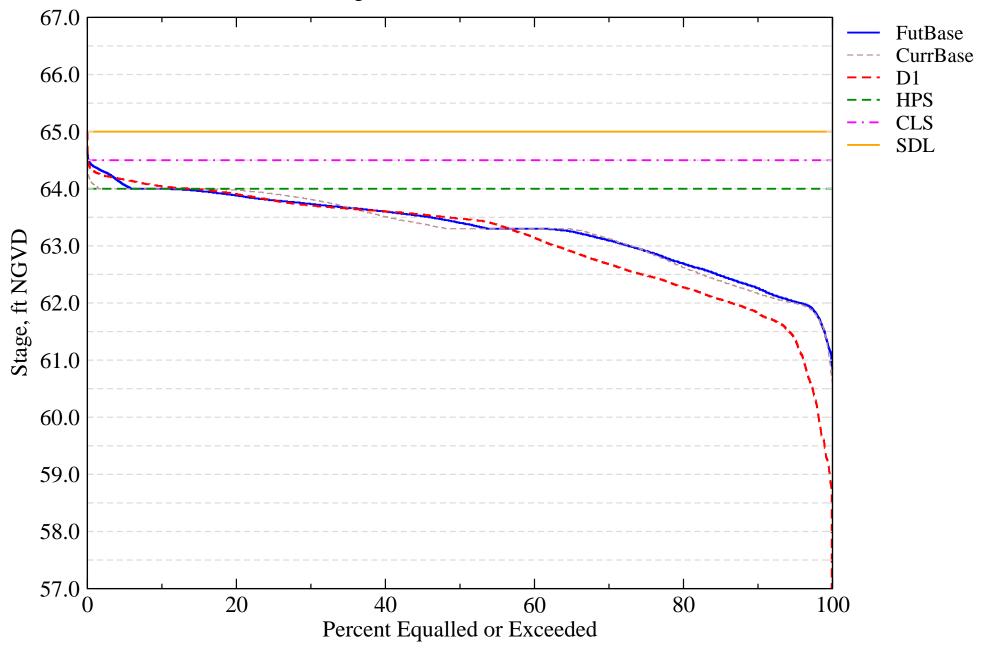
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

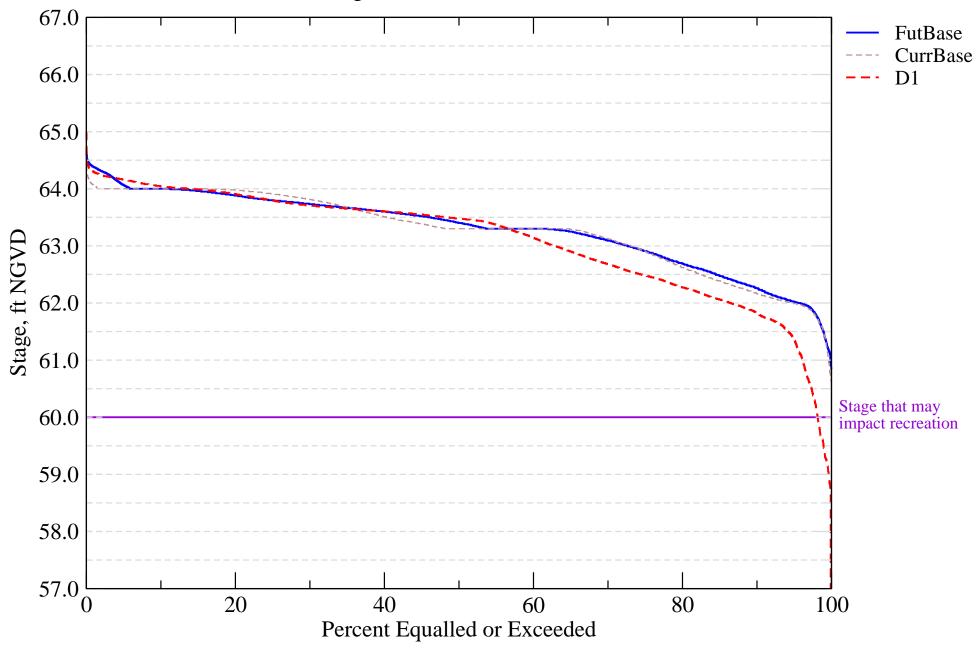
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

				Calculated	Utility E	unctions	
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	Utility Value	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	71.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.00	0.06	0.00
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0	0.00	0.06	0.00
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.04	0.00
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	46.0	0.66	0.04	0.03
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.12	0.00
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	17.1	0.00	0.12	0.00
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9	0.00	0.04	0.00
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9	0.00	0.12	0.00
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	0.00	0.12	0.00
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.6	0.00	0.12	0.00
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	60.0		0.04	

PM Score 0.03

Location Weight 0.08

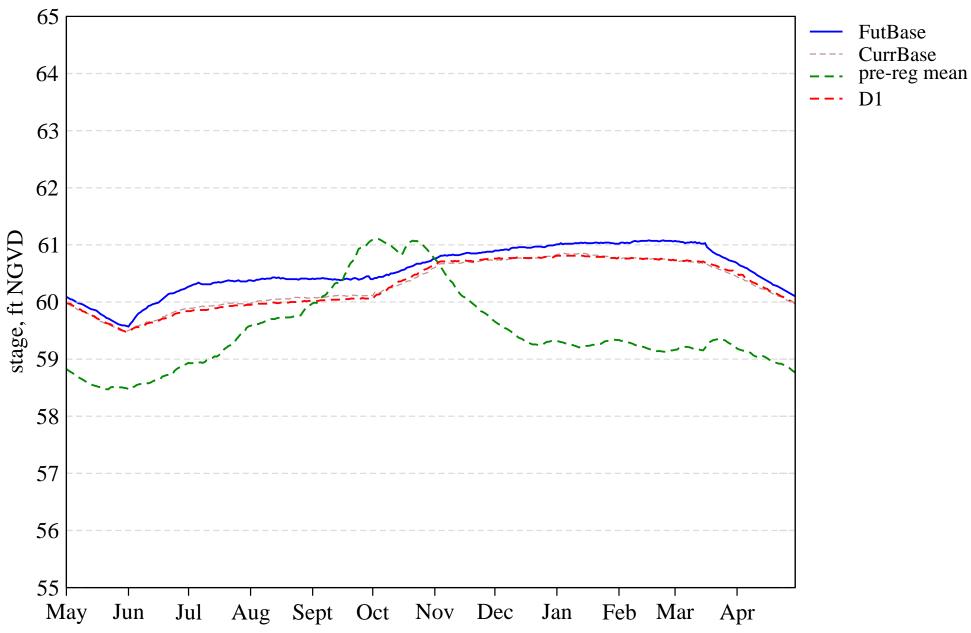
PM Composite Score 0.00

PDF Report for L07

Tier 2 Report

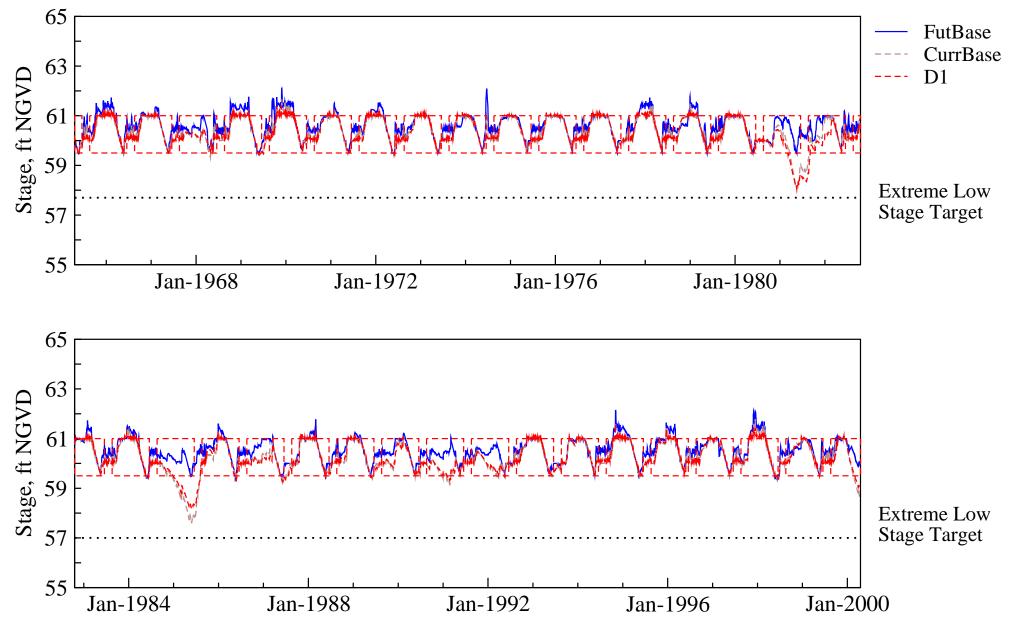
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



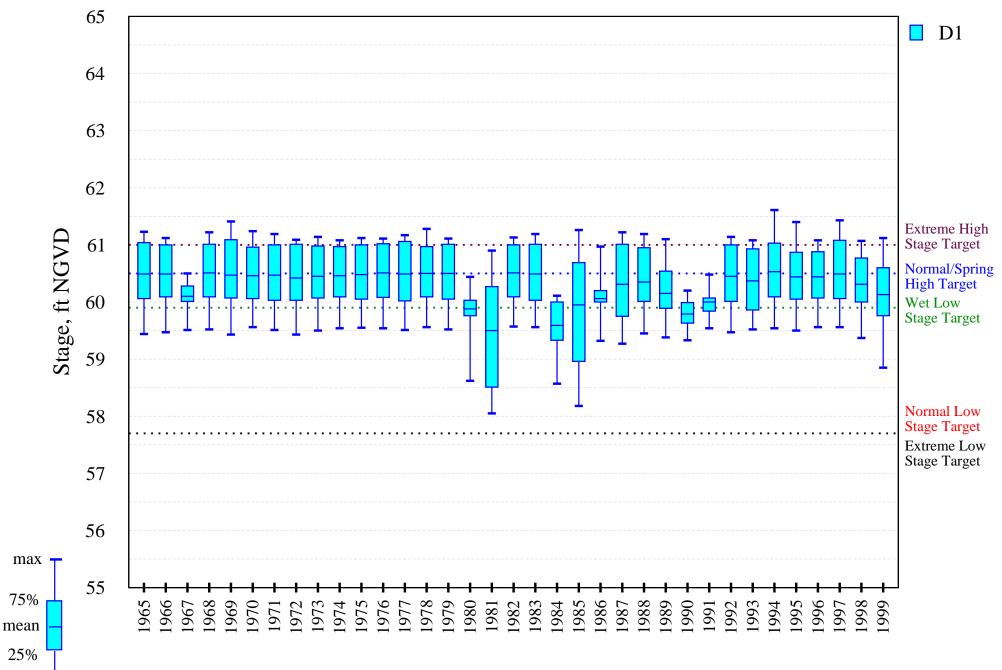
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



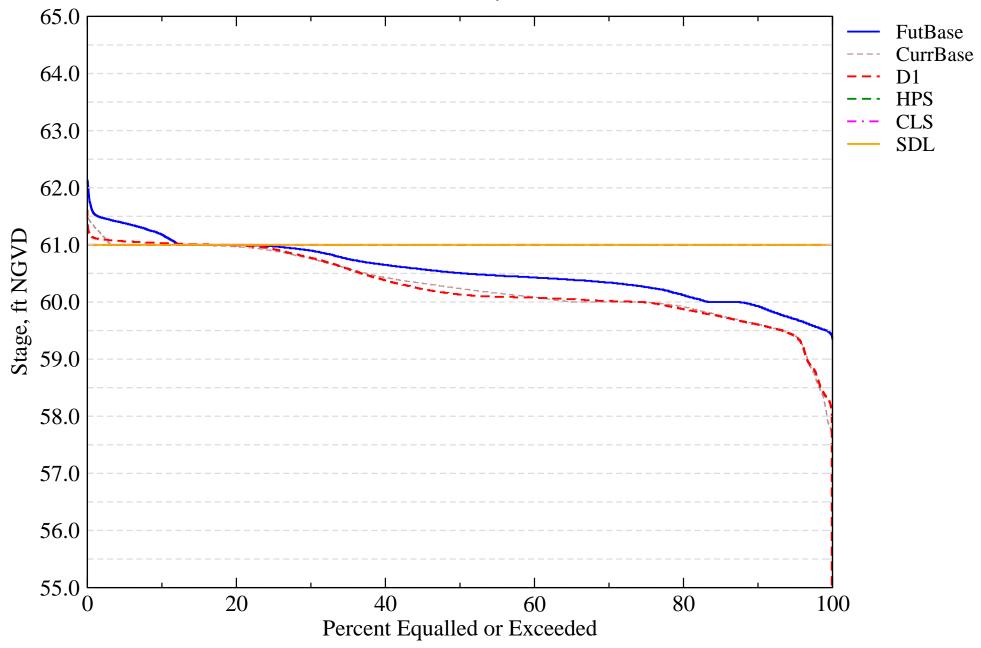
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



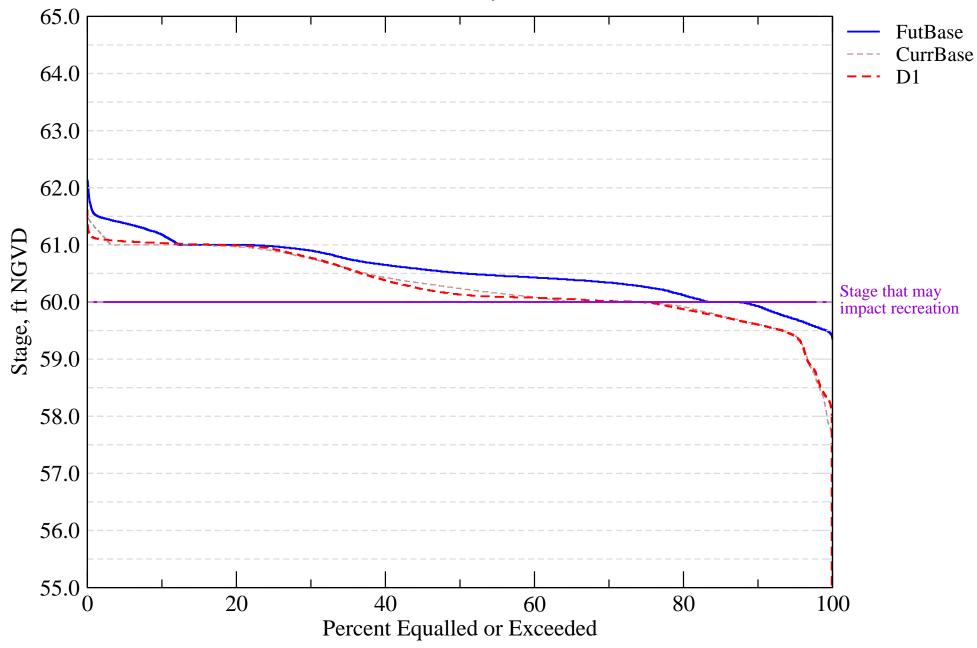
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

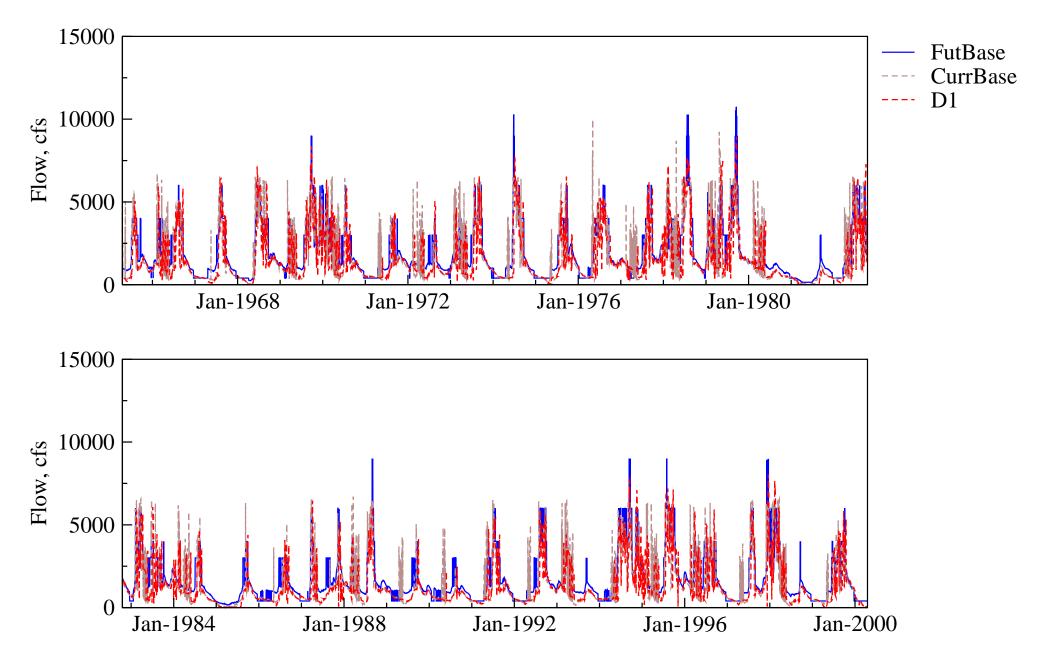
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

							Calc	ulated	Utility Based on Linear Functions					
Evaluation Component	Target		Current Base Future Base Conditions Conditions		Component Value		Utility Index Score		Component Weight	Component Score				
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	Weight	S65	S65E	
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	31.4	45.7	0.00	0.49	0.15	0.00	0.07	
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	48.6	45.7	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00	
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	85.7	85.7	0.31	1.00	0.15	0.05	0.15	
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	8.6	5.7	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.00	0.00	
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	193.0	243.0	0.00	1.00	0.15	0.00	0.15	
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	420.0	545.0	1.00	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.01	
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.3	13.3	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.00	1.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	
							-					0.25 0.65 0.	0.44 0.35 .31	

Tier 2 Report

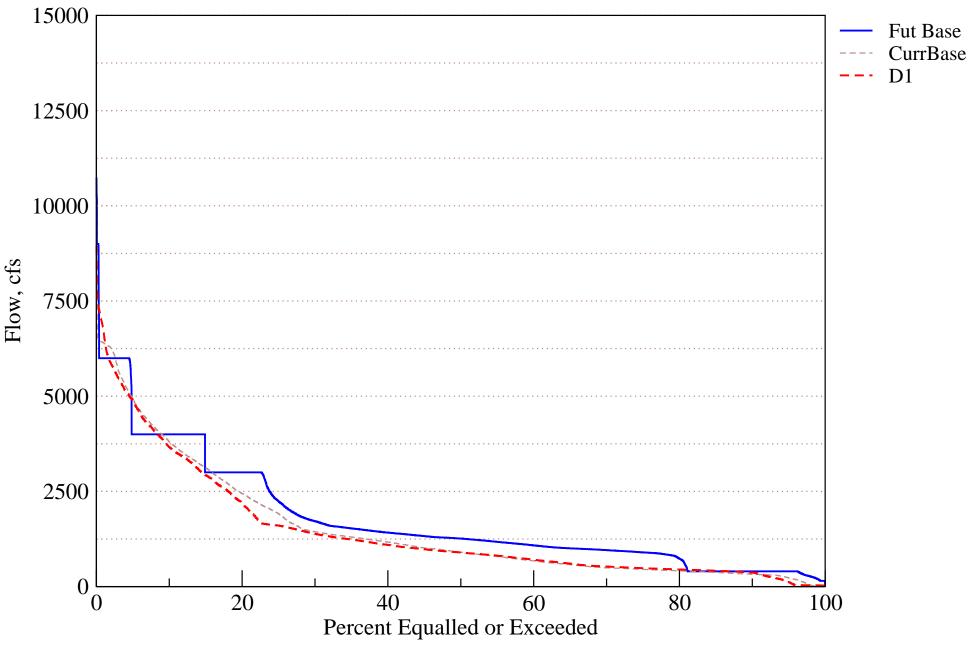
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

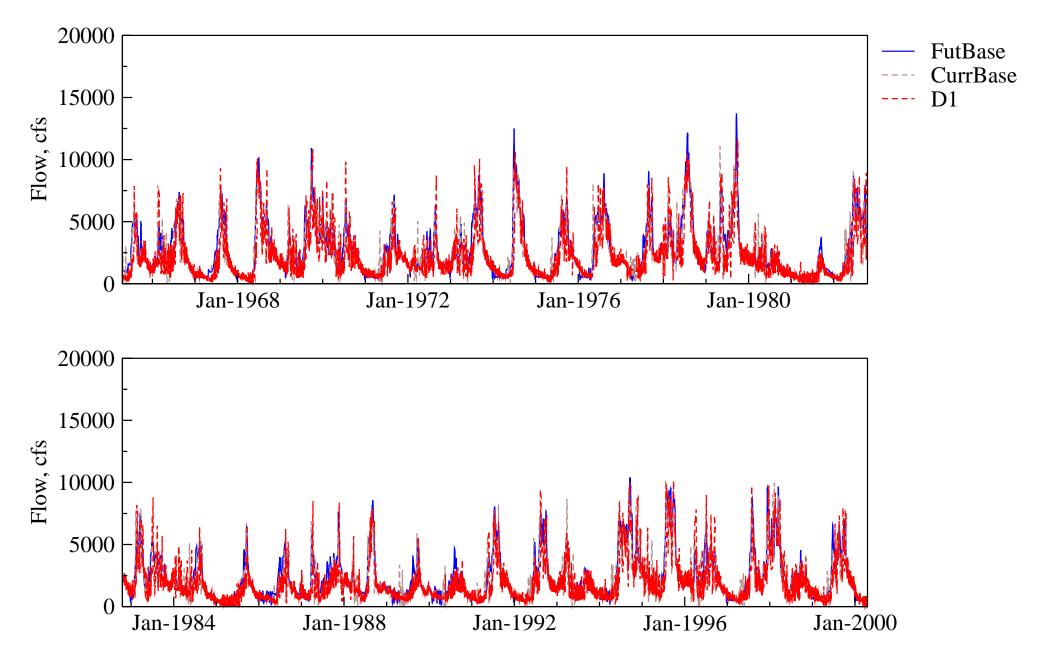


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

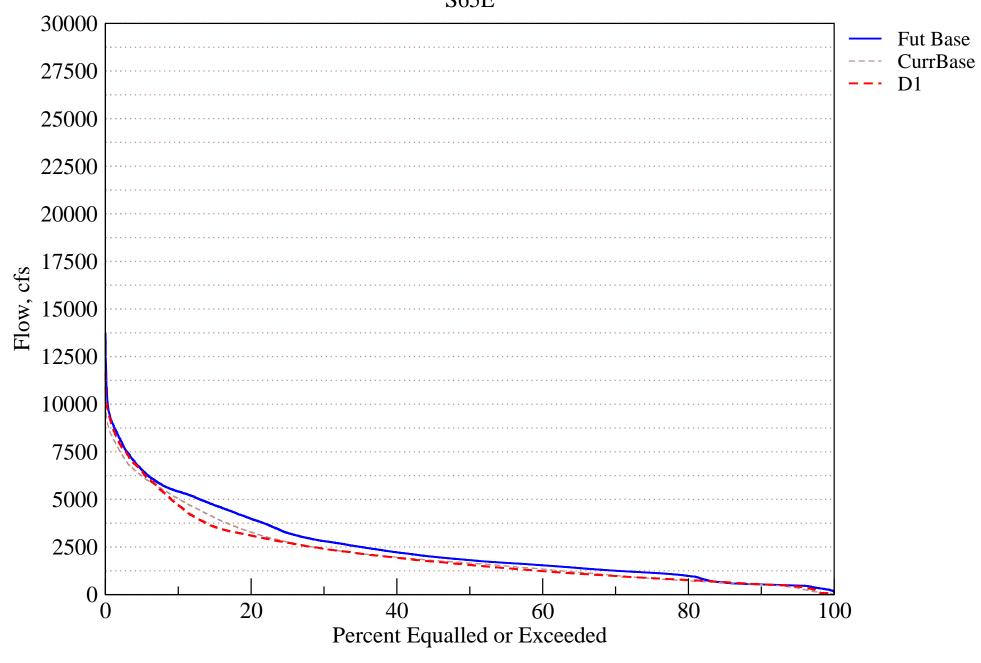
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

	Calculated	Utility E	Based on Linear Fu	inctions			
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Conditions	Component Value	Utility Index Score	Component Weight	Component Score
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	316.0	0.00	0.2	0.00
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	55.0	0.00	0.2	0.00
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	4.6	1.00	0.3	0.30
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	6.8	0.00	0.3	0.00

PM Score 0.30

Location Weight 1.00

PM Composite Score 0.30

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R02

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D1 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - LOW

Calculated **Utility Based on Linear Functions** Current Base Future Base Component Utility Index Component Component **Evaluation Component** Target Condition Conditions Value Score Weight Score A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate 1.0 ft/30 65.0 51.4 42.9 48.6 0.00 0.33 0.00 davs. B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during 41.0 94.3 71.4 65.7 0.00 0.33 0.00 December – June. C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more 53.0 31.4 37.1 0.34 0.00 60.0 0.00 during May – October with an overall ascension rate 2.7 ft/30 days.

PM Score 0.00

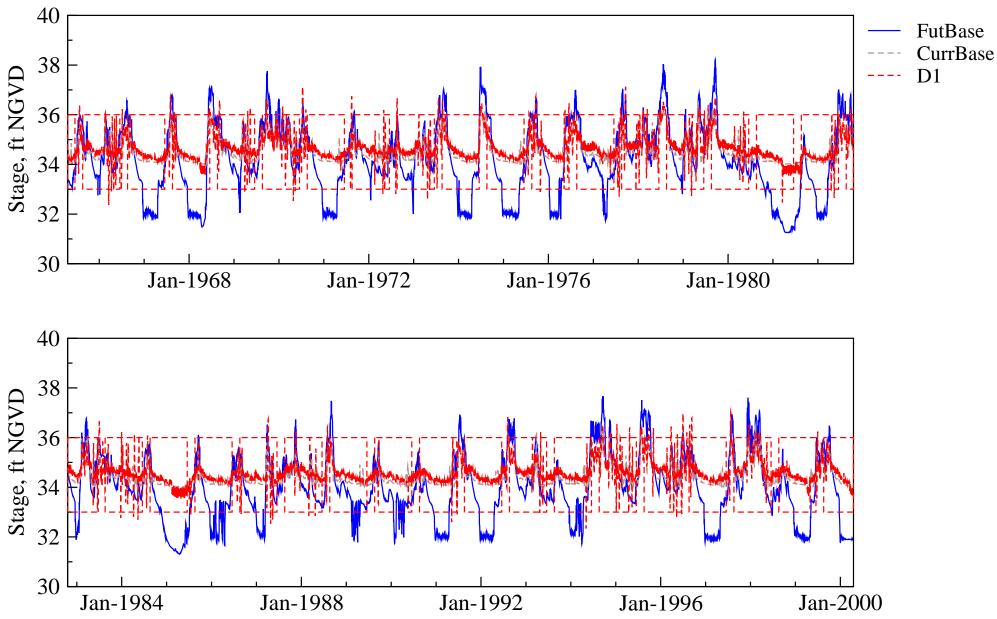
Location Weight 1.00

PM Composite Score 0.00

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

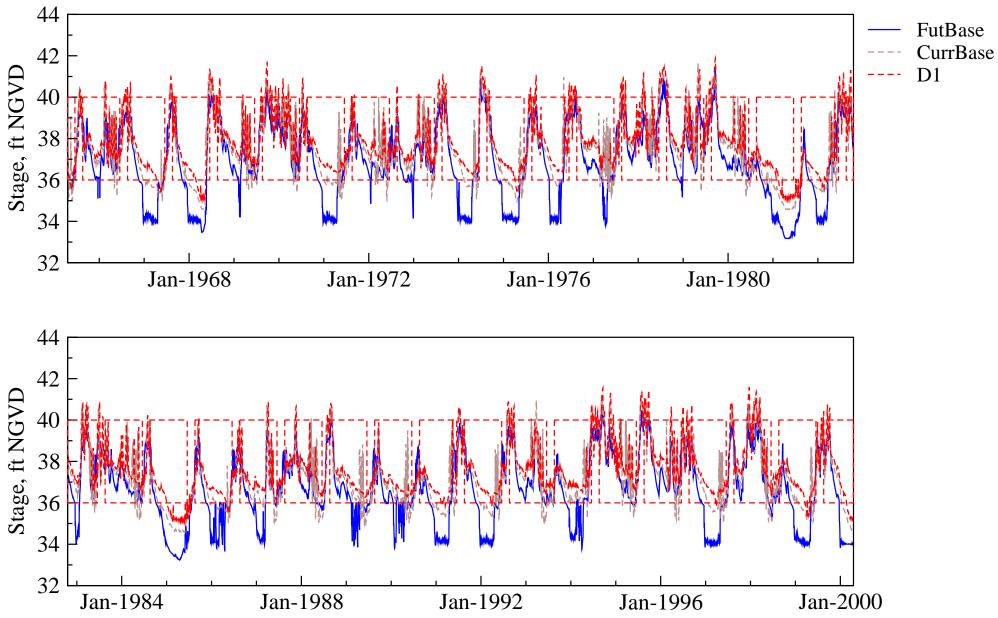
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

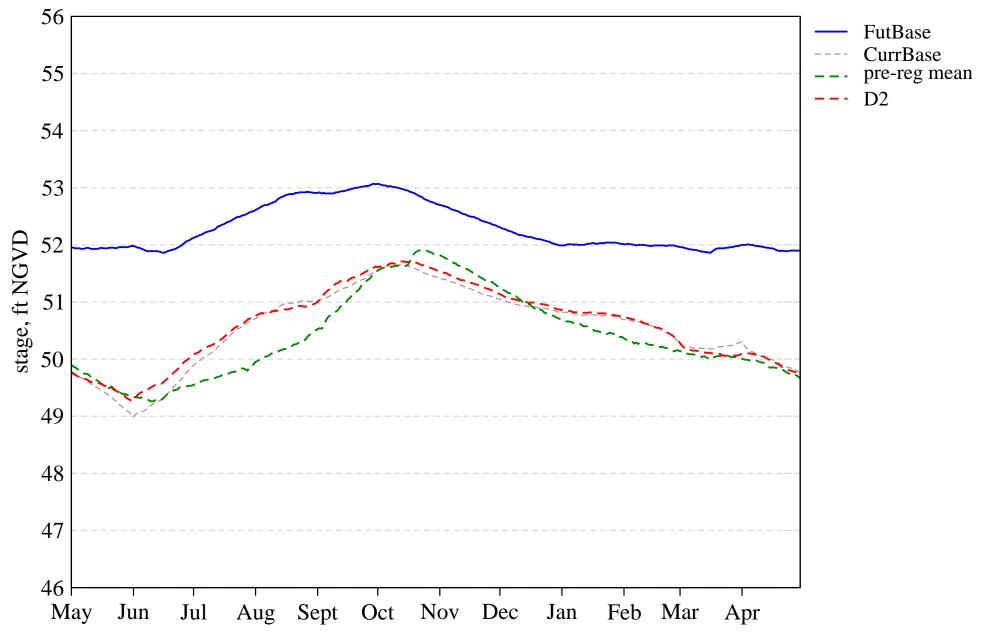
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	89.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	11.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	22.9	25.7	14.3
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	6.1

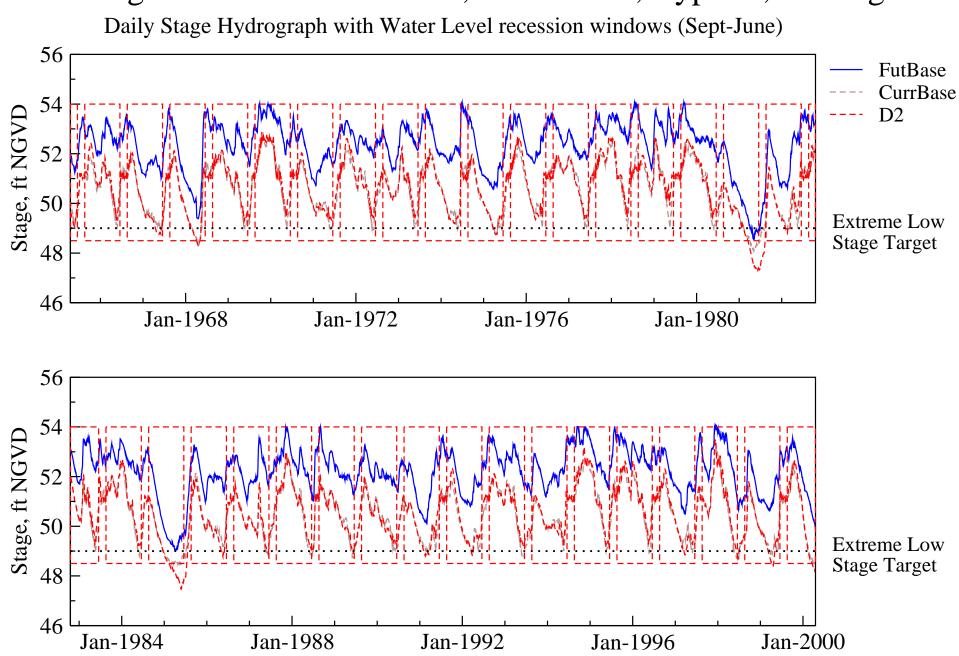
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

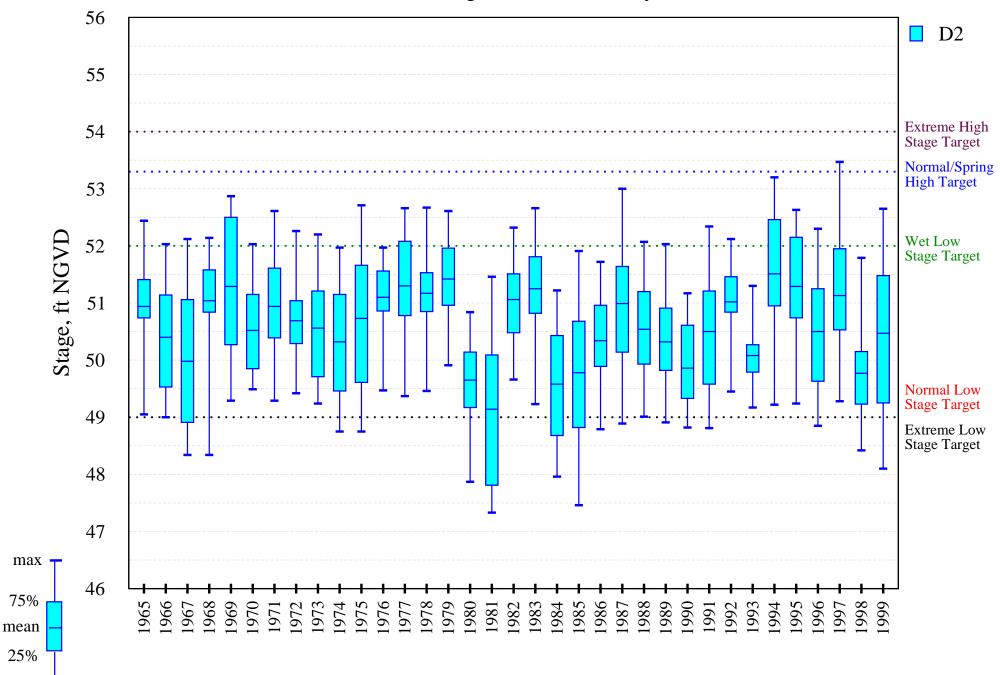




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

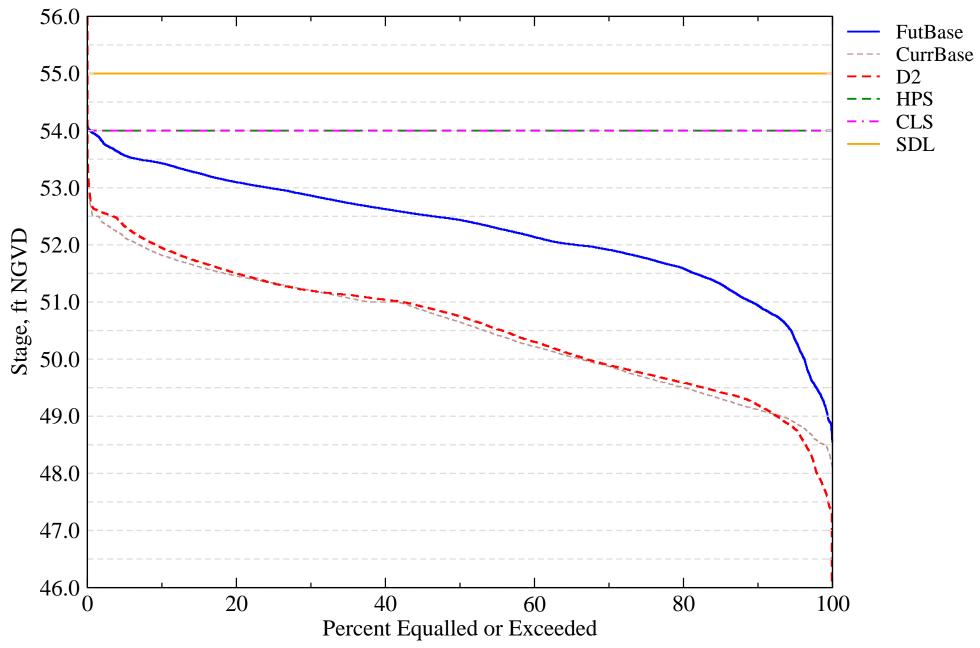
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🚽

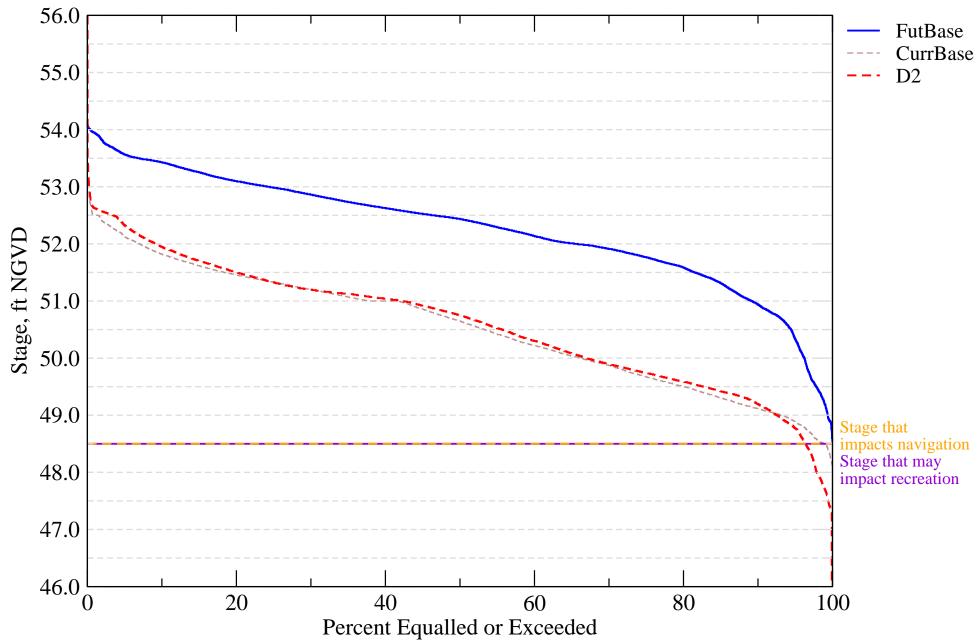
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2

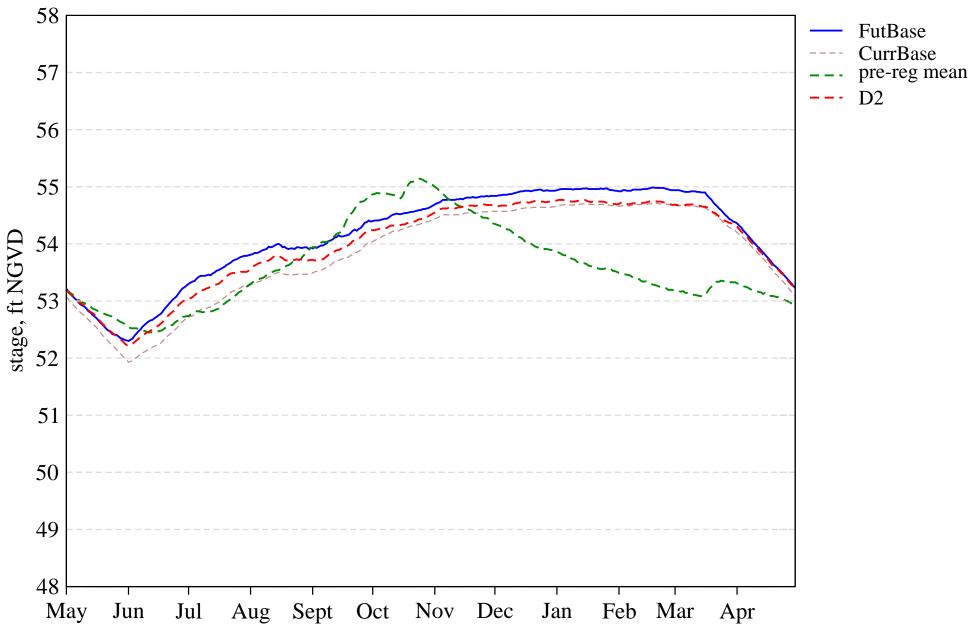
Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	57.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	31.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	37.1
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.5	0.0	2.9	8.6
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.7

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

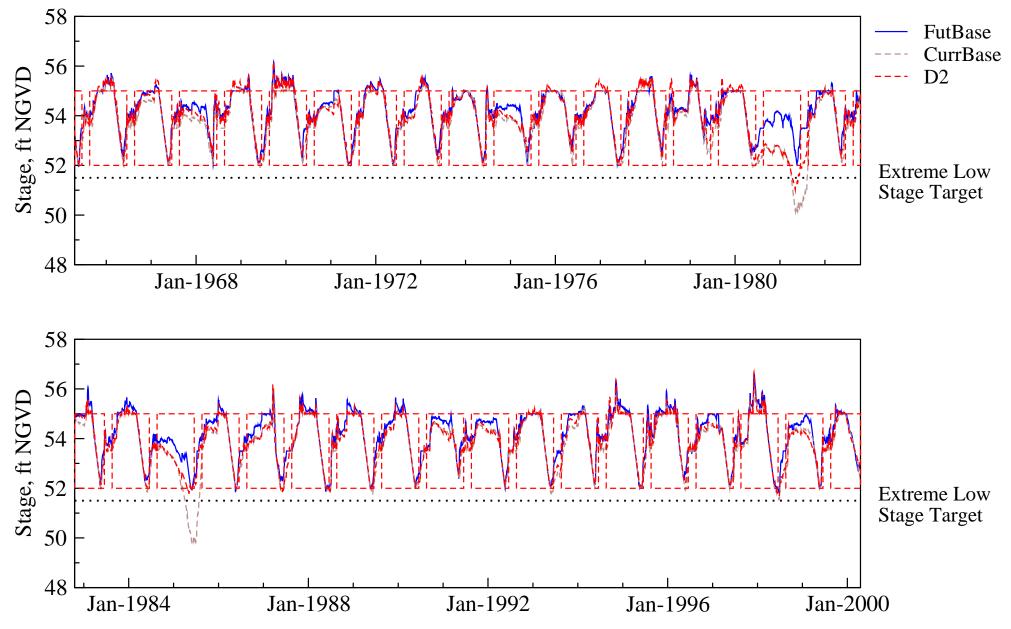
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



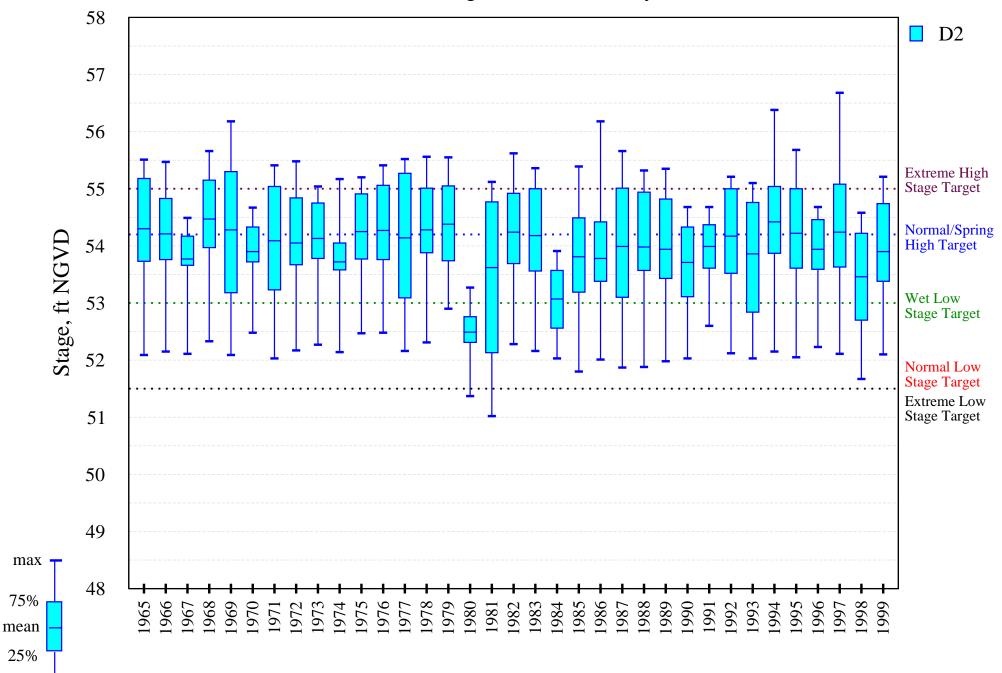
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

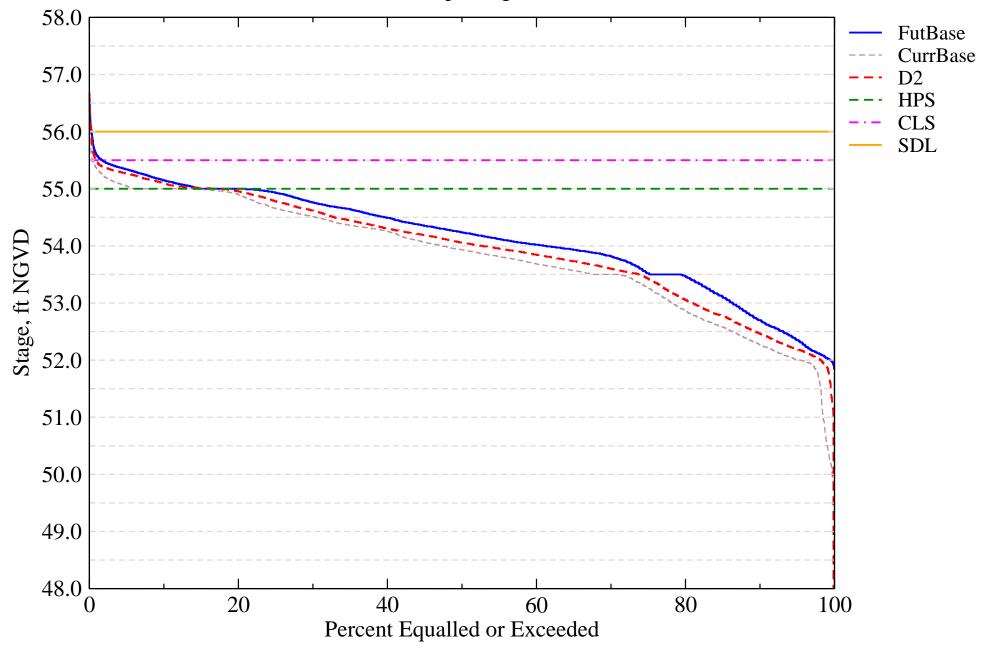
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

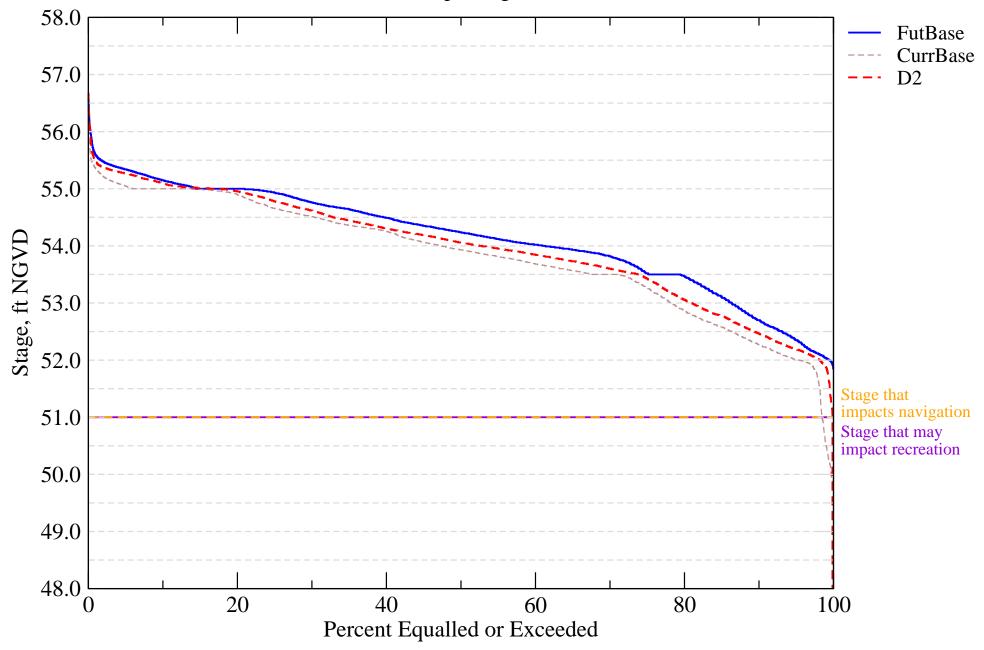
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

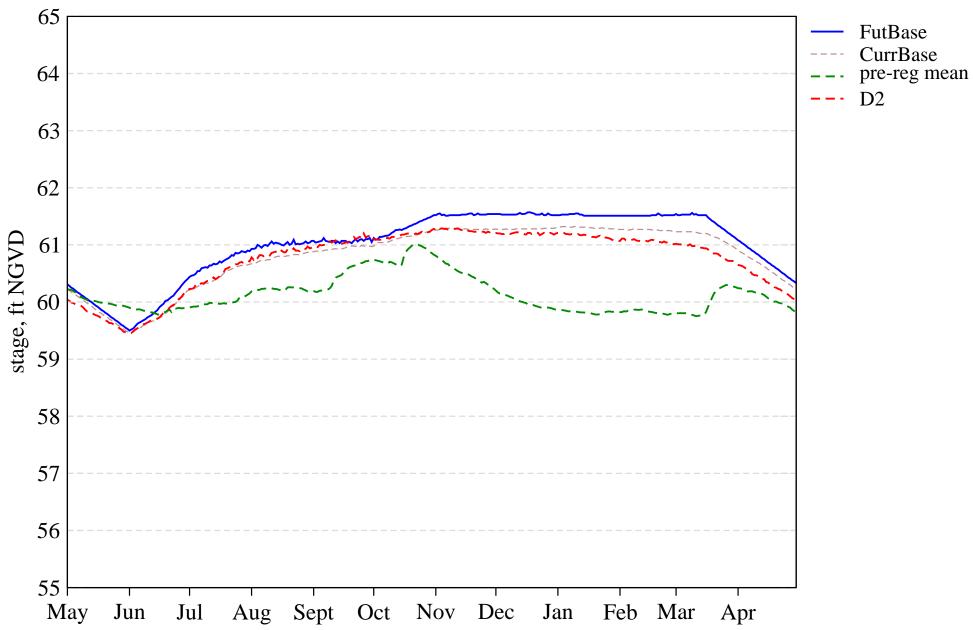
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	60.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	68.6
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	11.4
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.6

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

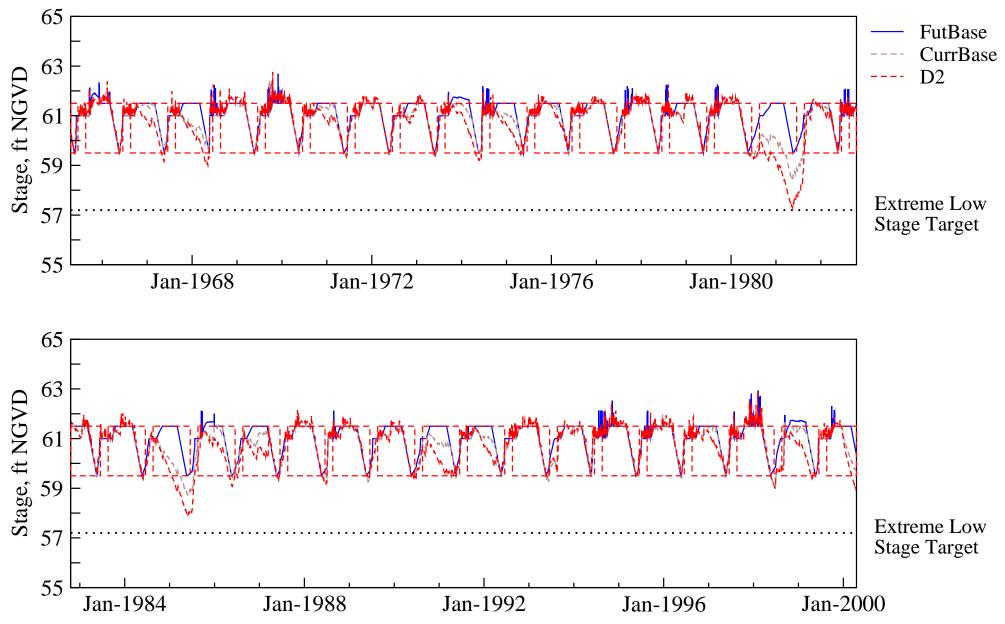
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



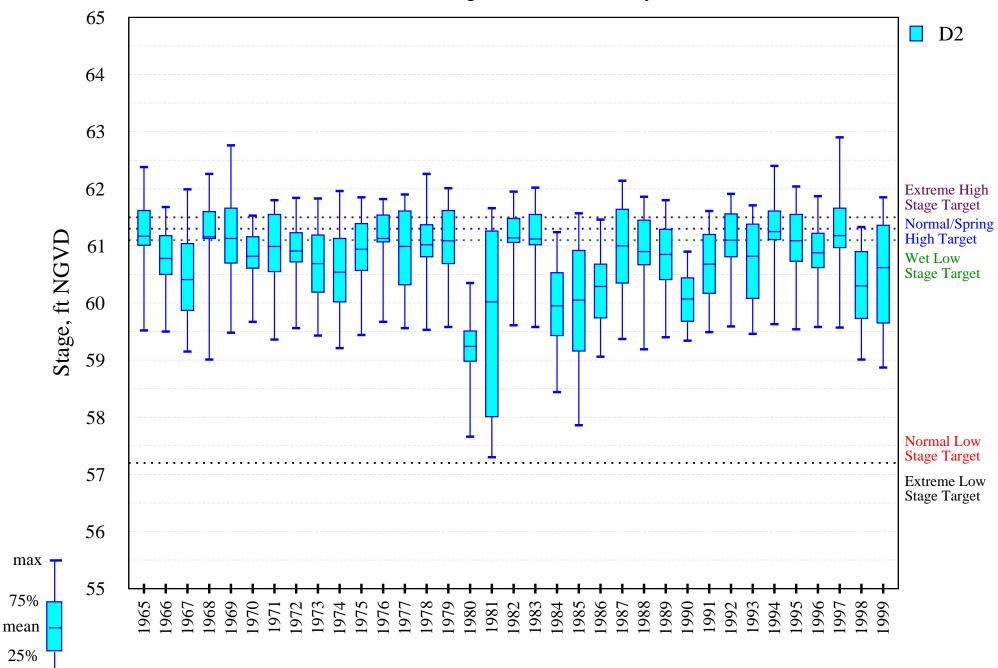
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

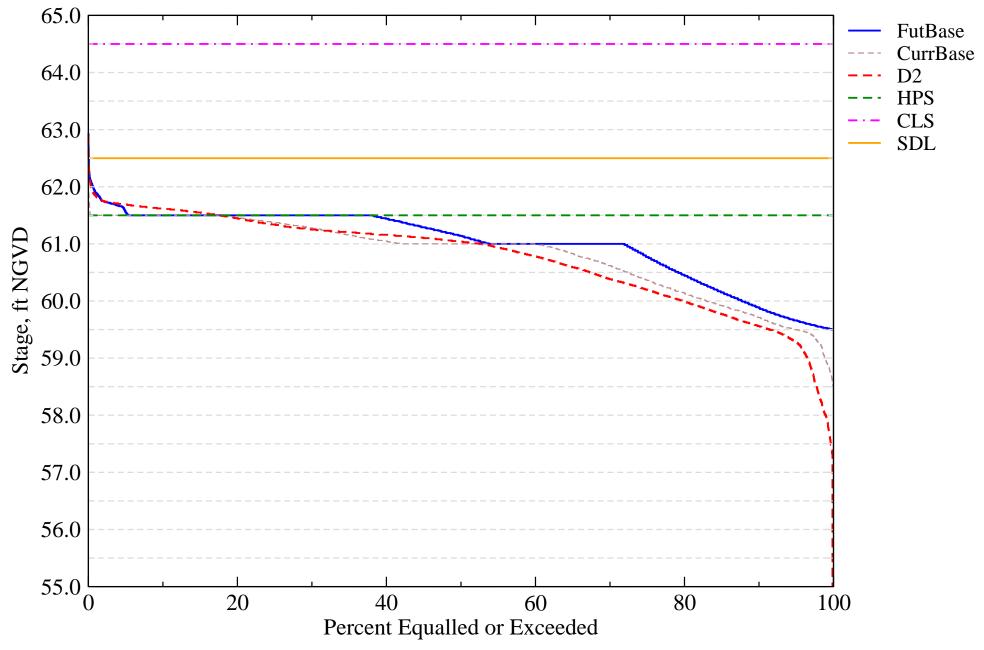
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



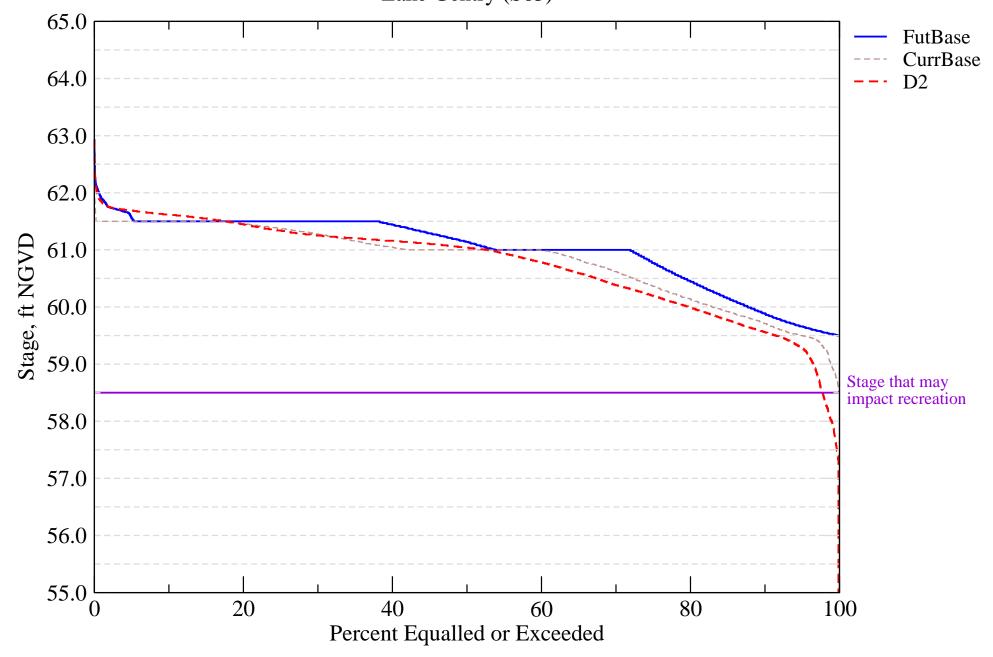
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



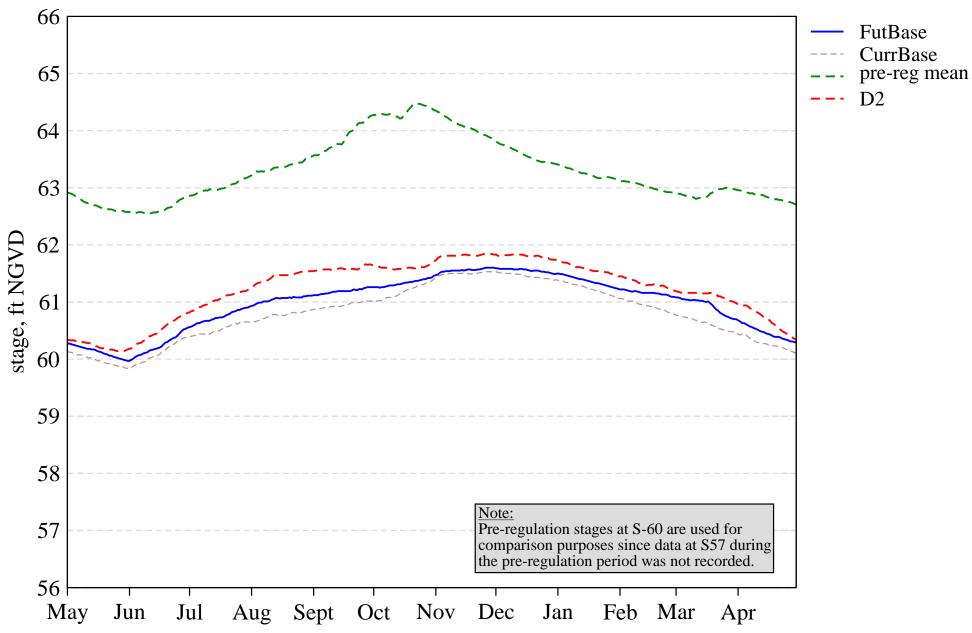
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57 L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	94.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	62.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	80.0
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.4
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.2

Tier 2 Report

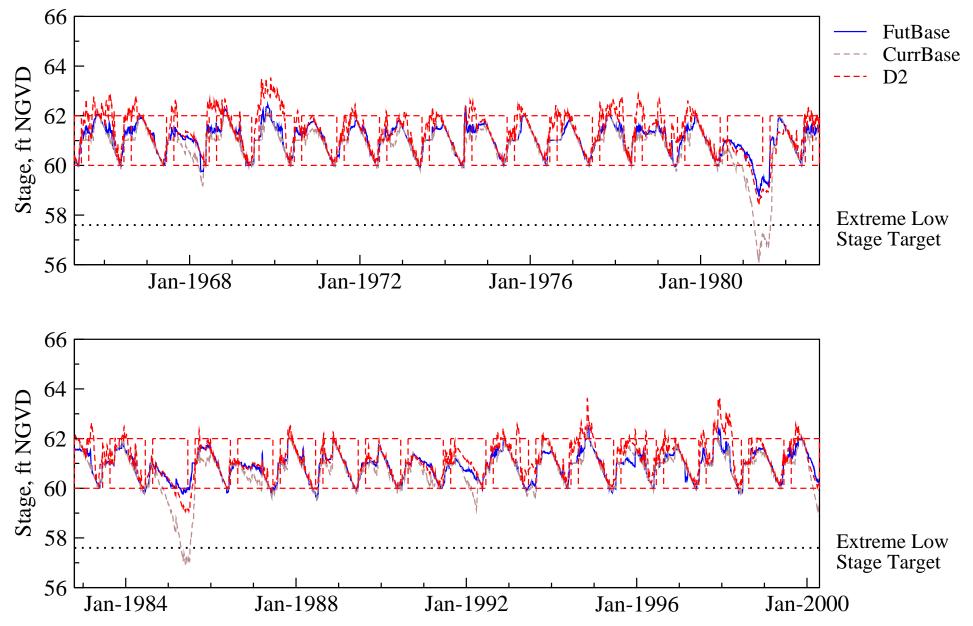
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



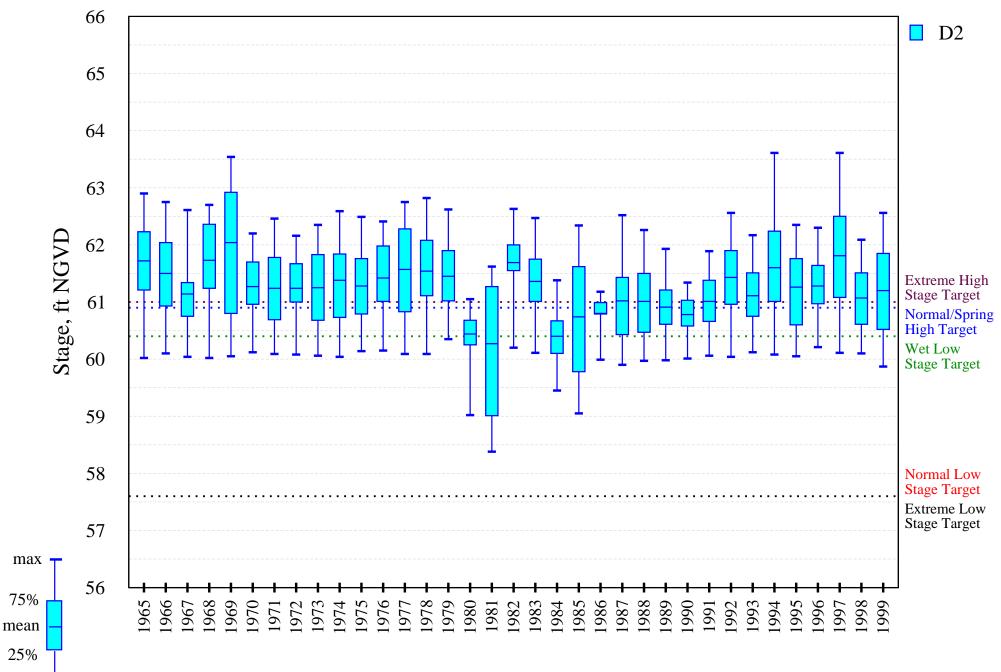
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

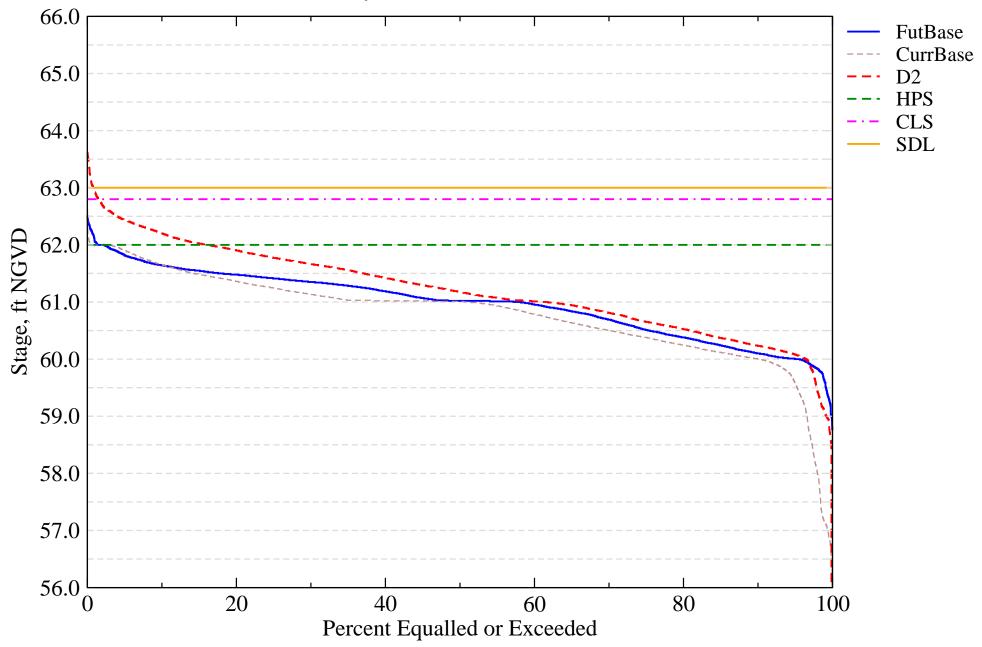
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2

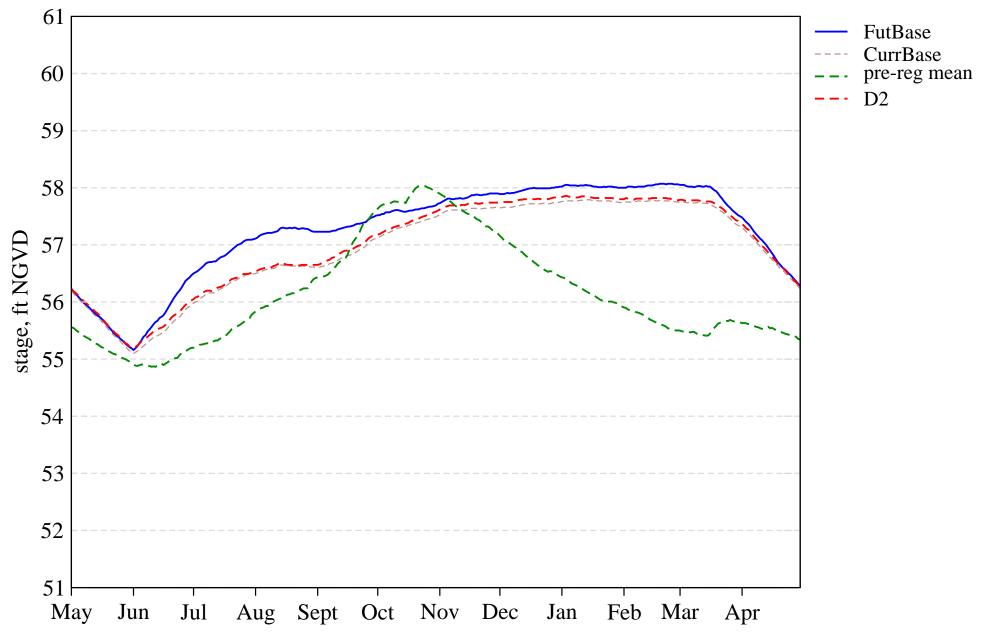
Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	60.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	69.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	20.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	97.1
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

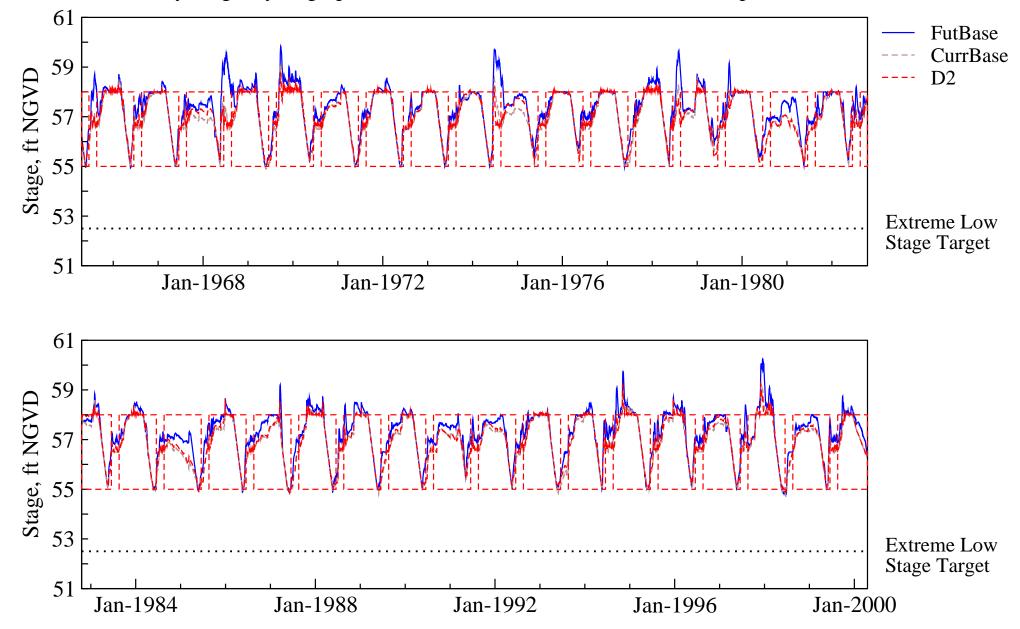
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



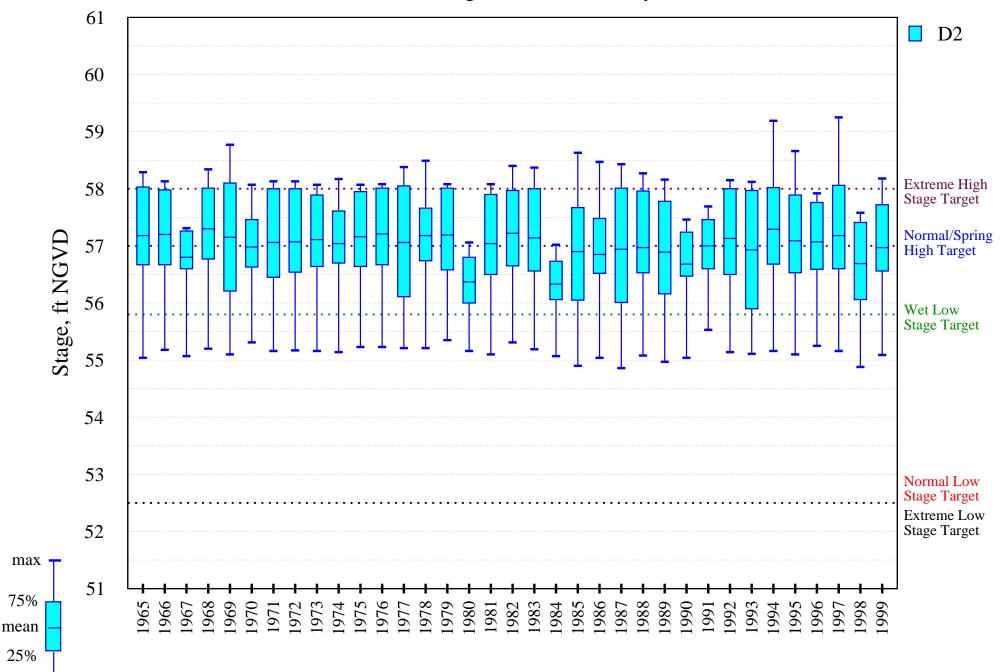
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

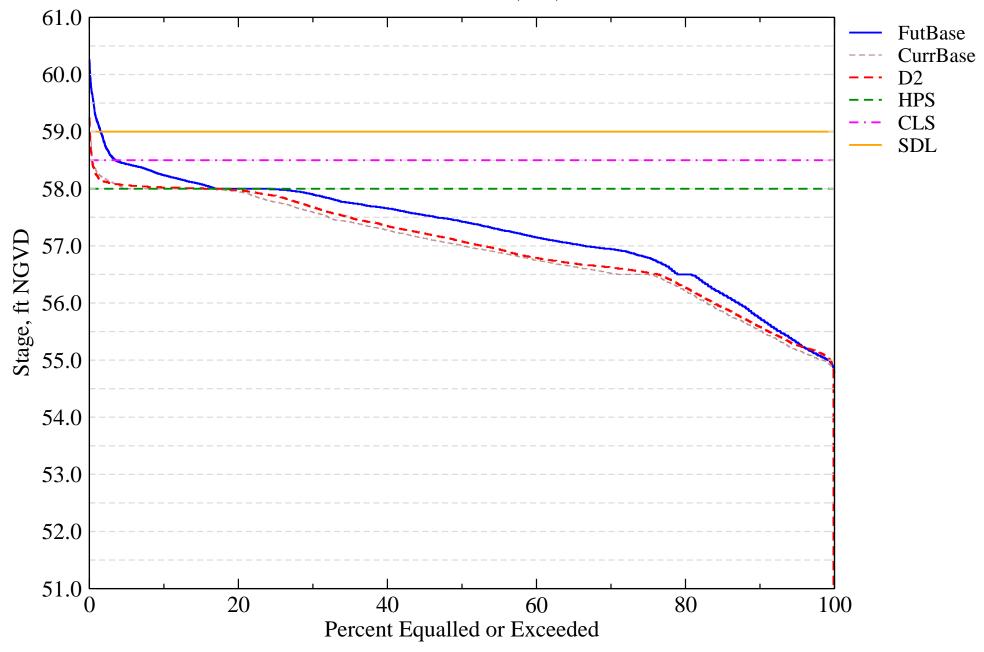
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

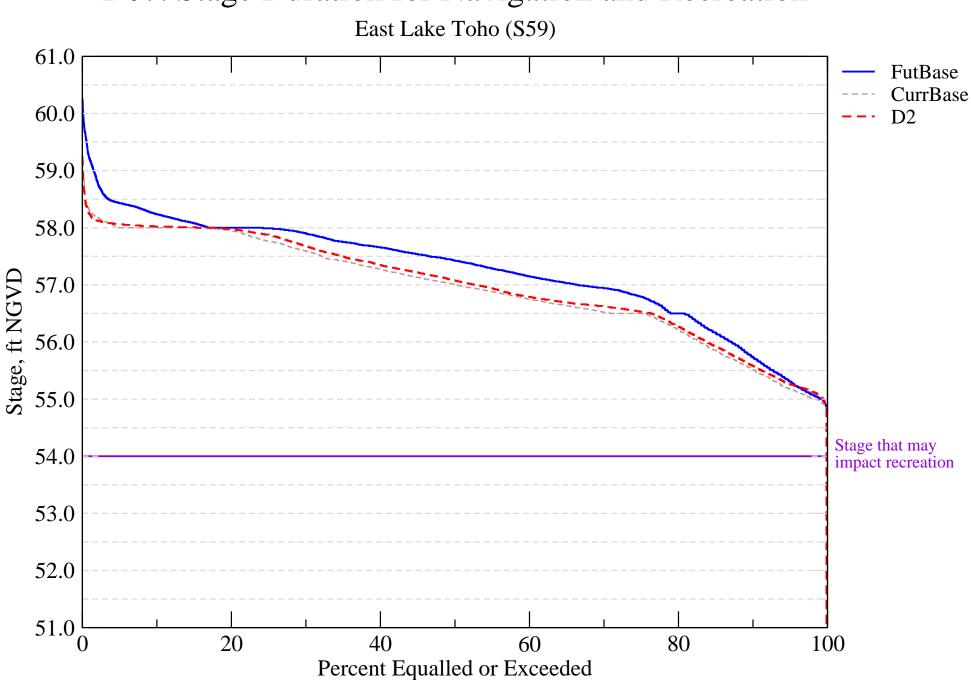


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

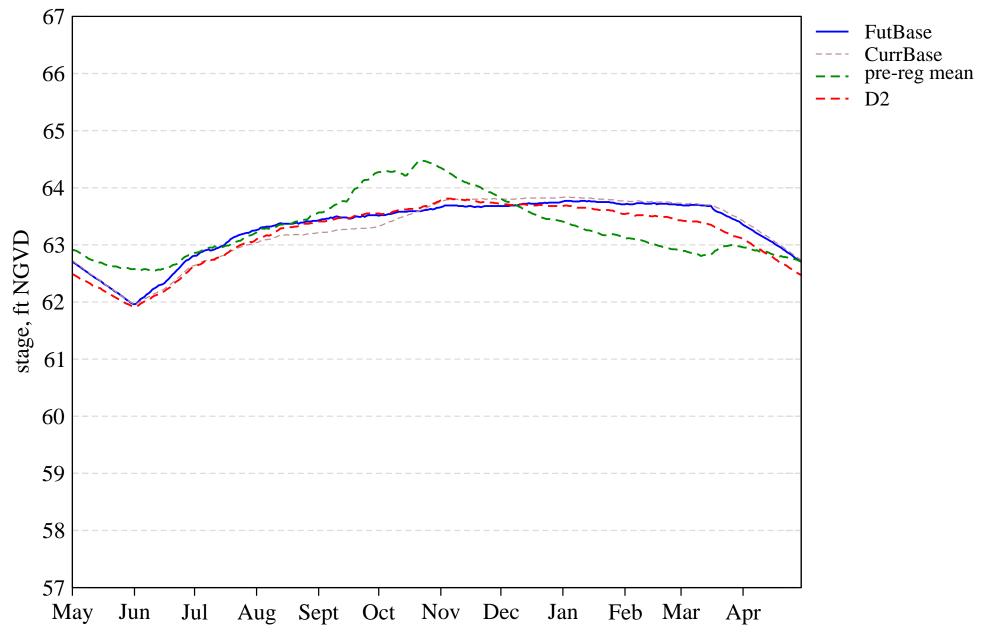
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	60.0
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	94.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.2

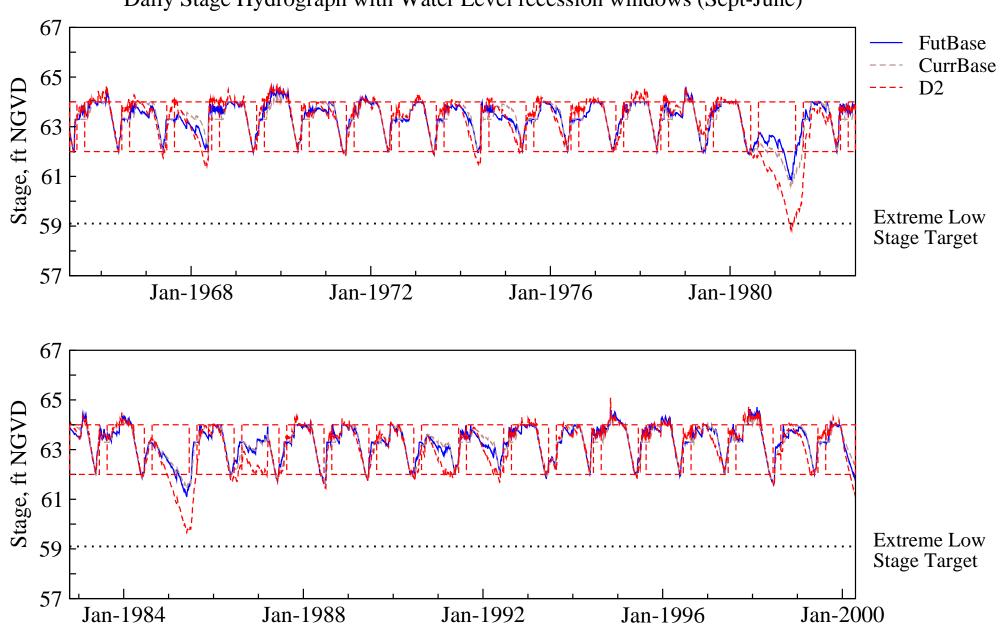
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

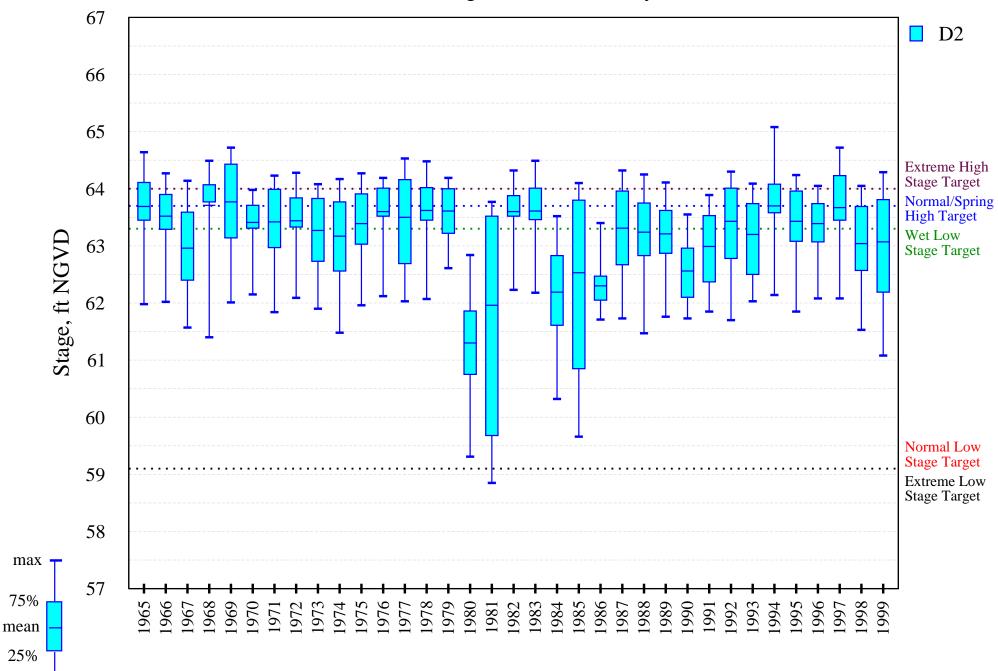




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

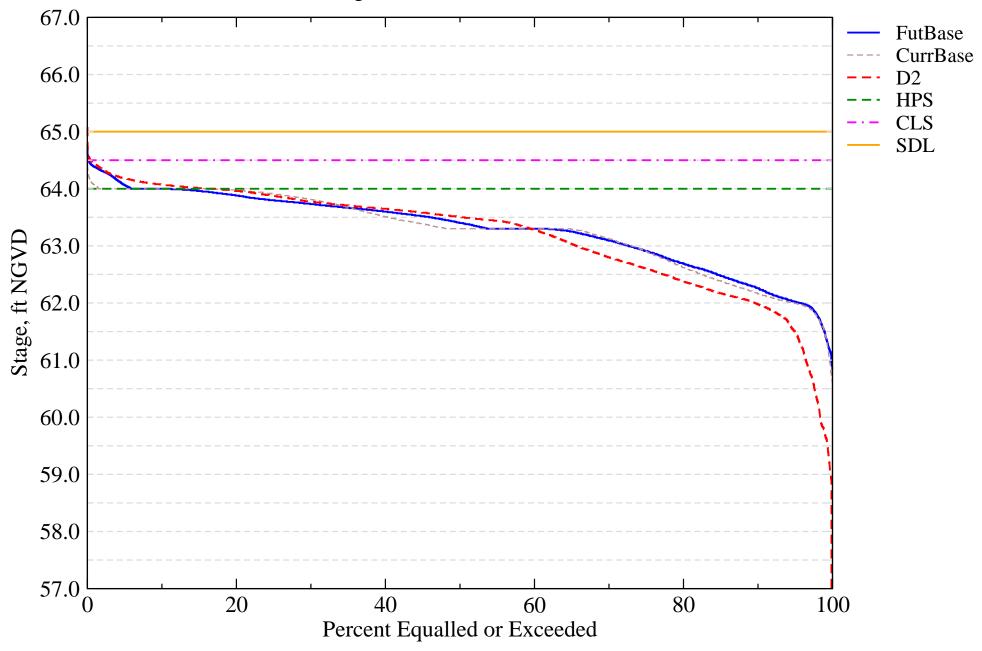
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

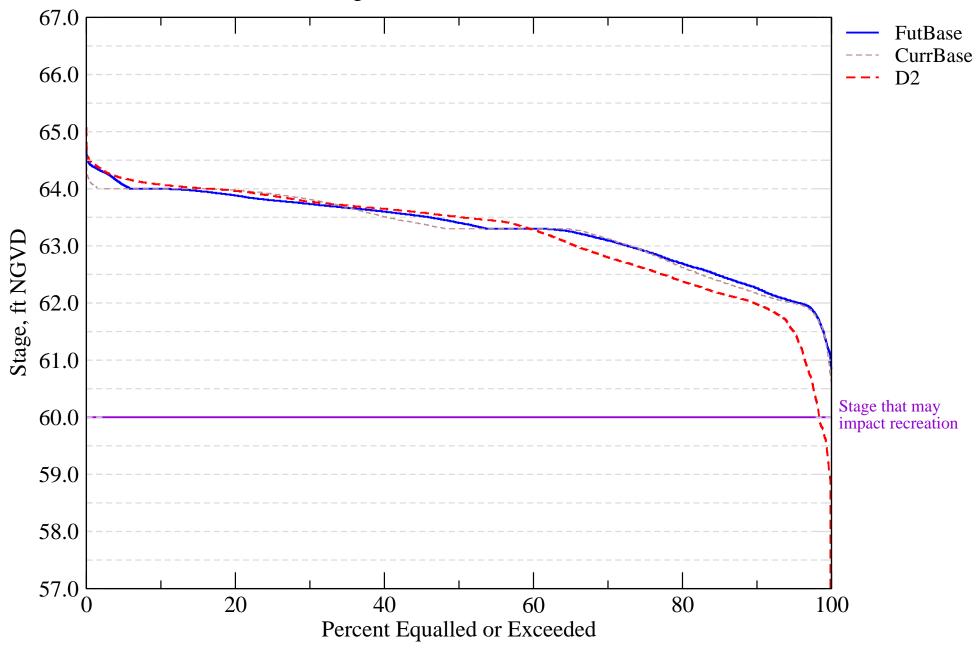
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

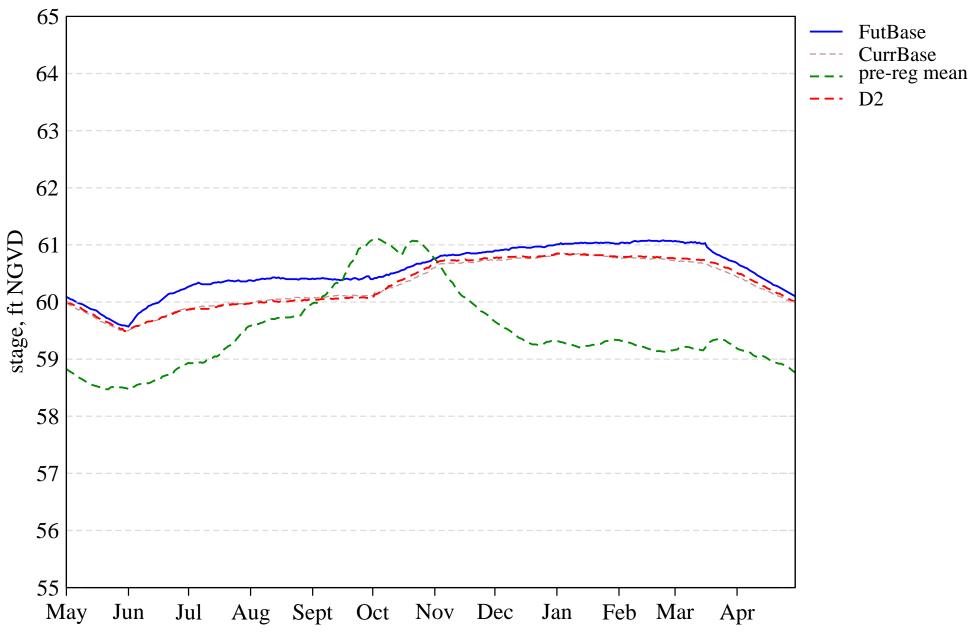
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	71.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	40.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	20.0
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.6
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	66.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

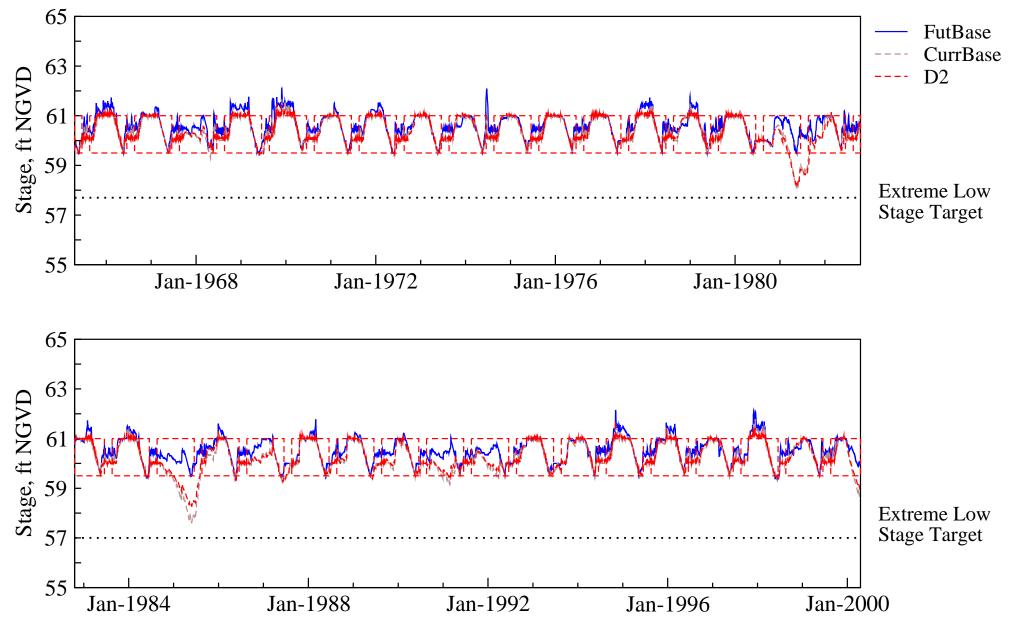
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



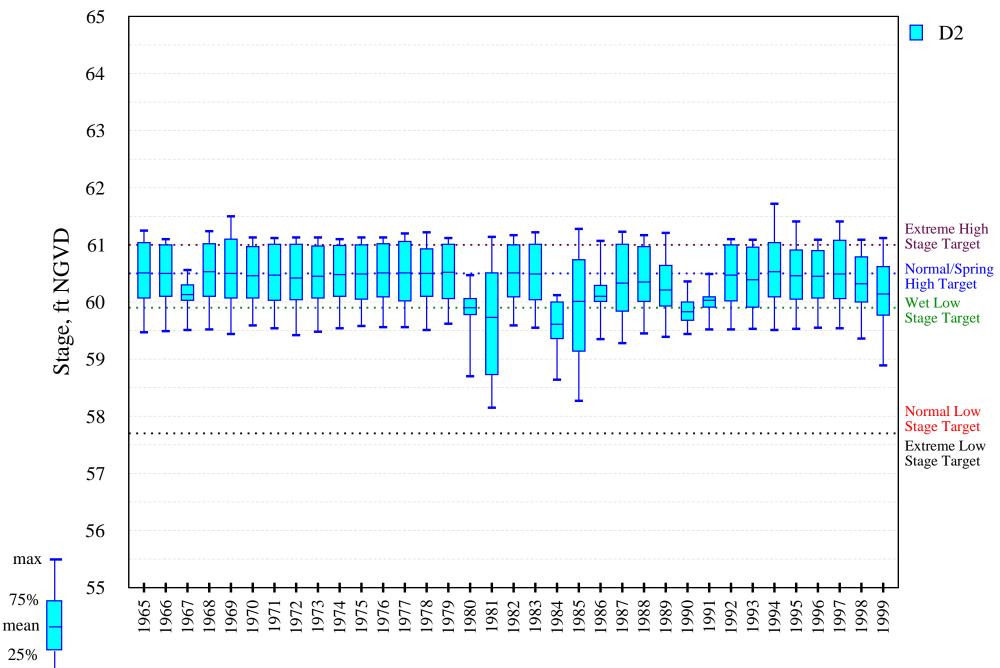
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

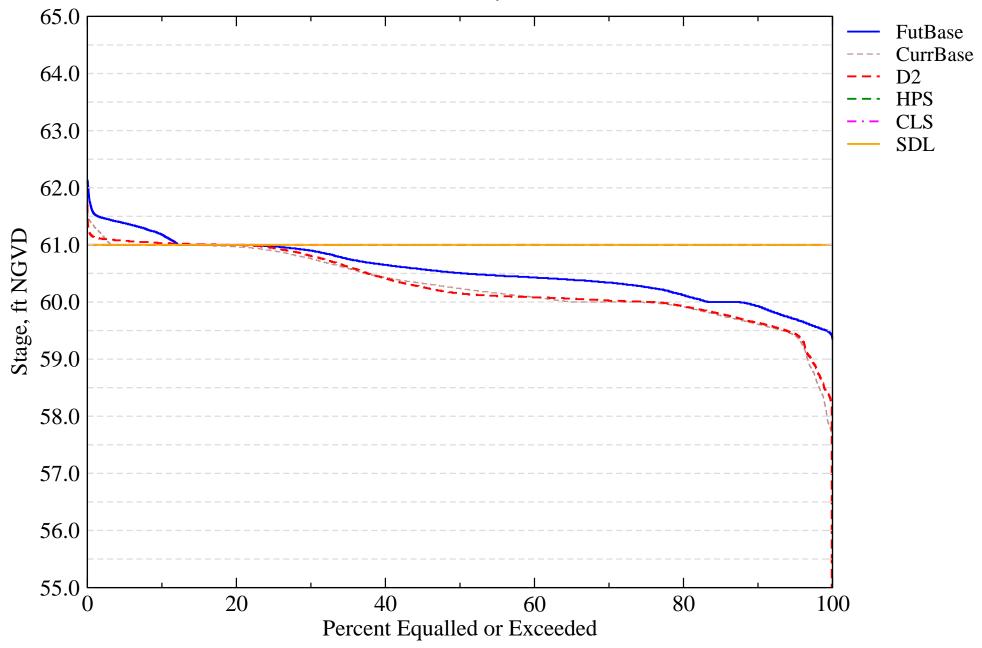
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

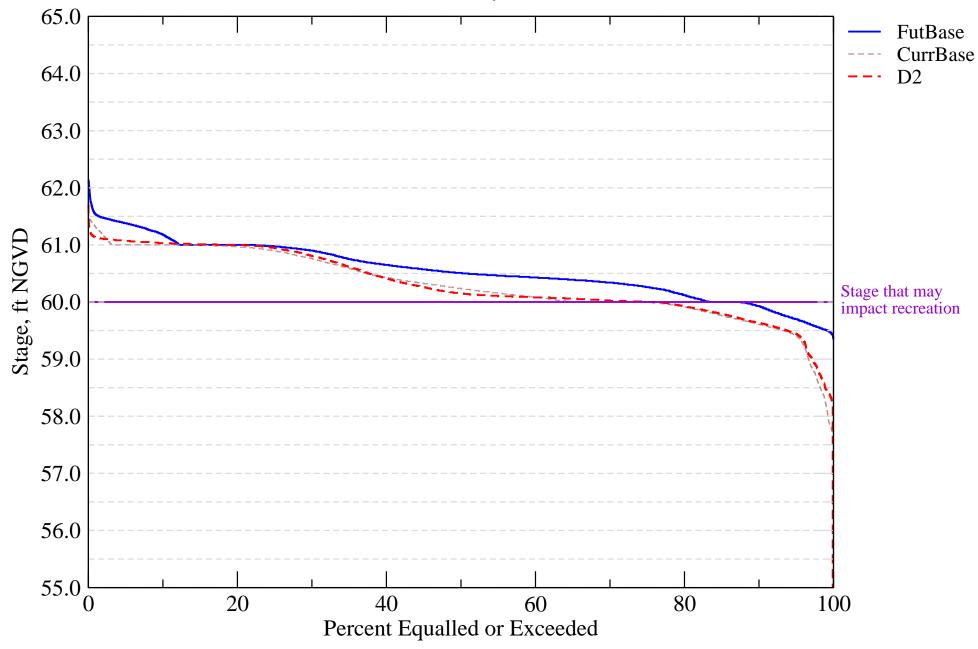
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

R-01. Kissimmee River Flow

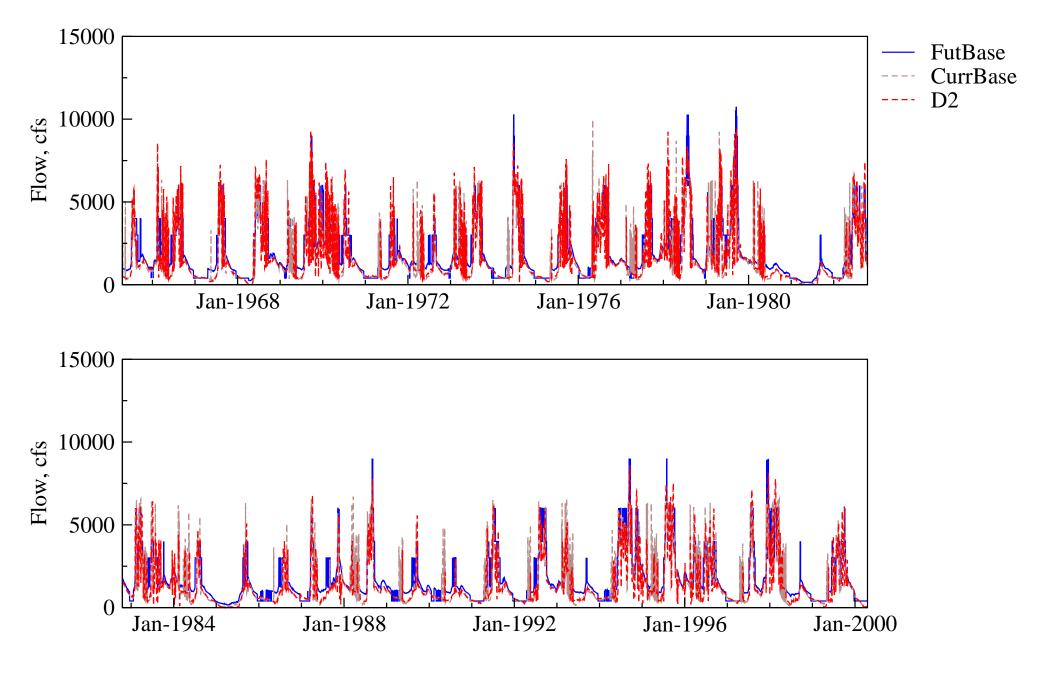
Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2 Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

							Calc	ulated
Evaluation Component	Target		Target Curren Cond			Future Base Conditions		ent Value
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	31.4	42.9
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.4	51.4
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	85.7	82.9
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	8.6	5.7
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	206.0	268.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	431.0	547.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	3.1	5.5
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

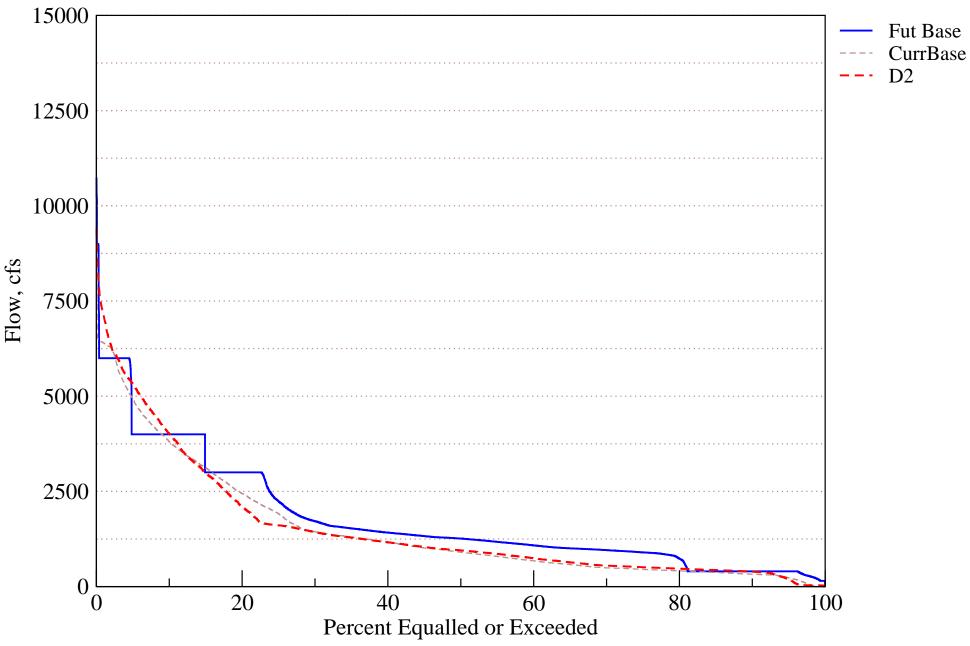
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

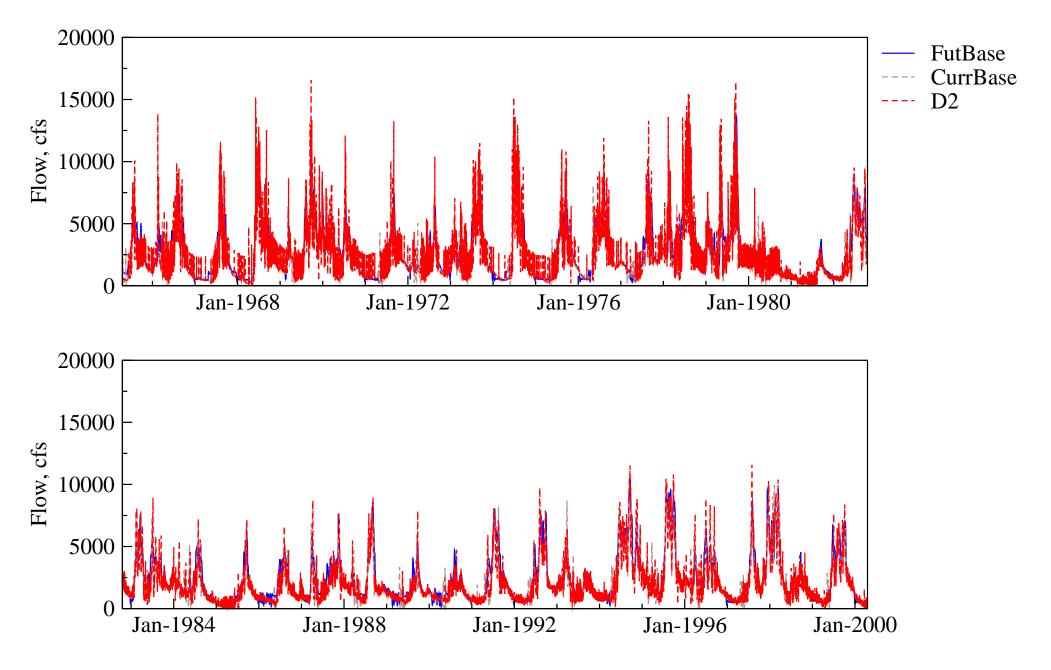


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

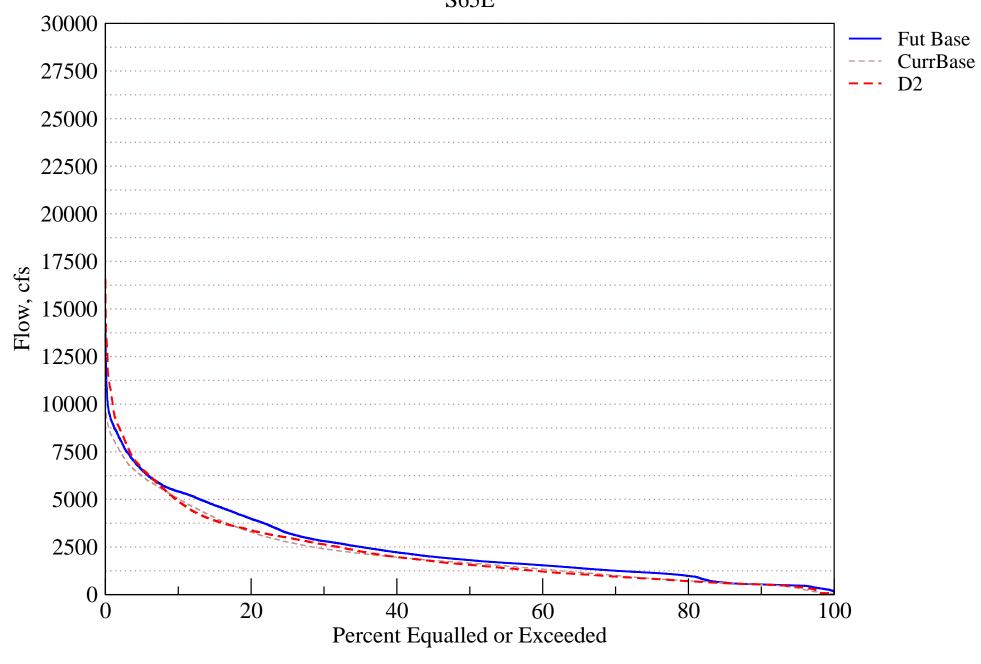
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2

Run ID : Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	311.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	56.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.1
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	9.4

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation D2

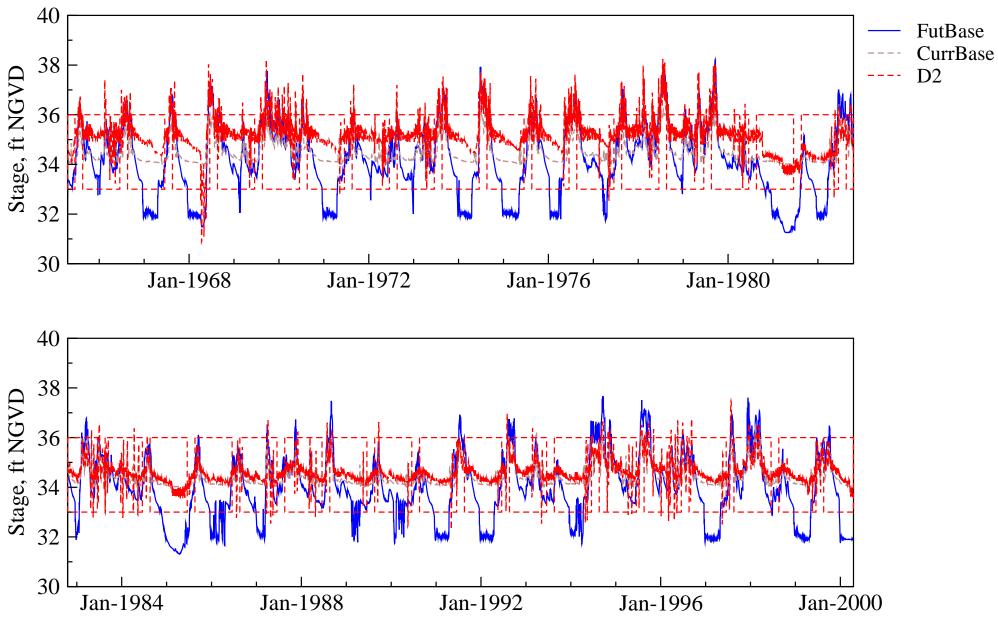
Run ID: Variation of drainage level, k - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate \leq 1.0 ft/30 days.	65.0	51.4	42.9	48.6
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	82.9
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	31.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

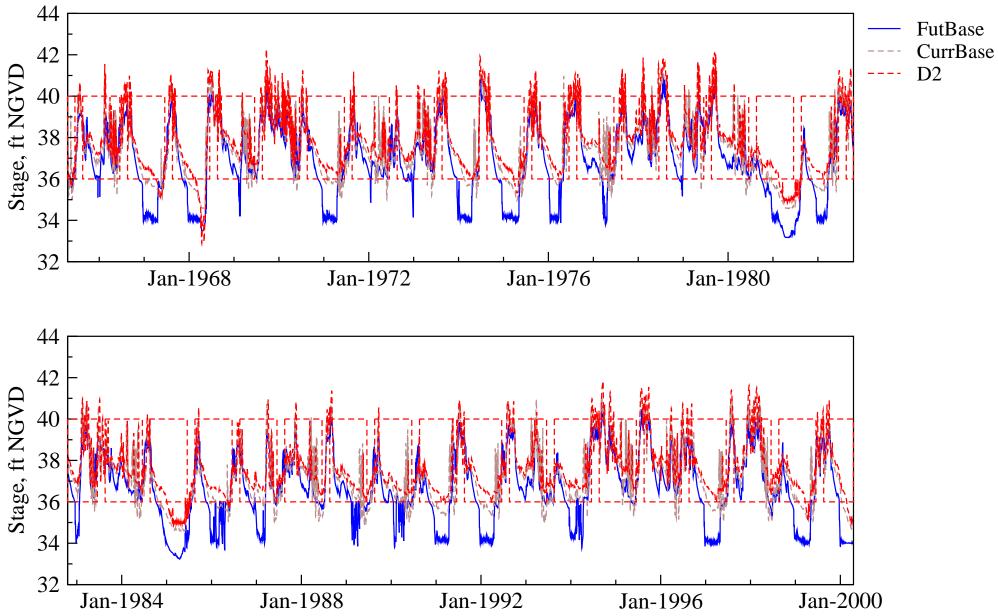
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1 Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

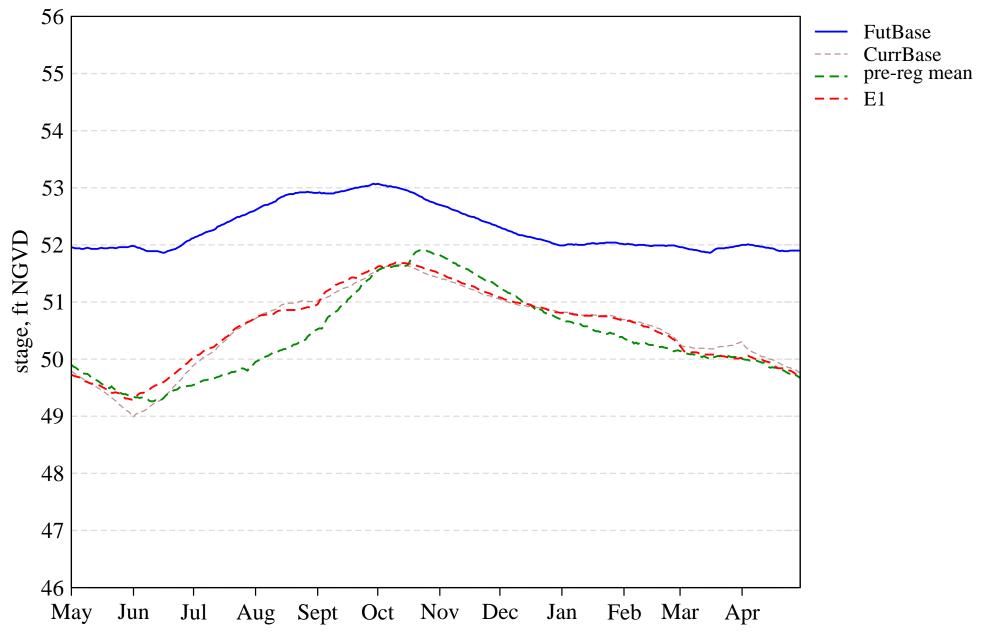
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	86.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	17.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	71.4
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	22.9	25.7	17.1
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	5.6

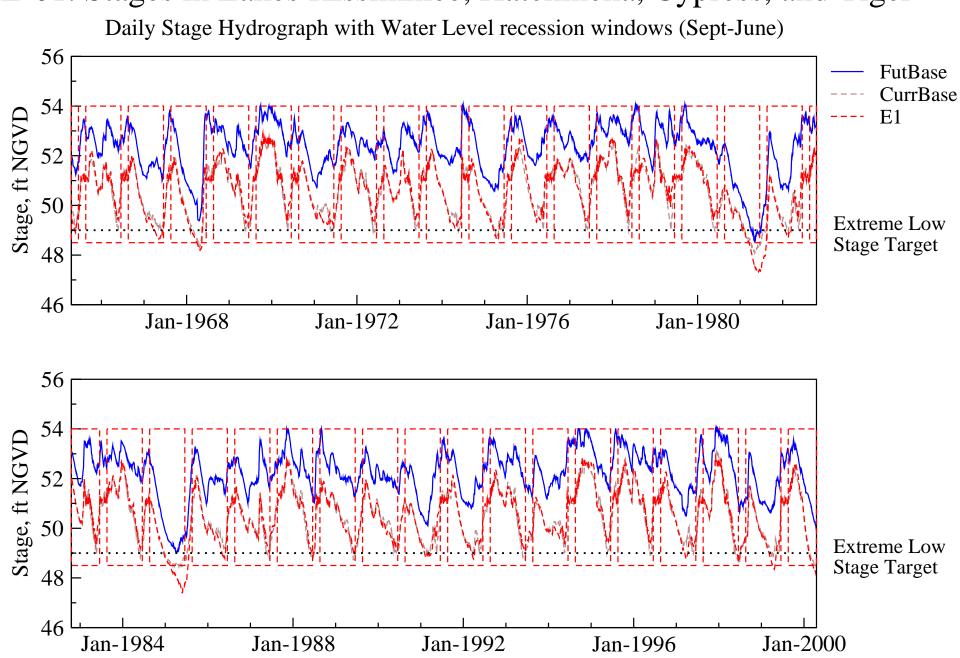
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

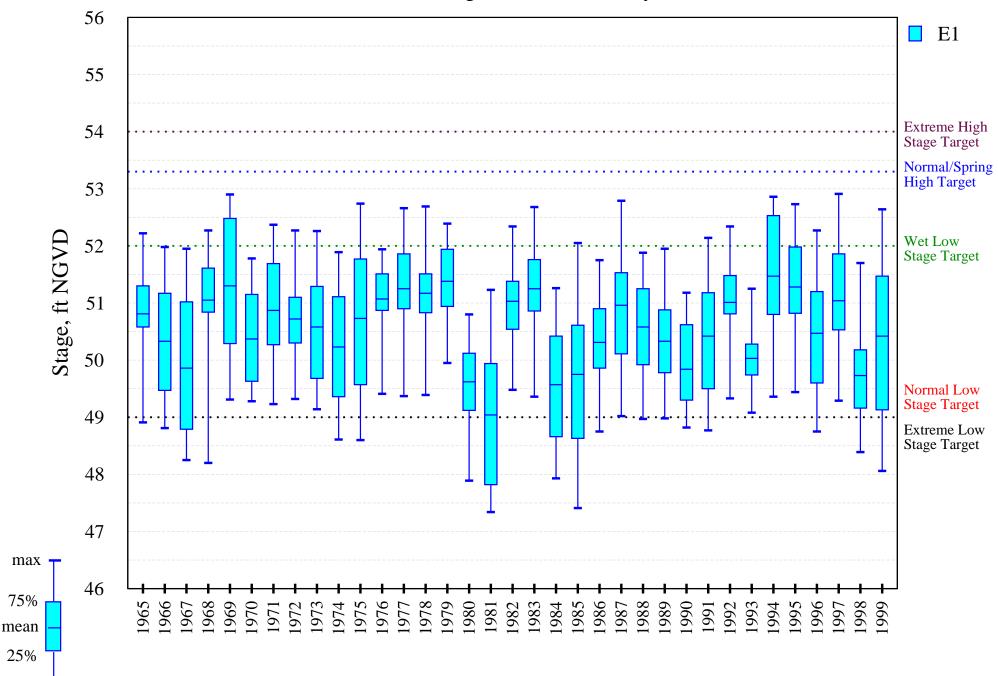




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

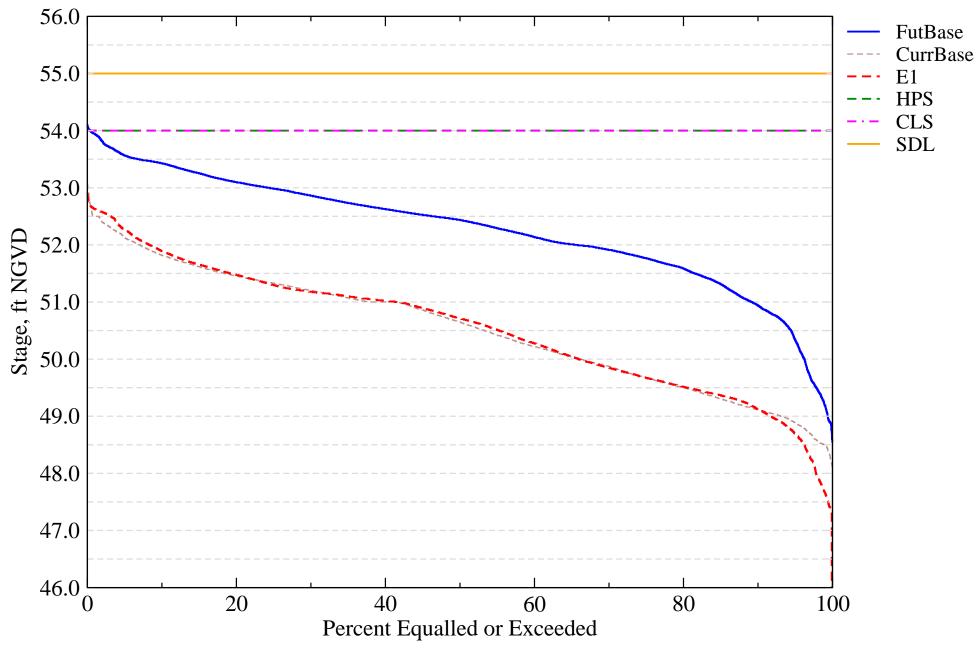
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

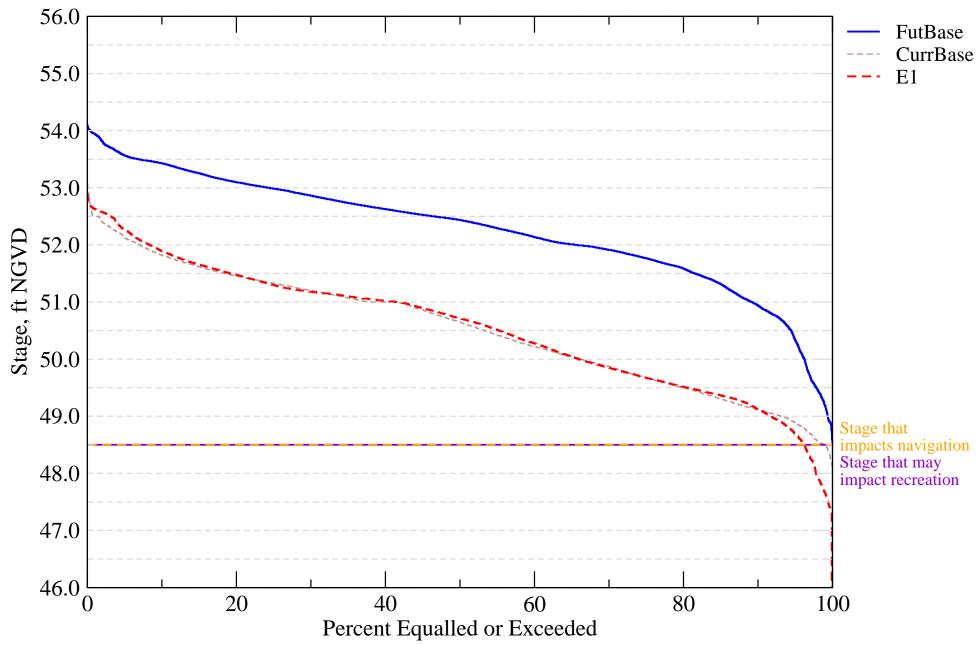
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

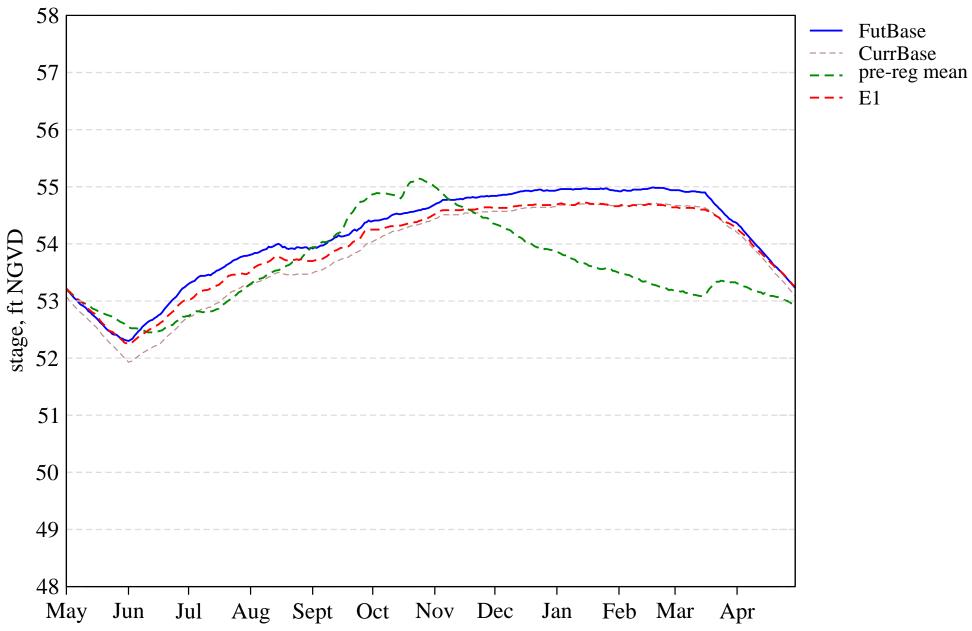
Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	37.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	42.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.5	0.0	2.9	8.6
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.6

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

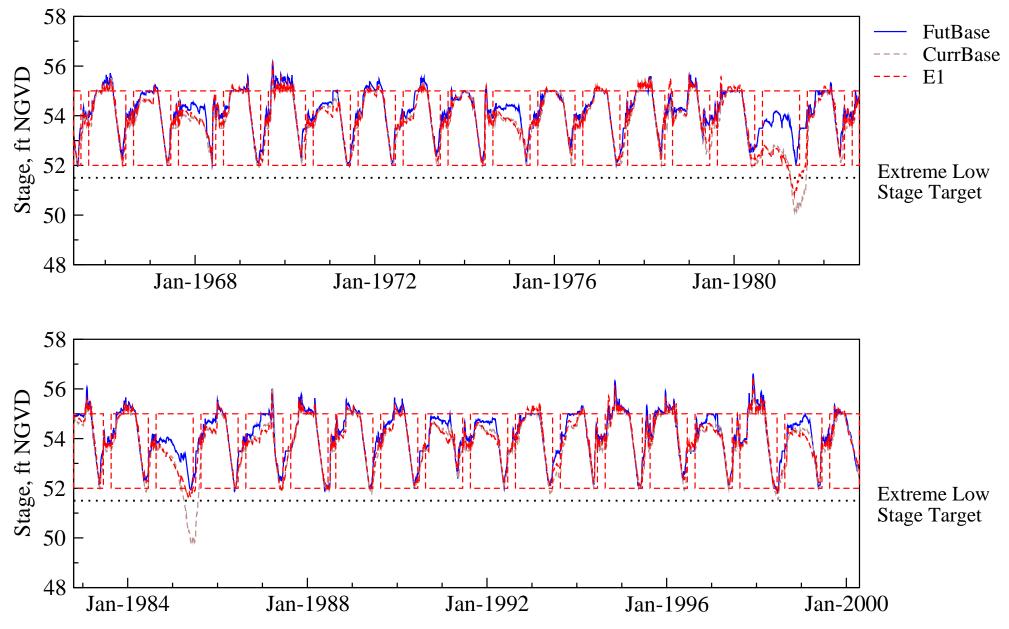
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



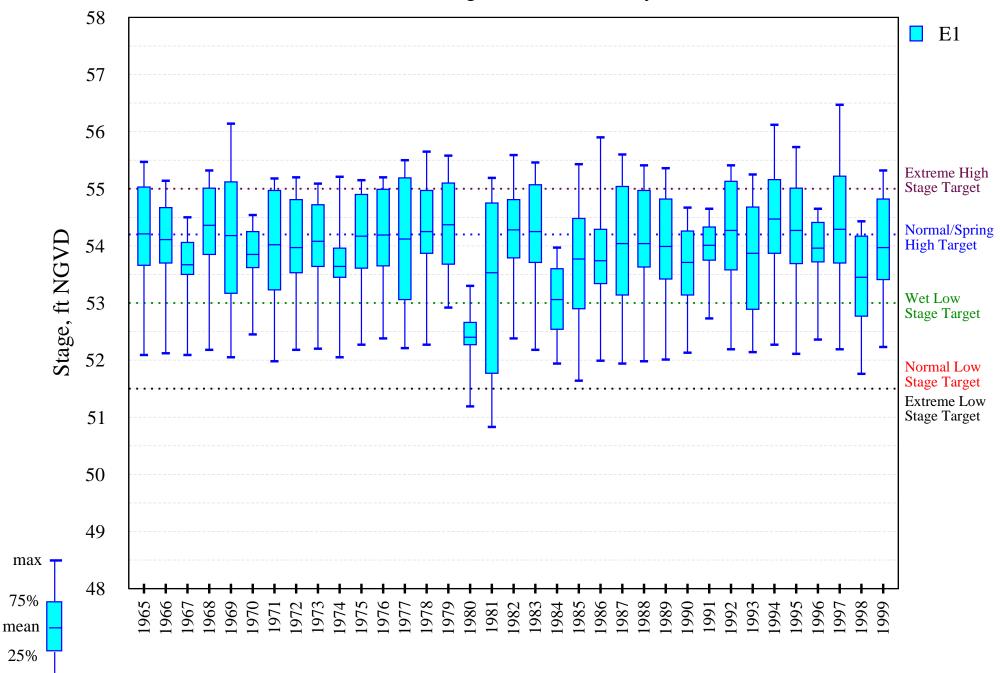
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

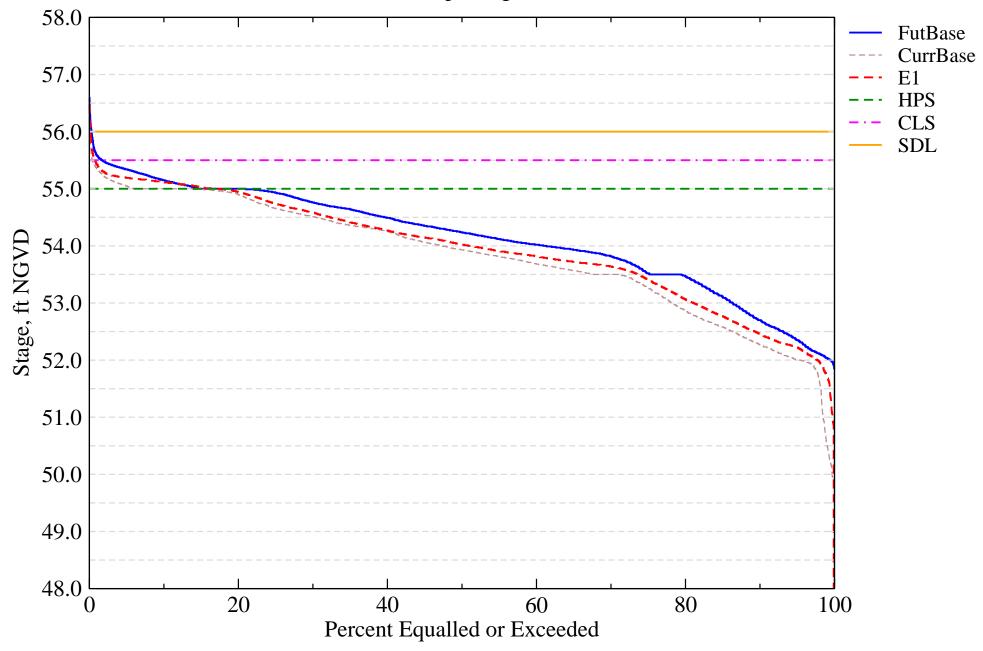
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

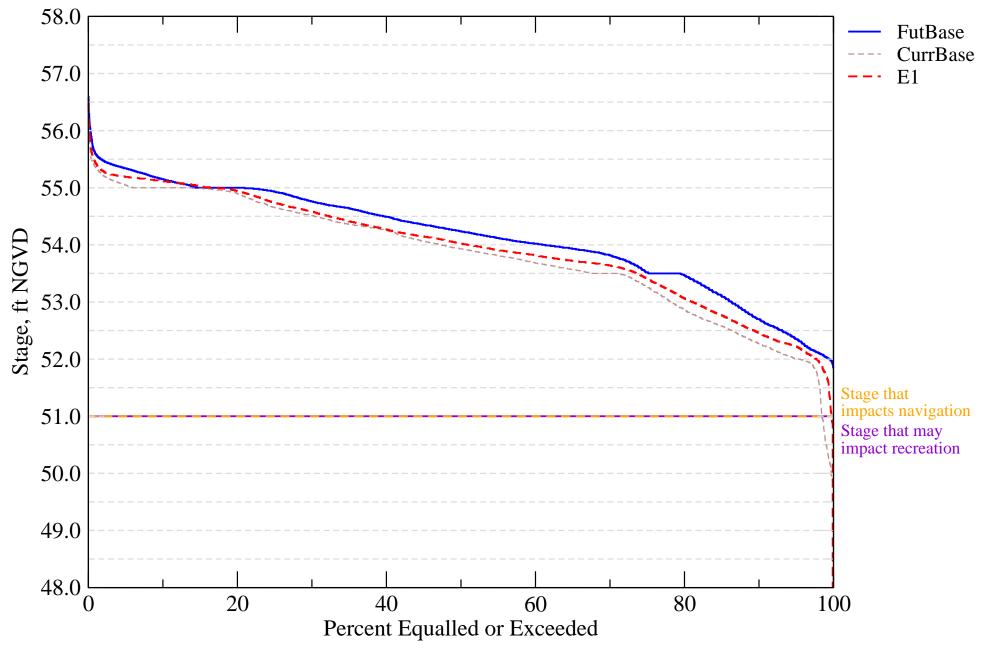
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

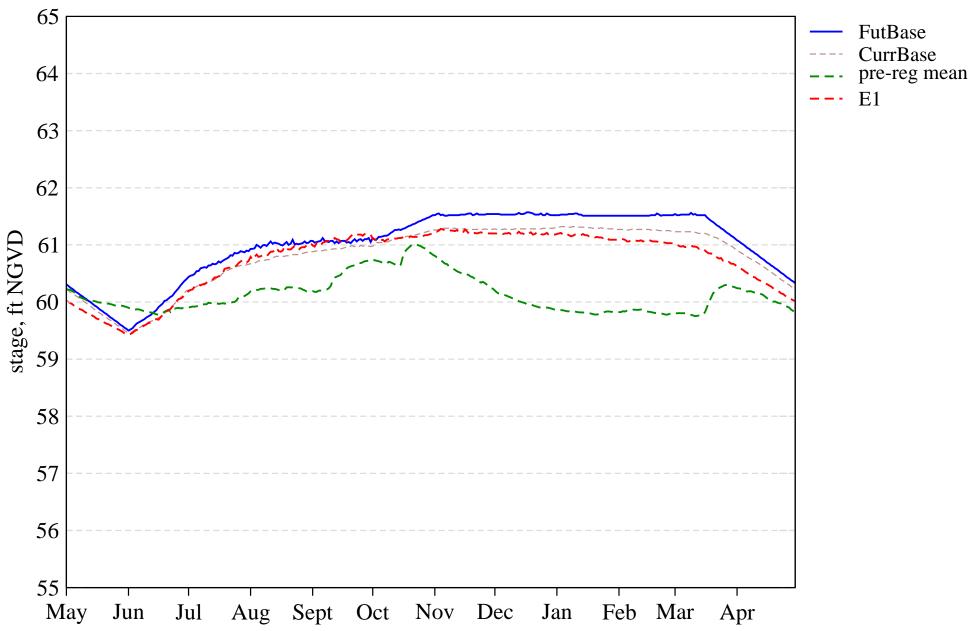
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	5.7	25.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	71.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.8

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

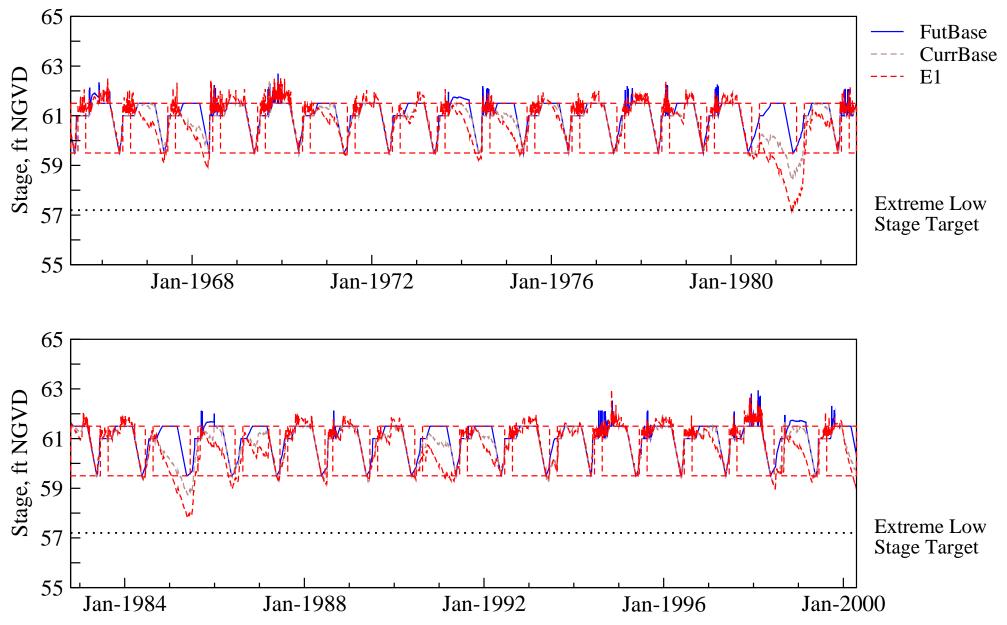
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



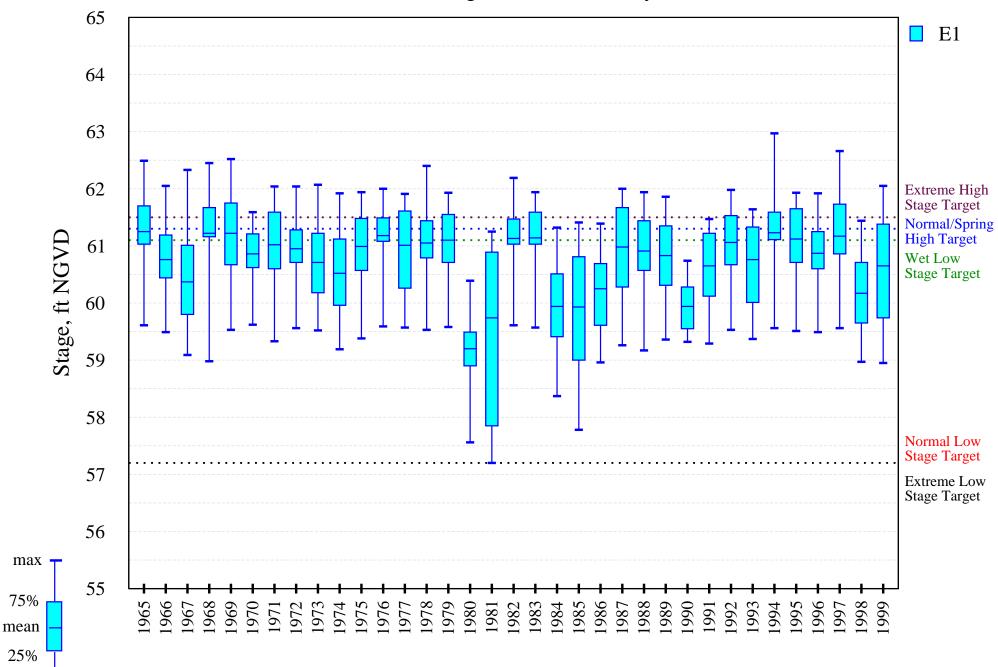
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

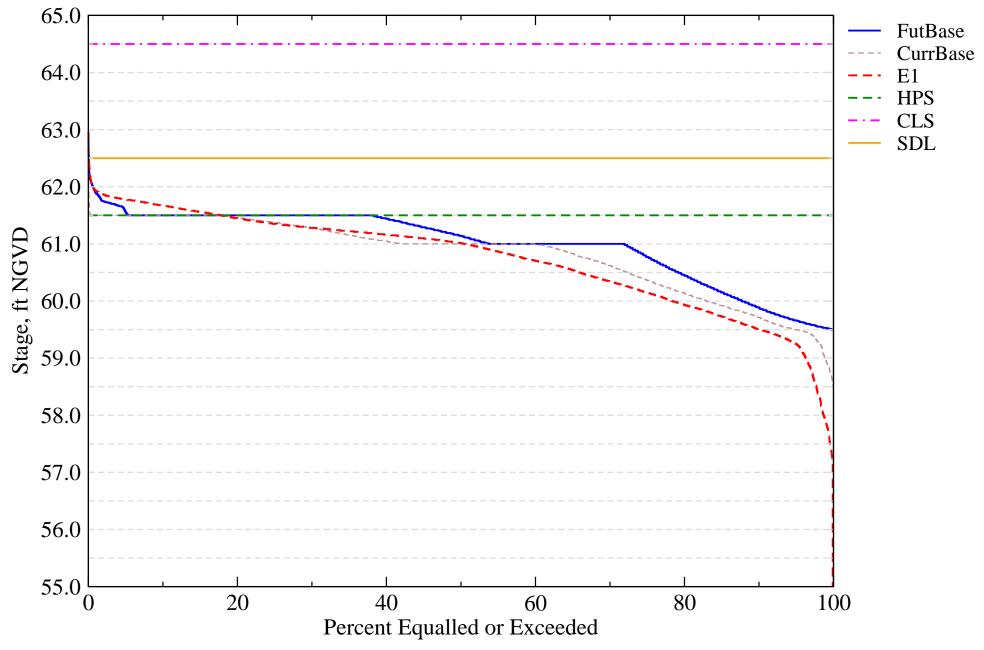
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



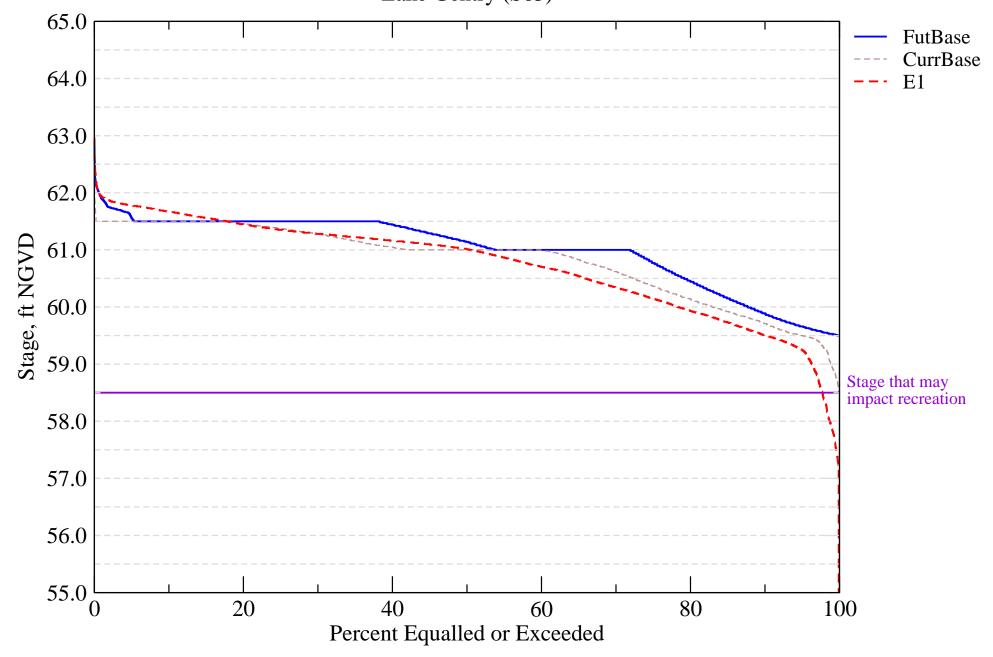
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57

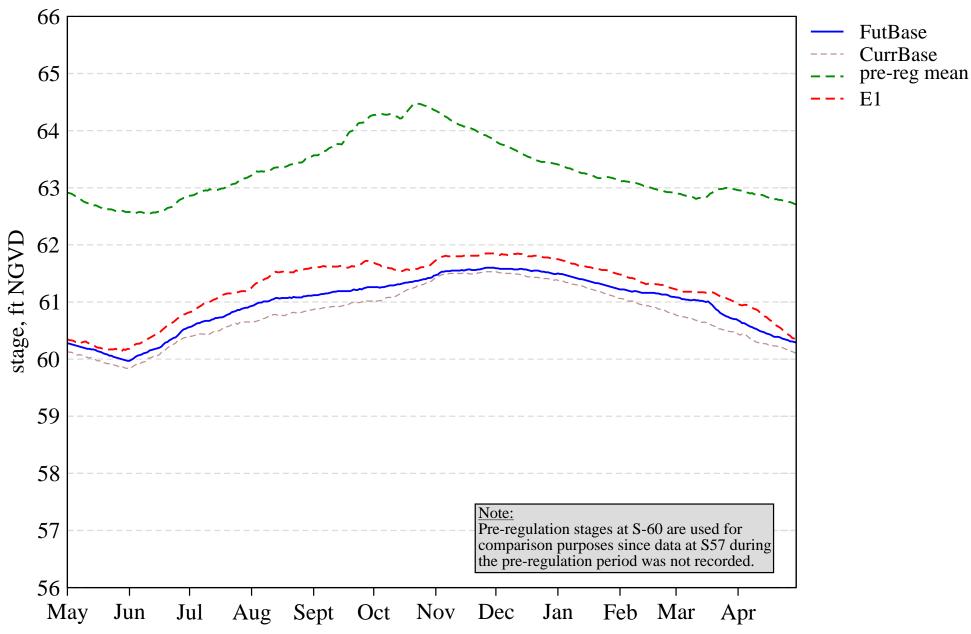
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	94.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	57.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	65.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	74.3
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.5
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.6

Tier 2 Report

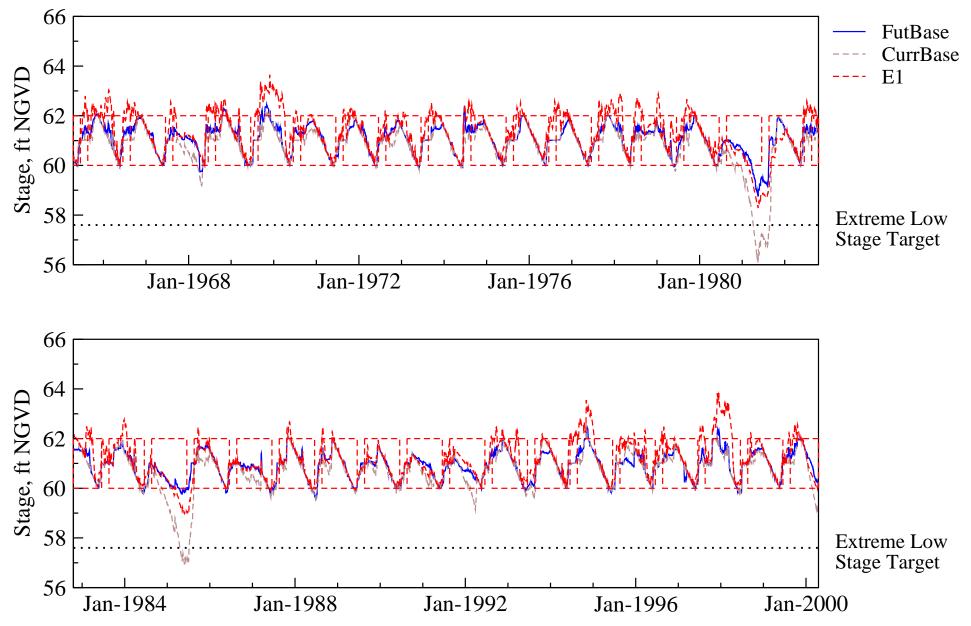
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



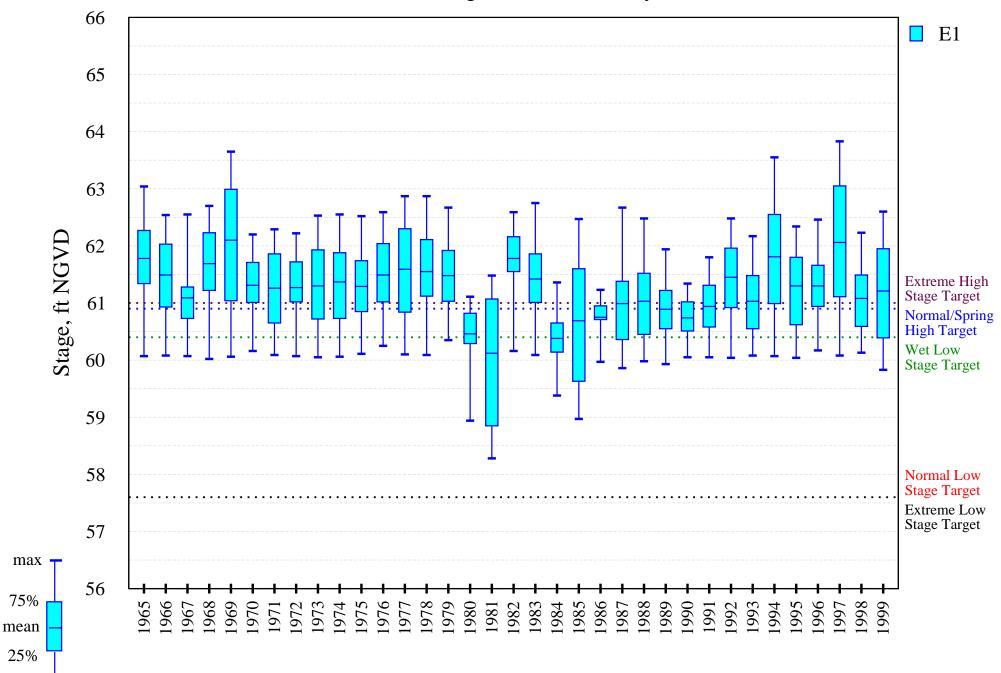
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

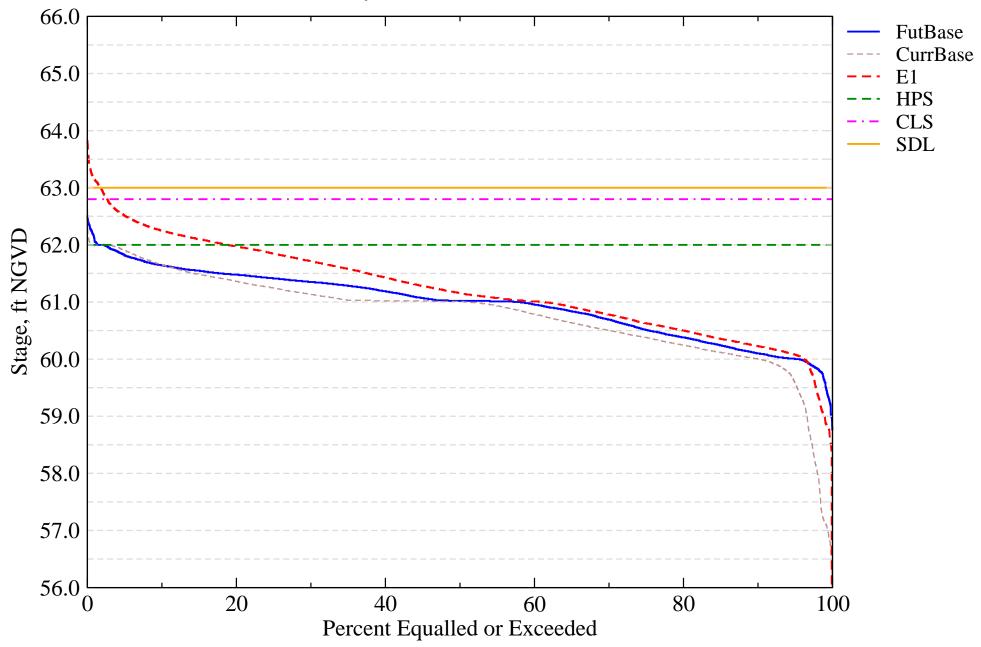
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

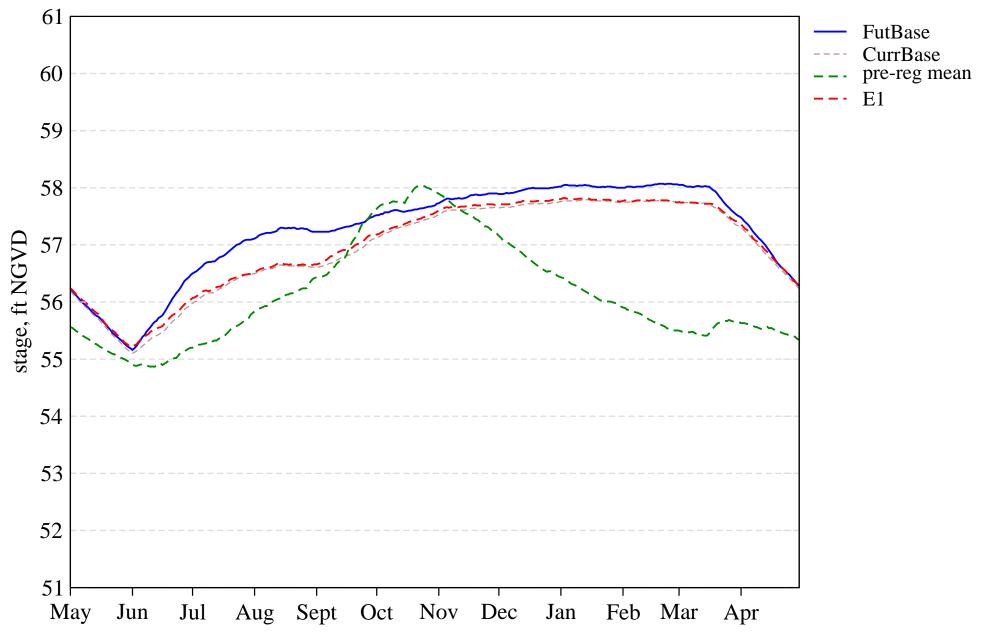
Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	60.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	25.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

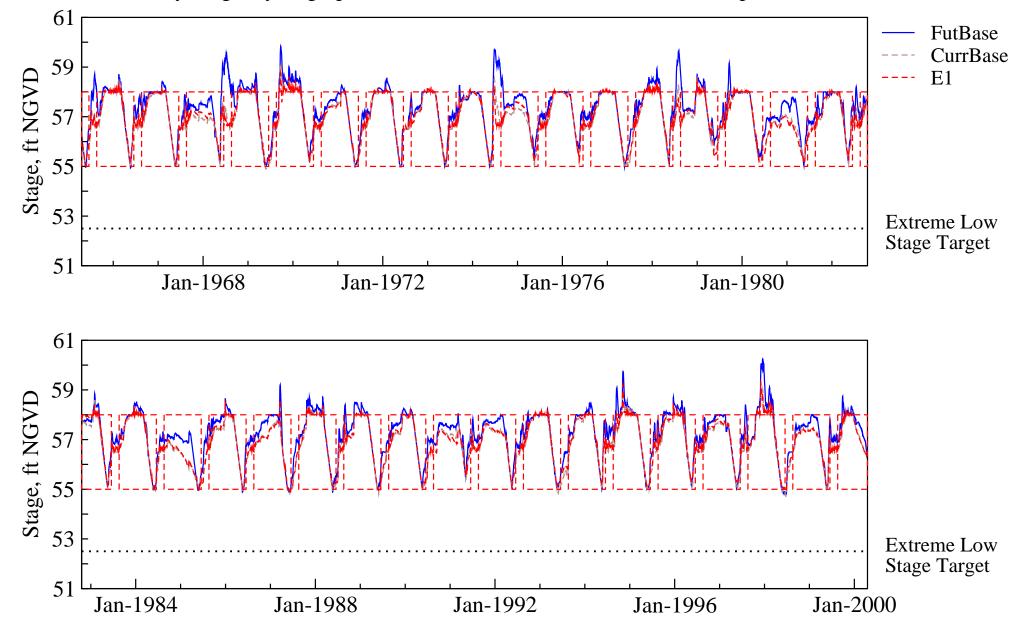
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



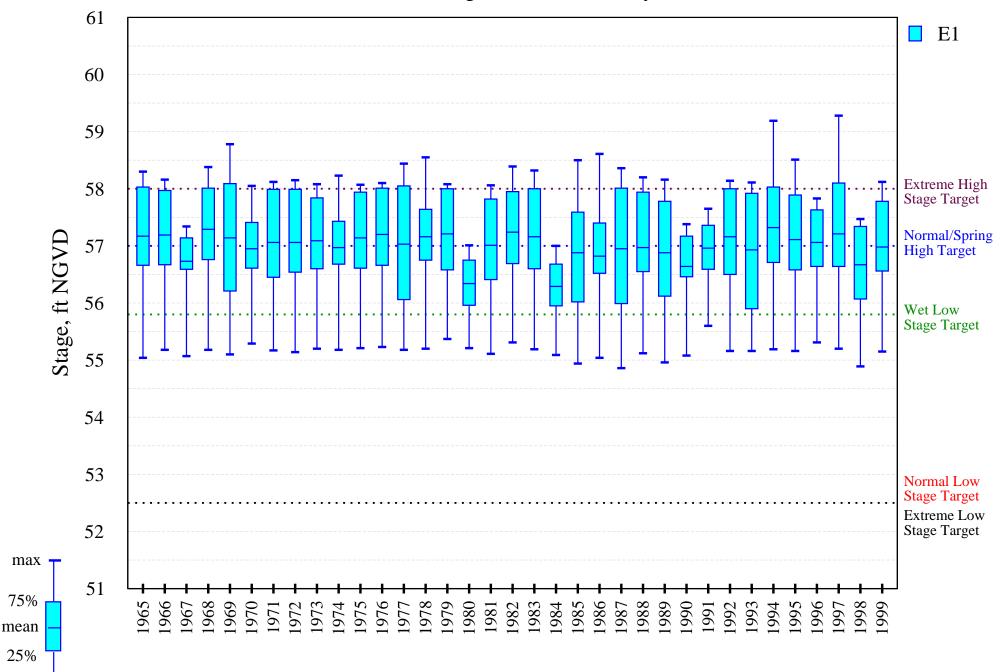
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

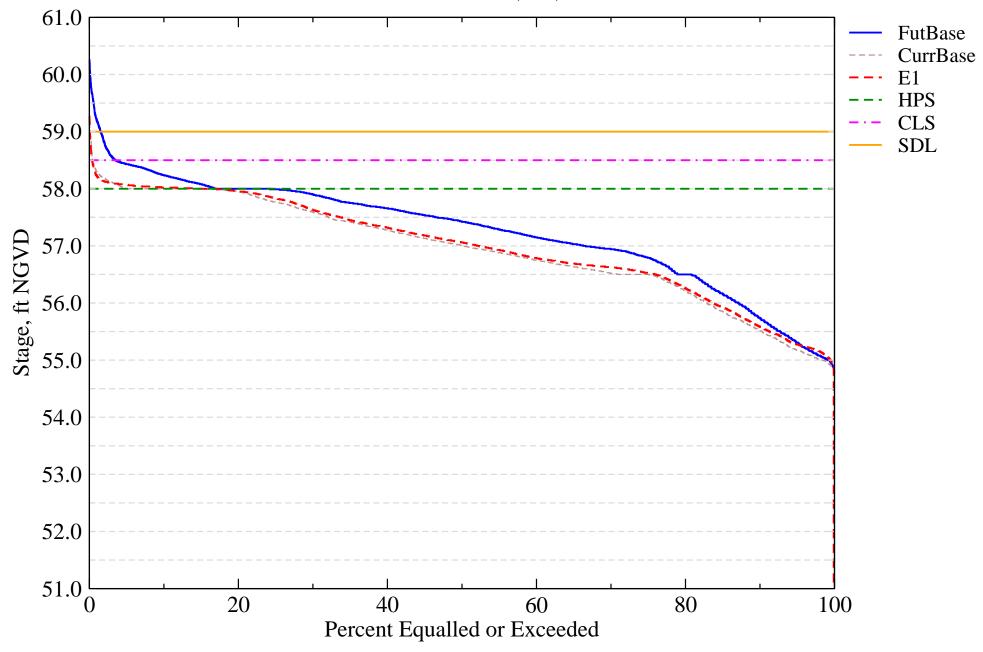
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

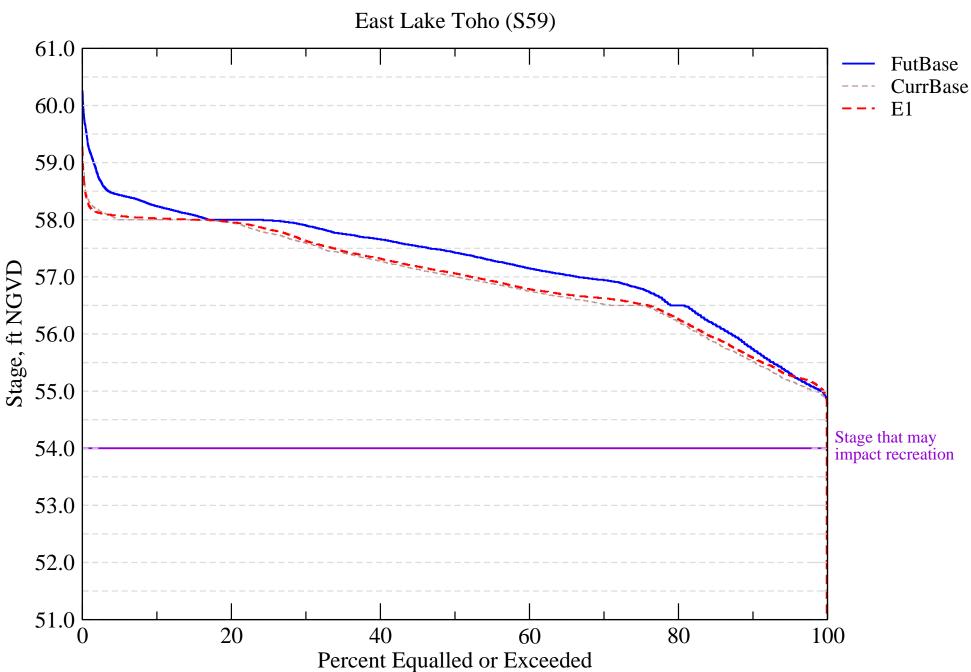


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

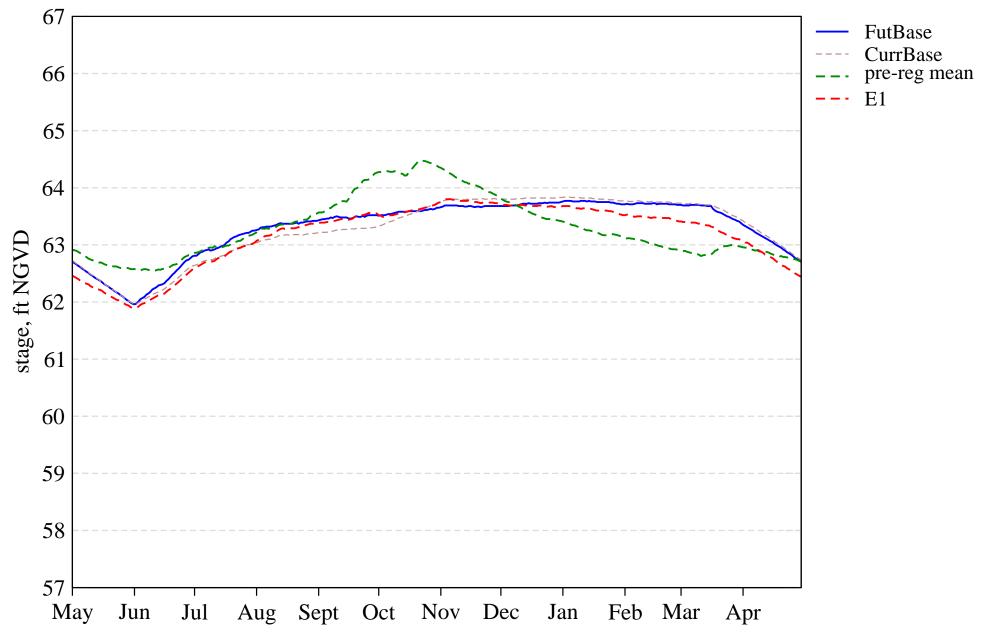
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	97.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.3

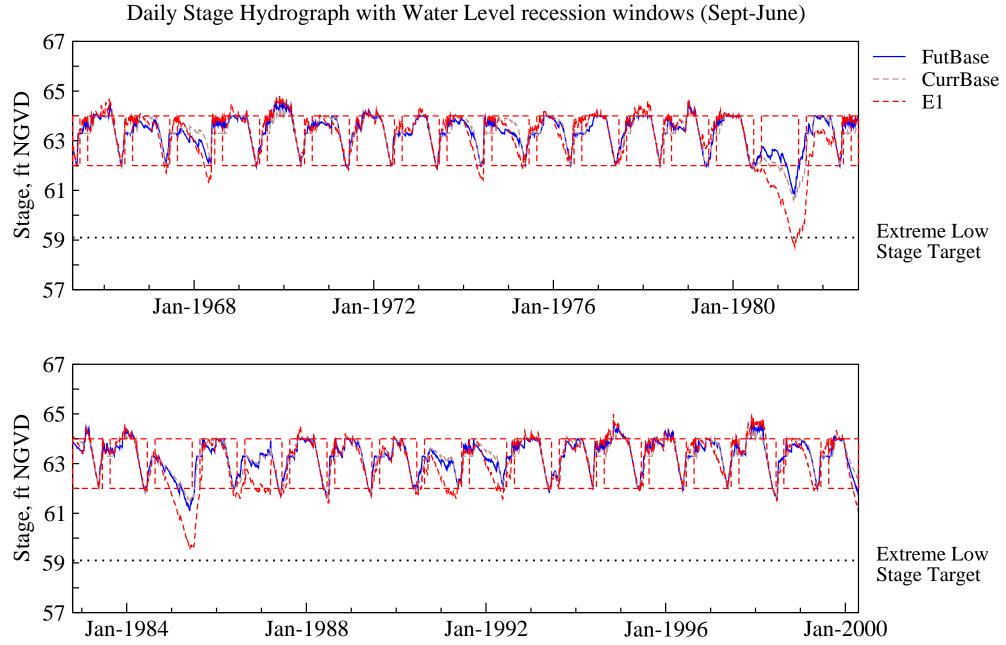
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

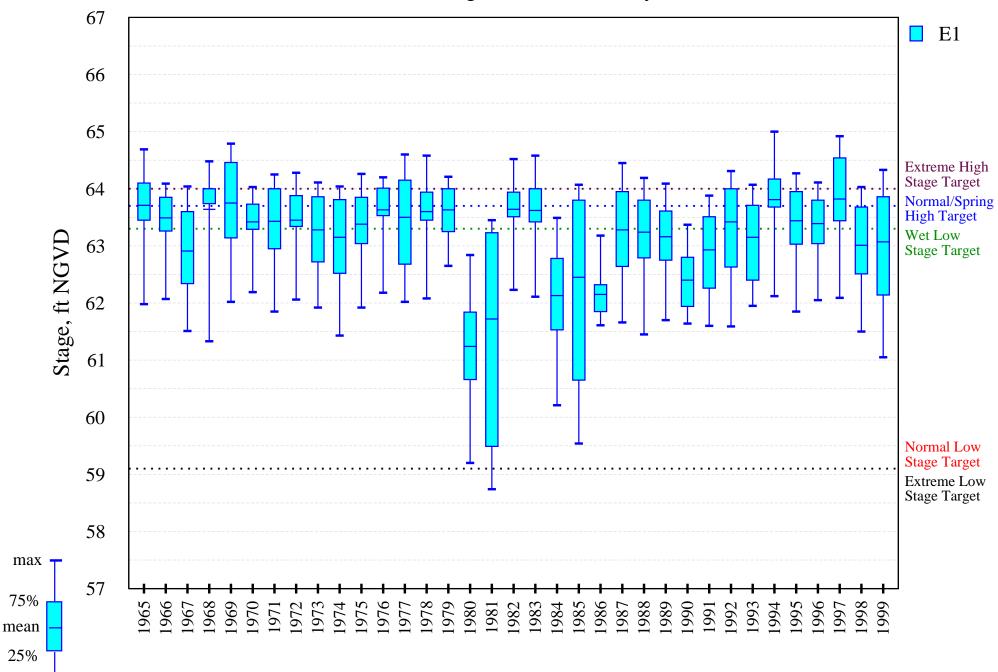




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

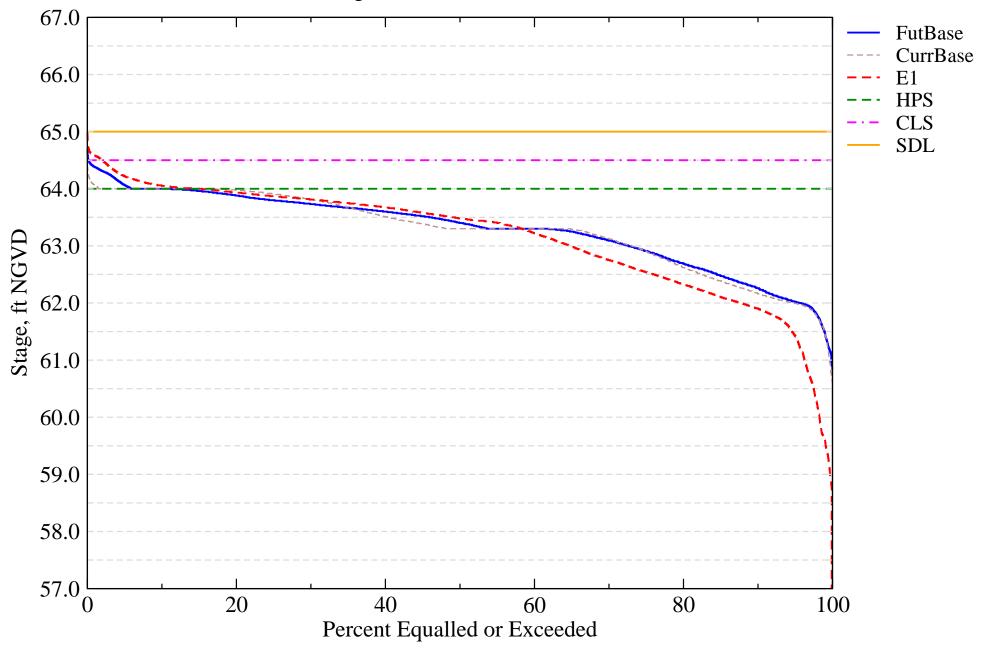
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

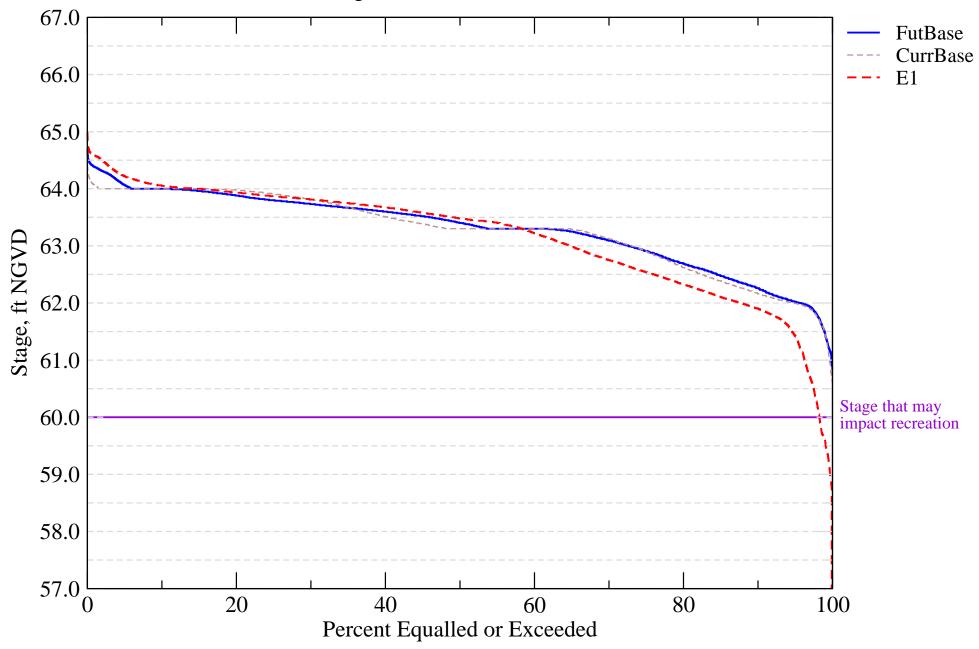
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

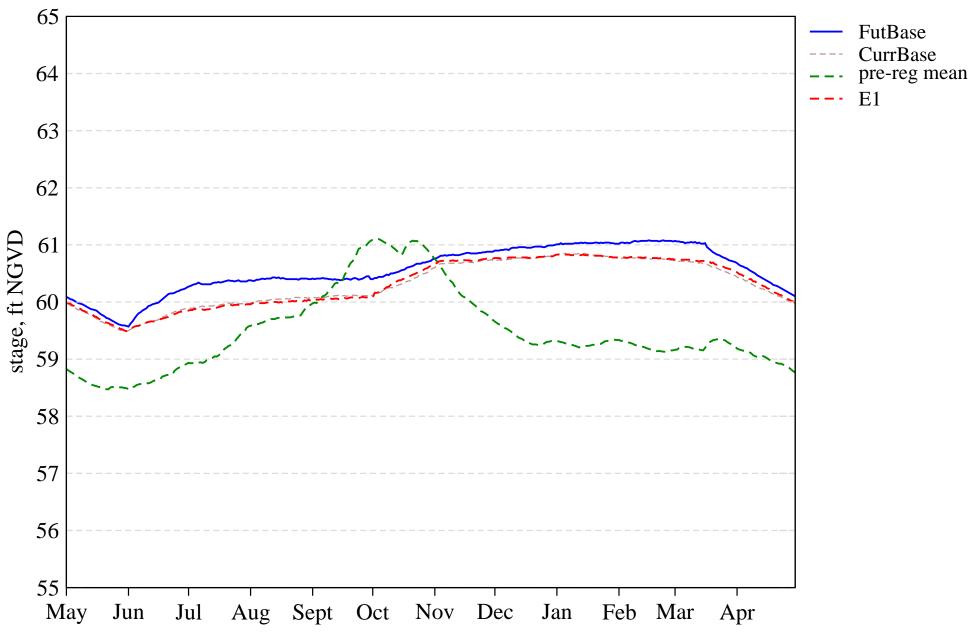
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	69.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	46.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	25.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.5
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	63.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

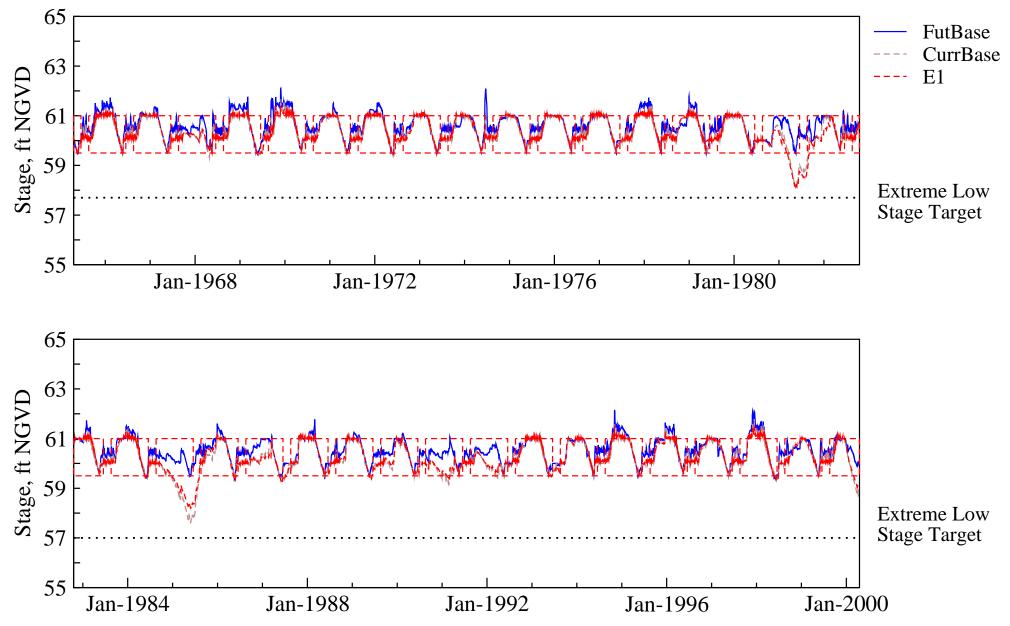
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



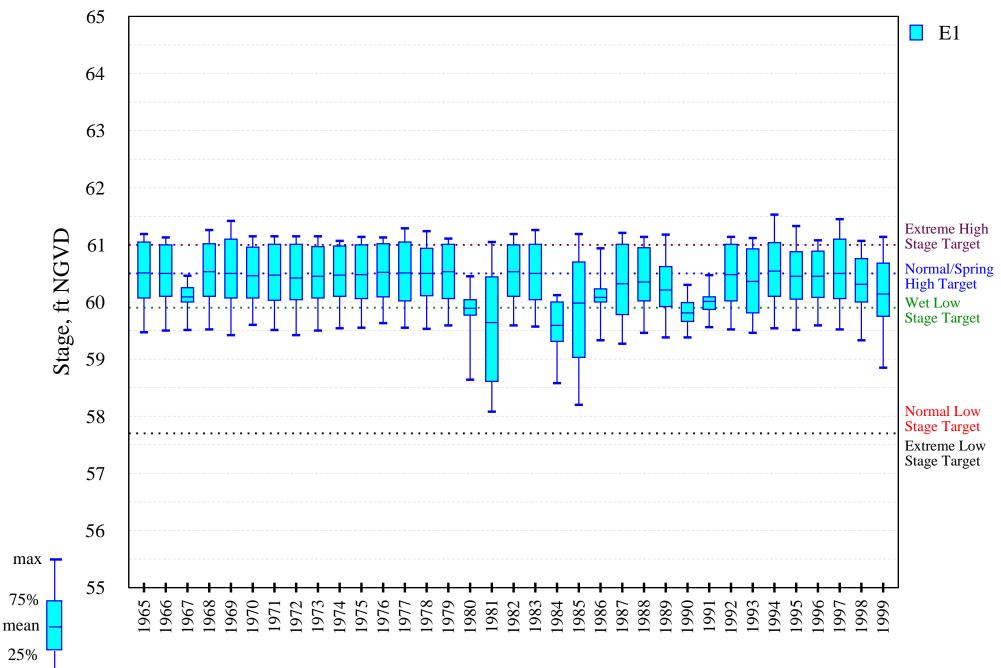
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

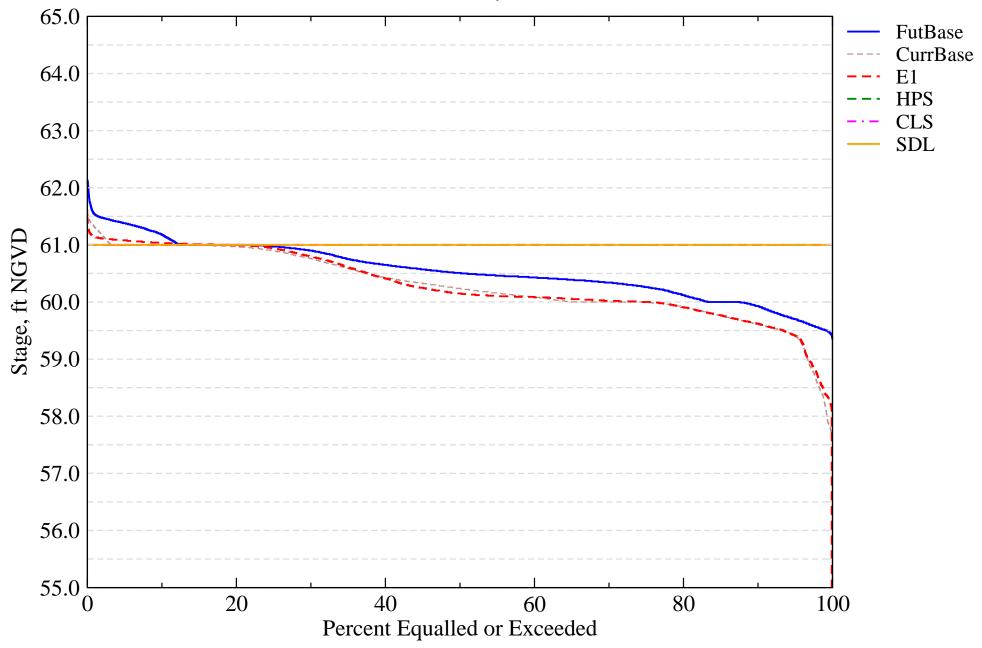
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

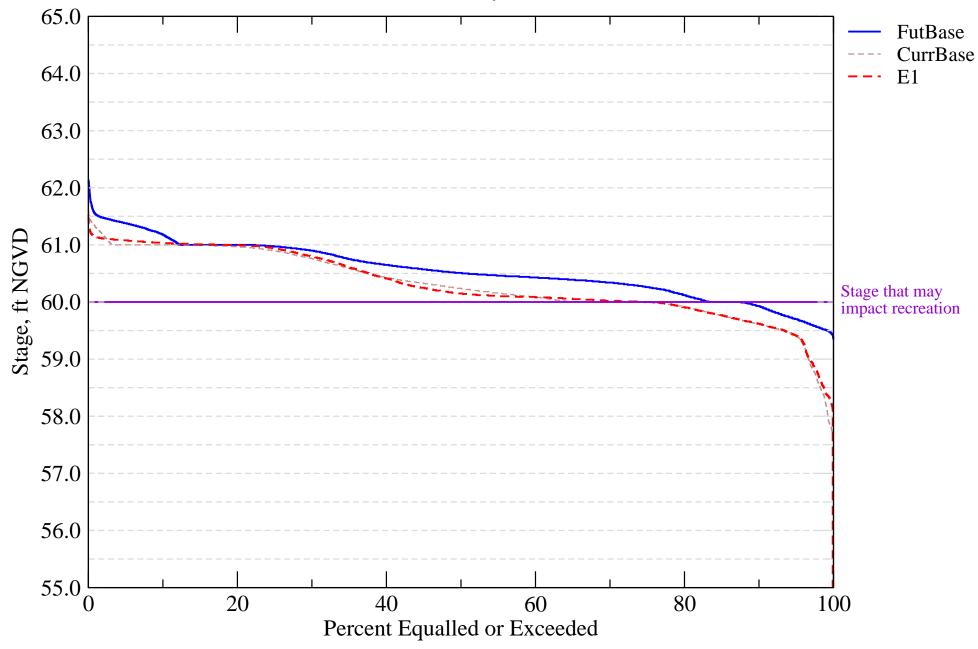
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

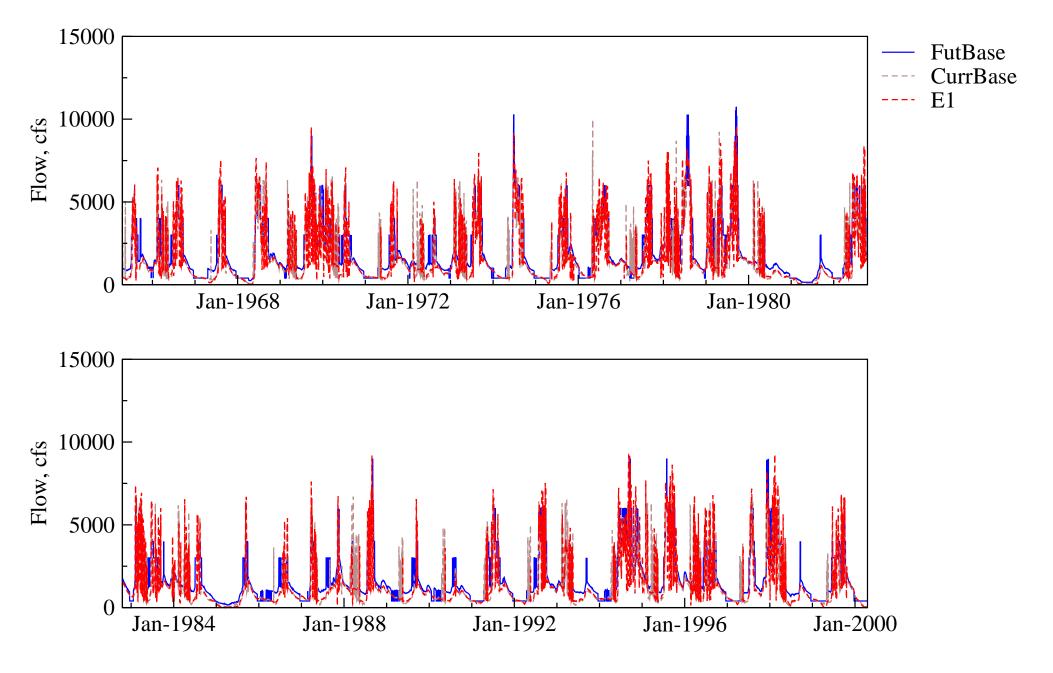
R-01. Kissimmee River Flow Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

							Calc	ulated
Evaluation Component	Target			Current Base Conditions				ent Value
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	25.7	40.0
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	57.1	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	85.7
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	5.7
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	200.0	262.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	428.0	572.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.6	4.2
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

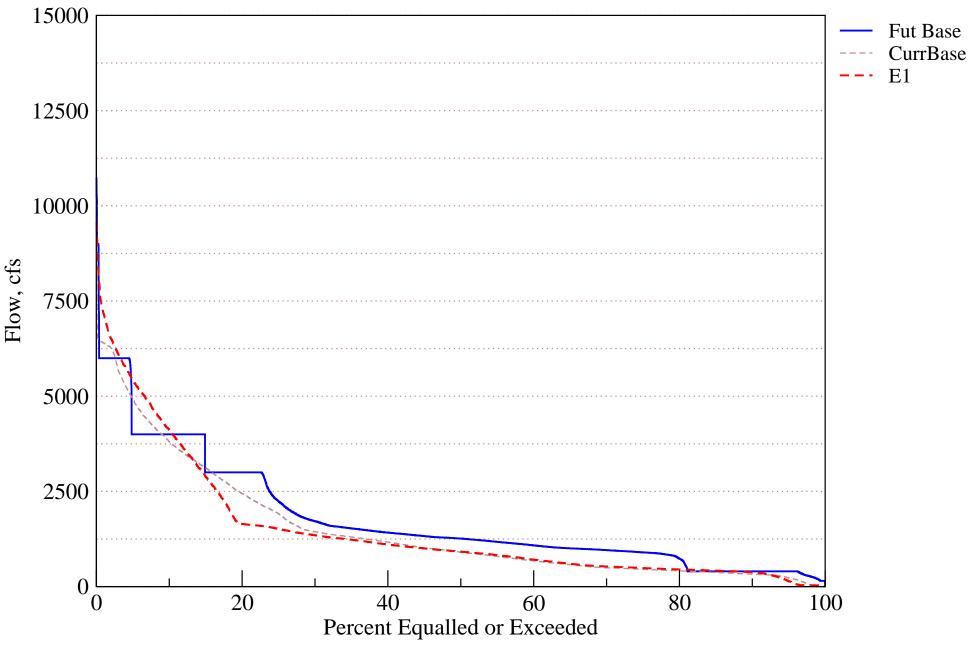
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

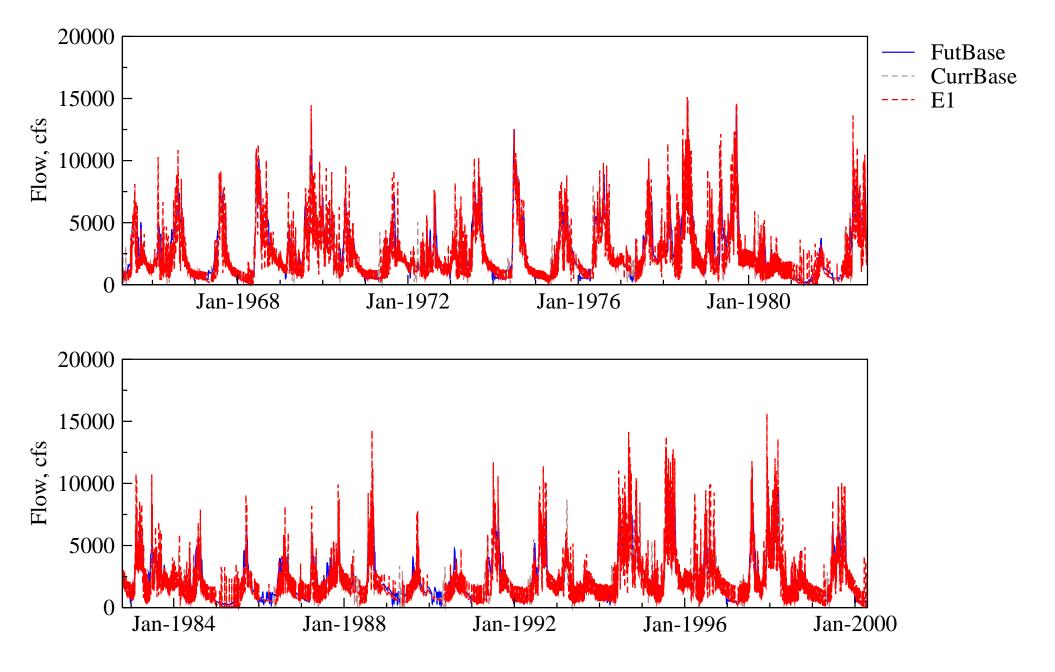


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

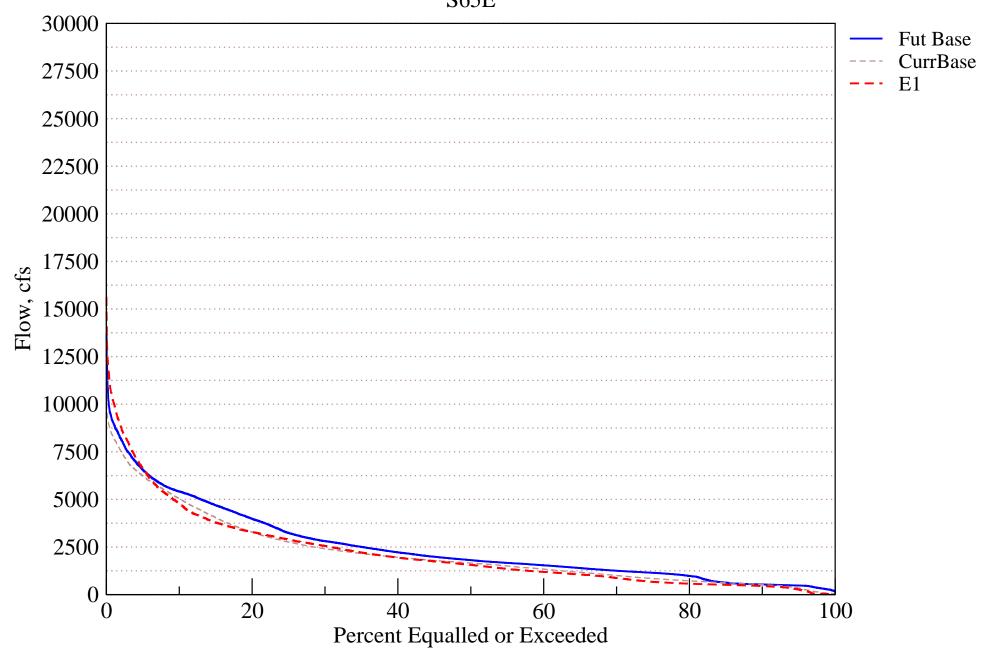
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	299.0
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	64.0
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.6
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	9.1

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E1

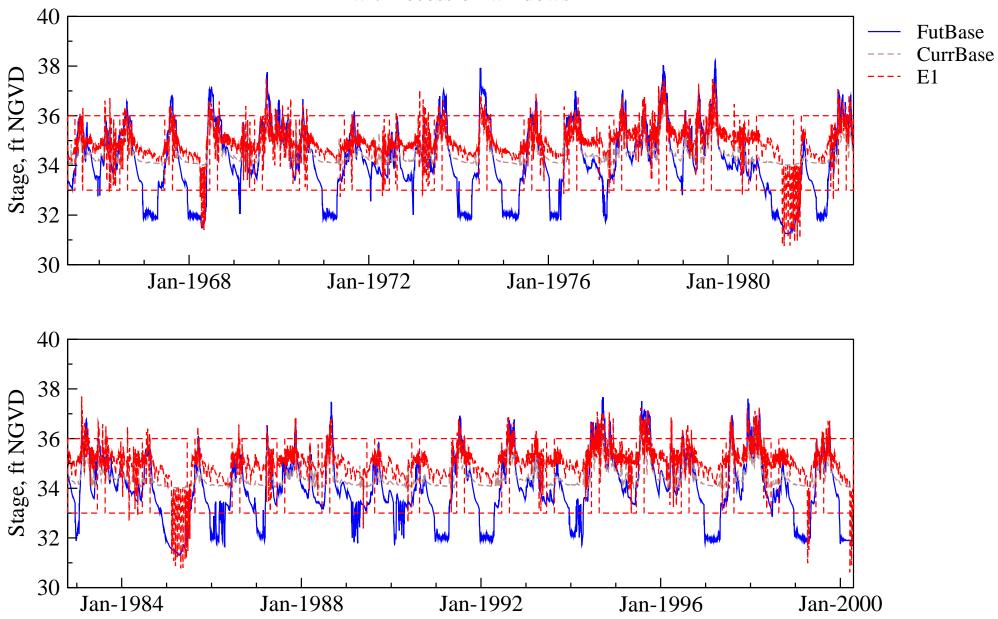
Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - LOW

				Calculated	
Evaluation Component	Target	Targot	Current Base	Future Base	Component
		Condition	Conditions	Value	
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more					
during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30	65.0	51.4	42.9	45.7	
days.					
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during	41.0	94.3	71.4	88.6	
December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	00.0	
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more	53.0	60.0	31.4	22.9	
during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.					

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

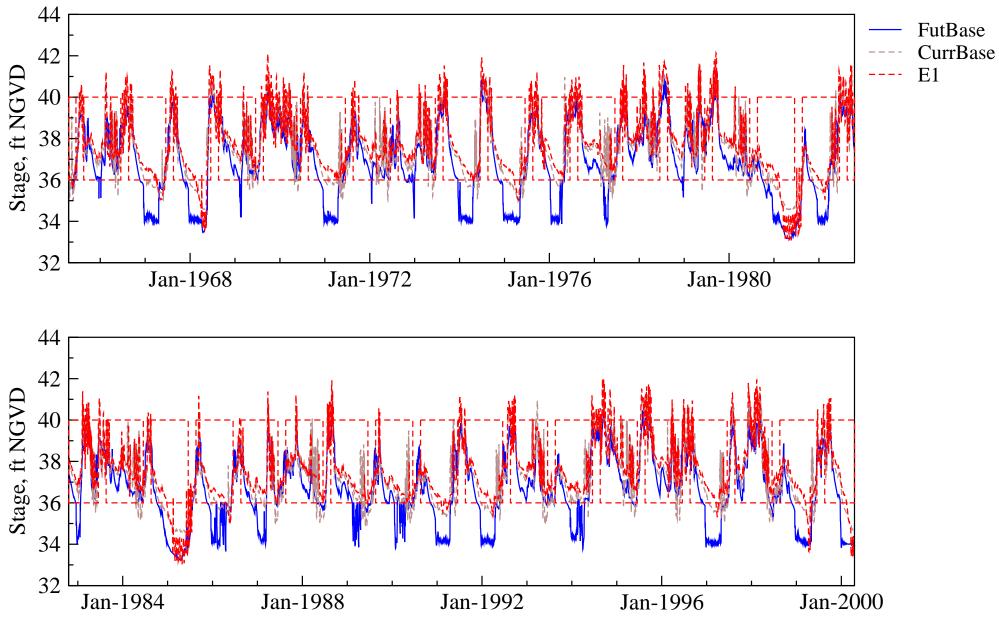
PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



KISSIMMEE BASIN MODELING AND OPERATIONS STUDY - KBMOS

PERFORMANCE MEASURE EVALUATION TOOL REPORT

ALTERNATIVE DESCRIPTION Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH Prepared for:



3301 Gun Club Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406 (561) 686-8800

Prepared by:



A **tyco** International Ltd. Company

3750 NW 87th Avenue, Suite 300 Miami, FL 33178

Earth Tech Project No. 100819 Mar-08

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

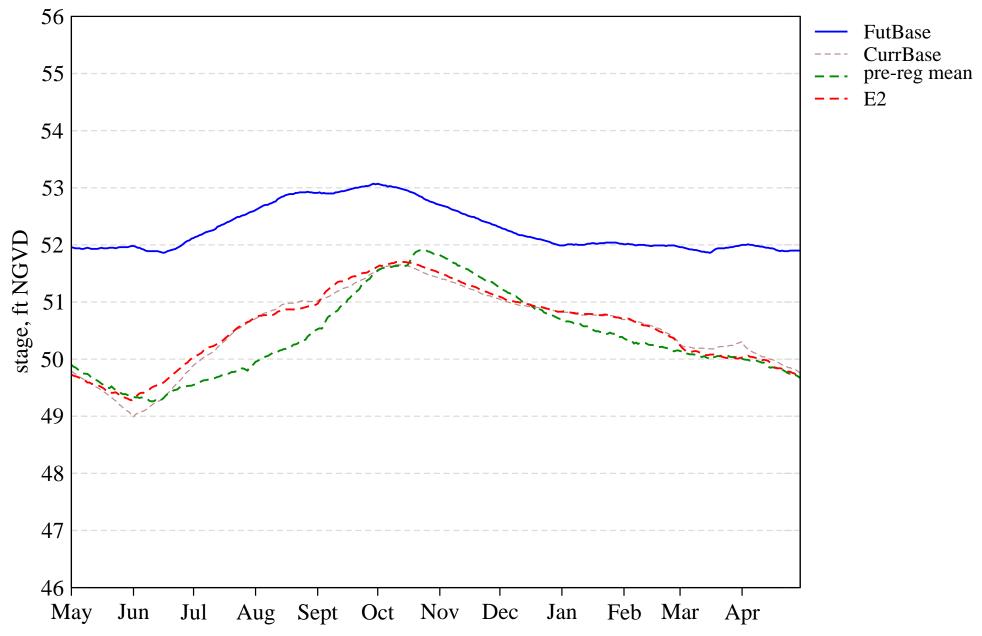
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	80.0	20.0	86.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	6.0	0.0	20.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	54.3	68.6
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	22.9	25.7	14.3
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	77.1	60.0	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	5.0	3.2	2.6	3.3
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	12.0	5.0	5.5	5.6

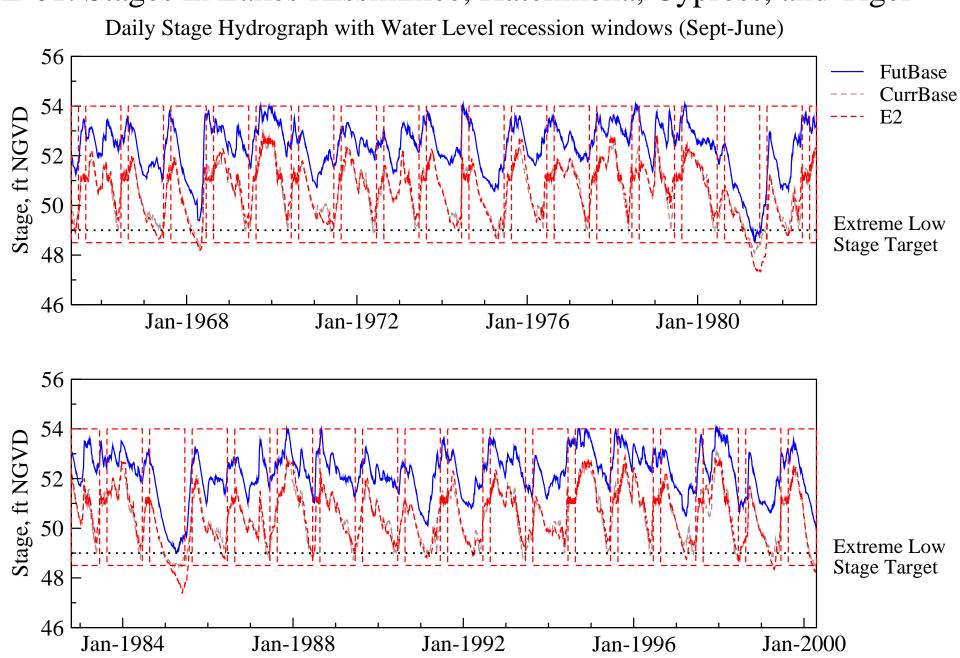
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L01

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

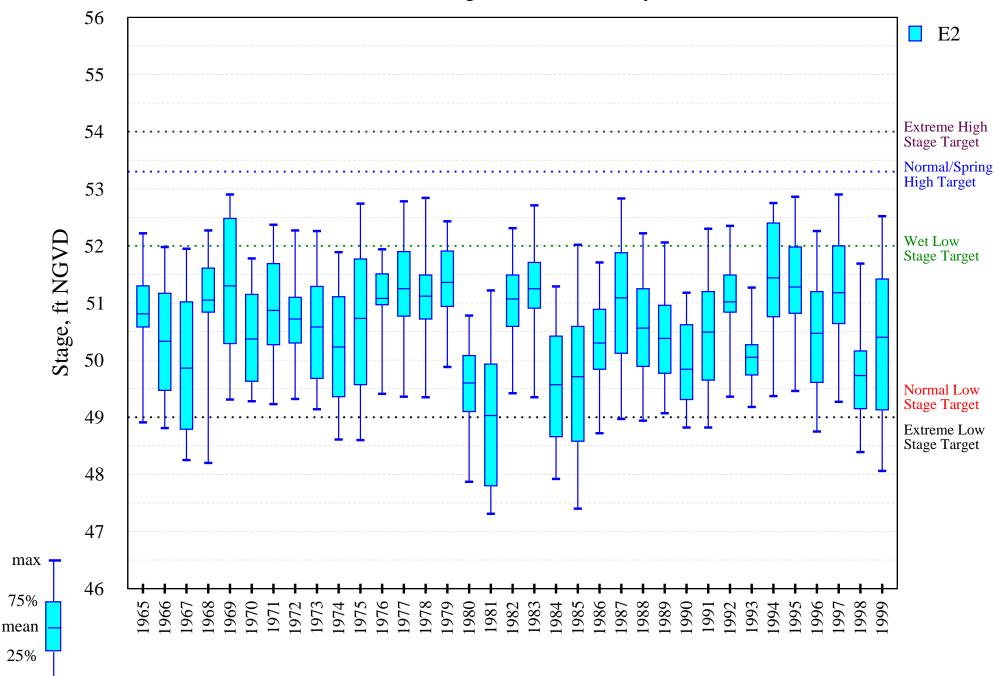




L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

L-01. Stages in Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger

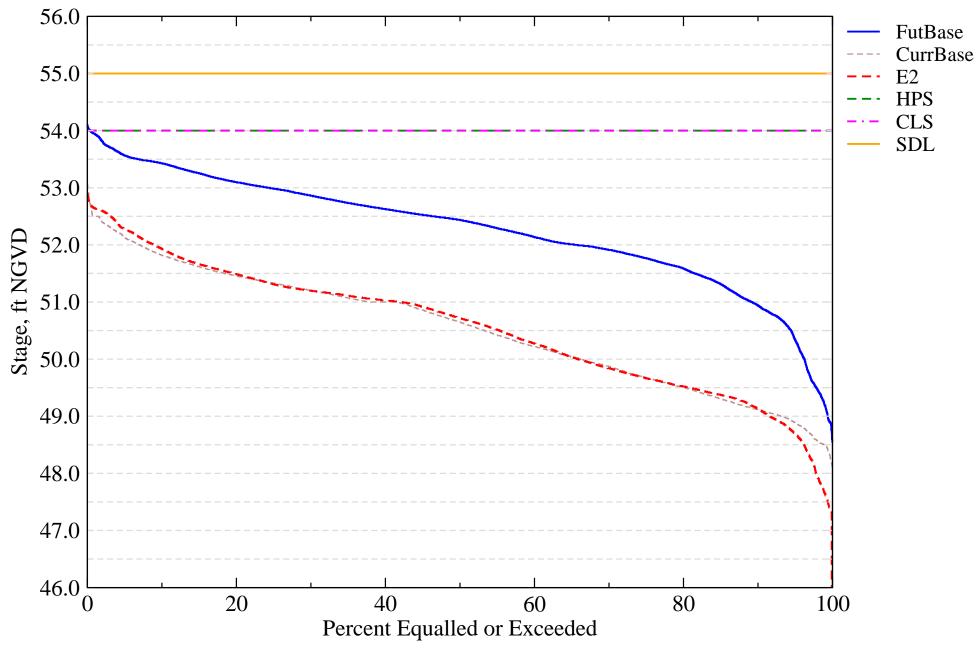
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min 🚽

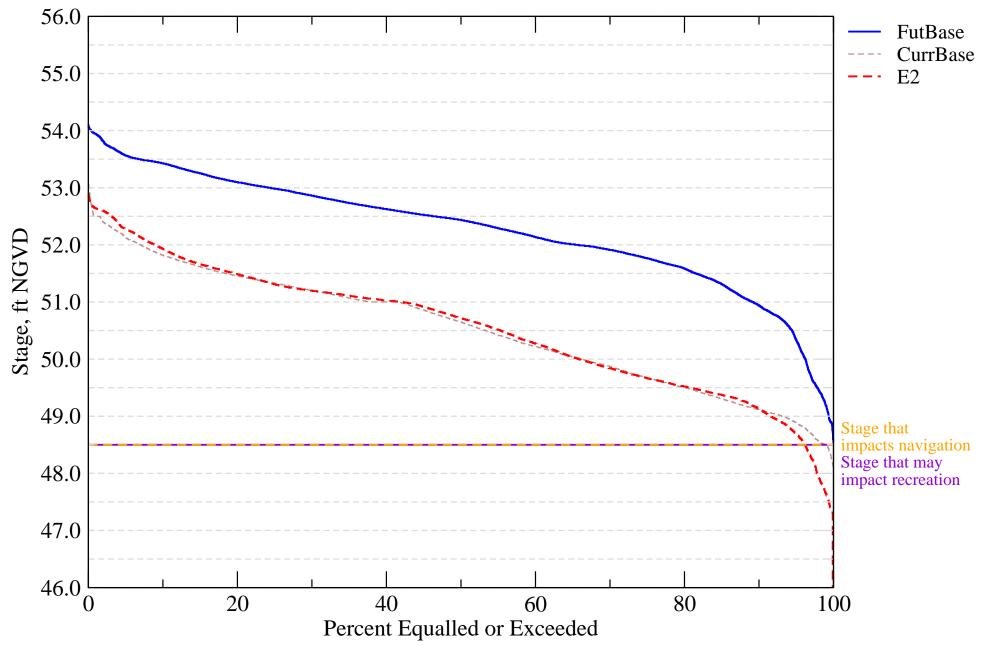
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, & Tiger (S65)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lakes Kissimmee, Hatchineha, Cypress, and Tiger (S65)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-61

L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2

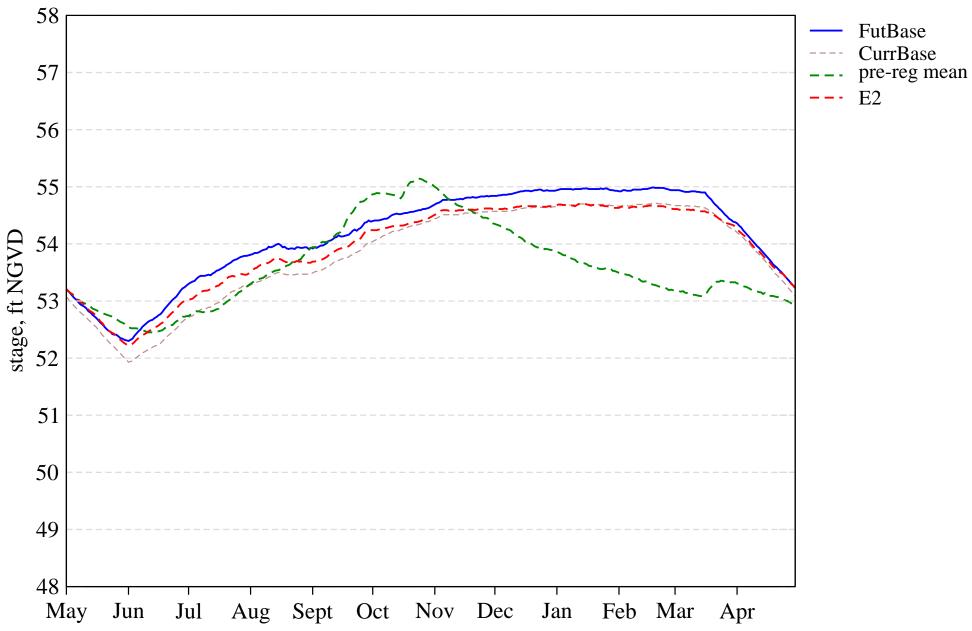
Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	54.0	57.0	54.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	34.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	70.5	40.0	31.4	42.9
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.5	0.0	2.9	5.7
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	50.0	88.6	91.4	85.7
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	3.2	3.2	3.1
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.2	6.3	4.8	5.7

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L02

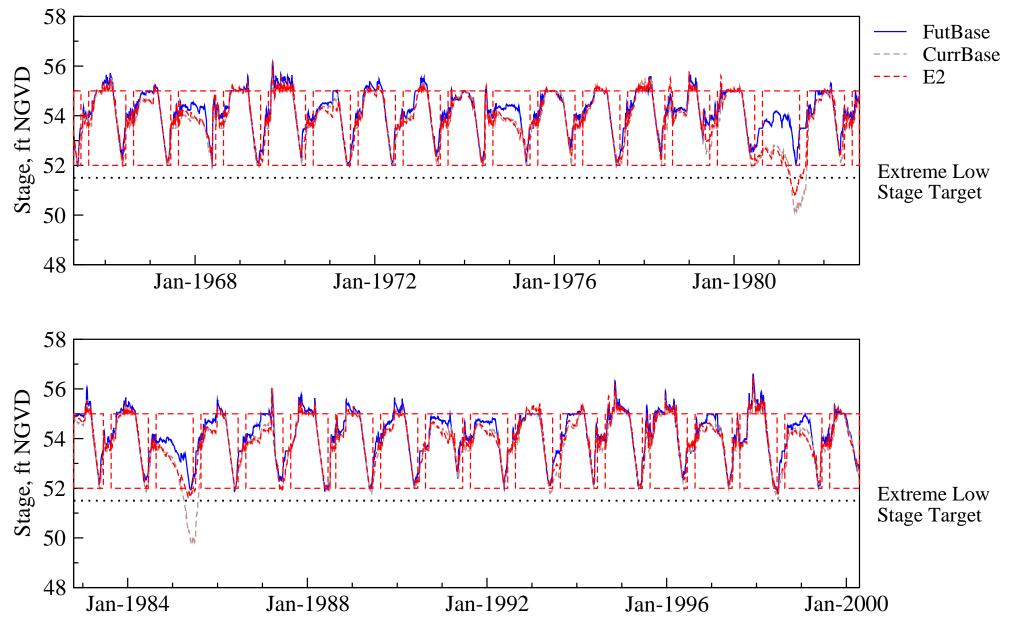
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



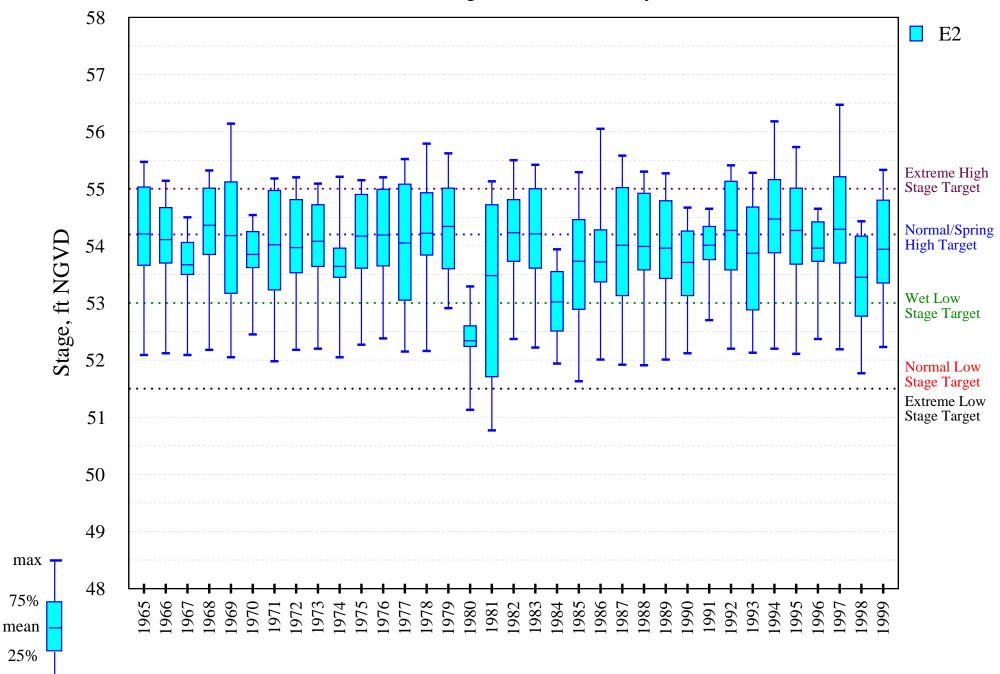
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



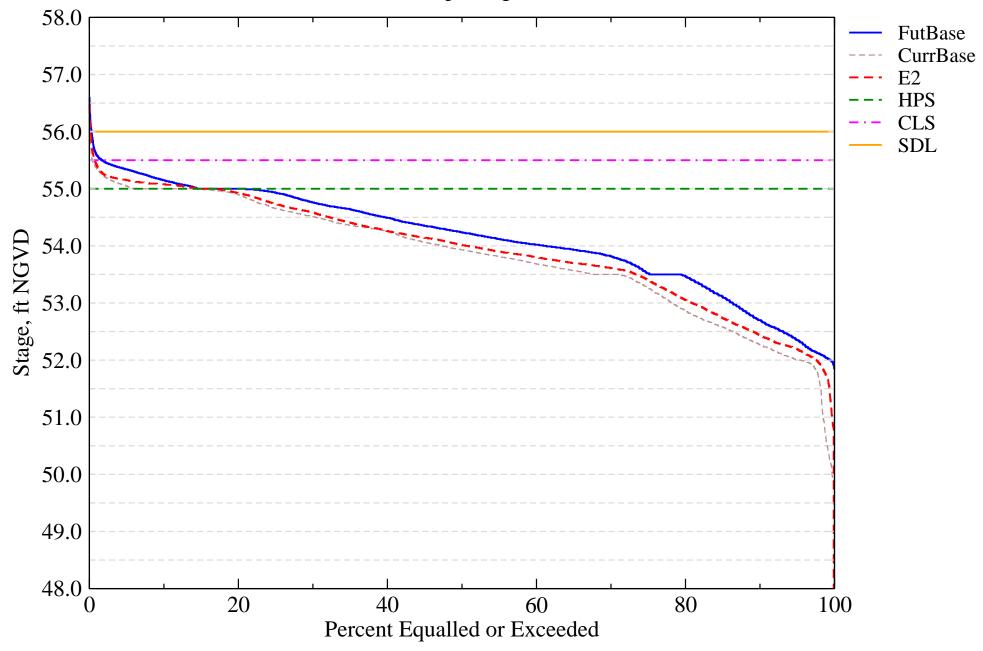
L-02. Stages in Lake Tohopekaliga

Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



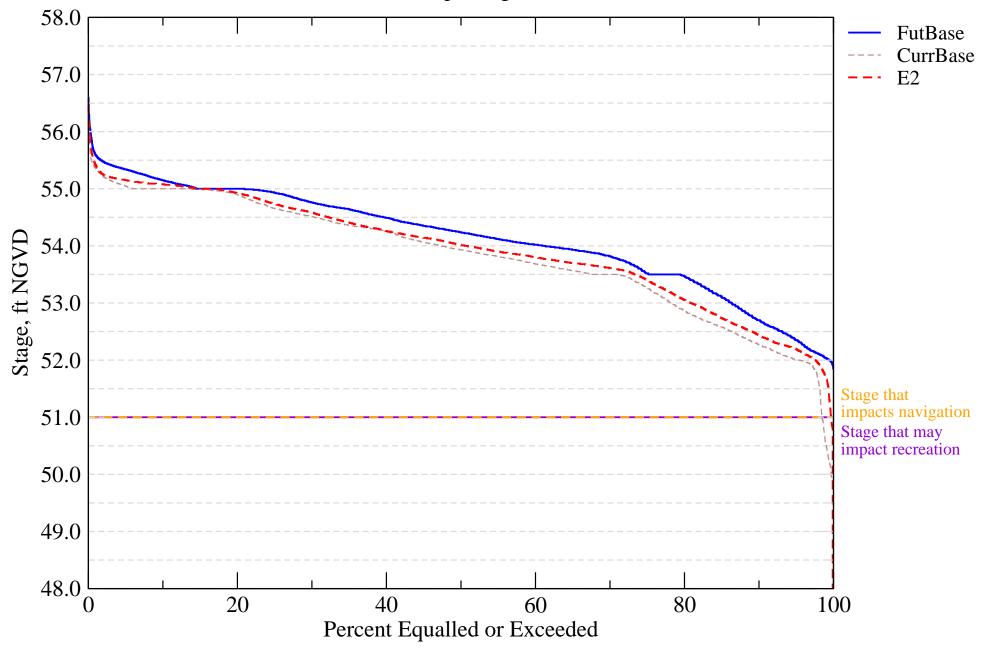
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Tohopekaliga (S61)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-63

L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

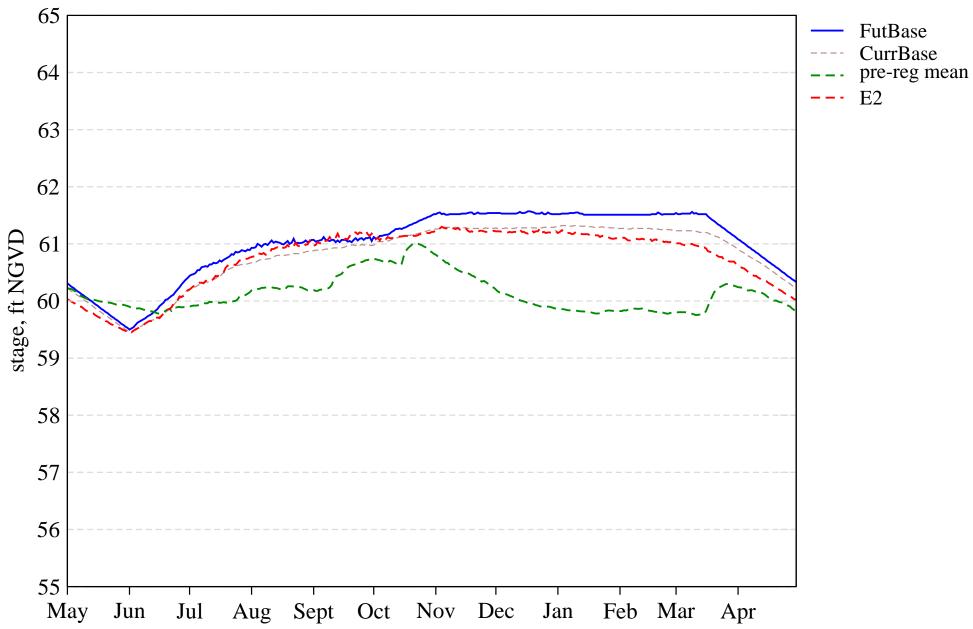
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	69.0	100.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	97.0	97.0	100.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	91.4	65.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	5.7	22.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	88.6	88.6	68.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	2.8	2.1	2.3	2.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	3.9	3.4	5.6

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L03

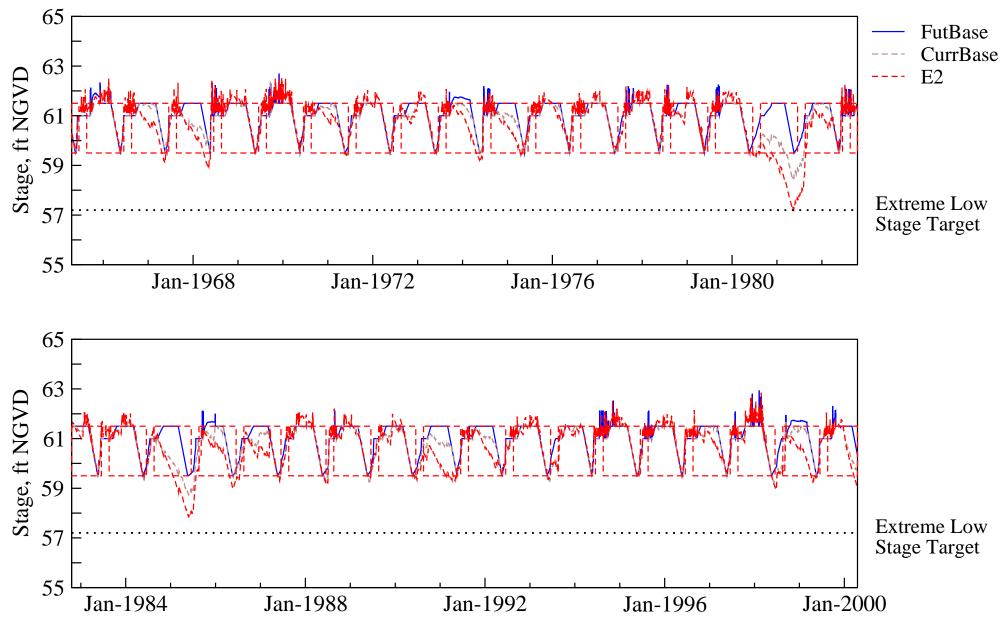
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



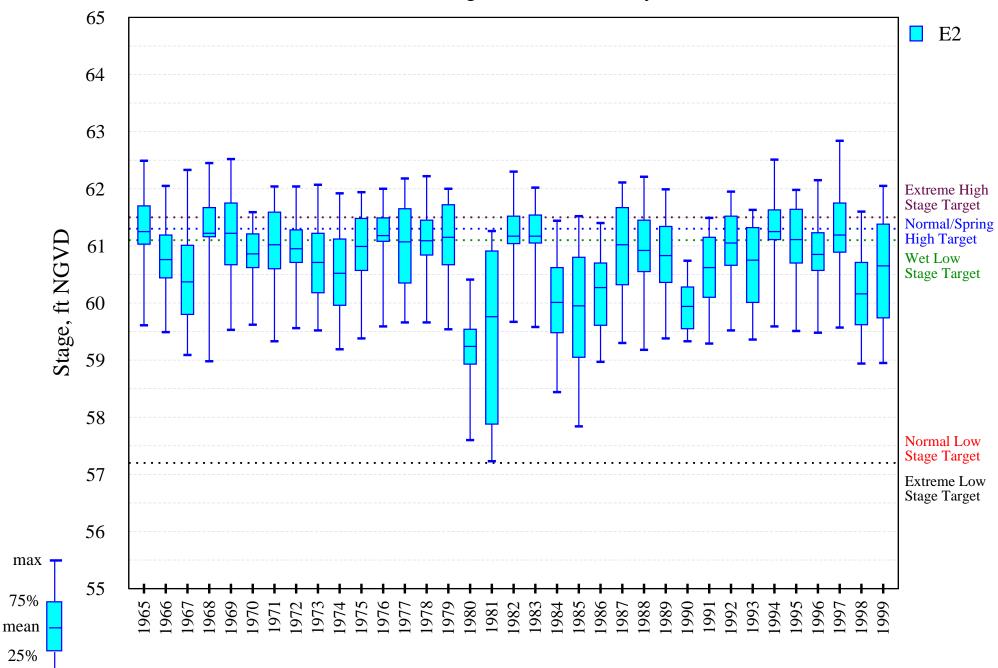
L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-03. Stages in Lake Gentry

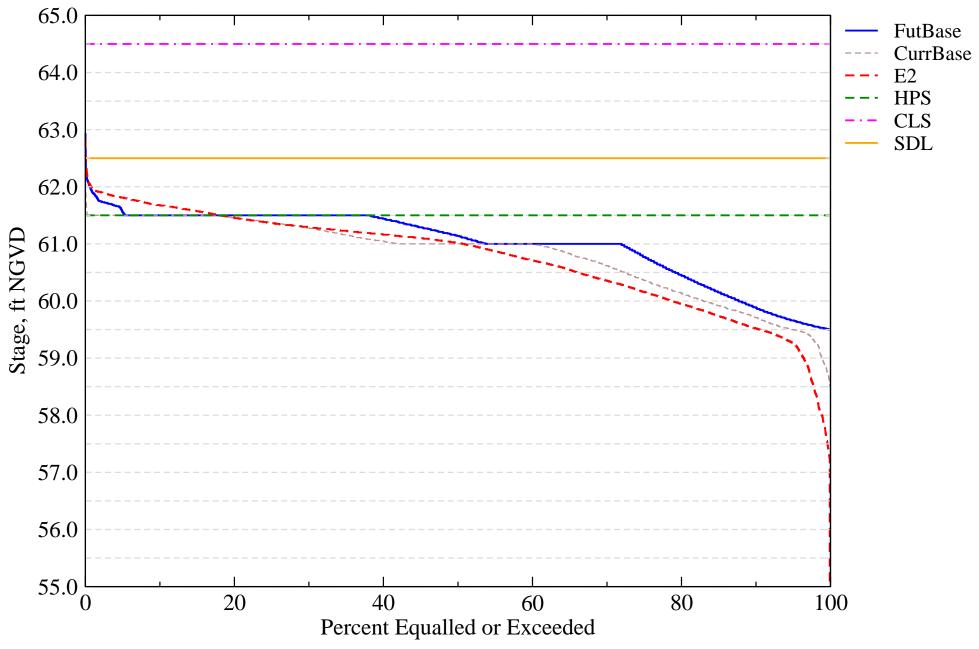
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



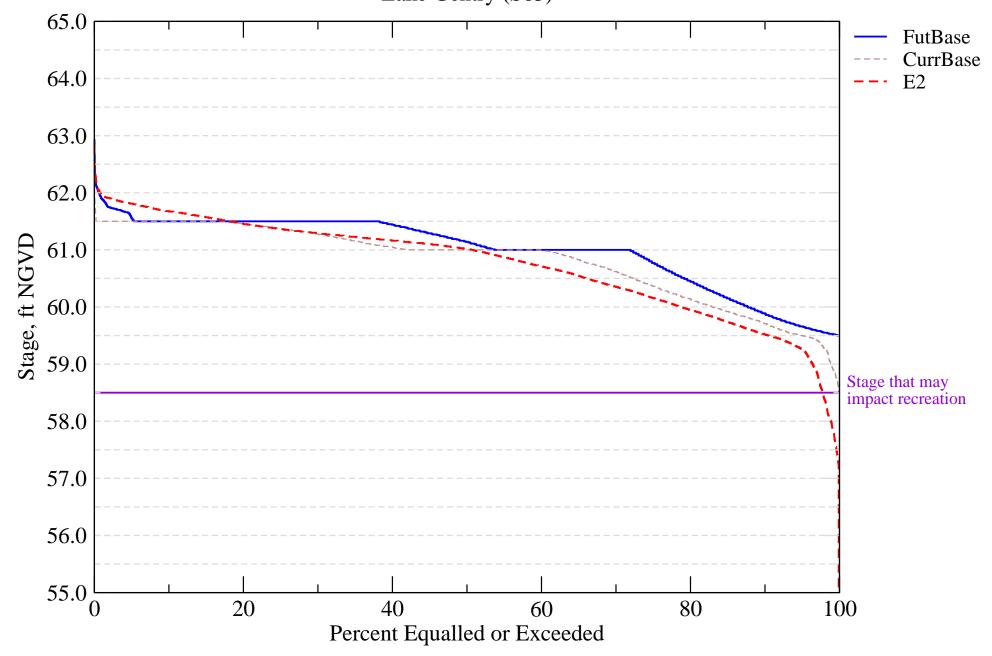
min

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Gentry (S63)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation Lake Gentry (S63)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-57

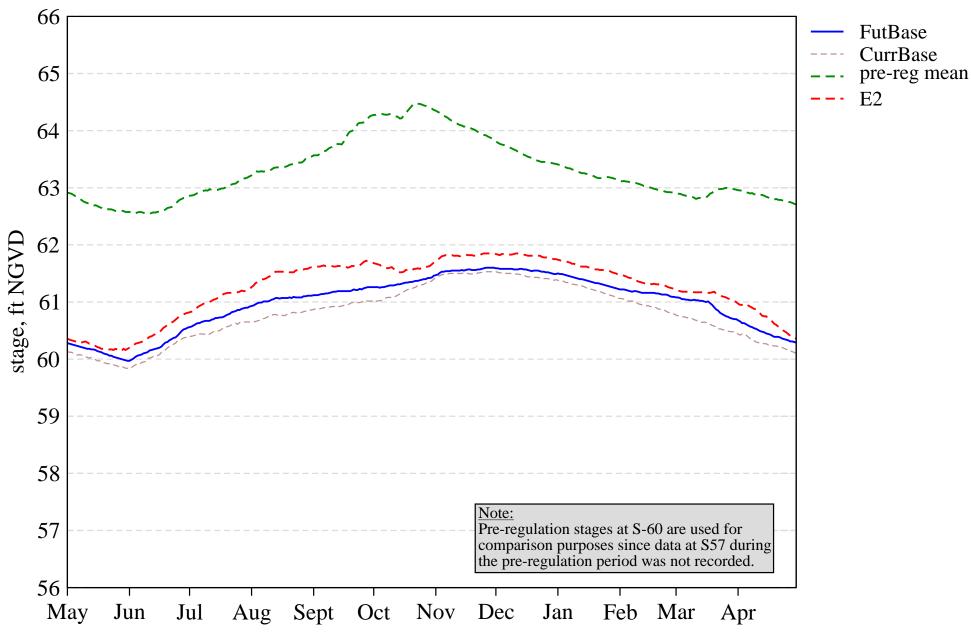
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	100.0	100.0	91.0	
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	6.0	6.0	54.0	
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	71.4	62.9	65.7	
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	2.9	0.0	22.9	
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	80.0	85.7	74.3	
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.3	1.9	2.5	
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.4	6.6	3.8	5.5	

Tier 2 Report

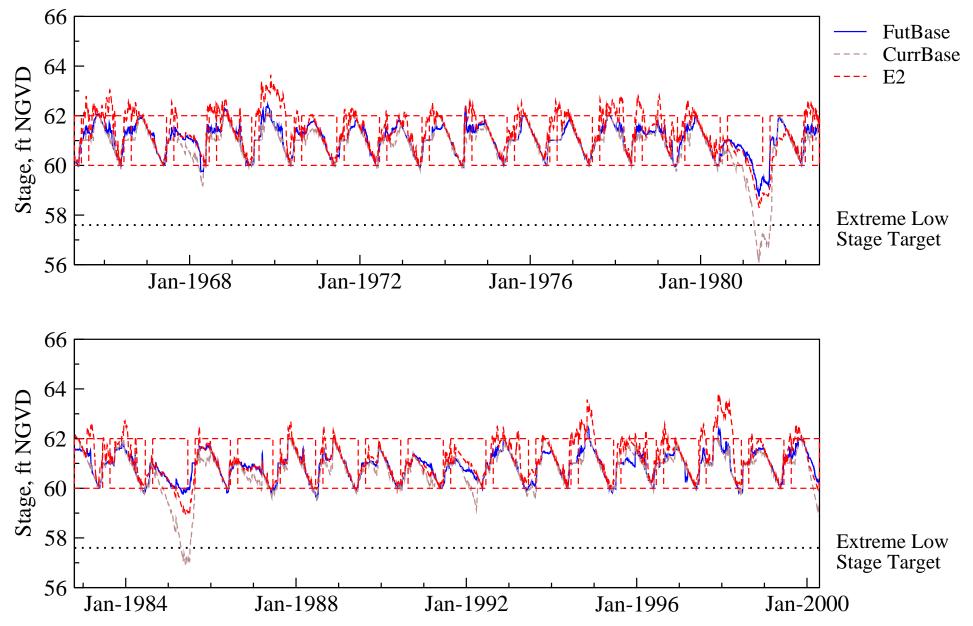
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



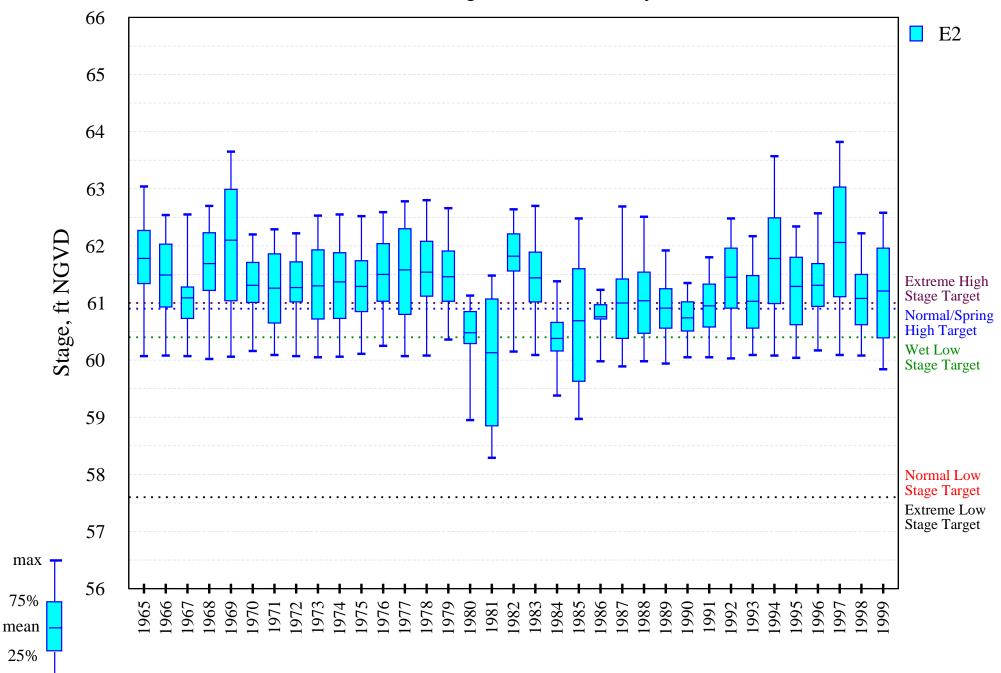
L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-04. Stages in Lakes Joel, Myrtle, and Preston

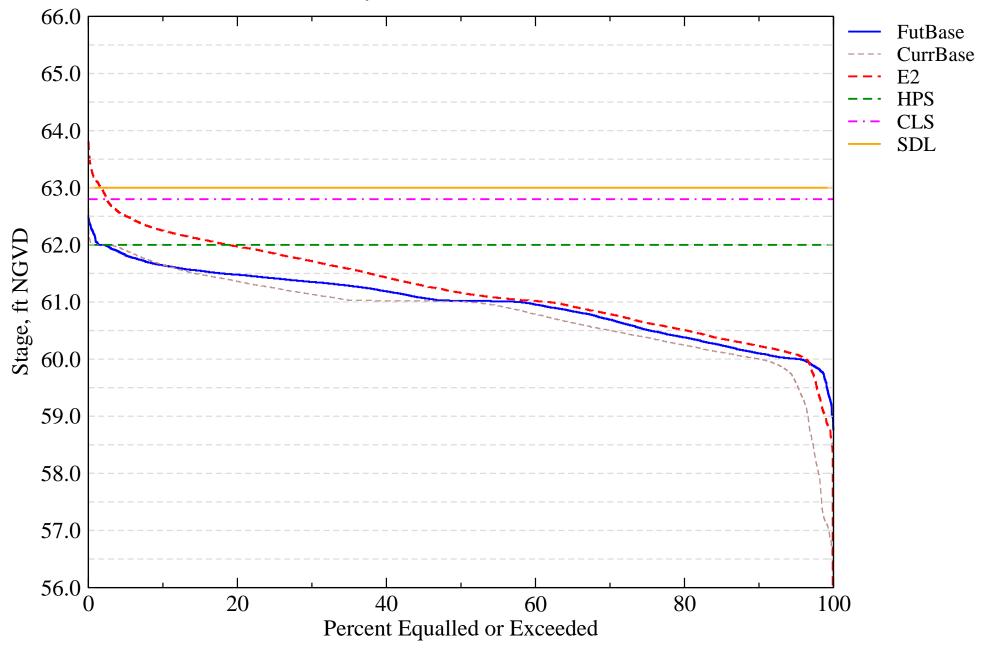
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lake Myrtle, Joel, and Preston (S57)



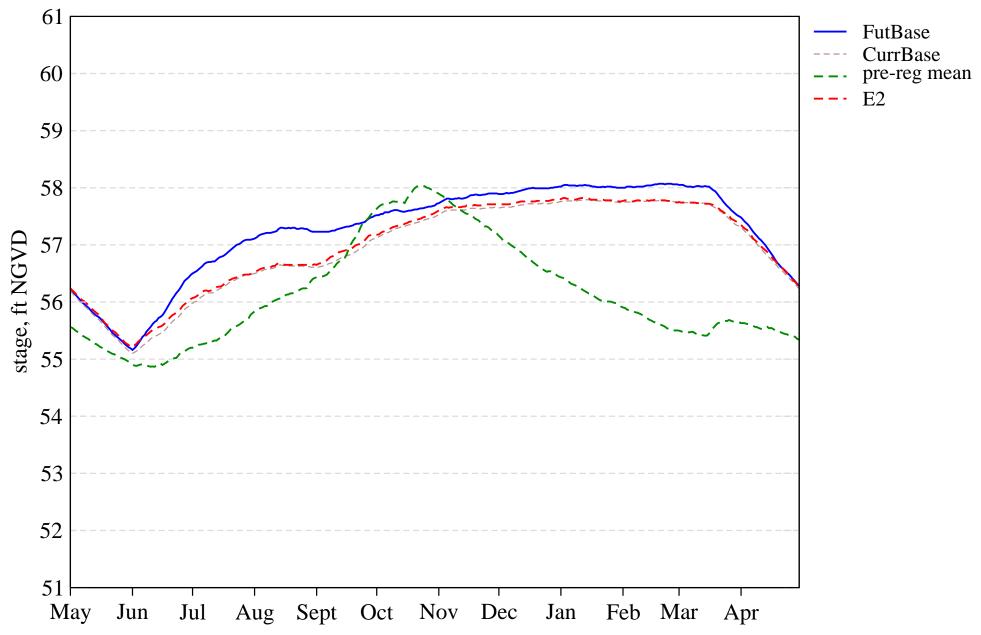
Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-59 L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	51.0	60.0	57.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	63.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	66.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	37.1	34.3	22.9
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	0.0	11.4	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	91.4	91.4
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.7	3.1	3.5	3.0
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	10.3	4.5	5.5	4.4

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for L05

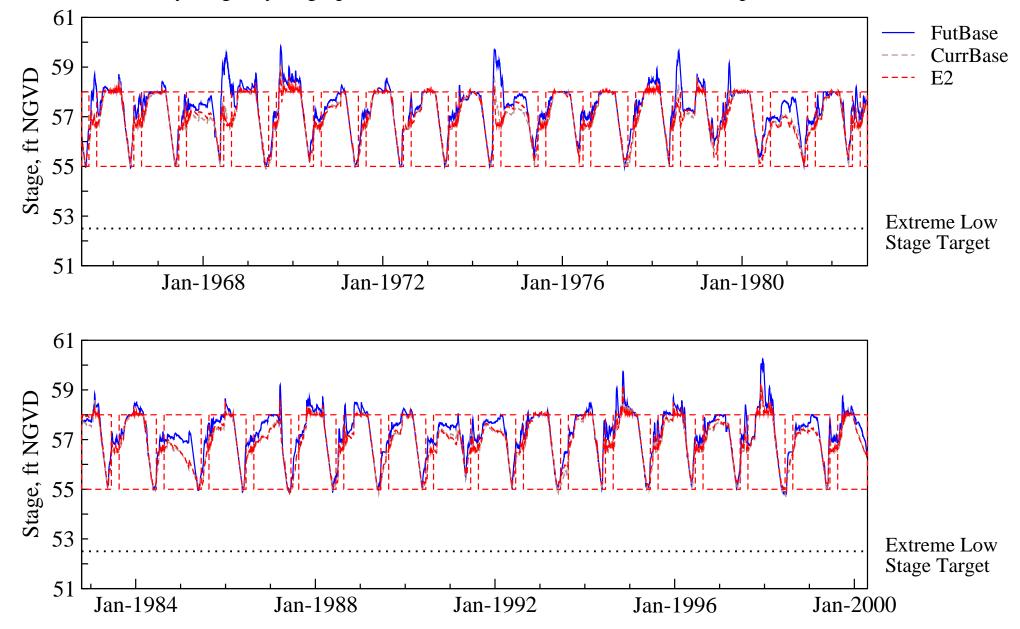
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



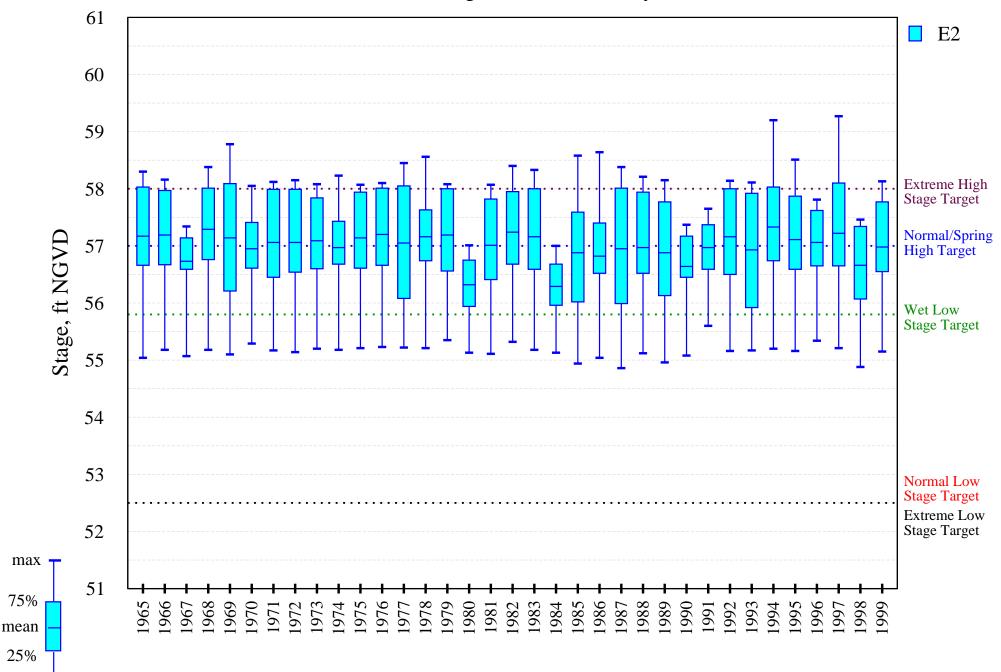
L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-05. Stages in East Lake Toho, Fell's Cove, and Lake Ajay

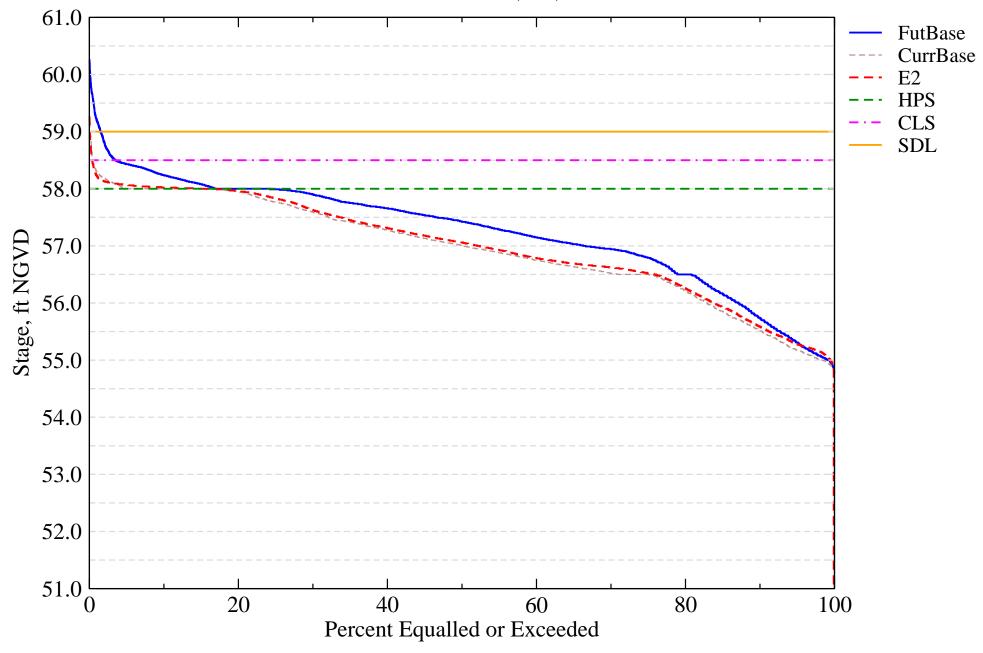
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)

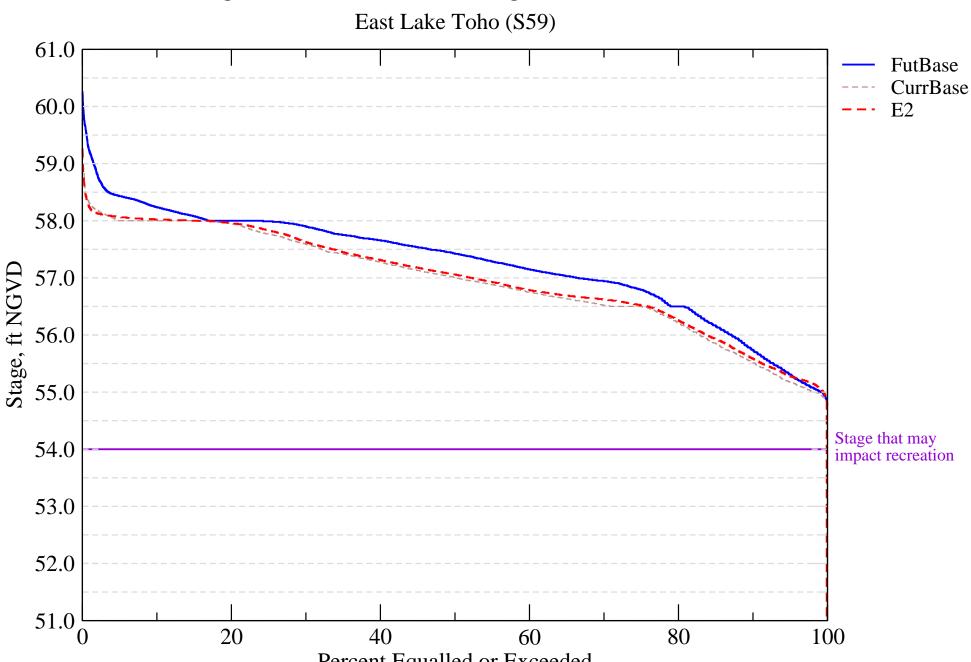


min _

I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

East Lake Toho (S59)





I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-60

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center & Trout

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

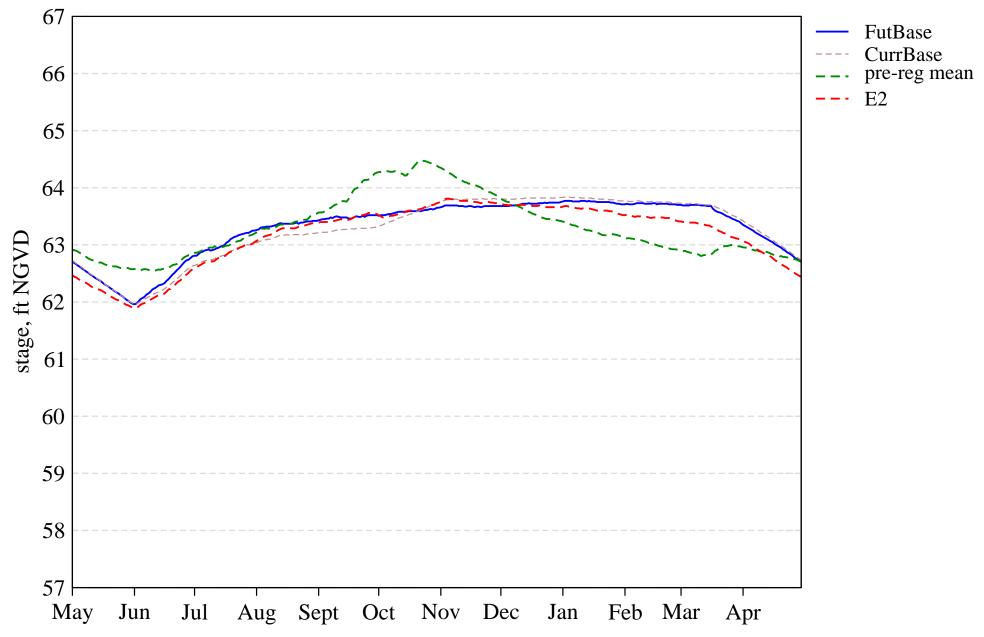
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	80.0	49.0	51.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	14.0	20.0	97.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	65.7	51.4	65.7
 Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June. 	20.0	2.9	0.0	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	91.4	85.7	88.6
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	7.2	3.8	3.9	6.2

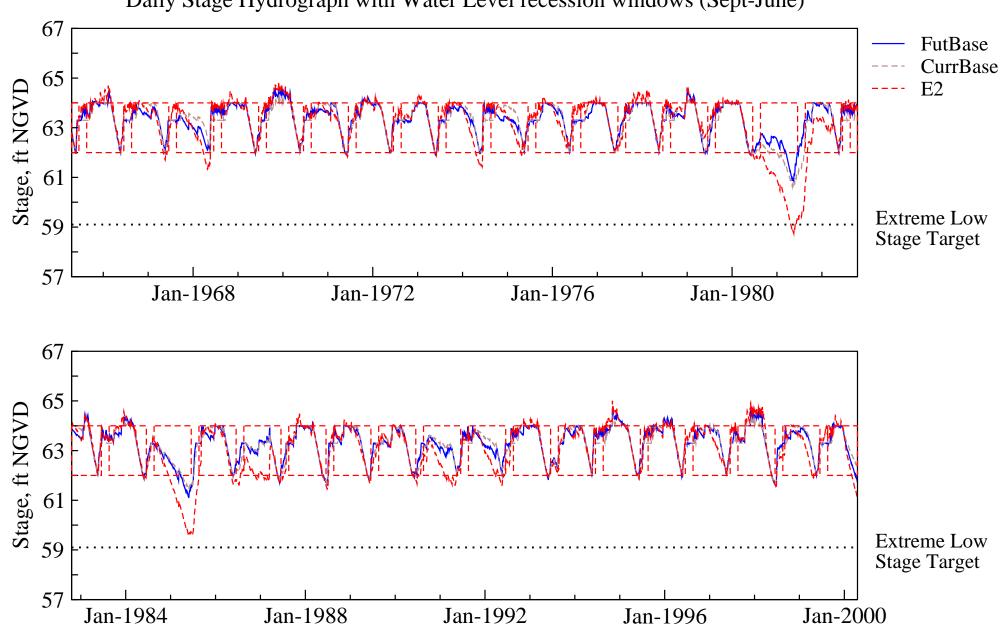
Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L06

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, & Trout

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages

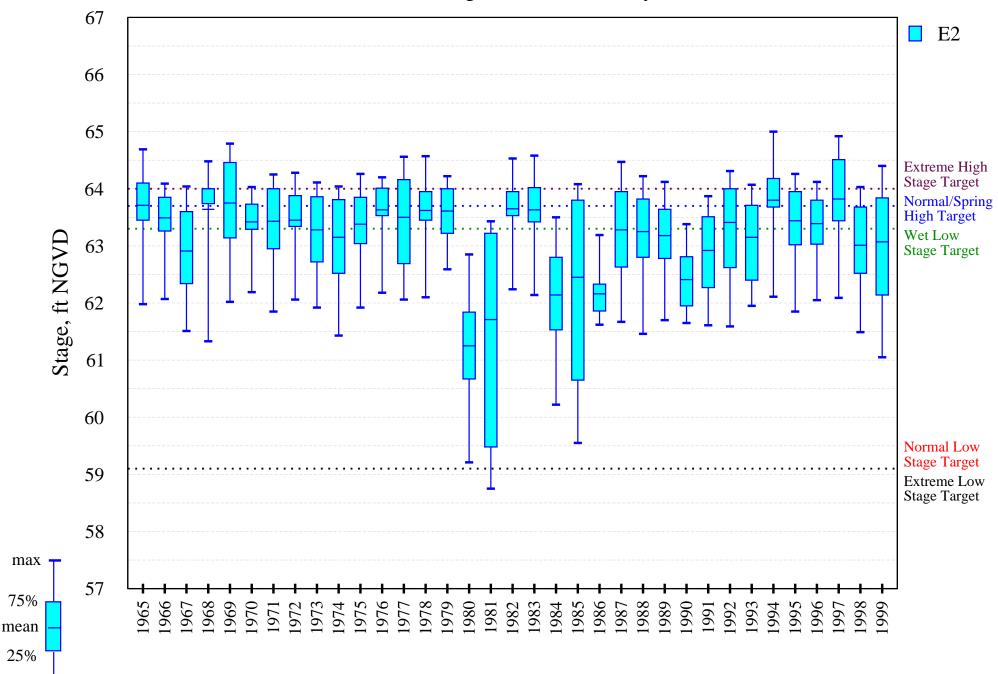




L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)

L-06. Stages in Lakes Alligator, Brick, Lizzie, Coon, Center, and Trout

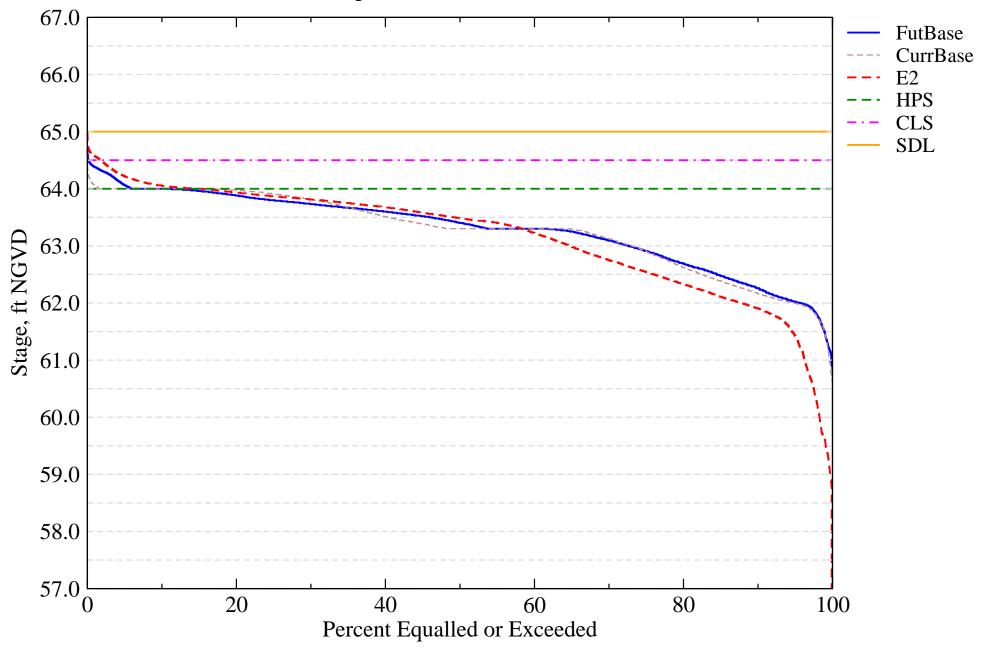
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



min .

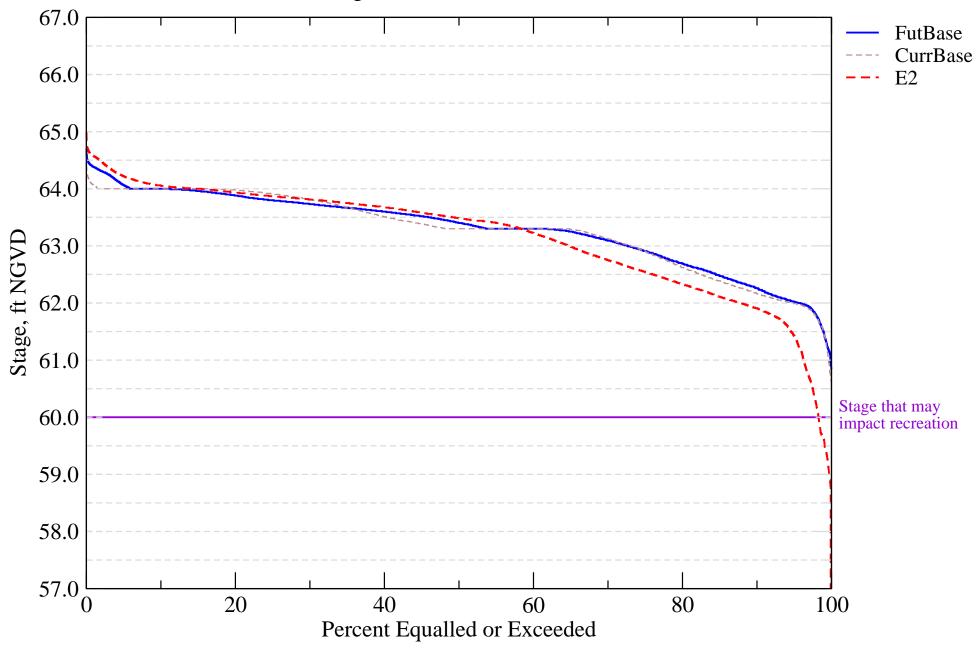
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Alligator Chain of Lakes (S60)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-62

L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

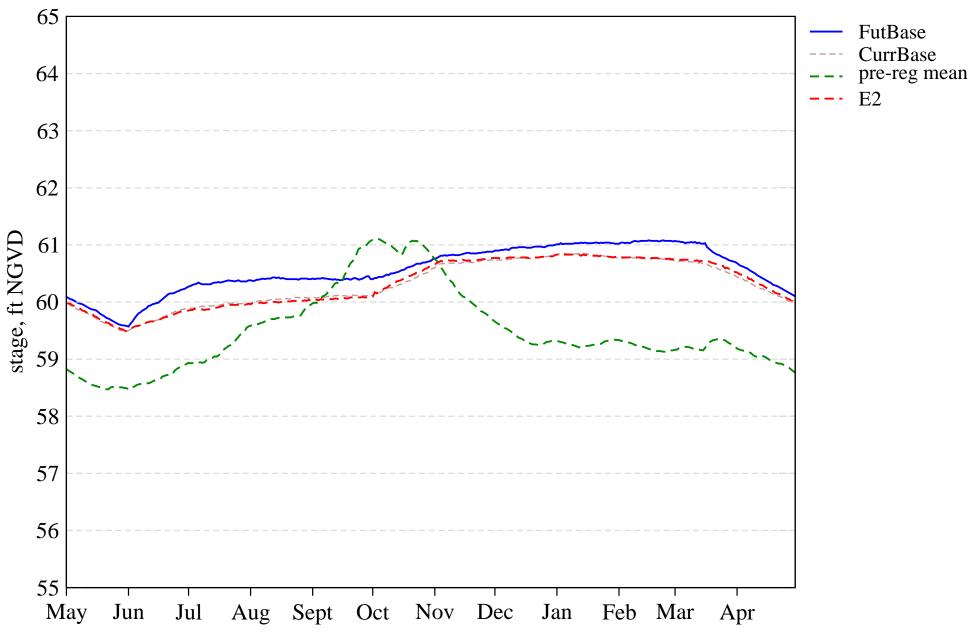
				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target All locations	Current Base Conditions	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 30 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	30.0	77.0	80.0	69.0
B. Percent of years that Normal High stages occur for 90 or more consecutive days during Sept - January.	70.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
C. Percent of years that Spring High stages occur for 100 or more consecutive days during January - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	71.0
E. Percent of years that Wet Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. Percent of years that Normal Low stages occur for 40 or more consecutive days during April - June.	40.0	3.0	0.0	46.0
G. Percent of years that Extreme Low stages occur for 60 or more consecutive days during February - June.	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
H. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 176 days or more during September - June with an overall recession rate <= 1.4 ft/30 days.	60.0	40.0	25.7	25.7
I. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5ft during December- June.	20.0	5.7	5.7	2.9
J. Percent of years with a stage ascension event during May-October with an overall ascension rate <= 1.6 ft/30 days.	31.0	82.9	94.3	82.9
K. Mean Intra-annual Lake Stage Variation (ft)	4.5	1.8	1.9	1.7
L. Maximum Inter-annual Lake stage Amplitude (ft)	8.0	4.2	2.8	3.4
M. Percent of years that Extreme High stages occur for 45 or more consecutive days during January-February.	90.0	26.0	63.0	63.0

Tier 2 Report

PDF Report for L07

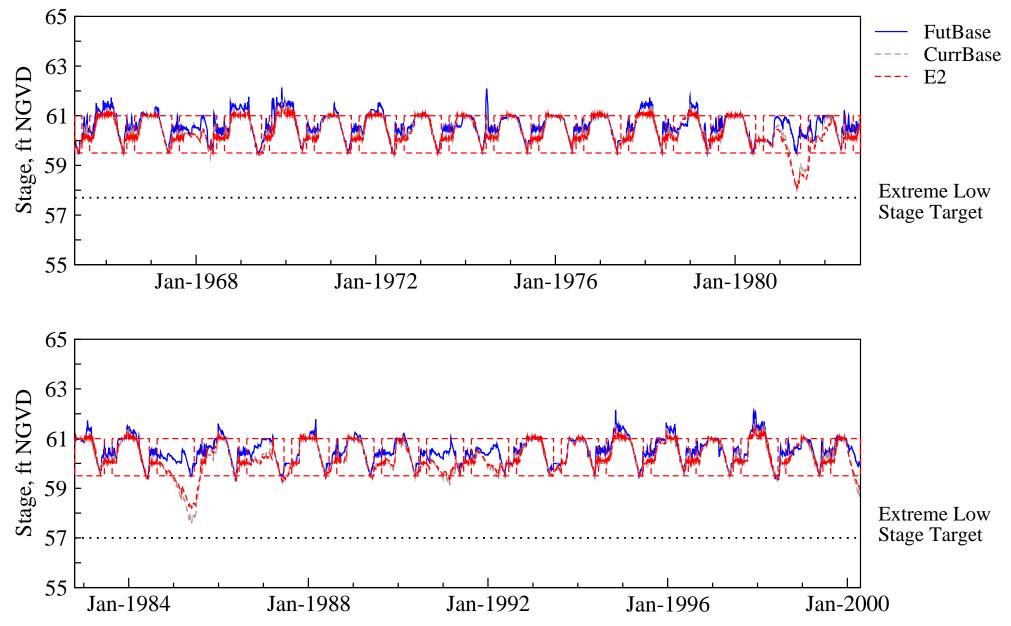
L-07. Stages in Lake Hart and Mary Jane

Stage Hydrograph of mean daily stages



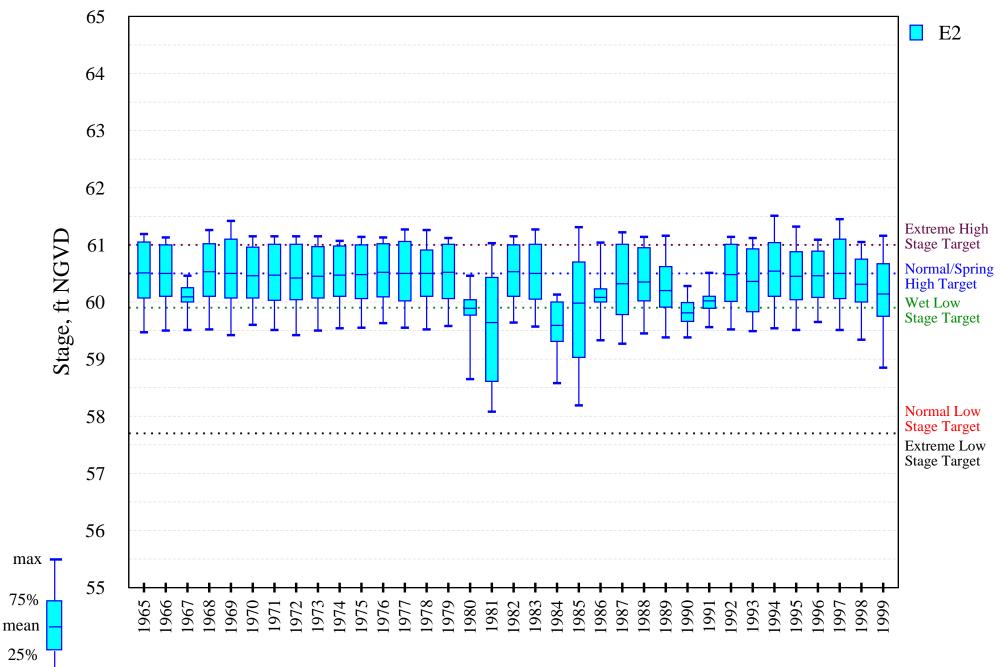
L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

Daily Stage Hydrograph with Water Level recession windows (Sept-June)



L-07. Stages in Lakes Hart and Mary Jane

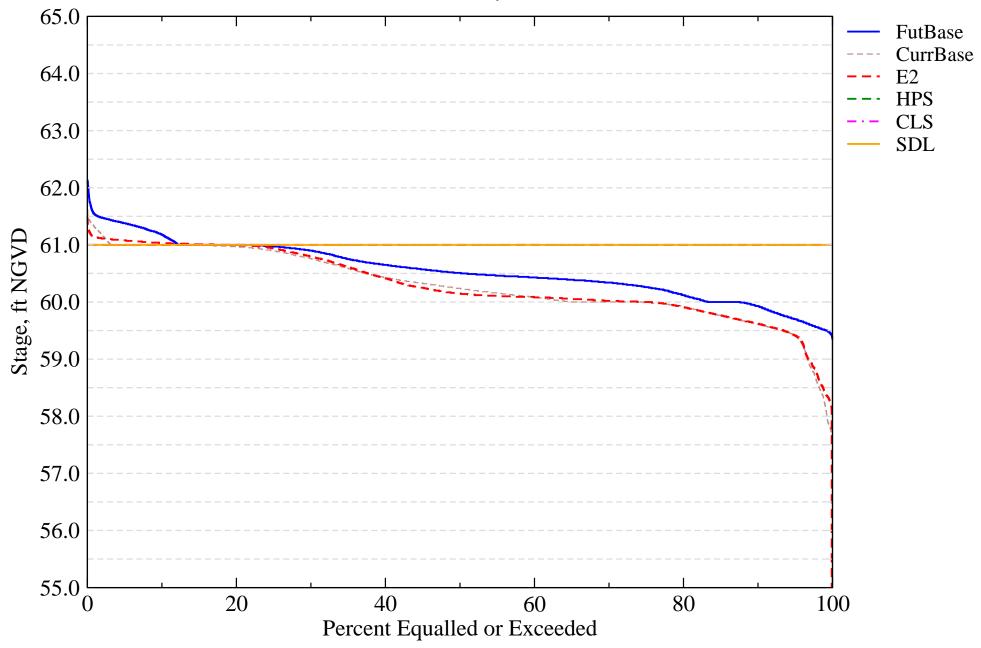
Intra-annual lake stage variation (water year based)



25%

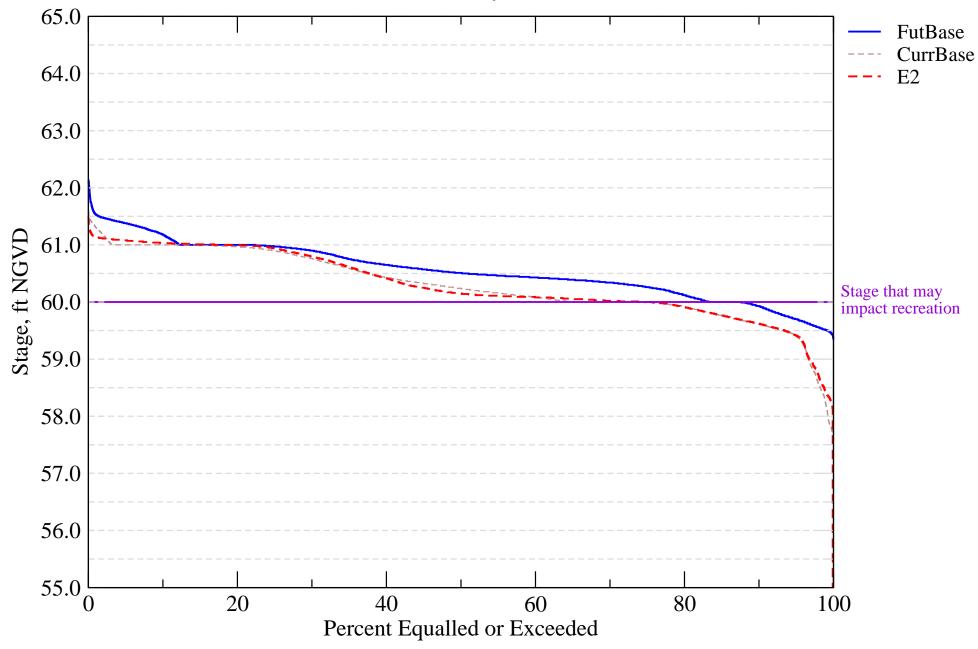
I-01. Probable High Lake Stage Performance Indicator

Lakes Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



I-07. Stage Duration for Navigation and Recreation

Lake Hart and Mary Jane (S62)



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for S-65 and S-65E

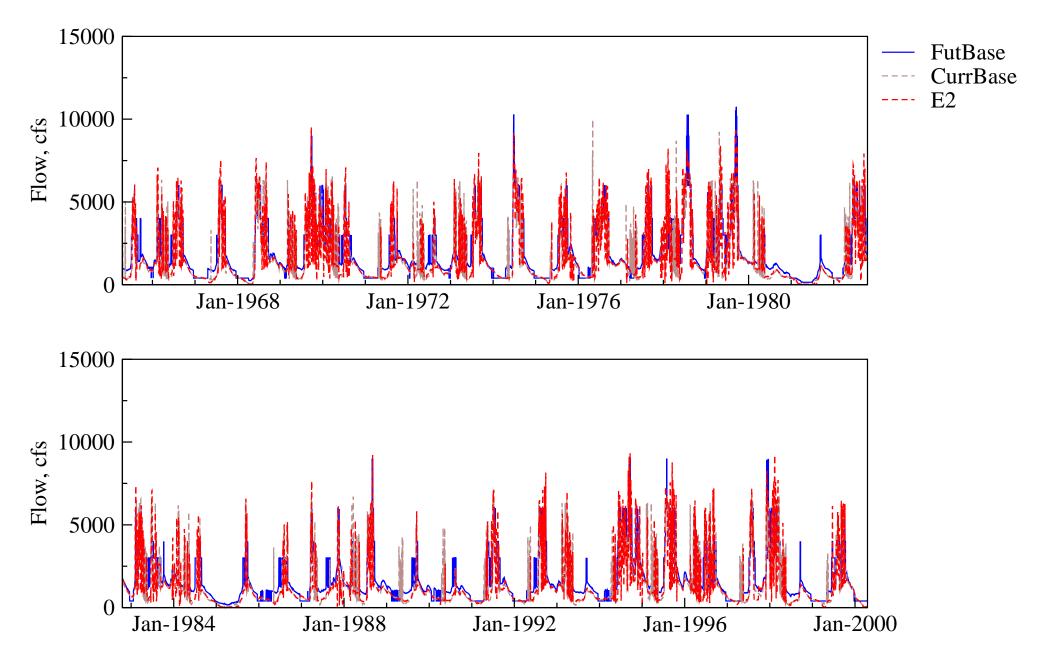
R-01. Kissimmee River Flow Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2 Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

						Calc	ulated	
Evaluation Component	Target		Current Base Conditions		e Future Base Conditions		Component Value	
	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E	S65	S65E
A. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in September, October or November.	57.0	67.0	22.9	37.1	40.0	48.6	25.7	40.0
B. Percent of years that the maximum mean monthly flow occurs in July, August, December or January.	25.0	15.0	54.3	48.6	51.4	48.6	54.3	54.3
C. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in April, May or June.	70.0	79.0	77.1	74.3	48.6	68.6	88.6	82.9
D. Percent of years that the minimum mean monthly flow occurs in February, March, July or August.	18.0	15.0	17.1	17.1	40.0	20.0	5.7	8.6
E. Average intra-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	122.0	236.0	199.0	254.0	214.0	301.0	200.0	262.0
F. Maximum inter-annual (water year based) monthly flow variation (kac-ft/mth).	435.0	718.0	391.0	517.0	432.0	596.0	426.0	559.0
G. Return Frequency of 14-day low flow (Q<250 cfs) events (yrs).	4.9	8.7	2.4	3.6	5.6	9.2	2.7	4.2
H. Number of times that the maximum mean monthly flows occurs during February – June for more than 3 consecutive years.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Tier 2 Report

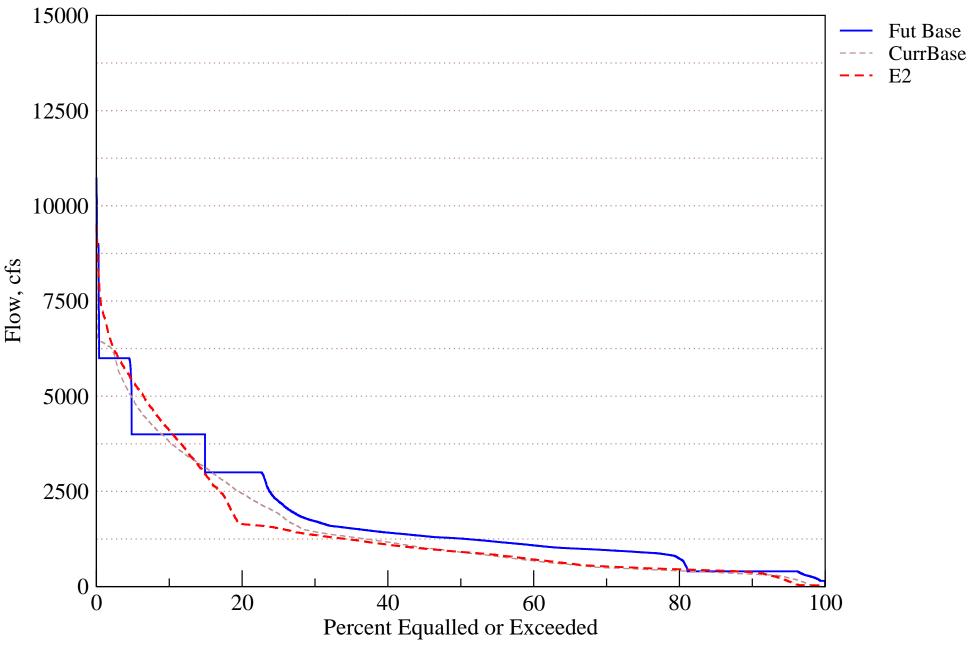
PDF Report for R01

Flow Hydrograph at S65

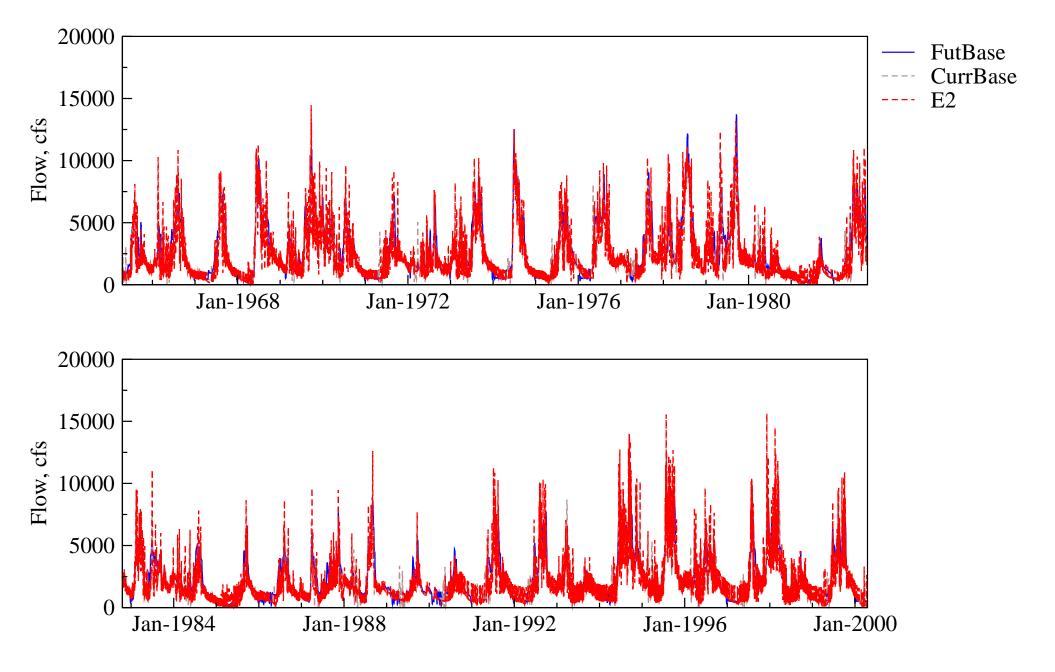


Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River

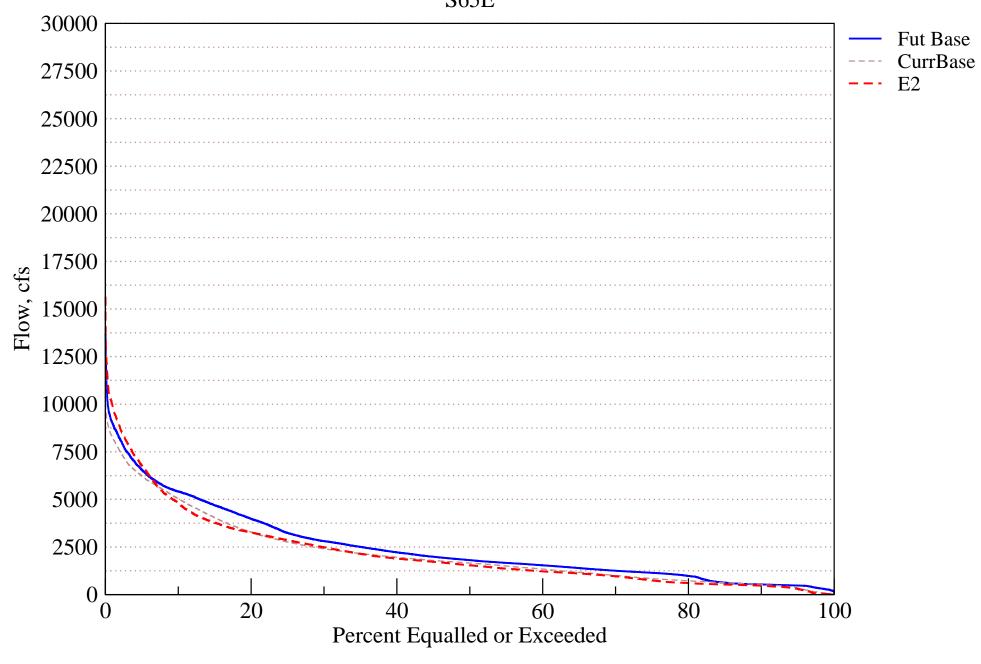
S65



Flow Hydrograph at S65E



Flow Duration Curve for Kissimmee River S65E



Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-02. Kissimmee River Stage Hydrograph / Floodplain Hydroperiod

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2

Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value	
A. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than average floodplain ground elelvation (average).	252.0	250.0	203.0	300.0	
B. Number of days per water year that river channel depth is greater than zero (standard deviation).	106.0	86.0	86.0	63.0	
C. Mean intra-annual river channel stage fluctuation per water year (ft).	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	
D. Maximum inter-annual river channel stage fluctuation (ft).	11.7	7.1	7.8	8.8	

Tier 2 Report <u>PDF Report for R02</u>

Evaluation Performance Measure Score for PC52

R-03. Kissimmee River Stage Recession / Ascension

Alternative Description : Uncertainty Analysis - Simulation E2

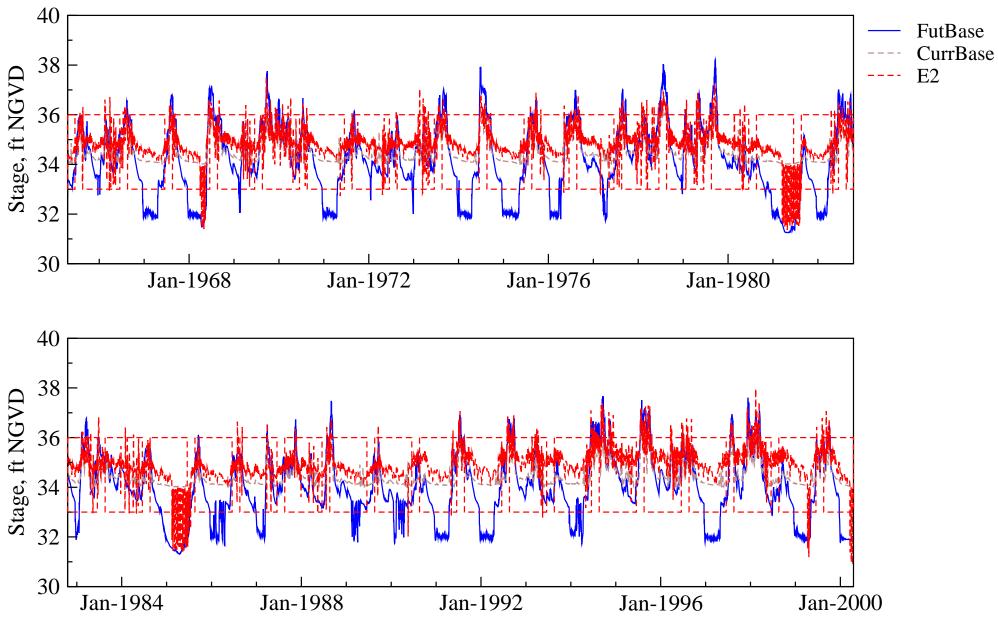
Run ID : Variation of Kv_ICU - HIGH

				Calculated
Evaluation Component	Target	Current Base Condition	Future Base Conditions	Component Value
A. Percent of years with a stage recession event of 173 days or more during September – June with an overall recession rate ≤ 1.0 ft/30 days.	65.0	51.4	42.9	42.9
B. Percent of years with stage reversals > 0.5 ft and < 1.5 ft during December – June.	41.0	94.3	71.4	88.6
C. Percent of years with a stage ascension event of 78 days or more during May – October with an overall ascension rate \leq 2.7 ft/30 days.	53.0	60.0	31.4	25.7

Tier 2 Report PDF Report for R03

PC33 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows



PC52 Stage Hydrograph

with recession windows

