



**Figure 4. Fluorescein detections in water samples at Alapaha and Holton Creek Rises.**

Based on the visual dye observation, the FGS initially selected a subset of the samples to be analyzed. The noon water samples collected by the ISCO automated samplers from June 24 through July 13, 2016 were selected. The results from the water samples in this subset were graphed and very distinct single peak curves were observed. After consultation with the District’s co-investigator, additional water samples that were collected prior to and following the observed peaks were analyzed. The analytical data from this set of water samples further refined the peaks and showed that additional peaks were not present.

Charcoal packets in the Suwannee River downstream of Alapaha Rise collected after the visual dye observation were not analyzed. Appendix IV contains results of charcoal packet samples, background, river and springs sites were non-detect.

### **Tiger Creek Swallet Dye Trace**

On August 11, 2016 at 12:23 PM, 50 lbs. of liquid Rhodamine WT dye was introduced into the Tiger Creek Swallet by pouring the dye directly on to the surface of Tiger Creek’s turbulent flow approximately 40 yards upstream of the swallet (see Figure 3.). Although the District had only requested two sets of charcoal packet samples to be collected at Coile Spring and Alapaha and Holton Creek Rises following dye introduction, the FGS collect several sets of water grab